



ALL IN DATA FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH

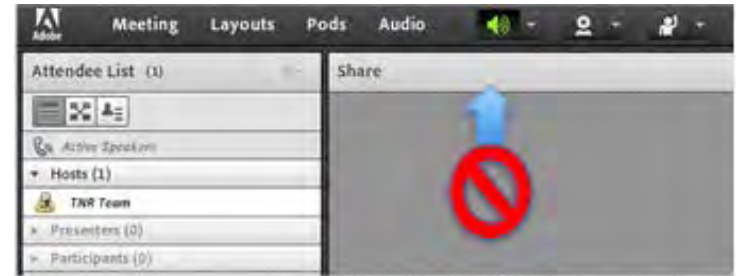
- Community Health Peer Learning Program
- Data Across Sectors for Health

Data Visualization

November 11, 2016
12:00 p.m. – 1:15 p.m. ET

Meeting Information

- Conference Line: 1-866-269-6685
- Conference Code: 6763836672#
- Reminders:
 - Please **hard-mute your computer speakers** and the **speakers in the web conference**
 - Please **mute your phone line** when you are not speaking to minimize background noise
- Technical difficulties? Email us at chpinfo@academyhealth.org



Chat Feature

- To share your comments using the chat feature:
 - Click in the chat box on the left side of your screen
 - Type into the dialog box and click the send button
- To signal to presenters you have a question / comment:
 - Click on the drop down menu near the person icon and choose *raise your hand*



DASH and CHP are All In!

Community Health Peer Learning Program

- NPO: AcademyHealth, Washington D.C.
- Funded by ONC
- 10 Participant and 5 Subject Matter Expertise communities

Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH)

- NPO: Illinois Public Health Institute in partnership with the Michigan Public Health Institute
- Funded by RWJF
- 10 grantee communities

All In: Data for Community Health



1. Support a movement acknowledging the social determinants of health



2. Build an evidence base for the field of multi-sector data integration to improve health



3. **Utilize the power of peer learning and collaboration**

Purpose

1. Share how communities are using mapping and data visualization tools to engage partners in multisector data sharing collaborations
2. Discuss why data visualization is an important tool, how to get started, and key considerations
3. Explore how data is made available to internal and external partners in a way that ensures protection of personal health information

Presenters



Andrew Beck, MD MPH,
Assistant Professor and
Attending Pediatrician,
Cincinnati Children's Hospital
Medical Center



Cole Brokamp, PhD,
Research Fellow, Cincinnati
Children's Hospital Medical
Center



Karen Hacker, MD, MPH,
Director, Allegheny County
Health Department



Eric Hulse, DrPH, MA,
Manager of Behavioral Health
Analytics, Allegheny County
Health Department



Claire Richmond, MS, MPH,
Project Manager, Healthy
Homes Des Moines



Brett Burkhart,
Strategic Director, Shift
Interactive, LLC

Data Visualization for Population Health Initiatives

Andrew Beck, MD MPH

Cole Brokamp, PhD

November 14, 2016



Objectives

- State the case for using data to inform population health improvement
- Introduce the development of a platform through which data can be visualized (and shared)
- Demonstrate the prototype of the data sharing platform

Help Cincinnati's 66,000 kids be the healthiest in the nation through strong partnerships

Morbidity and Mortality

- Reduce annual infant deaths in Hamilton County by 33%
- Reduce disparity in hospital bed days by 15%, focusing on 2 high risk neighborhoods (Avondale and Price Hill)

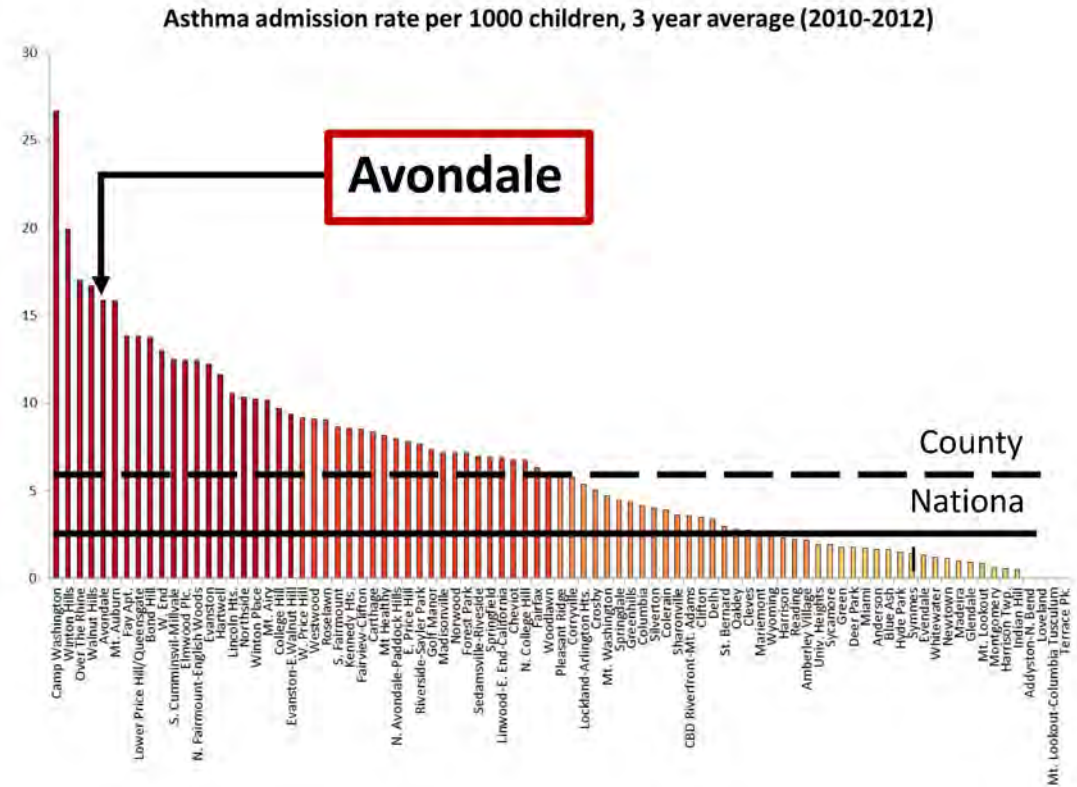
Thriving

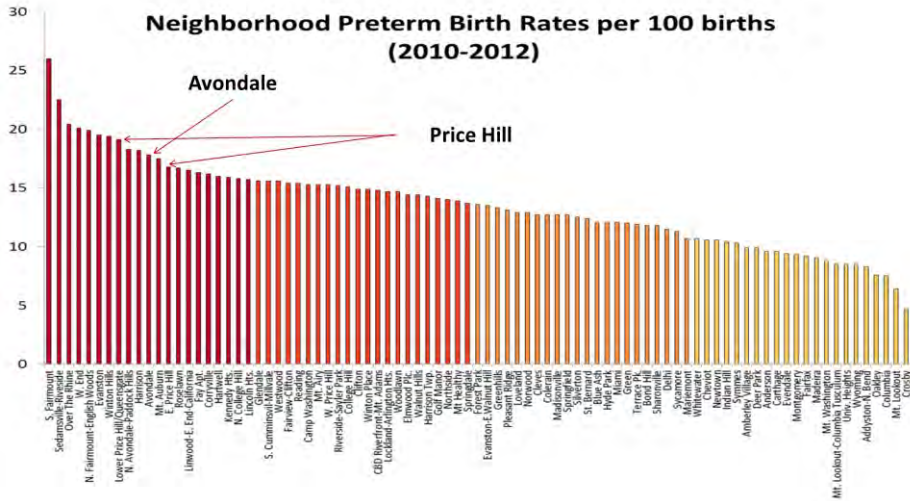
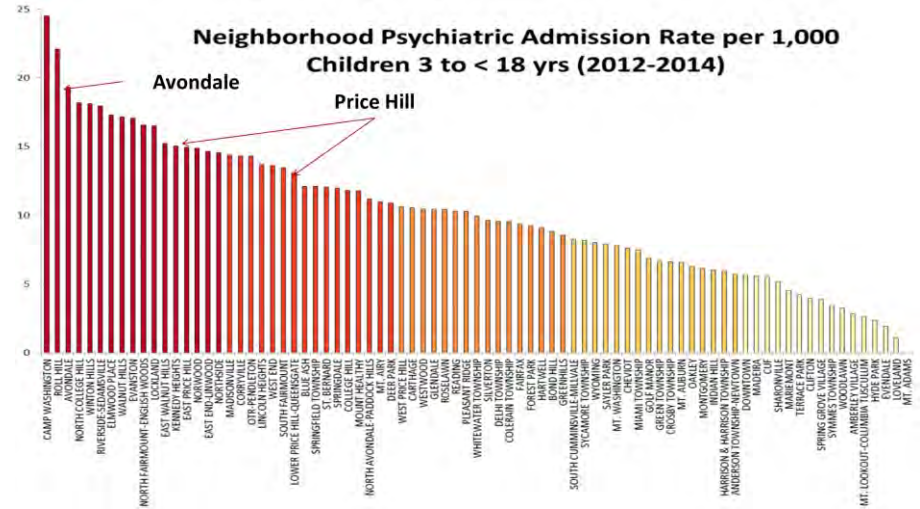
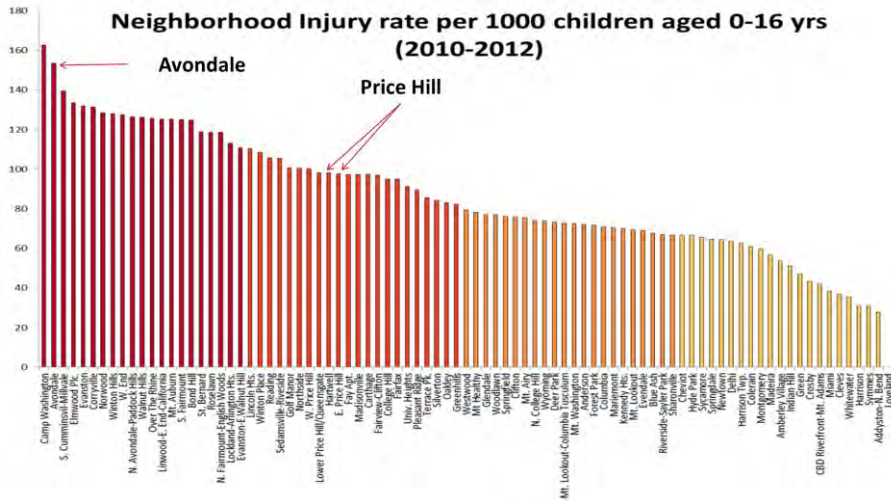
- Ensure 5 year olds have a 'healthy mind and body'*
- Increase percent of children reading proficiently by 3rd grade in Cincinnati Public Schools from 78% to 90%

**Bundle measure: immunization, BMI, dental, behavior, vision, emergent literacy, speech, hearing*

Population health disparities – asthma

- 1,000 in-county children admitted annually
 - Within 12 months:
 - 20% readmitted
 - 40% revisit ED
 - Neighborhood disparities
- Avondale admission rate:
 - >3 times county average
 - >7 times national average

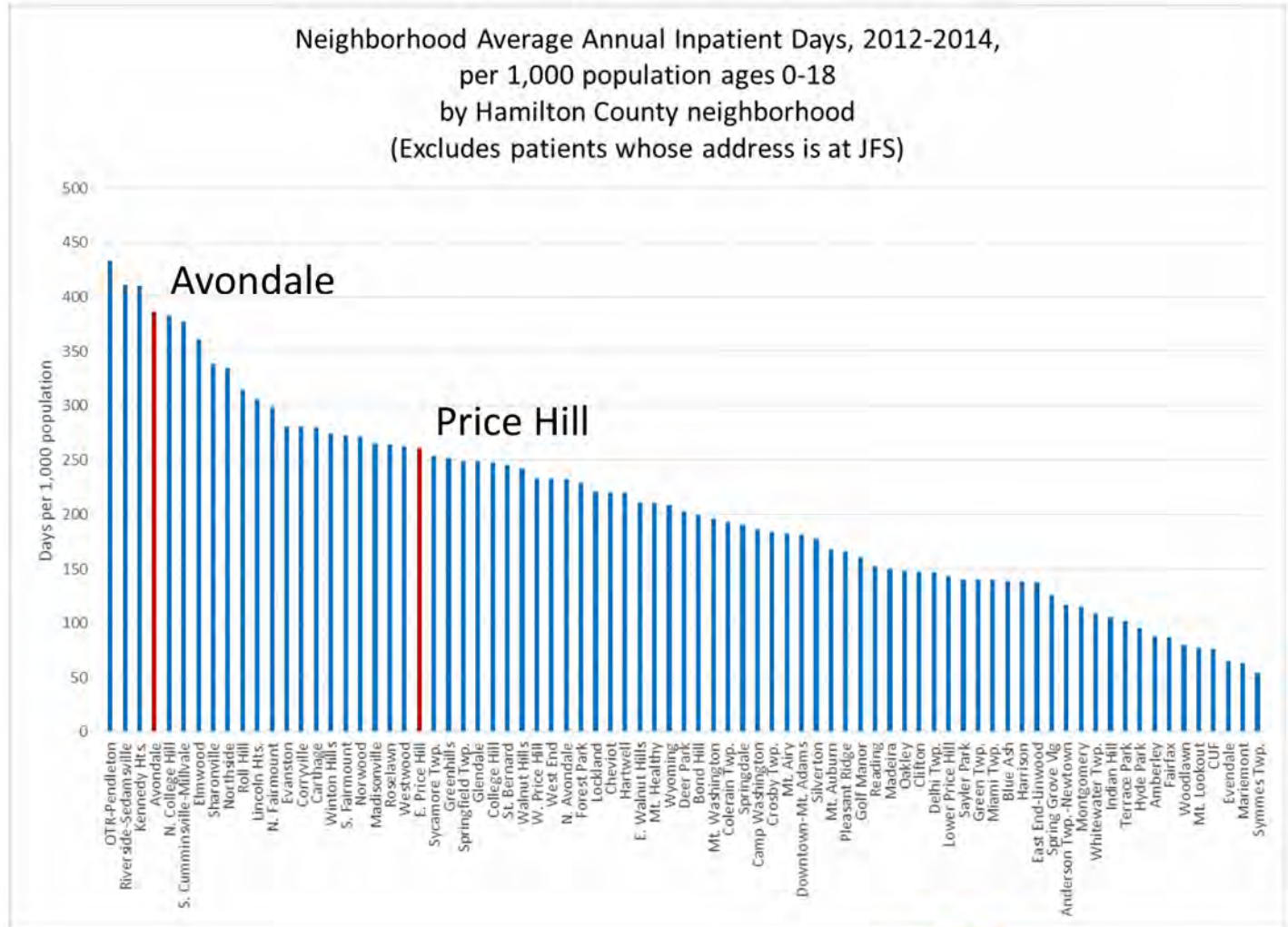




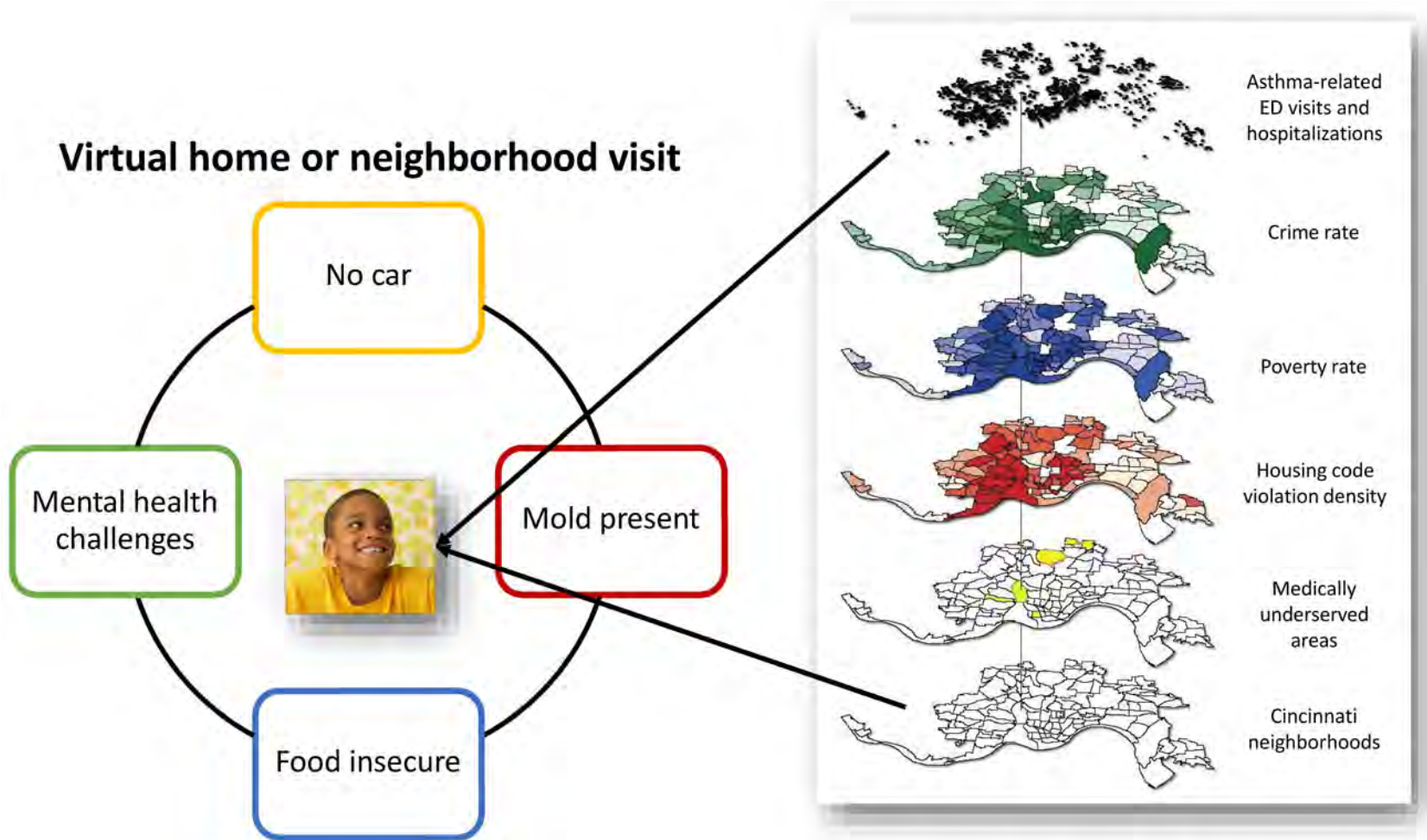
Population health disparities beyond asthma



Disparities in total bed-days across County



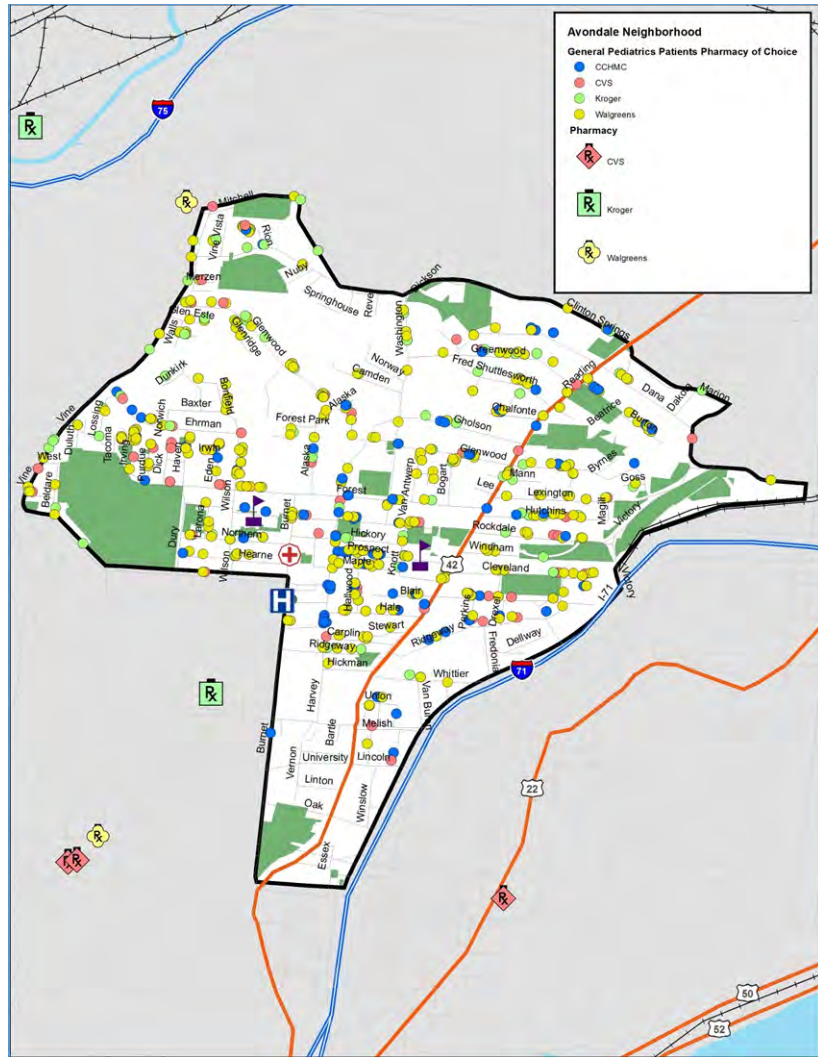
Enhance place-based risk assessments

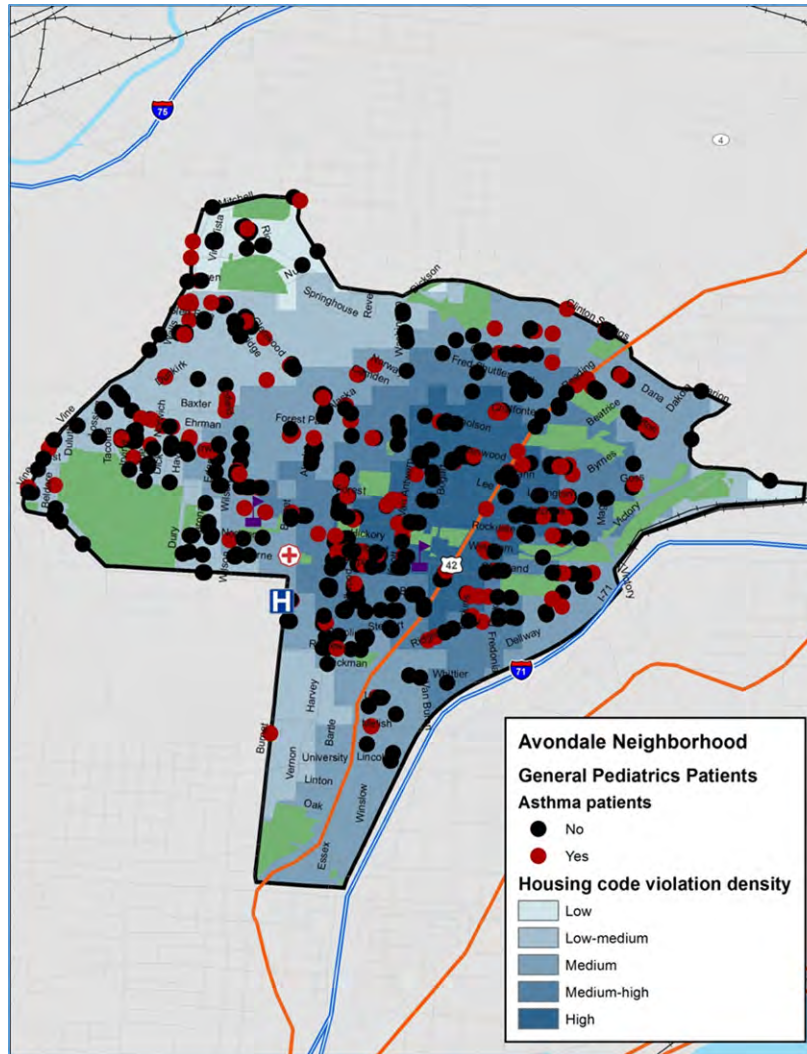


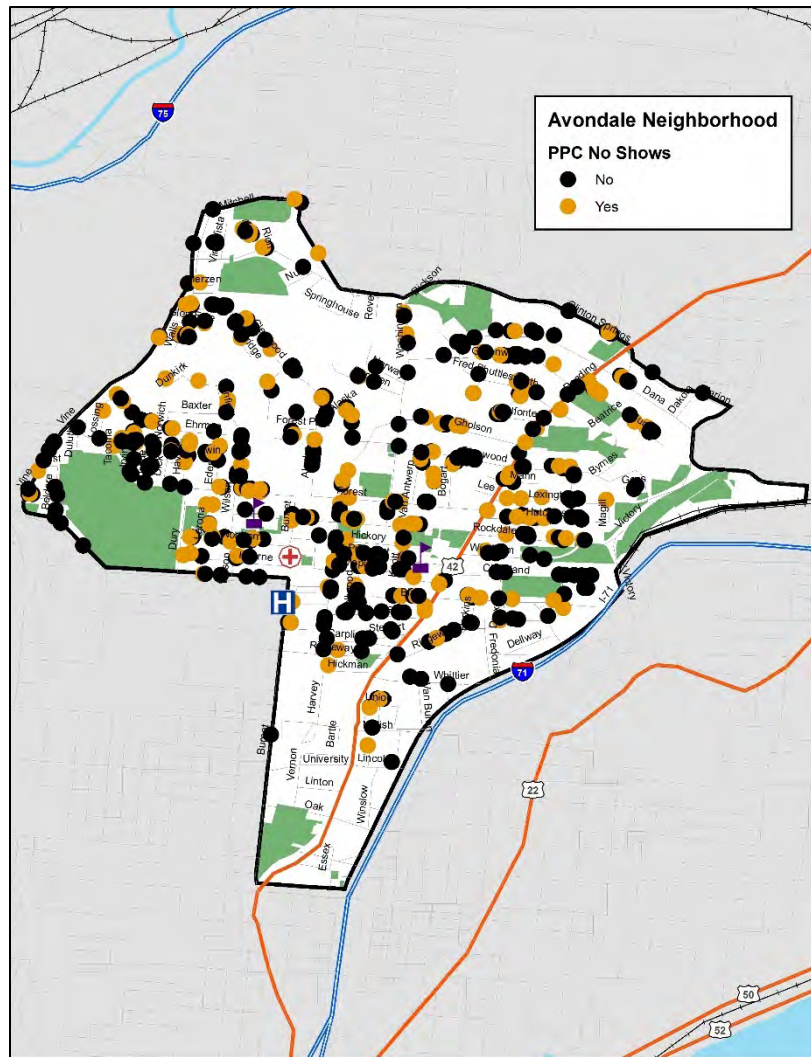
How can we get to this point?

Current use cases

- Using maps to develop **common language** between health care system and community partners, including:
 - Community pharmacies
 - Housing experts
 - Schools
 - Community organizers
- Prototypes ...







Moving from prototype to platform

App Aims

- Community member versus “expert/researcher”
- Who are you trying to reach?
- Single use / exploratory versus batch processing / statistical
- Make raw data available? downloadable?

Tools

- Open source
- Data fetch/aggregate: bash
- Computation (Amazon EC2/S3, internal computational cluster)
- Geography tools: GEOS, GDAL, PROJ4 (and their respective wrappers for R, Python, qGIS)
- R Shiny (Server) / flexdashboard
- R/Javascript Interface for Interactive HTTP widgets:
 - mapping: Leaflet
 - visualization: Plotly
 - tables: DataTables

Private Health Information Concerns

- Hosting servers (Amazon BAA, internal hosting, HIPPA compliance)
- Geocoding internally
- Jitter location points
- transform to heatmap / krigging
- restricted zooming on interactive maps and images

GIS is more than mapping...

- Interactive and linked visualizations
- Statistics and distributions to put a place on a relative scale
- Predictive modeling and inference with different assumptions or model parameters
- Describing risk has been done, what can we do to manage risk?

Be a part of a reproducible research pipeline

- Script *everything*: download, aggregating, spot fixing, converting projections, merging geospatial objects, saving, exporting
- Allow others (even your future self) to verify and build on your work
- Future fixes and changes are easier
- Work more shareable, easier to collaborate
- Work more scalable when it comes to deployment
- Using text/command based software also allows version management

Application Feedback Cycle

- Track simple visit rate
- Focus groups (users/clinicians/community leaders)
- User studies (click rate, user behavior)
- A/B feature testing

Future Work

- Embed in Electronic Health Record system
- GPS use for current location
- Better co-visualization strategies
- Implement near real time updates for acute exposures and outcomes (air pollution, combined sewer overflow events, allergens, heat, hospital visits and admissions, etc.)

Data

Database	Example Data	Space	Time
Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER)	Proximity to roadway, locations of airports, railroads, bodies of water, elevation	Exact location (nationwide)	Yearly
US Census American Community Survey (ACS)	Population, socioeconomic indicators	Census tract or block (nationwide)	Yearly
Spatiotemporal PM2.5 Predictions	Estimated air pollution exposure	Exact location (seven county area served by CCHMC)	Daily (2000 – 2015)
Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)	Greenspace, land cover, aerosol optical thickness, surface reflectance	3km square grids (nationwide)	Daily (2000 – 2015)
Open Street Map (OSM)	Public transportation routes	Exact location	Current
Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN)	Temperature, relative humidity, precipitation, wind speed and direction	Interpreted from > 5000 stations (nationwide)	Daily
National Emissions Inventory (NEI)	Location and amount of emissions	Exact location	Yearly
EPA Air Quality System (AQS)	Fixed site monitoring of ambient pollutant levels, air quality alerts	Interpreted from over 2500 stations (nationwide)	Daily
Smart Location Database (SLD)	Location efficiency, characteristics of the built environment	Census tract	2010
Cincinnati Area Geographic Information Systems (CAGIS)	School districts, crime density, combined sewer overflow sites, housing infractions, etc	Exact location (Greater Cincinnati Area)	Current
US Department of Transportation (DOT)	Highway traffic intensity	Exact location (nationwide)	Yearly
National Park Service Geospatial Sound Modeling (GSM)	Noise level	270 m sq grids (nationwide)	2015



Avondale

Street Address:

1026 Burton Ave

City:

Cincinnati

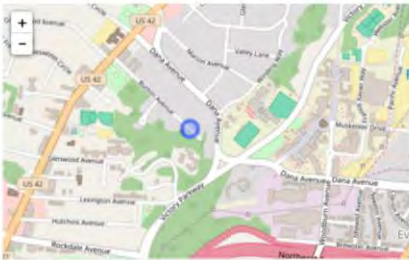
State:

Ohio

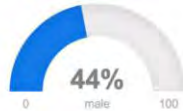
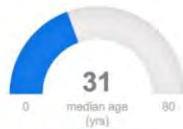
Zip Code:

45229

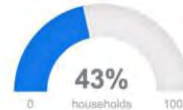
Resubmit



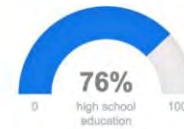
Demographics



Housing



Income and Education



0.79

Deprivation Index



18

Road Network Density

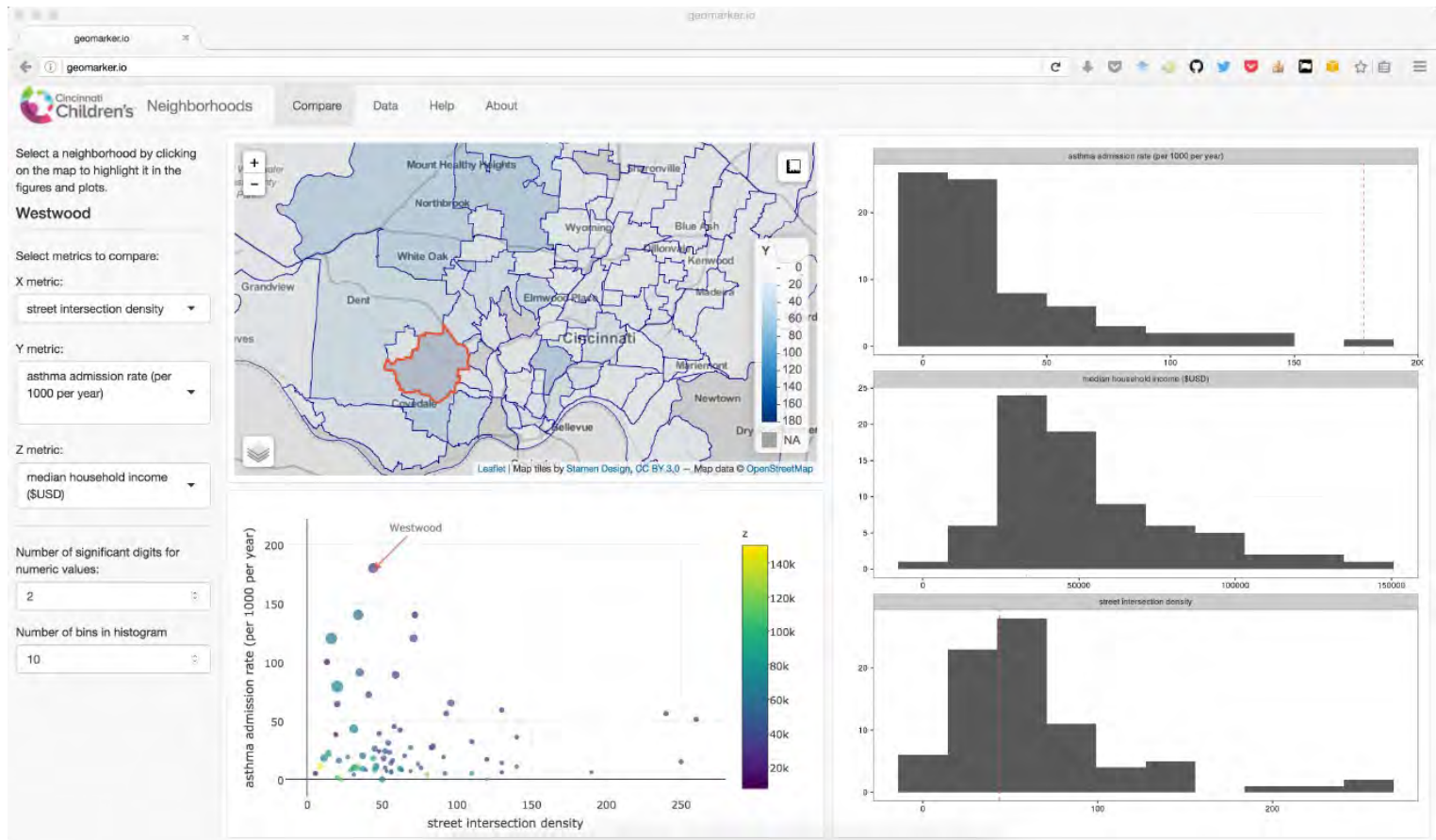


79

Interaction Density



Individual dashboard



<http://geomarker.io>

Comments? Questions?

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Cole.Brokamp@cchmc.org



Appendix

Application Deployment

- **Docker:** a software containerization platform
- Makes your software stack reproducible from the ground up
- No more software dependency issues (“But it worked on my computer!”)
- Like a VM, but runs on linux kernel
- Makes scaling development
- GUI available for linux/windows/mac to share private images

shiny_docker: A robust method to automatically dockerize your R Shiny Application
(https://github.com/cole-brokamp/shiny_docker)

automagic: Parse R code to automagically install required R packages ahead of time
(<https://github.com/cole-brokamp/automagic>)





Allegheny County Data Sharing Alliance for Health (ACDSAHA)

Data Visualization Webinar

Vision: a connected data warehouse that provides multi-source data for cross sector decision making to impact the health of the 130 municipalities and 1.2 million residents in Allegheny County.



Goal: Build a connected data system of multi-source datasets to improve the cardiovascular health of residents in Allegheny County

- Data System “Social Determinant Data Warehouse”
 - Select datasets will be used in a simulated model (FRED model - Framework for Reconstructing Epidemiological Dynamics @ U. Pitt) to examine the distribution of CVD throughout Allegheny County and test interventions in high need areas.
 - The data collected can be used on an ongoing basis to support ACHD projects, specifically the Plan for a Healthier Allegheny (PHA)
 - Provide both the project partners and citizens with public access to the collection of relevant health determinates datasets

- **Lead Agency-** Allegheny County Health Department
- **ACDSAH partners:**
 - Allegheny County Department of Human Services
 - Allegheny County Economic Development
 - UPMC Health Plan, Gateway Health Plan, Highmark Health Plan
 - Jewish Health Care Foundation and
 - Carnegie Mellon Traffic21 Institute,
 - The University of Pittsburgh GSPH
 - RAND Corporation

The Data

Health Inputs

- Obesity rates
- Smoking rates
- Medical claims data
 - Hypertension
 - Diabetes
 - Hyperlipidemia*Diagnosed & Diagnosed + Meds*
 - Co-morbidity
 - Hypertension + Diabetes + Hyperlipidemia (diagnosed)*
 - Anxiety medication
 - Depression medication
- Hospitalization
(PHC4 zip codes only)
 - due to diabetes
 - due to hypertension or stroke

Natural Environment

- Air Quality
 - TRI
 - Diesel particulate
- Land Use
 - Woodlands/ forest
 - Greenways Barren
 - Land

Social

- Demographics
 - Age
 - Race
 - Gender
 - Median income
 - Poverty rates
 - Employment Rates
 - Educational attainment
- Access to Transportation
 - Vehicle Ownership
 - Commute time to work
- Homicide
- Age of Death

Built Environment

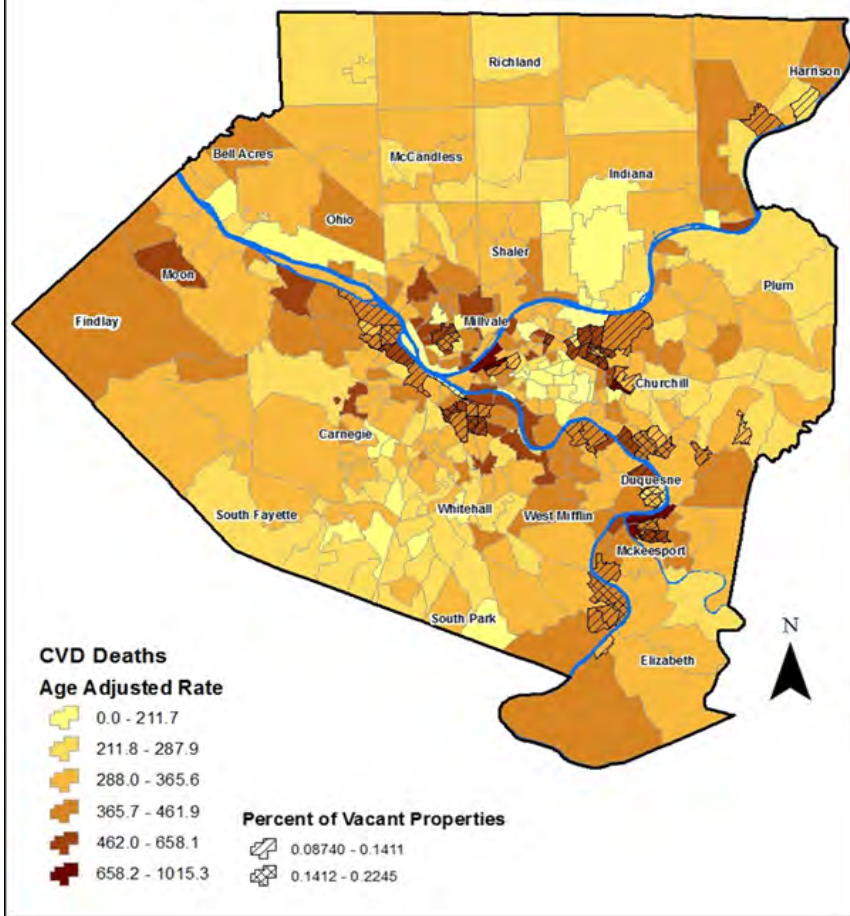
- Land use
 - Roadways
 - Parks
 - Trails
 - Agriculture land
 - Urban
- Traffic Data
 - 911 response time
 - Hourly Traffic Counts
- Health facilities
 - Primary Care
 - Hospitals
- Vacant properties
- Home ownership/ rentals
- Age of housing
- Walk Scores
- Illegal dump Sites
- Food Access
 - Fast food
 - Farmers markets
 - Supermarkets
- Food deserts
- Tobacco vendors
- Alcohol vendors
- Exempt clean air vendors

Compiling the Data

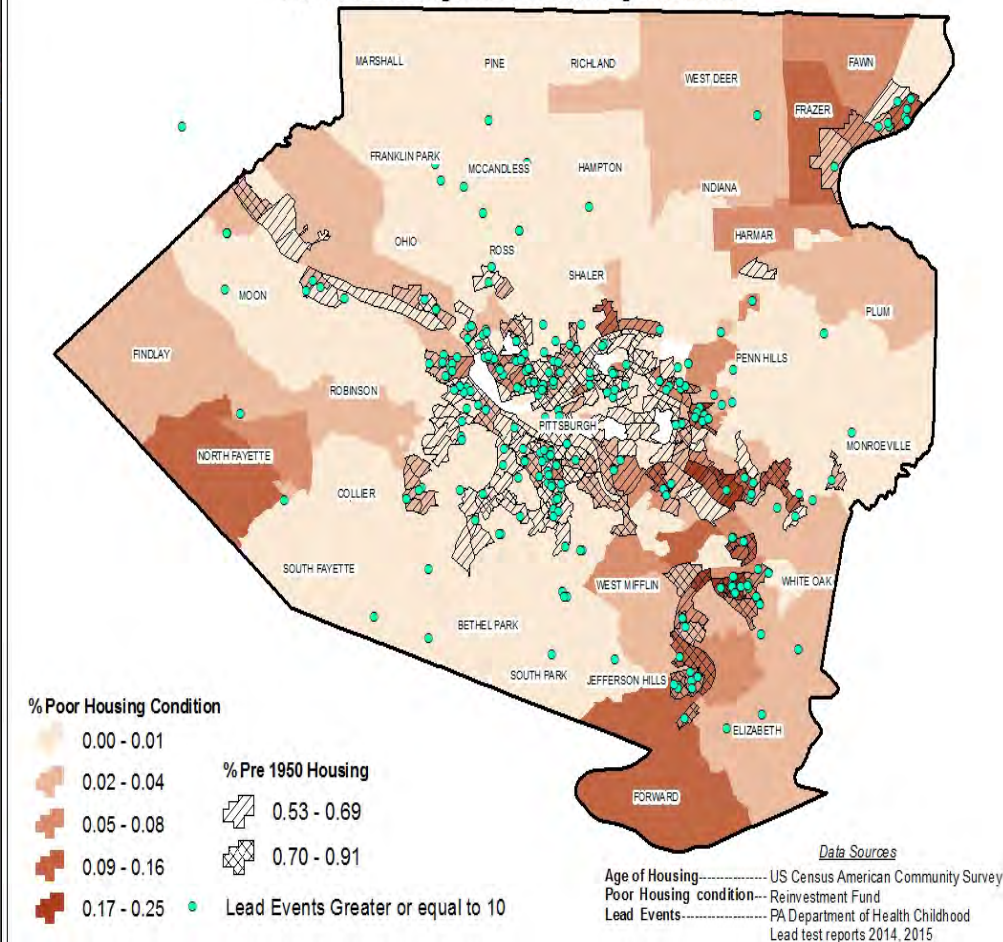
- Health Department utilizes an internal server as a data repository to store and organize the DASH data. (ArcGIS and Excel are used for geocoding and aggregation)
- Building the data set at the census tract level
- Human Services has developed a data warehouse integrating data sources at the individual level

- Current Visualization tools
 - ArcGIS
 - To identify areas to target
 - Online Community Profiles (University of Pittsburgh, University Center Social & Urban Research (UCSUR))
 - To provide community with maps of their data
 - To store data for future analysis
 - Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) “community indicators”
 - Public dashboards of county data
 - FRED
 - Visual models that demonstrate response to interventions

Cardiovascular Disease Deaths Age Adjusted Rates & Vacant Properties

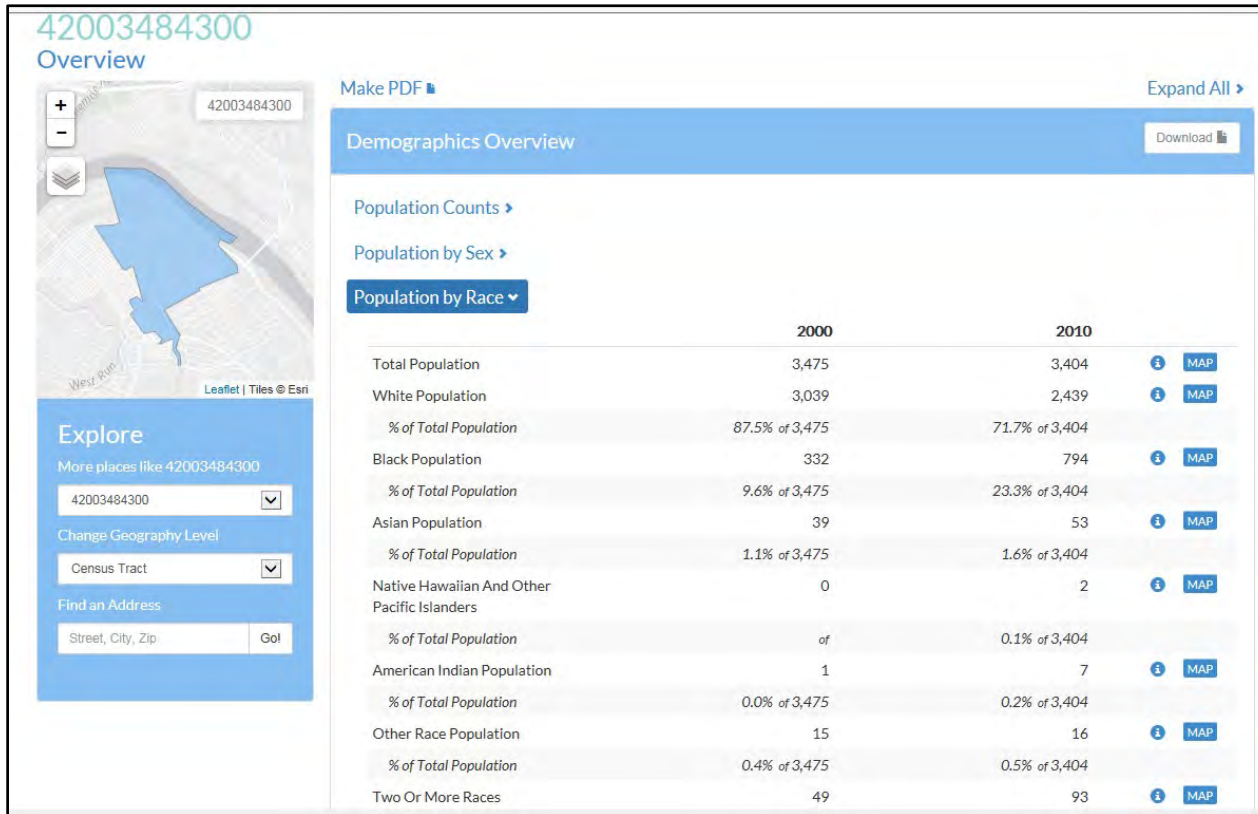


Allegheny County 2014 - 2015 Lead Events Pre 1950 Housing and Poor Housing Condition



Audience: Public, Staff, Foundations, Health Care, Other County and City institutions
Pros: layering of issues, see patterns
Cons: not interactive

- UCSUR maintains a western PA regional data center where Community profiles allow users can find and download datasets to map and visualize data (Partnership is facilitated by Allegheny County Statistics)



42003484300
Overview

Make PDF Expand All

Demographics Overview Download

Population Counts Population by Sex Population by Race

	2000	2010	
Total Population	3,475	3,404	i MAP
White Population	3,039	2,439	i MAP
% of Total Population	87.5% of 3,475	71.7% of 3,404	
Black Population	332	794	i MAP
% of Total Population	9.6% of 3,475	23.3% of 3,404	
Asian Population	39	53	i MAP
% of Total Population	1.1% of 3,475	1.6% of 3,404	
Native Hawaiian And Other Pacific Islanders	0	2	i MAP
% of Total Population	of	0.1% of 3,404	
American Indian Population	1	7	i MAP
% of Total Population	0.0% of 3,475	0.2% of 3,404	
Other Race Population	15	16	i MAP
% of Total Population	0.4% of 3,475	0.5% of 3,404	
Two Or More Races	49	93	i MAP

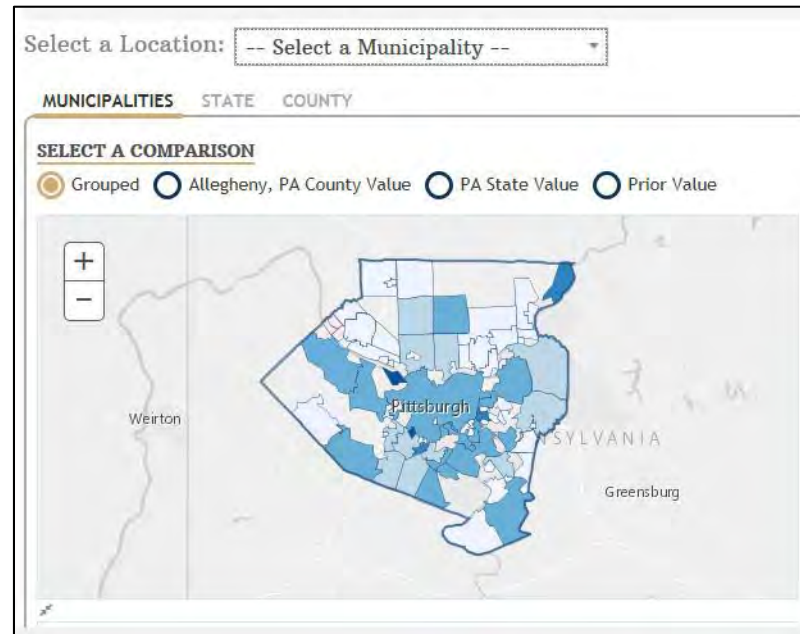
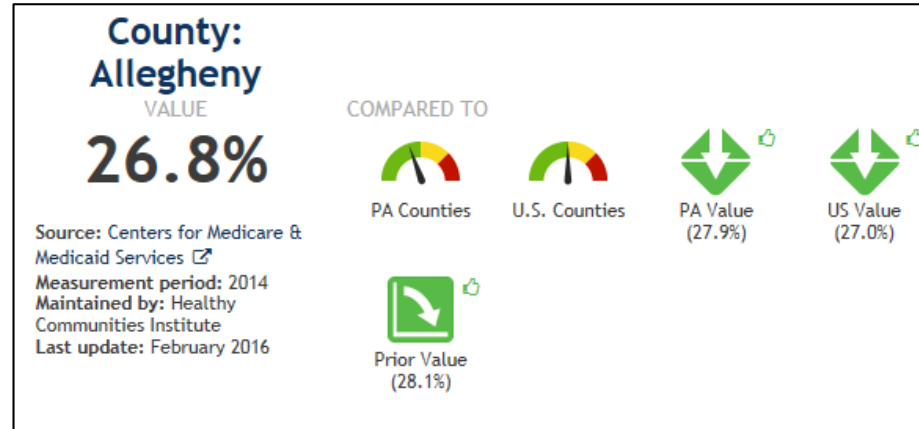
<https://profiles.ucsur.pitt.edu/profiles/census-tract/42003202300/education/>

Audience; researchers, community organizations; county departments, foundations
Pros: gives interactive ability to layer maps, currently available at no cost
Cons: too academic

Audience: public, ACHD, community organizations

Pros: very user friendly, easy to understand, continually updated

Cons: requires work to input new data, annual licensing fee, no input into updates



http://www.achd.net/aci/index.html?hcn=%2Findex.php%3Fmodule%3Dindicators%26controller%3Dindex%26action%3Dview%26indicatorId%3D2064%26localeId%3D2297%26hcembedredirect_%3D1

“FRED”

- Uses a modeling system based on synthetic populations that capture the demographic and geographic distributions of the population.
- A strength of the model is its ability to visualize patterns of incident occurrence and predict how interventions may change the way a disease looks.
- FRED has the potential for live action visualization.

- Tableau (ACHD)
 - for more interactive dashboards
 - **Pros:** interactive, ability to download data directly, data can be shared with other jurisdictions
 - **Cons:** annual cost, training curve

Allegheny County Human Services Tableau

Mental Health Services Provided by DHS



66,816

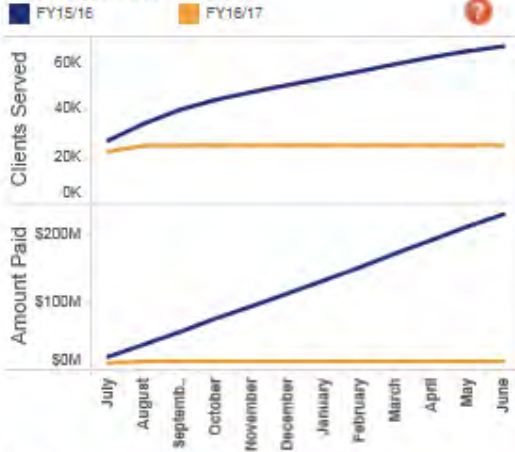
Clients Received MH Services



\$231,843,242

were Paid for MH Services

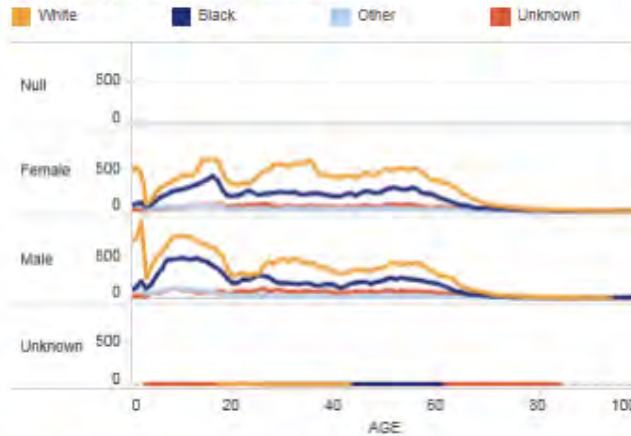
FY Comparison



Trend by Fiscal Quarter



Clients by Gender, Age and Race



Please note that there is **time lag** between the date of service and when the claim is submitted. This dashboard only includes MH claims submitted before **9/16/2016**

Fiscal Year

- FY15/16
- FY16/17

FQ

- (All)
- Q1
- Q2
- Q3
- Q4

Payer

- (All)
- CCBH
- County

Gender

- (All)
- Null
- Female
- Male
- Unknown

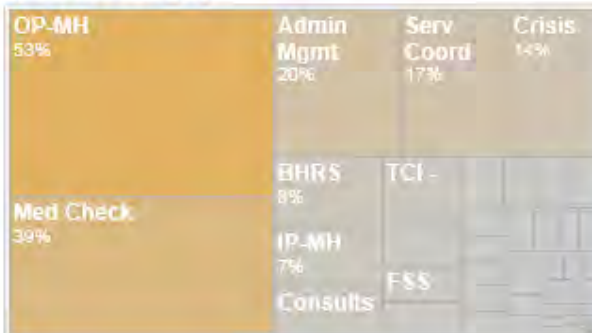
Race (group)

- (All)
- Unknown
- Black
- Other
- White

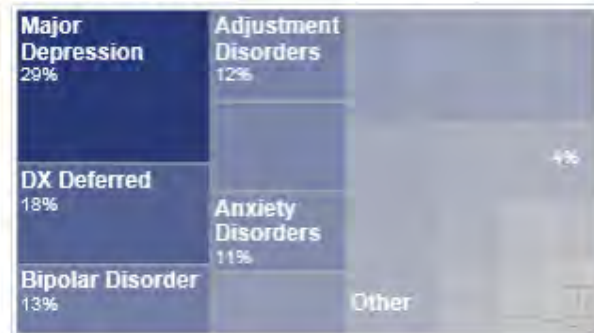
Age Group

(All) ▾

By Service Category



By Diagnosis Category



Source:

<https://tableau.alleghenycounty.us/#/signin?externalRedirect=%2Fviews%2FMHDashboardforDHS%2FMHDashboardforDHS%3F:embed%3Dy&site=>

Lessons Learned

- No one visualization strategy meets all needs
 - Academics, open data, community members
- Try to build on existing opportunities for sustainability
- Is it best to use many or choose one?

Next Steps

- Work internally with IT to track the types of users & downloads that are currently happening on the county website.
- Identify the audience ACHD is reaching and select the next visualization strategies with the goal of reaching a broader audience.
- Choose a visualization strategy(s) that allows both more in-depth data downloads for organizational reports & partner grant writing in addition to providing the general public with the information they desire.



HEALTHY HOMES

des moines

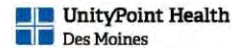
All In:
DATA
VISUALIZATION
WEBINAR

PARTNERS & COLLABORATORS

NATIONAL



LOCAL



COMMUNITY



PRIMARY AIMS



Minimize asthma
outside clinic walls



Children age 2-12



Households making
< 80% of AMI

DATA SOURCES

The smartphone screen shows the 'HEALTHY HOMES des moines' app interface. At the top, there are links for 'Properties', 'Profile', and 'Logout'. The main heading is 'Asthma Trigger: Indoor Air Quality'. Below this, there are several sections of survey results:

- Type of furnace filter:** Washable Disposable
- Condition of furnace filter:** Good Bad
- Filter Size:** [Empty text field]
- Is the filter easily accessible for family maintenance?** Yes No
- Is the filter designed and positioned to filter return air?** Yes No
- Is supplemental heating used?** Yes No
- Are gas appliances vented to the outside?** Yes No
- Are there air conditioning window units?** Yes No

Family Survey Results

The smartphone screen shows the 'HEALTHY HOMES des moines' app interface. At the top, there are links for 'Properties', 'Profile', and 'Logout'. The main heading is 'Asthma Trigger: Pests'. Below this, there are several sections of inspection data:

- Are mice inside the home?** Yes No
- Indicate Where:** Entryway Hallway Living Room Dining Room Kitchen Bathroom 1 Bedroom 1 Bathroom 2 Bedroom 2 Bedroom 3 Bedroom 4 Basement
- Are cockroaches inside the home?** Yes No
- Are bedbugs inside the home?** Yes No
- Indicate Where:** Entryway Hallway Living Room Dining Room Kitchen Bathroom 1 Bedroom 1 Bathroom 2 Bedroom 2 Bedroom 3 Bedroom 4 Basement
- Asthma Trigger: Dust Mites**
- How often does the child's bedding get laundered?** Once a week 2-3 times weekly Monthly Less than once a month
- What does the child sleep on?** Mattress with box spring Sofa Other with bedding

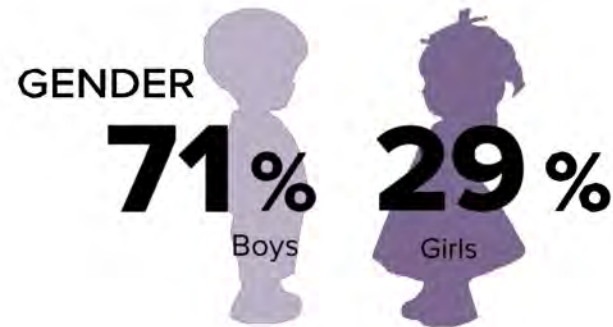
Inspection Data

The smartphone screen shows the 'HEALTHY HOMES des moines' app interface. At the top, there are links for 'Properties', 'Profile', and 'Logout'. The main heading is 'Add Referral'. Below this, there is a form with the following fields:

- Child's Name:** [Text input field]
- Age:** [Text input field]
- Birth Date:** [Text input field]
- Sex:** Male Female
- Address:** [Text input field]
- Zipcode:** [Text input field]
- Best Contact Phone Number:** [Text input field]
- Interpreter Needed:** Yes No
- Full Name of Primary Guardian:** [Text input field]
- Live With:** 1 Parent 2 Parents Other
- Is Family Community Involved With Other Community Services:** Yes No

Provider Referrals

HHDSM SO FAR

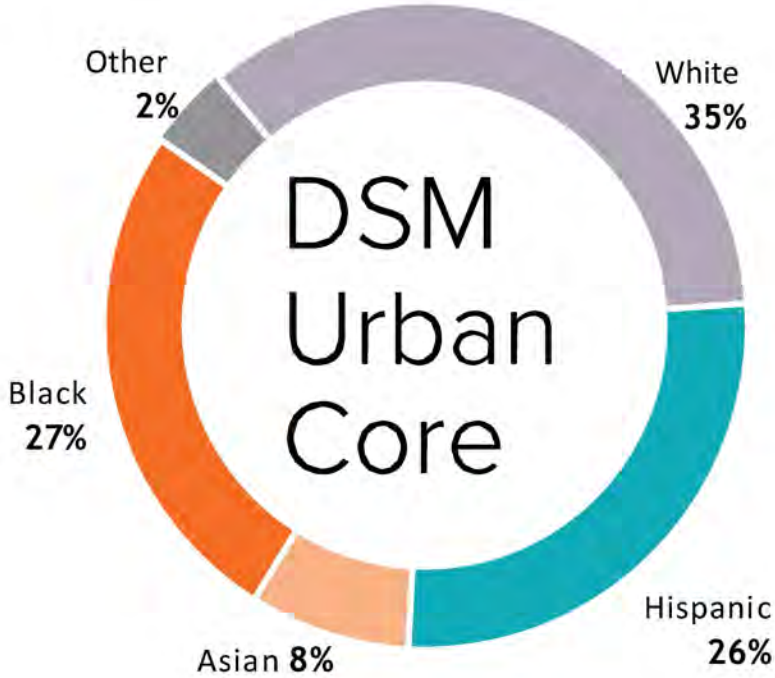
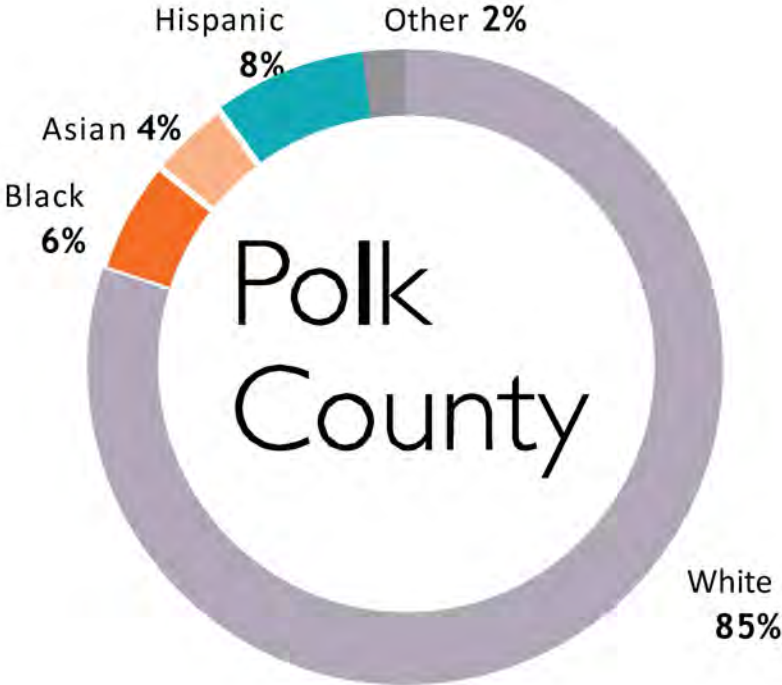


AVERAGE AGE

The average age of children referred to HHDSM increased slightly over the last quarter from 6 to 7 years.



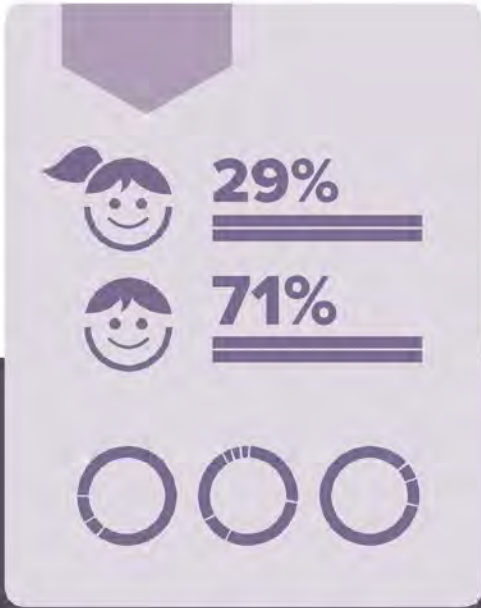
URBAN CORE DEMOGRAPHICS



DATA ANALYSIS

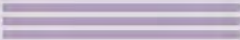


DATA SHARING



DATA VISUALIZATION

WHAT IS THE BURDEN OF ASTHMA?



\$1.3 million

AMOUNT IOWA MEDICAID PAID FOR ASTHMA RELATED CLAIMS OF CHILDREN IN POLK COUNTY



CHARACTERISTICS OF HHDSM CHILDREN



29% GIRLS

average age

7



71% BOYS



AVERAGE REPAIRS AND COSTS



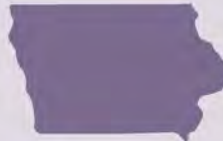
\$7,858



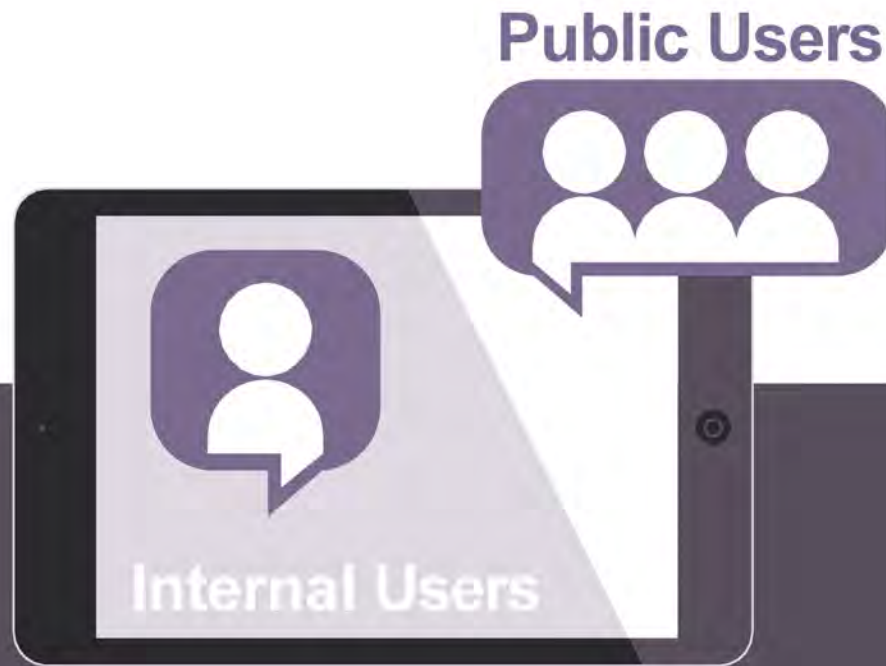
\$5,642



\$4,247



INTENDED AUDIENCES



CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED + LEARNINGS





Claire Richmond
HealthyHomes Des Moines

**HEALTHY
HOMES**
des moines

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Brett Burkhart
Shift Interactive

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- Follow us at [@DASH_connect](https://twitter.com/DASH_connect) and [@AcademyHealth](https://twitter.com/AcademyHealth) at [#CHPHealthIT](https://twitter.com/CHPHealthIT)
- Contact information for speakers
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 - Cole Brokamp - Cole.Brokamp@cchmc.org
 - Karen Hacker - Karen.Hacker@AlleghenyCounty.US
 - Eric Hulsey - Eric.Hulsey@AlleghenyCounty.US
 - Claire Richmond - CRichmond@pchtf.org
 - Brett Burkhart - brett@interactiveshift.com
- [Evaluation](#)
- A resource list, slides, and recording will be available

