ASSESSING AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

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NCHS'S DATA ACQUISITION, CLASSIFICATION AND EVALUATION BRANCH (DACEB) (RTP, NC)

ROLE OF DACEB IN EVALUATING BIRTH DATA QUALITY

- Data Acquisition, Classification and Evaluation Branch
 - **▶** Vital Statistics Specialists
 - **≻**Statisticians
- VSCP Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (57 areas)
- 2014 Birth Records to be submitted within 15 days of registration date
- 2015-2016 Birth Records to be submitted within 10 days of registration date
- Current 2013 completeness = almost 97%

BASIC PROCESSING OF BIRTH DATA

- Merged with prior data
- New records added
- Update records already received
- Routine reports generated and sent electronically to States by DACEB Specialists
- Other reports generated for internal review by Statisticians

- Preliminary file release (target 75% completeness per state)
- Final file release

QUALITY CONTROL - V.S. SPECIALISTS

- Record level reports for use by Specialists
- Routinely sent to states upon receipt of each data shipment
- Should be minimized with EBRs, EDRs

- Checklist Report sequence check of state file numbers
- "Validation" errors out of range values
- "Verification" errors inconsistencies across items

QUALITY CONTROL - STATISTICIANS

- Internal summary reports/tables
- Reviewed by DACEB statistician team
- Update Reports
- Time Series Reports

	US Pct 2012	Pct Diff 13/12	2013 Pct	2012 Pct	2011 Pct	2010 Pct	2009 Pct	2008 Pct	2013 Cnt	2012 Cnt	2011 Cnt	2010 Cnt	2009 Cnt	2008 Cnt
Number of Cigarettes Smoked in 2nd 3 months														
None (00)	92.29	9	78.60	72.44	78.01	96.54	96.80	96.87	97,312	95,568	104,396	130,728	138,125	143,174
01-05	2.70	36	2.38	1.75	1.76	3.08	3.18	3.11	2,952	2,314	2,361	4,174	4,538	4,598
<mark>06-10</mark>	3.09	398	11.40	2.29	2.28	0.38	0.01	0.02	14,111	3,021	3,047	509	20	<mark>27</mark>
11-15	0.25	-59	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	65	167	168	0	0	0
16-20	1.00	-49	0.40	0.79	0.87	0.00	<0.01	0.00	500	1,038	1,162	0	1	0
21-30	0.05	-60	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	11	29	24	0	0	0
31-40	0.04	-69	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	51	47	0	0	0
41 or more (41 - 98)	0.03	-44	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	18	34	18	0	0	0
Not Classifiable (99)	0.56	-68	7.12	22.51	16.89	0.00	<0.01	0.00	8,820	29,699	22,605	0	2	0
Total	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	123,804	131,921	133,828	135,411	142,686	147,799

QUALITY CONTROL - STATISTICIANS

- Internal summary reports/tables
- Reviewed by DACEB statistician team

- Update reports
- Time series reports
- Data Analysis tools
- Tolerance reports for unknown/not stated levels

DACEB STATISTICIAN INTERACTION WITH STATES

- Summary of quality problems communicated by statistician
- Email with attachments illustrating problems
- State analyst and field staff resources
- Relationships with hospitals and different associations

NCHS'S REPRODUCTIVE STATISTICS BRANCH (RSB) (HYATTSVILLE, MD)

















ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Michelle Osterman

David Justice

Amy Branum

Brady Hamilton

ASSESSING AND IMPROVING BIRTH DATA

✓ RSB Birth team role in producing, evaluating and improving vital statistics birth data

✓ The 2003 birth certificate revision – goals and challenges

✓ Recent efforts to assess and improve data quality

RSB BIRTH TEAM ROLE



- Collaborate with DACEB to adjudicate data issues
- Collaborate with IT branch to develop national perinatal files
 - Birth, Linked birth/infant death, Fetal death
 - Includes development of data edits (e.g. range), re-codes, file layouts
- Conduct detailed data review
- Document specific data quality issues by item and state
 - Published annually in User Guide to birth file

RSB BIRTH TEAM ROLE

Produce standard annual preliminary and final reports



• Micro- data files and VitalStats



RSB BIRTH TEAM ROLE

- Develop resource materials for states and hospitals
 - e.g., Detailed edit specifications electronic birth registration systems,
 Facility Guidebook detailed instructions for birth data reporting
- Provide technical and subject matter guidance to colleagues
- Conduct special studies and collaborations to evaluate and improve data quality

THE 2003 BIRTH CERTIFICATE REVISION

PRIMARY GOAL OF THE 2003 REVISION

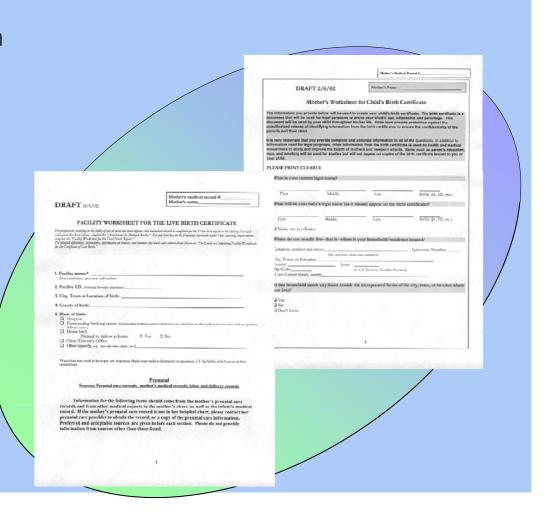
IMPROVE BIRTH DATA QUALITY

- New and modified data items believed to be collectable with reasonable completeness and accuracy
- Standardization of data collection processes across jurisdictions

STANDARDIZED WORKSHEETS

To encourage collection from the best sources, two standard worksheets were developed and tested.

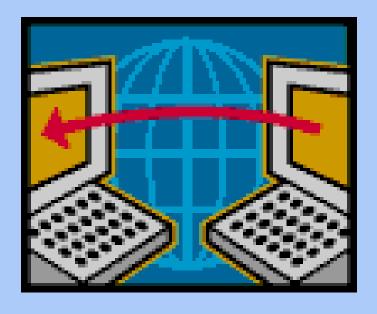
- Mother's Worksheet (MWS)
- Facility Worksheet (FWS)



DETAILED SPECIFICATION FOR ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

Because almost all births are registered electronically, detailed specifications for each data item on the birth certificate were developed.

- Suggested electronic screens
- Response categories
- Drop-down menus
- Edits
- Help screens
- Ability to edit and query at data entry; resolution of data issues at the source



GUIDE TO COMPLETING FACILITY WORKSHEET

The Facility Guidebook was developed to assist hospital staff in completing the medical and health birth information for the birth certificate. It includes:



- Definitions
- Preferred sources within the medical record (e.g., prenatal care record, labor and delivery record)
- Key words and common abbreviations
- Convenient availability (electronically and hard copy)
- Regular updates

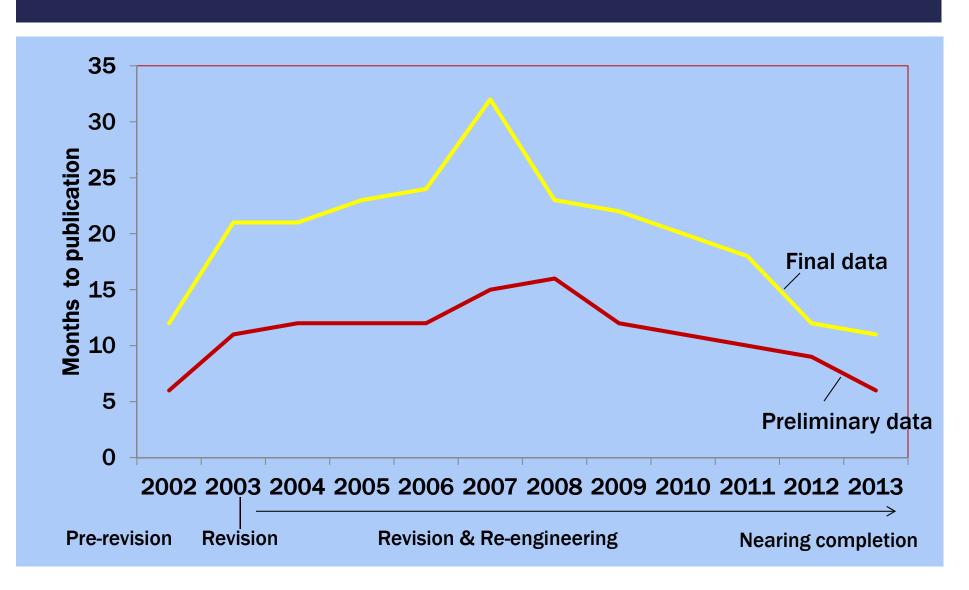
WHAT HAS BEEN THE
IMPACT OF THESE
EFFORTS? HAS THE
QUALITY OF BIRTH DATA
IMPROVED?

INITIAL CHALLENGES

Two factors effected our ability to assess impact of changes;

- 1) The delayed and staggered implementation of new certificates/systems across the country
- Overwhelmed DACEB, ITB and RSB staff/resources
 - Challenges of processing/reviewing both revised and unrevised data
 - Lack of national data for many items
 - Non-representative of U.S.
 - Difficult to compare with other data sources
- 2) The re-engineering of Division of Vital Statistics internal systems
 - DACEB, ITB, RSB
 - Initially adversely effected workload and timeliness but investment is paying off

IMPACT OF REVISION AND RE-ENGINEERING ON TIMELINESS



RECENT EFFORTS TO ASSESS AND IMPROVE DATA QUALITY

INTERVIEWS WITH BIRTH INFORMATION SPECIALIST

- In 2009-2010 NCHS collaborated with 4 revised states to conduct interviews with birth information specialists (BIS), i.e., non-clinical hospital staff often responsible for reporting birth certificate data
 - Assess the collection process for the birth health data
 - Are data being gathered from the best sources?
 - Issues with specific health data items
 - Experts from NCHS's cognitive research lab conducted cognitive interviews with birth information specialists (BIS)
 - 54 BIS representing 54 hospitals interviewed

BIRTH INFORMATION SPECIALISTS INTERVIEWS - SUMMARY

- © Separate worksheets were mostly used by hospitals per recommendations
- © BIS used medical records to complete most of the medical and health data items

Exception - pregnancy history data (e.g., prenatal care info, previous live births); still often reported by mom

- \odot Clinicians, usually the labor and delivery nurse, were responsible for reporting medical/health information in about $\frac{1}{2}$ of hospitals
- (B) Issues with number of specific items: Prenatal care items, infertility therapy
- BIS rarely formally trained in data collection
- **Ouidebook developed for the BIS was not used (most had not heard of it)**

VALIDITY STUDIES

- NCHS collaborated with 2 states to compare birth certificate medical/health data with hospital medical record data
- Total of 995 records reviewed from 8 hospitals
- Random sample of births in one state; convenience sample in other
- Report "Assessing the Quality of Medical and Health Data From the 2003 Birth Certificate Revision: Results From Two States" published July, 2013

National Vital Statistics Reports



Yolume 82, Number 2

July 22: 2013

Assessing the Quality of Medical and Health Data From the 2003 Birth Certificate Revision; Results From Two States

by Jeptie & Martin, M.Pril. Eduparth C. Whole, M.Pril. Michelle J.K. Doberman, M.H.S., Eduparth M. Stead, Ph.D., Whole R. Sudton, Ph.D., and Shark E. Harriston, Ph.D.

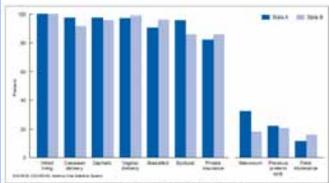


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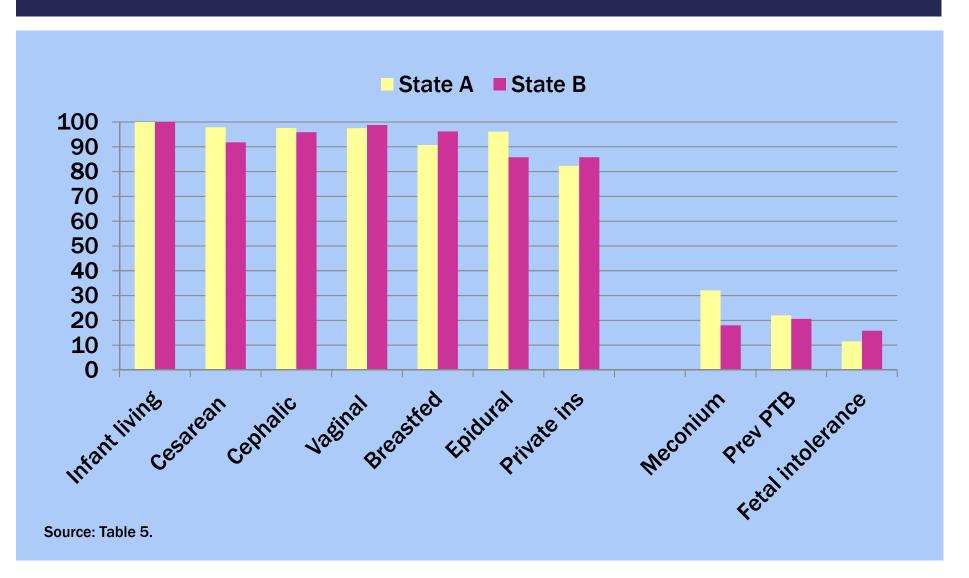
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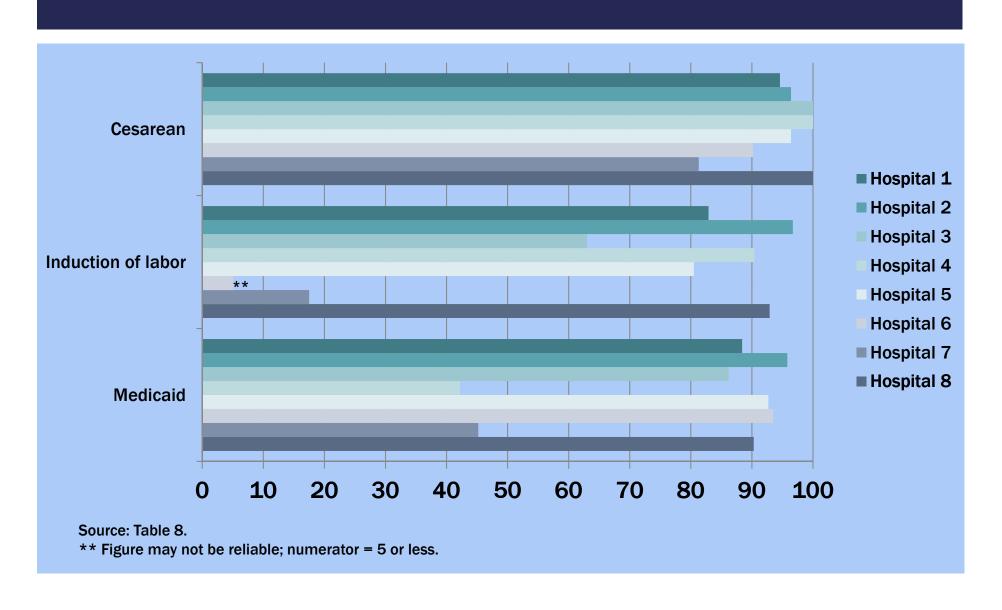
ILLS DEPARTMENT OF HEACH AND HEAVING SERVICES, Country to Design Control and Provention fellows Completed Health Street; 1400-14 Mort Stating Selection



CHECKBOX ITEMS WITH HIGH SENSITIVITY AND ITEMS WITH EXTREMELY LOW SENSITIVITY FOR BOTH STATES: STATE A AND STATE B



SENSITIVITY FOR SELECTED CHECKBOX ITEMS BY HOSPITAL





TWO NEW VALIDITY STUDIES

- Currently collaborating with NYC and Florida to field two similar but larger studies comparing birth certificate medical/health data with hospital medical records data
 - Should allow for comparisons of more robust data and more data items than available from previous study,
 - Assess data quality by hospital data collection process
 - Results available by Fall, 2014

OTHER EFFORTS TO EVALUATE DATA QUALITY

- Comparison of birth certificate data with other sources, especially newer data items
 - "Source of payment" for delivery data compared with the National Hospital Discharge Survey
 - ART data compared with National ART Surveillance System
 - Birth certificate pregnancy interval compared with National Survey of Family Growth
- Also evaluating state-based linkage studies
 - E.g., ART, Medicaid
- Use of EHRs as source of medical and health birth certificate data

BIRTH DATA QUALITY WORKGROUP

Collaboration among NCHS, NAPHSIS and individual state vital statistics representatives

- Charge -- Assess and improve the quality of vital statistics birth and fetal death data
 - Focus on improving data at the source,
 i.e., at the hospital

BIRTH DATA QUALITY WORKGROUP AND SUBGROUPS

BDQW (30+ members)

Isabelle Horon (MD)

David Justice (NCHS)

Joyce Martin (NCHS)

Engage hospitals & hospital reports

Karyn Backus (CT)
Colleen Fontana (RI)

Prenatal care

Isabelle Horon (MD)

E-learning training

Sally Almond (WA)
Marie Thoma (NCHS)

Cutting items from data file

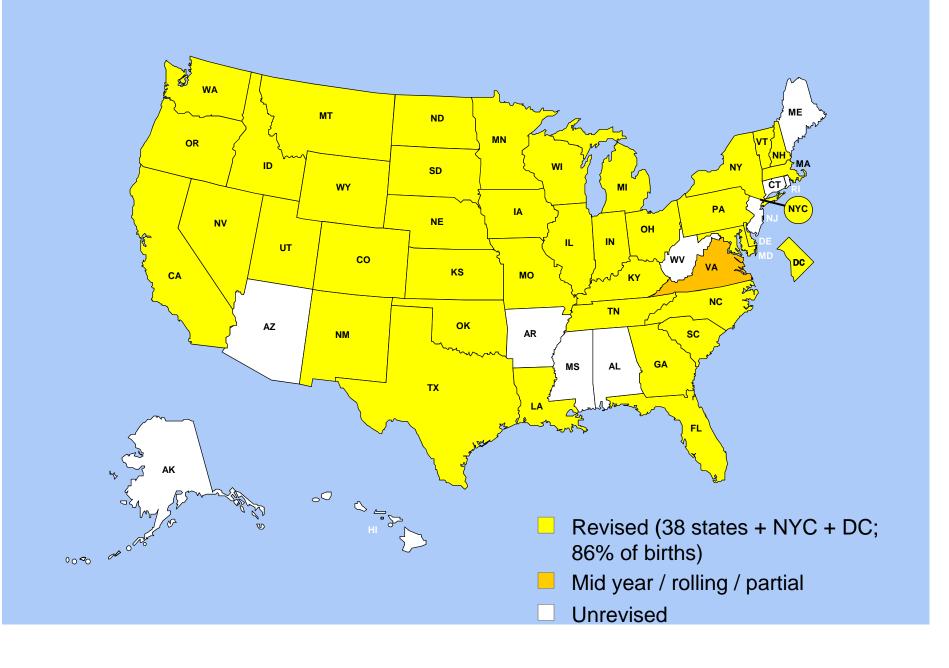
Joyce Martin (NCHS)
Sukhjeet Ahuja (NAPHSIS)

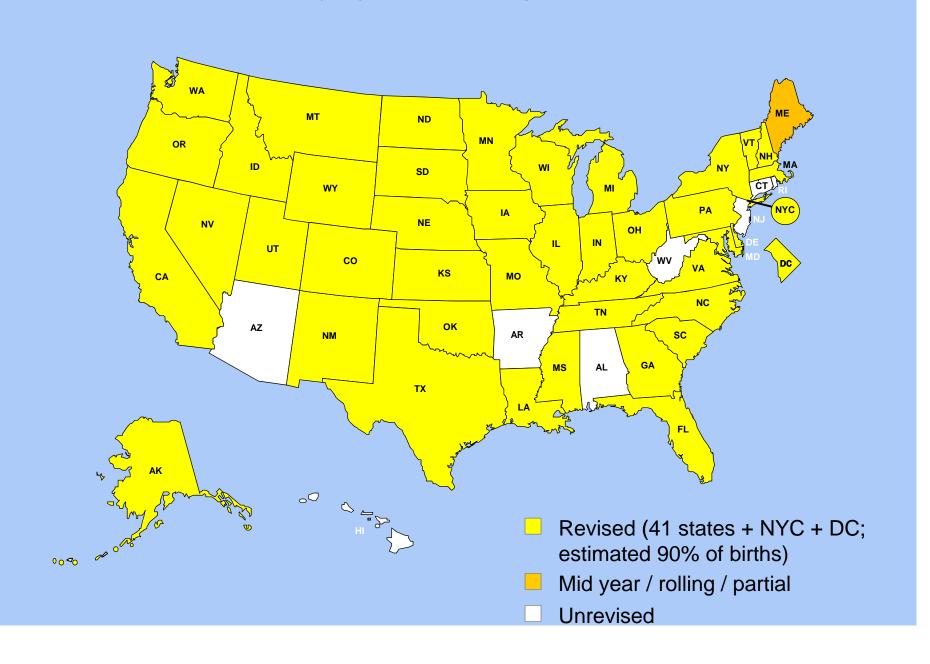
SUMMARY

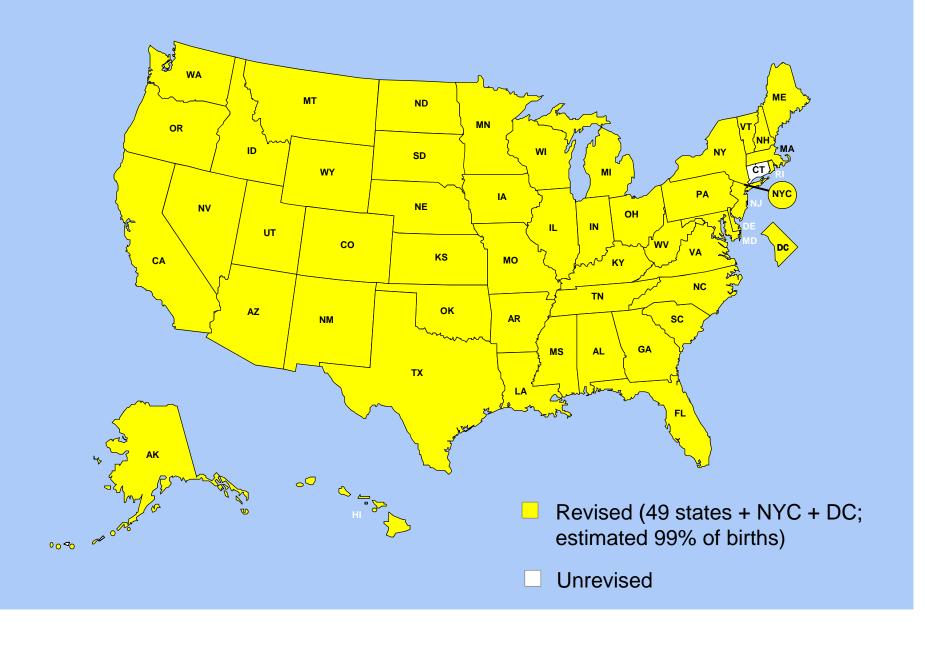
- Many partners and much effort (and \$) involved in producing, evaluating and improving national birth data
- Quality of specific data items continues to vary widely
 - **Evidence** that quality of a number of items is high
- On-going multi-faceted collaborative efforts to:
 - Assess data quality
 - Improve data quality via
 - Increase/improve Hospital outreach and training
 - Drop poor quality items from the national standard

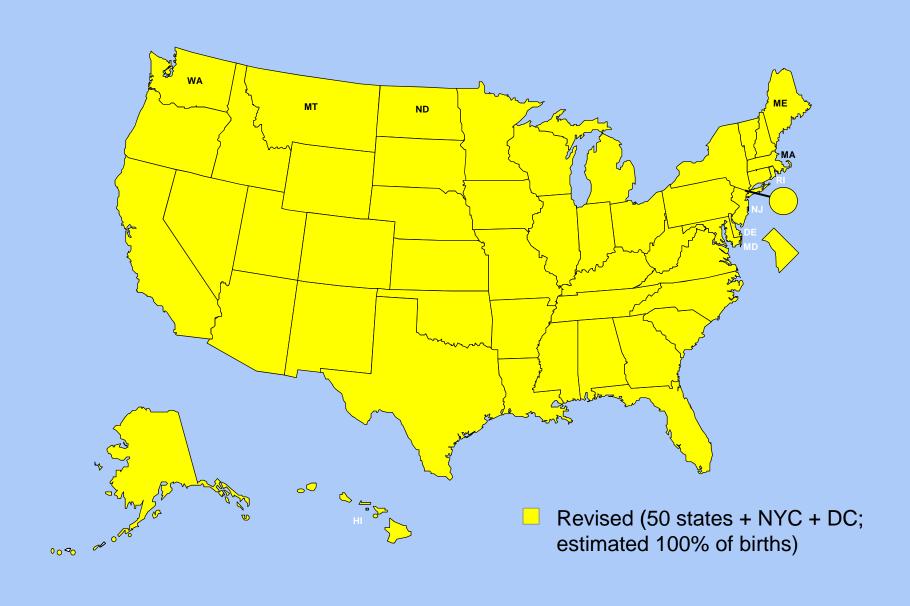
(VERY NEAR) FUTURE

- E-learning training available at all birthing hospitals
 - Facility Guidebook available and used
- Better information on quality of data items
 - Results of new validity study; national data allowing for comparison with other data sources
- Poor quality data items dropped from national standard
 - Approaches to improving quality of other data items identified and implemented
- Standardized, improved approaches to assessing hospital-specific data issues incorporated into jurisdictional processes
- All jurisdictions on the 2003 birth certificate revision









Thank you!