



Preparing for this workshop:

Have your smartphone with QR code reader

Sense of adventure

Pen or Pencil



MAKING DATA COUNT

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Kate Mackenzie

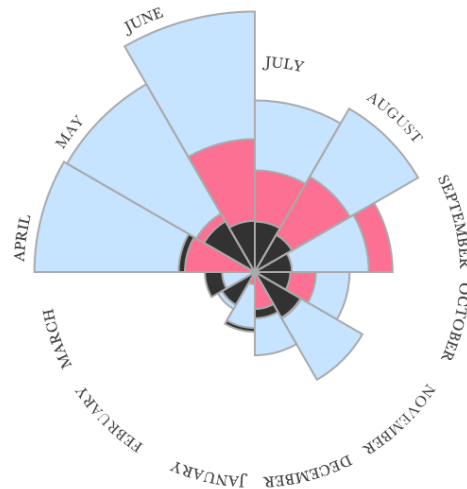
**Head of Improvement Analytics
Improvement Cymru**

Kate.mackenzie@wales.nhs.uk

@KateMackenzie18

DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY OF THE EAST

APRIL 1855 - MARCH 1856



The Areas of the blue, red, & black wedges are each measured from the centre as the common vertex

The blue wedges measured from the centre of the circle represent area for area the deaths from Preventible or Mitigable Zymotic Diseases, the red wedges measured from the center the deaths from wounds, & the black wedges measured from the center the deaths from all other causes

In October 1844, & April 1855, the black area coincides with the red, in January & February 1856, the blue coincides with the black

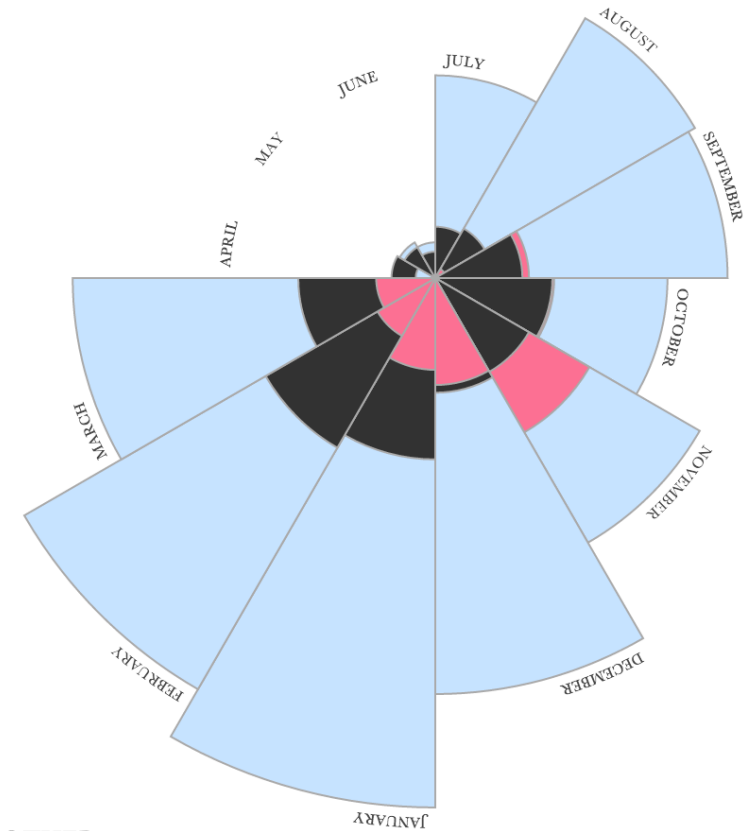
The entire areas may be compared by following the blue, the red & the black lines enclosing them.

● DISEASE

● WOUNDS

● OTHER

APRIL 1854 - MARCH 1855



slido




**Join at slido.com
#8806790**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the joining instructions on this slide.



What do you want to get out of this session?

 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

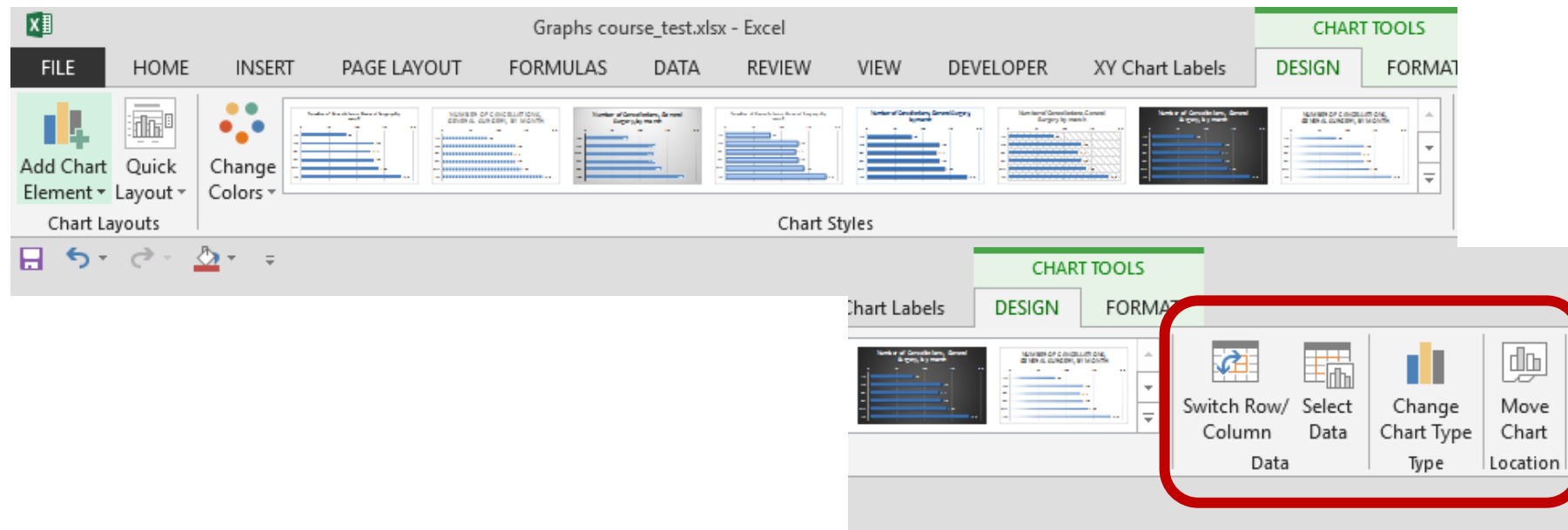
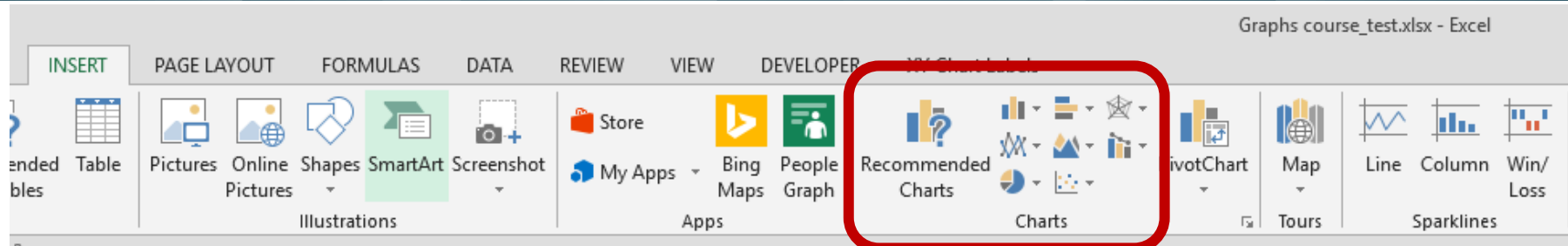


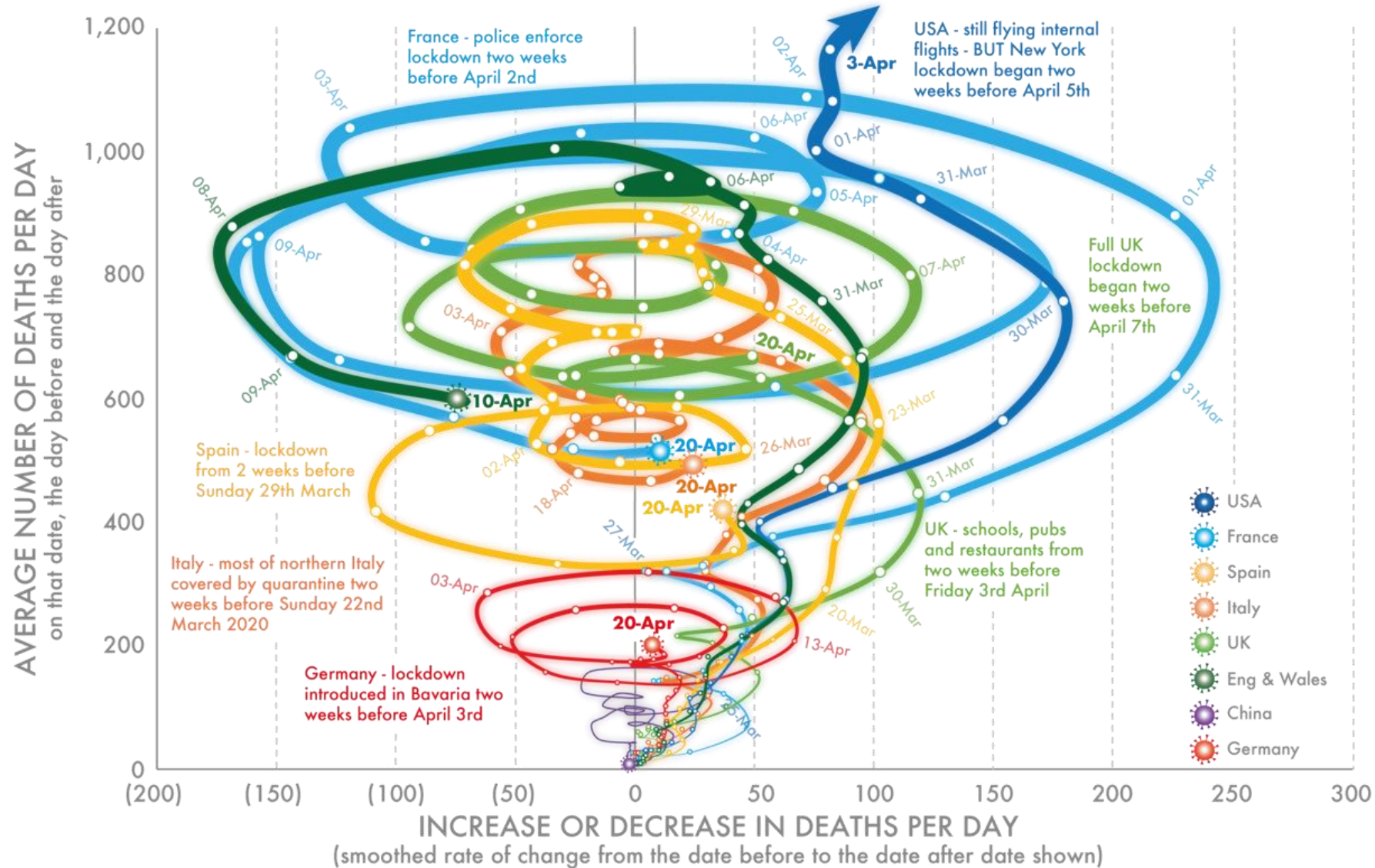
What frustrates you when looking at data?

 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



The trouble with charts...





DannyDorling.org. Illustration by Kirsten McClure @orpheuscat

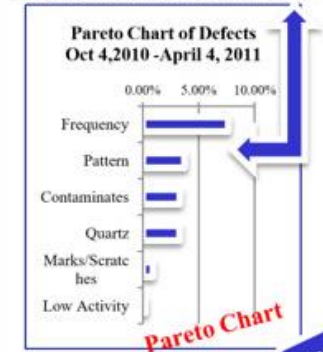
Finding the **Skinny** on Thin Film Sensor Reject Rates

DEFINE – 5/15/11

1) Problem Statement:
Production reject rate of thin film sensors increases after process change.



2) Work on largest category of defect for MAXIMUM IMPACT



3) Business Impact:

Reducing/eliminating frequency rejects will prevent reworking of part, extra inventory and labor from 100% testing which could potentially save

\$300K!

Thanks to the team:

MEASURE - 6/1/11

4) Out-of-Control:
Process is highly variable to begin w/ but much worse after change.



5) Change of Focus

The change did cause an increase in variability, but the process is not very good to start w/ a DPMO of 19,263! Finding the root cause of the inherent process variability should solve the new issue.

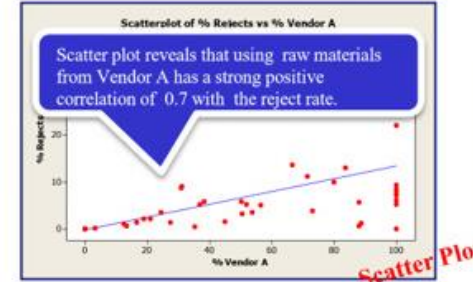
6) Identify Primary Inputs (Y)

Cause & Effect Matrix
Scoring: 1=low, 3 = med, 5=high,
Close to Customer (sensors w/ correct frequency) = 1

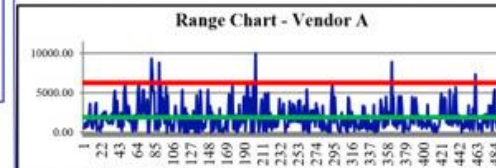
Effect	Rating	Probability	Score
Vendor frequency sorting quality	5	High, makes adjustments when providing thickness data to techs	25
Fixture Geometry	5	High, location determines the thickness of the coating	25

ANALYZE - 7/1/11

7) Probable Cause 1 - Raw Material Supply



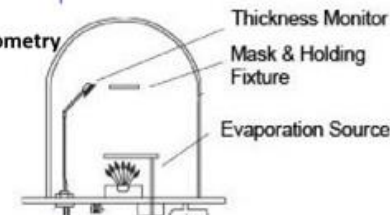
The r^2 shows that the amount of raw material used from Vendor A explains 46.6 % of the change in reject rate.



Constructing a control chart of measurements taken by QC of frequency illustrates that the vendors process is out of control.

8) Probable Cause 2 – Evaporation Fixture Geometry

The sensors are held in a fixture positioned over a evaporation source that coats them with metal. I performed a test run to measure baseline performance. The data revealed that the metallic coating has too much variation in thickness w/ a mean of 2235 Å, but the range should be 500 Å. This could be caused by the position of the source, size of mask or angle of the holding fixture.



Control – 8/8/11

H_0 : Test 1 thickness variability \leq Test 2

$$Z = \frac{\frac{s_1^2 - s_2^2}{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}} = \frac{\frac{2235^2 - 2264^2}{\frac{332^2}{252} + \frac{242^2}{252}}}{\sqrt{\frac{332^2}{252} + \frac{242^2}{252}}}$$

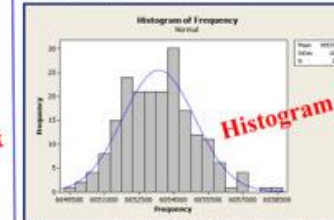
$Z = -1.19 \quad P = 1 - Z = 1 - 1.19 = 0.86 = 86\%$

A second run was done to test if a centered evaporation source would decrease thickness variability (H_a). A one-tail test was performed & the P value was high, thus it did not significantly improve the process. This

IMPROVE - 8/1/11

9) Solution to Probable Cause 1

-Receipt of material from Vendor A was halted. A comparison of their measurements vs. ours found a 7.6 KHz difference!



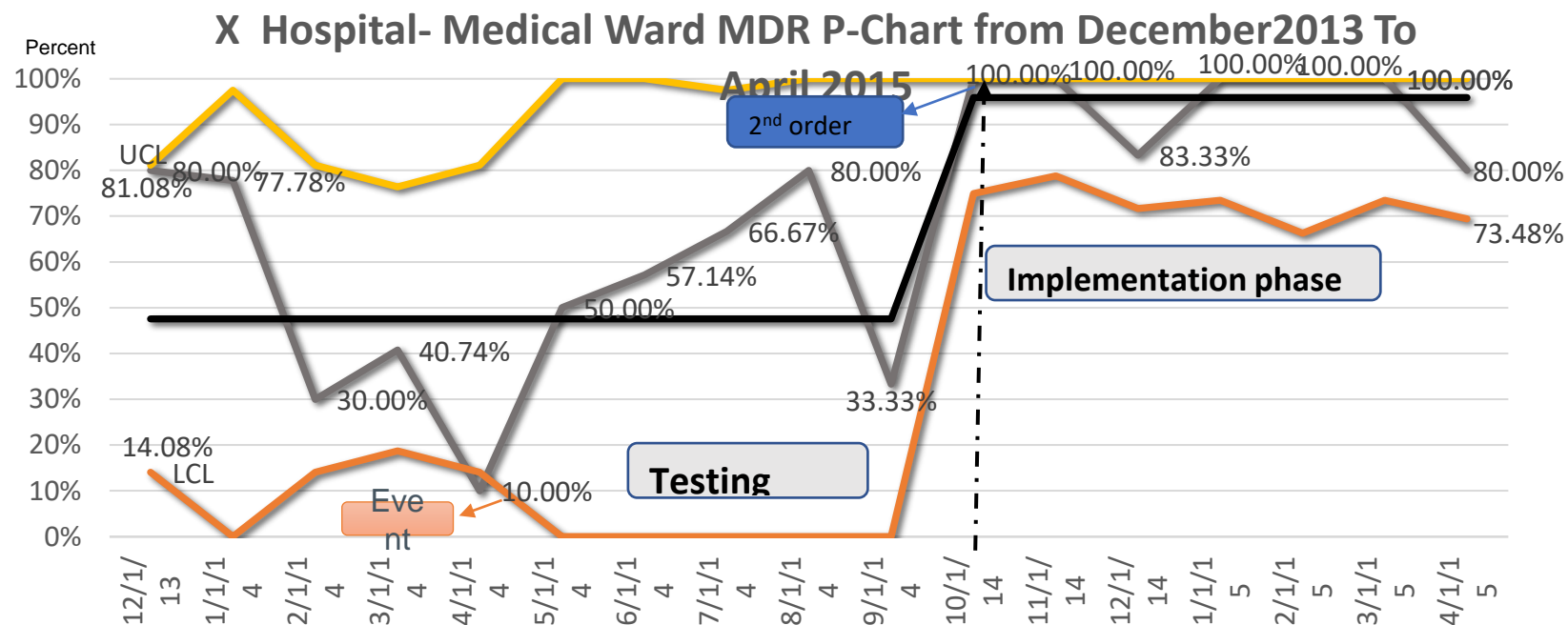
They recalibrated their instruments & next shipment was markedly improved with a mean very close to the center of our specification range of 6.055 as shown on this histogram.

10) Solution to Probable Cause 2

I'm working with engineering to develop a new fixture that will improve the geometry.


10) Changes to be Made:

- ✓QC technician does acceptance testing of raw materials w/ zero tolerance.
- ✓Vendor supplies Certificate of Analysis w/ test statistics.
- ✓Control chart created for raw materials.
- ✓New fixture for more uniform

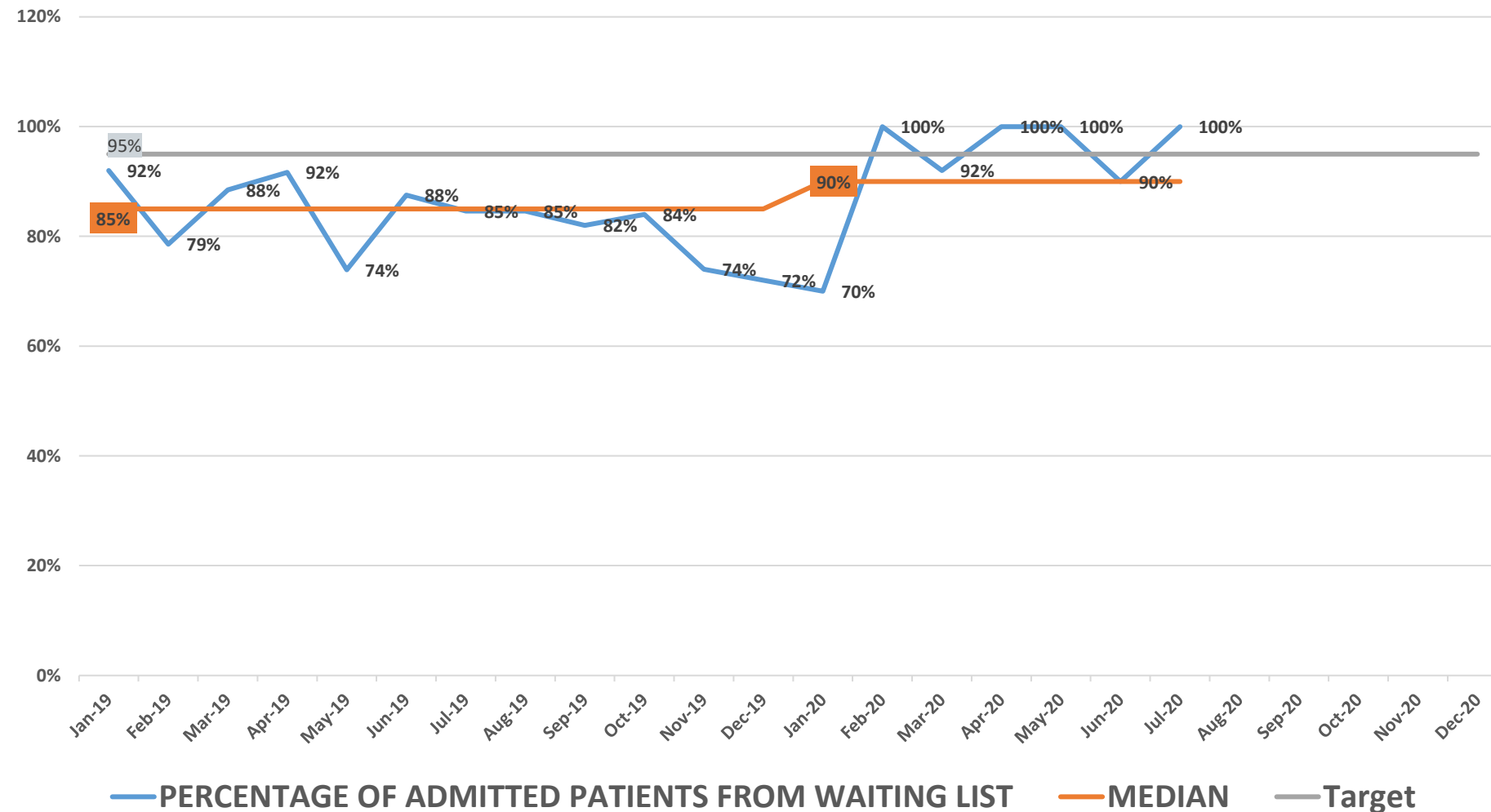




Which is the more distinctive line for you?

 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Percentage Of The Monthly LTC Admissions To Long Term Facilities out of The Total Demands in HMC.



What will you get out of this workshop

- Understand cognitive overload
- Overview of Gestalt principles for visual perception
- Reading a chart
- Good chart design principles



A TEST FOR YOU

HOW MUCH IS:

$$15 + 6 =$$



$$56 + 3 =$$

89 + 2 =

12 + 53 =

$$75 + 26 =$$

123 + 5 =



NOW THINK OF A TOOL AND A COLOUR



Frustration?



Cognitive Overload?

WE HAVE TO KNOW OUR 'MESSAGE'

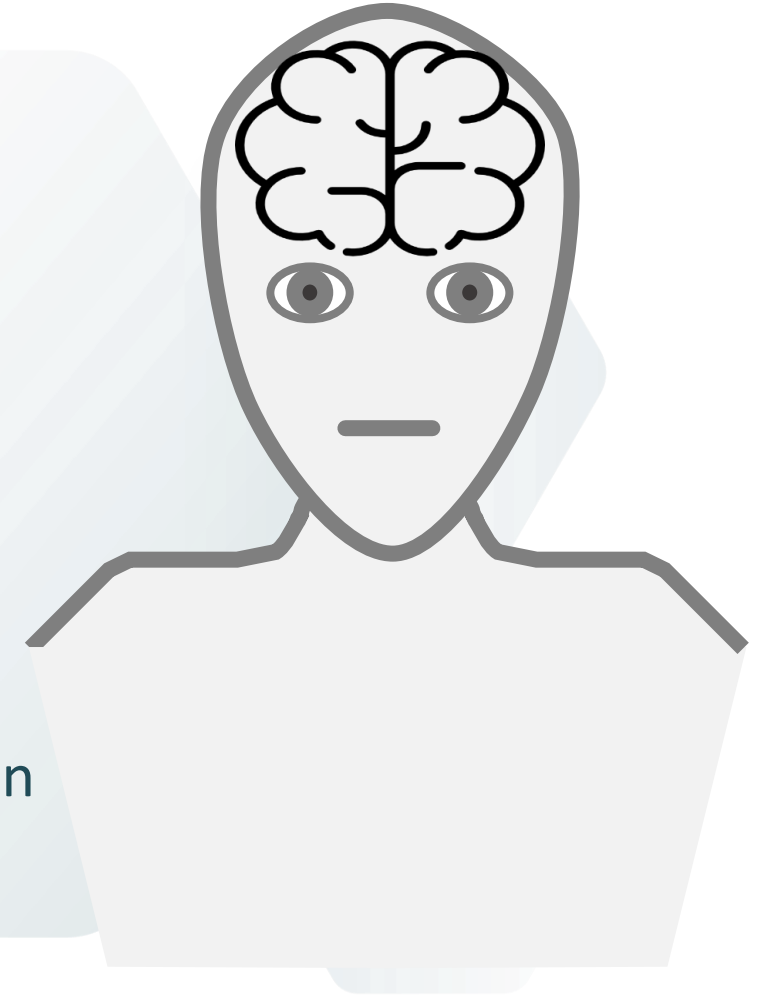
RAG overload

Legend for Status of Goals (Based on Annual Goal)			FY 2009 Hospital System-Level Measures							
<div></div>	Goal Met (GREEN)		Good	Goals		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009 Q1	FY 2009 Q2	FY 2009 Q3
<div></div>	Goal 75% Met (YELLOW)			FY 09 Goal	Long Term Goal					
<div></div>	Goal Not Met (RED)									
Patient Perspective										
1. Overall Satisfaction Rating: Percent Who Would Recommend (Includes inpatient, outpatient, ED, and Home Health)				60%	80%	37.98%	48.98%	57.19%	56.25%	51.69%
2. Wait for 3rd Next Available Appointment: Percent of Areas with appointment available in less than or equal to 7 business days (n=43)				65%	100%	53.5%	51.2%	54.3%	61.20%	65.1%
Patient Safety										
3. Safety Events per 10,000 Adjusted Patient Days			↓	0.28	0.20	0.35	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.28
4. Percent Mortality			↓	3.50	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.48	3.50	3.42
5.Total Infections per 1000 Patient Days			↓	2	0	3.37	4.33	4.39	2.56	1.95
Clinical										
6. Percent Unplanned Readmissions			↓	3.5%	1.5%	6.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.5%
7. Percent of Eligible Patients Receiving Perfect Care--Evidence Based Care (Inpatient and ED)				95%	100%	46%	74.1%	88.0%	91.7%	88.7%
Employee Perspective										
8. Percent Voluntary Employee Turnover			↓	5.80%	5.20%	5.20%	6.38%	6.10%	6.33%	6.30%
9. Employee Satisfaction: Average Rating Using 1-5 Scale (5 Best Possible)				4.00	4.25	3.90	3.80	3.96	3.95	3.95
Operational Performance										
10. Percent Occupancy				88.0%	90.0%	81.3%	84.0%	91.3%	85.6%	87.2%
11. Average Length of Stay			↓	4.30	3.80	5.20	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.30
12. Physician Satisfaction: Average Rating Using 1-5 Scale (5 Best Possible)				4.00	4.25	3.80	3.84	3.96	3.80	3.87
Community Perspective										
13. Percent of Budget Allocated to Non-recompensed Care				7.00%	7.00%	5.91	7.00%	6.90%	6.93%	7.00%
14. Percent of Budget Spent on Community Health Promotion Programs				0.30%	0.30%	0.32%	0.29%	0.28%	0.31%	0.29%
Financial Perspective										
15. Operating Margin-Percent				1.2%	1.5%	-0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%
16. Monthly Revenue (Million)-change so shows red--but sp cause good related to occupancy				20.0	20.6	17.6	16.9	17.5	18.3	19.2

FIGURE 12.1 Tabular Vector of Measures Using Green, Yellow, and Red Indicator, p353-354, The Healthcare Data Guide, Provost & Murray, 2011

Memory

- **Iconic**
 - Very short
 - Looks for patterns (pre-attentive attributes)
- **Short term**
 - Most people can handle 4 chunks of visual information
- **Long term**

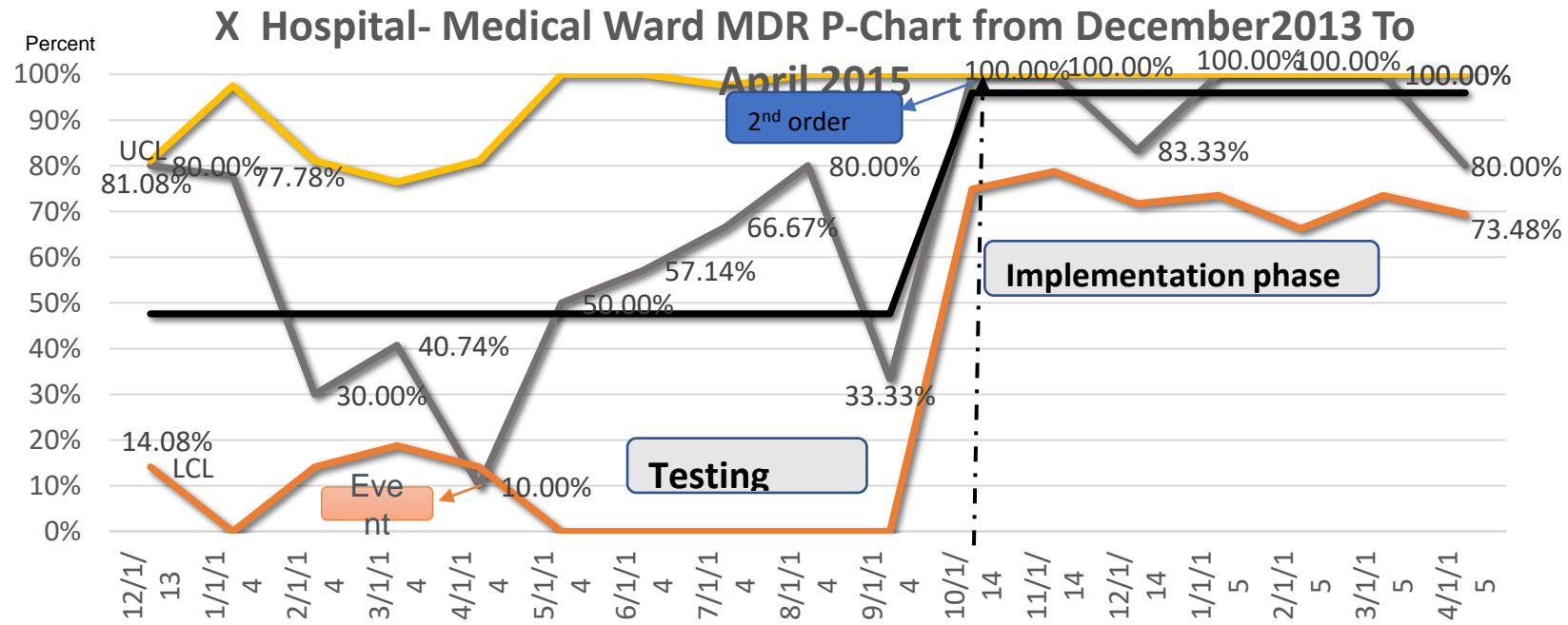


What is the 'Message' you are trying to convey?

Who is my audience?

What do I want to convey?

What type of visualisation to pick?



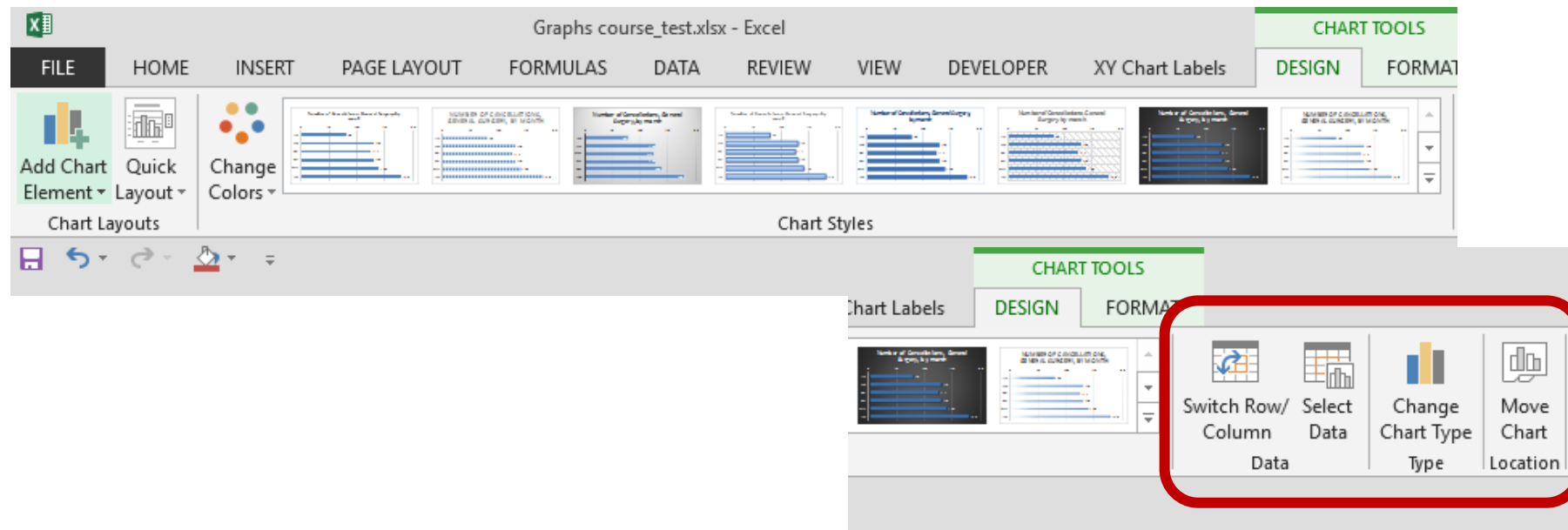
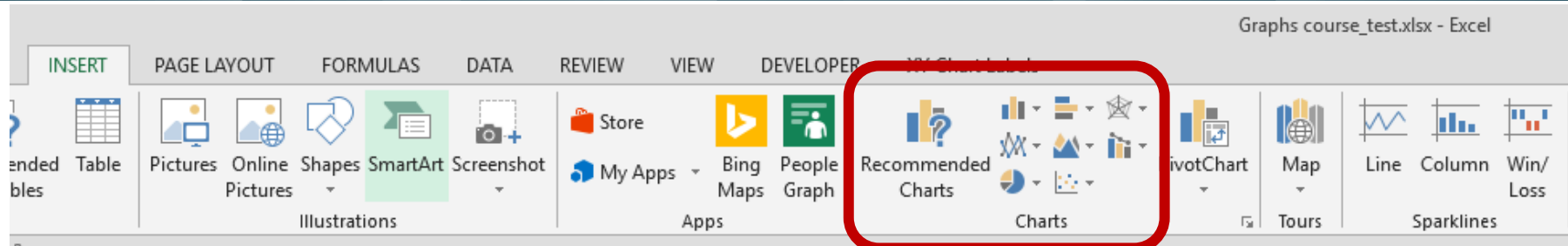
**DON'T MAKE THE AUDIENCE WORK FOR THE
INFORMATION.**

YOU WON'T HELP THEM LEARN

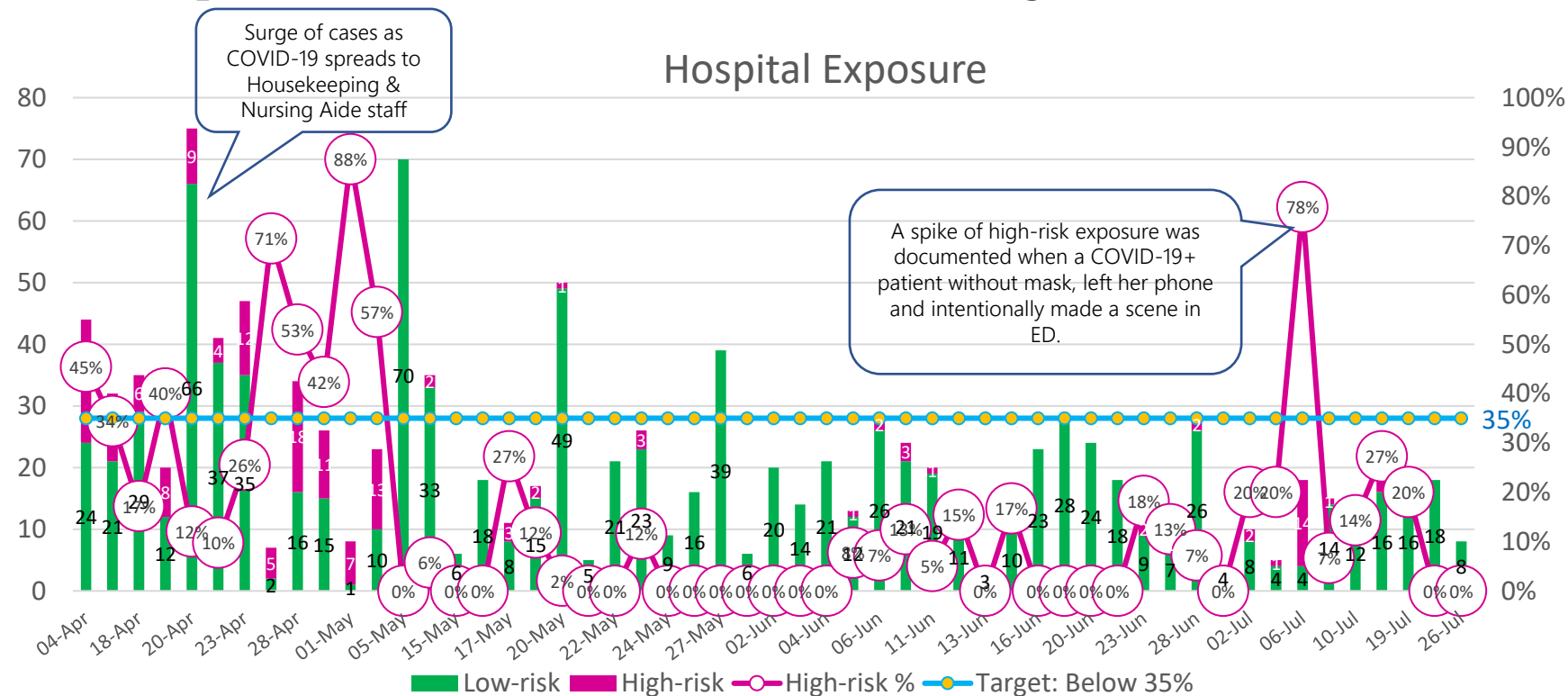


**“Data should always be presented in
such a way that preserves the
evidence in the data ...”**

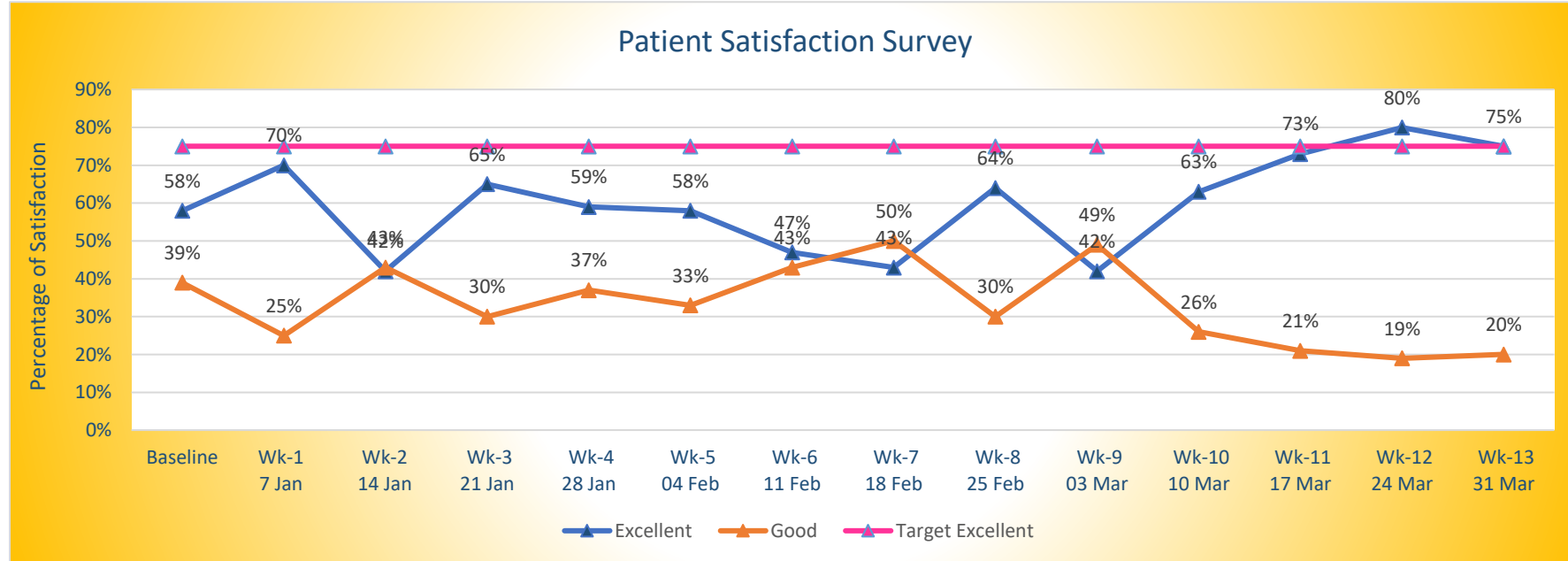
Walter Shewhart



To reduce the number of hospital high-risk exposure to below 35% by June 2020.



Balance Measure



	Baseline	Wk-1 7 Jan	Wk-2 14 Jan	Wk-3 21 Jan	Wk-4 28 Jan	Wk-5 04 Feb	Wk-6 11 Feb	Wk-7 18 Feb	Wk-8 25 Feb	Wk-9 03 Mar	Wk-10 10 Mar	Wk-11 17 Mar	Wk-12 24 Mar	Wk-13 31 Mar
Excellent	58%	70%	42%	65%	59%	58%	47%	43%	64%	42%	63%	73%	80%	75%
Good	39%	25%	43%	30%	37%	33%	43%	50%	30%	49%	26%	21%	19%	20%
Fair	3%	5%	14%	4%	4%	7%	10%	7%	6%	9%	11%	6%	1%	1%
Poor			1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%



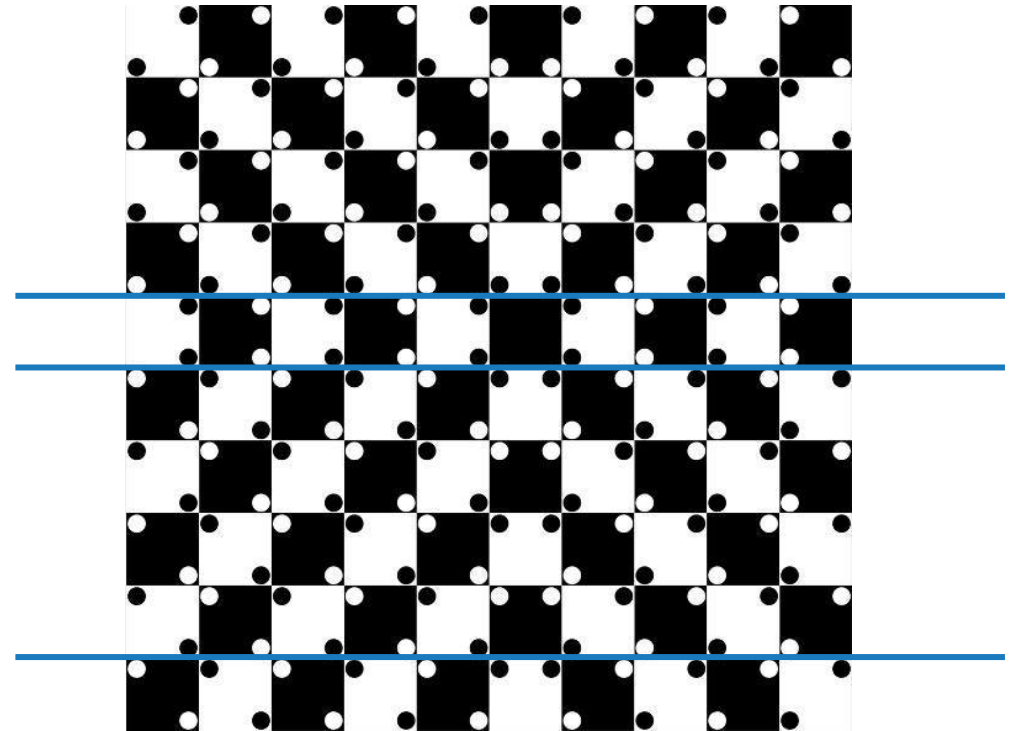
“The end point is not the creation of the chart, it is the conversation you have with your audience”

John Boulton



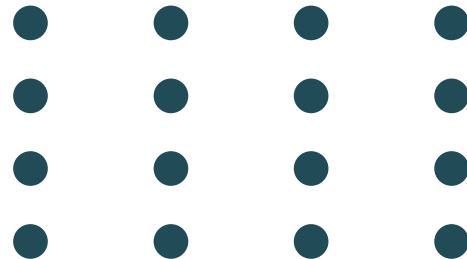
Visual Perception

Perception and clutter



Wertheimer, M. (1938). Gestalt theory. In W. D. Ellis (ed.), *A Source Book of Gestalt Psychology*. London, England: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1997.

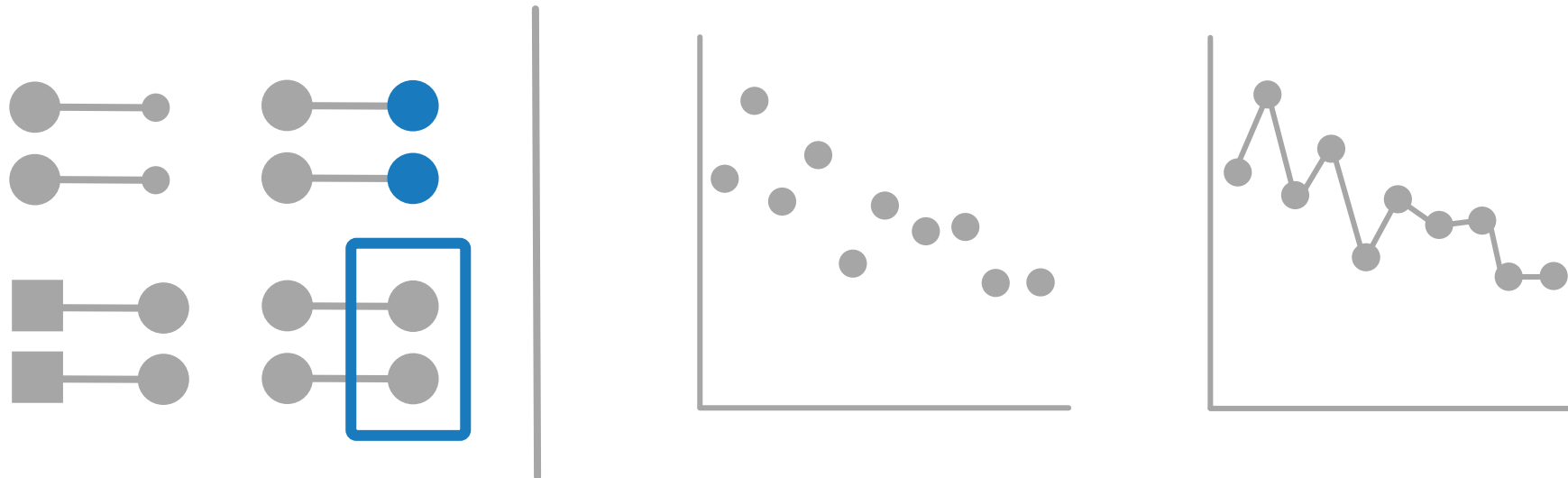
Proximity



Proximity and Similarity



Connectivity



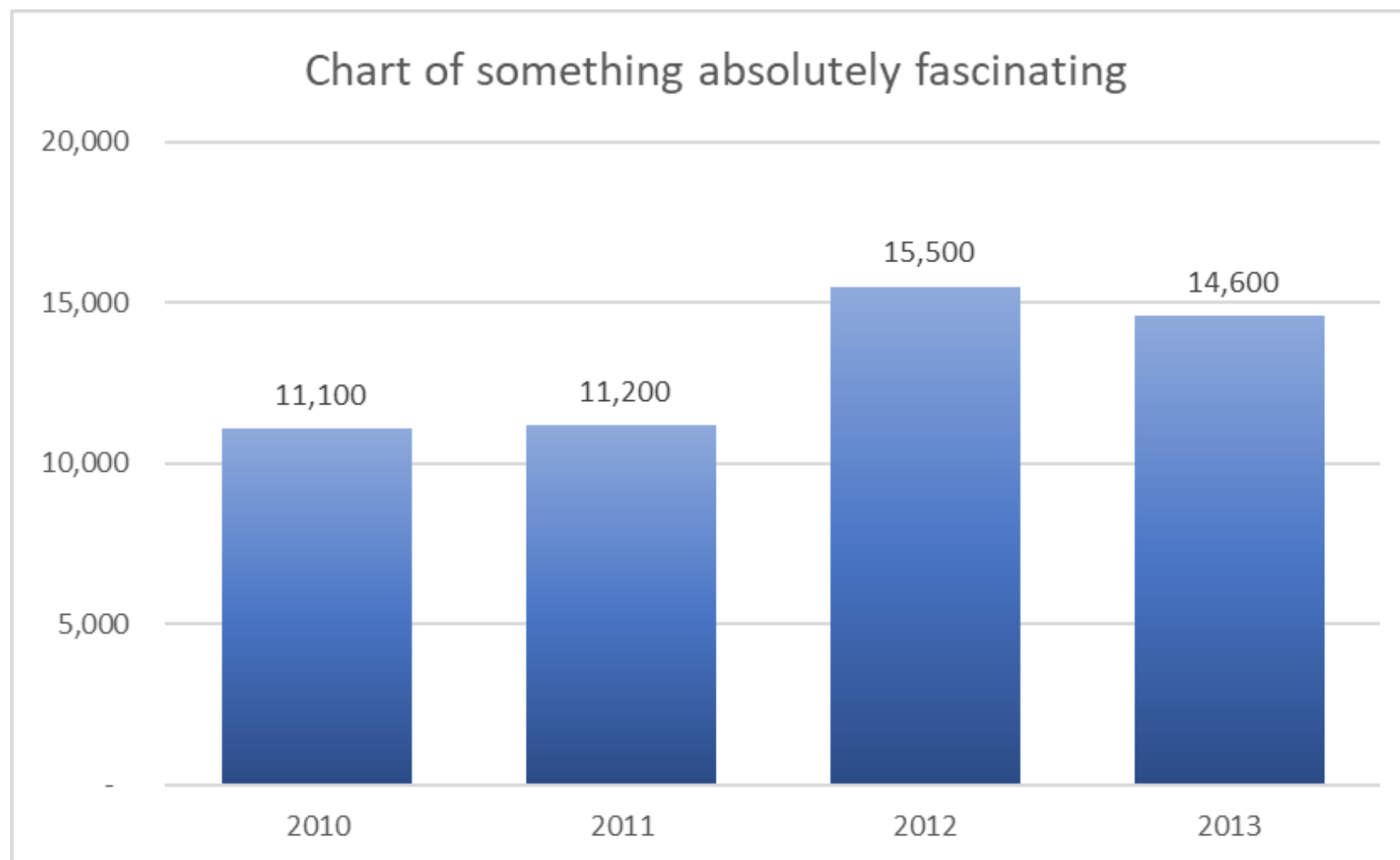
Gestalt Principles

Cole Nussbaumer Knaflitz, *Storytelling with data*, Wiley, 2015

- Proximity: defines the formation of groups
- Similarity: establishes connection
- Enclosure: elements physically enclosed together belong to part of a group
- Closure: simple and well-known figures
- Continuity: aesthetics of alignment and visual order
- Connection: lines linking points

Reading a chart

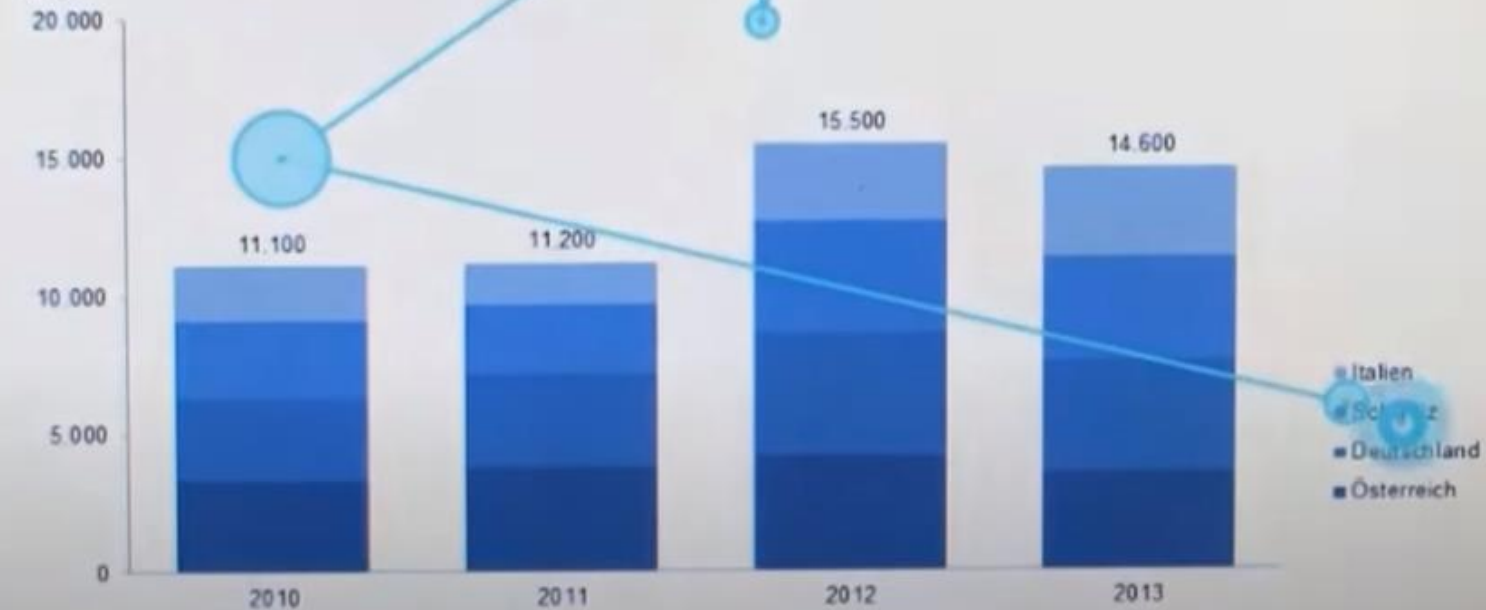
Where to look?

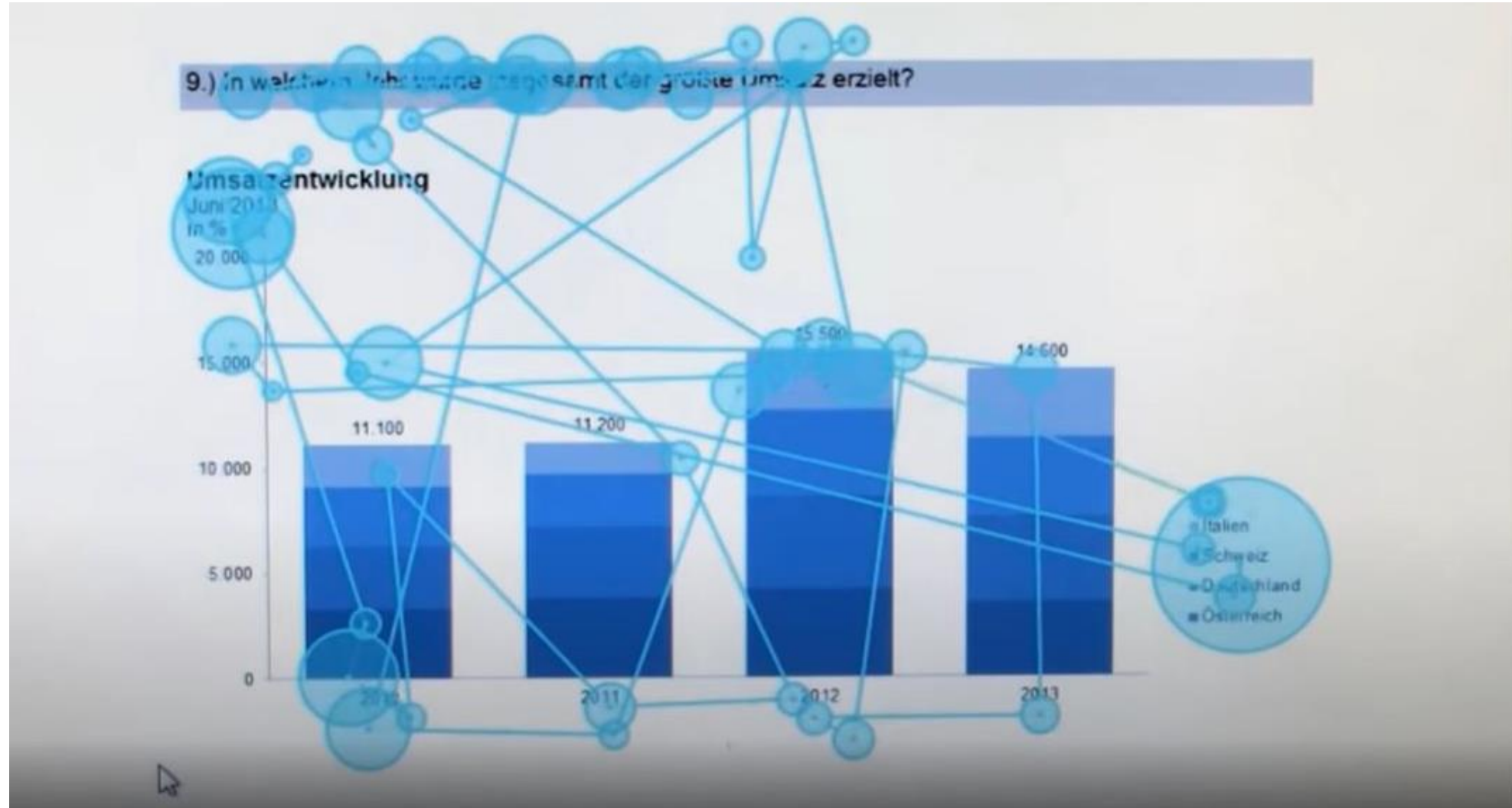


9.) In welchem Jahr wurde insgesamt der größte Umsatz erzielt?

Umsatzentwicklung

Juni 2013
in %



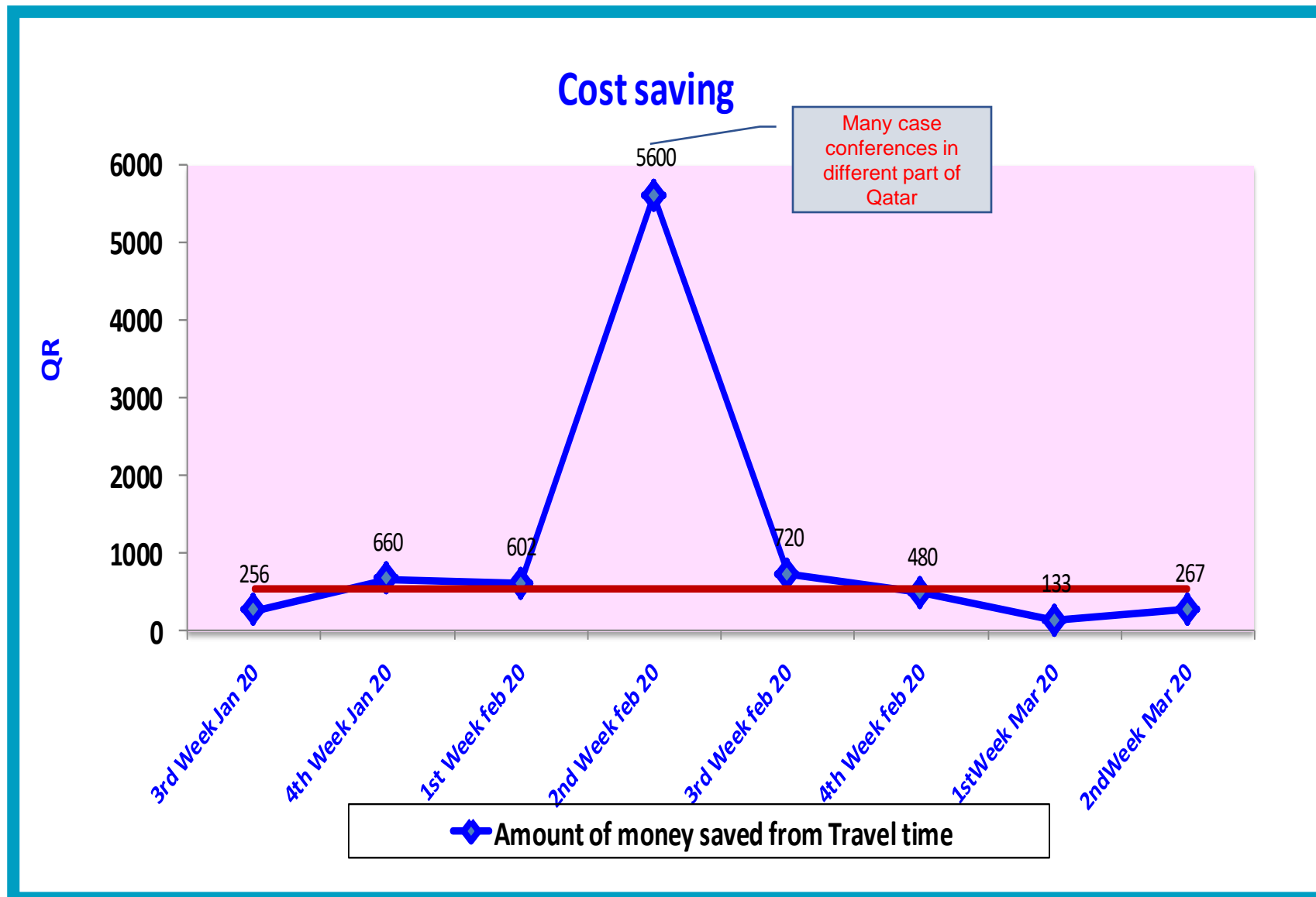


Reading a chart

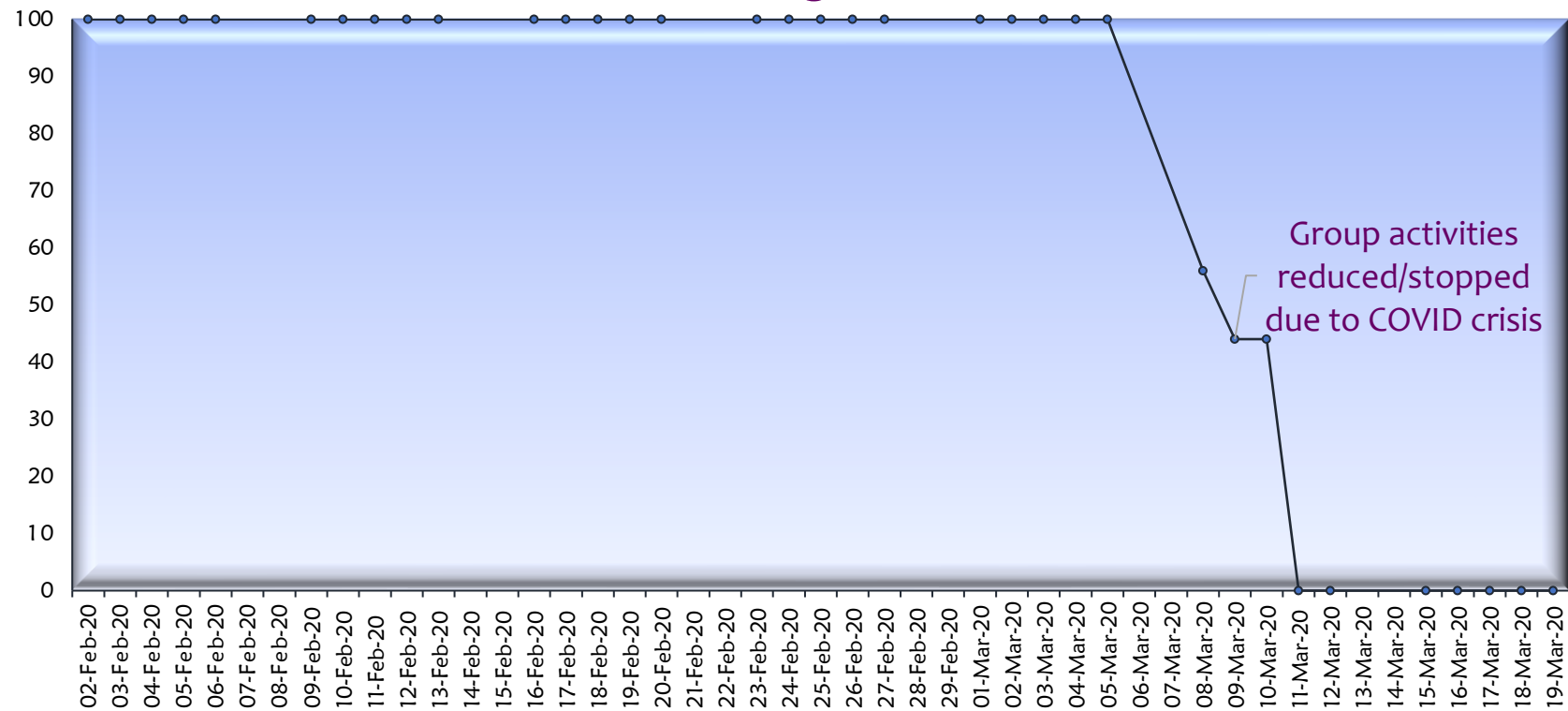
Chart Design



DECLUTTER



% compliance with patient participation in the evening activities during week days



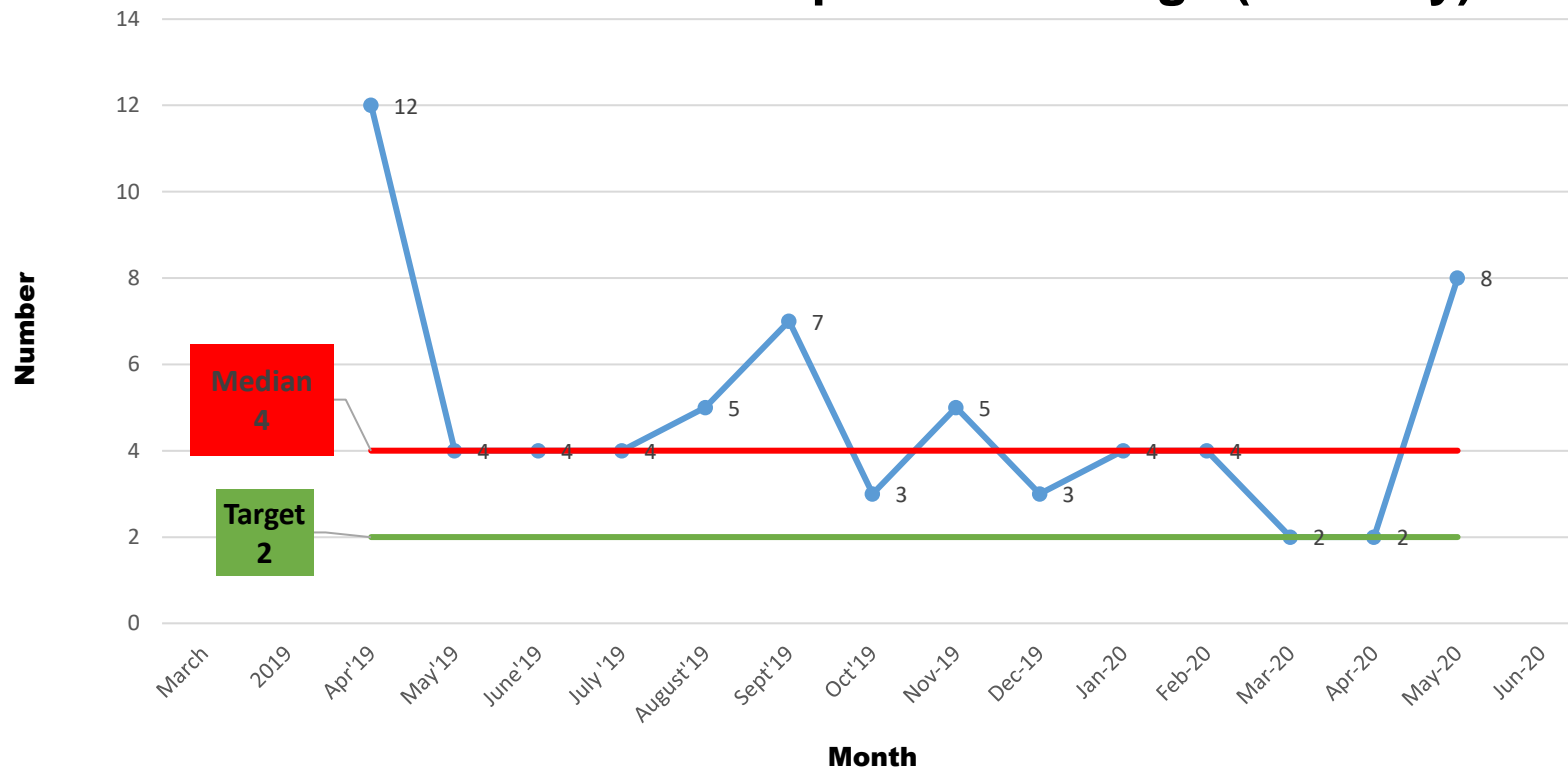


GRABBING ATTENTION





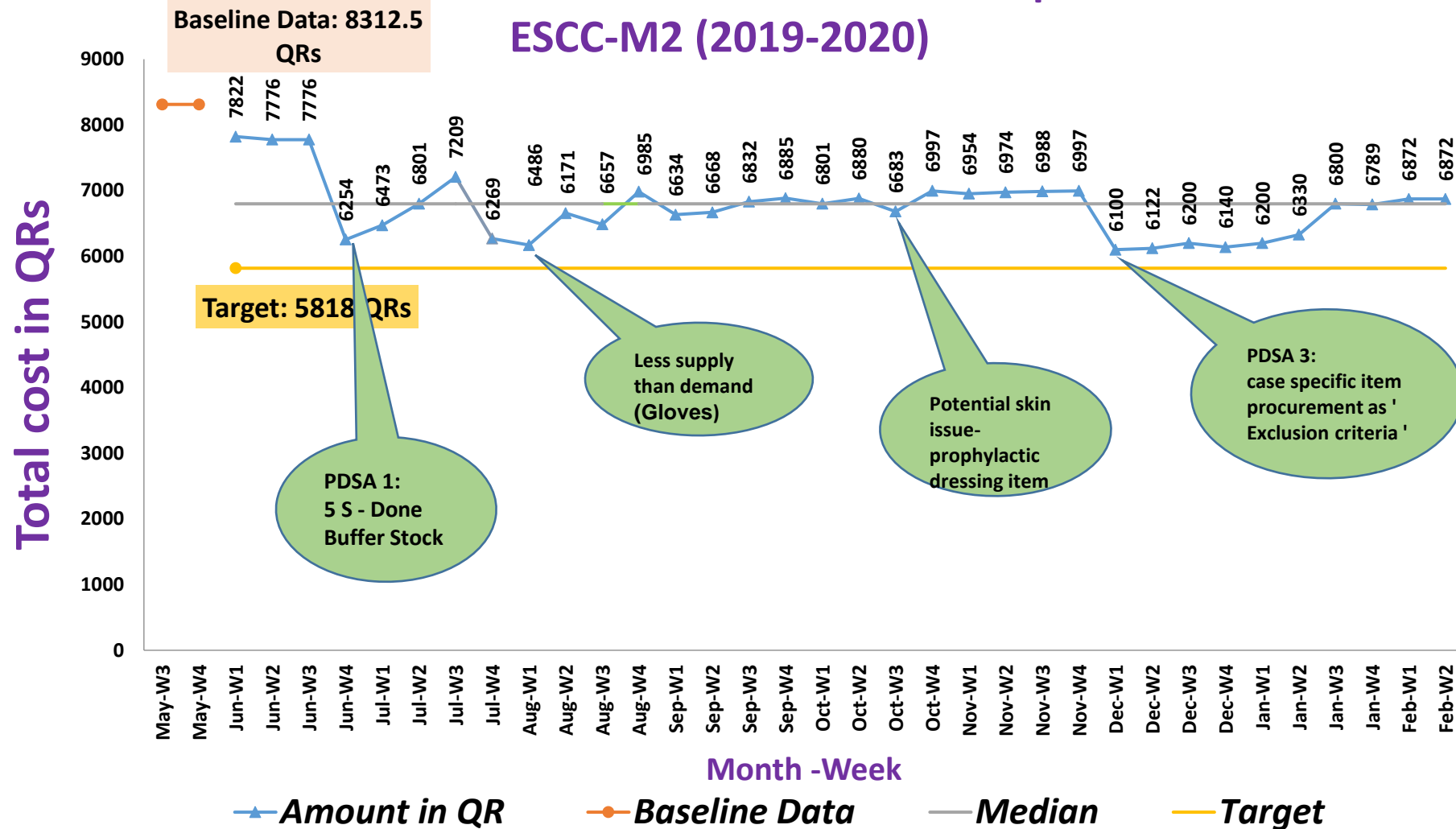
Balance Measure: Number of incidence of reported shortage (monthly)





Data to Date

Outcome Measure1 :Total consumable cost per week in ESCC-M2 (2019-2020)

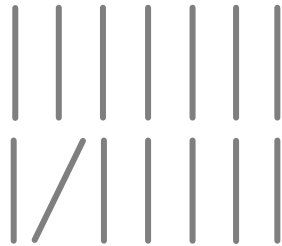




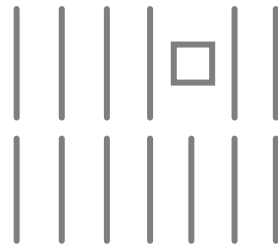
PRE ATTENTIVE ATTRIBUTES

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4573492305780
3493205543883
1293823478922

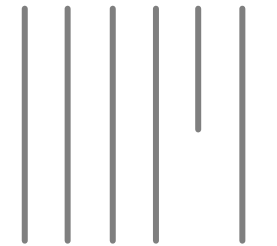
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1293823478922



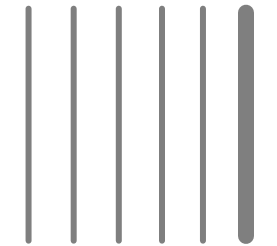
Orientation



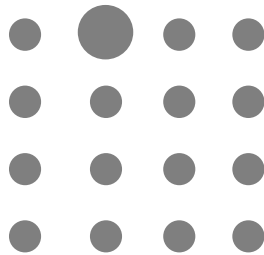
Shape



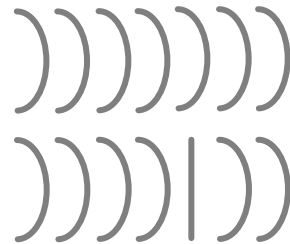
Line length



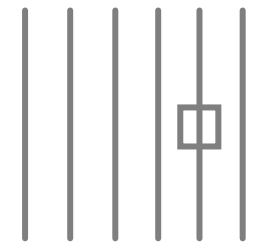
Line
width



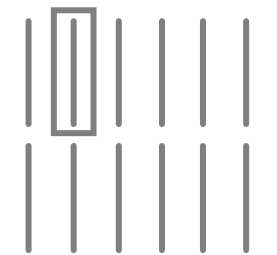
Size



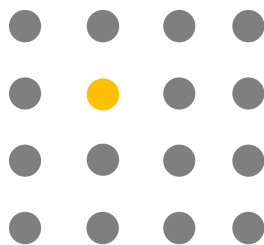
Curvature



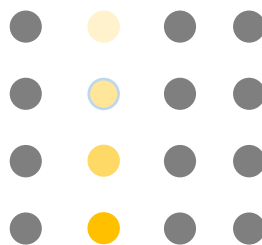
Added marks



Enclosure



Hue



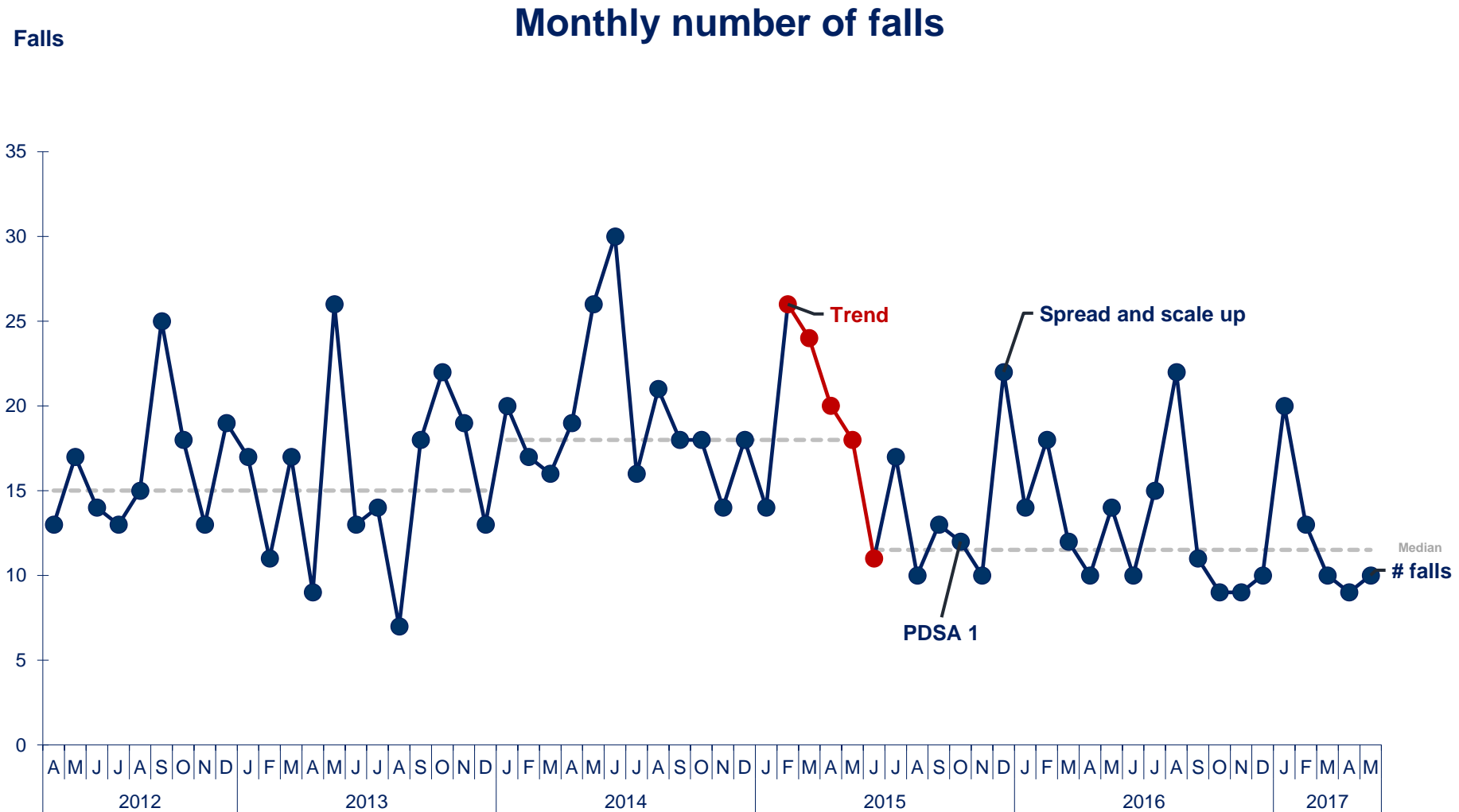
Intensity



Spatial
position

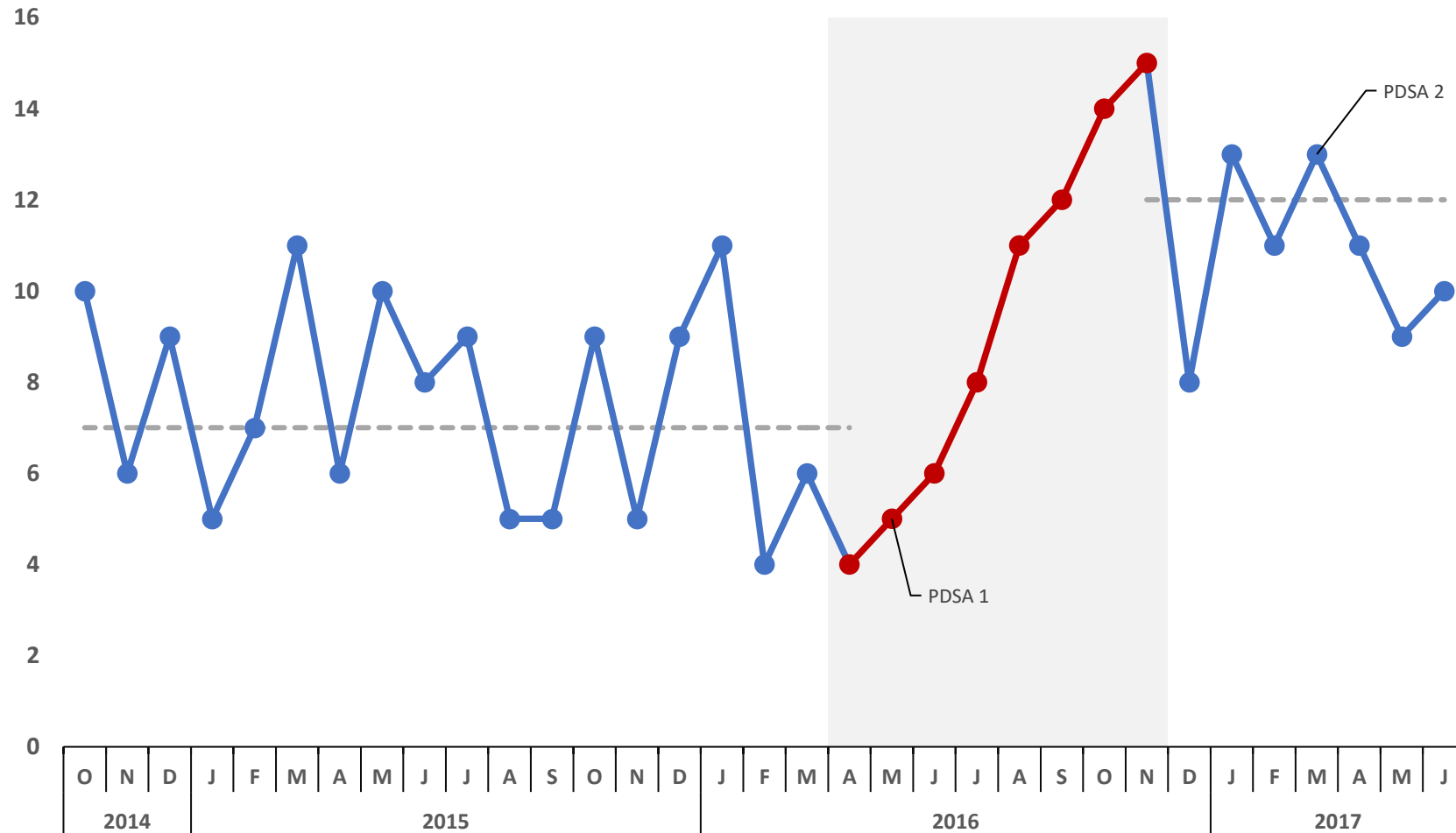


Motion



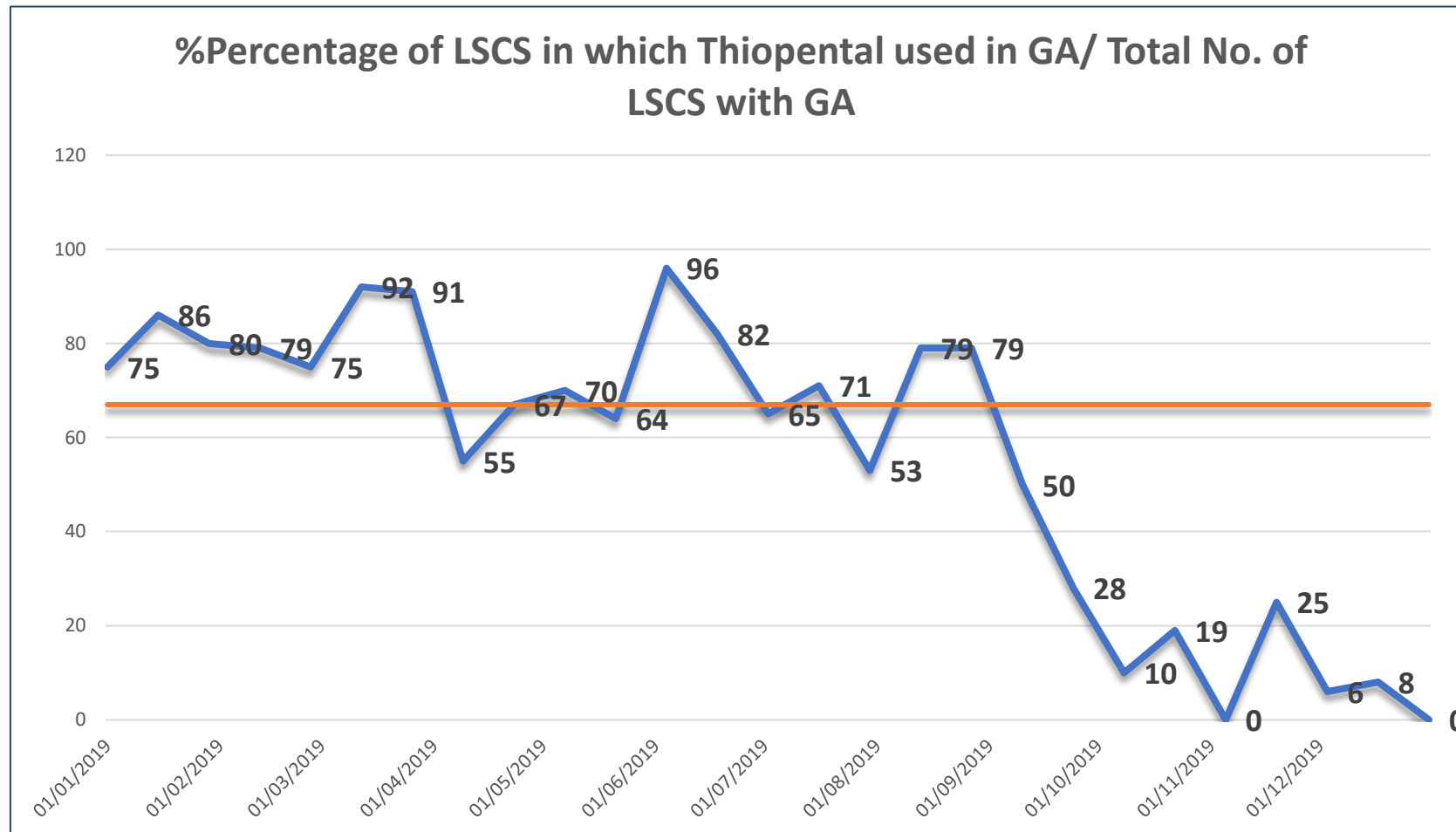
Number of Discharges

Number of Patients discharged from ward by month

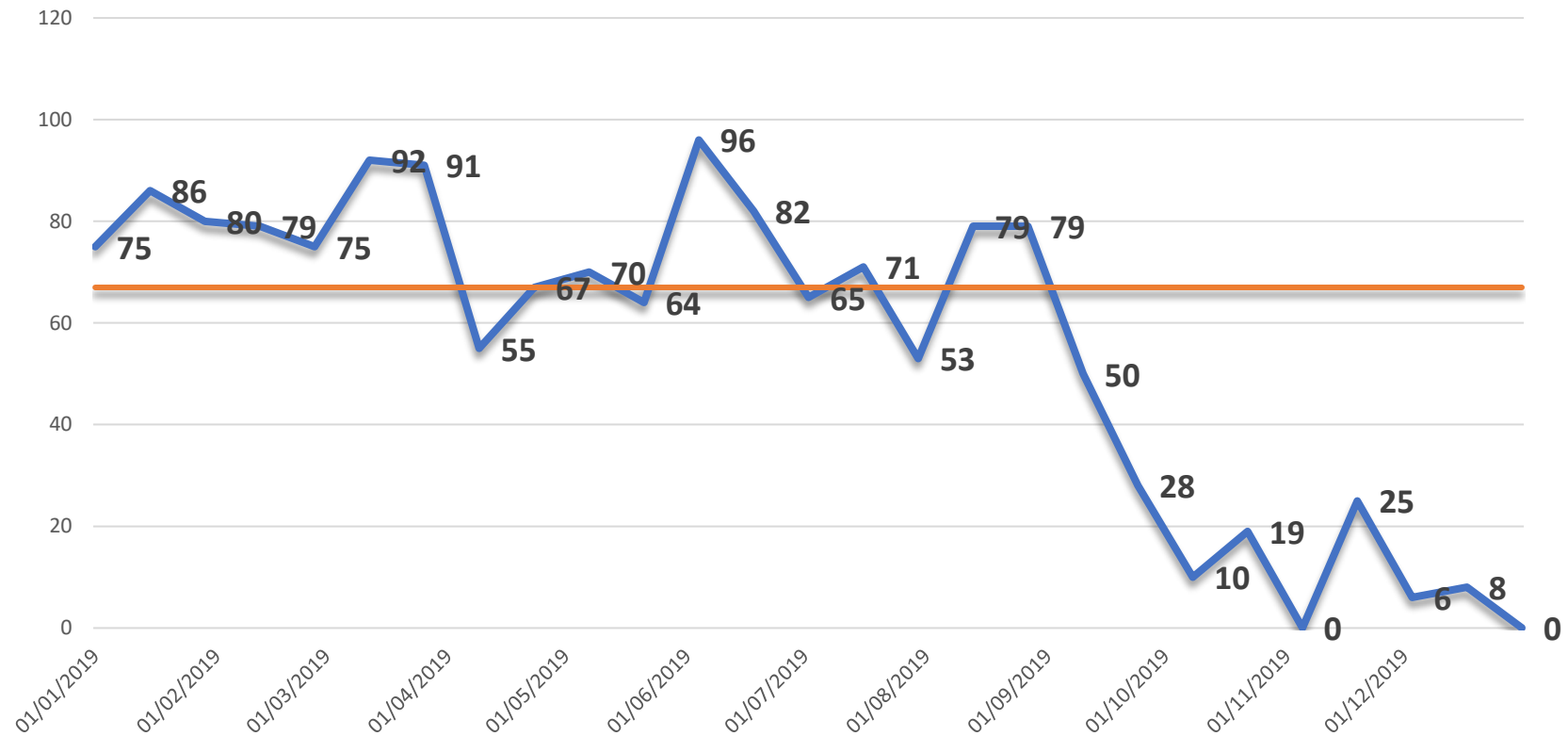




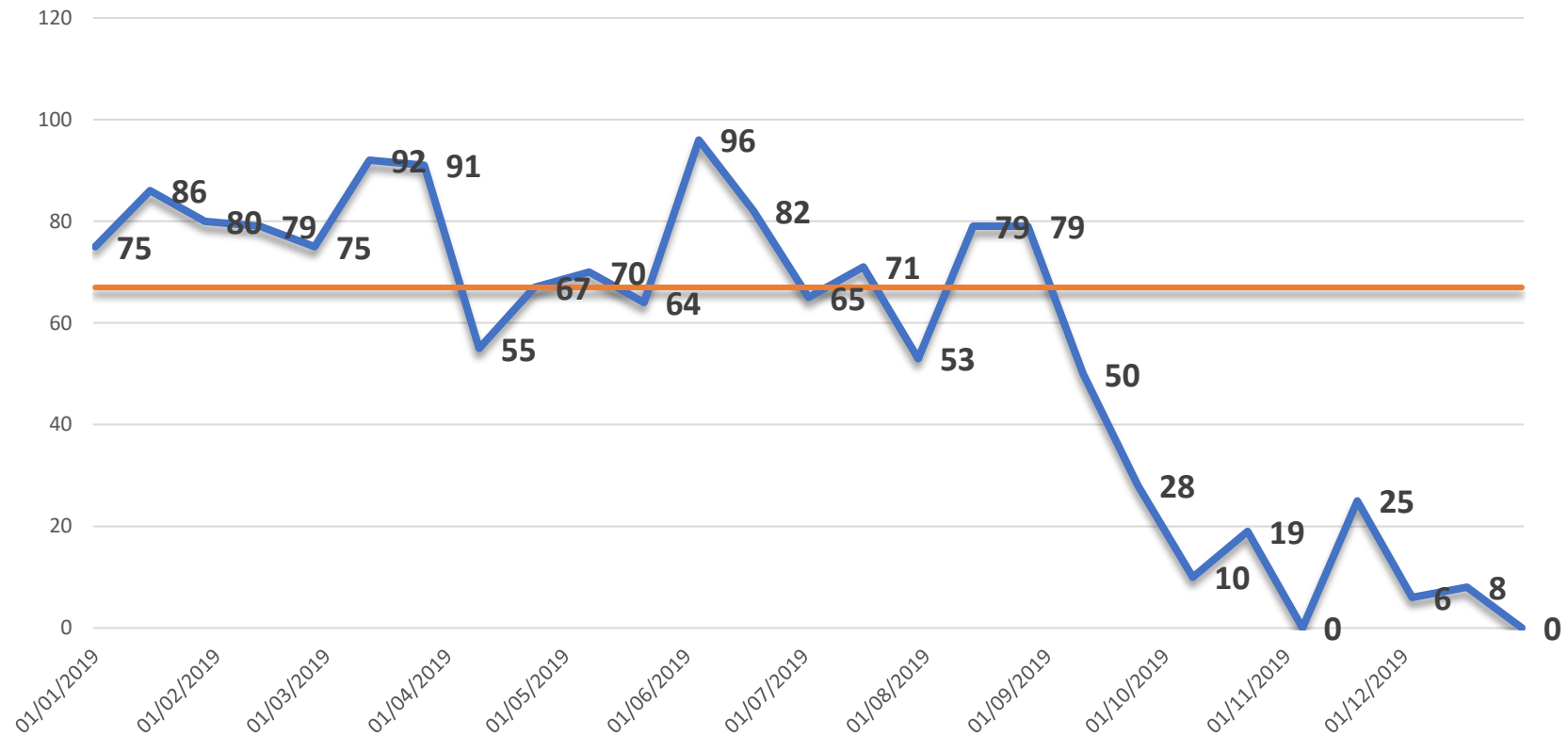




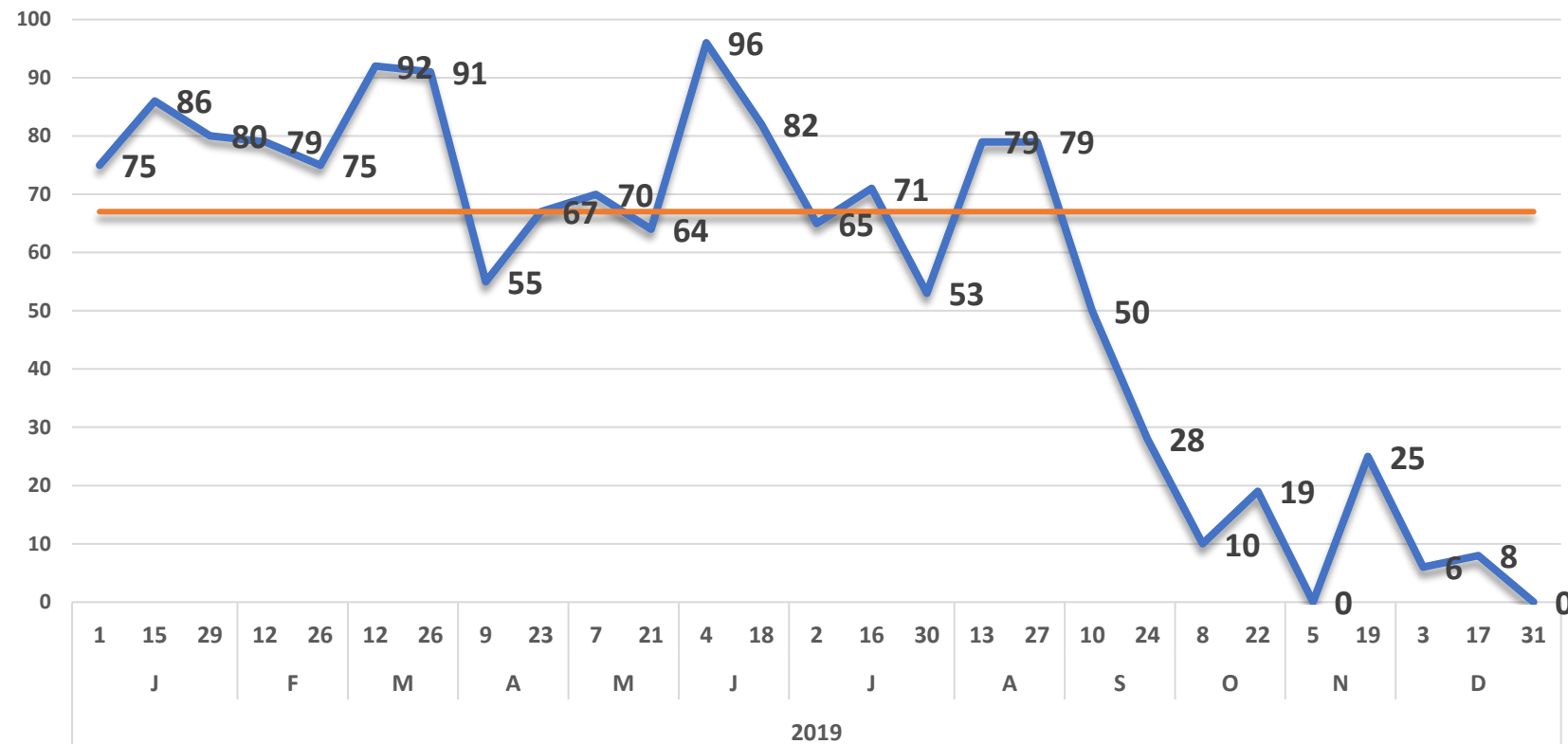
%Percentage of LSCS in which Thiopental used in GA/ Total No. of LSCS with GA



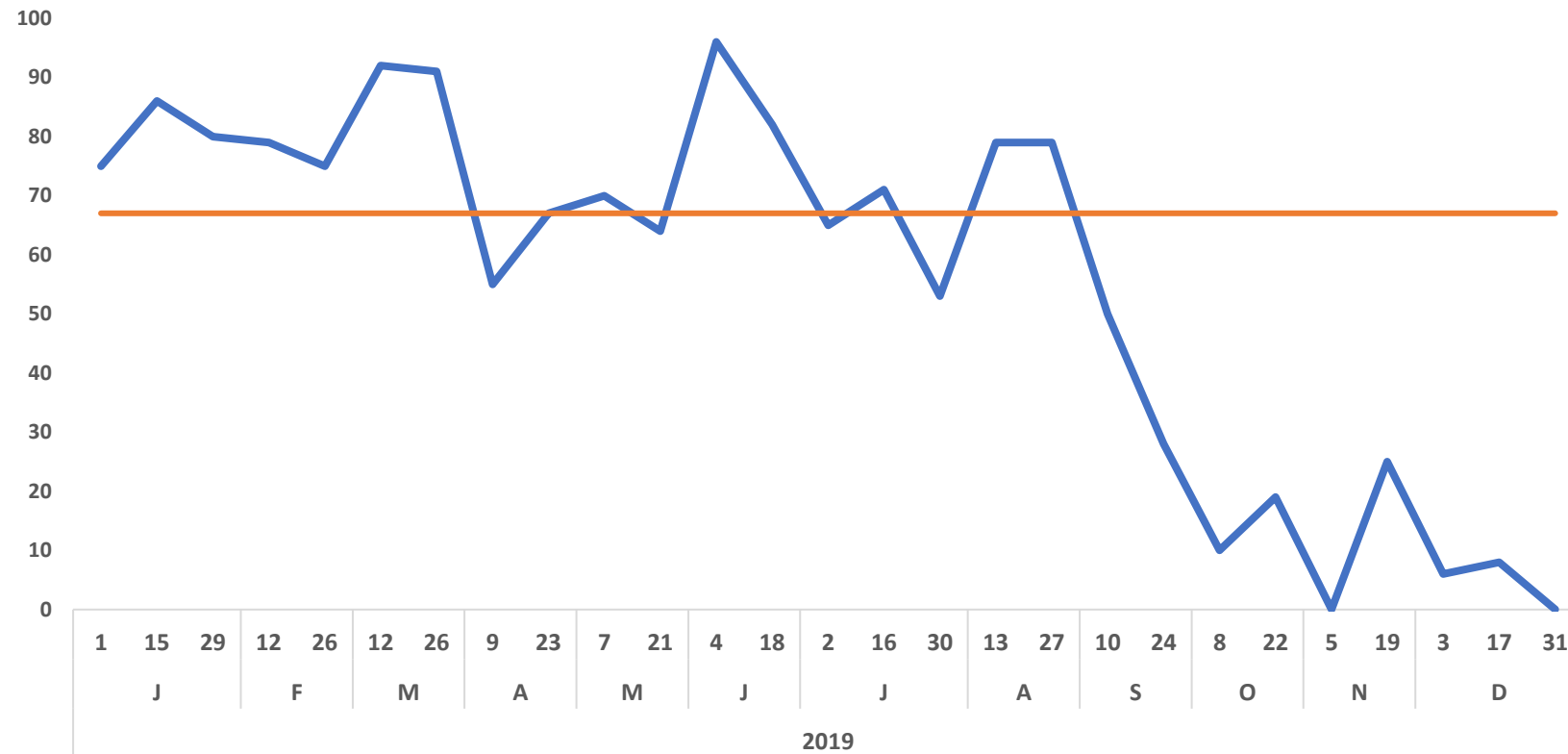
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



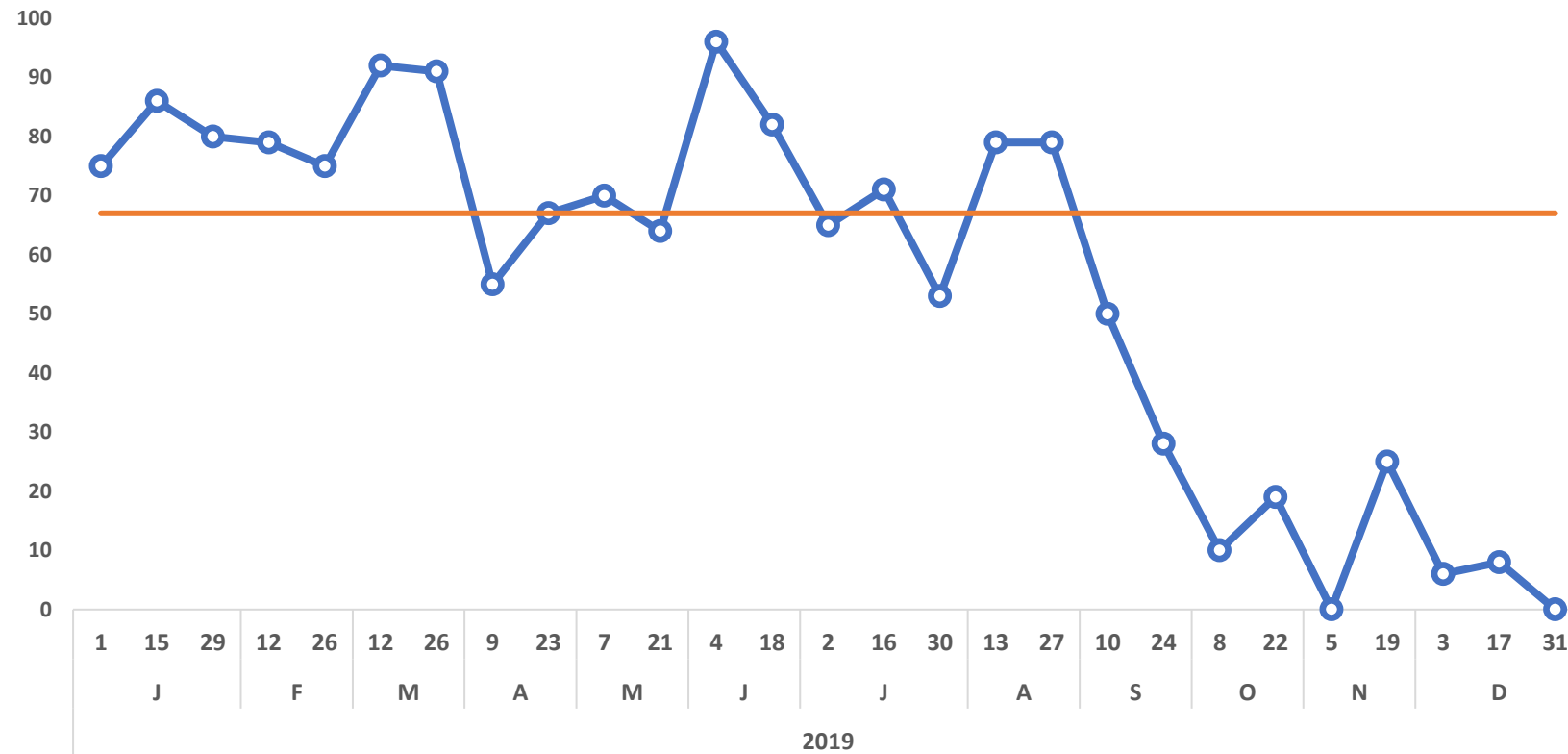
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



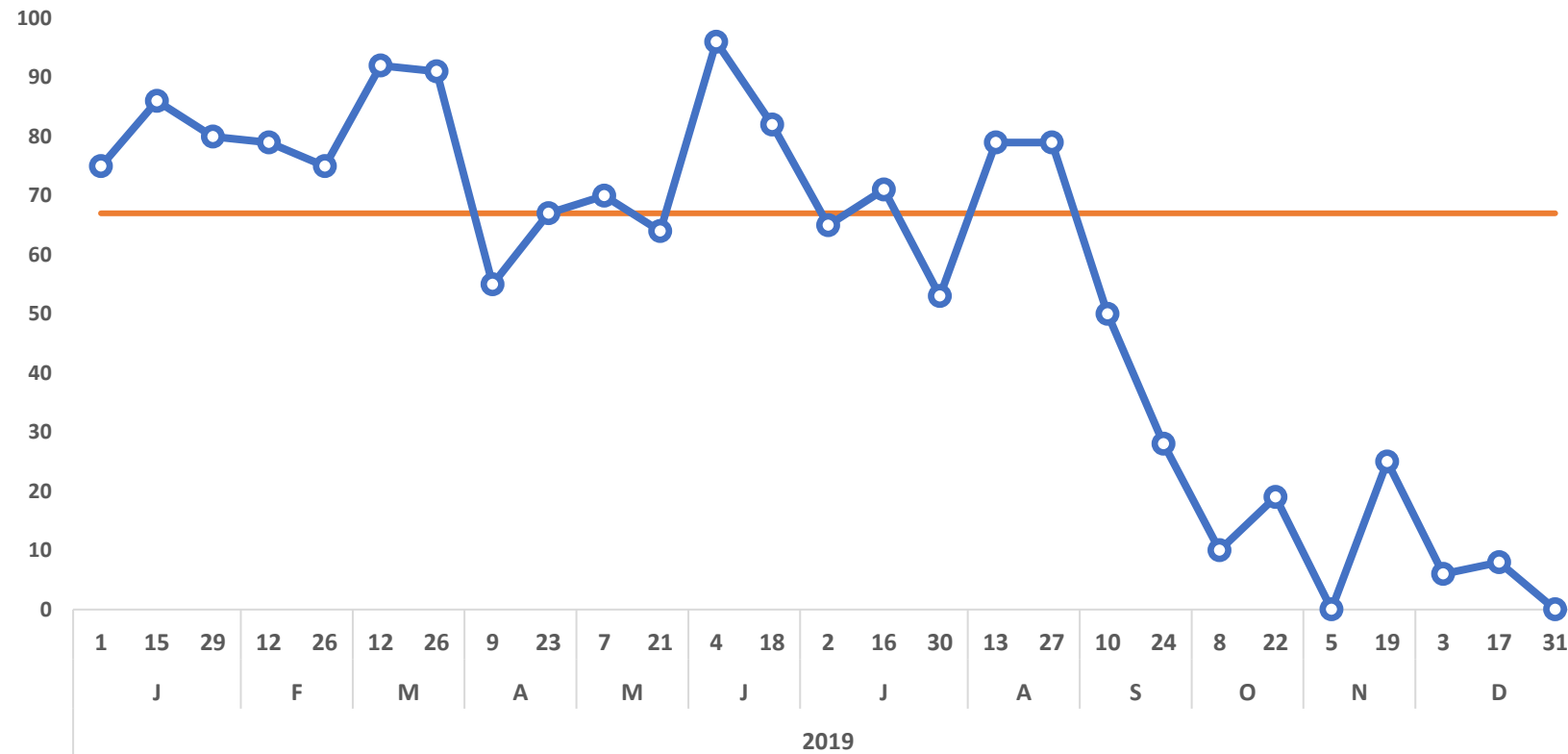
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



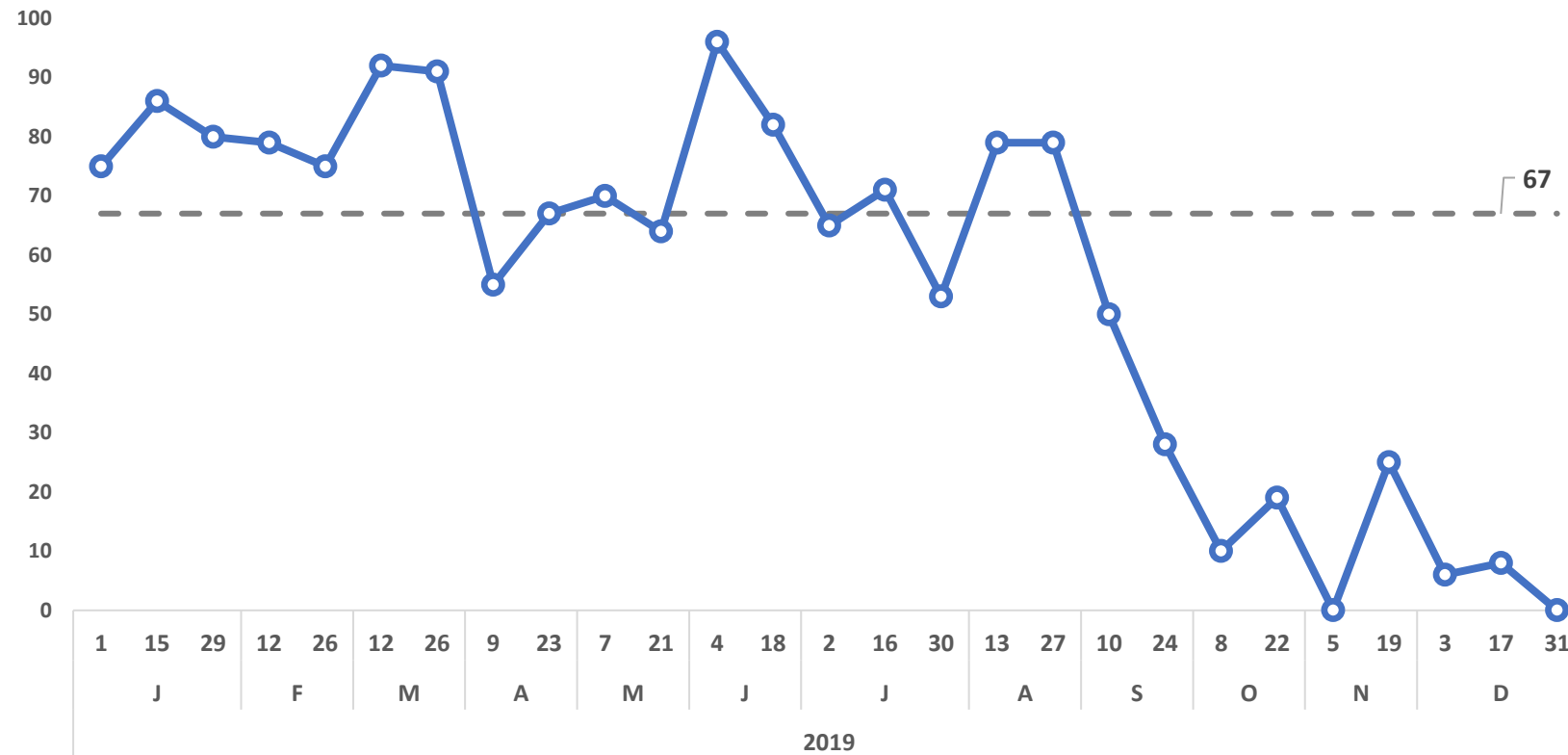
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



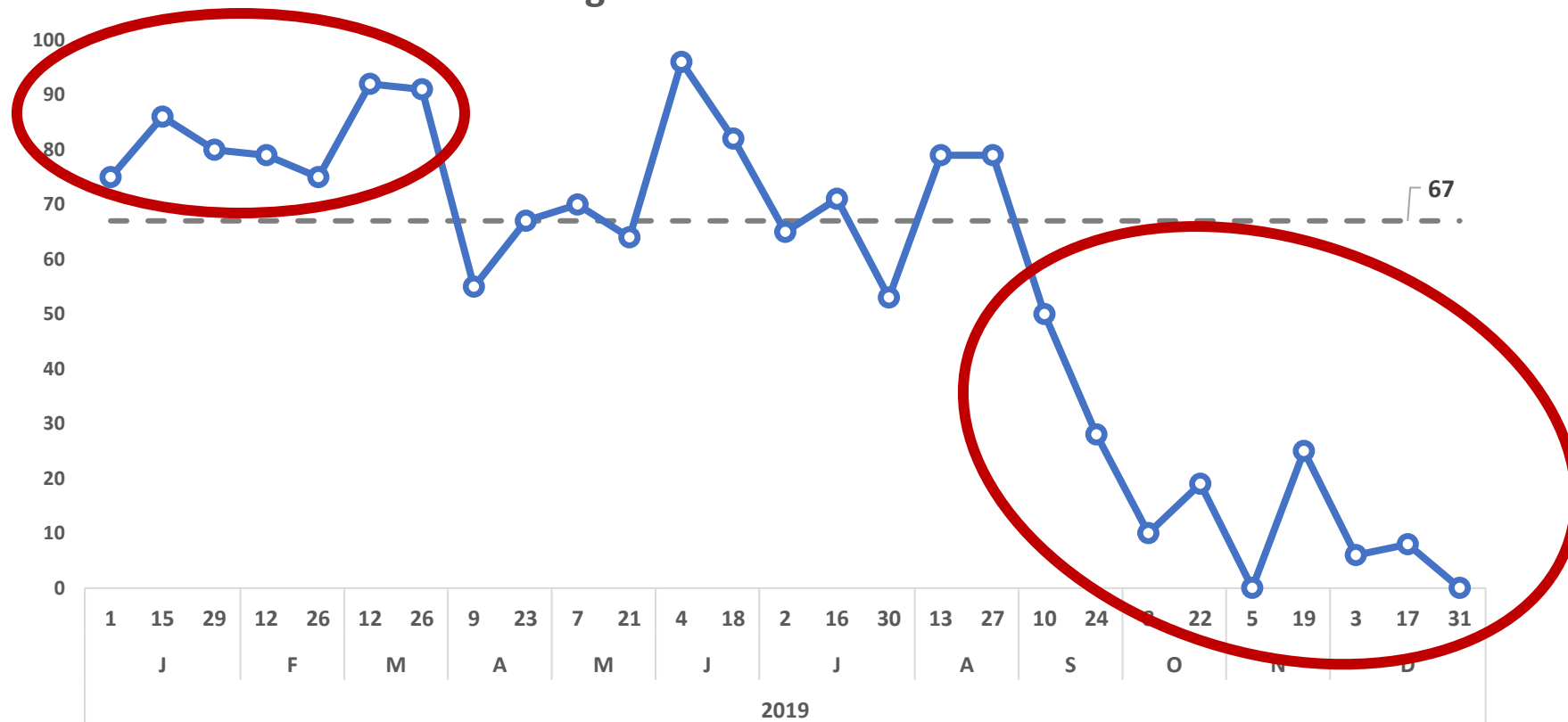
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



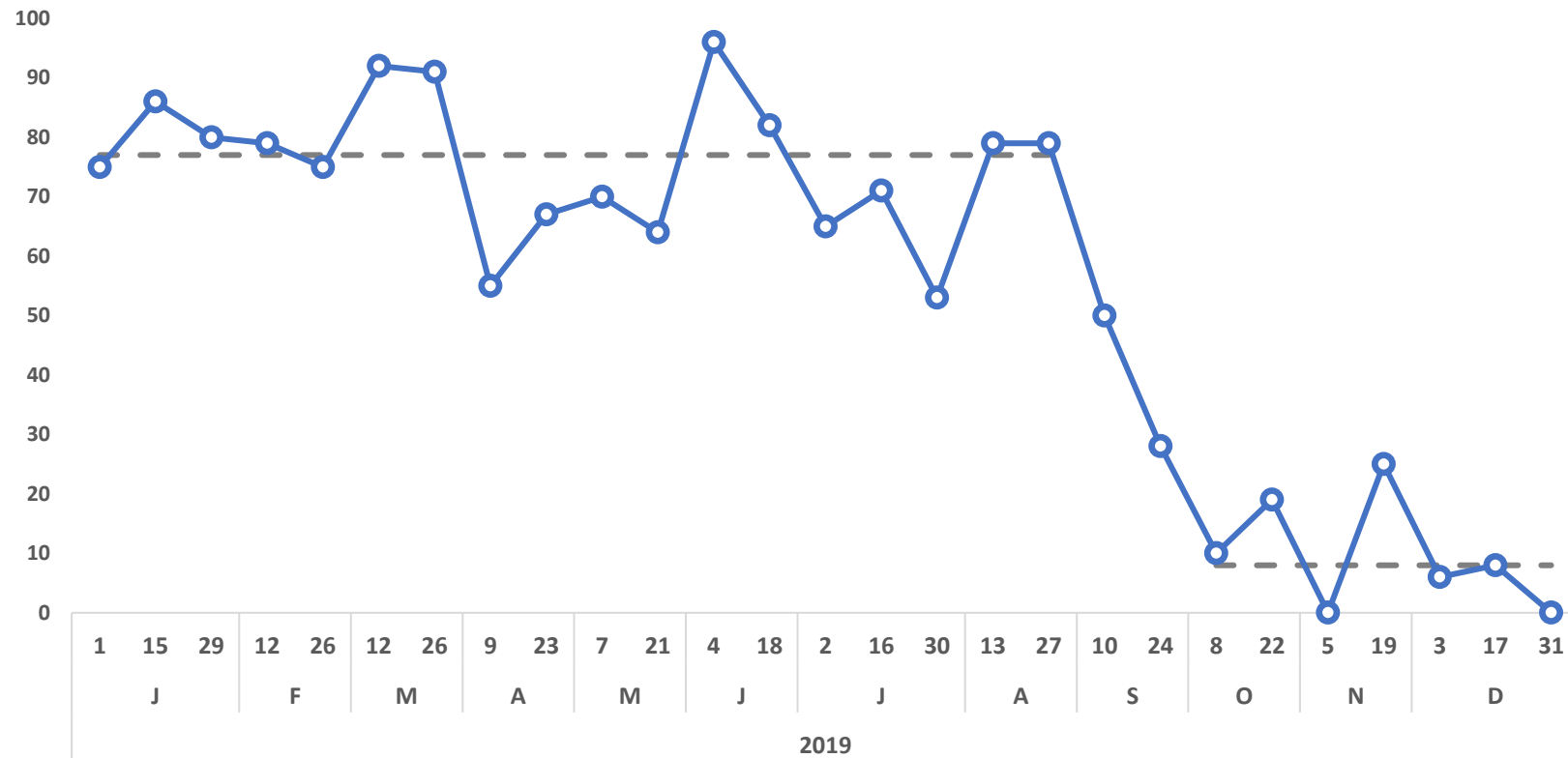
Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



Percentage of Thiopental usage in General Anaesthesia for Lower Segment Caesarean Section



Your turn: How can the charts be improved?

Using the principles that you have learned

- Cognitive overload
- Visual perception
- Eye movement
- Unnecessary clutter

Summary

You are the expert of your data.

- Have a conversation with your audience

Before you add any element:

- Who is the audience?
- What information do they need to know?
- How could you convey most effectively

Declutter

- Get rid of chart junk

Grab attention

- Pre-attentive attributes

Useful resources

- Cole Nussbaumer-Knaflic: www.storytellingwithdata.com
- Tufte
- David McCandless: Information is Beautiful
- [Chart Selection Guide - The Data Visualisation Catalogue Blog \(datavizcatalogue.com\)](http://Chart Selection Guide - The Data Visualisation Catalogue Blog (datavizcatalogue.com))



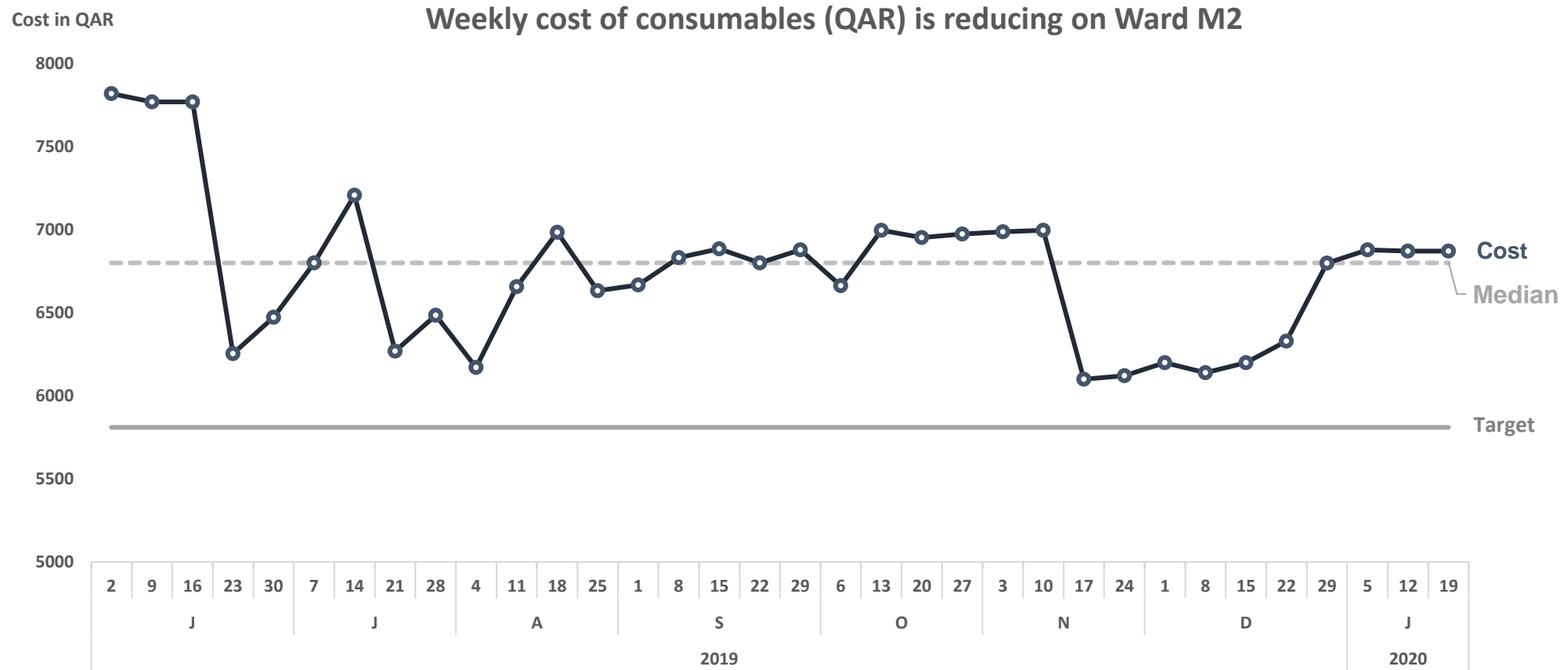
**“The least ink to present the
greatest amount of information in
the smallest space.”**

Edward Tufte



“The end point is not the creation of the chart, it is the conversation you have with you audience”

John Boulton



PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR FEEDBACK



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#quality2022