

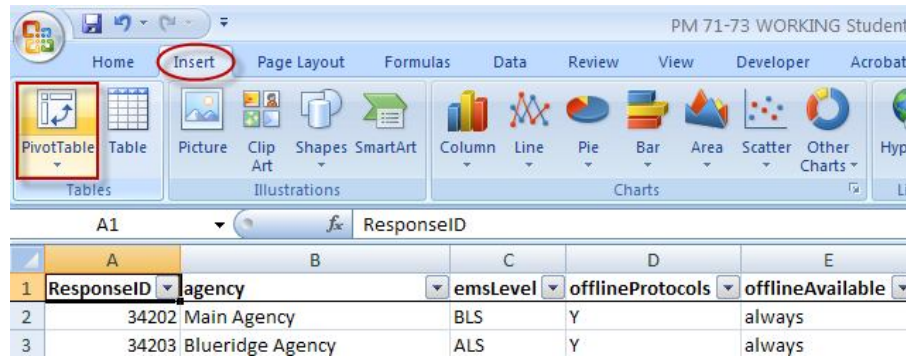
Performance Measure 72: State/Territory Quality Assessment

Now that the analysis is completed for the Performance Measure 72 EHB entry, you may want to further explore your offline medical direction data. For example, what percent of BLS agencies reported that they do not have any written pediatric protocols or guidelines? What percent of BLS agencies reported that offline medical direction was rarely available; occasionally available; usually available? Who are these agencies, and how could we improve the availability of offline medical direction in their area?

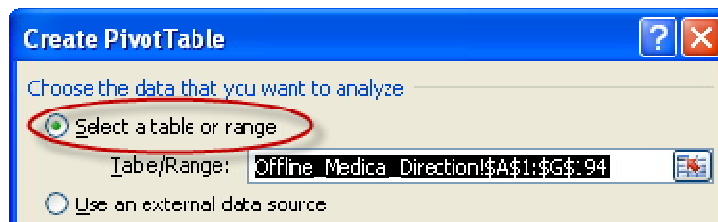
These instructions assume that the cleaning and analysis for the Performance Measure 72 EHB entry is completed, but it is not necessary to complete the cleaning and analysis prior to creating these frequency tables. Please refer to the [PM 72 Analysis](#) handout to review analysis steps and variable definitions.

I. Quality Assessment: Frequency Tables of offlineProtocols and offlineAvailable

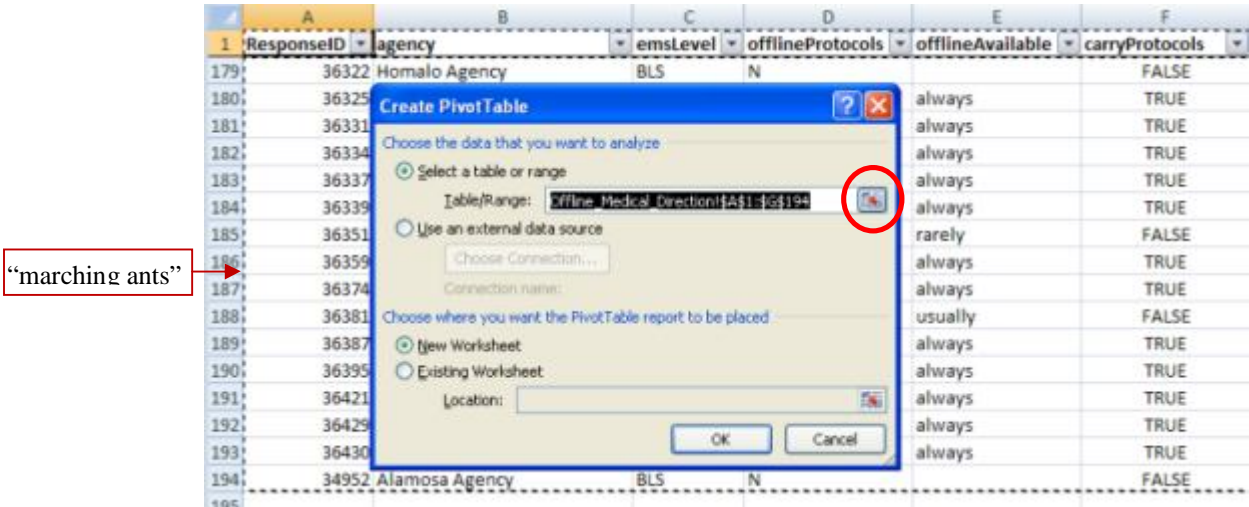
1. Clear all filters so that all data are showing in the Offline_Medical_Direction tab.
2. Insert a pivot table in your offline medical direction tab. We will use this pivot table to create frequency summaries.
 - a. Scroll to the top of your dataset.
 - b. In the *Insert* tab, click on the *PivotTable* icon.



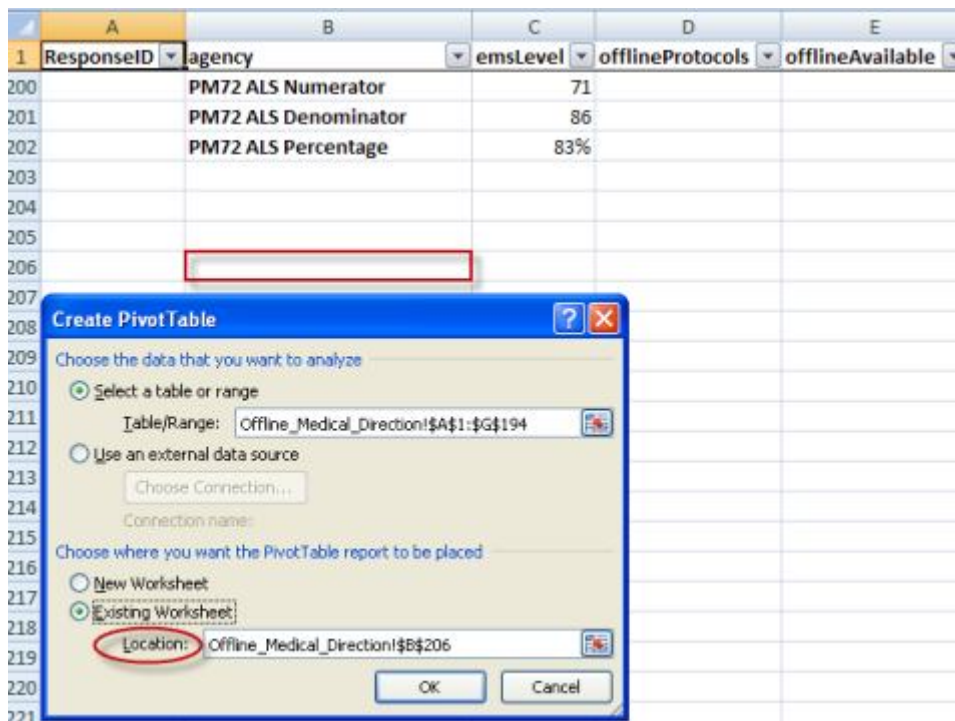
- c. This will bring up the *Create PivotTable* dialog box. We need to specify the dataset we want to summarize and where we want Excel to insert the pivot table.
 - i. First, *Choose the data that you want to analyze*.
 1. Verify that *Select a table or range* is selected.



2. Excel should provide a guess for the *Table/Range*. The "marching ants" around a group of cells identifies the table/range Excel has chosen. Verify that this *Table/Range* is the entire dataset, and that it does NOT include empty rows/columns. If needed, click on the icon in the *Table/Range* field to select your entire dataset.

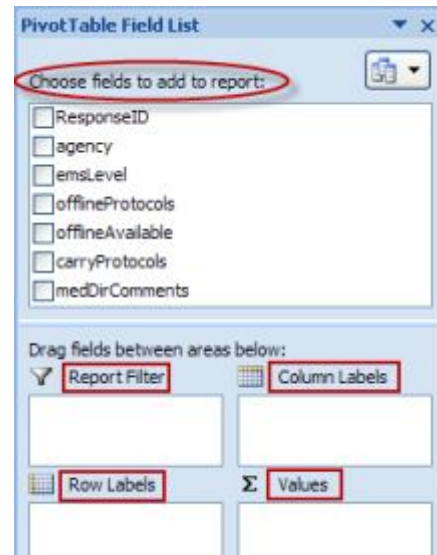


- ii. Second, *Choose where you want the PivotTable to be placed*. We will place the pivot table at the very bottom of our offline medical direction worksheet.
 1. Choose *Existing Worksheet*.
 2. For the *Location*, choose the cell at least 4 rows below your last label.



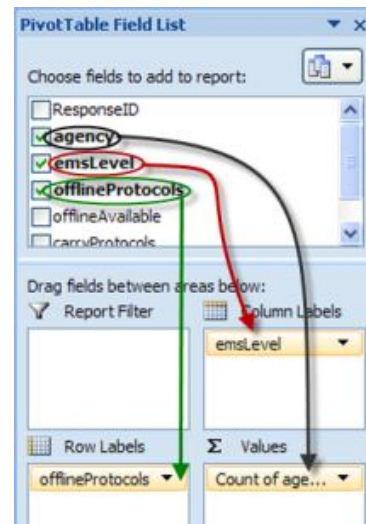
3. Now we have inserted an empty pivot table! You will see the *PivotTable Field List* menu on the right side of the screen. (Note: If you click outside of the pivot table then the *PivotTable Field List* menu will disappear. Simply, click back in the pivot table area and the *PivotTable Field List* menu will appear again.)

The top part of the *PivotTable Field List* menu contains all of the variables in your dataset (e.g., **ResponseID**, **agency**, **emsLevel**). To build the frequency table, we will drag and drop these variables to different areas (*Report Filter*, *Column Labels*, *Row Labels*, *Values*) in the bottom part of the *PivotTable Field List* menu.

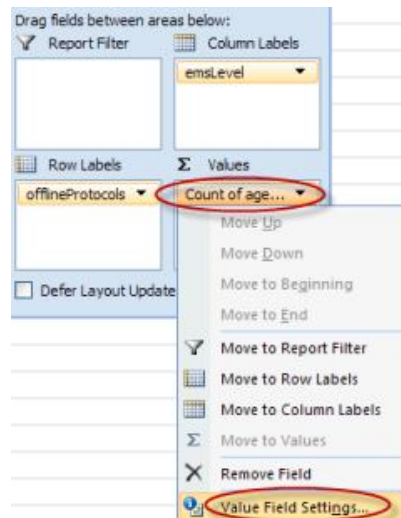


4. Our goal is to create a frequency table with EMS levels (ALS, BLS) across the columns, and whether or not their agency has offline pediatric protocols/guidelines down the rows.

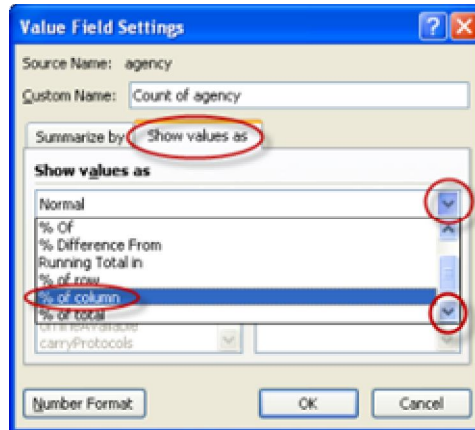
- a. Click on **emsLevel** in the *PivotTable Field List* menu, and drag it down to the *Column Labels* area.
- b. Click on **offlineProtocols** in the *PivotTable Field List* menu, and drag it down to the *Row Labels* area.
- c. To add the summary data to our table, drag **agency** to the *Values* area to tell Excel that **agency** is the identifier for each record in our dataset.



- d. Excel is currently counting the number of agencies in each category. However, we want to summarize the percent of agencies.
 - i. Click on *Count of agency* in the *Values* area, and select *Value Field Settings*.



- ii. This will open the *Value Field Settings* dialog box. In the *Show values as* tab, use the **Show values as** drop down box to select *% of column*. You may need to use the scroll bar to navigate down to the *% of column* option.



- iii. Format the percentage to remove the decimal places by selecting the percentages and clicking on the icon to decrease decimal in the *Home* tab.

	ALS	BLS	Grand Total
N	2.33%	7.48%	5.18%
Y	97.67%	92.52%	94.82%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

- e. Now we can examine the percent of BLS (and ALS) agencies who reported that their agency doesn't have pediatric protocols/guidelines.
 - i. For example, in the student dataset 2% of ALS agencies and 7% of BLS agencies reported that their agency has no written pediatric protocols/guidelines.
 - ii. Suppose we wanted to work with the BLS agencies who reported having no written pediatric protocols/guidelines to develop an action plan to improve medical direction in their area. To identify these agencies, double click on the percentage in the BLS column and "N" row (e.g., 7% in the student dataset). This will create a new tab showing ONLY the records that answered "No" for having written pediatric protocols/guidelines.

iii. We need to re-format the dataset so the contact information is readable.

1. Make the **agency** column wide enough to fit all the contact information on 4 to 5 lines. To adjust the column width, place your mouse at the right edge of the **agency** column until you see the black cross with arrows, and drag your mouse to the desired width.

	A	B	C	D
1	ResponseID	agency	emsLevel	offlineProtocols
2	34952	Alamosa Agency 973 First Street, Somerville, 70528 Maximillian Ling, Administrator, 555555596, Maximillian@myemail.com	BLS	N

2. Next, adjust the width of all the rows. First, select all of the cells in the worksheet by clicking the rectangle in the top left corner, by column A and above row 1. Then place your mouse between any two rows until you get the black cross with arrows and double-click to resize the preferably row height.

	A	B	C	D
1	ResponseID	agency	emsLevel	offlineProtocols
2	34952	Alamosa Agency 973 First Street, Somerville, 70528 Maximillian Ling, Administrator, 555555596, Maximillian@myemail.com	BLS	N

5. Recall that we also wanted to summarize **offlineAvailable** to review the breakdown of how often offline pediatric protocols/guidelines were available during emergency calls. Luckily, pivot tables make it easy to change the variable we are summarizing.

- a. Simply uncheck **offlineProtocols** and check **offlineAvailable** in the *PivotTable Field List* area.

Count of agency	ALS	BLS	Grand Total
almostAlways	6%	4%	5%
always	77%	61%	68%
never	2%	10%	7%
occasionally	5%	5%	5%
rarely	5%	7%	6%
usually	3%	7%	5%
(blank)	2%	7%	5%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%

PivotTable Field List

Choose fields to add to report:

- ResponseID
- agency
- emsLevel
- offlineProtocols
- offlineAvailable

Drag fields between areas below:

Report Filter: [Empty]

Column Labels: emsLevel

Row Labels: offlineAvailable

Values: Count of age...

Defer Layout Update [Update]

- b. The last tweak is to force the pivot table to only summarize the records from agencies who indicated that they had written pediatric protocols/guidelines because these are the only agencies who answered the **offlineAvailable** question. To do this we need to add a report filter.
- Click on **offlineProtocols** in the *PivotTable Field List* menu, and drag it down to the *Report Filter* area.
 - Filter on **offlineProtocols= "Y"** using the filter we added to our pivot table in the previous step.

offlineProtocols (All)

(All)
 N
 Y

	BLS	Grand Total
alr	4%	5%
alv	61%	68%
ne	10%	7%
oc	5%	5%
rar	7%	6%
us	7%	5%
(b	7%	5%
Gr	100%	100%

Select Multiple Items

[OK] [Cancel]

- Now we can examine the percent of BLS (and ALS) agencies who reported that offline medical direction was rarely available, occasionally available, and usually available.

6. Pivot tables are dynamic because the summaries you create will update when the survey data is updated in the spreadsheet. However, pivot tables do not update automatically. If you change any data due to follow-up, you need to instruct Excel to update the pivot table.
 - a. To update the pivot table, right click in the pivot table and choose *Refresh*.

