



The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics
The Public Advisory Body to the Secretary of Health and Human Services

Introduction to NCVHS and our recent Population Health Work



The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics

- One of the oldest statutory public federal advisory body to the HHS Secretary
- Focuses on health data and statistics, standards, and health information policy
- Provides advice and assistance to various HHS groups and agencies (HHS Data Council, CMS, CDC, HRSA, AHRQ, others)
- Serves as a forum for interaction with private and public sector groups on a variety of health data and information issues

NCVHS Domains

	Focus
Standards	Standards, code sets, identifiers, operating rules for HIPAA transactions, as required under HIPAA, MMA, and ACA
Data Access and Use	Principles, best practices, guidelines, gaps on the availability, accessibility, use, utility, usability, and usefulness of HHS data resources
Population Health	Population-based data and data about specific vulnerable groups
Privacy, Confidentiality and Security	Emerging issues related to health information privacy, confidentiality and security and data stewardship



Shaping a Health Statistics Vision for the 21st Century (2002)

Place and Time

- Natural environment**
 - Air quality
 - Water quality
 - Climate and weather
 - Topography and soil
 - Environmental contaminants
 - Animals and plants
- Cultural context**
 - Norms and values
 - Religion
 - Racism and sexism
 - Discrimination
 - Competition/cooperation
- Political context**
 - Public policies and Laws
 - Social
 - Economic
 - Health
 - Environment
 - Political culture
 - Differential political enfranchisement or participation

Context

- Health services**
 - Structure
 - Numbers of personnel
 - Types of personnel
 - Organization
 - Facilities
 - Types of services
 - Accessibility
 - Processes
 - Professional behaviors
 - Utilization
 - Treatment modalities
 - Cost and financing
 - Access and Use
 - Quality

- Built environment**
 - Housing
 - Workplace
 - School
 - Transportation
 - Communication
 - Access

- Economic resources**
 - Employment
 - Control over work
 - Income
 - Income inequality
 - Economic change
 - Education
 - Child care
 - Early childhood experience and education

Community attributes

- Biological characteristics**
 - Community age distribuion
 - Community gender distribuion
 - Genetic make-up

- Social attributes**
 - Cohesion
 - Influence
 - Networks
 - Support
 - Social change

The population's health

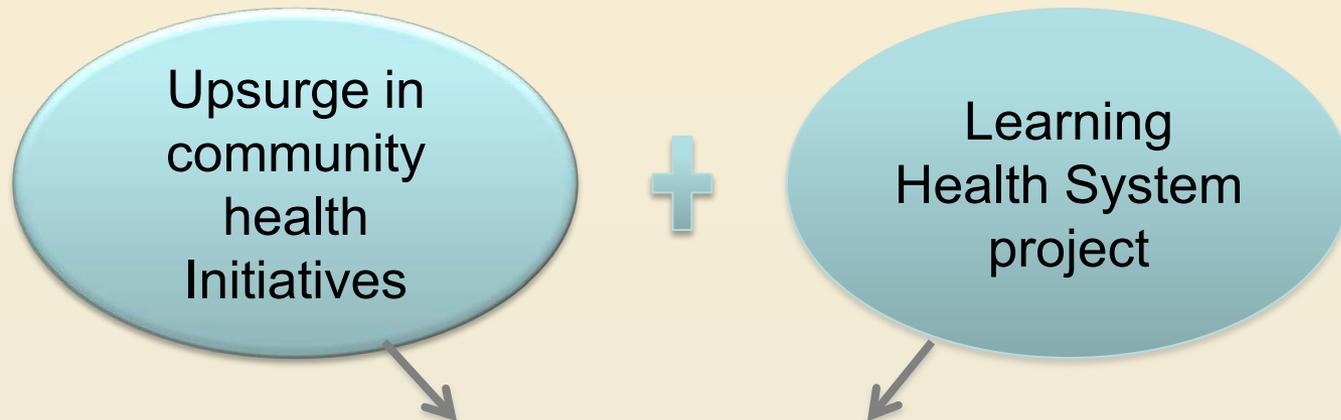
	Level	Distribution
Disease		
Functional status		
Well-being		

- Population-based health programs**
 - Water Supply
 - Waste Disposal
 - Air Pollution Control
 - Public Health Programs
 - Children
 - Adults

- Collective lifestyles and health practices**
 - Diet
 - Wellness behavior
 - Physical activity
 - Sexual practices
 - Smoking
 - Substance abuse
 - Violent behavior
 - Access to health information

Impetus for Focus on Community Health Data

Community: an interdependent group of people who share a set of characteristics and are joined over time by a sense that what happens to one member affects many or all of the others



How communities can become learning systems for health and what resources exist and are needed to help them?

Health is a Community Affair

“Getting data into the hands of communities and ensuring they have tools and capacities to use them could move the nation toward realizing the public benefits of the informatics revolution.”

*The Community as a Learning System for Health,
NCVHS, December 2011, p. 7*

NCVHS



Published, November 2011
Joint Project of the
Population Health and
Privacy, Confidentiality and
Security Subcommittees

The Community as a Learning System: Using Local Data To Improve Local Health

A Report of the
National Committee on Vital Health Statistics



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES

NCVHS Roundtable on Supporting Community Data Engagement, October 2014

Purpose: To bring together community leaders, health data connectors, and health data suppliers

- to identify major lessons, needs and gaps in local data access and use, and
- to explore how HHS can better support local data efforts.

Joint Roundtable on Health Data Needs for Community-Driven Change

A Summary Report of the
National Committee on Vital Health Statistics



U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services

Letter to the Secretary: an excerpt

The most striking Roundtable theme concerned the expanding drive for health equity within communities and its implications for data access and use.

Drilling down to population and neighborhood “hot spots” requires data at a much finer level of granularity than are now available; and even if data sources are available, they may be difficult to locate and costs and use restrictions may apply, limiting their utility for community measurement.

Letter to the Secretary: Recommendations

- Create a virtual Federal “home” for community-facing data work; establish an interagency Community Health Data Coordinating Committee
- Develop and publish an HHS Strategic Community Health Data Plan
- Expand opportunities for ongoing input into relevant Federal health data policy from knowledgeable community representatives.
- Expand high-level collaboration and coordination with other Federal departments that operate or fund community-level data and data-relevant programs.
- Develop resources to help communities find, select, and use appropriate data tools