

Using PIMS Data for Performance Improvement

Michael Meit, MA, MPH

National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health
Annual Meeting
October 16, 2012

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Agenda

- Recent & Current NORC Evaluation Activities for ORHP
- Why Performance Improvement is Important
- Using PIMS for Performance Improvement Overview of PIMS Data
- Grantee Snapshots
 - Examples of Data Analysis
 - Reporting schedule and feedback
- Using This Approach with Other Data Sources

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Completed Evaluation Activities

- Exploring Opportunities to Strengthen the Rural Health Network Development Planning Grant Program
- Exploring the Performance Improvement and Measurement System (PIMS) Database
- Identifying Common Evaluation Metrics Across the 330A Outreach Authority Grant Programs
- Applying Evidence-Based Models in Rural Communities
 - Community Health Workers
 - Obesity and Health Promotion
- Evaluation of the Rural Access to Emergency Devices (RAED) Program

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Current Evaluation Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying Evidence-Based Models in Rural Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Oral Health – Mental Health • Evaluation of the Rural Health Information Technology Network Development Program • Evaluation of the Rural Health Workforce Network Development Program • Using PIMS Data to Support Grantee Performance Improvement 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS	Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Using PIMS for Performance Improvement - Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Improvement (PI) is a continuous, systematic process for improving program operations and outcomes. • PIMS data is a rich source of information to allow 330A grantees to compare their performance against peers (benchmarking) and to track their progress over time. • Analyzing grantee data becomes more meaningful when comparisons are to similar programs – apples to apples. • Sharing PIMS data findings enhances grantee participation and buy in for PIMS reporting. 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS	Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Why Performance Improvement is Important		
<p>If you don't measure...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You won't know if your program WORKED • You won't know WHICH PART worked • You could make things WORSE • Others may NOT BELIEVE the program worked <p>If you don't compare your results with results of similar programs..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may miss easy ways you can IMPROVE or SHARE best practices and lessons learned 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS	Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Providing Feedback Can...

- Incentivize grantees to collect data
- Incentivize grantees to report accurate data
- Create buy-in of usefulness of PIMS data reporting
- Help create a positive dialogue between project officers and grantees
- Help quantify the impact of investments in rural communities

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Continuous Cycle of Performance Improvement

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Using PIMS for Performance Improvement - Methods

- Create Peer Groups
 - Review PIMS data submissions for grantee activities.
 - Confirm peer groups with Georgia Health Policy Center.
- Analyze Data
 - Analyze PIMS variables most relevant for peer comparisons.
 - Analyze data across reporting periods to allow for tracking over time.
 - Analyze data for peer group aggregate, grant program aggregate, and other sample 330A programs.
- Create Feedback Forms
 - Developed individual program handouts to allow for individual comparison with aggregate cohort and grant program over time.
- Present Results to Grantees
 - Provided grantees with individual snapshots.
 - Presented aggregate findings.

NORC WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA


Create Peer Groups

- Grantee activities can vary greatly even within the same grant program
- Creating peer groups enable you to better compare grantees with similar activities
- When creating peer groups,
 - Identify measures with high response rates
 - Identify shared or common metrics to define categories for peer groups
 - If possible, use mutually exclusive peer groups for clearer differentiation

NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Overview of Performance Improvement and Measurement System (PIMS) Data Source

- ORHP began collecting grantee performance data through the Performance Improvement and Measurement System (PIMS) in 2009.
- All grantees are required to report on a comprehensive set of measures that are selected to match the parameters of each grant program.
- All data is submitted to PIMS through the HRSA Electronic Handbook (EHB)



NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

PIMS Data Recommendations

- Based on analysis of the PIMS data and interviews with grantees, the following recommendations were made to improve data collection:
 - Develop coding scheme for unknown and not applicable
 - Establish denominators
 - Clarify data reporting instruction and data definitions
 - Standardize grantee reporting requirements
 - Designate one to two required measures per identified measure domain
 - Continue to provide data collection technical assistance and trainings

NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

PIMS Measures Available for Analyses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures in the following domains are collected among grant programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Access to care – Population demographics – Under- and uninsured individuals – Workforce/Recruitment & Retention – Sustainability – Quality improvement – Clinical measures – Number and types of organizations participating in the network – Health information technology implemented or expanded through project – Integration of mental/behavioral health and oral health into primary care – Pharmacy (prescription drug assistance, joint purchasing of drugs) – Health promotion and disease management 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER <small>FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS</small>	Rural Health Research Center <small>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</small>

PIMS Analysis for Delta Grantees		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three mutually exclusive peer groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – School-based (n=4) – Community-based (n=4) – Clinic-based (n=4) • Data available for all three grant years (2008-2011) 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER <small>FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS</small>	Rural Health Research Center <small>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</small>

Grantee Presentations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze Program Trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Measure Performance Over Time ✓ How Are We Doing Compared with Last Year? ✓ What Goals Do We Want to Set for Next Year? • Benchmark <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Compare Individual Program Results to Aggregate Data ✓ Are We In Line With Our Peers? • Educate and Engage Staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What Can We Realistically Achieve? ✓ What Specific Areas Can We Improve? • Engage Stakeholders, Policy Makers and Funders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use Data to Tell the Story of How You are Making a Difference ✓ What is the Impact of our Program? 		
NORC	WALSH CENTER <small>FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS</small>	Rural Health Research Center <small>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</small>

Feedback from Delta Grantees

- “Would like to have a round table discussion with NORC and ORHP to help us take a more in depth look at our PIMS data.”
- “Enjoyed the data for each network but lead-up was a little over informative.”
- “Now that we have this data we can learn from other grantees and focus on our areas for improvement.”

NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

PIMS Reporting and Feedback Timeline

- Grantees will be receiving their data at their Annual Grantee Meetings

Grant Program	PIMS Reporting Date	Performance Improvement Presentation
Delta State Rural Development Network Grant Program	August 2012	September 2012
Rural Health Care Services Outreach Grant Program	May 2013	June 2013
Rural Health Network Development Program	May 2012	May 2013
Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	August 2012	May 2013

NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Using This Approach With Other Data Sources

- Approach can be applied to your existing state-wide data sources
- Results are most effective when comparing apples to apples:
 - Analyze data to create similar peer groups
 - Compare peers with medians and means
 - Compare to whole group and any similar groups (i.e. other states using similar data)
- Create clear “snapshots” for benchmarking and data improvement

NORC | WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS | Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

<h2>Questions?</h2> <h2>Feedback?</h2>		
NORC	<small>WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS</small>	<small>Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</small>

<h2>Contact Information</h2> <p>Michael Meit, MA, MPH 301-634-9324 meit-michael@norc.org</p>		
NORC	<small>WALSH CENTER FOR RURAL HEALTH ANALYSIS</small>	<small>Rural Health Research Center UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</small>
