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Communimetrics Data Roundtable

Describing Populations: The Needs & Strengths Profile, and Polar Graph

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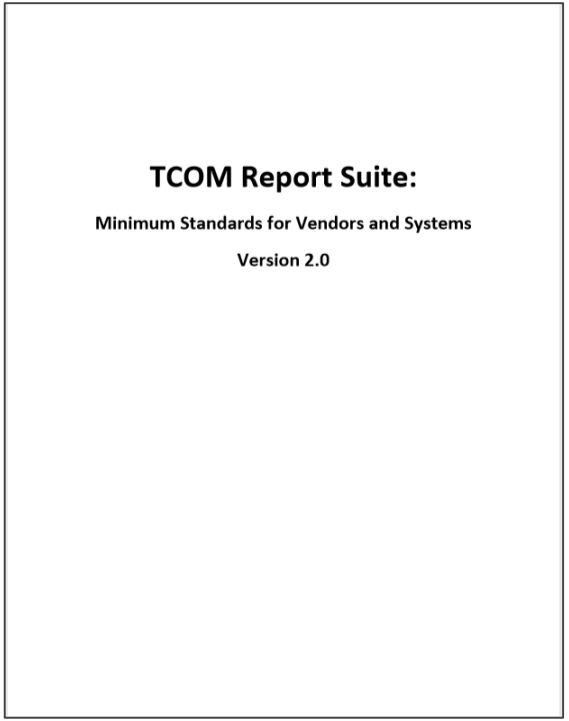
Agenda

- Dan Warner Ph.D. Introductions to the Standard Reports & Invitation to present *your organization's data* at the **October 2nd** Pre-Conference Visualization Exchange
- Dan Warner Ph.D. – Deeper Dive into the Needs Profile and Strengths Profile to understand a program
- Anna Didoni & Antonella Di Troia from Policlinico of Milan to discuss Polar Graphs of Populations

Praed Reports Suite

- There are now a vast amount of TCOM implementations
- The Praed Reports Suite 2.0 has standards for how to display the information so that we can compare our projects to others.
- Every TCOM software should be able to do these
  - *(You can also often do them in Excel!)*



A TCOM "Program Profile"

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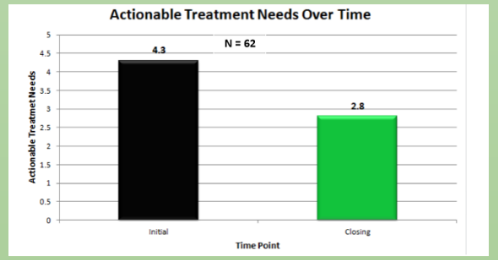
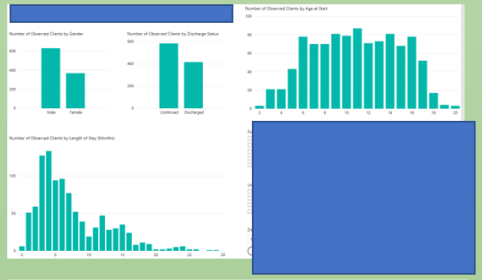
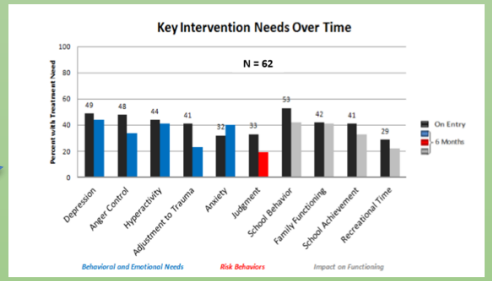
Average Impact

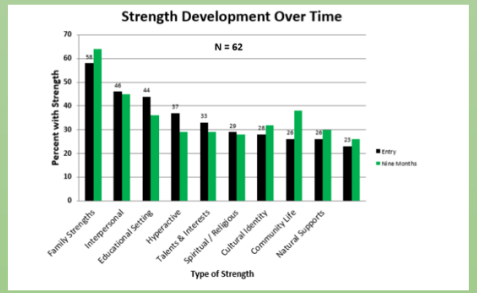




Demographics

Needs Profile





Strengths Profile

Narrative explaining the program, agency or system under review. Explaining if the reports are TOOL level or INDIVIDUAL LEVEL, and any other pertinent information.

Narrative, Details, Background, "Meat on the bones"

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October 2nd, Pre-Conference Visualization Exchange

- Participants will organize their TCOM data into the Program Profile, and bring it to share with others.
  - Get a sense for how your program compares to others.
- If you have data, but do not know how to visualize it, reach out to me! (dwarner@communitydataroundtable.org). In most cases, we can help you get something together for the exchange.
- People will need to sign up early, and a pre-registration form will come around.
- Also, please note, that if you want to share your data in another form, or have another poster idea, the Convention wants those too! Poster deadline is *not yet passed*, please submit!

Deep Diving into the Needs Profile

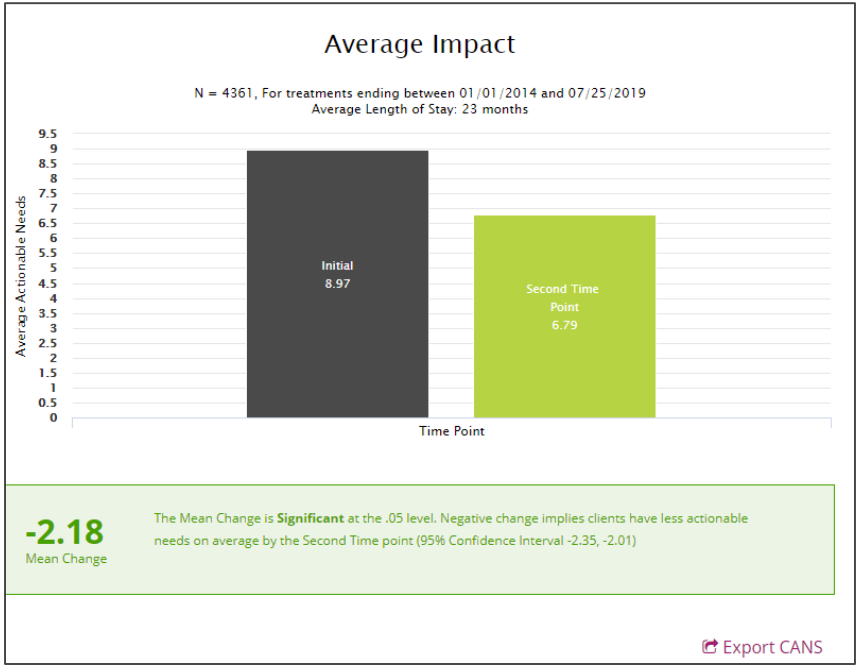
(Aka “Multi-Level Collaborative Formulation”,
Aka “Key Intervention Needs Over Time”)

Some questions to start us thinking?

- How is it helpful (and … perhaps confusing) to include “Ever” in the graph)?
- What is the lead item? & what is its actionability rate initially?
- How many risk items, and what are they?
- What are the contours of actionability rates from Initial, through Continued, through Discharge?
-

BHRS in Pennsylvania

- Children aged 5 – 21
- Target population: Externalizing symptoms that risk placement
- Target population: children with significant ASD symptoms (aka, ABA)
- Behavior technicians work 1-on-1 with child onsite, under supervision by master's level technician



Program Intensity Comparisons

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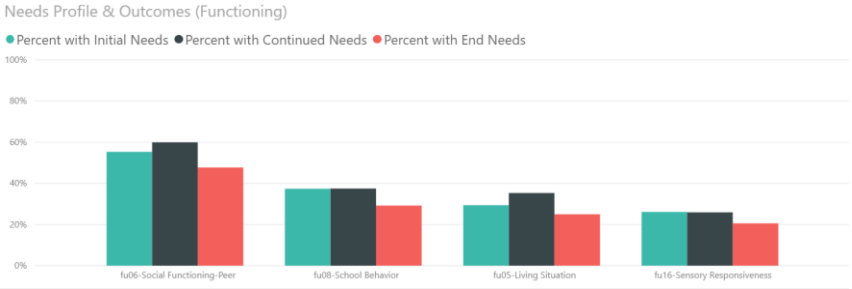
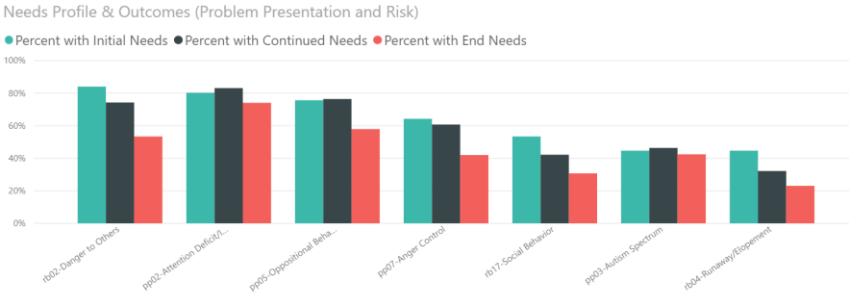
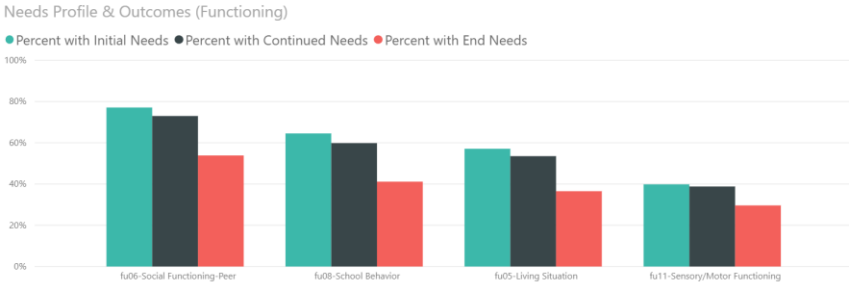
Severity 1 & 2 (“Low”)



Severity 3 & 4 (“High”)





Program Intensity Comparisons

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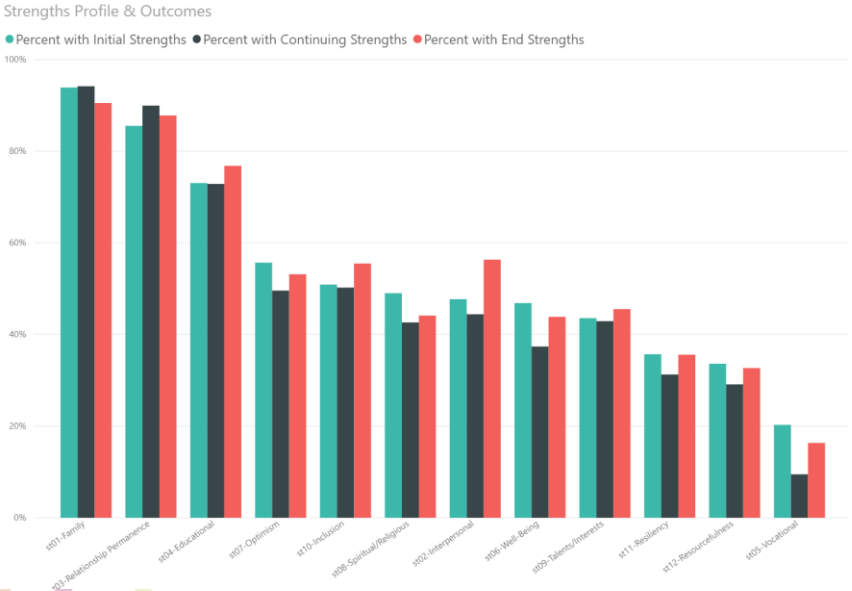
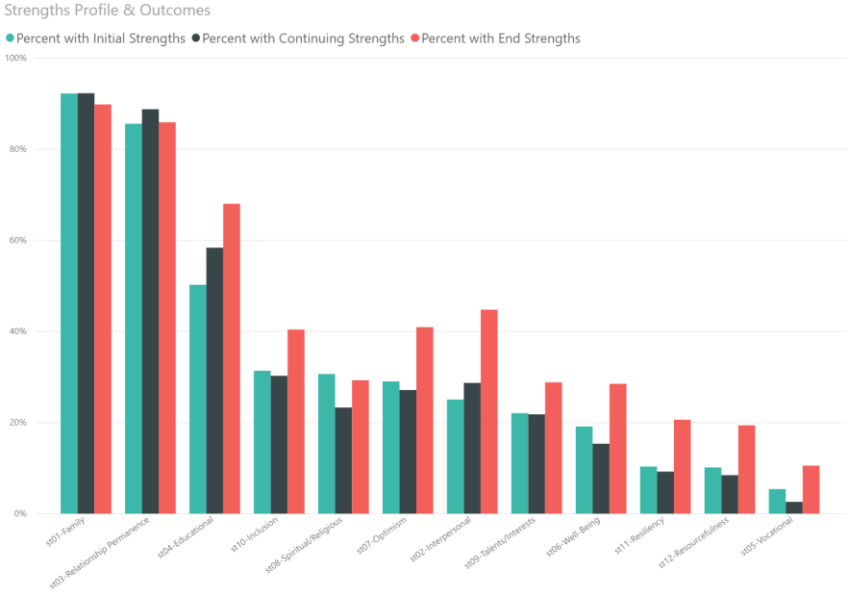


Severity 3 & 4 (“High”)



Dealing with the “dramatic” nature of behavioral healing

- Things get worse sometimes before they get better
- Factors outside of our control change all the time

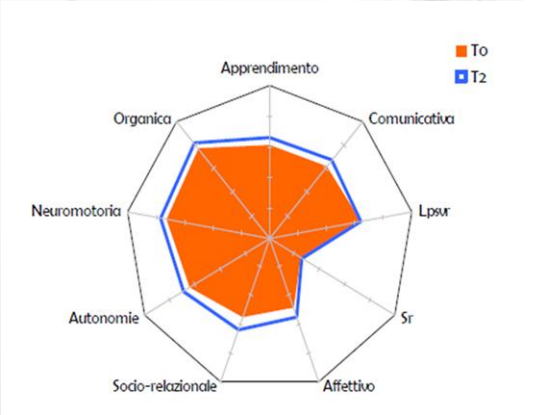
Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda
Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico

Sistema Socio Sanitario
Regione Lombardia

A way to share CANS data
POLAR GRAPHS

Starting point

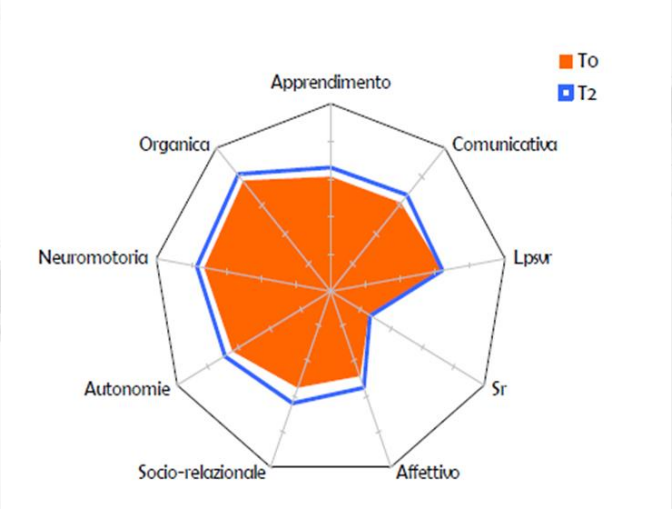
An idea emerged during a research on the outcome evaluation:
combining CANS and the Polar Scheme
(used by the Zancan Foundation and the Lombardy Region ADHD project)



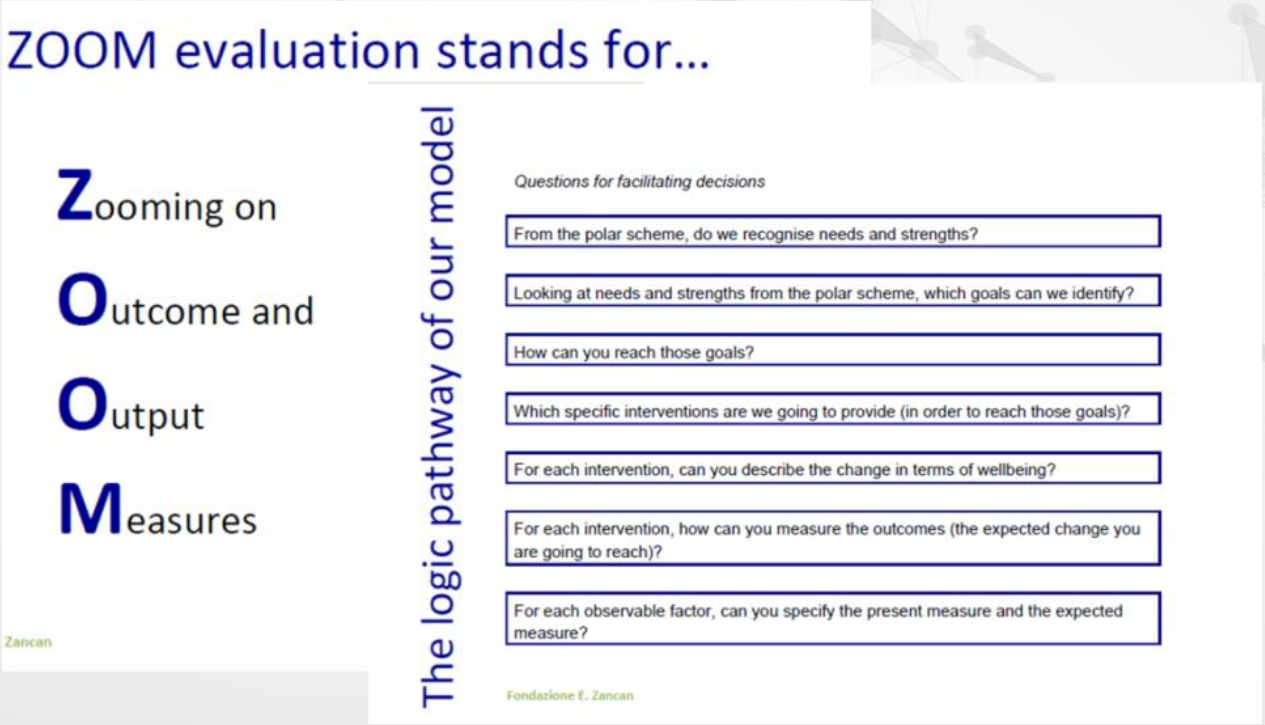
Polar Scheme and zoom approach

Polar Scheme (Fondazione Zancan): Multidimensional assessment – Needs and strengths global vision.

Polar Scheme shows both Problems (needs) and Abilities (strengths). The full area shows functioning level: <u>the greater the full area the better the functioning.</u>

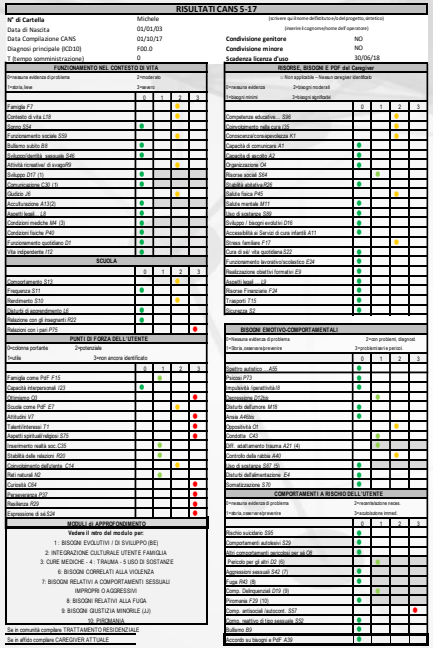


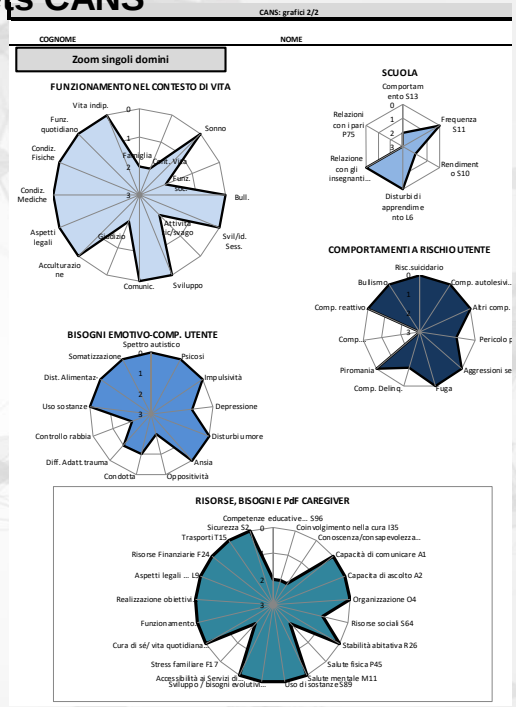
**Polar scheme is centered on the child,
to obtain a global view and to represent
child and parent link.
Polar scheme has been created to represent them together.**



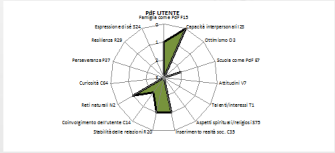
CANS polar graphs

Polar scheme meets CANS

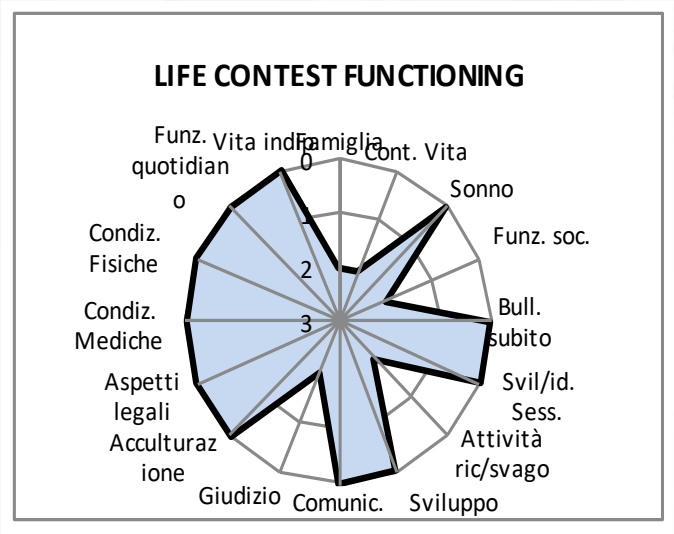


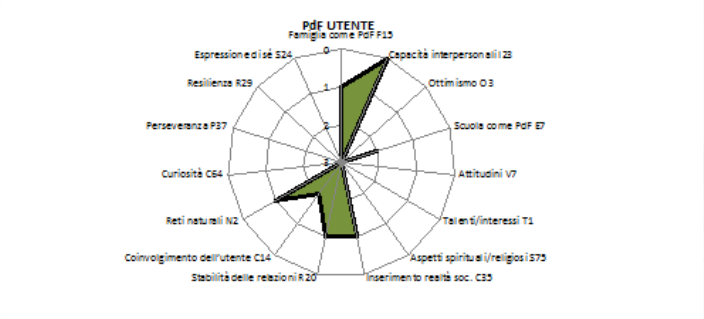


- **The emptiness tells need's levels**
- **The full tells there is no need**
- **The emptiness tells strengths absence**
- **The full tells strengths presence**



The polar scheme meets CANS (1)





- **The emptiness tells need's levels**
- **The full tells there is no need**

- **The emptiness tells strengths absence**
- **The full tells strengths presence**

How to summarize the profile

Representing all domains together showing need's levels

facilitate an overview of the child / young person and his/her context.

<u>Using percentage distribution of the score levels within the need domains.</u>

COGNOME		NOME	
N° di Cartella	Michele	Diagnosi principale	F00.0
Data Complazione CANS	01/10/17	T (somministrazione)	0

INDICI CANS

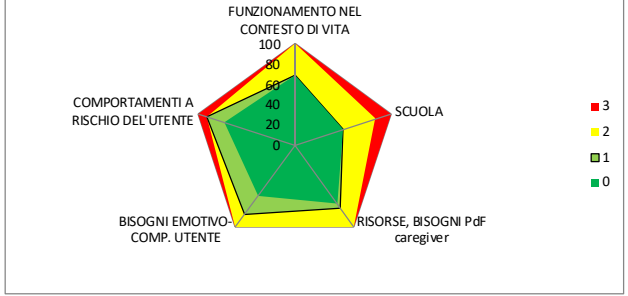
Punteggio tot. CANS (somma):	40	Bisogni attivi (% 2,3):	25,9
Accordo PDF/bisogni con famiglia:	SI		
Scadenza licenza d'uso:	30/6/18		

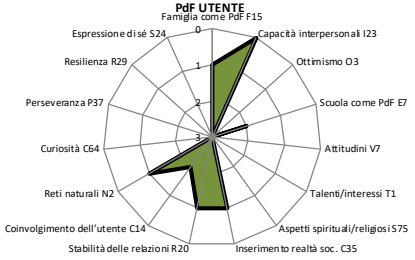
DOMINIO : % richiesta di intervento (count 2,3)

FUNZ. CONTESTO	SCUOLA	RISORSE, BISOGNI Caregiver	BISOGNI EMOTIVO-COMP.	COMPORT.A RISCHIO
31,3	50,0	23,8	15,4	9,1

PdF

Presenti tot. (% 0,1):
33,3





A TRAFFIC LIGHT!

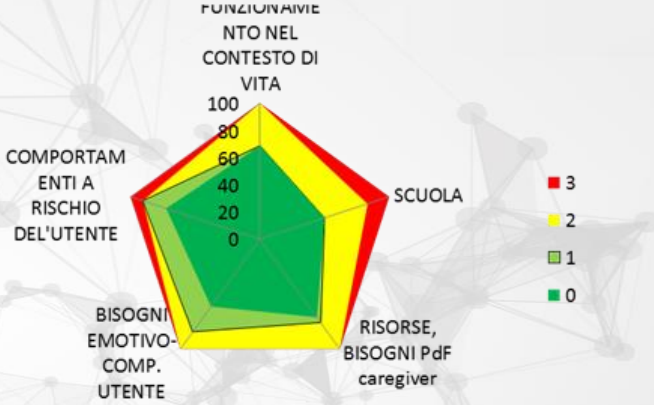
3 – action immediate/intensive

2 – action required

1 – monitoring/prevent

0 – No evidence/no need

NEEDS



Data table with distribution percentage is always provided.

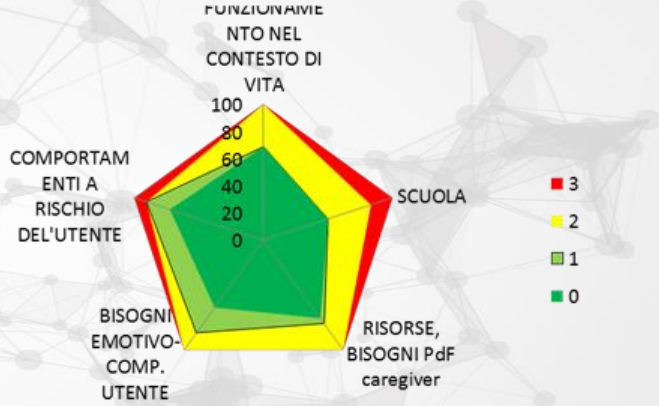
SUMMARIZING THE PROFILE

Radar chart summarizes all the domains in an integrated way.

Domains' numbers of items are different. Percentage distribution of the levels of need is necessary to integrate them.

The axes indicate the accumulate percentages

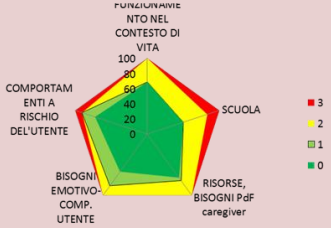
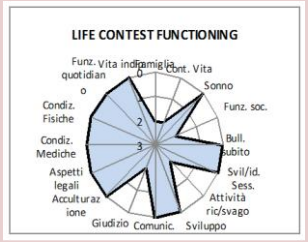
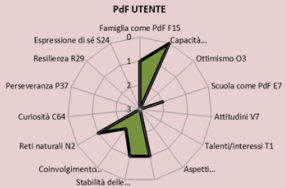
(in the center of the graph we have 0%, on the outer edge 100%).



NEEDS

Data table with distribution percentage is always provided.

Single case representation

	Synthesis	Single domain	Strenghts
Single case graph			
Single case representation's purpose	• **Overview of the presence of needs and their level** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**	• **To zoom in every single domain and to see where actionable needs are.** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**	• **Visualize the presence of the strengths and their relevance, always separately from needs.** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**

The green area of the synthesis and the full of single domain graph,
both suggest “no need”.

the «3» migrates from the center of the single domain graph
to the edge of the synthesis graph
to be consistent with our communication pattern.

(and the emptiness, represented here by yellow and red, tells the level of need).

Lack of strengths is not presence of needs
we keep them separate

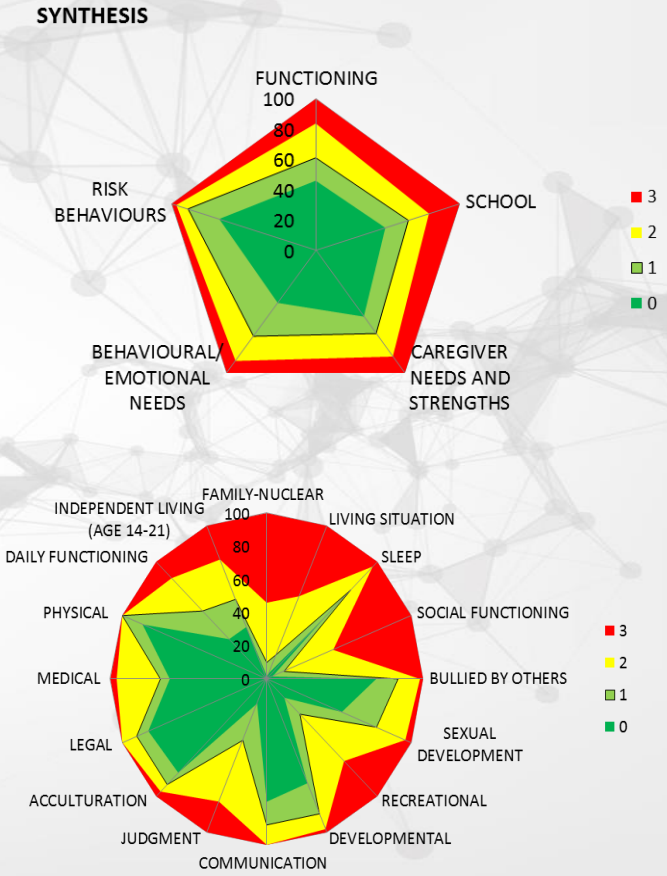
Population radar graphs

In the representation of the population it was decided to use the pentagon for the representation of synthesis such as the single case.

Percentage distribution of need levels is used also in single domains graph.

We maintain our communication pattern
avoiding the average issue (not suitable for CANS)

Data table with distribution percentage is always provided.



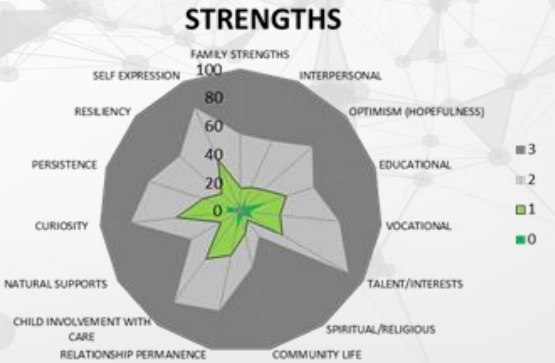
Population strengths

3 – No Strength Identified
2 – Identified Strength.
1 – Useful Strength.
0 – Centerpiece strength

Shades of green show resources presence, preserving here the concept of emptiness as “lack”

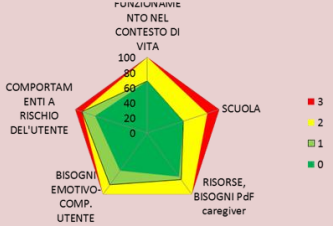
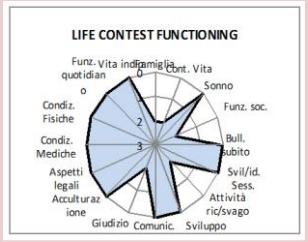
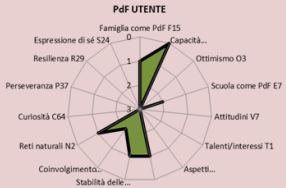
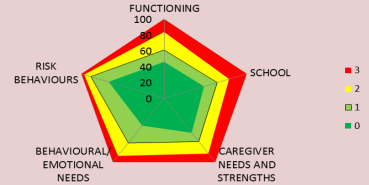
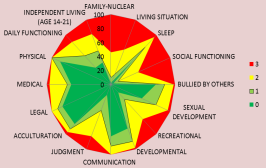
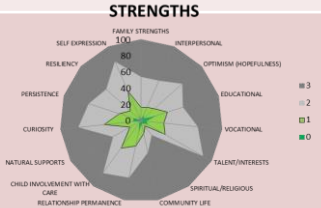
We use shades of gray for to show the resources absence.

STRENGTHS

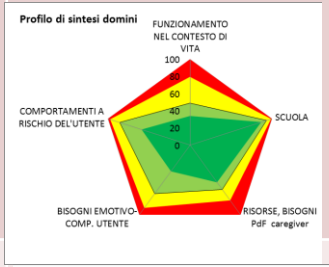
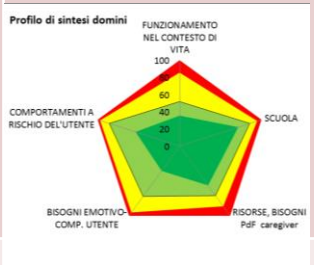
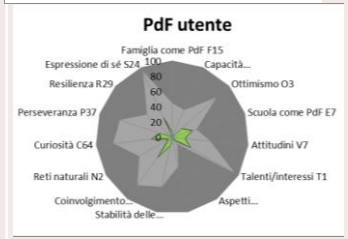
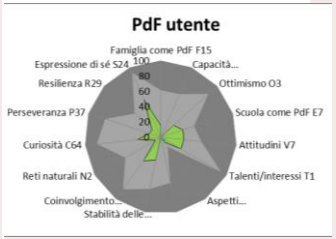
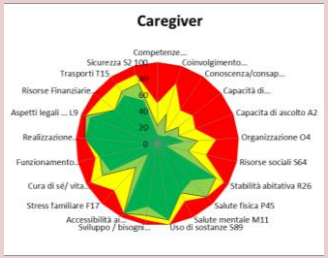
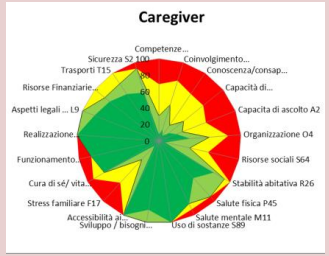


Data table with distribution percentage is always provided.

Single case vs population

	Synthesis	Single domain	Strengths
Single case graphic			
Single case representation's purpose	• **Overview of the presence of needs and their level** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**	• **To zoom in every single domain and to see where actionable needs are.** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**	• **Visualize the presence of the strengths and their relevance, always separately from needs.** • **Clinic: in communication with children and families** • **Research / scientific communication: single-case representation**
Population			
Population representation's purpose	• **An overview of the presence of needs and their level** • **Research / scientific communication: : representation of distribution levels of need in the population (%)**	• **To zoom in every single domain and to see where the level of actionable need is placed** • **Research / scientific communication: : representation**	• **Visualize the presence of the strengths and their relevance, always separately.** • **Research /scientific communication : representation of strengths distribution in the population (%)**

Longitudinal representation - population

population	T 0	T 1	
Domain synthesis			Comparing the needs level distribution across the domains and visualizing the change
Strengths			comparing the trend of the presence of strengths over time
Single domain			Comparing the trend of the presence of needs over time by zooming within the single domain

ITALIAN TCOM TEAM

Antonella Costantino
Stefano Benzoni
Anna Didoni
Antonella Di Troia
Anna Parascenzo
Francoise Peronace

Special thanks to

All the “Policlinico” colleagues

Our national collaborators
- Among them: Minotauro, Mito&Realtà

INTERNATIONAL TCOM TEAM

John Lyons

THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION
GRAZIE DELL'ATTENZIONE!!!

Thank you!

See you at TCOM Convention (October 2 – 4)