# Sources of Data

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#### Sources of Data in Quality Improvement

Data used to assess healthcare quality are available from various sources including administrative data, registries, patient medical records, patient surveys and interviews, and direct observation. The selection of the data source depends on the types of measures required to evaluate and monitor quality improvement interventions and the quality of the data from various information systems.

## Sources of Data

### Figure 3

### Selecting for the source of data

It is important to consider the types of measures to be extracted from the data source and the quality of the data. The data may vary in accessibility, availability, accuracy, completeness, consistency and usability across various data sources. (Adapted from Vavra 2023 *J Vasc Surg Vasc Insights*)

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Administrative Data	Available electronically Available for a population of patients and	<ul> <li>Quality of data dependent on accuracy of documentation, classification, and collection</li> </ul>
Individual user level data collected	across various payers	Limited clinical information
from claims, encounter, admission, • and provider systems •	Comparable with uniform coding systems and practices Less costly compared to patient medical records and registry databases	<ul> <li>Timeliness with lag between data entry and access</li> </ul>
Registries •	Provides epidemiological information that can be used to calculate incidence rates, risks, and	
Collection of clinical data to assess clinical performance and quality of • care as a part of a larger regional or national data system	monitor trends in incidence and outcomes Can be used as a benchmark and for comparisons	documentation classification, and collection