Evaluation of State Health Department Web-based Data Query Systems and Interactive Quality Reporting Sites

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Topics

- Definitions and perspective
- Current status
 - State health department WDQS
 - WDQS evaluation
- Necessary next steps

Definitions and perspectives

Definition—WDQS

A Web-based Data Query System (WDQS) provides user access on the World Wide Web through a dynamic interface to data pertaining to population health and the determinants of population health held on a WDQS Web server. Characteristics of a WDQS include:

- User formulation of queries (we refer to this characteristic as making the interface dynamic) within a prescribed set of functionalities (that is, those functionalities available in the WDQS)
- Accessibility through a standard World Wide Web browser
- Production of numeric tabulations in response to a user's query
- Generation of statistical computations (such as adjusted rates, confidence limits)

Definition-evaluation

Evaluation refers to any aspect of the needs analysis, testing, or assessment of a WDQS.

Dimensions of evaluation

- When: Stage of WDQS development (before, during, or after development)
- What: Target of the assessment, testing, or evaluation (user, community, or organizational impact; WDQS performance)
- How and who: Method(s) used to evaluate WDQS (survey, focus group, expert review; internal or external evaluator)

Why evaluate?

WDQS and quality reporting sites (QRS) do not justify themselves

- General
 - Are explicit and implicit goals of WDQS and QRS being met?
 - Can goals be met more efficiently and more economically through other means?
- Business cases and needs analysis
 - Can initial development expenditures be justified?
- Testing
 - Are accurate data and statistics produced?
- Impact evaluations
 - How are WDQS and QRS being used by their intended users?
 - Are users satisfied and are their needs being met?
 - How are WDQS and QRS affecting community policies, priorities, and resource allocations?
 - How are WDQS and QRS affecting health department management and staff, costs, and data?

Current status

WDQS major functionalities

- Query design
- Geographic levels
- Statistics
- □ Tables
- □ Graphs
- Maps and interactive GIS
- Benchmark and time trend data

- Custom grouping of data
- Documentation for individual custom queries
- On-line meta-data and help tools
- Export to file

Types of data sets in well-established WDQS

- Administrative
- Chronic disease
- Communicable disease
- Environmental
- Health care resources
- Infant and child
- □ Injury

- Population counts, estimates, and projections
- Population-based surveys
- Programmatic
- Vital events
- □ Linked analytic files

Review of state WDQS, 2005

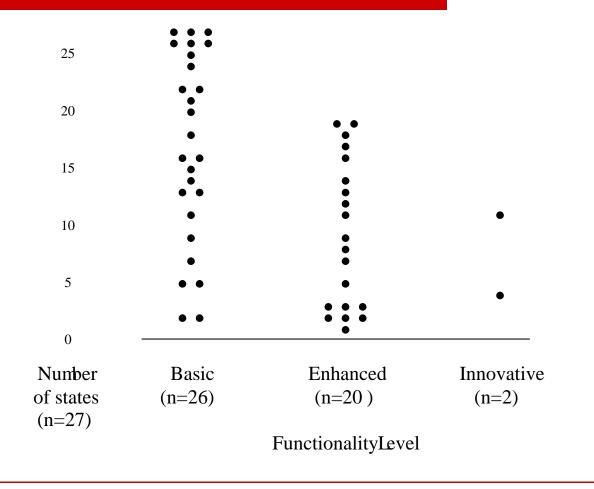
Number of states with WDQS

- 27 states with one or more WDQS
 - 19 with one WDQS
 - 8 with more than one
- 25 state WDQS used Web browser

WDQS data sets

- Median of 5 data sets per WDQS
- □ Two WDQS had more than 15 data sets
- Most commonly available: deaths, births, cancer incidence, hospital discharges, population counts

Number of states providing each of 48 WDQS functionalities by level of functionality, United States, 2005



Functionalities of state WDQS

- 26 basic specific functionalities:
 - 17 provided by at least half of 27 WDQS
 - 4 provided by 5 or fewer WDQS
- 20 *enhanced* specific functionalities:
 - 6 provided by more than half of 27 WDQS
 - 8 provided by 5 or fewer WDQS
- 2 *innovative* specific functionalities:
 - 1 provided by 11 WDQS
 - 1 provided by 4 WDQS

Monitoring number of users, 2007

- Sixteen (59%) WDQS "count" the number of users
- Method used to count
 - IP address 10
 - Log-in 5
 - Registration 3
 - Survey 2
 - Other 3

Monitoring types of uses, 2007

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Types of uses "counted"
       Data sets
                                  15
       Indicators
      Pre-tabulated reports
      Statistics
      Type of output
  Method used to count
      Hits on specific pages
      Hits on entry page
                                   5
      Survey
      Log-in
       Registration
      Other
```

Assessment, Testing & Evaluation, 2007

- Nineteen (70%) states formally or informally assessed user or agency needs prior to development of their WDQS
- □ Twenty-four (89%) states formally or informally tested their WDQS during development
- ☐ Eight (30%) states have *formally or informally* evaluated their WDQS since its release to determine whether it is meeting user needs
- Two of 4 states that planned an evaluation during WDQS development have conducted one

Assessment, Testing & Evaluation, 2007

- Evaluation methods included
 - user-based surveys (7)
 - advisory committees (5)
 - reviewing use logs (4)
 - focus groups (3)
 - various informal methods (7)

Key points-WDQS evaluation, 2007

- □ About 60% of WDQS managers are able to monitor the users and uses of their WDQS
- □ A third of managers keep a "log" of WDQSrelated complaints or suggestions
- BUT, not all of these managers review or use their monitoring data or logs to improve their WDQS

Key points-WDQS evaluation, 2007

- Many states conducted some type of formal or informal needs assessment prior to developing their WDQS
- □ Far more states test their WDQS for data errors than evaluate whether it is meeting its users' needs
- Several states periodically modify their
 WDQS based on informal-but regular-user feedback

Key points-WDQS evaluation, 2007

- Few states plan to evaluate their WDQS within the next year
- Even fewer have a budget for evaluation
- Nevertheless, a third of WDQS managers plan to replace their current WDQS

Needed next steps

- Organized collaborations among states:
- Testing evaluation instruments and Web-based resource repository
- Planning and coordinating evaluation pilots
- Developing an evaluation handbook

Needed next steps

Activities for individual states:

- Monitoring
 - Use
 - Uses
 - Users
- Evaluating
 - Usability
 - User satisfaction
 - User needs

Contact information

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