


Cost-Quality Efficiencies: An Illustration of Data Envelopment Analysis for Mental Health Delivery

Presented to
 The 19th Annual Research Conference—A System of Care for Children's
 Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base
 Tampa Marriott Waterside, Tampa, Florida
 February 23, 2006

By
 T. Orvin Fillman, Dr.P.H., M.H.A.
 State of Hawaii, Department of Health
 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division (CAMHD)
 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Room 101
 Honolulu, HI 96816

Phone: 808.733.4210
E-mail: tofillma@camhmis.health.state.hi.us



Our Mission

- **Happy Children**
- **Healthy Families**
- **Helpful Communities**


The Challenge





Cost Indicators ↔ **DEA** ↔ **Quality Indicators**

The DEA: An Efficiency Measure

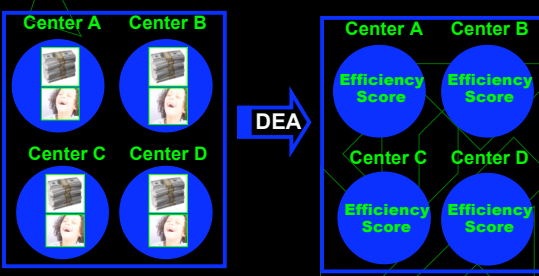
Provides the relative efficiency
 of comparable business units
 as they convert



Resource Inputs → **To** → **Quality Outputs**



The DEA Quantifies Inputs : Outputs





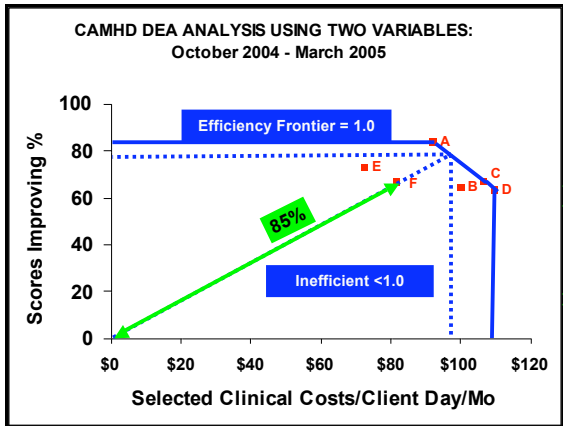
Center A, Center B, Center C, Center D

Efficiency Score, Efficiency Score, Efficiency Score, Efficiency Score

The DEA Process

- ◆ A linear programming technique
- ◆ Compares the **EXTREMES** of inputs and outputs





DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature


Examples of Management Questions That the DEA has Helped Answer



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Dental Services


What are the relative cost efficiencies of the Public Dental Services?
(Widstrom, Linna, & Niskanen, 2004)



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Hemodialysis Units


What are the relative efficiencies of the public versus private sector hemodialysis units?
(Kontodimopoulos & Niakas, 2005)



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Hospital Operating Room


What is the growth potential for hospital operating room services?
(O'Neill & Dexter, 2005)



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Physician Practice Administration


What are the best practices of an efficient group practice office?
(Andes et al., 2002).



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Long-Term Care

Is there an association between quality of care and technical efficiency in the long-term care units?
(Laine et al., 2005)




DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Hospital-to-Hospital Comparisons

What are the opportunities for realignment of resources within the Veterans Health Administration Hospitals?
(Harrison & Ogniewski, 2005)


What would happen if hospital budgets were based on expected efficiencies?
(Biorn, Hagen, Iversen, & Magnussen, 2003).



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

Mental Health Services

What are the cost inefficiencies in the residential care services for the mentally disabled?
(Blank & Valdmanis, 2005)



DEA in Healthcare Administration Literature

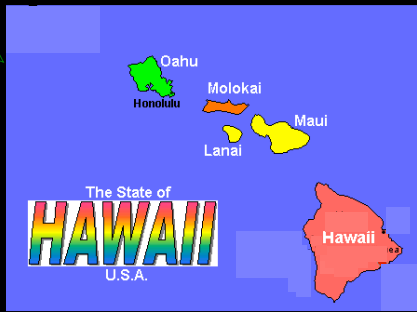
Health System Evaluation

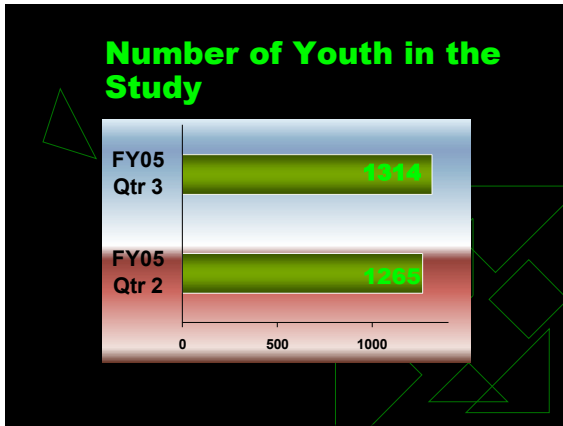
Which federal hospital system is more efficient? The Department of Defense hospitals or the Veterans' Affairs hospitals?
(Bannick & Ozcan, 1995)

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS of CAMHD DEA:

OCTOBER 2004 through MARCH 2005

Location of Population

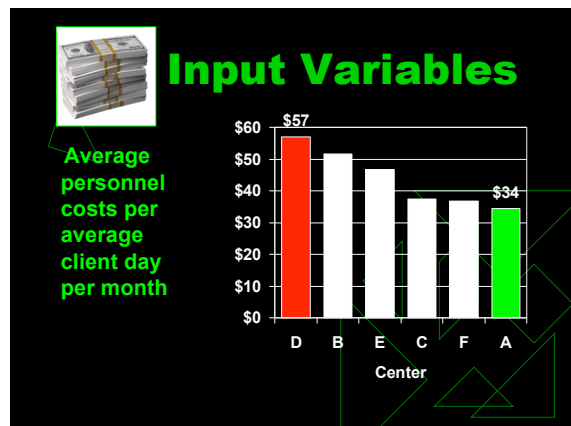
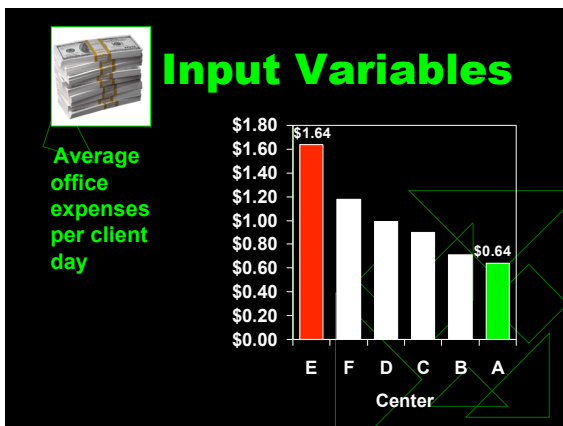


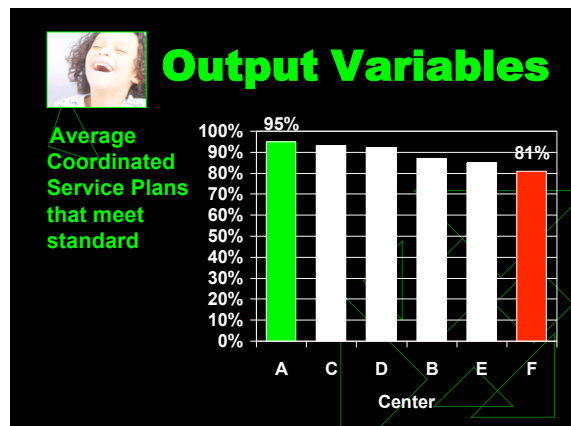
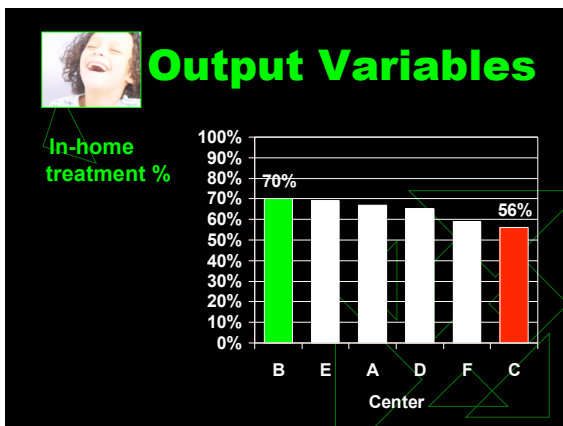
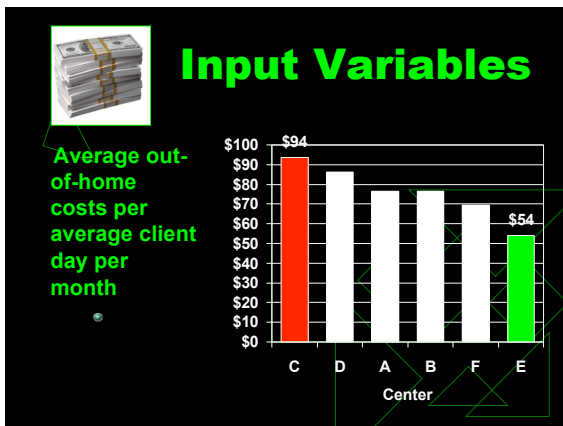
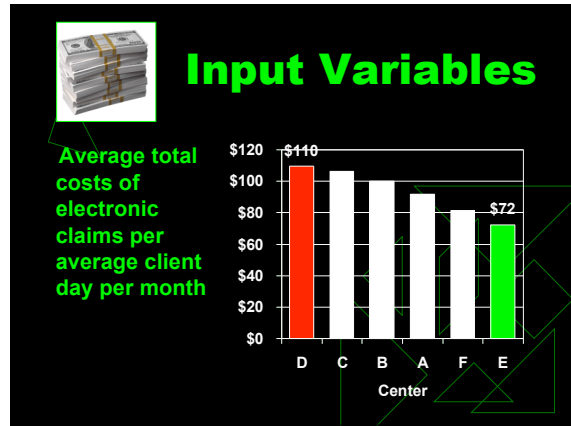
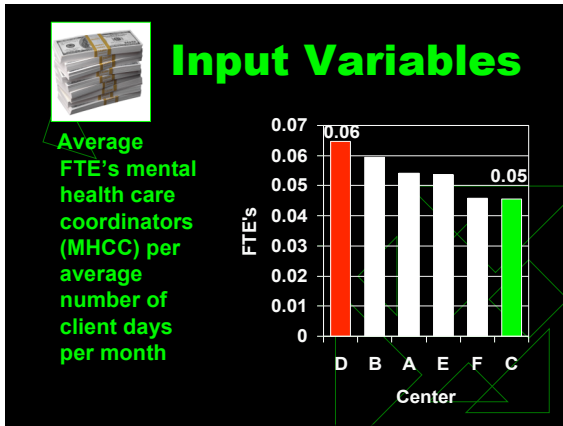


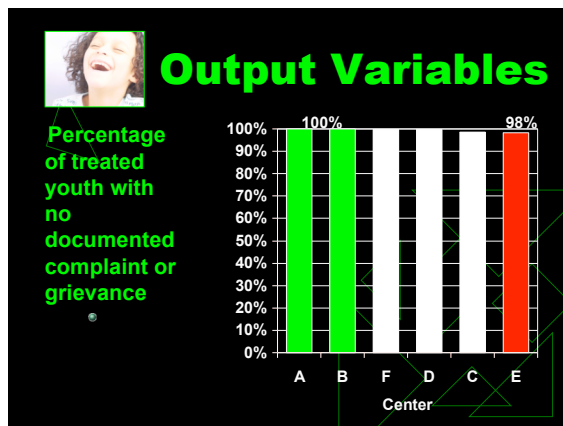
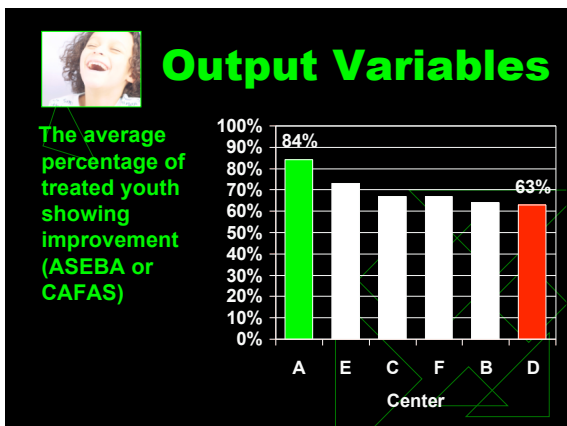
- ### CAMHD Selected Demographics
- ◆ **Average age:** About 14 (Range 3 – 20)
 - ◆ **Gender:**
 - About one third female
 - About two thirds male
 - ◆ **Approximate race distribution**
 - 64% multiracial
 - 17% White
 - 6-8% Asian
 - 10% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
 - 1% Black
 - 1% Other

- ### CAMHD Selected Demographics: Disorders
- ◆ 71 – 73% Comorbid
 - ◆ 44 – 45% Disruptive Behavior
 - ◆ 44 – 45% Attentional
 - ◆ 36% Mood
 - ◆ 19% Anxiety
 - ◆ 15 – 16% Substance-related
 - ◆ 12% Adjustment
 - ◆ 2% Mental Retardation
 - ◆ 2% Pervasive Developmental

CAMHD DEA VARIABLES



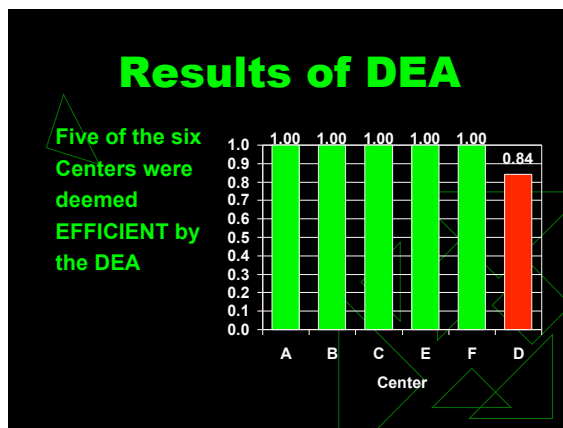




Data Summary

Center	QUALITY OUTPUTS				RESOURCE INPUTS				
	In-Hm Tx %	CSP @ Std %	Scores Improving %	No Complaint or Grievance %	Ave Off Exp/Ave Client Day/Mo	Ave Salary/ Ave CI Day/Mo	Average MHCC FTE's/Ave CI Days/Mo	Ave Costs for Clinical Services/ Ave CI days/ Mo (Elec Inv's)	Average Out-of-Home Costs/ Ave CI Day /Mo (Elec Inv's)
A	94.6	84.0	100.0	\$0.64	\$34.40	0.0541	\$91.88	76.52	
E	87.3	84.3	100.0	\$0.71	\$51.65	0.0593	\$100.01	76.37	
C	92.8	67.0	98.5	\$0.90	\$37.39	0.0457	\$106.36	93.73	
D	91.8	63.4	99.7	\$0.99	\$57.09	0.0647	\$109.50	86.23	
F	85.0	72.9	98.4	\$1.64	\$46.72	0.0536	\$72.35	53.98	
B	88.8	80.7	66.7	99.8	\$1.18	\$36.85	0.0489	\$81.53	69.35

■ = Highest/Variable ■ = Lowest/Variable



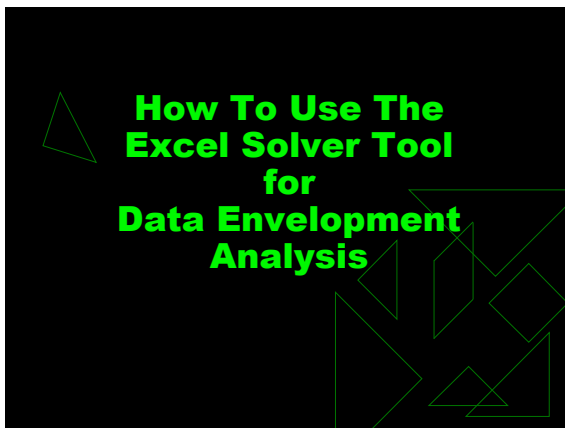
Comment

In an age of spiraling healthcare costs and limited resources, healthcare administrators are challenged to evaluate the efficient use of resources.

Comment

The DEA helps to evaluate both resource inputs and quality outputs – simultaneously.

The DEA methodology can be a helpful decision support tool for the administration of an evidence-based mental health delivery system.



Step 1: Set Up The Excel Worksheet with Cells for 1) Output Data, 2) Input Data, 3) Output Values, 4) Input Values, 5) Output Weights and 6) Input Weights

DEA OUTPUT AND INPUT DATA: OCT 2004 - MARCH 2005											
Variable Description	QUALITY OUTPUTS				RESOURCE INPUTS				Value of Outputs: Sum of Variable X Weight	Value of Inputs: Sum of Variable Y Weight	
	In-Hm Tx %	CSP @ Std %	Scores Improving %	No Complaint or Grievance %	Ave DBI Exp/Ave Client Day/Mo	Ave Salary/Ave CI Day/Mo	Average MBCC FTE's/Ave CI Day/Mo	Ave Costs for Clinical Services/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)			Average Cost of Home Care/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)
Output Variable	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
A	67.1	94.6	84.9	100.0	80.64	821.40	0.9541	831.18	76.74	0.841	0.841
B	70.3	87.3	84.3	100.0	80.0	821.71	0.9535	830.81	76.37	0.841	0.853
C	56.0	92.8	84.9	100.0	80.7	821.85	0.9497	830.38	75.72	0.828	1.003
D	65.3	81.8	83.4	99.7	80.83	827.89	0.9547	830.58	84.23	0.828	1.008
E	59.3	85.9	84.9	100.0	81.4	826.72	0.9536	827.35	75.82	0.828	0.859
F	58.8	80.7	86.7	99.8	81.19	826.85	0.9493	831.53	69.35	0.828	0.878
Output Weights					Input Weights						
X1	0.136207					Y1				0.00933987	
X2	0					Y2				0	
X3	0.136207					Y3				0	
X4	0.000441					Y4				0	
						Y5				0.00933987	

Step 2: Define the Output Values Using the Formula Pattern Below

DEA OUTPUT AND INPUT DATA: OCT 2004 - MARCH 2005											
Variable Description	QUALITY OUTPUTS				RESOURCE INPUTS				Value of Outputs: Sum of Variable X Weight	Value of Inputs: Sum of Variable Y Weight	
	In-Hm Tx %	CSP @ Std %	Scores Improving %	No Complaint or Grievance %	Ave DBI Exp/Ave Client Day/Mo	Ave Salary/Ave CI Day/Mo	Average MBCC FTE's/Ave CI Day/Mo	Ave Costs for Clinical Services/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)			Average Cost of Home Care/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)
Output Variable	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
A	67.1	94.6	84.9	100.0	80.64	821.40	0.9541	831.18	76.74	0.841	0.841
B	70.3	87.3	84.3	100.0	80.7	821.85	0.9497	830.38	75.72	0.828	1.003
C	56.0	92.8	84.9	100.0	80.8	827.35	0.9536	827.35	84.23	0.828	1.008
D	65.3	81.8	83.4	99.7	80.83	827.89	0.9547	830.58	84.23	0.828	1.008
E	59.3	85.9	84.9	100.0	81.4	826.72	0.9536	827.35	75.82	0.828	0.859
F	58.8	80.7	86.7	99.8	81.19	826.85	0.9493	831.53	69.35	0.828	0.878
Output Weights					Input Weights						
X1	0.136207					Y1				0.00933987	
X2	0					Y2				0	
X3	0.136207					Y3				0	
X4	0.000441					Y4				0	
						Y5				0.00933987	

Step 3: Define the Input Values Using the Formula Pattern Below

DEA OUTPUT AND INPUT DATA: OCT 2004 - MARCH 2005											
Variable Description	QUALITY OUTPUTS				RESOURCE INPUTS				Value of Outputs: Sum of Variable X Weight	Value of Inputs: Sum of Variable Y Weight	
	In-Hm Tx %	CSP @ Std %	Scores Improving %	No Complaint or Grievance %	Ave DBI Exp/Ave Client Day/Mo	Ave Salary/Ave CI Day/Mo	Average MBCC FTE's/Ave CI Day/Mo	Ave Costs for Clinical Services/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)			Average Cost of Home Care/Ave CI Day/Mo (Elec Inv's)
Output Variable	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
A	67.1	94.6	84.9	100.0	80.64	821.40	0.9541	831.18	76.74	0.841	0.841
B	70.3	87.3	84.3	100.0	80.7	821.85	0.9497	830.38	75.72	0.828	1.003
C	56.0	92.8	84.9	100.0	80.8	827.35	0.9536	827.35	84.23	0.828	1.008
D	65.3	81.8	83.4	99.7	80.83	827.89	0.9547	830.58	84.23	0.828	1.008
E	59.3	85.9	84.9	100.0	81.4	826.72	0.9536	827.35	75.82	0.828	0.859
F	58.8	80.7	86.7	99.8	81.19	826.85	0.9493	831.53	69.35	0.828	0.878
Output Weights					Input Weights						
X1	0.136207					Y1				0.00933987	
X2	0					Y2				0	
X3	0.136207					Y3				0	
X4	0.000441					Y4				0	
						Y5				0.00933987	

19th Annual RTC Conference
Presented in Tampa, February 2006

Step 4. 1) Place cursor on an Output Values cell, K9 in this example. 2) Open Tools/Solver. 3) Set up the Solver Parameters Using the Following Pattern and 4) Select "Solve"

Note: The last constraint is entered as K6:K11 <= L6:L11. The program automatically changed those values to "Outputs <= Inputs".

Step 5. Read the Relative Efficiency Value From the "Final Value" Field as identified below. Repeat Steps 2 – 5 for Other Centers

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value
\$K\$9	Value of Outputs	0.90	0.8379

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value
\$B\$15	X1 = X1	0	0
\$B\$16	X2 = X1	0.009028626	0
\$B\$17	X3 = X1	0	0
\$B\$18	X4 = X1	0.001648174	0.008407502
\$D\$15	Y1 = X3	8.61687E-05	0.196962548
\$D\$16	Y2= X3	0.00123452	0
\$D\$17	Y3= X3	11.812306	0
\$D\$18	Y4= X3	0	0

This Table Illustrates the Calculation of the Relative Efficiency of Center D Using Solver-Generated Outputs and Weights

OUTPUT VARIABLES	OUTPUTS	WEIGHTS	PRODUCT
X1 = In Hm Tx %	65.3	0.0000	0.0000
X2 = CSP at Std %	91.8	0.0000	0.0000
X3 = Scores Imp %	63.4	0.0000	0.0000
X4 = No Complaint %	99.7	0.0084	0.8379
			SUM 0.8379

The DEA for Center D

INPUT VARIABLES	INPUTS	WEIGHTS	PRODUCT
Y1 = Off Exp	0.99	0.1970	0.1952
Y2 = Sal Exp	57.09	0.0000	0.0000
Y3 = MHCC FTE's	0.0647	0.0000	0.0000
Y4 = Clinical Exp	109.50	0.0000	0.0000
Y5 = OOH Exp	86.23	0.0093	0.8048
			SUM 1.0000