# Adopting Equitable Data Practices in Public Health Analysis and Surveillance





Kathi Lynch, MS Holly Sienkiewicz, DrPH

Wednesday, October 15th







### **Disclosures**

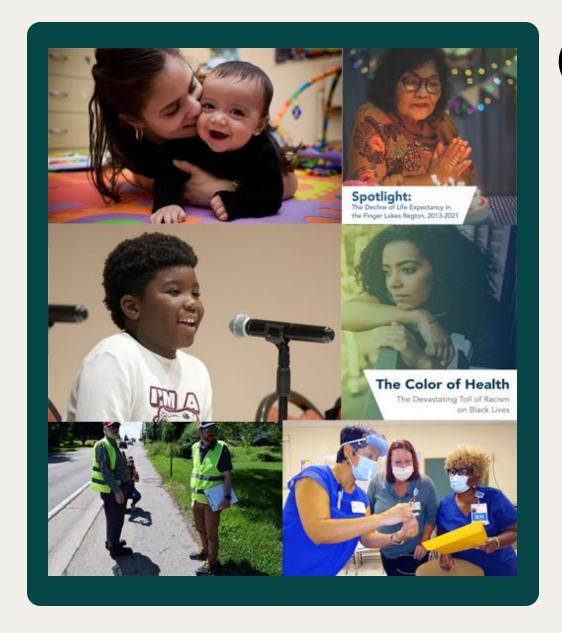
The authors declare that neither has relevant or material financial interests that relate to the research described in this presentation.





## Common Ground It's who we are and what we help build





### Our Work

- Community learning and voice
- Health care workforce
- Health condition improvement
- Health planning
- Mental health
- Older adults
- Whole child health



Data is power. It drives decisions, influences funding, and can change lives...for better or worse. Implicit biases influence the decisions we make, including data decisions. Biases infiltrate data, potentially skewing or discrediting findings.



## In what ways does bias exist?

 A demographic question on gender identity that only provides "male" and "female" as choices

 A household composition question with "family with children" and "single adult with children" as choices

A race question that only allows one choice to be selected



## What is data equity?

Principles that utilize an equity lens to consider the ways data is collected, analyzed, interpreted, and disseminated

- Data is not objective
- Data can create and perpetuate power dynamics
- Data equity needs to be considered throughout the data life cycle



## To Integrate Equity

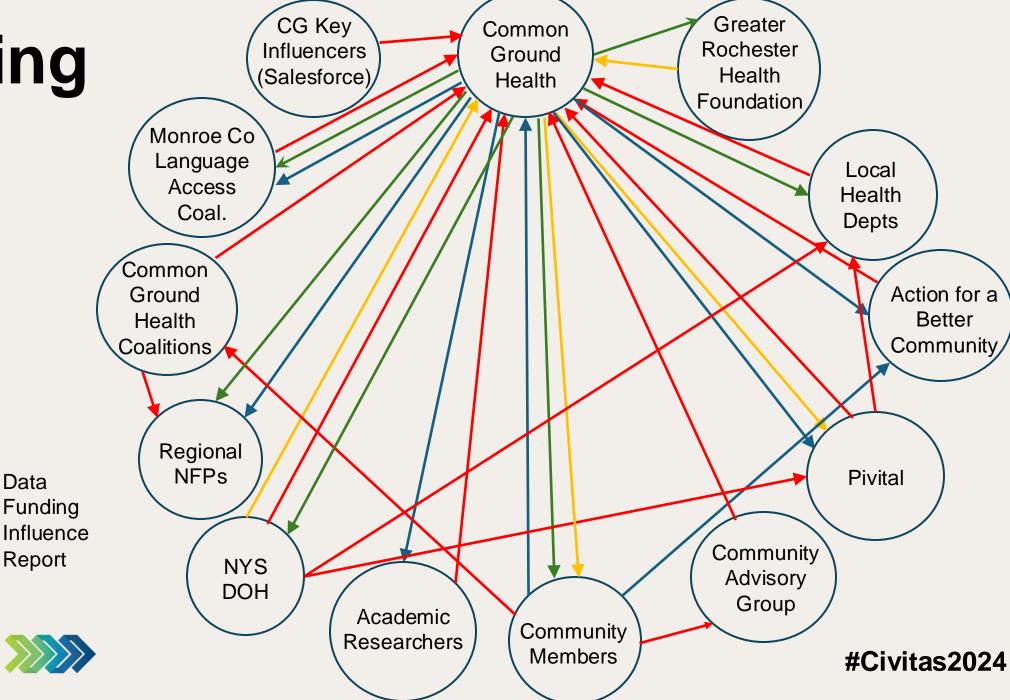
Systematically question biases and power dynamics at each phase of a data project:

- 1. Funding
- 2. Motivation
- 3. Project design
- 4. Data collection and sourcing
- 5. Analysis
- 6. Interpretation
- 7. Communication and distribution





**Funding** Web





Data

**Funding** 

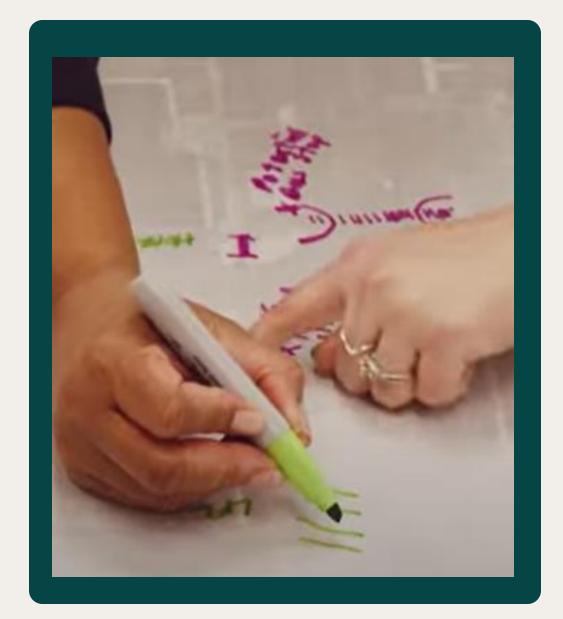
Report

### **Motivation Statement**

Common Ground Health's mission is to bring greater focus to community health issues.

With the My Health Story project, we will do so by monitoring health data and health equity trends, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, obtaining data not found in other sources to better inform actions to address disparities, and further examining the relationship between health outcomes and social determinants of health.

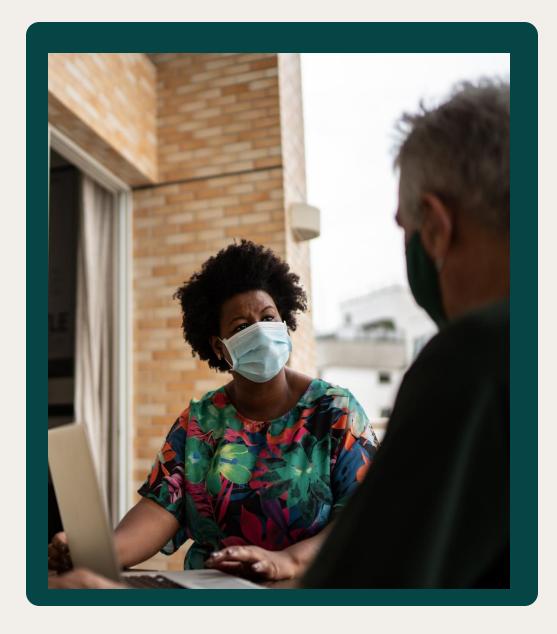




## **Project Design**

- IRB requirements
- Granularity of data collected
- Partner involvement
- Resident engagement
- Recruitment strategies
- Incentives



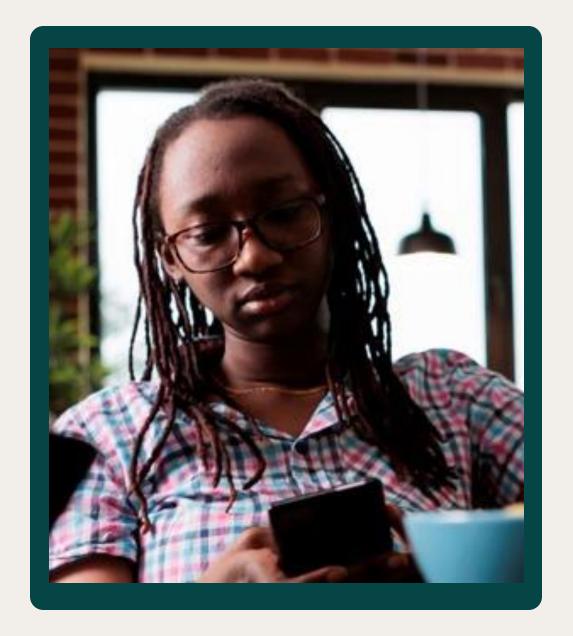


### **Intentional Engagement**

- Iterative process of refining survey questions
  - Partner Organizations
  - Residents

- IRB training
- Community Advisory Group





## Data Collection and Sourcing

Create a data biography and be specific!

- Who is included in this dataset?
- Who is excluded from this dataset?
- What is the reach of this dataset?
- What are the limitations with how data was collected?



#### **Data Biography Key Information**

Dataset Name: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Dataset Collection Year: 2021

#### Select from common dropdown

options or write in: Other/Notes

|   |        | options of write in.  |   |
|---|--------|---|---|
|   |        | What  |   |
| 4. What types of data was collected?  |        | Demographics, health assessments  | 5,  |
|   |        | optional modules  |   |
| 4.1 Complete details of individual variables in attached sheet                                  | d      | <u>Variables Sheet</u>  |   |
| 4.2 What social identity data was collected?  |        | Sex, over 18, race, sexual orientation employment, income, number of children, veteran, marital status, education, disability, transgender  | Transgender, sexual orientation, and disability ar optional by state              |
| 4.3 Complete the details of the social identity and demographic variables in attached sheet     |        | <u>Demographics</u>   |   |
| 4.4 Were any questions were answered by the enumerator rather than directly by the respondents? |        | All questions were answered by respondents  |   |
| 5. What skip patterns were used?  |        | Eligibility or survey or health section eligibility   |   |
| 5.1 Could the skip patterns used introduce potential bias?                                      |        | Yes, definitely (For example, if someone replies that their sexual orientation is homosexual, do they go skipped in asking about parenthood | .) response choice intersex respondents or those beyond the binary were excluded. |
| declined to participate?  |        | Yes, for all  | Limited to type of phone, refused, or eligibility                                 |
| 3.2 What groups of people were intentionally not included?                                      | reside | eople under 18, not in a private<br>ence or dorm, patients staying in-<br>hospital, people not binary<br>ale/female sex identification      |   |
| 3.3 What groups of people were accidentally not included?                                       |        | ose without phones or updated c phone records or unable to use a phone  |   |

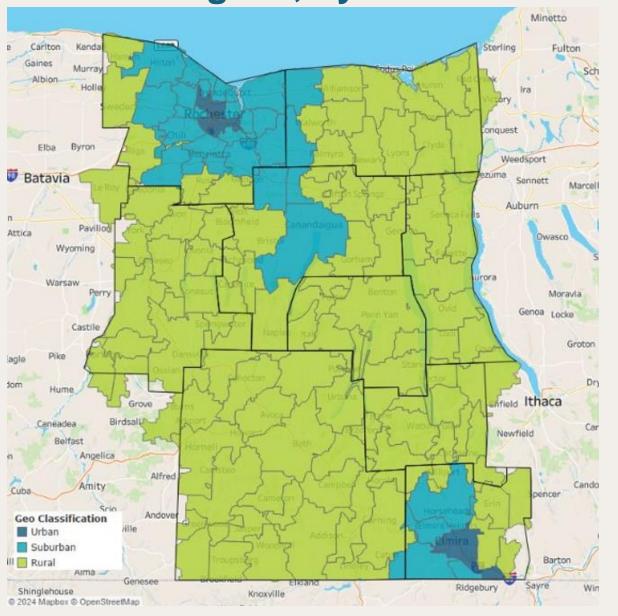
#Civitas2024

## **Analysis and Interpretation**

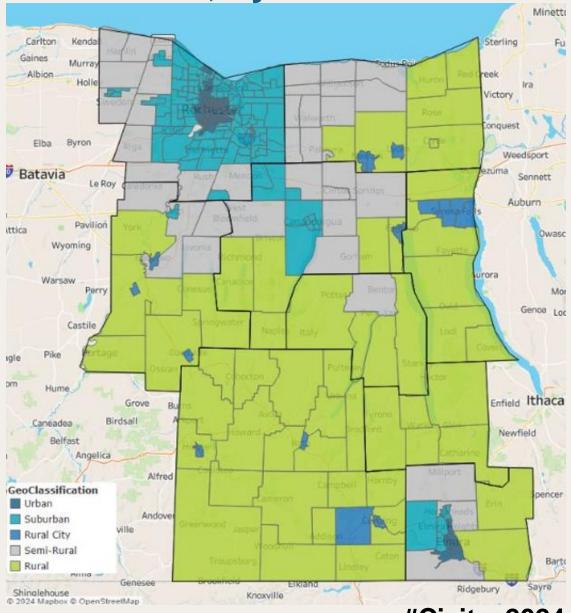
- Data quality checks
- Addressing spam and inauthentic records
- Analyses and weighting
- Interpretation checks
  - Staff with diverse perspectives and experiences
  - Coalition members
  - Partner organizations



Original, by ZIP code



New, by census tract



#Civitas2024

### **Communication and Distribution**

Who creates the narrative?

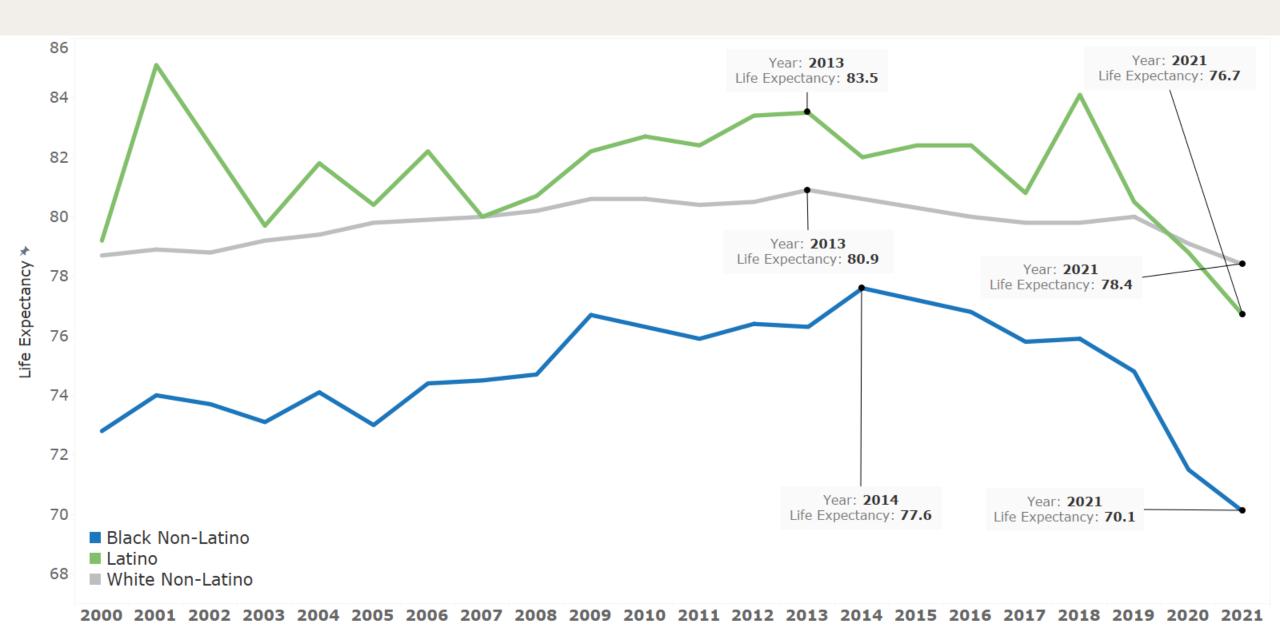
Who reviews and has editing rights?

Who has access to the data and at what level?

Who's centered (or not) in data visualizations?

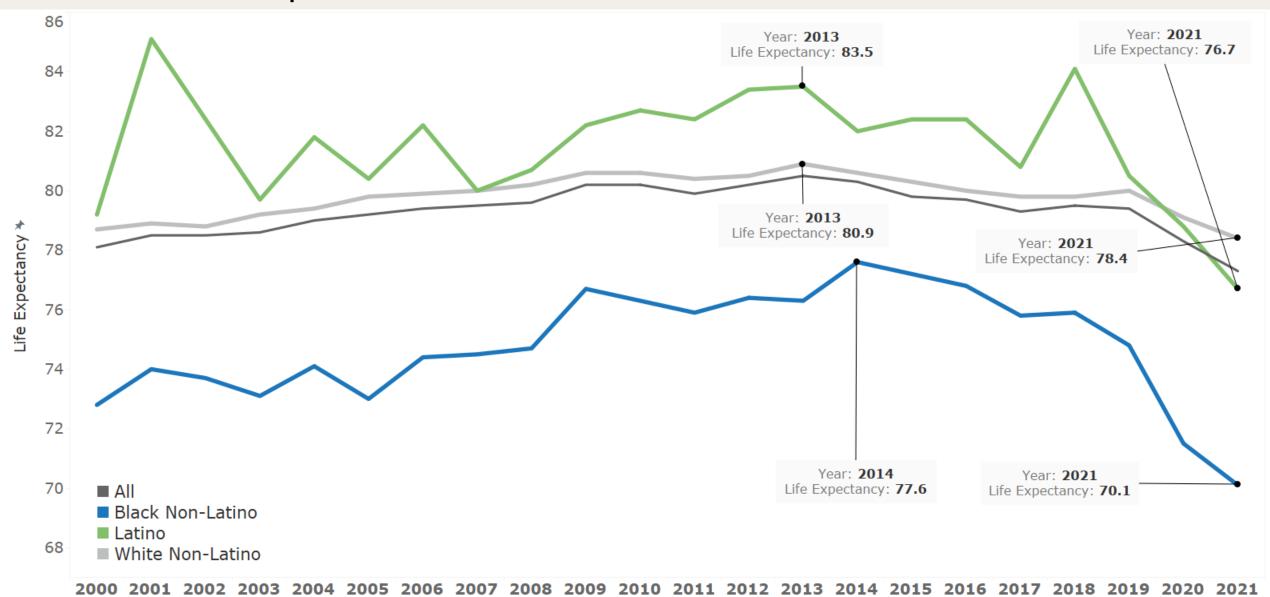


### Life Expectancy in the Finger Lakes by Race/Ethnicity



### Life Expectancy in the Finger Lakes by Race/Ethnicity

updated



## **Integrating Equity**

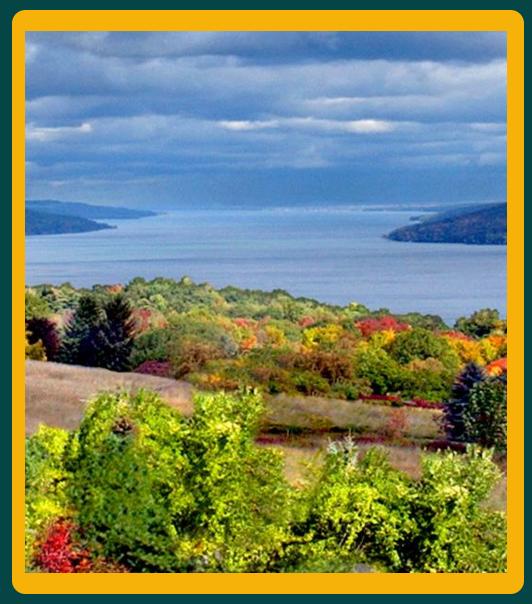
| Pitfall                                    | Strategy   |
|--|--|
| Non-inclusive Fields<br>& Survey Responses | <ul><li>Iterate response options w/ partners</li><li>Test with residents</li></ul> |
| Lack of<br>Transparency                    | <ul><li>Detailed data biographies</li><li>Published methodologies</li></ul>        |
| Assigning Labels                           | <ul> <li>Inclusive conversations w/<br/>documented decision points</li> </ul>      |
| Data Hoarding                              | <ul> <li>Share data as much as terms allow</li> </ul>                              |



"If we do not address power dynamics in the creation of research, at best, we are driving decision-making from partial truths. At worst, we are generating inaccurate information that ultimately does more harm than good in our communities. This is why we must care about how research is created."

Chicago Beyond





## Thank you!

https://weallcount.com

Kathi Lynch 585-224-3155

Kathi.lynch@commongroundhealth.org

Holly Sienkiewicz 585-224-3166

holly.sienkiewicz@commongroundhealth.org

