Can You Hear Me Now? What is the Data Saying?



- 1. Review general strategies for interpreting data
- 2. Introduce one approach for considering data from multiple sources
- 3. Practice putting it all together to identify opportunities for action

Interpreting the Data



General strategies for interpreting data

- Look for extremes, outliers
- Compare to a standard
 - Quartiles
 - Healthy People 2020
 - Best/worst
- Note the magnitudes
- Look at trends
 - Changes over time? Getting better or worse?
- Consider subpopulations

So What is "Important?"



One approach:

- Rough guideline 15% or greater difference between health indicators
- Use the 15% rule to gauge:
 - Comparisons between
 - Standards
 - Peer counties
 - State, nation
 - Areas of great improvement
 - Problem areas

Putting it all together: Important Questions



- What makes your community (agency, system) unique?
- What do these numbers mean for my community's health (or agency, system functioning)?
- How has my community (agency, system) changed?
- Do recent changes affect the health of community members? The work of health professionals, agencies, service providers?
- What gaps in services did you identify?

Putting it all together:

- Why are these risks or rates so high? So low?
- Where did these problems come from?
- How has my community's development/history affected the health of its residents?

Interpreting the Data: Health Status



Health status assessment or health profile report

- Community's major health risks and problems
- Major causes of death
- Major causes of illness and disability
- Major causes of hospitalizations
- Health areas that are better/worse than peer communities
- Health areas getting better/worse than they have been in the past

Interpreting the Data: Local System Assessment

Local public health system assessment results from National Public Health Performance Standards

- Major strengths
- Major weaknesses
- Weaker, weakest Essential Services
- Areas of inconsistent performance (within Essential Services or Model Standards)

Interpreting the Data: Performance Snapshot



County Health Department Performance Snapshot

- Major strengths
- Major weaknesses
- Changes
- Emerging trends

Interpreting the Data: Opinion Survey Data



Community themes and strengths assessment, health perceptions surveys

- According to survey respondents:
 - What areas seem to need attention in your community?
 - What are the biggest health issues, health problems?
 - What are some of your community's health assets?
 - What was the general opinion about quality of life in your community?

Example Exercise



- Identify key findings from each data source
 List 3-5 findings from each report
- For each key finding, use other data sources to answer these questions:
 - How does info from this source validate or support finding?
 - How does info challenge or contradict finding?
 - How does info offer different perspective on finding?
 - How does this source help to better understand finding?
- Answer: what story does the data tell?
- Identify 3 of your most significant opportunities for action



• Health Profile reports

High rates of HIV, STDs



Gadsden County, Florida

County Health Status Summary

ndicator	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Quartile ^A 1=most favorable 4=least favorable	County Rate		County Trend ^B (click to view)	Healthy People 2020 Goals ^C
nmunicable & Infectious Diseases							
ccine preventable diseases ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	1	2.0	3.8	No Trend	
V cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	37.5	55.2		
IDS cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	30.3	22.9	Worse	
WAIDS age-adjusted death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	12.9	7.4	No Trend	3.7
cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	9.2	4.9	No Trend	1.0
loonydia cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	1002.2	357.3	Worse	
onorrhea cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	474.7	119.7	Worse	
ectious syphilis cases reported ¹⁰	2007-09	Per 100,000	A	2.6	5.3	<mark>tentel</mark> ↓	



Health Profile	alth Profile reports					MCH issues					
Maternal, Infant & Young Child Health	1		1		I						
Early prenatal care (care began 1st trimester) ^{7, 13}	2007-09	Percent	1		82.2%	77.0%		77.9%			
Low birth weight births (births < 2500 grams) ⁷	2007-09	Percent	-	4	11.8%	8.7%					
Premature births (births < 37 weeks gestation) ⁷	2007-09	Percent	4	4	16.1%	14.1%		11.4%			
Multiple births ⁷	2007-09	Percent	4	4	3.6%	3.2%	No Trend				
Births to teens 15-19 ⁷	2007-09	Rate per 1,000		4	<mark>69.9</mark>	40.4	Better				
Repeat births to mothers 15-19 ⁷	2007-09	Percent	2		22.7%	22.7%	No Trend				
Infant death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 1,000 live births		4	11.9	7.1	Better ↓	6 0			
Neonatal death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 1,000 live births		4	6.9	4.5	Better	4.1			
Postneonatal death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 1,000 live births	4	4	5.0	2.5	No Trend	2.0			
Fetal death ratio ⁷	2007-09	Per 1,000 live births	4	4	9.1	7.4	No Trend	5.6			
Kindergarten children fully immunized ¹¹	2007-09	Percent	1		97.8%	91.5%	No Trend				

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• Health Profile reports

CHART

reportsRates of deaths fromGadsden County,chronic diseasesCounty Health Statusimproving

				County Quartile ^A			Trend ^B	People	
	Indicator	Vear(s)	Rate Type	1=most favorable 4=least favorable	County Rate		(click to view)	2020 Goals ^C	
/	Chronic Diseases	rear(s)	Rate Type	4-least lavorable	Nate	Rate	viewy	Goals	
	Coronary Heart Disease								
	Coronary heart disease age-adjusted death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 100,000	2	110.6	108.5	Better ↓	100.8	
	Coronary heart disease age-adjusted hospitalization rate ⁸	2007-09	Per 100,000	1	354.2	440.4	Better ↓		
	Stroke								
	Stroke age-adjusted death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 100,000	4	54.2	31.6	No Trend	33.8	
	Stroke age-adjusted hospitalization rate ⁸	2007-09	Per 100,000	3	290.7	268.6	<u>Better</u>		
	Heart Failure								
	Heart failure age-adjusted death rate ⁷	2007-09	Per 100,000	3	10.5	7.6	No Trend		
	Congestive heart failure age-adjusted hospitalization rate ⁸	2007-09	Per 100,000	2	142.0	185.3	<u>Better</u> ↓		
	Adults with disgnosed hypertension ¹	2007	Percent	3	30.6%	28.2%			
	Adults who have dlagnosed high blood cholesterol ¹	2007	Percent	2	36.9%	37,1%		13.5%	
	Adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years ¹	2007	Percent	2	72.4%	73.3%			



Local Public Health System Assessment





• Local Public Health System Assessment





• Local Public Health System Assessment





High rates

• Snapshot Report

			ounty, Florid r: 2011	da		0	of STI	Ds,
	Cou	inty Perfor	mance Snaps	hot		▁▎┣╴	IV ar	nd
Measure	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Quartile 1=most favorable 4=least favorable	County Rate	State Rate	Co Ti	jettin	
1 Product and Service Outcomes 1a Monitor health status and understand health issues facing the community	I							
(1a.1) Heart Disease Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	4	196.9	149.8	B	vorse	
(1a.2) Cancer Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	1	152.6	160.1	Better ↓	158.7	1
(1a.3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	1	26.7	37.5	No Trend	34.8	-
(1a.4) Unintentional Injury Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	3	55.2	42.6	No Trend	45	
(1a.5) Stroke Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	4	52.5	30.3	No Trend	39	
(1a.6) Unintentional injury death rate for shildren ages 14 and under	2009	Rate per 100,000 children ages 14 and under	3	9.5	9.5	No Trend	7.3	
(1a.7) Enteric Diseases Tetui	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	1	33.1	59.2	No Trend	28.474	
(14.8) New AIDS Cases	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	T	33.1	23.5	No Trend	26.5	
(1a.9) Bacterial STD rate in 15 - 24 year old	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	4	8838.7	2714.1	Worse †	2628	
(a.10) Tuberculosis (TB) Cases	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	4	9.7	4.4	No Trend	3.5	



• Snapshot Report

Strategic planning, community health improvement planning potential weaknesses

d Develop public health policies and lans							
5d.1) Degree to which a strategic planning rocess is implemented	CY 2010	Score	2.0	W	orse ↓	N/A	

5 Process Effectiveness Outcomes							
5e Engage the community to identify							
and solve health problems				-			
(5e.1) Degree to which a comprehensive community health improvement planning process is implemented	CY 2010	Score	2.0		No Trend	N/A	



• Local Public Health System Assessment Data Support Key Finding:



Snapshot Report Data Support Finding

	00		ounty, Florid r: 2011			Г	High	rato
	Cou	nty Perfo	mance Snaps	shot			High I	ale
Measure	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Quartile 1=most favorable 4=least favorable	County Rate	State Rate	Coun Tren (click view	of ST	Ds,
Product and Service Outcomes								•
a Monitor health status and understand ealth issues facing the community							HIV a	nd
a.1) Heart Disease Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	4	196.9	149.8	<u>↓</u>		
a.2) Cancer Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	1	152.6	160.1	Bette	gettin	g
a.3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease LRD) Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	1	26.7	37.5	<u>No Tre</u>		`
a.4) Unintentional Injury Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	3	55.2	42.6	No Tre	worse	,
a.5) Stroke Deaths	2009	Age-adjusted death rate	4	52.5	30.3	No Tre	39	
a.6) Unintentional injury death rate for ildren ages 14 and under	2009	Rate per 100,000 children ages 14 and under	3	9.5	9.5	No Trend	7.3	
a.7) Enteric Diseases Tetai	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	1	33.1	59.2	No Trend	28.474	
1.8) New AIDS Cases	2009	Rate per 100,000 population		33.1	23.5	No Trend	26.5	
a.9) Bacterial STD rate in 15 - 24 year old	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	4	8838.7	2714.1	Worse	2628	
a.10) Tuberculosis (TB) Cases	2009	Rate per 100,000 population	4	9.7	4.4	No Trend	3.5	

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF



rcentage of adults less	than 65 years of age wh								
		2010 Measure	Count 95°	/ 6 CI	2010 Measure	State 95%	CI	2007 County Measure	
ALL	Overall	56.8	49.4	64.2	48.4	46.8	50.0	52.2	
SEX	Men	52.8	39.6	66.0	45.3	42.7	47.8	36.4	
	Women	60.2	52.5	67.9	51.5	49.5	53.5	66.1	
RACE/ETHNICITY	Non-Hisp. White	41.4	30.8	52.1	42.4	40.7	44.1	39.1	
	Non-Hisp. Black	73.8	64.9	82.6	67.0	61.9	72.0	68.1	1 <i>.</i>
	Hispanic				56.2	51.0	61.4	39.6	HIV
SEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY	Non-Hisp. White Men	46.8	28.3	65.4	40.6	37.9	43.2	24.9	
	Non-Hisp. White Women	36.9	25.4	48.4	44.4	42.2	46.5	55.0	tooting
	Non-Hisp. Black Men	70.1	52.0	88.2	58.6	49.7	67.5	64.8	testing
	Non-Hisp. Black Women	76.1	67.3	84.8	73.7	68.4	78.9	70.5	Ŭ
	Hispanic Men			-	52.4	44.0	60.8		rates
	Hispanic Women				59.9	53.7	66.1		Taics
AGE GROUP	18-44	71.4	60.3	82.5	57.0*	54.5	59.6	61.6	
	45-64	45.4	35.8	55.0	40.6	38.5	42.7	37.8	high for
EDUCATION LEVEL	<high school<="" td=""><td>42.8</td><td>19.4</td><td>66.3</td><td>47.7</td><td>41.5</td><td>54.0</td><td>52.6</td><td></td></high>	42.8	19.4	66.3	47.7	41.5	54.0	52.6	
	H.S. / GED	61.2	49.5	72.8	43.8 *	40.7	46.9	54.6	como
	>High School	58.5	48.8	68.2	50.3	48.3	52.3	49.7	some
ANNUAL INCOME	<\$25,000	64.7	53.0	76.4	54.7	51.3	58.1	54.3	
	\$25,000-\$49,999	46.8	31.2	62.4	51.5	48.0	55.1	62.7	groups
	\$50,000 or More	56.6	43.0	70.3	46.1	43.7	48.5	46.6	givups
MARITAL STATUS	Married/Couple	49.6	38.9	60.3	46.9	44.9	48.9	47.9	
	Not Married/Couple	66.3	56.8	75.8	51.3*	48.5	54.2	57.4	

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



BRFSS County Report Data Support Finding

		2010	County	,	2010	State		2007 County		
		Measure		6 CI	Measure	95%	CI	Measure		
ALL	Overall	29.9	21.8	38.1	19.2 *	17.8	20.6			
SEX	Men	39.2	24.4	54.0	20.6 *	18.4	22.8			
	Women	21.9	14.9	29.0	17.8	16.1	19.5			
RACE/ETHNICITY	Non-Hisp. White	20.6	10.8	30.5	17.4	16.0	18.9			
	Non-Hisp. Black	35.0	21.5	48.4	27.5	22.4	32.5			
	Hispanic				21.5	17.0	25.9			
X BY RACE/ETHNICITY	Non-Hisp. White Men	29.4	11.4	47.4	19.4	17.1	21.8			
	Non-Hisp. White Women	12.6	4.7	20.6	15.5	13.7	17.3			
	Non-Hisp. Black Men	11			30.9	21.6	40.2			
	Non-Hisp. Black Women	25.0	13.9	36.0	25.0	19.5	30.5			
	Hispanic Men				20.0	13.8	28.0			
	Hispanic Women		1		22.0	16.4	27.6			
AGE GROUP	18-44	43.0	28.2	57.8	20.9 *	18.6	23.1			
	45-64	21.5	13.3	29.6	17.8	16.1	19.6			
EDUCATION LEVEL	<high school<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>42.2</td><td>34.9</td><td>49.5</td><td></td></high>				42.2	34.9	49.5			
	H.S. / GED	39.9	25.5	54.2	28					
	>High School	21.1	10.6	31.7	1:	lic		ncontions		
ANNUAL INCOME	<\$25,000	47.8	33.4	62.2	31	113	いし	nceptions		
	\$25,000-\$49,999	16.6	6.2	27.0	24					
	\$50,000 or More	17.7	0.1	35.3	112	hc	111	HIV		
MARITAL STATUS	Married/Couple	23.3	12.5	34.0	18	N	<i>,</i> u t			
	Not Married/Couple	39.4	27.3	51.4	25.3	22.5	28.0			

Example Exercise



- Identify key findings from each data source
 List 3-5 findings from each report
- For each key finding, use other data sources to answer these questions:
 - How does info from this source validate or support finding?
 - How does info challenge or contradict finding?
 - How does info offer different perspective on finding?
 - How does this source help to better understand finding?
- Answer: what story does the data tell?
- Identify 3 of your most significant opportunities for action