



Designing and Using an Effective Data Management System: Components and Considerations

PRESENTERS:

Robert T. Ammerman, PhD

Every Child Succeeds & Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

Nova P. Rose, PMP

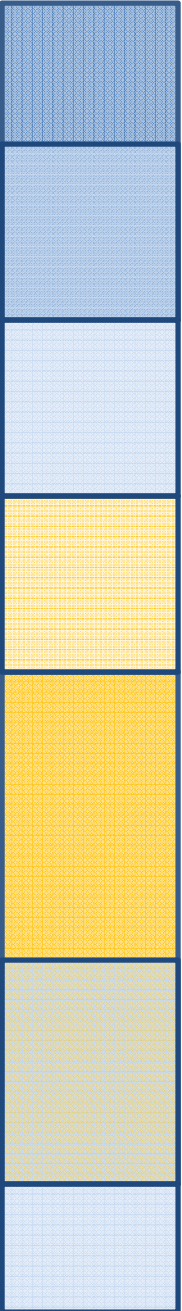
Children's Services Council of Palm Beach County

Albert Wat, MA

Pew Center on the States



CONTRIBUTORS: Jodie Short (*Every Child Succeeds & Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center*); Electra Small (*MDRC*); & Jill Filene, MPH (*James Bell Associates, Inc.*)



DOHVE: Design Options for Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Evaluation

- Working with US-DHHS to support the federal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program
- DOHVE:
 - ✓ Design options for a federal evaluation of evidence-based home visiting programs
 - ✓ Evaluation-related Technical Assistance (TA) for “promising approaches”
 - ✓ TA for grantees’ continuous quality improvement, Management Information Systems (MIS), and benchmarks



DOHVE Evaluation TA Team

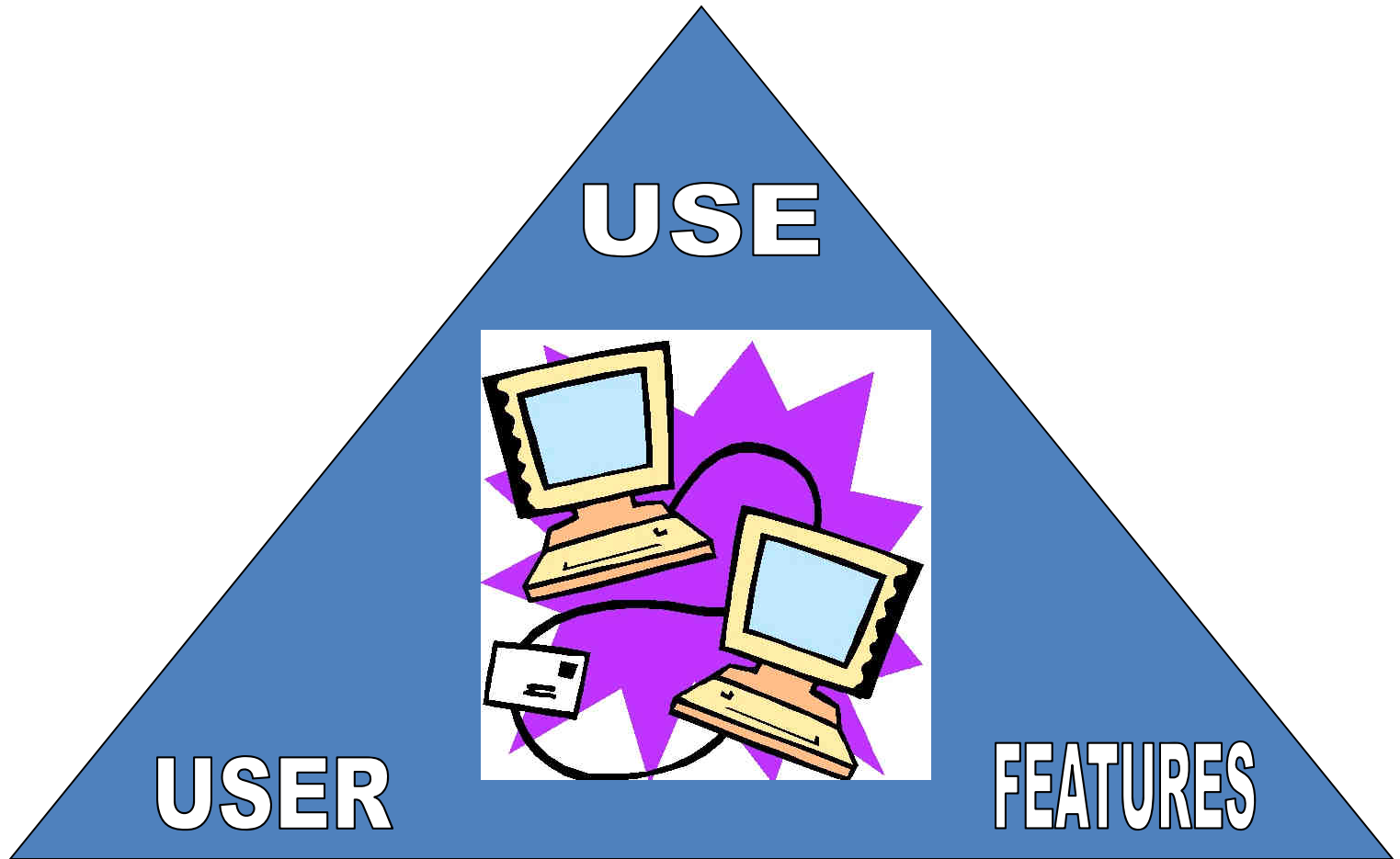
- James Bell Associates (JBA)
- MDRC
- Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center & Every Child Succeeds



Goals of Session

- Review why an effective data management system can be useful for home visiting programs
- Identify the components of an effective, useful, and value-added data management system
- Describe features of data management systems that are user-friendly

Data Management Systems: What's Important





Data Management Systems Should.....

- Help home visitors do their jobs more effectively
- Help home visitors do their jobs more efficiently so they have more time to devote to families
- Serve the needs of families, home visitors, and home visiting programs
- Provide options for collection of qualitative and quantitative data
- Assist management in supervision and meeting reporting requirements

Stakeholders: Who Should Be Involved in Selecting or Developing a Data Management System

- Families
- Home visitors
- Home visiting programs
- Community leaders
- Funders

Transform users into OWNERS





Data Management Systems: Use

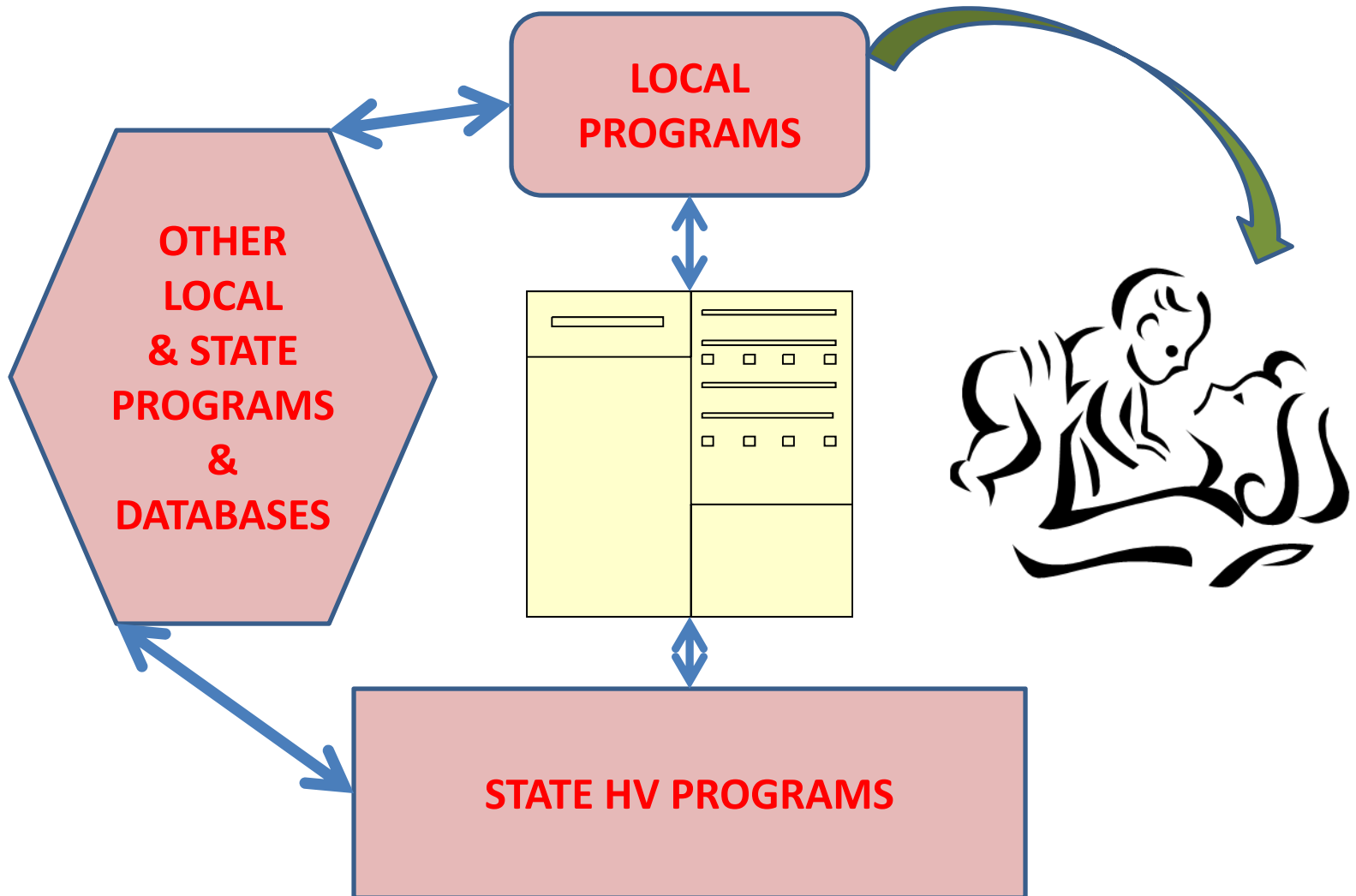
- Stores information about families, home visitation service, and outcomes
- Stores information about benchmarks
- Helps home visitors maintain fidelity to home visitation models
- Drives Continuous Quality Improvement
- Allows tying together of information from different sites, communities, and programs to promote learning
- Longitudinal tracking of clients within and between programs



CQI & the Updated Plan for State Home Visiting Programs

- Plan for Continuous Quality Improvement must be in the Updated State Plan
- Plan must include:
 - How CQI will be developed and used at local & state levels
 - How data systems will be used to support ongoing CQI
 - How benchmark data for CQI will be obtained and used at the local program, community, and state levels

Using Data to Drive CQI



Data Management Systems: Essential Features

- Store data that are important
- Easy to use and accessible to all who need to use it
- Flexible
- Affordable
- Easily produce meaningful reports



Data Management Systems: Essential Features (cont.)

- Be able to “talk” to other data systems
- Link cases within and between systems
- Secure
- Multilevel access rules and rights
- Interface with other software (e.g., email, financial)





Users: What They Want from a Data Management System

- “Don’t make me think”
- Engaging and appealing
- Familiar features
- Easy—checkboxes, radio buttons, pull down menus
- Only enter data once
- Important information is “above the fold”



Users: What They Want from a Data Management System (cont.)

- Anything a user can do...she can easily undo
- Minimal penalty for making a mistake
- Interactive – immediate feedback
- Provides useful information—red flags, measurement scores, etc.
- Interfaces with other organizing or management software

MIS Options and Sources

Design your own

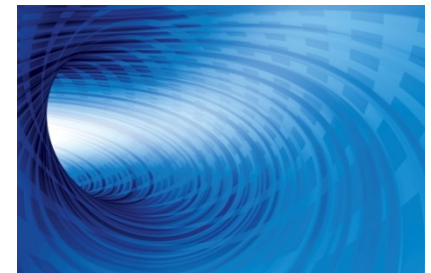
- Requires more resources upfront and for maintenance
- Provides more choice and flexibility



MIS Options and Sources (cont.)

Modify existing systems

- May require considerable changes to database structure and formatting
- Permits preservation of database elements that are useful and for which an investment has been made





MIS Options and Sources (cont.)

Commercial software is available that is designed for social service programs or clinical management

- Some can be and are used with diverse home visitation programs (easy fit)
- Others can be used with home visitation but are designed for clinical management (hard fit)
- Fewer resources required, flexibility ranges: control dependent on client's staff expertise and product selected



Brief List of Potential MIS Options

- Data Keeper Technologies – www.visittrackerweb.com
- Data Systems International – www.clienttracker.com
- Foster Care – www.ersoftware.com
- Global Vision Technologies – www.famcare.net
- Go Beyond - www.gobeyondmch.com
- Results Technologies Solutions , Inc. – www.resultsonline2.com
- Social Solutions - www.socialsolutions.com

And more.....



Checklist: What to think about in considering MIS options

- ✓ Flexibility and customizability
- ✓ Easy to use, intuitive
- ✓ Broad access, real time access
- ✓ Options for qualitative data collection
- ✓ Provides useful information that can drive service
- ✓ Creates useful reports that are important to you
- ✓ Affordability and maintenance needs

February 24, 2011

February 24, 2011

HBDS – Children's Services Council

- Independent Special District established in 1986
- CSC's Mission
 - *The Council's mission is to enhance the lives of children and their families and enable them to attain their full potential by providing a unified context within which children's needs can be identified and resolved by all members of the community. To achieve this, the Council plans, develops, funds, and evaluates programs and promotes public policies which benefit Palm Beach County's children and families.*



HBDS – Healthy Beginnings

- 1997: “System” funding- MCH
- 2004: A new infrastructure for MCH
- 2009: Healthy Beginnings – A new system is formed
- The current Healthy Beginnings system consists of 19 agencies, providing nearly 30 early intervention and prevention programs to pregnant women and families with children through age 5.

HBDS – The Data Systems

- RightTrack (2001 – 2007)
- FOCiS (2007 – 2009)
- Enhanced FOCiS (2009 – Present)
- Healthy Beginnings Data System (currently under development)

HBDS – The Assessment

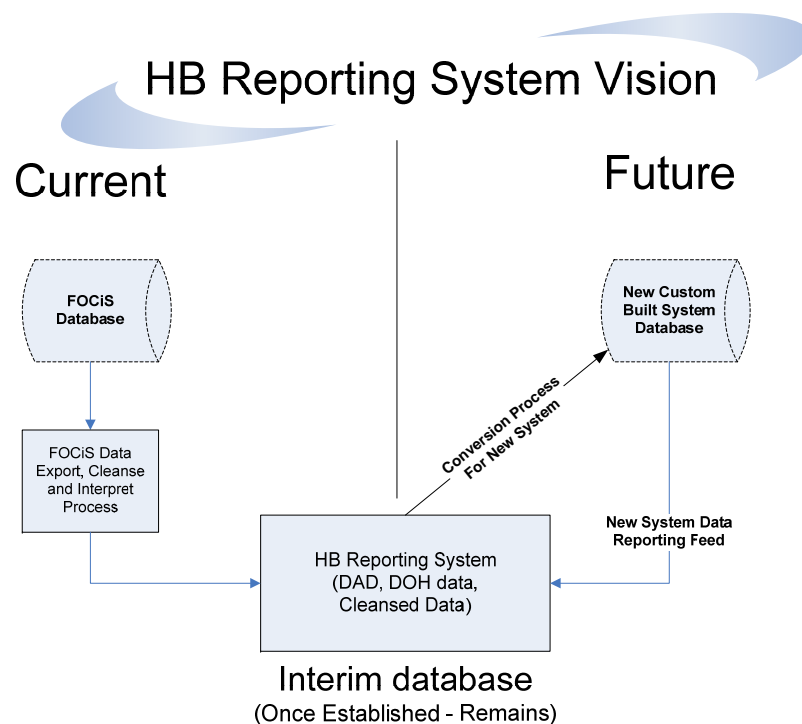
- Studied HB Business Model / Needs
- Interviewed users to understand pain points and needs
- Determined FOCiS scalability and extensibility
- Considered COTS package availability
- Considered interface needs with other data systems

HBDS - Recommendations

- From the assessment the following recommendations were made:
 - Family-centric data system
 - Clean and accurate data
 - Reporting and outcomes measurement
 - Holistic program and system management
 - Cost effective hosted technology

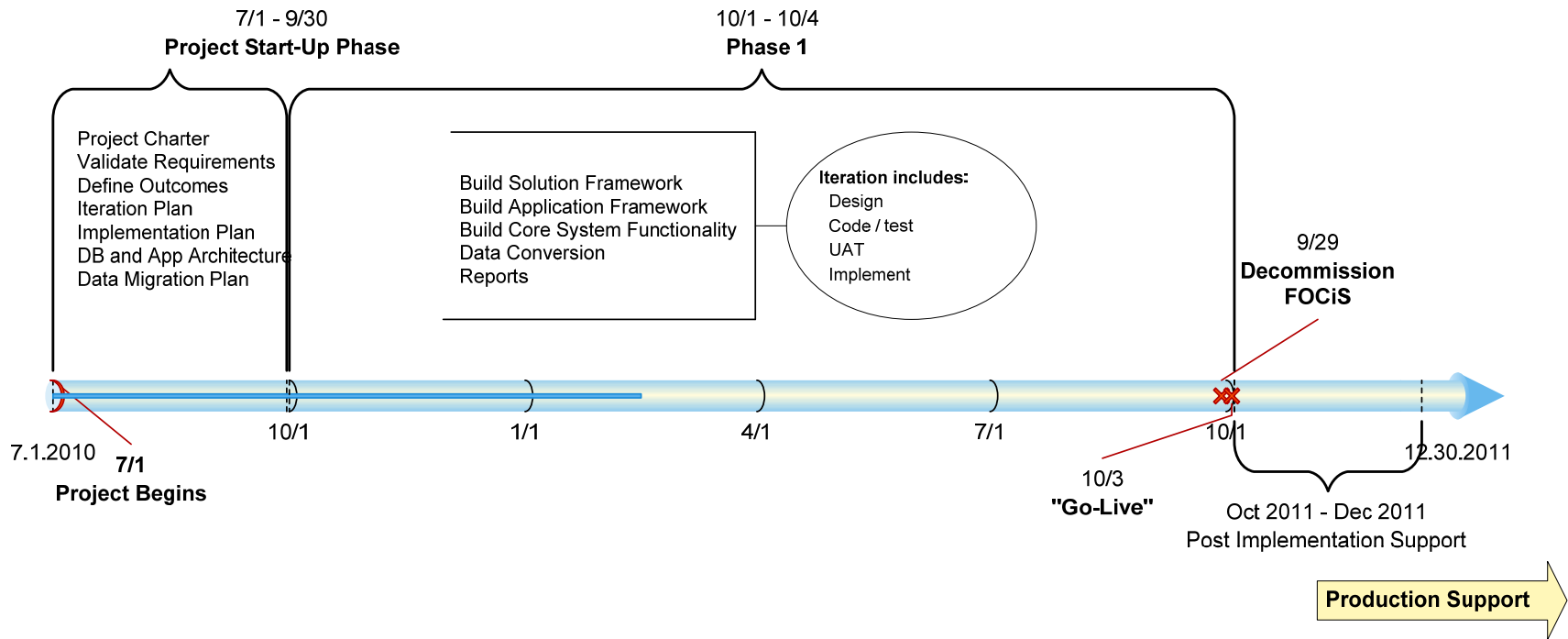
HBDS – Reporting System Vision

More robust reporting solution needed and a chance to clean the data



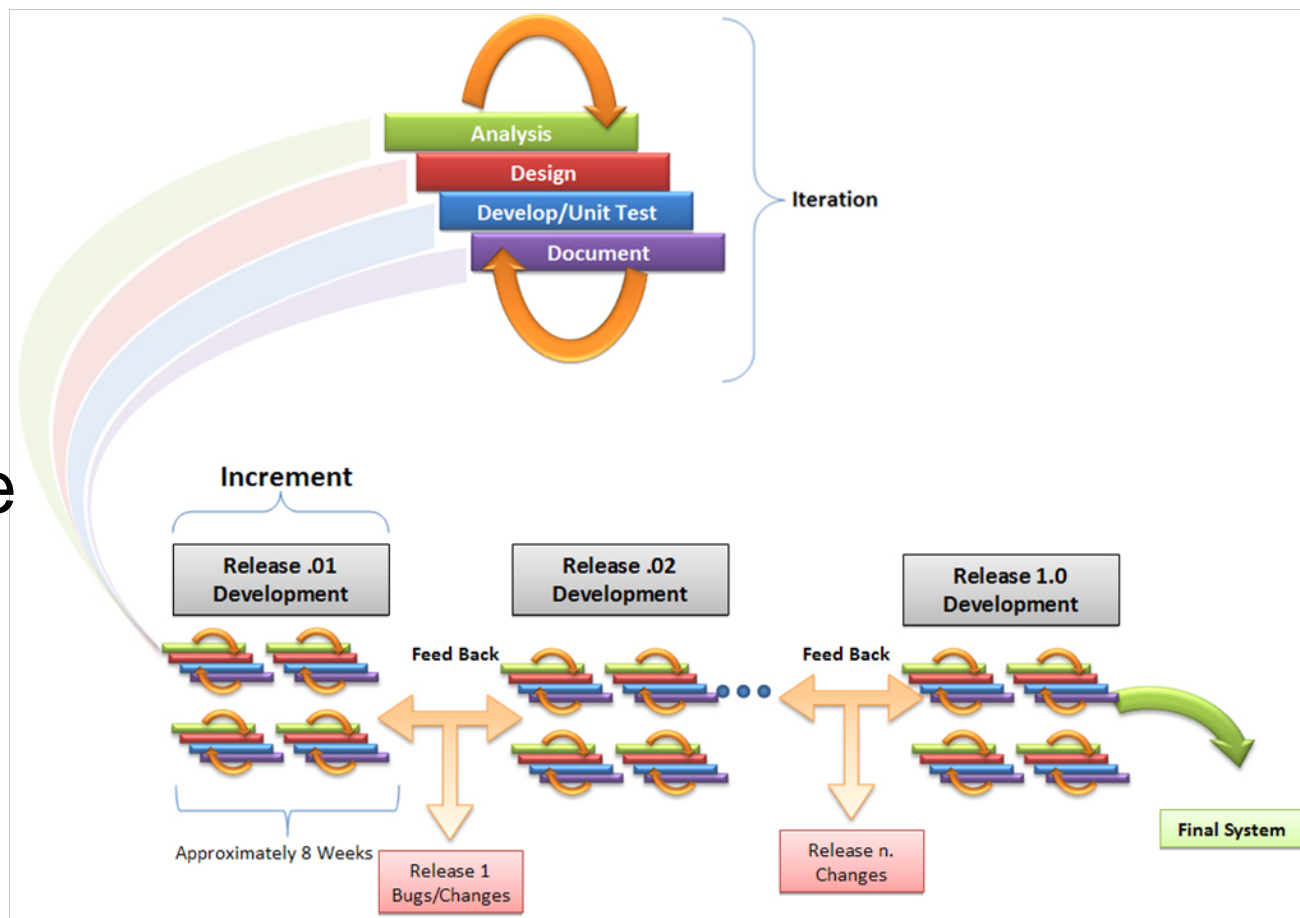
HBDS – Phase 1

Project Start-up & **Phase 1** Custom Build Roadmap (est 15 months)



HBDS – The Approach

An iterative approach gives us the ability to learn and test as we build





Using and Integrating State Data Systems: Lessons Learned from the Early Childhood Data Collaborative

Albert Wat, Pre-K Now
Pew Center on the States



The Early Childhood Data Collaborative

A PARTNERSHIP OF

The Center for the Study of Child Care Employment at UC Berkeley

Council of Chief State School Officers

Data Quality Campaign

National Center for Children in Poverty

National Conference of State Legislatures

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

Pre-K Now, a campaign of the Pew Center on the States

The ECDC is supported through funding from the Birth to Five Policy Alliance, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and The David and Lucile Packard Foundation.




The ECDC will—

- Support state policymakers' development and use of coordinated state early care and education data systems to ***improve program and workforce quality, access to high quality programs, and child outcomes***;
- Provide tools and resources to support states in shaping relevant policies; and
- Provide a national forum to support coordinated state ECE data systems.

Theory of Action

- Start with the policy questions
- Guiding principles
 - From compliance to improvement efforts
 - From fragmented efforts to coordinated systems
 - From snapshot to longitudinal data
- “Fundamental” components
- Support state activity to advance ECE data systems

Can your state answer these policy questions?

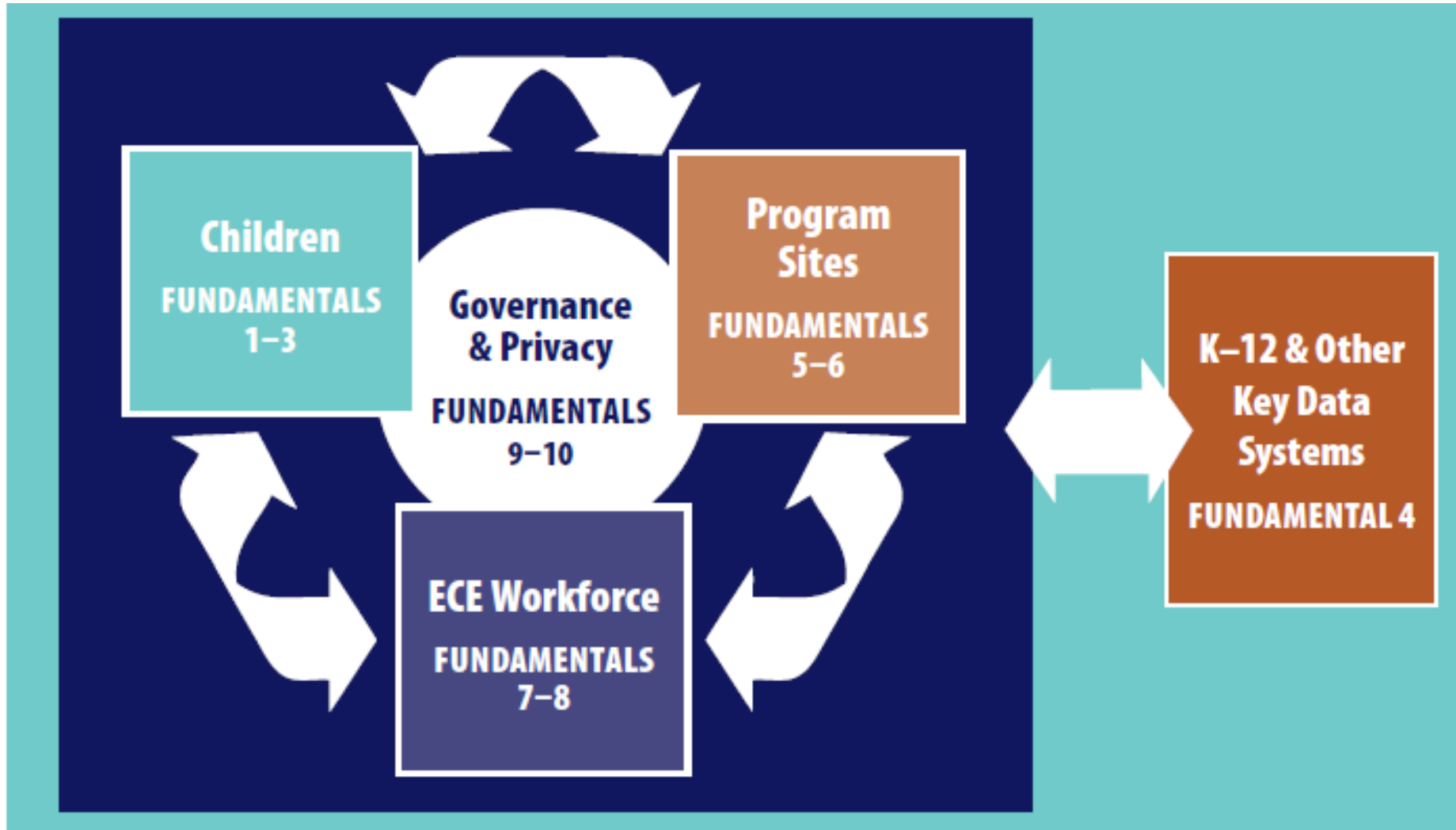
- Are **children**, birth to age five, on track to succeed at school entry and beyond?
 - Which **children** have access to high quality early care and education programs?
 - Is the quality of **programs** improving over time?
 - What are the characteristics of effective **programs**?
 - How prepared is the **workforce** to provide effective education and care for all children?
 - What policies and investments lead to a skilled and stable early childhood **workforce**?
- 

What are "Early Childhood" Data?

- The ECDC recognizes that multiple domains are important to early childhood – ECE, special needs, health and family support... including home visiting.
- The ECDC framework focuses on the ECE domain—
 - Subsidized Child Care
 - Licensed Child Care
 - Early Intervention (IDEA Part C)
 - Early Childhood Special Education (IDEA Part B Section 619)
 - State Pre-kindergarten
 - State-funded Head Start or Early Head Start


10 FUNDAMENTALS

of Coordinated State ECE Data Systems



10 FUNDAMENTALS

of Coordinated State ECE Data Systems

1. Unique statewide child identifier
 2. Child-level demographic and program participation information
 3. Child-level data on child development
 4. Ability to link child-level data with K-12 and other key programs
 5. Unique program site identifier with the ability to link with children and the ECE workforce
 6. Program site structural and quality information
 7. Unique ECE workforce identifier with ability to link with program sites and children
 8. Individual-level data on ECE workforce demographic, education and professional development information
 9. State governance body to manage data collection and use
 10. Transparent privacy protection and security practices and policies
- 

Potential Barriers/Challenges

- Starting with siloed agencies and systems
- Limited funding
- Concerns about data collection, especially children
- Overcoming compliance culture
- Promoting appropriate data use

Ensuring Appropriate Access and Use

- Data need to be timely and user-friendly.
- Build stakeholders' capacity to understand and use data.
- Partnering with research and higher ed communities.
- Balancing access with privacy.

Leading State: Pennsylvania

- Developed Early Learning Network that interfaces with existing system (PELICAN)
- Includes state pre-k, child care, QRIS, Part B and Part C
- Uses unique ID for child, program and workforce
- Contains data about family demographics, health, enrollment, workforce, classroom quality, child outcomes
- Produces reports for parents, teachers, providers and state agencies
- Provides training for ECE staff
- Next steps: link to K-12, home visiting and HHS programs

Leading State: Maryland

- Maryland Model for School Readiness
 - Kindergarten readiness assessment
 - Includes demographics and ECE experience
 - Linkage to K-12 system via unique ID
- Child Care Automated Tracking System
 - All licensed programs serving young children
 - Uses unique program and workforce ID
 - Includes program rating, workforce data (e.g., credentials, wages)
- Next steps: link MMSR and CCATS, include Head Start data, collect more data about program quality and staff characteristics

Learning from PA/MD

- Consolidated/coordinated governance
- Buy-in and leadership from top-level policy makers
- Leveraging existing data systems
- Public and private funding

ECDC Resources

- Building and Using Coordinated State Early Care and Education Data Systems
- Getting Started: 10 Fundamentals of Coordinated State Early Care and Education Data Systems
- A Look at Maryland's Early Childhood Data System
- A Look at Pennsylvania's Early Childhood Data System
- Coordinated State Early Care and Education Data Systems: What's Next in the States?

www.DataQualityCampaign.org



Contact the ECDC:

Birth to Five Policy Alliance

Helene Stebbins, helene.stebbins@verizon.net

The Center for the Study of Child Care Employment at UC Berkeley

Marcy Whitebook, mwhbk@berkeley.edu; Fran Kipnis, frankipnis@berkeley.edu

Council of Chief State School Officers

Tom Schultz, thomass@ccsso.org

Data Quality Campaign

Elizabeth Laird, Elizabeth@DataQualityCampaign.org; Allison Camara, Allison@DataQualityCampaign.org

National Conference of State Legislatures

Julie Poppe, julie.poppe@ncsl.org

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

Rachel Demma, rdemma@NGA.ORG; Amanda Szekely, ASzekely@NGA.ORG

Pre-K Now, a campaign of the Pew Center on the States

Albert Wat, awat@pewtrusts.org





Next Steps

Stay tuned for additional webinars, individualized TA, and other information from the Evaluation TA team on:

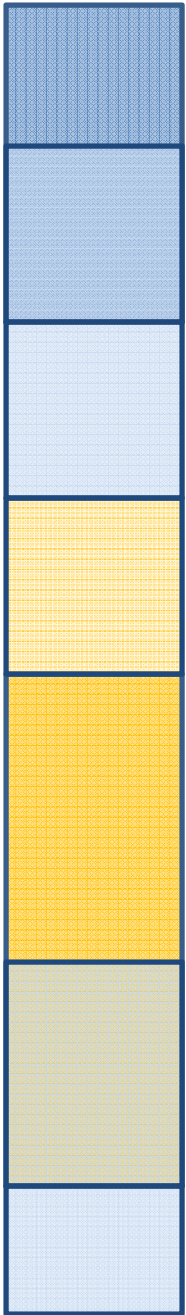
- ✓ Peer Learning Network discussion re: data systems
- ✓ Selecting outcome and benchmark measurement tools
- ✓ Conducting rigorous evaluations with small sample sizes
- ✓ And more...



Upcoming & Recent Webinars

- Measuring benchmarks—March 3, 2011, 3:00-4:30 pm EST
- Conducting rigorous evaluations—April 14, 2011, 3:00-4:30 pm EST
- Recent webinar: Building a culture of quality in home visiting—January 13, 2011:
http://www.mdrc.org/project_12_104.html

Questions and Comments





For more information on DOHVE Evaluation TA:

Robert Ammerman, Every Child Succeeds &
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
robert.ammerman@cchmc.org

Jill Filene, James Bell Associates
filene@jbassoc.com

Sharon Rowser, MDRC
Sharon.Rowser@mdrc.org

Lauren Supplee, Administration for Children and Families
lauren.supplee@acf.hhs.gov

Carlos Cano, Health Resources and Services Administration
ccano@hrsa.gov