Performance Management Academy

Using Data and Evidence to Develop Policy Responses to COVID-19 – Public Data Dashboard

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Introductions

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- Medicaid
- Foster Care
- Prenatal Programs
- Early Education
- Food and Nutrition Benefits
- Regulation of Healthcare Facilities
NCDHHS Strategic Goals

• Advance the health and well-being of North Carolinians utilizing the programmatic tools of our Department.

• Build an innovative, coordinated, and whole-person centered system that addresses medical and non-medical drivers of health.

• Turn the tide on North Carolina’s opioid crisis.

• Ensure all NC children get a healthy start and develop to their full potential in safe and nurturing families, schools and communities.

• Achieve operational excellence.
NCDHHS COVID-19 Data Goals

Data reporting balances transparency, public health, and patient privacy as we respond to the COVID-19 crisis.

- Data is updated consistently and used to inform state-level decisions.
- Data is understandable and can be used by the public to inform local decision making.
- Data is disaggregated to be able to identify trends among different groups (age, gender, race, ethnicity, county).
COVID-19 Decision Making

On April 27th, NC launched its key metrics, which have been used as indicators of COVID’s impact on NC, and used to inform measures to slow the spread of COVID-19.

**Where We Are Today**

**Trends**
- Trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases
- Trajectory of cases
- Trajectory of positive tests as a percentage of total tests
- Trajectory of hospitalizations

**Capacity**
- Testing
- Contact Tracing
- Personal Protective Equipment
Data can be analyzed at county level

Molecular (PCR) positive cases represent confirmed cases, and antigen positive cases represent probable cases of COVID-19, in accordance with CDC case classification guidelines. The terms “confirmed” and “probable” are used nationally to standardize case classifications for public health surveillance but should not be used to interpret the utility or validity of any laboratory test type.
Data is disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and age.

### By Race
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 0%
- Asian: 2%
- Black or African American: 30%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 0%
- White: 21%
- Other: 46%

### By Age
- 0-17: 14%
- 18-24: 14%
- 25-49: 48%
- 50-64: 15%
- 65-74: 5%
- 75+: 4%

### By Ethnicity
- Hispanic: 56%
- Non-Hispanic: 44%

### By Gender
- Male: 48%
- Female: 52%

### Missing Demographic Data
- Race: 1,851
- Ethnicity: 2,148
- Gender: 38

October 11, 2020
Dashboard provides explanatory notes for lay audience

About the Data

How does NCDHHS define and collect NC COVID-19 dashboard data?

COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

How are cases and deaths counted in NC?

A “COVID-19 case” is a person who received a positive COVID-19 test result. People are only counted as a case once, even if they have multiple positive tests.

Starting September 25, 2020, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) began reporting on two new measures on the NC COVID-19 Dashboard: 1. Antigen-positive cases and deaths, and 2. Antigen tests completed. This change was made in accordance with recently updated case classification guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[link]
NC COVID-19 Dashboard

• Consistently adding information to dashboard
  − Launched in March
  − 5/20 – launched interactive version of dashboard
  − 6/22 – added new data about outbreaks and clusters in child care and school settings
  − 7/19 – added new data about hospital capacity & trends; case and death counts searchable by county
  − 8/26 – added average turnaround time for testing
  − 9/25 – added antigen testing info (positive cases & deaths diagnosed with an antigen test, # antigen tests completed daily)

• Received A+ from COVID Tracking Project
QUESTIONS?