SAFE Staffing HEALTHY Workplaces

CCDM

Care Capacity Demand Management

Quality patient care

Quality work environment

Best use of the health resource

NZ District Health Boards & Health Unions working together

core data set

Using your core data set

Safe Staffing & Healthy Workplaces Unit

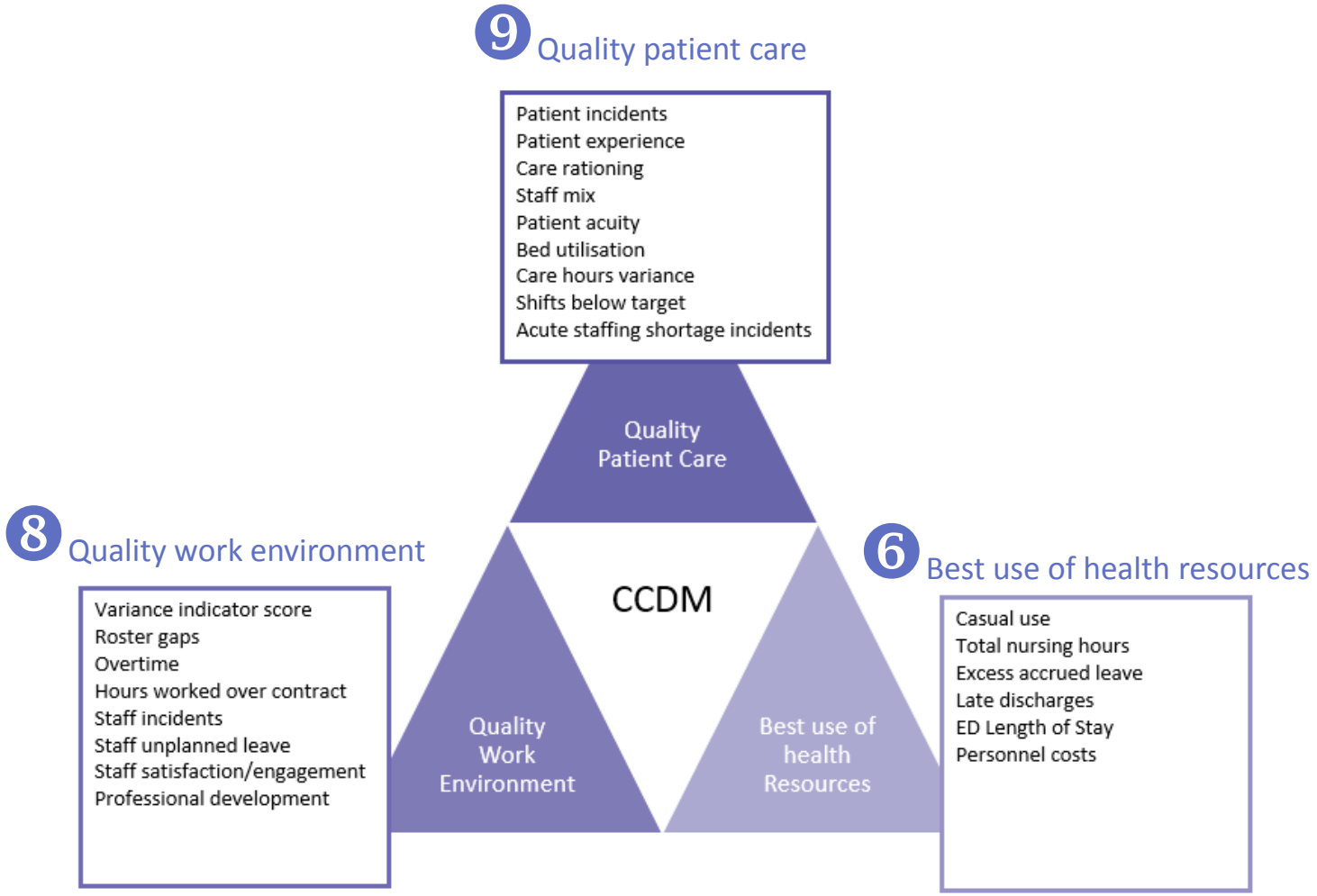
March 2018

Session outline

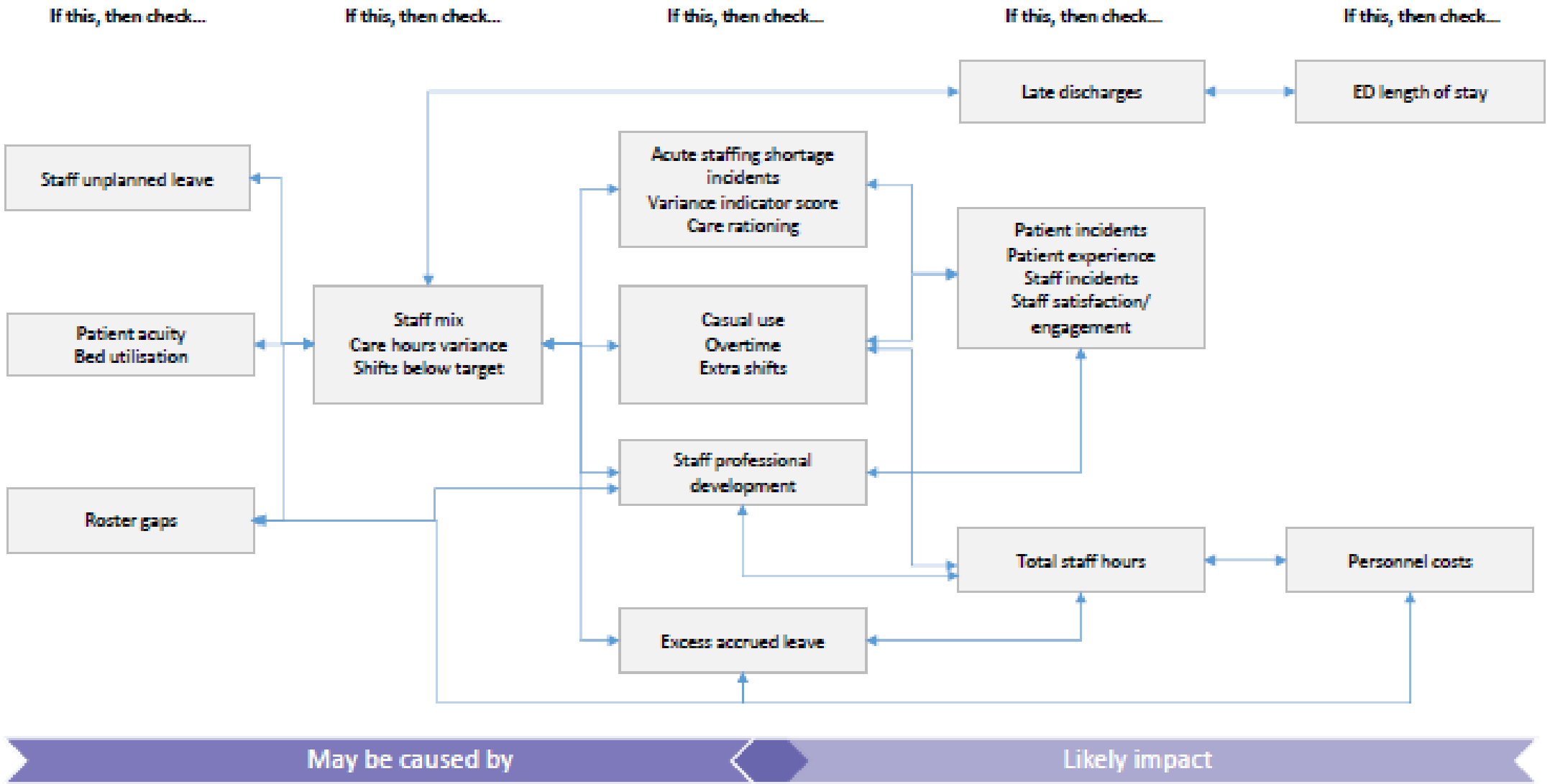
- What is a core data set?
- How do you connect the measures?
- How do you improve?
- What is a chart?
- How do you read a chart?
- What does your data look like?

What is the core data set?

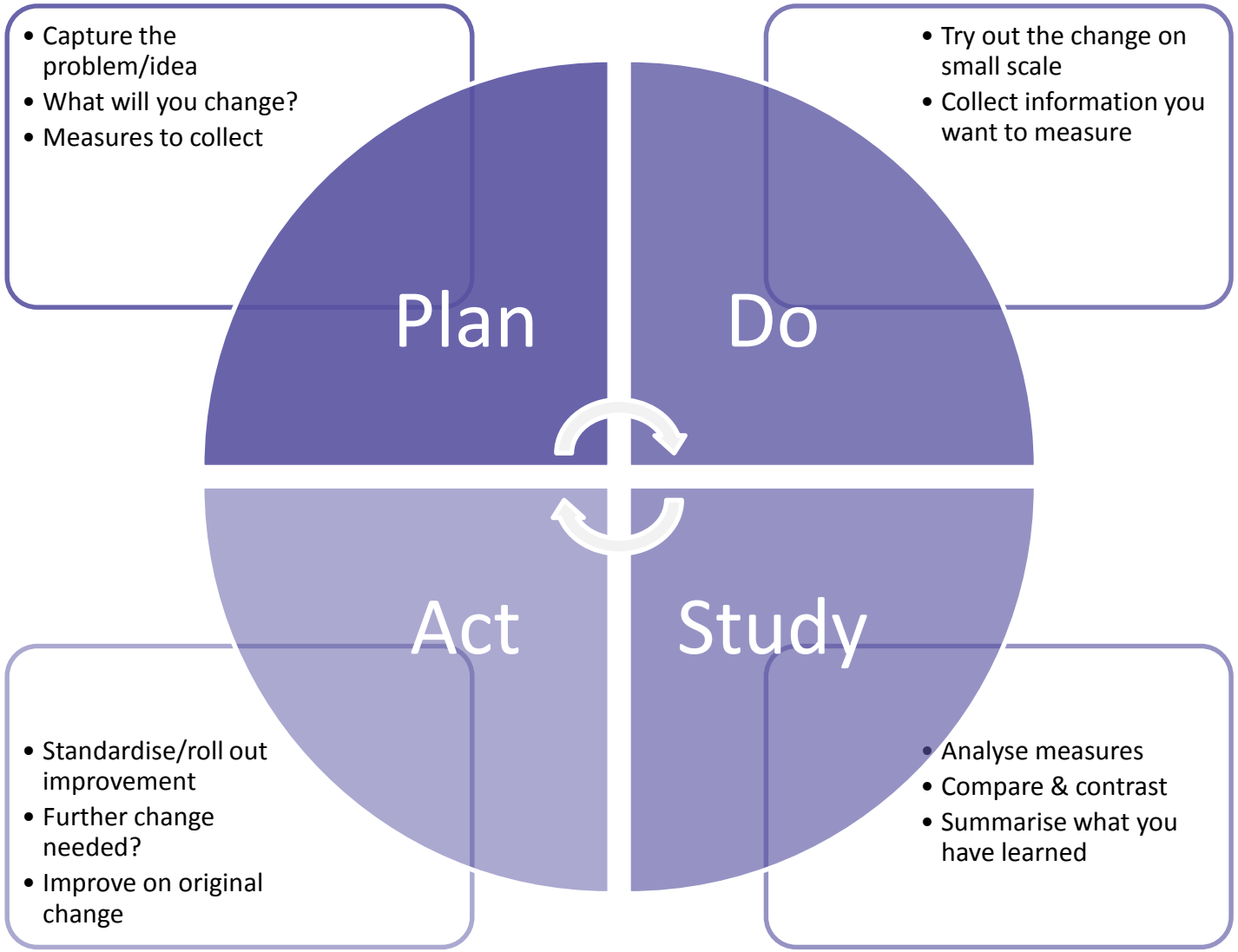
This diagram shows how the 23 measures are balanced around the CCDM triangle.



How do you connect the measures?



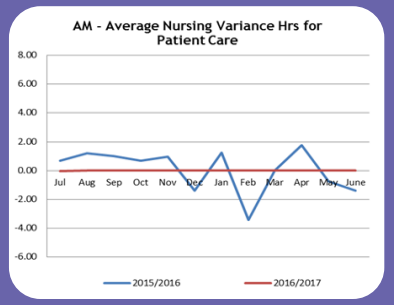
How do you improve?



What is a chart?

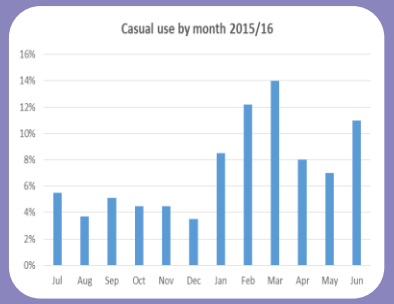
- A chart (also called graph) is a visual representation of data
- Charts can be used to
  - Show research findings
  - Tell a story
  - Support an argument or point of view
- Charts are the first step in identifying trends, data entry errors and outliers
- Charts can start a conversation and help people make decisions

Are there different types of charts?



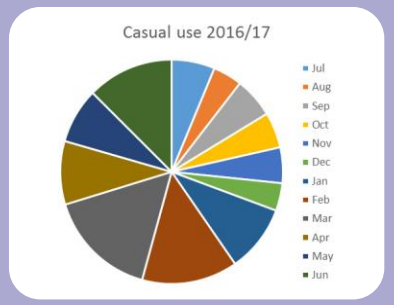
Line chart

- Seperate data points connected together to form a line
- Show increases and decreases, trends over time



Bar chart

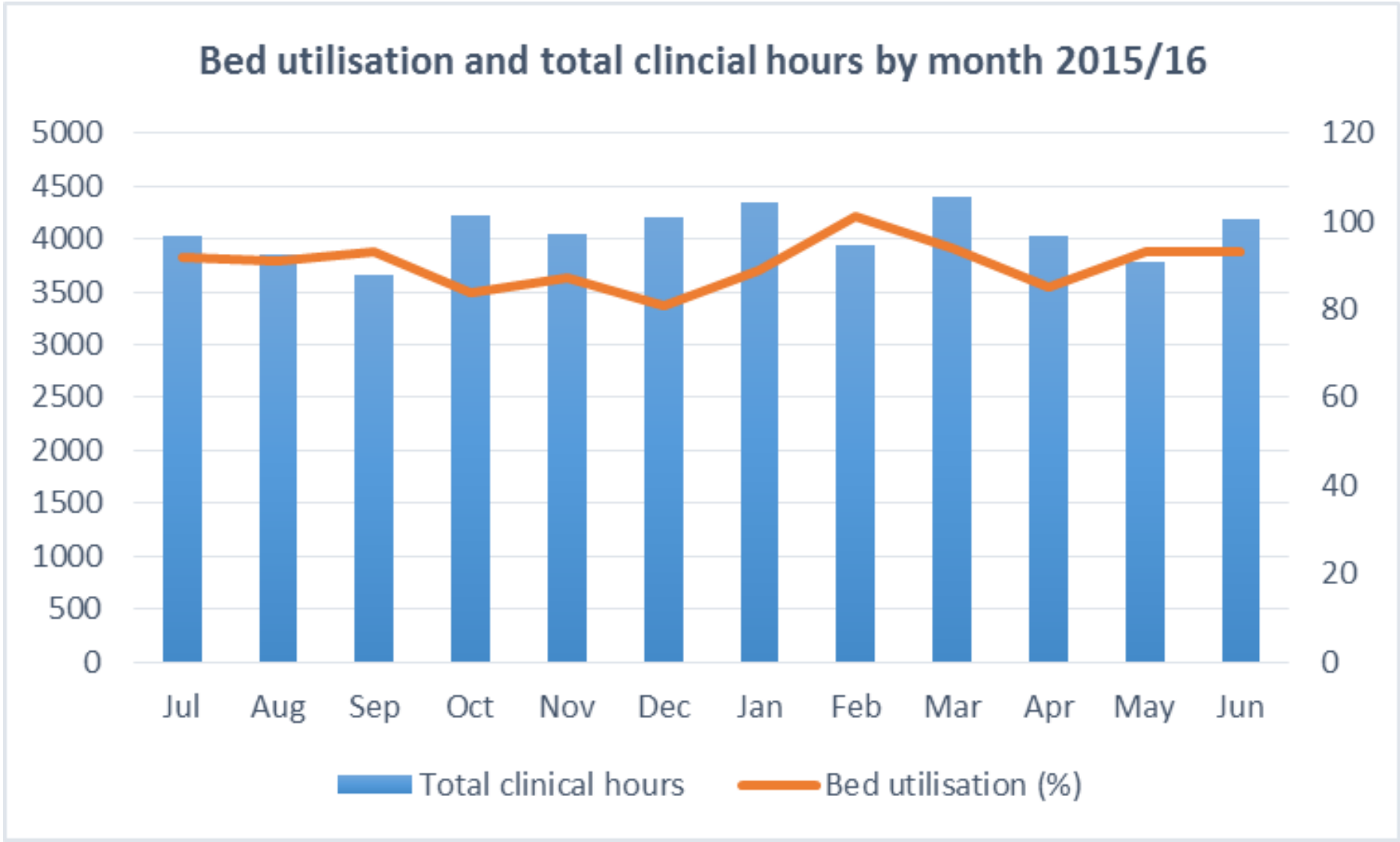
- Each data point is displayed as a seperate bar
- The taller the bar the larger the data point
- Touching bars show continuous data e.g. temperature



Pie chart

- Data is displayed in a circle
- Each data point is compared as part of a whole. The larger the slice the higher the percentage
- Gives an immediate idea of relative size

How do you read a chart?



How do you read a chart?

	Steps	Questions
What	**1. Describe what you see**	What type of charts is it? What is the chart title? What data is the x and y axis showing? How is the information organised? By year, date, time, highest to lowest, alphabetical and so on?
So what	**2. Identify patterns, relationships or meaning**	What story does the chart tell you? Are there relationships between the data points/sets? Are there similarities, differences or trends? How does the data compare to averages, control limits or targets? How does the data compare with what you know? Are there relationships with other charts (if this, then check)? What does the chart not tell you? Do you need more information?
Now what	**3. Identify opportunities for improvement**	What are the implications? What can you conclude? What can you improve on?

What about your data?

- Choose one chart
- Describe what you see
- Identify patterns
- Connect to other measures
- Identify opportunities for improvement

- Next workshop: Core data set improving and reporting