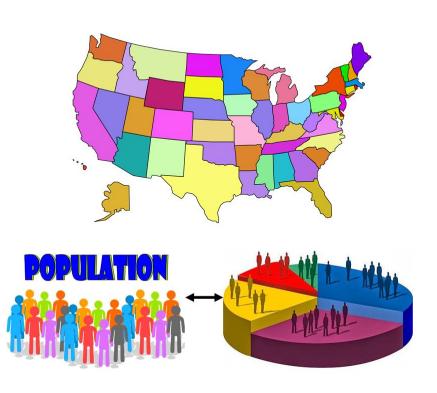
CDC Data Challenge:
Extending Public Health
Surveillance Reporting
Through Digital Data
Collection of Behavior
Patterns and Existing
Conditions

Group: Data 2 Policy

Beth Ann Fiedler, PhD Jacqueline Ortiz-Baerga, ABD

Agenda **Team Introduction Project Overview** *Problem Statement *Purpose *Methods *Key Resources *Enhanced Metrics *Optimizing Existing Data Infrastructure *Evidence-Based Decision-Making Summary



Beth Ann Fiedler, PhD
Health Generalist/Research Analyst

- *Data collection
- *Project Management
- *Allied health professionals
- *Advanced statistical analysis
- *Regulation and healthcare quality
- *Factors influencing public health and policy



Data 2 Policy Team



Jacqueline Ortiz-Baerga, ABD Population Health

- *Business management
- *Non-profit management
- *Strategic human relations
- *Human resources and diversity
- *Information systems technology
- *Development and retention of healthcare professionals

Problem Statement

*Overcome antiquated data collection methods

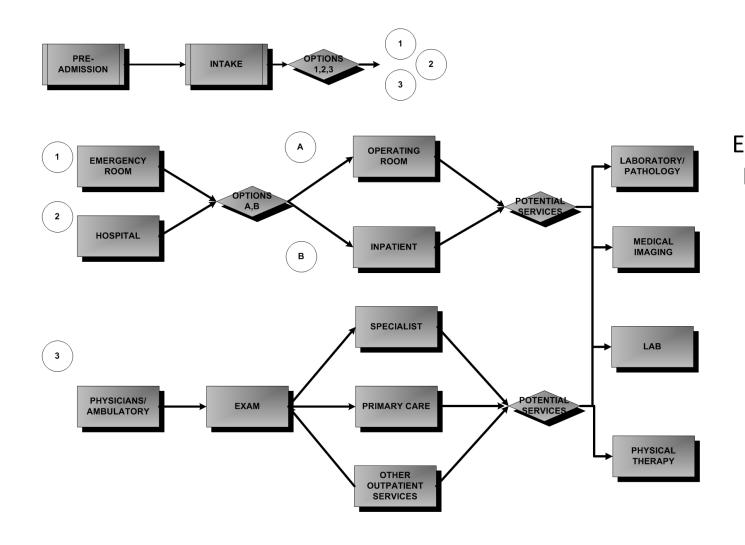
*Incorporate digital technology sources

*Enhance inter-agency data sharing

*Evidence-Based Analysis

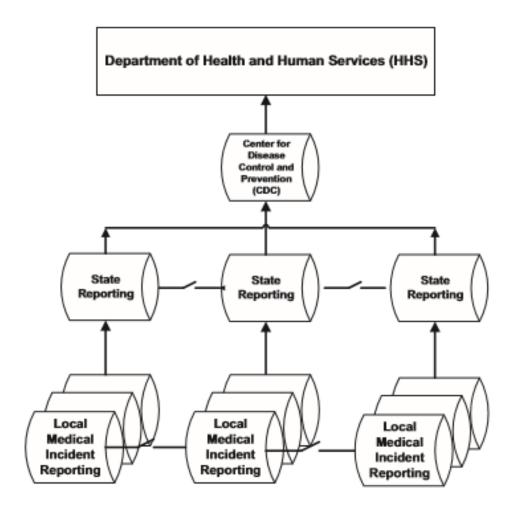
*Introduce new metrics

DRIVING DATA COLLECTION THROUGH EXISTING DIGITALIZATION IN PATIENT CLINICAL SERVICES



Method

Exploit Existing
Patient Digital
PreRegistration
and Check-In
Process for
Survey
Engagement



Method

Envelope Existing
WHO ICD
Diagnosis Codes
Currently Utilized
by the CDC to
Aggregate Data









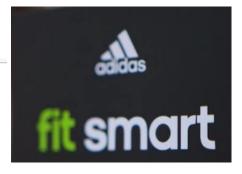






endomondo





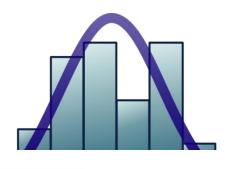
Method

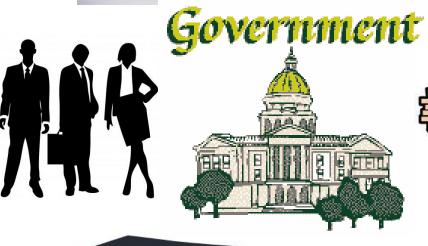
Collaborate with Wearables+ and **Activity Trackers+** *Promote Ease of Data Appended to **Survey Questions** *Increase Use of Wearables *Suggest Use of Alternate Methods of Data Capture and Transmission

+Product icon is used for demonstration purposes and does not imply endorsement of presented material or product preference.

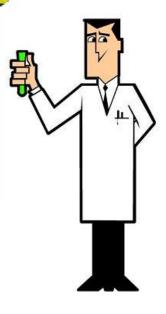
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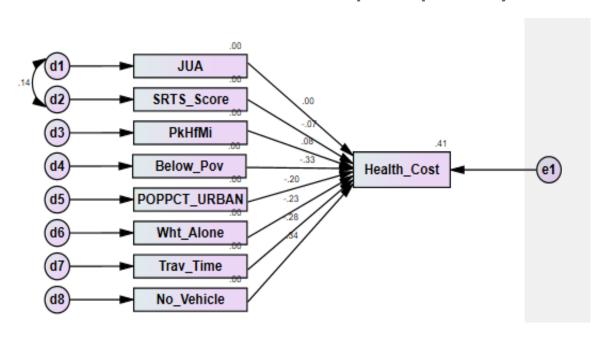


*Academic
*Business
*Government
*Medical
*Science
*Statistics

-Frequency Data Collected Independent

of Outcome Data (i.e., individual health status, cost efficiency, equitable resource distribution, program effectiveness) has little, if any, Predictive Value

-Collecting Data with different data types misrepresents outcomes and also preempts analysis



Poor Metrics

Resources See Append ix 1:
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
CDC 500 Cities Project
Kaiser Family Foundation
Safe Routes to School National Partnership State Report Card
U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 5-year estimates

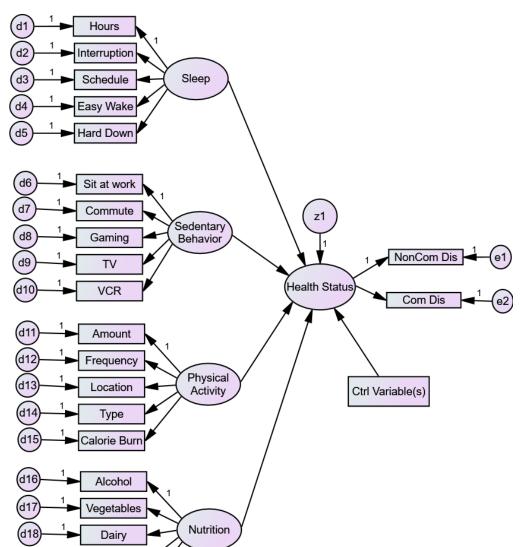
Dichotomous-Used to Maintain Historical Frequency Data, Collect Tangential Health Information (mental, social), and Promote Options to Engage

- Predictor (mental): Do you sometimes overeat (snacking between meals, eating more than serving size portions, eating more than your recommended daily calories?
- Predictor (social): Are you aware of opportunities to attend community development and planning meetings?
- Outcome: Do you suffer from a non-communicable disease(s)? Enter ICD Code/Describe
- Outcome: Do you suffer from communicable disease(s)? Enter ICD Code/Describe

Ordinal-Used for Advanced Statistical Analysis: 3-Point Likert Scale

- Predictor (mental): Do you overeat at least once a week? twice a week? three or more times a week?
- Predictor (social): In the past year, have you attended at least one community development or planning meeting? at least two? three or more?
- Outcome: Are you diagnosed with than one non-communicable disease? At least two? Three or more?
- Outcome: Are you diagnosed with more than one communicable disease? At lease two? Three or more?

Questions
Designed to
Enhance
Analysis



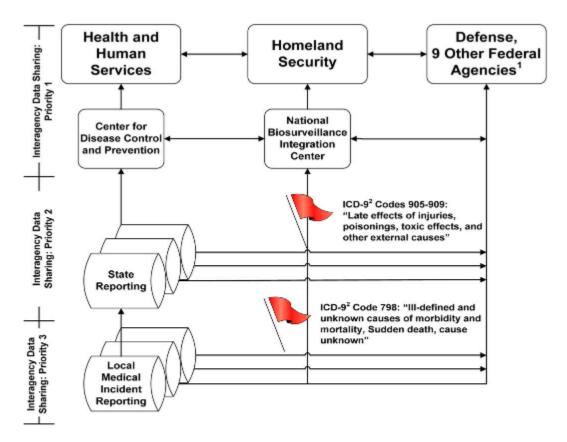
Fruit

Fresh

Enhanced Metrics

Ordinal Predictor and Outcome Structural Equation Modeling; Outcomes could include Efficiency, Effectiveness and Equity Data from Survey or External Agency Resources

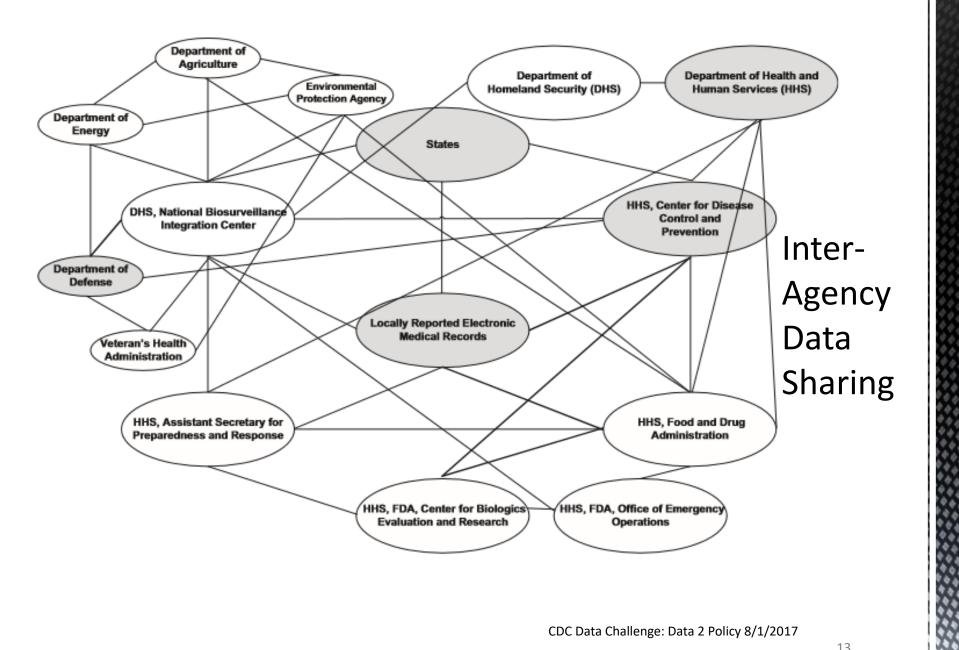
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Optimizing Existing ICD Data Infrastructure

Notes: Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Justice, State, Transportation, Veterans Affairs; the Environmental Protection Agency and the US Postal Service; International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9)

Sources: Fiedler and Bebber (2011); Fiedler et al. (2010)



Primary Operatives

- Maintain long-term usability of historical frequency counts
- Introduce digital survey utilizing existing clinical and organizational scheduling systems
- Extend data collection and comparability between and among those who do not use digital activity trackers and those who do
- Optimize questions to provide opportunities to transform data for extended analysis
- Same data types for predictors and outputs to facilitate research
- Introduce new and adaptable measurement scales

Added Value

Secondary Operatives

- Long-term viability of incorporating actual medical device information through interoperability protocols and data exchange
- Increase usability of digital fitness devices
- Inter-agency data sharing
- Data field convergence

Extending Public Health Surveillance Reporting Through Digital Data Collection of Behavior Patterns and Existing Conditions

- Data Collection with clinically diagnosed health status using ICD codes promoting health economics and outcomes research (HEOR)
- Engages study participants through existing digitalization in patient clinical services and scheduling to maintain and potentially increase the annual study participation
- Utilizes append process to survey responses that incorporate wearable /activity tracking information until data field convergence
- Resolves one chance/one call problem of self-reported data collection via multiple opportunities to engage a potential study participant
- Maintains longevity of comparable historical data in frequency count format but incorporates adaptable measurement scales to increase analysis options
- Introduces advanced analysis methods that add value and statistical significance to reported data by adding tracked information from other agencies

Summary

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Appendix 1 Ordinary Least Squares Regression Variables and Sources

	Variables	Source	Geographic Level of Data
Independent Variables	Shared Use Policy in Existence (dummy variable; 1=yes, 0=no)	Safe Routes to School National Partnership State Report Card	State
	Safe Routes to School Score (0-200)	Safe Routes to School National Partnership State Report Card	State
	Percent of Population Living within ½-mile of a park	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	State
	Percent of Population Living Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau : American Community Survey 5-year estimates	State
	Urban Population Percentage	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	State
	Racial Majority Percentage- Percent of Population Identifying as White Alone	U.S. Census Bureau (2015)	State
	Mean Travel Time to Work (minutes)	U.S. Census Bureau : American Community Survey 5-year estimates	State
	Percentage of Population Living without Vehicle Availability	U.S. Census Bureau : American Community Survey 5-year estimates	State
Dependent Variables	Health Costs Per Capita	Kaiser Family Foundation	State
	Obesity among adults aged ≥ 18 years Cancer (excluding skin cancer) among adults aged ≥ 18 years		
	No Leisure-time Physical Activity among adults aged ≥ 18 years		
	High Blood Pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years		
	Diagnosed diabetes among adults aged ≥ 18 years	CDC 500 Cities Project	City
	Mental health not good for ≥ 14 days among adults aged ≥ 18 years		
	Physical health not good for ≥ 14 days among adults aged ≥ 18 years		17