

Data Activity Updates from NCBDDD's Division of Human Development and Disability

JoAnn M. Thierry, PhD

Senior Health Scientist

Disability and Health Promotion Branch

Division of Human Development and Disability

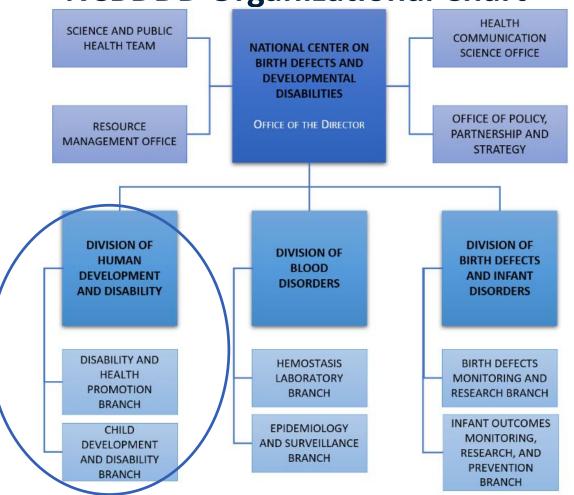
National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

February 11, 2020

Outline

- Organizational structure
- Early Hearing Detection & Intervention (EDHI)
- Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network
- Autism Data Visualization Tool
- Disability and Health Data System
- State Medicaid Project
- PRAMS Collaboration
- Population-level Data sources

NCBDDD Organizational Chart



Division of Human Development & Disability



Early Childhood, Readiness, and Wellness

- Early Hearing Detection & Intervention
- Children's Emergency Preparedness
- Fragile X Syndrome
- Autism monitoring and risk factor surveillance
- Early identification and referral of Developmental Delays and Disabilities
- Child Development Studies
 - Children's Mental Health
 - Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder
 - Tourette Syndrome



Young Adult/ Successful Healthcare Transition

- Autism
- ID/DD

Disability & Health Programs and Activities

- State Disability and Health Programs
- National Centers on Disability
- Partnerships to Promote Best Practices
- Disability & Health Data in Surveys
- Disability & Health
 Data System
- Utilization of Medicaid data

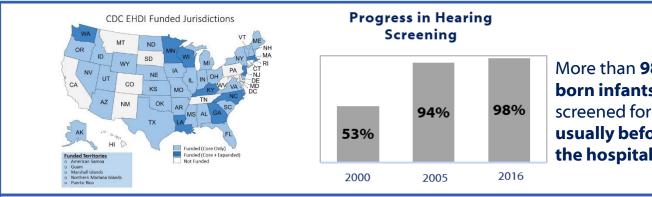


Optimal Health for Adults with Disabilities

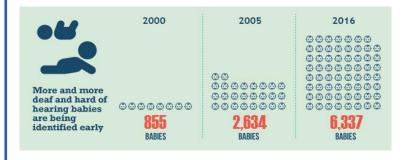
CDC Early Hearing Detection & Intervention (EHDI)

- Support the early identification of children who are deaf or hard of hearing
 - Ensure all infants are screened and receive recommended follow-up services
- Focus Areas
 - Funding and technical assistance to jurisdictions on tracking and surveillance
 - Data collection, analyses, and use
- CDC Hearing Screening and Follow-up Survey
 - Annual survey of jurisdictions about the receipt of services and infants identified
 - Data used to assess progress and identify areas for further improvement
 - Available data for 2005 2017 (<u>www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/ehdi-data.html</u>)

Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI)



More than 98% of USborn infants are now screened for hearing loss, usually before leaving the hospital ¹



6,300 Deaf or Hard of Hearing infants were identified early or pre-symptomatically in 2016 – up from 2,700 infants in 2005 ¹

Ensuring all infants receive recommended services and do not become **loss to follow up** or **loss to documentation** is a priority



\$200 million in annual special education costs are saved in the U.S. due to newborn hearing screening ²

CDC's Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network

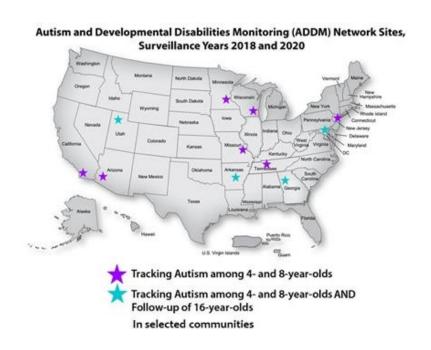
The ADDM Network monitors prevalence of ASD and other indicators

- Age at first comprehensive developmental evaluation
- Age at first autism diagnosis
- % with I.D.

Implemented in

- 11 sites: 4- and 8-year-old surveillance
- 5 sites: 16-year-old follow-up

Next reports will be April 2020 that provide ASD prevalence data for 8- and 4-year-olds using previous method (SY2016)



CDC's Autism Data Visualization Tool

- Interactive website provides up-to-date prevalence data on autism relevant to your community across four different data sources
 - CDC's Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network
 - Medicaid Analytic eXtract (MAX)
 - Special Education Child Count
 - HRSA's National Survey of Children's Health
- Describes how each data source produces autism prevalence estimates







Criteria

Sample Size

Method

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/data

Disability and Health Data System (DHDS)

- 2016 2017 data analyzed from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
 - Disability status & types (hearing, vision, cognition, mobility, self-care, & independent living)
 - 30 health topics, including smoking, obesity, heart disease, & diabetes
- Interactive maps, state profiles, and dual area profiles
- DHDS instructional videos



Find at: https://dhds.cdc.gov

Medicaid Data

Fund 10 states to access and utilize
 Medicaid data within their state to
 identify patterns of health and health
 care utilization for people with IDD



Recent Publications

- Using Medicaid data to characterize persons with IDD in five US states
- Disparities in diabetes management among Medicaid recipients with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD): Evidence from five U.S. states

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Collaboration

- Collaboration between NICHD/NCMRR, CDC/DRH, CDC/NCBDDD
- PRAMS
 - Ongoing, population-based surveillance system
 - Self-reported maternal behaviors and experiences collected 2-6 months after delivery
 - Disability supplement
 - WG-Short Set; 6 questions
 - Data collection began January 2019 in 24 states
- Purpose is to understand pregnancy experiences and outcomes among women with disabilities



www.cdc.gov/prams

Population-based Data

- Health surveys
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
 - National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)
- Other surveys
 - American Community Survey (ACS)
 - Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
 - National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)



Resources

- CDC's Hearing Loss in Children www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/
 - CDC Hearing Screening and Follow-up Survey
 www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/ehdi-data.html
- CDC's Autism Spectrum Disorder <u>www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/</u>
 - Autism Data Visualization Tool www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/data
- CDC's Disability and Health <u>www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/</u>
 - Disability and Health Data System https://dhds.cdc.gov
 - Disability Datasets <u>www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/datasets</u>
- CDC's Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System <u>www.cdc.gov/prams</u>

References

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Annual Data Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program. https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/ehdi-data.html.
- 2. Grosse S. Education cost savings from early detection of hearing loss: new findings. Volta Voices 2007;14:38–40
- 3. McDermott S et al. Using Medicaid data to characterize persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities in five U.S. states. Am J IDD 2018; 123(4): 371-81
- 4. Lu Z et al. Disparities in diabetes management among medicaid recipients with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD): Evidence from five U.S. states. Disabil Health J 2019; [Epub ahead of print]

Thank you!

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

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

