

Demystifying Measurement for Improvement

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Tricia Zahn | May 17th 2023

Session Objectives

After this session, participants will be able to:

- feel confident about measurement for improvement
- have some ideas for what to measure and how to measure

Who Is In The Room?

- Raise your hand if you have been to at least one Community Health Improvement Leadership Academy (CHILA)
- Keep your hand up if you have been to at least two CHILAs
- Keep your hand up if this is your third CHILA

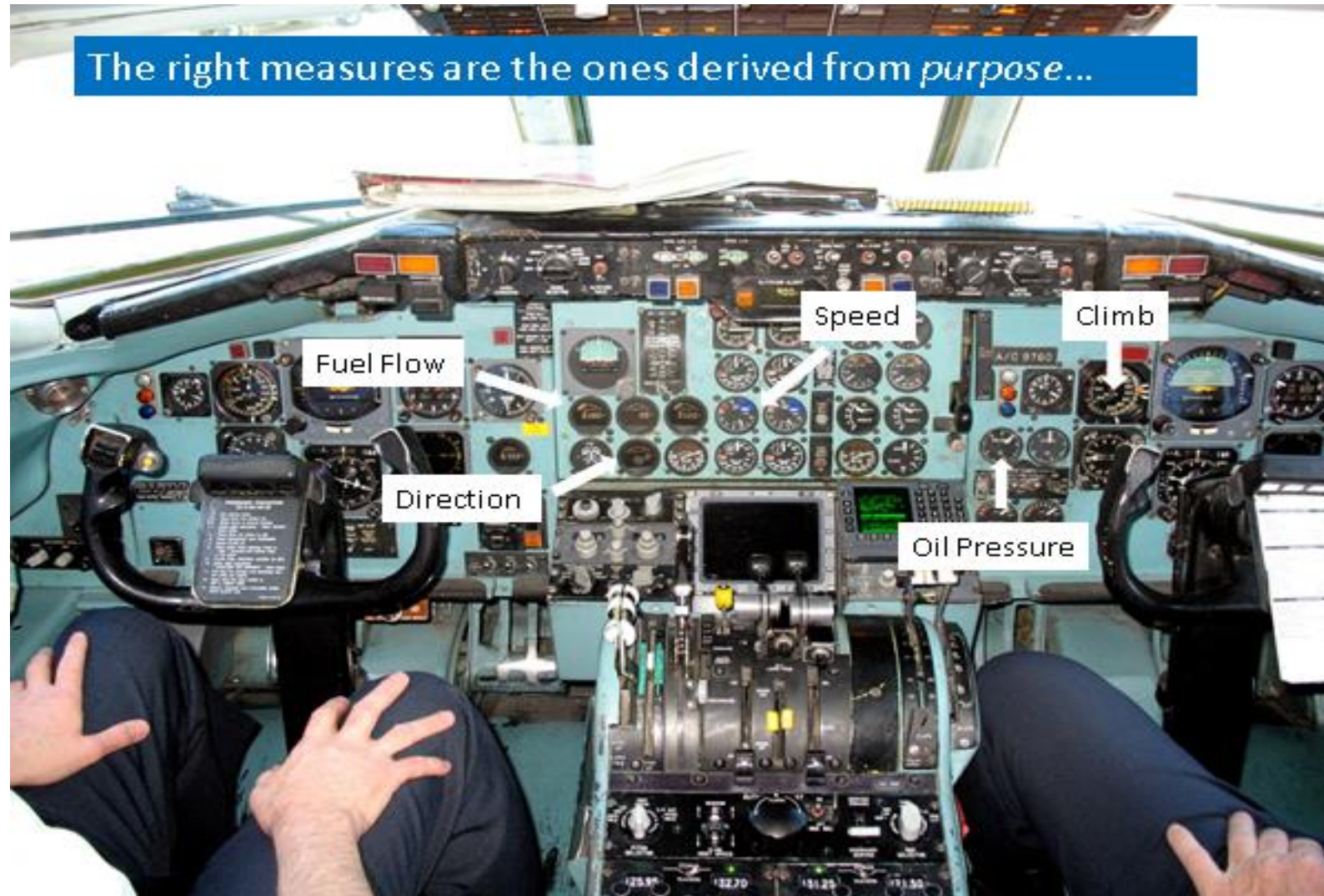
Session Flow

- Measurement Challenge Brainswarm
- Measurement for Improvement Review
- All Teach, All Learn Small Table Work
- Full Group Report Out
- Full Group Discussion (“Stump the Chump”)

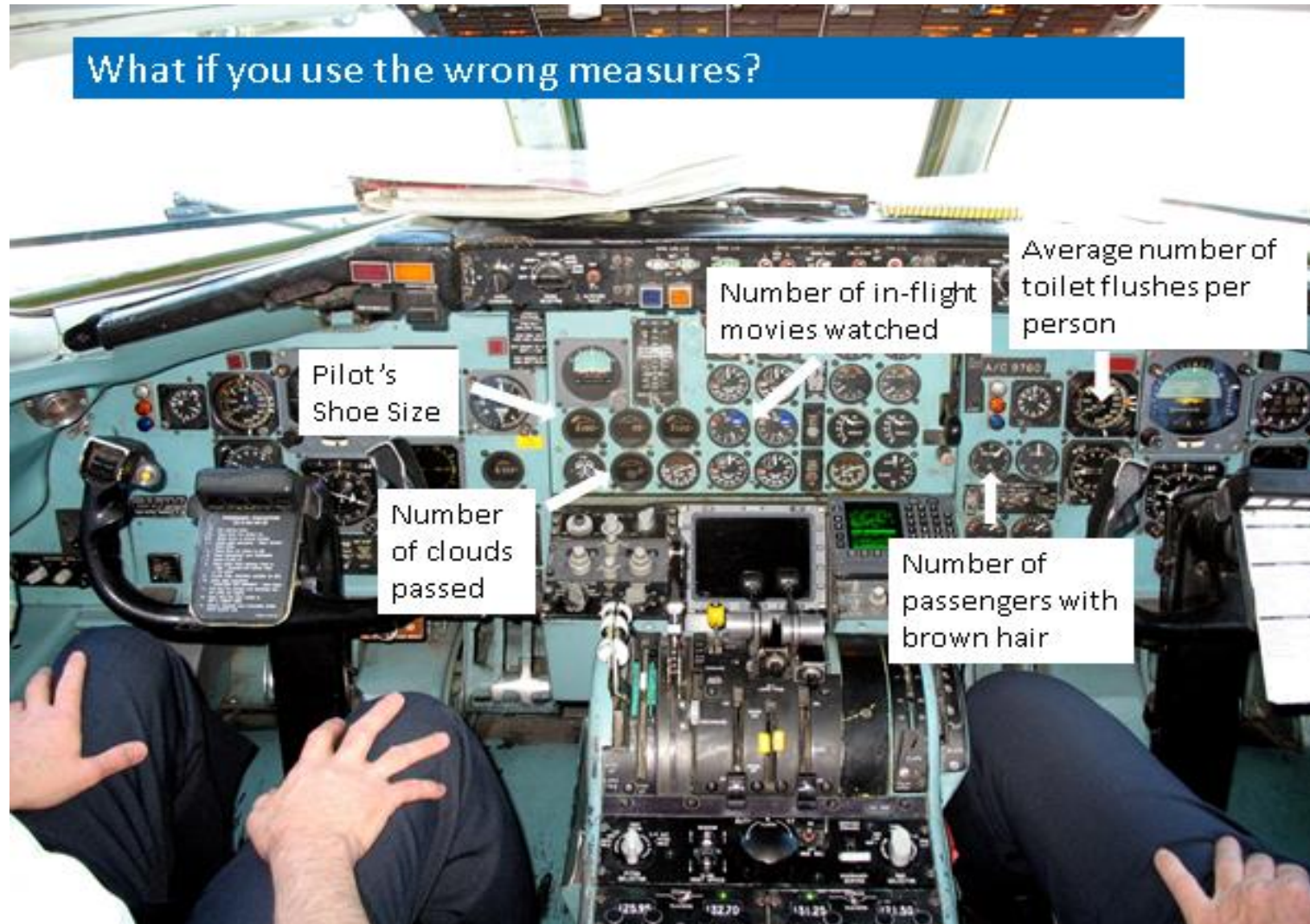
Brainswarm

- Measurement Challenges
- One Challenge Per Sticky Note
- 5 Minutes Quiet Creation
- 5 Minutes Theme Challenges + Add to Table Flipchart
- Choose:
 - One challenge theme you will work on at your tables to solve/advance
 - One challenge you will give to Paul + Tricia to provide support and guidance

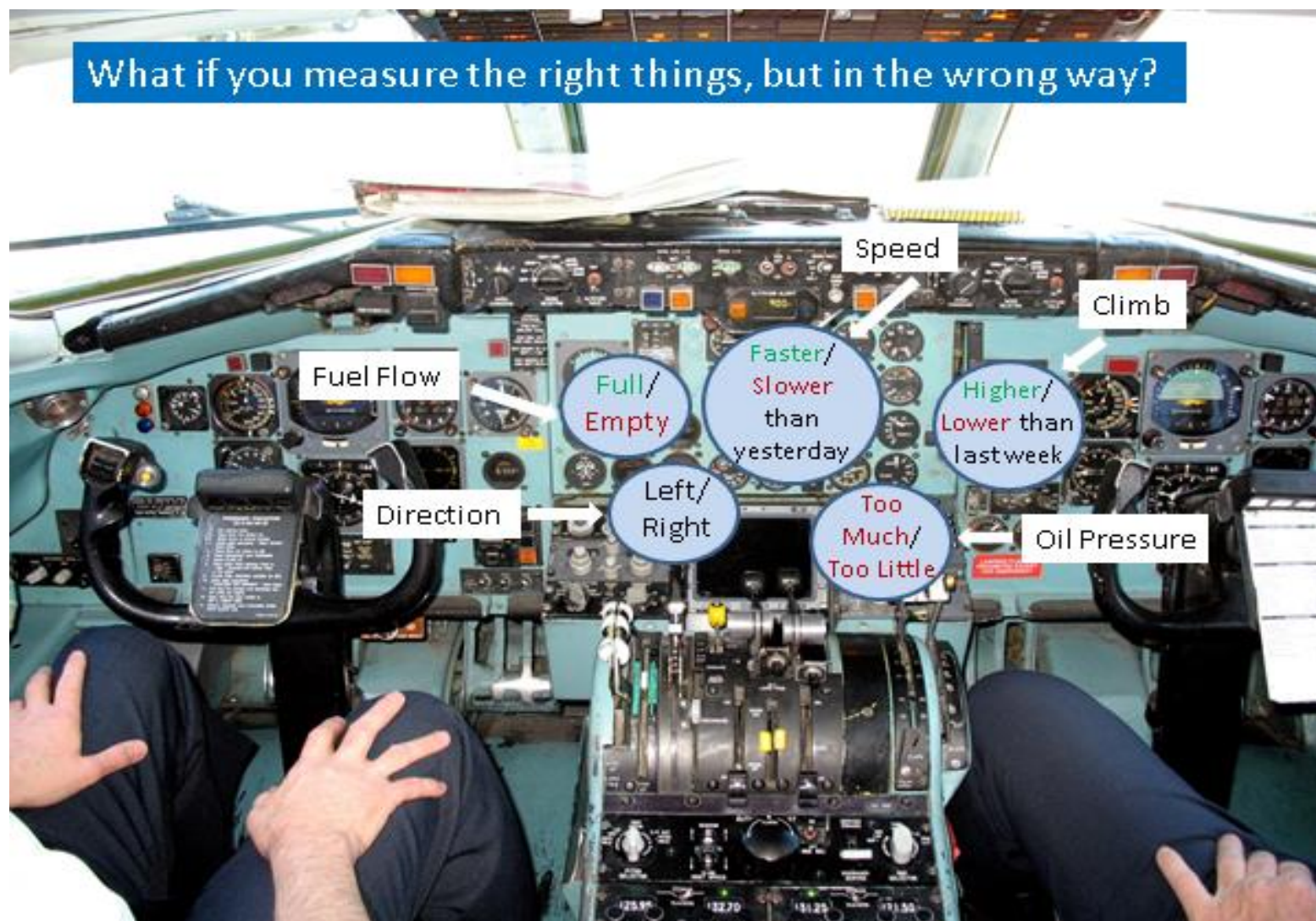
Measure What Matters



Measure What Matters



Measure What Matters



Measure What Matters



Types of Measurement for Improvement

- **Structure:** assess the static resources needed to improve processes and outcomes
 - Ex. access to equipment, resources, and other necessary spaces
- **Process:** give an indication of the parts and steps that you hypothesized would lead to improved outcomes
 - Ex. number of times a service has been provided
- **Outcome:** assess system performance by measuring the result of community health to the community
 - Ex. community engagement in programming, improved health outcomes
- **Balancing:** reflect that potential unintended consequences that arise from a quality improvement initiative
 - Ex. reported adverse experiences, delay in services

Types of Measurement for Improvement

Qualitative

- Answer “why?”

- Observation

- Observe and interpret

- Grouping of common data/non-statistical analysis

Quantitative

- Answer “how many/much?”

- Number/statistical result

- Measure and test

- Statistical analysis



Meaningful Data: actionable, relevant, ability to observe changes

Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA)

MODEL FOR IMPROVEMENT:

Create an AIM: What are we trying to accomplish? What do we predict will happen?

Develop MEASURES: How will we know if a change is an improvement?

Developing Ideas for CHANGE: What changes can we make that will result in improvement? (then feeds into PDSA cycle)

Application: Model for Improvement

Quality Improvement: Getting Started

Aim

What are we trying to accomplish?

Measure

How will we know if a change is an improvement?

Change

What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

1. Creating
an Aim

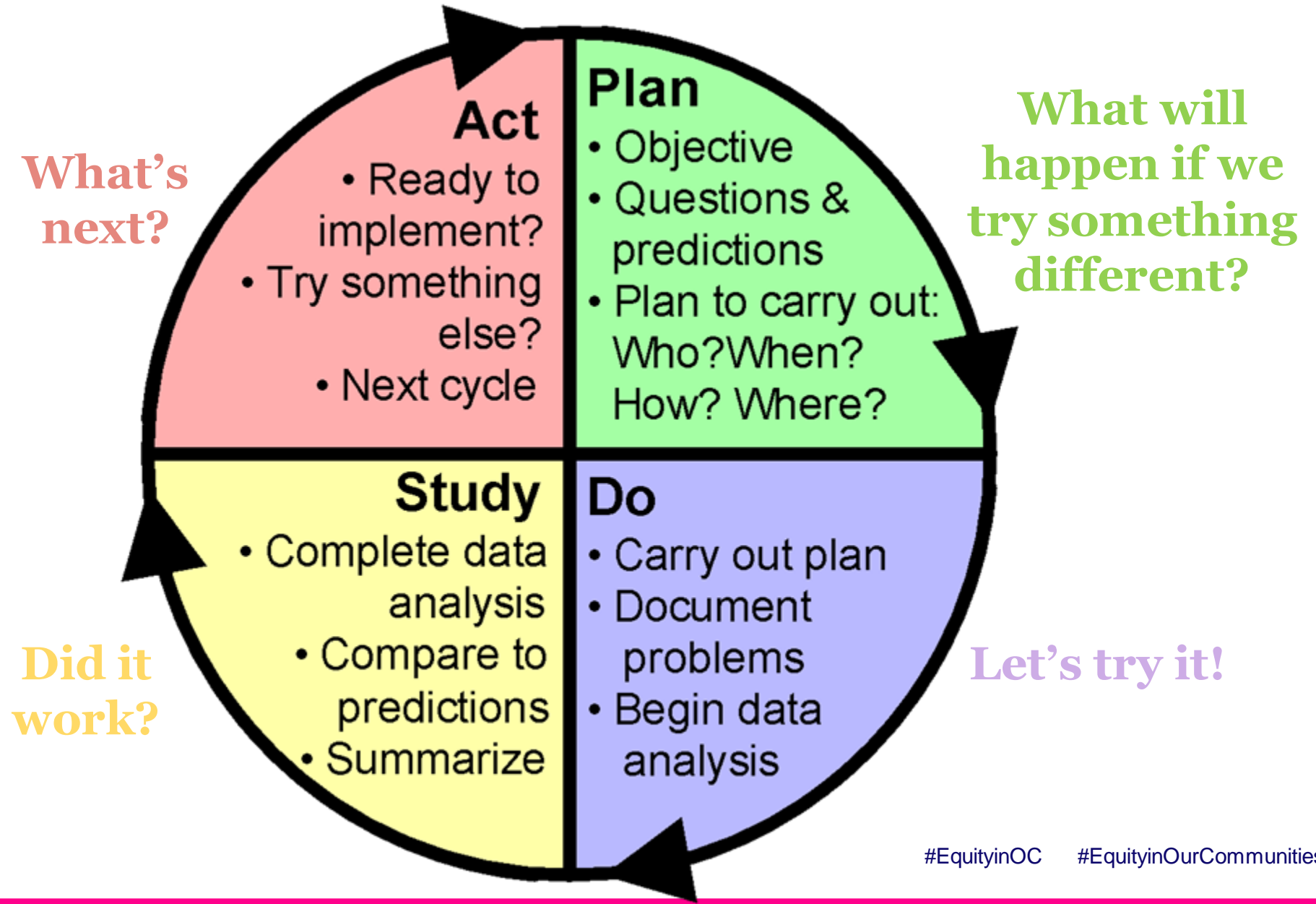
2. Developing
Measures

3. Developing
Ideas for
Change

Rapid cycle improvement



PDSA Cycles: A Way to Test Change Ideas



Measurement Challenges

- Choose your one challenge to work on at your tables
- 20 minutes to all teach, all learn on possible solutions/advancements for your chosen challenge
- Choose one person from each table to report out on the challenge and possible improvements

Measurement Challenges

- Full room discussion on the challenges that were provided to Paul and Tricia