How Are We Doing? Why Is It Important?

Measuring a Nutrition Program's Performance

Linda Netterville, MA, RD, LD, Dietitian Consultant for Office of Area Agencies on Aging Access and Eligibility Services, Community Supports Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Session Overview

Why is it important?

How do we evaluate?

How do we use the results?

Changing Service Delivery Environment



The Changing Healthcare Market

- Managed Care (MCO) has completely commercialized the delivery of Medicaid services
 - HCBS
 - Long-Term Services and Supports
- Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)
- Hospital/SNF payment reforms
- Bundled Payment Initiatives

The Changing Healthcare Market

- Services must meet the needs
 - Customer- Payer (MCO, Insurance, Hospital)
 - Consumer-Beneficiary (client)
- Focused on quality metrics and improved outcomes
- Payers assume the risk
- Want a clearly defined Return on Investment (ROI)
- Data provided to show improved outcomes
- Meet quality metrics
- Opens the door to For-Profit entities

The Reality of the Future

- Understand the changing service delivery environment
- Define who are the customers
- Define the product based on customer wants/needs
- Create a valued product

Data To Tell A Story



- Who and how many people do we serve?
- What do consumers receive?
- How much do consumers receive?
- How much is spent?
- How well do we serve our consumers?
- What is the quality of services?
- What benefits/health outcomes do they receive?

Delivering a Valued Product

- Competitive market
- Customer focused
- Positive health outcomes
- Cost effective services
- Quality

Data: Supports the Return on Investment





Performance Data



Program Performance

Performance Measurement

What?

Process

Outputs

Outcomes

Program Evaluation

Why? and How?

Implementation

Outcomes

Impact

Cost-Benefit

How do we evaluate?

- Goals and objectives
- Outcomes (results)
- Measurement indicators
- Data sources and tools

OAA Nutrition Program Section 330



Purpose

- Reduce hunger and food insecurity
- Promote socialization of older individuals
- Promote the health and well-being of older individuals

Identify the Outcome (Results)

Increased Client Outcomes

- Improved nutritional health
- Reduced food insecurity
- Improved nutritional intake
- Improved appetite
- Greater nutrition knowledge
- Enhanced disease management
- Increased social interaction

Identify the Outcome (Results)

Increased Program Outcomes

- Expanded outreach and targeting
- Greater public awareness
- Increased referral/participation
- Increased number of meals/ and or services
- Maintained costs per meal
- Increased menu choices
- Increased program efficiencies
- Increased social interaction

Identify the Outcome (Results)

Increased System Outcomes

- Increased quality of services provided
- Increased capacity of local service providers
- Improved management and coordination of services
- Increased understanding of scope/impact of services
- Knowledge of new techniques/practices in nutrition service provision
- Increased qualifications and retention of personnel (paid and volunteer)
- Expanded use of technological infrastructure
- Sustained HCB LTC partnerships

Measurement Indicators

- What data can be collected?
- What is the sample size?
- Internal or external?
- What resources are needed?
- Are there any benchmarks to compare?
- Can the client and service characteristics link to outcomes?
- Can the data be analyzed?



What are the data components?

- Determine what data is available
- Determine what data needs to be collected new from scratch
- Data standards
 - Utility, does the data meet the needs of the users
 - Feasibility, can the data be collected
 - Propriety, is the data ethical to collect
 - Accurate, is the data reliable, valid

Screening Tools

The Warning Signs of poor nutritional health are often overlooked. Use this checklist to find out if you or someone you know is at nutritional risk.

Read the statements below. Circle the number in the yes column for those that apply to you or someone you know. For each yes answer, score the number in the box. Total your nutritional score.

DETERMINE YOUR NUTRITIONAL HEALTH

	YES
I have an illness or condition that made me change the kind and/or amount of food I eat.	2
I eat fewer than 2 meals per day.	3
I eat few fruits or vegetables, or milk products.	2
I have 3 or more drinks of beer, liquor or wine almost every day.	2
I have tooth or mouth problems that make it hard for me to eat.	2
I don't always have enough money to buy the food I need.	4
I eat alone most of the time.	1
I take 3 or more different prescribed or over-the-counter drugs a day.	1
Without wanting to, I have lost or gained 10 pounds in the last 6 months.	2
I am not always physically able to shop, cook and/or feed myself.	2
TOTAL	

Total Your Nutritional Score. If it's —

- 0-2 Good! Recheck your nutritional score in 6
- 3-5 You are at moderate nutritional risk. See what can be done to improve your eating habits and lifestyle. Your office on aging, senior nutrition program, senior citizens center or health department can help. Recheck your nutritional score in 3 months.

6 or more You are at high nutritional risk. Bring this checklist the next time you see your doctor, dietitian or other qualified health or social service professional. Talk with them about any problems you may have. Ask for help to improve your nutritional health.

These materials developed and distributed by the Nutrition Screening Initiative, a project of:



OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS



THE AMERICAN
DIETETIC ASSOCIATION

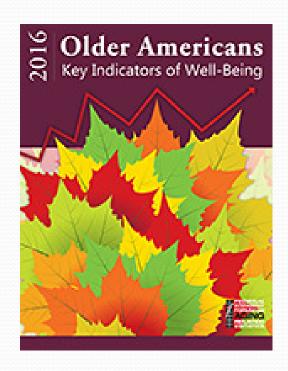


NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE AGING

Remember that warning signs suggest risk, but do not represent diagnosis of any condition. Turn the page to learn more about the Warning Signs of poor nutritional health.

What National Data is Available?

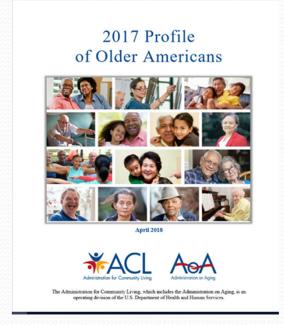
- Older Americans Act 2016 Key Indicators of Well-Being
 - Population
 - Economics
 - Health status
 - Health risks and behaviors
 - Health care.



https://agingstats.gov/docs/LatestReport/Older-Americans-2016-Key-Indicators-of-WellBeing.pdf

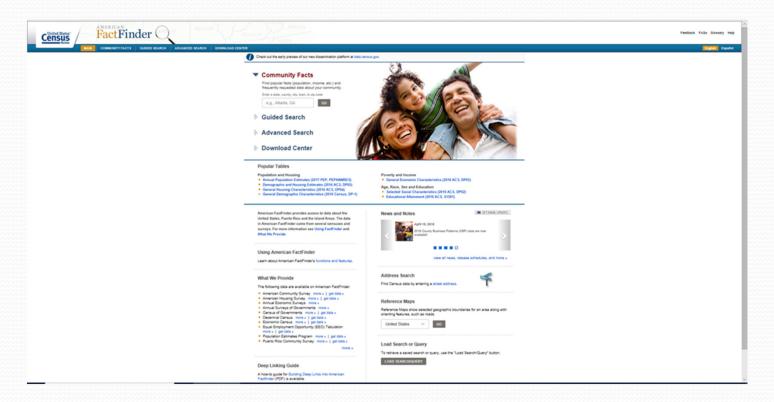
What National Data is Available?

Profile of Older Americans 2017



https://www.acl.gov/aging-and-disability-in-america/data-and-research/profile-older-americans

American Fact Finder



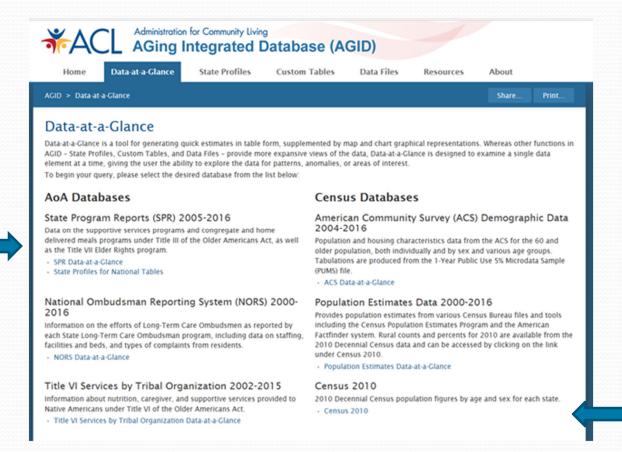
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml?_ts=5051352 41509

AGing Integrated Database (AGID)



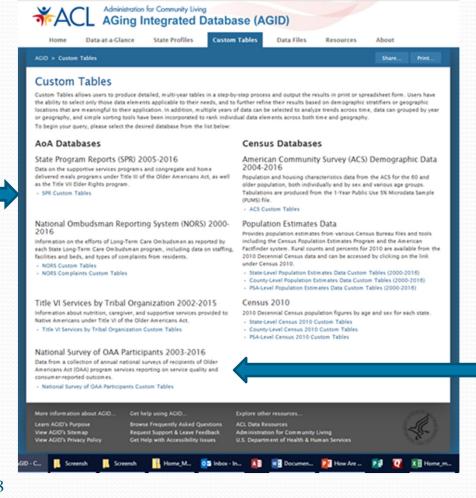
http://www.agid.acl.gov/

AGing Integrated Database (AGID)



AGing Integrated Database (AGID)

State Program Reports-Texas



Congregate and Home-delivered Meals

AGing Integrated Database (AGID) National Nutrition Survey of OAA Participants 2003-2016

- Service length
- Days receive meals
- Amount & types of food eaten
- Opinion about meals
- Results of participating
- Questions about buying food
- Other services from local agency

- Satisfaction with all services
- Other types of assistance
- Caregiver support
- Healthy related quality of life
- Social functioning
- Health questions
- Health care utilization

OBJECTIVES

- Support program planning and program operations
- Address program efficiency and costs
- Examine program impact on diet quality, food insecurity, socialization, and health outcomes



Part One: Process Evaluation

- Information to support program planning by analyzing program structure, administration, staffing, coordination, and service delivery.
- Evaluates the interactions between the many types of organizations that provide congregate meals, homedelivered meals, and collateral services under the OAA Nutrition Programs.

https://www.acl.gov/sites/default/files/programs/2016-11/NSP-Process-Evaluation-Report o.pdf

Part Two: OAA Nutrition Programs Evaluation: Meal Cost Analysis

- Estimates the costs of program operations using Title III funding.
- Examines cost variation within the program by component and program characteristics.

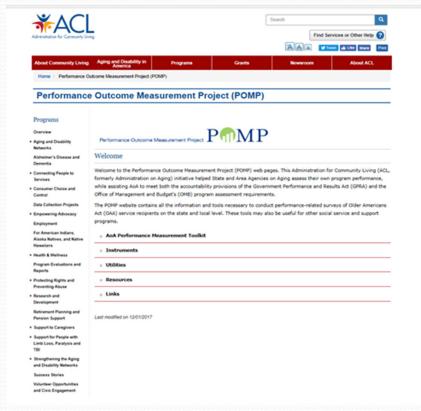
https://www.acl.gov/sites/default/files/programs/2016-11/NSP-Meal-Cost-Analysis.pdf

Part Three: The Client Outcomes Study:

- Part I Describing nutrition services program participants' demographics, health status, mobility, eating behaviors, diet quality, food security, socialization, and other characteristics participants' experiences with the program and their valuation of meals and supportive services received.
- Part II will be published at a later date.

https://www.acl.gov/sites/default/files/programs/2017-07/AoA_outcomesevaluation_final.pdf

Performance Outcome Measurement Project (POMP)



https://www.acl.gov/node/465

Performance Outcome Measurement Project (POMP)

- AoA Performance Measurement Toolkit
- Instruments
- Utilities
- Resources
- Links

POMP Survey Instruments

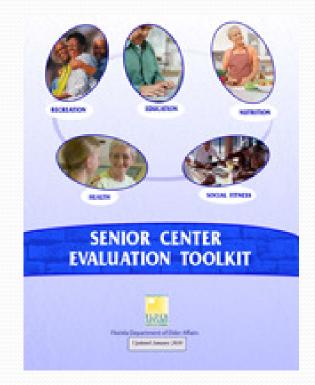
- Congregate Meals and Home-Delivered
 - Length of service time
 - Food intake
 - Assessment of the meal
 - Self-reported outcomes
 - Food security

POMP Question Example

Think about the amount of food you eat from home-delivered meals. On the days you eat a meal from home-delivered meals, what proportion of all the food you eat in a day does this meal represent? Would you say...

- Less than one-third
- Between one-third and one-half
- About one-half
- More than one-half

Senior Center Evaluation Toolkit



http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/sc_toolkit.php

More Than a Meal Pilot Research Study 2015



http://www.mealsonwheelsamerica.org

Partners with Meals on Wheels America

Researcher:

- Kali S. Thomas, PhD, MA and David Dosa, MD, MPH
- Center for Gerontology and Healthcare Research, School of Public Health, Brown University

Funder:

AARP Foundation

Texas Health Data



http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/Home

Texas Health Facts Profiles



http://health data.dshs.texas.gov/Health Facts Profiles

How do we use the results?

- Analyze the Data
- Quality Improvement
- Programmatic Changes

Marketing

Analyze The Data

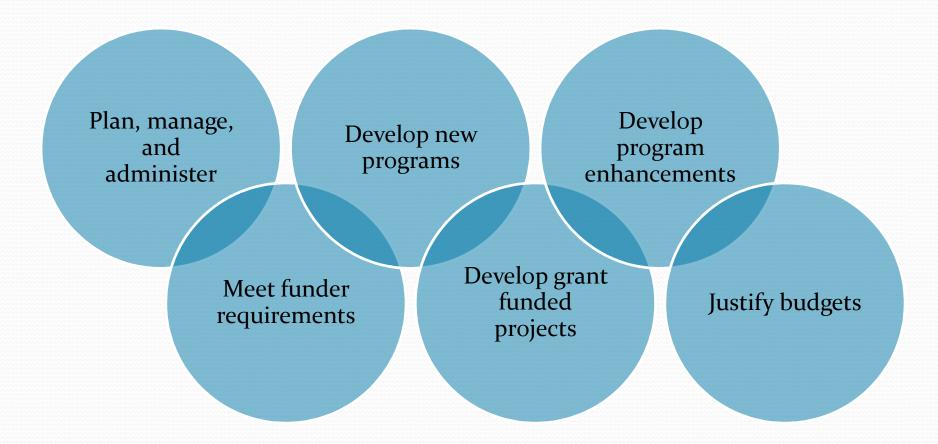
- Examine the outcome data.
- Report the findings.
- Seek explanations for unusual or unexpected things.
- TAKE ACTION!



Data Driven Decision Making



Data Driven Decision Making



Competing in the New Healthcare Environment

- Identify Strategic Value (Internal)
 - Impact on health outcomes and quality
- Perform competitive analysis (External)
 - Develop compelling and competitive product offerings
 - Market share
- Use data to make the business case
 - Health outcomes
 - Social needs
 - Cost-benefit analysis

Discussion Questions:

- What programmatic changes could be made?
- How would the data be used?
- What would be follow-up action?

Final Takeaway

- What gets measured gets done
- If you don't measure results, you can't tell success from failure
- If you can't see success, you can't reward it
- If you can't reward success, you're probably rewarding failure
- If you can't see success, you can't learn from it
- If you can't recognize failure, you can't correct it.
- If you can demonstrate results, you can win public support.

Re-inventing government, Osborne and Gaebler, 1992

Resources:

- Key Steps in Outcome Management
 http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310776 KeySteps.pdf
- Logic Model Development Guide <u>https://bttop.org/sites/default/files/public/W.K.%2oKellogg</u> <u>%2oLogicModel.pdf</u>
- Step-by-Step Guide to Evaluation(2017) https://www.wkkf.org/resource-directory/resource/2010/w-k-kellogg-foundation-evaluation-handbook
- Performance Measurement & Evaluation: Definitions & Relationships. GAO-05-739SP.May, 2005

http://www.gao.gov/

References

- Aging and Disability Business Institute
 https://www.aginganddisabilitybusinessinstitute.org/
- The Field Guide to Managed Care: A Primer, Generations, Spring 2017, America Society on Aging https://www.aginganddisabilitybusinessinstitute.org/resources/the-field-guide-to-managed-care-a-primer/

Contact:

Linda Netterville Linda.Netterville@comcast.net