



Considerations for Building Analytic Capacity

Christopher Callahan MS PMP National Oral Health Conference May 2, 2006

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE[™]

Purpose

- Promote an understanding of work involved in data management
- Understand alternate considerations for decision making around building capacity
- Understand the attributes and trade-offs with different analytic software

Resource Profile

- Five resources that will affect your DM system development
- Design towards strengths and aim to reduce risks
- Leadership (on research activities)
 - Strategic: decisions on planning, priorities and budget
 - Operational: recommendations for systems, implementing plans and maintaining DM processes

Resource Profile (2)

Personnel

- People involved in the data management activities
- Quantity and overall quality
- Budget
 - Quantity
 - Availability
- Timeframe
- Technology Environment

Data Management Planning

- Data collection and verification
 - Data quality
- Data Inventory
 - Catalog of necessary files (data, programs, backups)
- Data validation and cleaning
 - Logic checks
- Data transformation and analysis
 - Use analysis goals to reduce effort
- Reporting
 - Control, documentation, draft analysis, final analysis
- Process monitoring
 - priorities

Considerations about Capacity

- Do you have the resources (capacity) to deliver the products your constituents need (or you want)*?
 - If yes, create schedule for creation of products
 - If no, identify gaps by profile subcomponent (personnel, budget, etc.)
- Options for addressing gaps (building capacity):
 - Training
 - Hiring
 - Contracting/Collaborating

Training

- Training existing staff to do analysis
 - Pros:
 - Seemingly lower cost than hiring additional personnel
 - Cons:
 - Learning time
 - May decrease capacity in other areas
 - Intangible cost related to restarting work that was interrupted

Hiring

- Bringing additional personnel onboard to do analytic work
 - Pros:
 - Speed
 - Cons:
 - Additional salary cost
 - Will likely still need training, though training in oral health

Contracting

- Procuring external analytical services
 - Pros:
 - Contracting provides flexibility
 - Cons:
 - Specs require higher communication needs

Collaborating

- Working in partnership with an external entity
 - Pros:
 - Cost-effective
 - Cons:
 - Highest communication needs

Acquiring Analytic Capacity Summary

- Hire oral epidemiologists
- Train non-oral health analysts
- Collaborate when you can build a long-term relationship with a partner
- Contract when you need to

Statistical Software Choices

- ArcGIS
- Epilnfo
- R
- SAS

- SPSS
- Stata
- SUDAAN

Considerations for Choosing Statistical Software

- Cost
 - Licenses, Availability, Maintenance and support
- Expertise
 - Basic vs advanced
 - Is the software itself limited?
- Learning Curve
 - Training, "Online" help, communities of practice, time

Comparison of Software

	Cost	Expertise	Training	Complex Sample Surveys
				Surveys
ArcGIS	Н	Н	Н	-
Epilnfo	Free	L	Μ	
Minitab	Μ	М	L	
R	Free	Н	Н	
SAS	L/Free*	Н	Н	Y
SPSS	H*	Μ	L	Y*
Stata	L	Μ	L	Y
SUDAAN	M**	H*	Н	Y

Summary

- Training existing personnel to perform data management and analytical work may prove to be too disruptive to operations
- Hiring an analyst and training them in oral health capitalizes on your strengths and reduces risk
- Different software have different strengths. Consider using more than one to maximize capability

References

- Calvert WS, Ma JM. Concepts and Case Studies in Data Management. Cary: SAS Institute Inc; 1996.
- Mitchell MN. Strategically using General Purpose Statistics Packages: A Look at Stata, SAS and SPSS. Los Angeles (CA): UCLA Academic Technology Services, Statistical Consulting Group; 2005 Jan. Technical Report Series, Report Number 1, Version Number 1.