Guidance for Data Walk

Raj Chawla

Use the following to create the data slides that you want to share as part of a whole group data walk

POPULATION LEVEL RESULT AND INDICATOR(s)

Remember, a whole population level result should include:

- The population with number for the people (e.g., All 32,000 children age birth to six in Baltimore) and
- A clearly stated condition of well-being (e.g., are healthy; are educated; etc.).

Remember, an indicator(s) should include:

Trend over time with sub-population data disaggregated by at least two (2) key variables that may include:

- Race
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Geography
- Social economic status

Something to Consider

At a minimum, indicator(s) should be correlated with the condition of well-being for the population with at least one data point and the commitment to produce a second data point within what will become the measurement period. Think of it as a projection of trend "if nothing changes".

WHOLE POPULATION ANALYSIS

Analysis should:

- Include additional disaggregation to illuminate possible disparities and impact of interventions; and
- Surface disparities in sub-populations (e.g., in MD "all children are healthy" began to see data disaggregated by development milestones, access to quality health insurance, etc.).

BASELINE AND TARGET TIED TO MEASUREMENT CYCLE

Consider and name your target(s) for your work as part the Children Health Leadership Network (e.g., CHIP target, network adequacy target, etc.).

- Remember, baseline should include:
  - A number (#) and percent (%) that shows current condition of problem over past few years, etc. disaggregated by sub-populations.
- Remember, a target should include:
  - A number (#) and percent (%) of improvement to be achieved by when (declare date, one measurement cycle); and
  - Something that would not happen if nothing was done differently.

Something to Consider
Remember that a change in the slope of a negative or positive trend is acceptable.

FACTOR ANALYSIS

Remember, root cause factor analysis should:

- Identify the priority factors for the target population to "turn the curve"; and
- Show the contributing and constraining factors that will help refine, validate and confirm your strategies.

Something to Consider
If applicable, name data development agenda needed to bring in local data, community voice, field level research, etc.

STRATEGIES

When naming strategies, remember:

- That strategies should address priority factors defined; and
- To include difference made measures developed for each strategy and how the strategy will contribute to the result.

Something to Consider
Strategies are NOT activities.

STRATEGY WORK PLANS

For each strategy, name:

- WHO: Your contribution and your aligned partners and their contribution(s);
- WHAT: Sequenced work plan with major activities and next steps to move the strategy forward over next 30-45 days; and
- HOW: Your initial performance measures and the shared performance measures of your partners.

RESULTS TIMELINE

Create a time horizon, segmented in relevant time periods (e.g., months, quarters, etc.) that show from now until end of your measurement cycle:

- Completion of major tasks/milestones;
- Public conversations/major events to keep on the radar; and
- When strategy performance measures should be met.

Something to Consider
Timeline should show strategy implementation/execution.