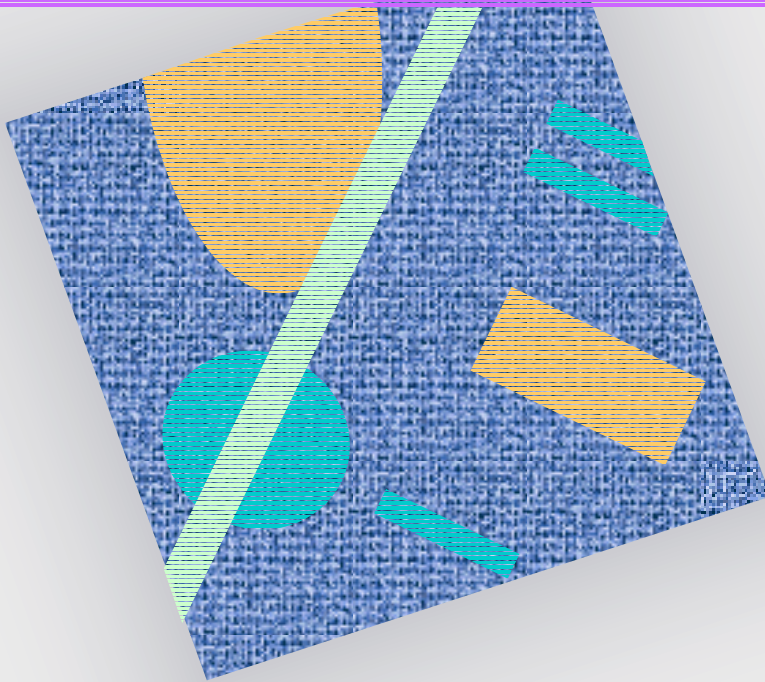


Reaction to the Interim Report: Perspective of a Metropolitan Local Health Department



Public Health - Seattle & King County

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Structure of the presentation

- Comments on scope and organization of the report
- What local health departments need from 21st Century health statistics: our perspective



Scope and organization

- Comprehensive outlook relevant to local health
- Candid inventory of shortcomings of the system
- Groundwork laid for sweeping change
- Some additional questions on follow-up in “real world”:
 - Incentive for a sometimes fragmented federal system to integrate?
 - How will local needs be represented post the visioning process?
 - Zero-sum scenario or additional resources?



Scope and organization

- Suggest stronger framework to justify enhanced system in final document
 - More background (e.g., historical perspective on upstream movement of data collection)
 - More concrete examples on how data can improve health status
 - How were Principles developed?
- Next steps might include proposal to extend 21st Century health statistics to the local level (remainder of this presentation)





Needs of local health from 21st Century health statistics

- New data sources
- Dataset linkage and integration
- Extend national data to the local geographic level
- New dissemination resources
- Standards for data and analytic methods
- Support for developing local data meaningful to the community
- Research on new assessment measures





New data sources

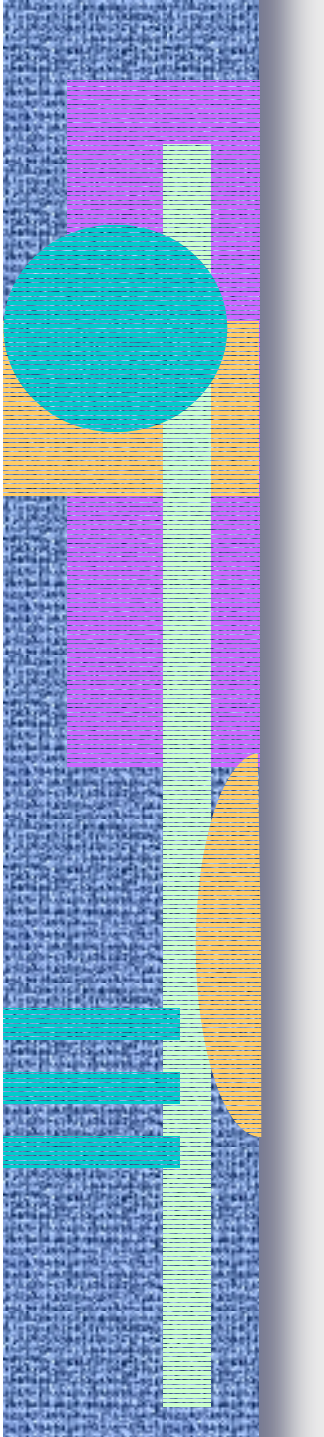
- Disease registries (e.g, diabetes and asthma)
- More comprehensive environmental exposure data
- Outpatient/Emergency Room reports
- More detailed race/ethnicity data
- Detailed small area denominators
- More social determinant of health measures (in Census and for intercensal years)



Dataset linkage and integration

- Environmental exposures and health outcomes
 - Environmental exposure information incomplete
- Health plan/Medicaid datasets for population-based assessment of health care policies
 - Assess prevention activities in Medicaid or other managed care settings
 - Assess impact of clinical prevention strategies on the population
 - Monitor population-based prevention/health outcomes related to health care delivery system changes





Extend national data to the local geographic level

- Enhance capacity for localities to “piggy-back” on national surveys to get local and subcounty data (NHIS, NSFG, PRAMS, BRFS)





New dissemination resources

- User-friendly assessment software for professionals and the public (MassCHIP, MICA, Vista/PH)
- User-friendly dissemination (local vital records on CD)
- Easy access and technical support on national datasets
- Support more timely availability of datasets





Standards for data and analytic methods

- Minimum standard for scope of information (race, detailed address data in all datasets)
- Consensus statistical measures for small areas (time trends, differences between areas)
- Enhance quality of existing social determinant data (education, race)
- Develop software standards (geocoding)
- Facilitate county-to-county comparisons





Support for developing assessment data relevant to the community

- Measures are chosen by the community
- Example - Communities Count
 - Coalition of human service and public agencies develop community indicators from public input
 - Outcome: Surveys and report galvanize support from elected officials and focuses on disparities
- Example: Ethnicity & Health Survey
 - Survey of Asian subgroups, African-Americans and Latinos in King County
 - Outcomes: Community Benefits, Discrimination in Health Care report





Research on new assessment measures

- Clarify connection between environmental exposures and health
- Initiate population-based collection of appropriate exposure data
- Develop assessment tools to help local health departments assess environmentally-caused disease



In summary...

- Comprehensive inventory and summary of existing system
- Real-world questions remain
- Framework justifying data needs could be strengthened
- Local needs should include easily accessible and locally meaningful national data, national support for local data development, and dataset integration

