

Translating Health Equity Science Principles into Data for Action

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Principles of Health Equity Science for Public Health Action Defined

-  Conduct **health equity science for action**
-  Clarify use of **race and ethnicity** data
-  Promote the visibility of **groups that might be inadequately represented**
-  Emphasize **drivers** of health inequities
-  Use appropriate **measures** of health disparities
-  Address the **contexts** that contribute to health inequities



Key Considerations: Application of Health Equity Science Principles

Recognize that equity is essential for a thriving and just society



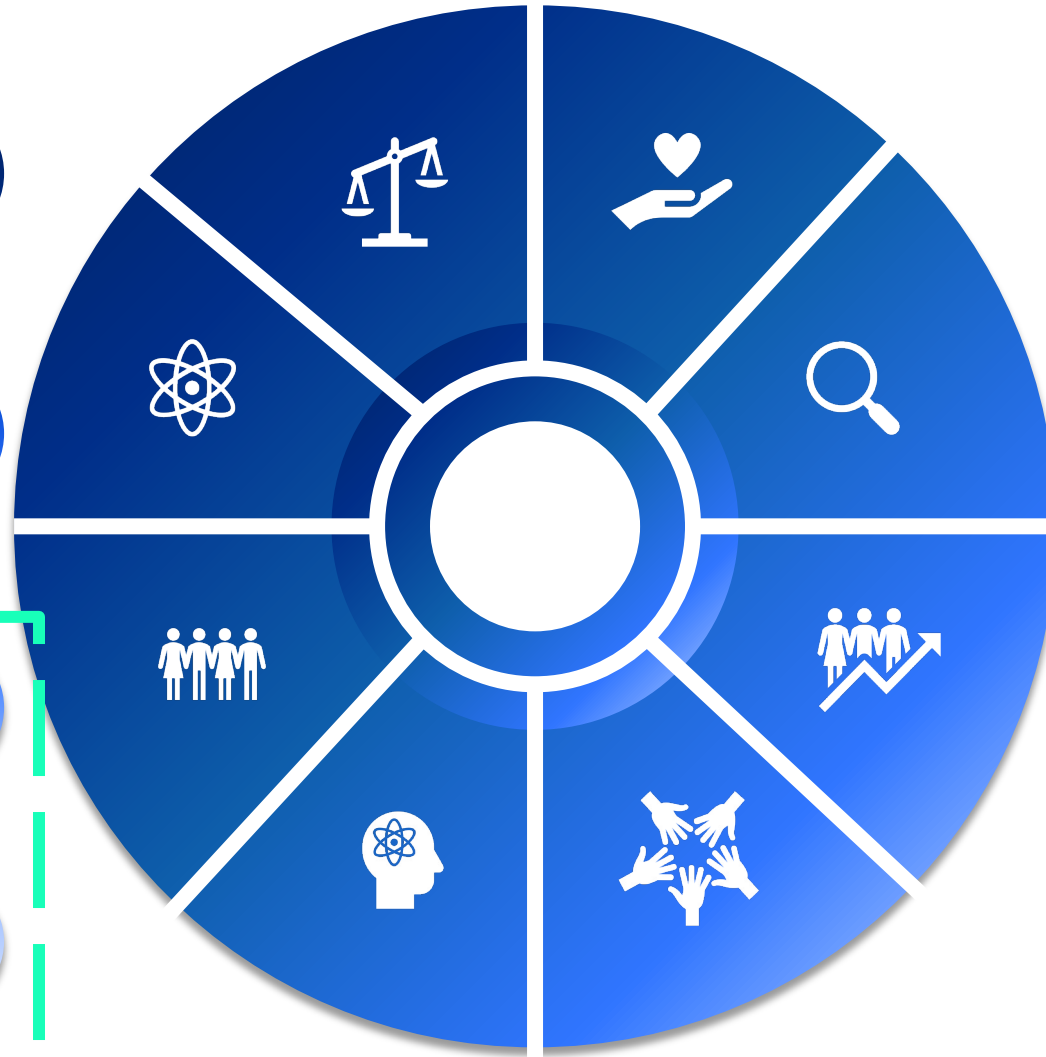
Leverage health equity science to help build an evidence base on the impact of health equity program and policy interventions



Engage the community



Apply an equity lens throughout the scientific process



Use conceptual models/frameworks that recognize structural and social determinants of health as root causes of drivers of inequity



Embody antiracism by naming and examining the health impacts of racism



Identify and evaluate interventions to eliminate racial inequities



Address discrimination, stigma, and systems of oppression that contribute to health inequities



**How can data
modernization
help us
improve health
equity science?**





In order to...

Conduct health equity science for action

We need...

Public health data systems that provide actionable data on equity

Data improvements are needed to guide public health action in real time to mitigate health disparities

PROBLEM



Traditionally we have primarily described health disparities retrospectively

SOLUTION



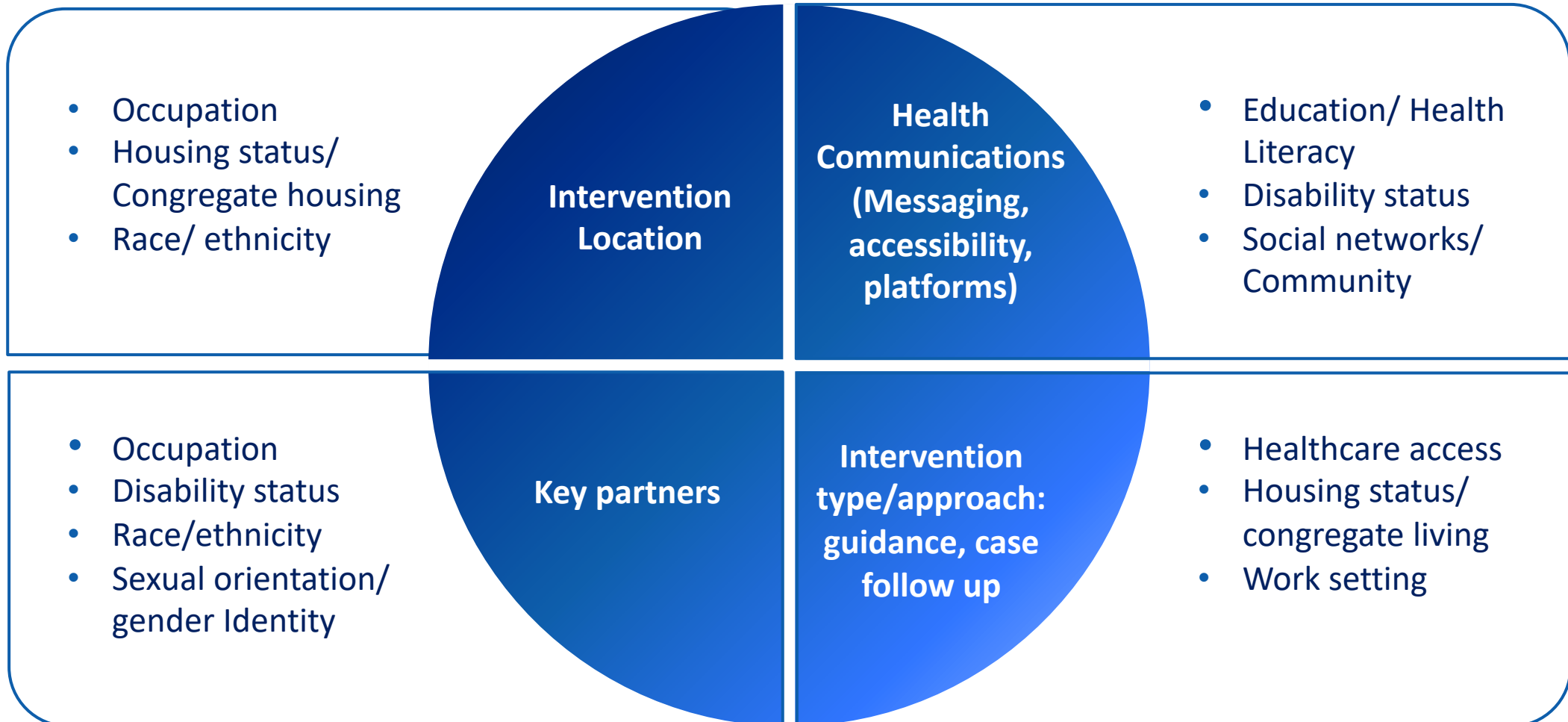
With improvement through data modernization, we can better answer the more important questions:

1. What is happening?
2. How can we modify public health action to address?
3. How will we detect results?



Prioritize *actionable* data

**What aspects of public health action on an issue or response can be modified?
What data may guide us to modify those aspects?**





In order to...

**Apply an equity lens
throughout the
scientific process**

We need to...

**Apply an equity lens
throughout the data
modernization
process**

During this paradigm shift in the collection, availability, and use of public health data we must strive for data strategy and product to ***center*** meaningful progress in health equity.



Populations *overlooked*
in the design of data
systems are more likely to
be *underserved* in
public health practice





In order to...

**Promote the visibility
of groups that might
be inadequately
represented**

We need to...

**Improve
representation in
public health data
systems**

Data modernization opportunities to promote the visibility of inadequately represented groups



Diversify sources of data

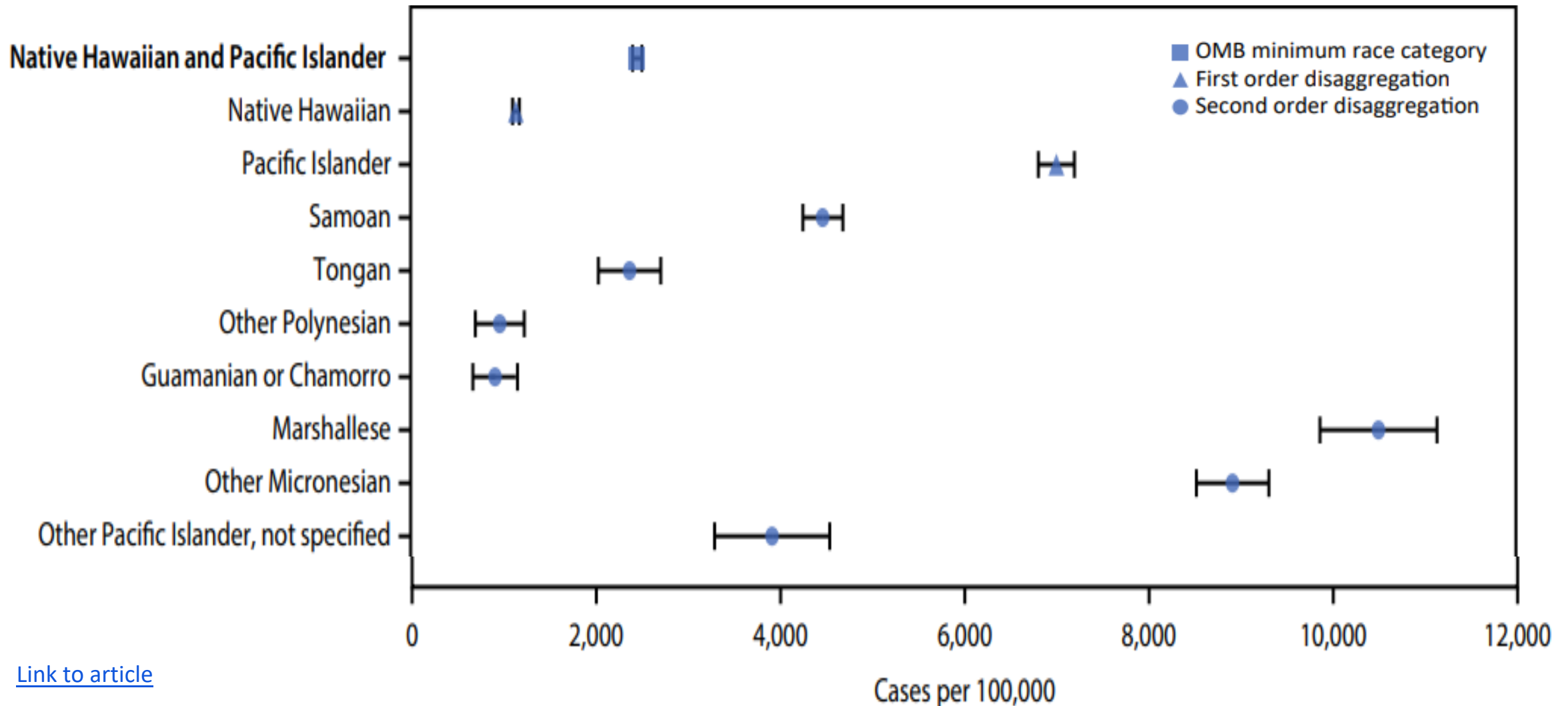


More inclusive data standards



Thoughtful disaggregation can reveal important disparities

Disaggregating Data to Measure Racial Disparities in COVID-19 Outcomes and Guide Community Response — Hawaii, March 1, 2020–February 28, 2021



[Link to article](#)



**In order to...
Emphasize drivers of
inequity**

**We need to...
Increase
incorporation of
these drivers into
public health data
systems**

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Prioritized in the CDC's Public Health Data Strategy (PHDS)



2025 Milestone:

50% of CDC centers report new social determinants of health-related data elements in reports or visualizations that they release



**In order to...
Engage the
Community in
Health Equity
Science**

**We need to...
Engage Communities
in Public Health Data
Modernization**

How can communities be engaged in data modernization?

People with lived experience



Service providers and community-based organizations*



Partners and Jurisdictions:
Data Modernization Initiative Consortium*



* DMI consortium and technical expert panels are convened only to seek individual perspectives and experiences, not group consensus advice from partners.





Community-Informed Goal 1: Better Integration and Inclusiveness of Existing Systems and Data Sources



What populations are not adequately included?



What populations are included but not adequately identified?



How can we leverage data sources outside the traditional public health surveillance paradigm?



Community-Informed Goal 2: Inclusive Data Standards and Validated Tools

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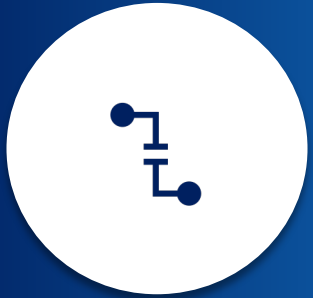
What data standards do we need to enable meaningful exchange of data on drivers of inequity?



What information do we need that we don't have a standardized, validated way to collect?



Community-Informed Goal 3: Tools to address identified Gaps



**What are the primary
gaps in infrastructure?
How can these be
bridged?**



**How can we enhance
workforce readiness
to meet data for
equity needs?**



Resources

- + [CDC Health Equity Guiding Principles for Inclusive Communication](#)
- + [CDC Principles of Health Equity Science for Public Health Action](#)
- + [Principles of Community Engagement \(2nd Edition\)](#)
- + [CDC ATSDR Community Engagement Playbook](#)
- + [Community Engagement Planning Tool for Public Health Work](#)
- + [Revisions to OMB's Statistical Policy Directive No. 15: Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity](#)
- + **CSTE/CDC Course: *Engaging with Sensitivity: Person-centered Interview Techniques for Case Investigators***
Training Launch Webinar: June 18th, 3-4pm





Prioritize actionable data * Diversify data sources * Listen to communities

It is difficult to say what is impossible, for the dream of yesterday is the hope of today and the reality of tomorrow.

*- Robert H. Goddard,
Physicist and US Rocketry Pioneer*

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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