

# Five Years of Measuring Health Security: Steady but Uneven Progress

Analytic Methodology and Model Design  
Virtual Workgroup Meeting  
May 15, 2018

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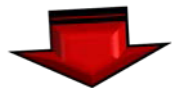
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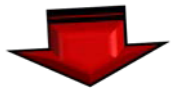
# Measurement: National Health Security Index

- 140 individual measures, 59 data sources



Weighted  
average

- 19 subdomains



Weighted  
average

- 6 domains



Weighted  
average

- State overall values



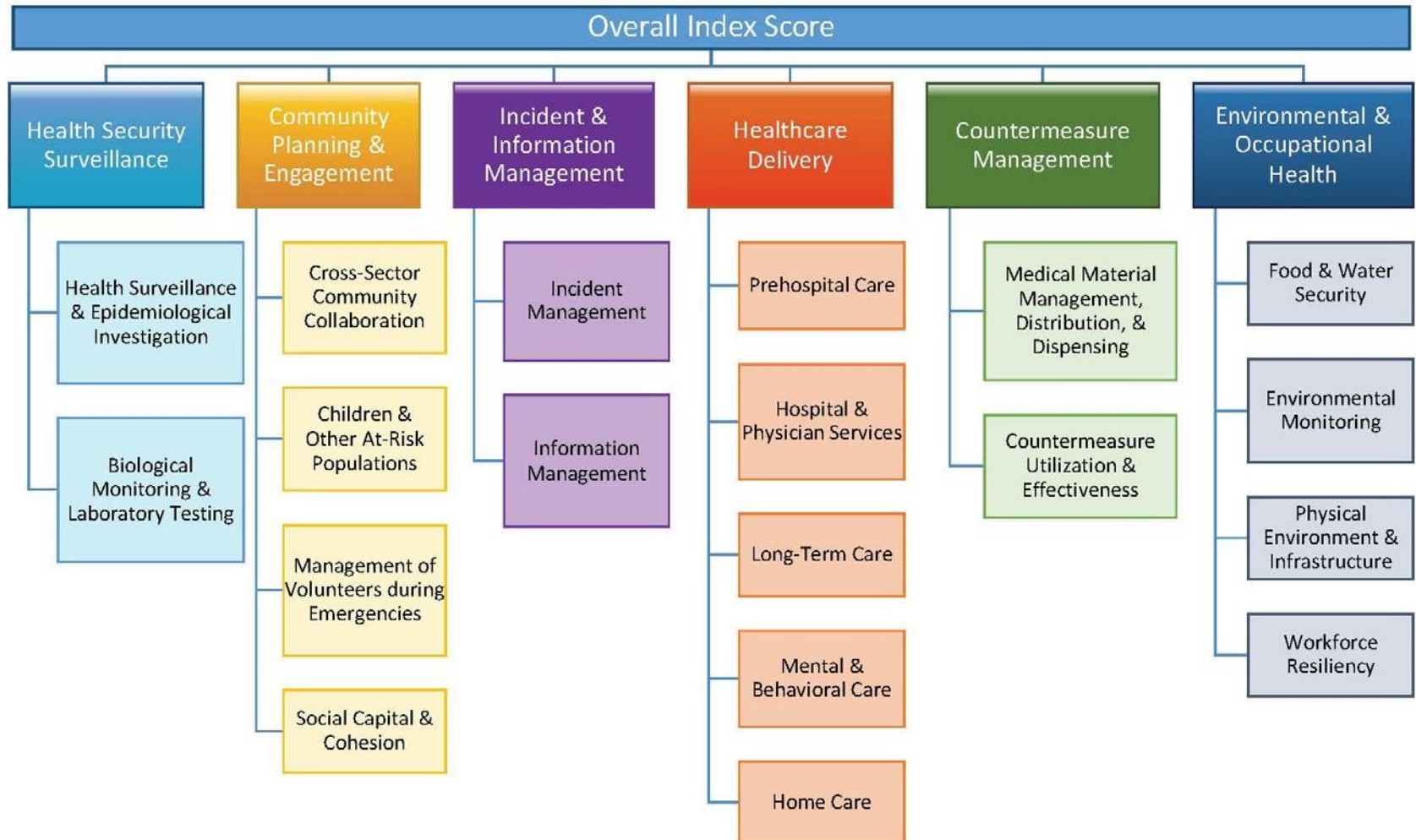
Unweighted  
average

- National overall values

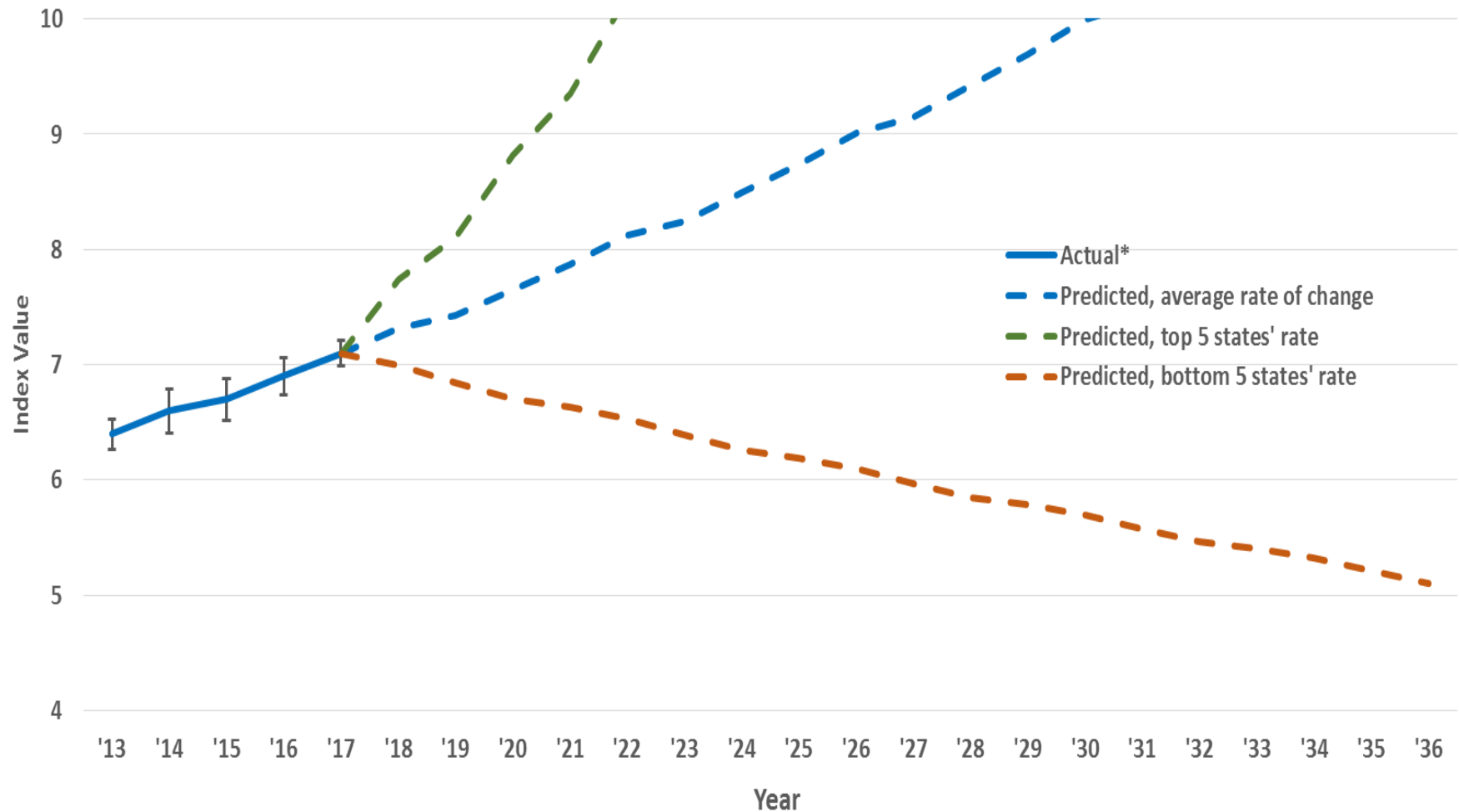
- Normalized to 0-10 scale using min-max scaling to preserve distributions
- Imputations based on multivariate longitudinal models
- Empirical weights based on Delphi expert panels
- Bootstrapped confidence intervals reflect sampling and measurement error
- Annual estimates for 2013-2016

| Reliability by Domain             | Alpha |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Health security surveillance      | 0.712 |
| Community planning & engagement   | 0.631 |
| Incident & information management | 0.734 |
| Healthcare delivery               | 0.596 |
| Countermeasure management         | 0.654 |
| Environmental/occupational health | 0.749 |

# Index measurement domains & subdomains

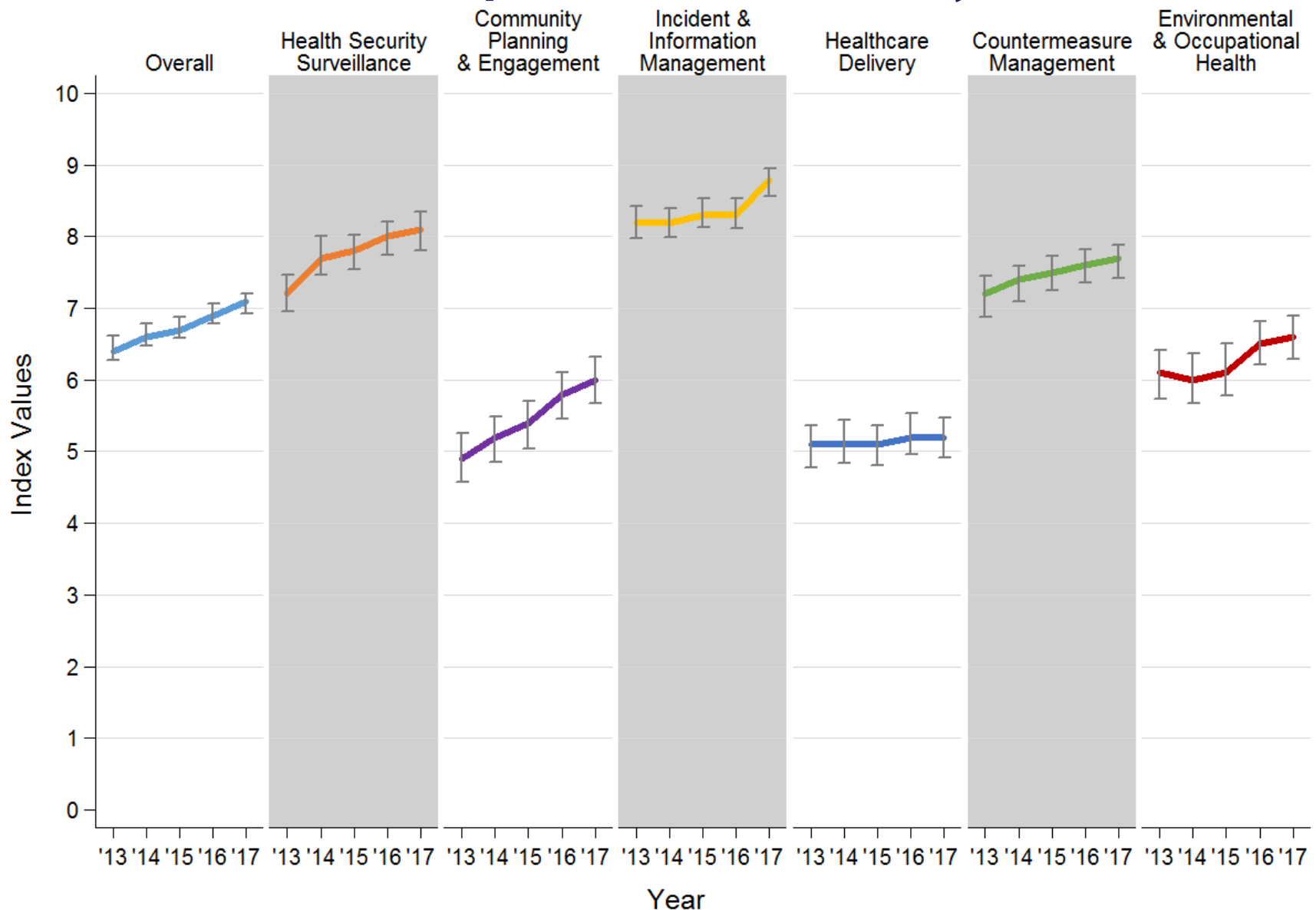


# Steady progress, uneven pace



\*statistically significant change

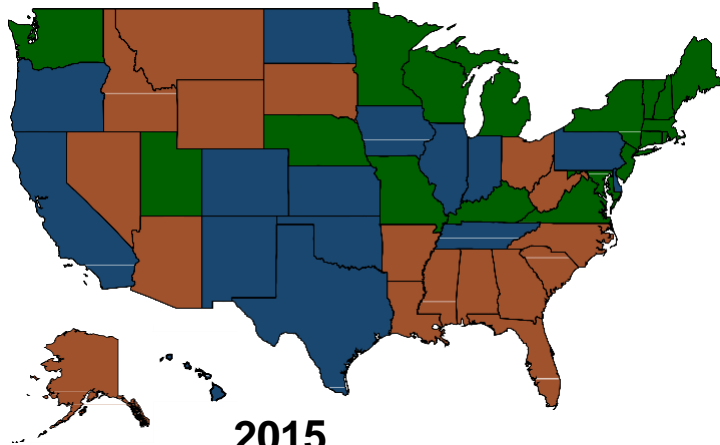
# The U.S. improved in most domains during 2013-17, except healthcare delivery



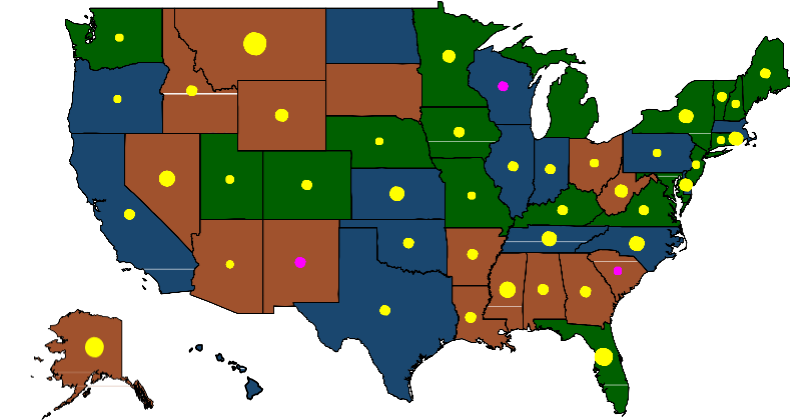
## Results

# Geographic differences in health security are large and growing

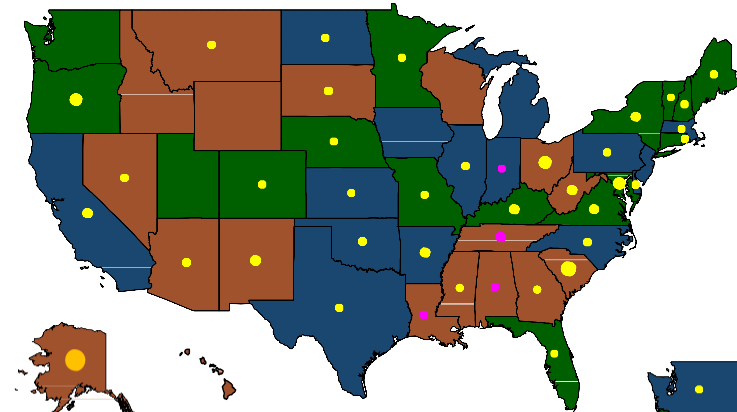
2013



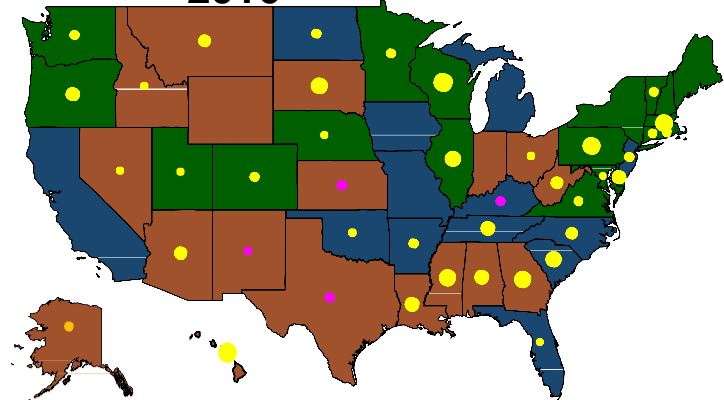
2014



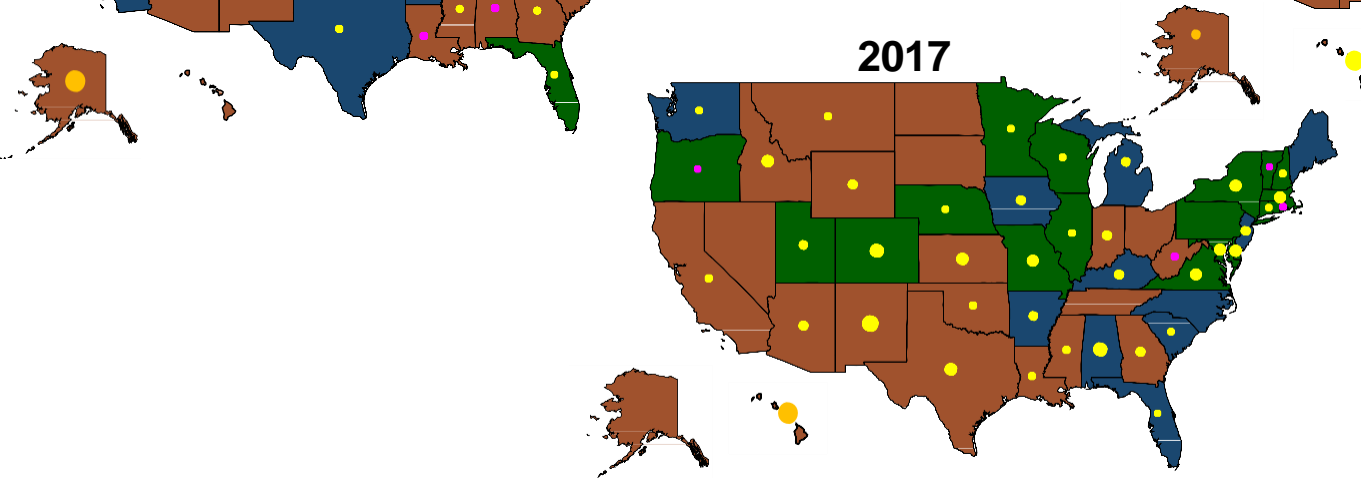
2015



2016

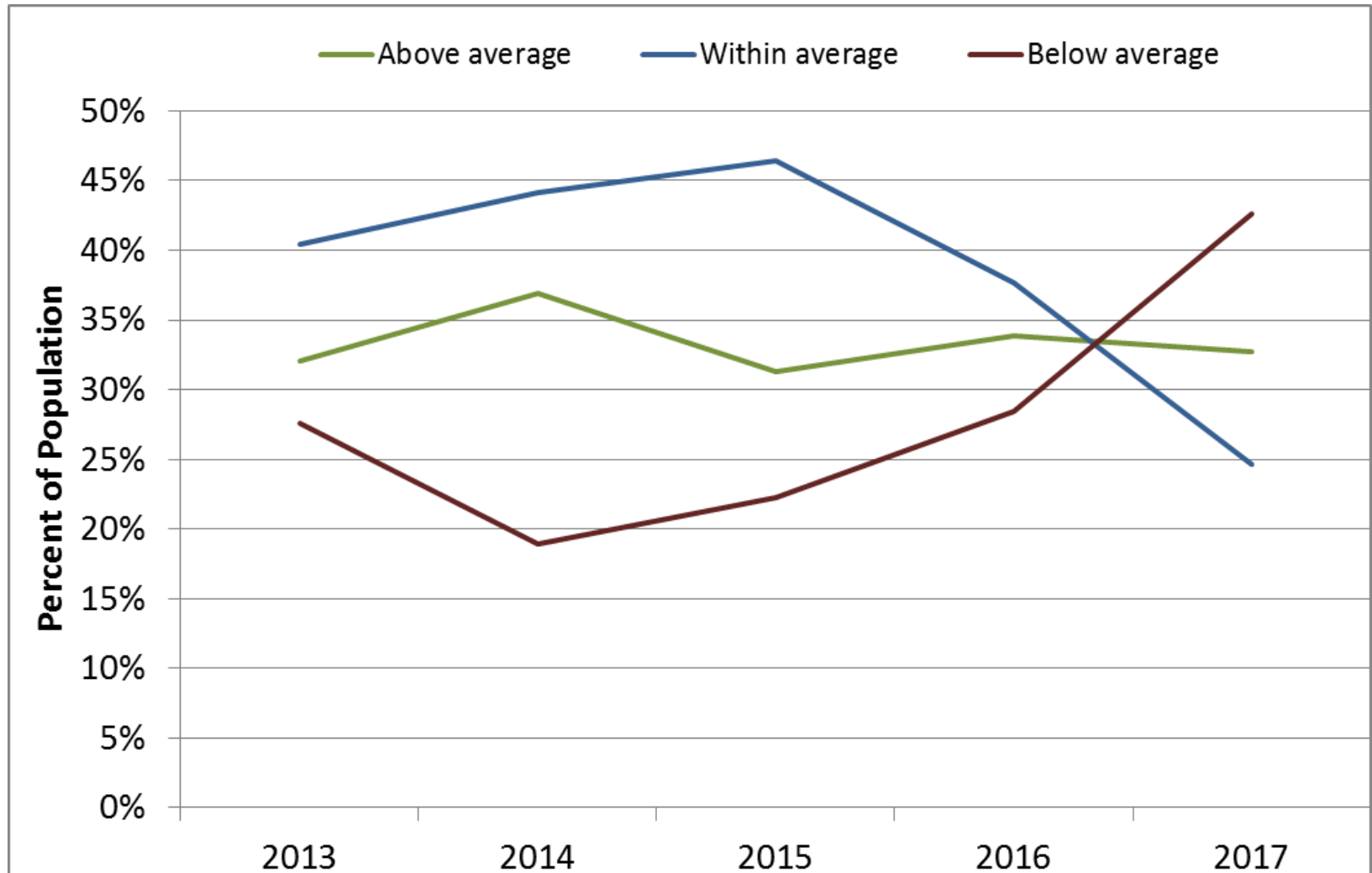


2017

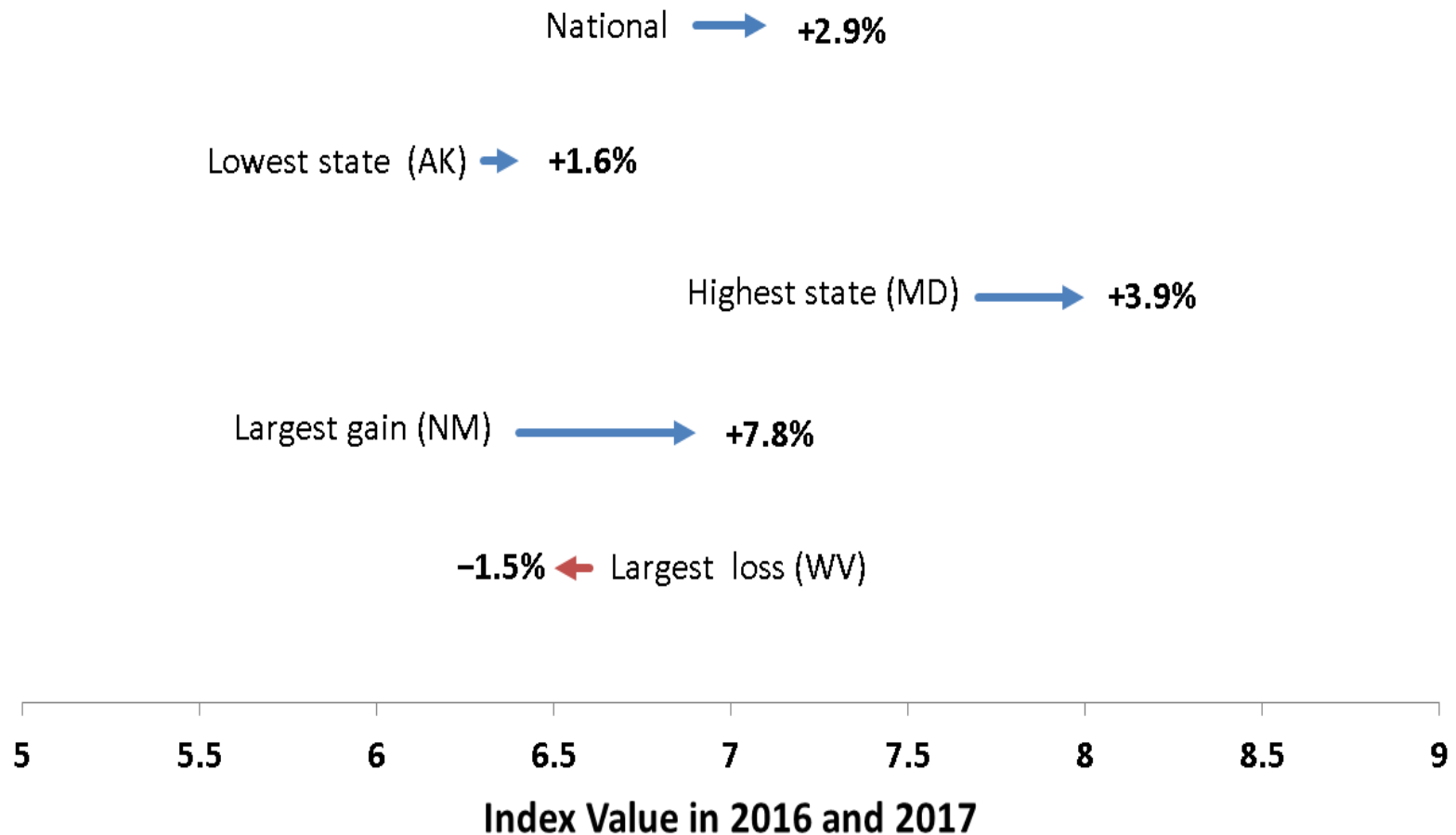


- % increase from prior year
- % decrease from prior year
- Above national average
- Within national average
- Below national average

# A growing share of US residents live in regions with below-average health security



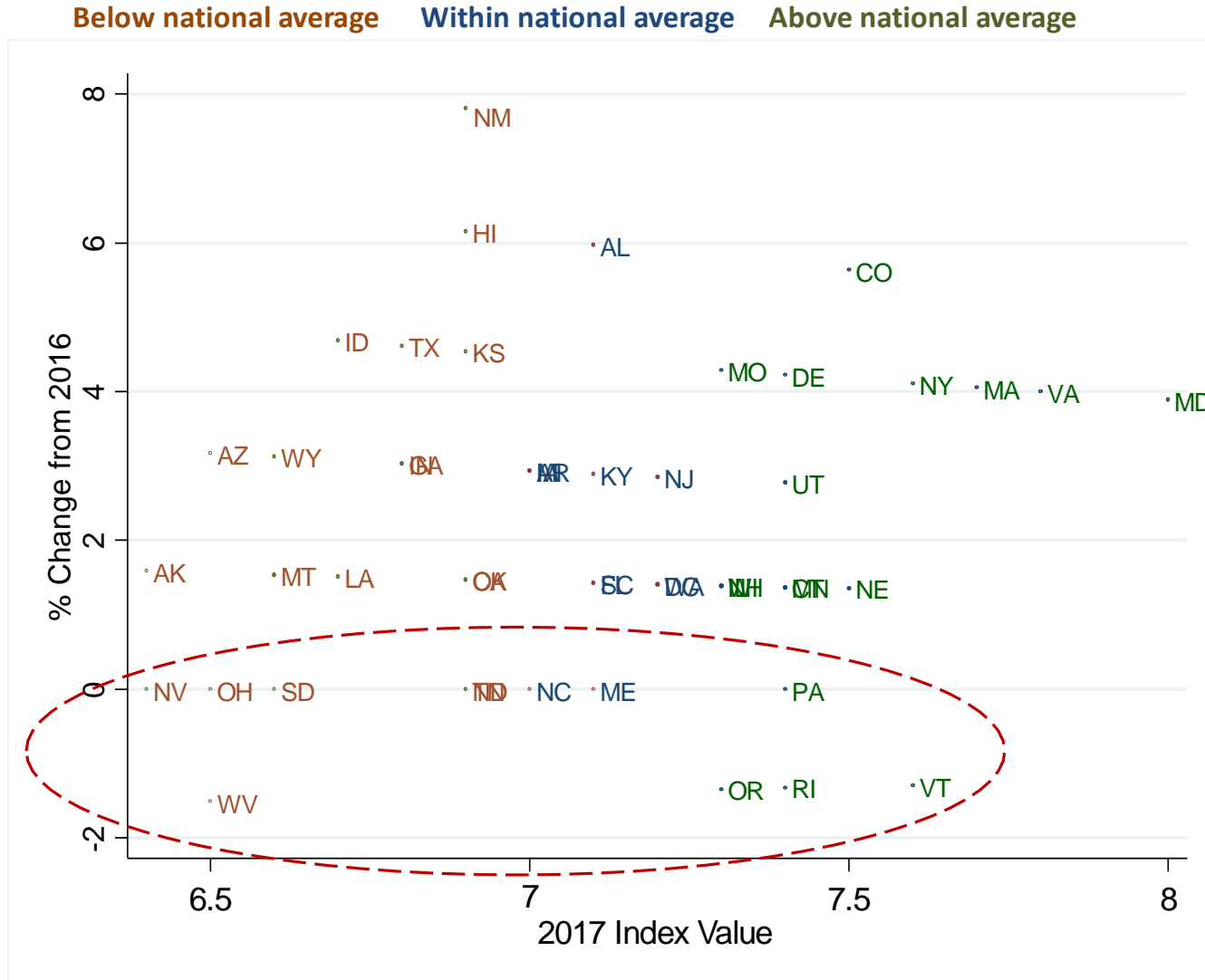
# Gains in health security far surpassed losses



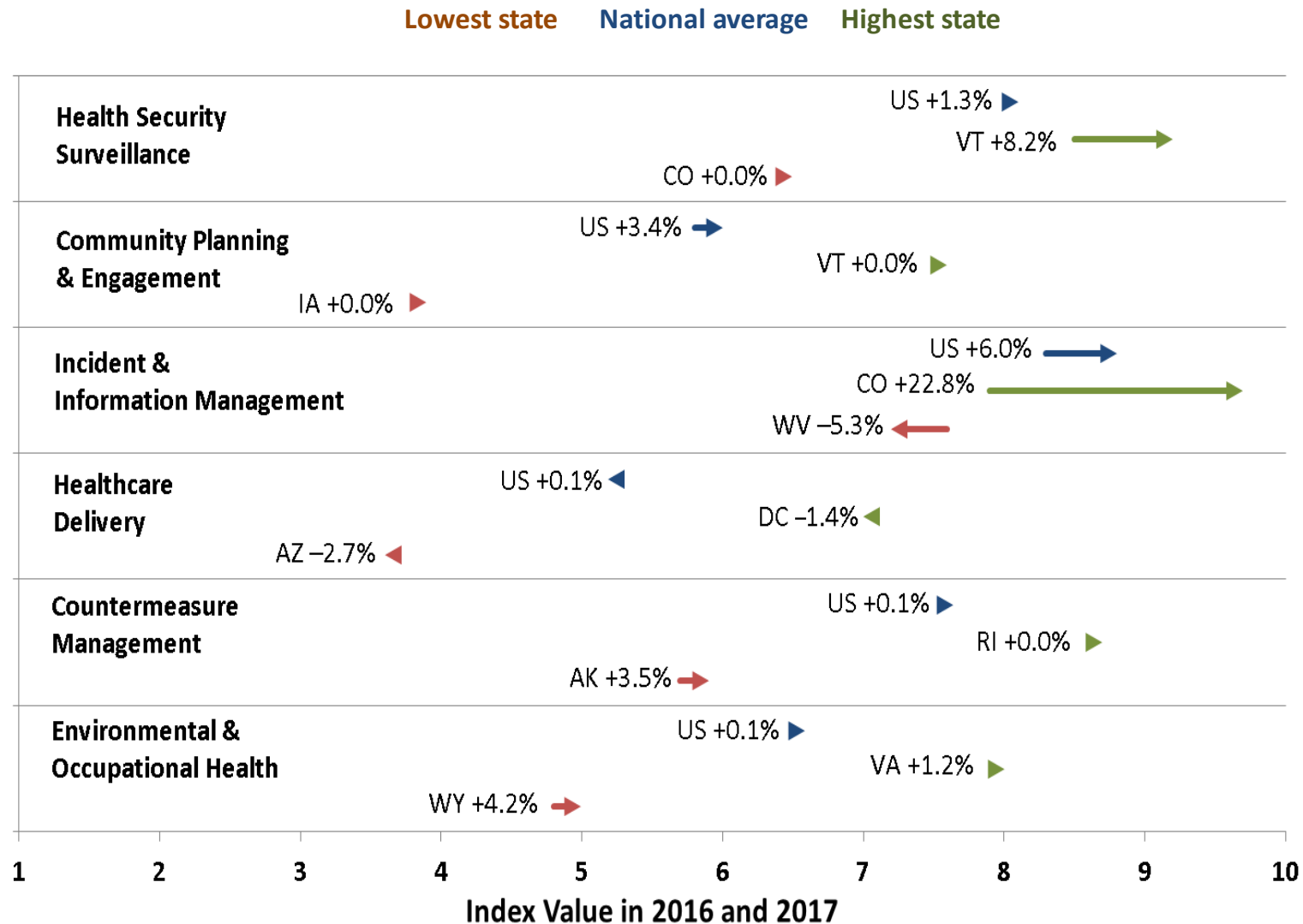


## Results

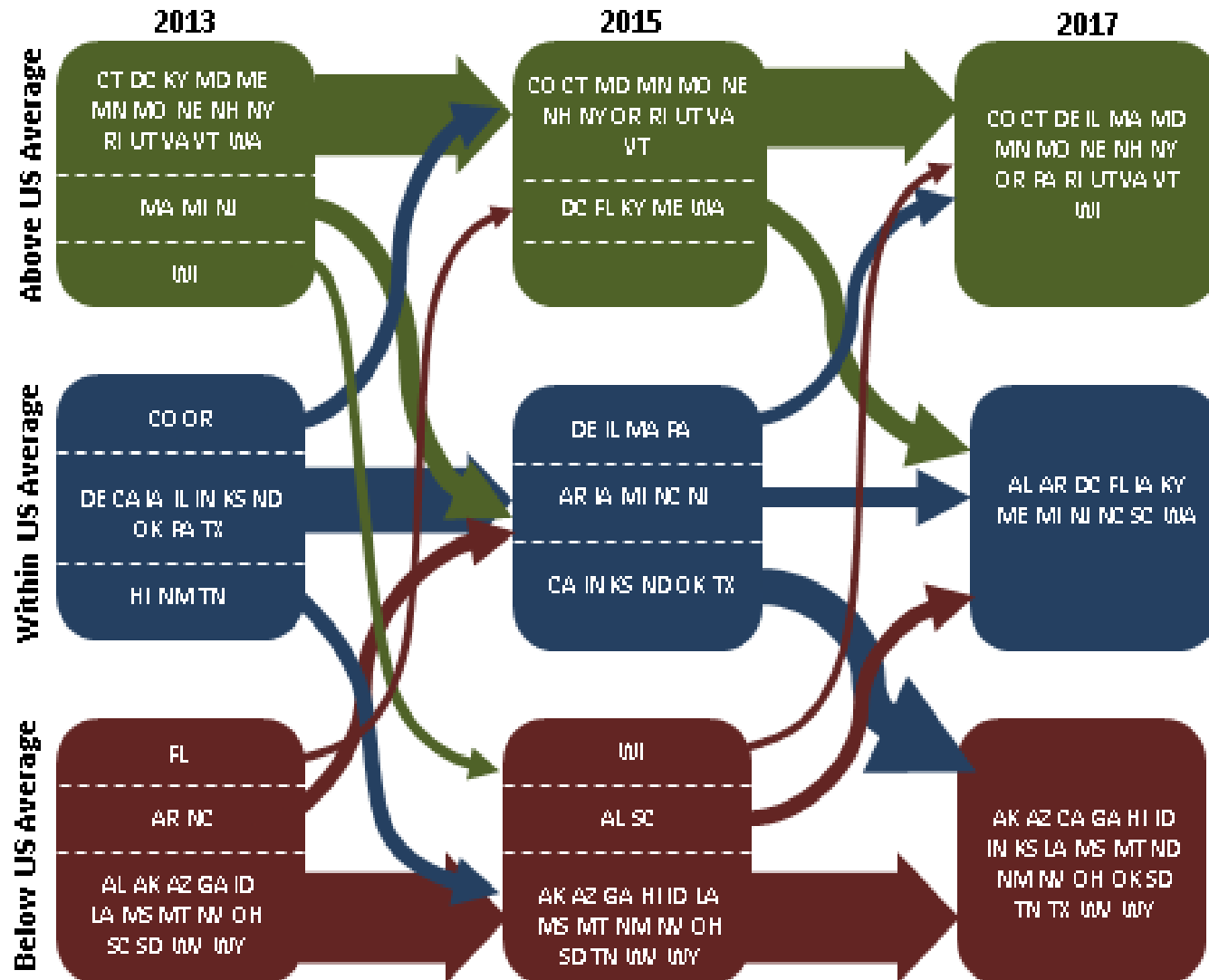
# Improvements occurred across the U.S., but 12 states were steady or lost ground



# Changes in health security varied widely by domain

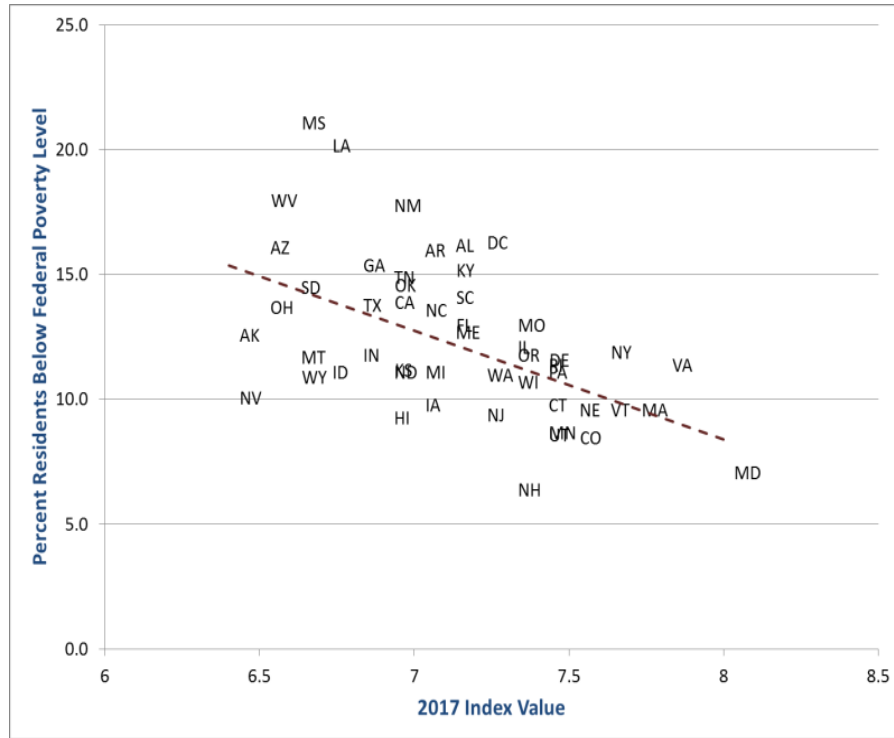


# State transitions health security levels are common & bidirectional



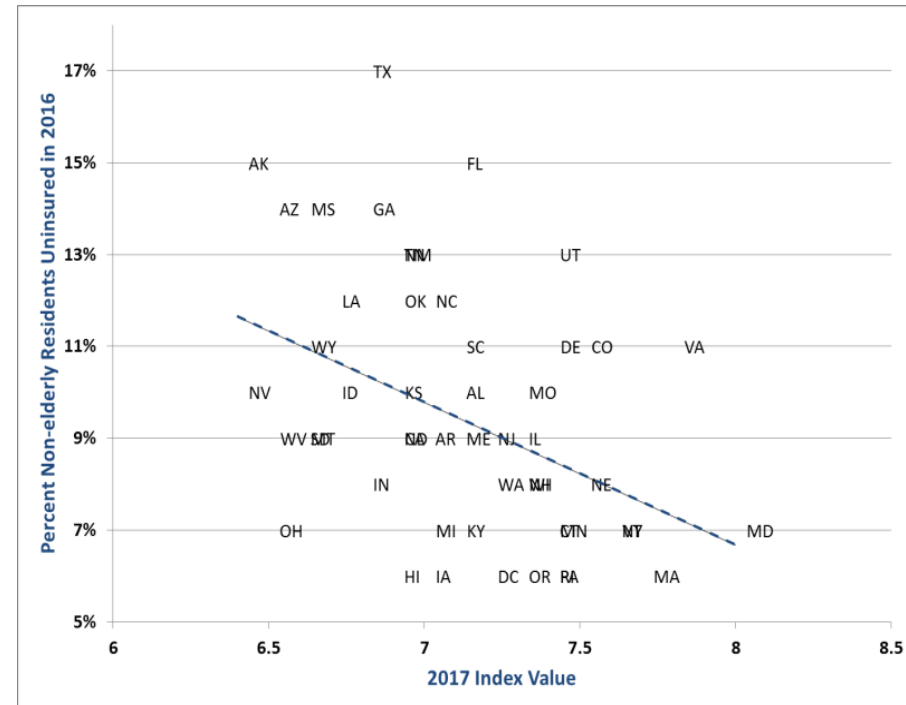
## Results

# Health security tracks closely with social & economic determinants of health

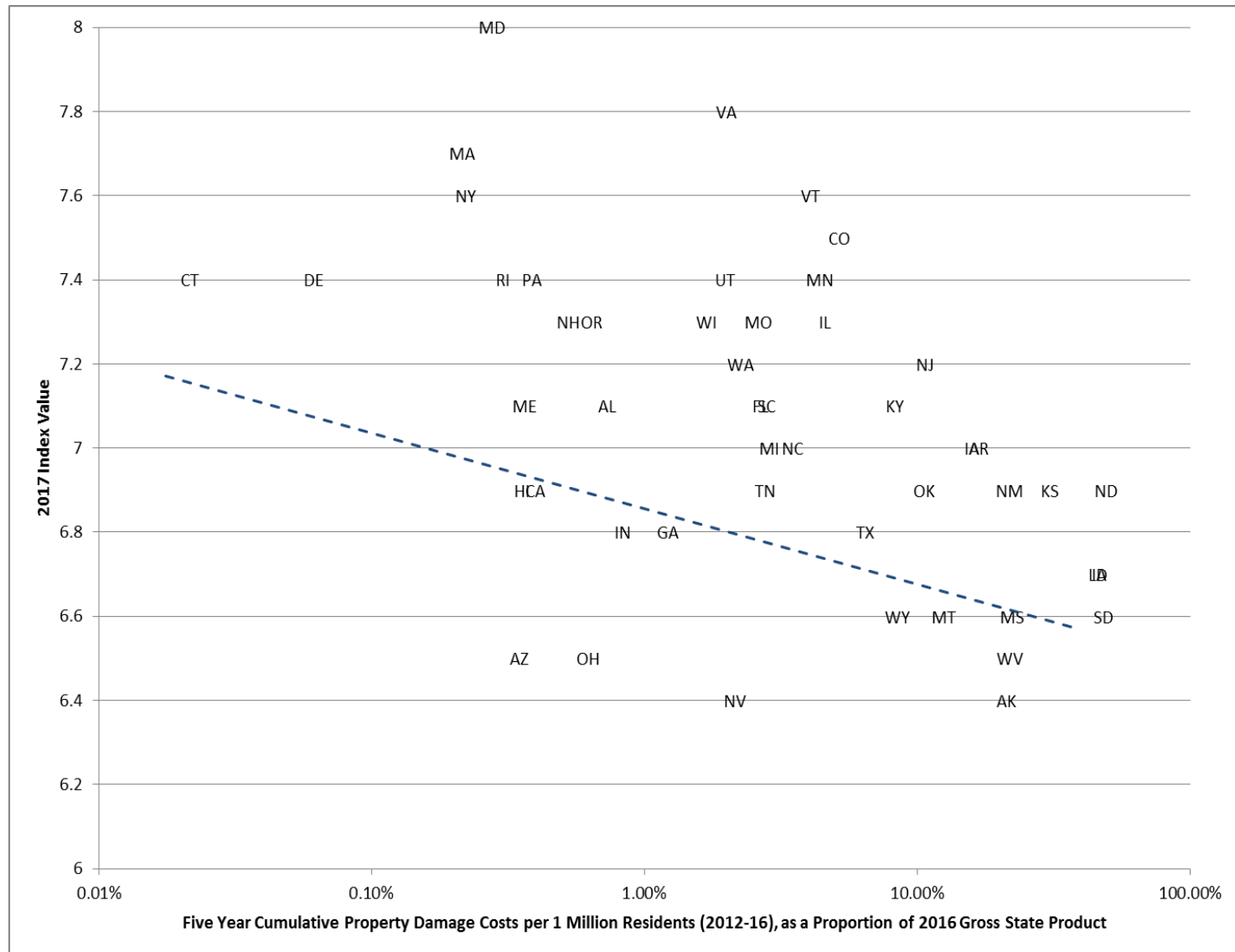


← Percent of population below federal poverty threshold

Percent of population without health insurance coverage →

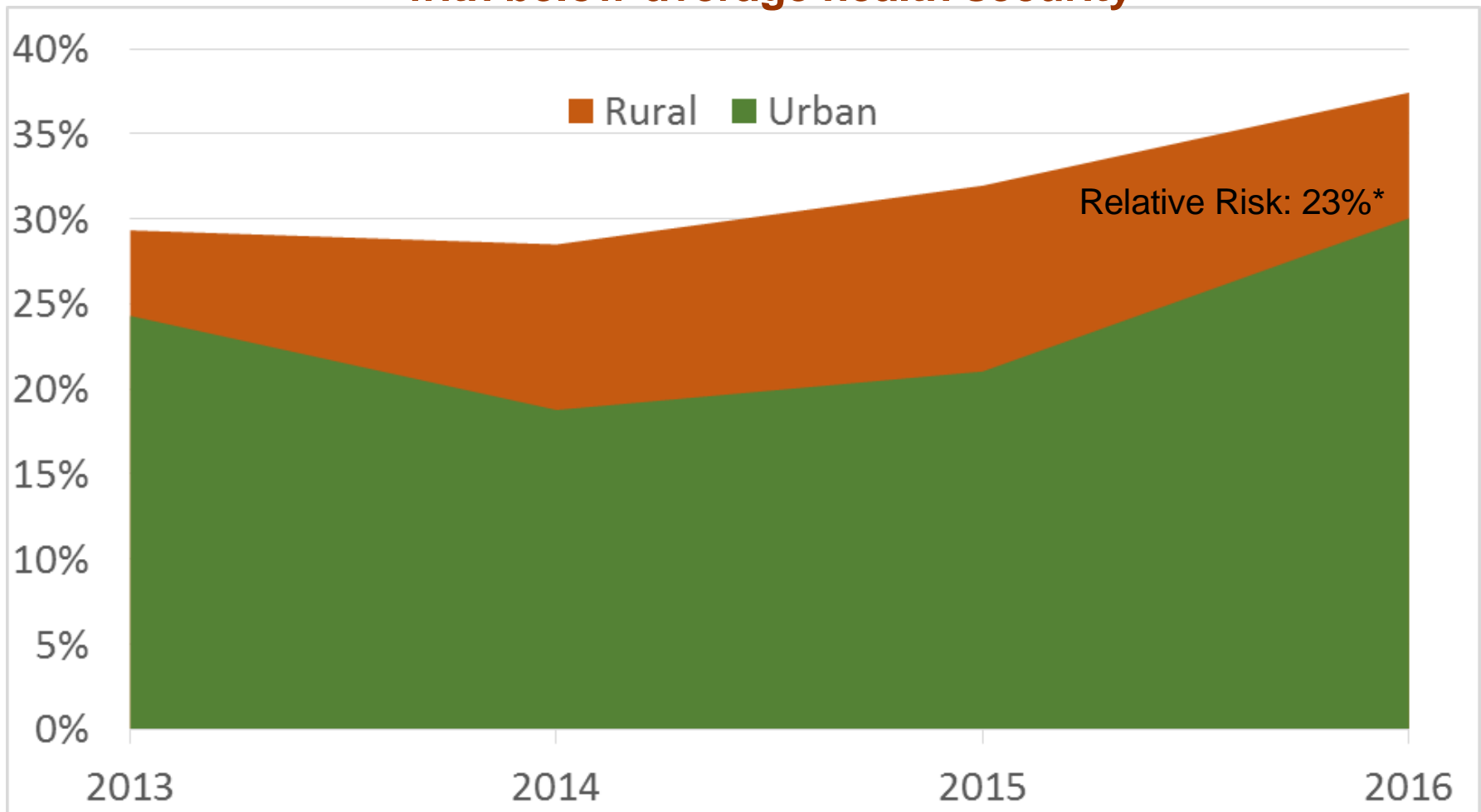


# Health security levels vary inversely with the economic impact of past disasters



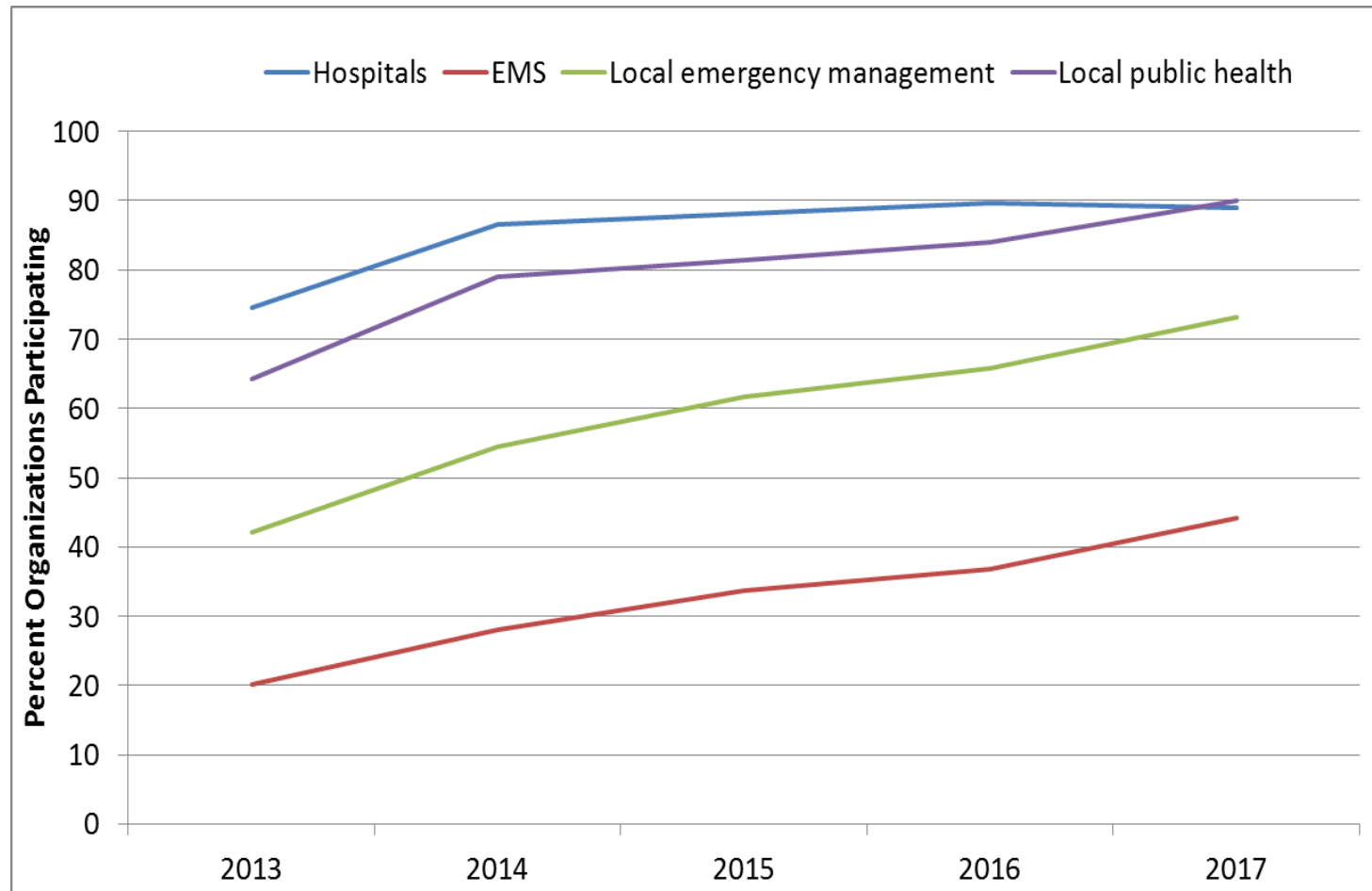
# Rural-Urban differences in health security

Percent of population residing in a state  
with below-average health security



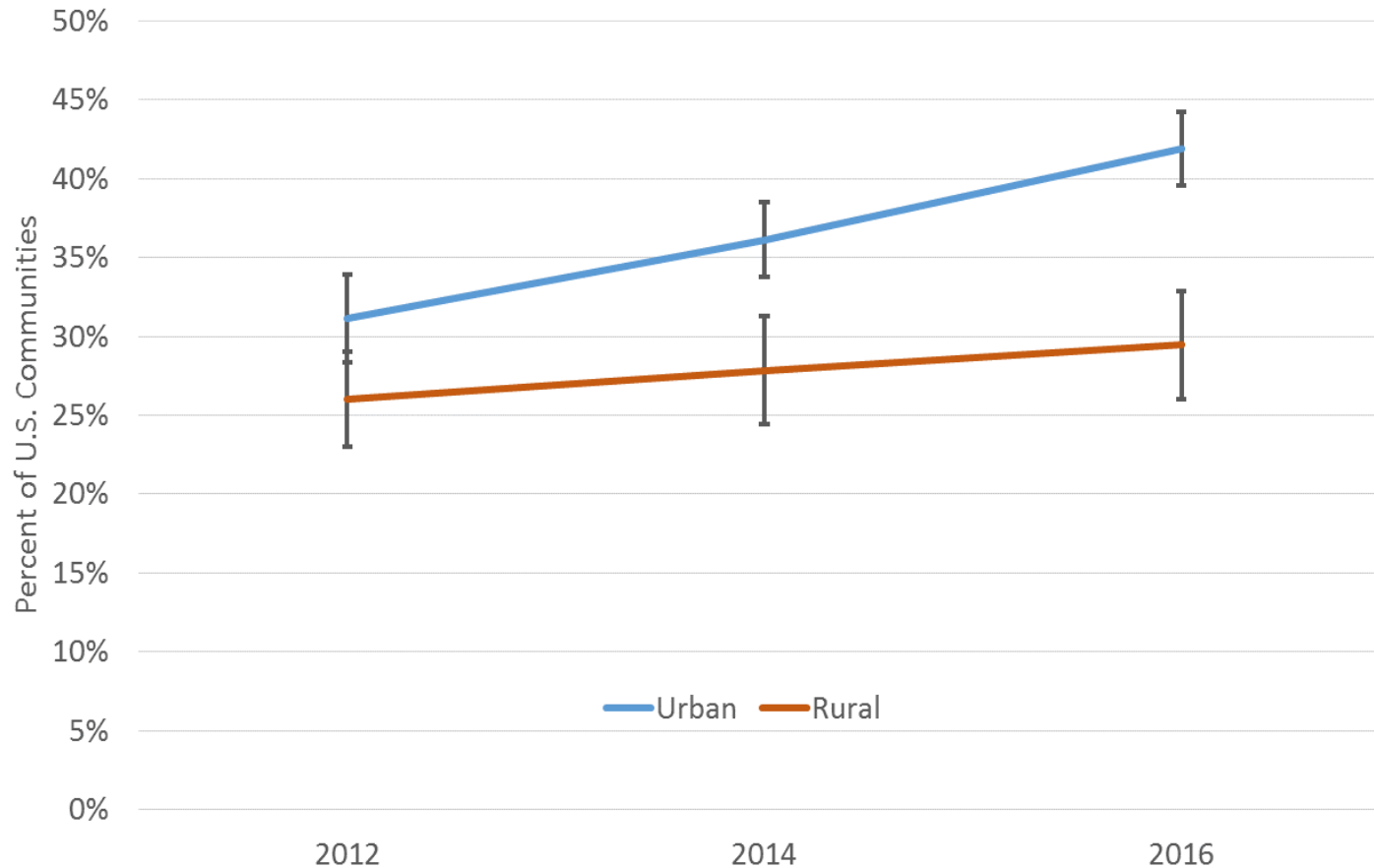
# Underlying drivers: organizational

## Participation in Healthcare Preparedness Coalitions



# Underlying drivers: community and systems

## Communities with Strong Multi-Sector Networks (Comprehensive Public Health Systems)

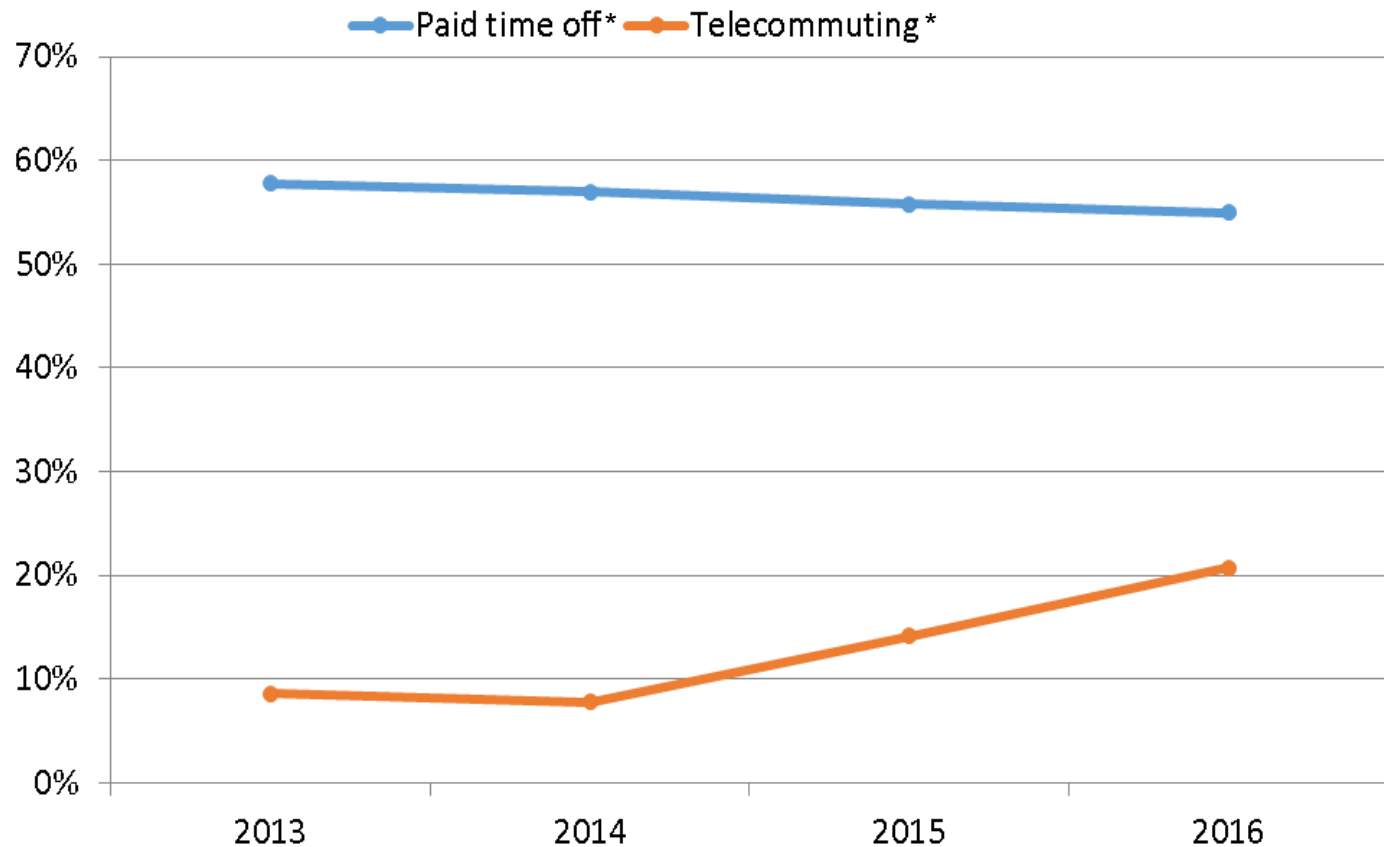


\*statistically significant difference



# Underlying drivers: occupational

## Percent of workers with paid sick leave and telecommuting opportunities



\*statistically significant change

# Conclusions & Implications

- National progress is clear, can we accelerate & spread?
- Geographic stratification is a vulnerability -- address geographic differences with regional partnerships
- Networks and coalitions are key drivers
- Private sector contributions are important
- Social determinants matter
- Strengths & weaknesses are state-specific, flexibility and tailoring are key
- Better data & measures are needed



## Caveats and cautions

- Imperfect measures & latent constructs
- Timing and accuracy of underlying data sources
- Unobserved within-state heterogeneity
- Observational, not causal, estimates
- Trends limited to 5 years

## Downscaling the Index

- Improve salience for local communities
- Highlight geographic distribution of capabilities
- Examine correspondence of risks & capabilities
- Enhance opportunities for research & analysis

# Key Challenges

- Availability of existing data sources
- Periodicity of data collection
- Geographic coverage of data
- Measurement validity and reliability

### Next Steps

- Data reconnaissance this summer
- Territories as well as local
- Present “straw man” results in early fall at next workgroup meeting (September 18)

# National Advisory Committee Members | 2017-18

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Visit or join an Index workgroup at <http://nhspi.org/get-involved/>

# For More Information



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