



Integration of Disability Data Indicators to Monitor Public Health Programs

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MISSION AND VISION

MISSION

The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration is to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

The Prevention and Health Promotion Administration envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being.

Objectives

1. Describe the evidence for the integration of disability data indicators to monitor public health programs.
2. Provide a summary of the implementation process for integrating disability data indicators into program and results of the intervention.
3. Discuss key successes and lessons learned through Capacity Building Process.

Evidence for Implementation and Implementation Summary

- In 2019, 23.2% of Marylanders Reported one or more disability.¹
- It is difficult to track program progress toward eliminating disparities for people with disabilities.
- Improved data collection would strengthen the program's capacity to monitor outcomes.

1. 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Height: _____ feet _____ inches	Starting Weight (weight taken today): _____ pounds (round to nearest pound)
Have you been told by a health care provider that you have prediabetes, elevated blood sugar, or borderline diabetes? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, what type of blood test was performed, and what were the values? (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Oral Glucose Tolerance Test _____ (finger prick test removed) <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobin A1c test _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know/Don't remember _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fasting glucose test (blood test where blood was drawn with needle) _____	
If you are a woman, have you ever been told by a health care provider that you had Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) during pregnancy? (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> High Blood Pressure <input type="checkbox"/> End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)	
Disability Status: 1) Are you deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 2) Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 3) Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 4) Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 5) Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 6) Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

1. Do you need an accommodation to attend the Diabetes Prevention Program class? Yes No



Outcomes of Intervention and Next Steps

- Disability data has been collected for 1,174 National DPP participants, of which
 - 103 reported one disability, and
 - 48 reported multiple disabilities.
- Most reported disabilities were,
 - walking or climbing stairs (92),
 - hearing impairment (38), and
 - cognitive impairment (31).
- Maryland is now implementing PSE changes through the NCHPAD inclusive Community Implementation Process (NiCIP) model to increase inclusivity of programs in two local health departments.

Key Success and Lessons Learned through Capacity Building

- Prevention and Health Promotion Administration (PHPA) staff are encouraged to complete the NACCHO “Disability 101” training at time of onboarding or upon annual review.
 - 176 staff have completed the training to date
- Begun integration of disability language into small procurement bid templates utilized by PHPA.
- Improved disability data collection and dissemination through the
 - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS),
 - National DPP Intake Forms,
 - Chronic Disease Self-Management Programs, and
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Surveillance Brief.

Questions?

Please contact Miranda Ouellette at
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questions.