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Learning from Geographic Variation and Change in Preparedness: The 2016 National Health Security Preparedness Index

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Learning from Geographic Variation and Change in Preparedness:

The 2016 National Health Security Preparedness Index



NATIONAL HEALTH SECURITY PREPAREDNESS INDEX

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Why a Preparedness Index?

Increase awareness & understanding of preparedness as a shared responsibility of multiple sectors in government and society

- Identify strengths and vulnerabilities
- Track progress
- Encourage coordination & collaboration
- Facilitate planning & policy development
- Support benchmarking & quality improvement
- Drive research & development

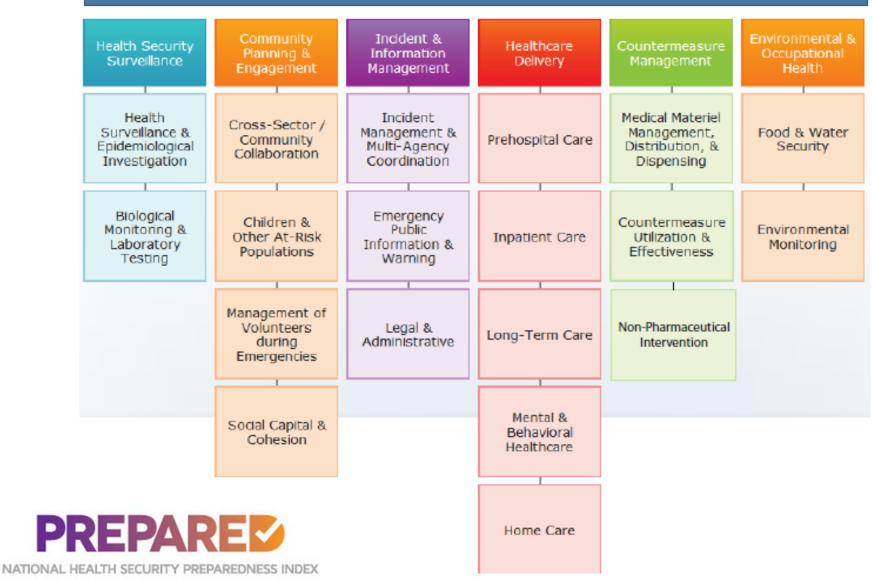


A Brief History

Collaborative Development: Partnership led by CDC, 2012 ASTHO and >25 collaborating organizations 1st Release: Initial model structure and results 12/2013 5 domains and 14 subdomains 128 measures 2nd Release: Revised model and results 12/2014 6 domains and 18 active subdomains 119 retained + 75 new = 194 measures 75% of retained measures have updated data Transition to Robert Wood Johnson Foundation 1/2015 Validation studies and revision to methodology & measures 3rd Release: Revised model and results 4/2016 6 domains & 19 subdomains 65% measures retained, 12% respecified, 8 new additions =134 90% of retained measures have updated data from 2nd release

Current Index Structure

Overall Index Score



2016 Methodological Enhancements

- Consolidation: reduce correlated, redundant & noisy measures
- Composition: expand social, environmental economic indicators of preparedness & resiliency
- Grouping & weighting: use empirical methods for internal consistency, discriminant power
- Scaling: reflect distributional properties
- Comparisons: address accuracy and uncertainty
- Trending: apply new methods/measures retrospectively



2016 Changes in Measure Set

- 42 measures eliminated due to data periodicity >3 years
- 29 measures eliminated due to poor construct validity
- 22 measures respecified to improve construct validity
- 8 newly added measures

Construct Validity

| Domain | 2014 Alpha | 2016 Alpha |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Health security surveillance | 0.377 | 0.712 |
| Community planning & engagement | 0.382 | 0.631 |
| Incident & information management | 0.455 | 0.734 |
| Healthcare delivery | 0.354 | 0.596 |
| Countermeasure management | 0.231 | 0.654 |
| Environmental/occupational health | 0.546 | 0.749 |

Staiger D, Dimick JB, Baser O, Fan Z and Birkmeyer JD. Empirically derived composite measures of surgical performance. Medical Care 2009;47: 226-233. Hays RD, Hayashi T. Beyond internal consistency reliability: rationale and user's guide for multitrait analysis program on the microcomputer. Behavioral Research Methods 1990;22(2):167-75.

Current Index Structure and Methodology

134 individual measures



19 subdomains



6 domains





State overall values

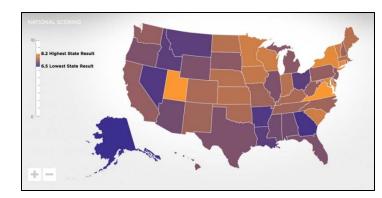


Unweighted average

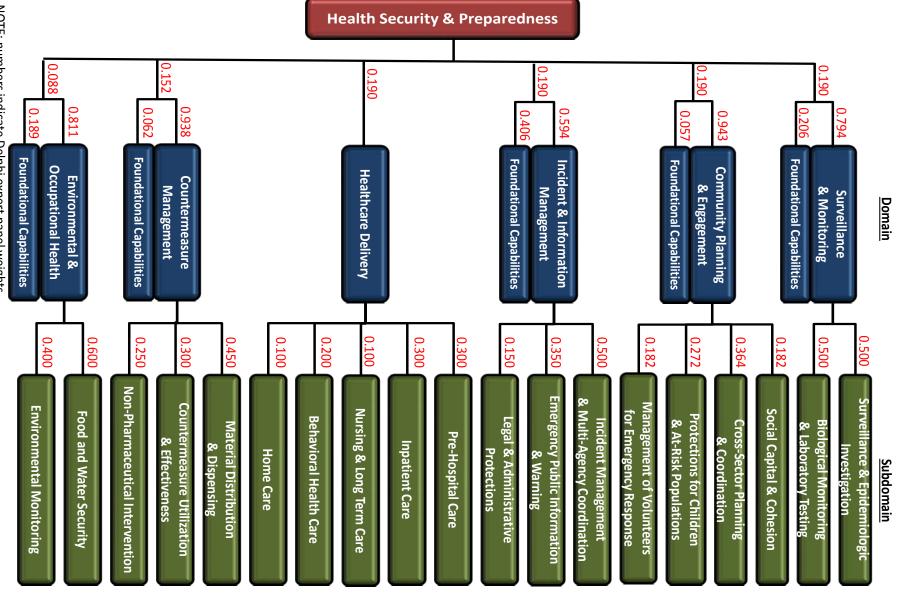
National overall values



- Normalized to 0-10 scale using min-max scaling to preserve distributions
- Imputations based on multivariate longitudinal models
- Empirical weights based on Delphi expert panels
- Bootstrapped confidence intervals reflect sampling and measurement error
- Annual estimates for 2013, 2014 and 2015

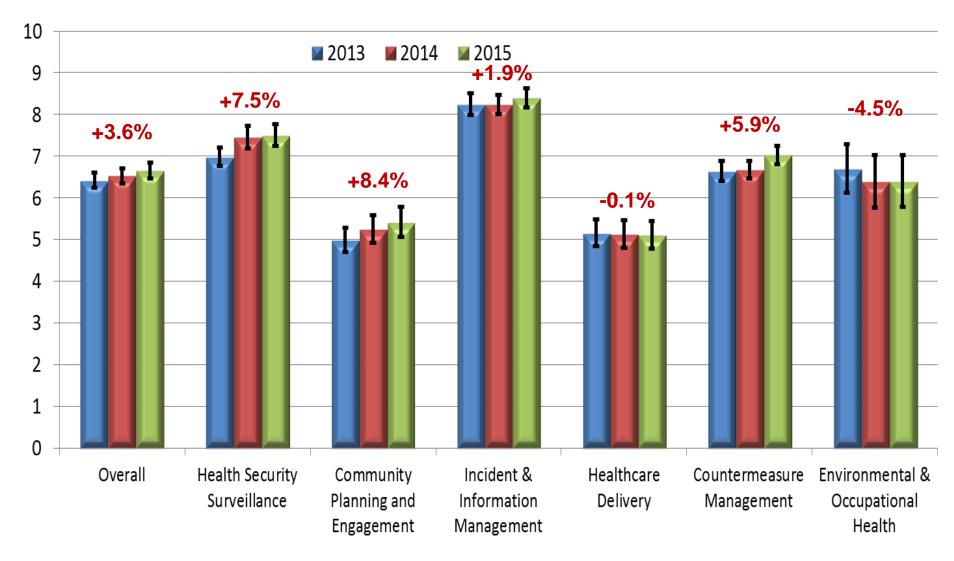


Index Delphi Weights & Foundational Capabilities

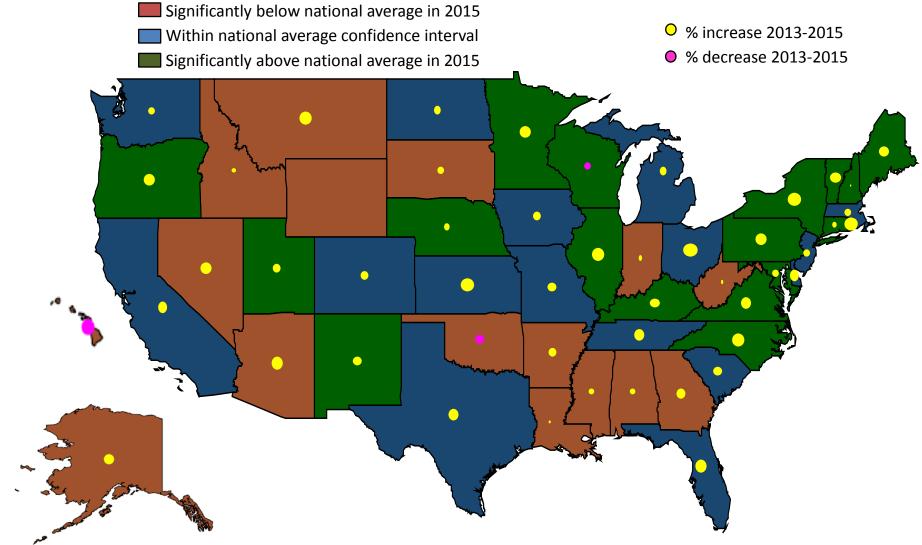


NOTE: numbers indicate Delphi expert panel weights

1. National preparedness trended upward in most functional areas during 2013-15, except in environmental health and healthcare delivery



2. Preparedness improved in most states during 2013-15, but significant geographic differences remain.



3. Preparedness levels improved by an average of 3.6% between 2013 and 2015. Individual state trends ranged from a 9.1% improvement to a 3.5% decline. National +3.6% Lowest state **>+0.3%** Highest state +2.2% Largest improvement +9.1% -3.5% - Largest decline

Preparedness Level

6.5

5

5.5

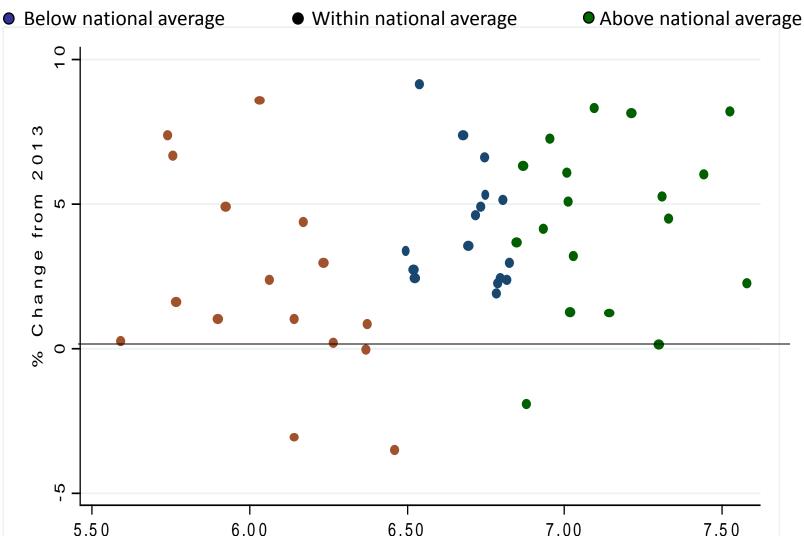
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7

7.5

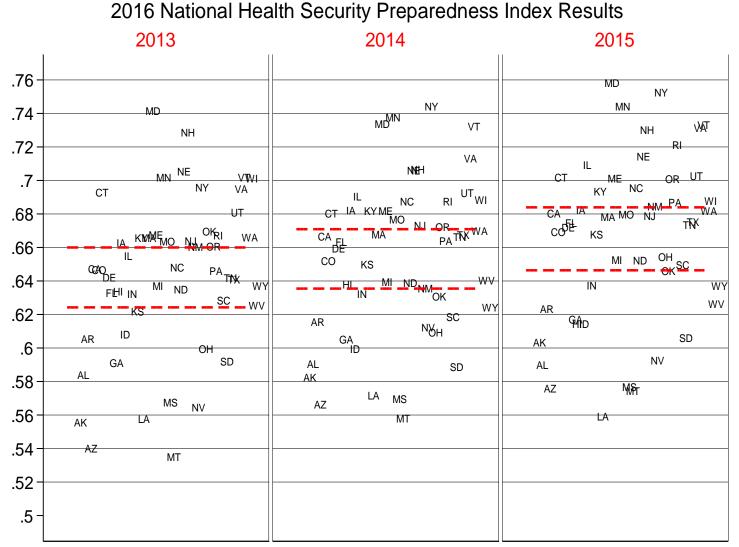
8

4. Improvements in preparedness occurred across the U.S. in both above-average and below-average states. However, some below-average states continued to lose ground.



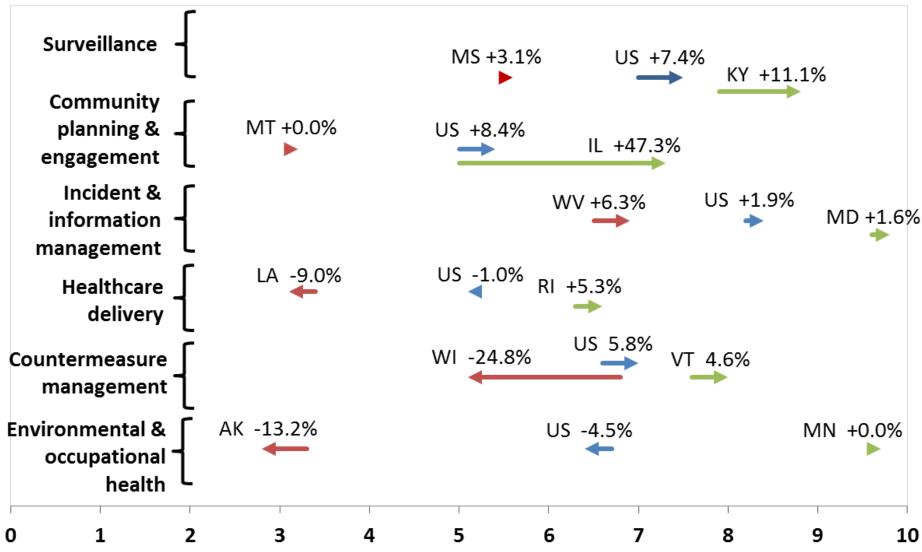
2015 State Preparedness Level

5. An increasing number of states score above the national average preparedness level.



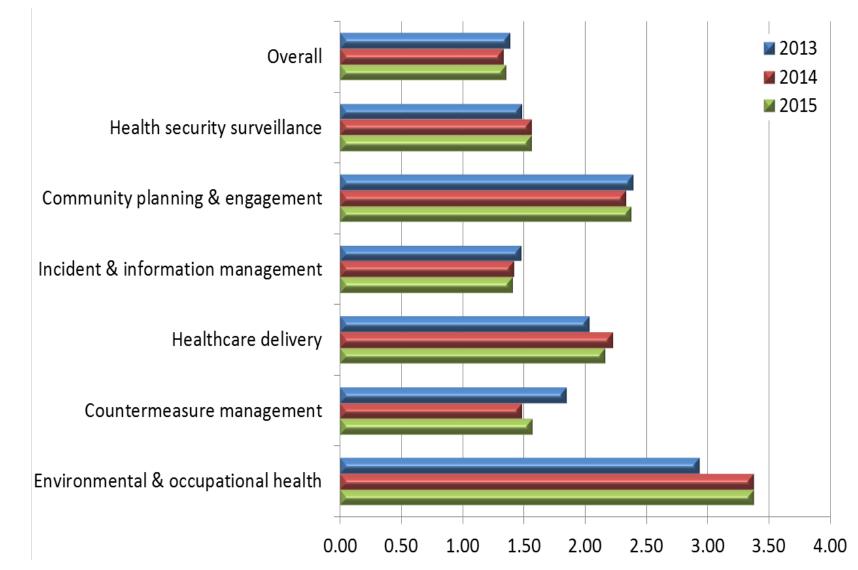
NOTE: Dotted lines represent statistical confidence intervals for the national average Index score.

6. Changes in preparedness levels varied widely across states and domains.

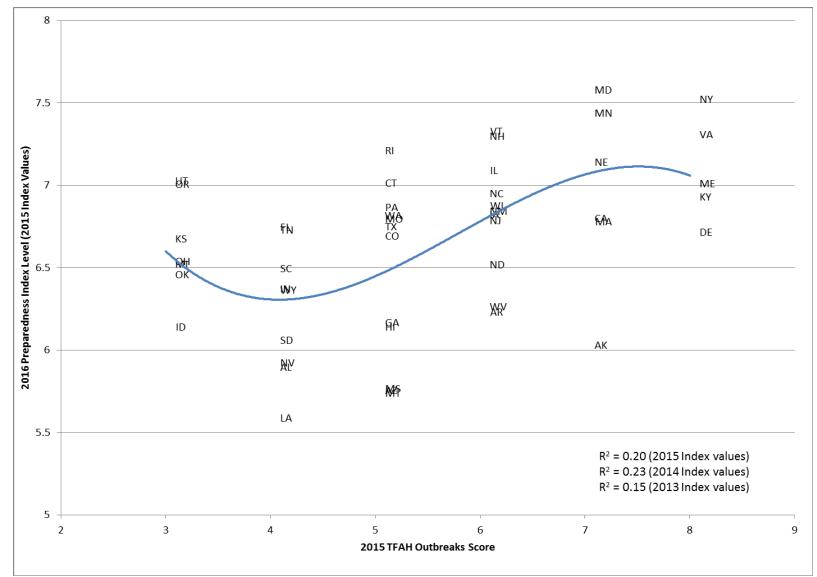


Preparedness Levels 2013 and 2015

7. Gaps in preparedness between the highest and lowest states are large and persistent, and they have increased in environmental health and in healthcare delivery.



8. 20-23% of the variation in state preparedness levels can be explained by differences in infectious disease protections.



Caveats and cautions

- Imperfect measures & latent constructs
- Missing capabilities
- Timing and accuracy of underlying data sources



Next Steps

- 2016 Public Release on April 26 www.nhspi.org
- National convening to showcase uses: Fall 2016
- Continued work to incorporate advances in measurement: ASPR, CDC, NIH, AHRQ, HP2020
- Additional analysis to understand causes and consequences of change



National Advisory Committee Members | 2015-16

- 1. Tom Inglesby, (Chair) UPMC Center for Health Security
- 2. Robert Burhans, Emergency Management Consultant
- 3. Anita Chandra, RAND
- 4. Ana-Marie Jones, Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters
- 5. Eric Klinenberg, New York University
- 6. Jeff Levi/Dara Lieberman, Trust for America's Health
- 7. Nicole Lurie, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
- 8. Stephanie Lynch, Caddo Parish (LA) Commissioner
- 9. Suzet McKinney, Chicago Department of Public Health
- 10. Stephen Redd, CDC Office of Public Health Preparedness & Response
- 11. Richard Reed, American Red Cross (through 2/2016)
- 12. Martin Jose Sepulveda, IBM Corporation
- 13. Claudia Thompson, NIH National Institute of Environmental Health Sci.
- 14. John Wiesman, Washington State Secretary of Health



For More Information



National Program Office

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