PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE: HEALTH OF BOSTON 2016-2017

Objectives

Describe BPHC public health surveillance goals,
 data sources and analytic capacity

 Review the goals and content of the Health of Boston Report

Discuss future surveillance priorities

Primary Functions of Research and Evaluation Office

- Public Health Surveillance
- Data Dissemination Services
- Evaluation Services
- Research
- Aligns with 4 essential public health services:
 - Monitor health status to identify community health problems
 - Inform, educate, and empower individuals and communities by providing data about health
 - Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services
 - Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems

BPHC Public Health Surveillance Goals

- Assess the health of Boston residents
 - Estimating the scope and magnitude of health events and determinants
 - Estimating the geographic, demographic, and temporal distribution of health events and determinants
 - □ Focusing on health inequities, social determinants of health (SDoH) and outcomes/status over the life course
 - More "what" than "why"
- Dissemination, dissemination, dissemination, and liberation
 - Put data into the hands of those who can and want to use it
 - Trigger other requests for data

BPHC Surveillance Goals, contd.

- Promote variety of data use cases
 - Facilitate and inform public health planning (programs, policies, systems, built environment etc.)
 - Detect and monitor changes in health events and practices
 - Evaluate policies and programs
 - Support grant applications
 - Generate hypotheses and stimulate applied research
- Advocate for access to public health surveillance data
 - 2014 An Act Relative to Public Health Data Sharing

Public Health Surveillance Data

- Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- □ U.S. Census
- □ Vital Records
- Hospital Case Mix
- Other: Infectious Disease, STI, Cancer Incidence, PRAMS, HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Lead Screening, Substance Abuse Treatment, map layers from various agencies/sources

Data Sources

Receive data from state and local partners

Challenges include timeliness and quality

- 2014 law was supposed to relieve administrative burden of data sharing with DPH and CHIA
 - □ CHIA MOU put in place March 2015

Specialized Analytic Tools

- Boston Population Estimates Project (B-PEP)
 - Generates intercensal (2001-2009) and postcensal (2011-2016) population estimates
 - Totals by any combination of Race/Ethnicity, Sex, Age, and Neighborhood
- Boston Health Rate Generator
 - Age-Adjusted and Age-Specific Rates
 - Statistical Significance Testing of Differences Between two groups or over time (trend analysis)
 - Allows for individual year or combined years analyses

Health of Boston (HOB) Report

- Core part of BPHC surveillance activities, but not the only part of it
- 2009: significant expansion and integration of multiple data sources
- Each year, BPHC has added data sources and stratifications, and made changes based on feedback
- Only includes population data, not program data

HOB Goals

- Assess the health of Boston residents, and
- Share information with those who can use it (e.g., community-based organizations, hospitals, CHCs, academic partners, etc.)

Positive Feedback on HOB

- Identified as a valuable resource by partners across many sectors (see Local Public Health System Assessment)
- Provides comprehensive, stratified surveillance data from multiple sources
- Focus on social determinants and health equity helps shape and support the work of BPHC and its external partners
- Helps partners to understand what data are available and generates data requests
- Technically sound

Opportunities for Improvement

- Data time lag; some data 2-3 years old
- Not interactive; static
- Web presence is extremely limited
- Desire for additional stratifications or geographic cuts;
 deeper dives
- Dense report: too much information, a lot of data packed into a single report

2017 Report

- Will be released in April 2017
- New layout, leveraging in-house BPHC graphic designer
- Policy perspectives on key health issues from thought leaders/experts in the field
- Program perspectives from BPHC programmatic leaders
- Community Perspectives from Boston residents with personal experiences with particular health issues.
- Additional domains: Community Assets, Environmental Health, Injury
- Continued focus on health equity and SDOH
- Additional geographic analysis and more maps
- Use of infographics to make data more visually appealing

Key domains

- Health Equity
- Demographics
- Social Determinants of Health
- Community Assets
- Environmental Health
- Access to Care
- Maternal and Child Health
- Health-related behaviors
- Chronic Disease
- Cancer

- Infectious Disease
- Sexual Health
- Injury and Exposure to Violence
- Mental Health
- Substance Use Disorders
- Death

Looking forward...

- Embrace technology to improve access to timely and relevant local data
- Build informatics infrastructure and capacity across the BPHC
- Web-based portal for internal and external data access
 - All available data including state data sets, syndromic surveillance, EMS, program data
 - Need to ensure appropriate analytics
 - Methodological rigor is critical
 - Provide multiple stratifications ,geographically granular
 - Features may include data visualization: e.g., mapping tool

Q&A