ONE45 - CALCULATING FACULTY RESPONSE TIMES/FORM STATUS

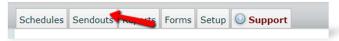
Departments may want to know how many forms a faculty has let expire or have left outstanding, especially compared to other faculty in the department. With CBME, departments may also want to know how quickly faculty are completing their forms. While one45 made improvements to form data to help in this regard, for large numbers of forms, there is an issue with access. For now, make use of *Custom Search* to get the information you need.

PART A walks you through collecting and preparing your data. (p. 1)

PART B contains steps to figure out how many completed, outstanding (saved/blank), or closed (expired) forms your faculty have (p. 6) **PART C** helps you calculate the average time between when your faculty receive their forms and when they complete them (p. 7)

A. PREPARE YOUR DATA

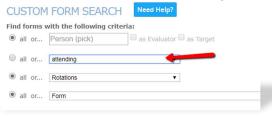
- 1. Navigate to https://one45.med.dal.ca in your browser and log in.
- 2. In your program space, click the Sendouts tab.



3. Click Custom Search from the side menu.



4. For the evaluator role, select *Attending*. Leave the other dropdowns as is.



5. Set your date ranges for your desired timeframe, likely academic year.



6. Check all the boxes except "deleted."

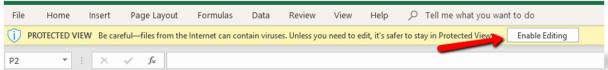
Note: If you use head evaluator/releasor forms, you may want to check "deleted." For those that don't use head or releasor forms, deleted would only be forms that you as PA deleted and would not be relevant. However, if you use head or releasor forms, you may wish to include it. Ex. If a faculty member does not complete a contributing form and the head evaluator submits the head form using the available completed contributing forms, it DELETES contributing forms that have not been submitted. Unfortunately, you won't be able to tell the difference between forms you deleted and forms a head evaluator deleted by submitting their form, but it may give you a sense of completion.



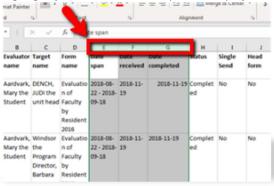
7. Leave the default ordering selections and click *Export to Excel*.



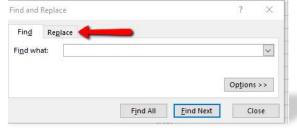
8. Find and open the Excel document you downloaded. Excel will likely request that you *Enable Editing* before you make changes. Do so.



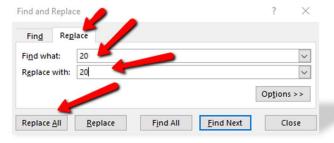
- 9. The dates in the Excel spreadsheet might look like numbers, but Excel thinks they are actually text. We need them to be viewed as dates to do our calculations. Unfortunately, using "Format Cells" option and specifying dates doesn't work to convert them. Follow these steps to have Excel recognize them as dates:
 - a. Highlight your date columns (E-G here) by clicking and holding E while dragging across to G.



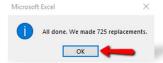
b. Press *CTRL* and *F* on your keyboard. The find window will appear. Click the *Replace* tab.



c. In the Find what window, enter 20. In the Replace with window, enter 20. Click Replace All.



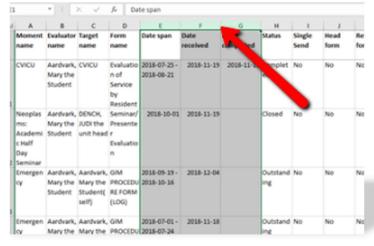
d. Excel will tell you the replacements were made.



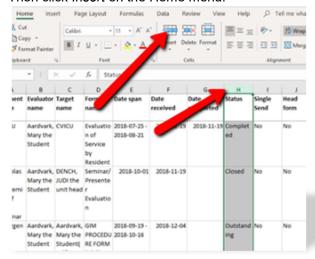
e. The fields will appear to convert to number signs (with exceptions for cells that have a date span). This is just Excel's way of saying the cell is too small to display the date.



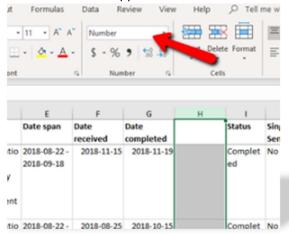
f. Widen the cells by clicking the line between the column headers so you can see the dates.



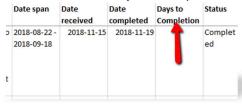
10. Now that you have made sure your dates are recognized as dates, click the first column to the right of the dates. Then click *Insert* on the Home menu.



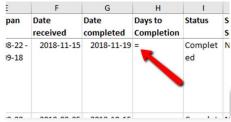
11. A new column will appear. Click *Number* in the dropdown in the Home tab to specify this as a number column.



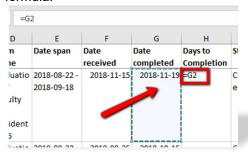
12. Name the column *Days to Completion*.



13. In the cell just below it, type an = sign.



14. Then click on the *Date completed* cell to its left. It will automatically enter the cell's letter and number into your formula.



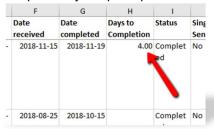
15. Now enter a minus sign.



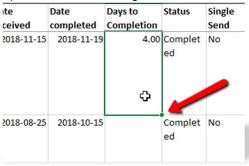
16. Click on the cell under Date received to the left. It will automatically enter that cell's letter and number as well.

D	E	F	G	Н	
rm me	Date span	Date received	Date completed	Days to Completion	Stat
aluatio of culty sident	2018-08-22 - 2018-09-18	2018-11-15	2018-11-19	=G2-F2	Con
aluatio	2018-08-22 -	2018-08-25	2018-10-15		Con

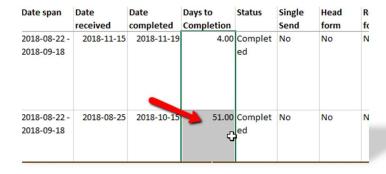
17. Hit Return on your keyboard. Your formula will now calculate the difference between the date the form was completed by the preceptor and the date the form was received by them.



18. Copy this formula to the rest of the cells by clicking the cell with the formula in it and double-clicking the little square in the bottom right corner of the cell.



19. It will copy the formula down through the column. Don't worry if the numbers look a little funny for the forms that are **not yet completed**. We won't be using those numbers anyway.



20. Now we can move on to generating the reports.

PART B. STATUS OF ONE'S FORMS

This report will provide you with a count of the various form statuses a faculty member has within your specified date span. The statuses can include:

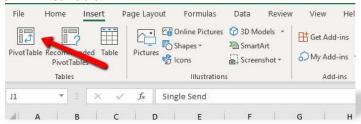
- CLOSED: The faculty member never completed this form and it expired.
- COMPLETED: The faculty member completed the form.
- SAVED, NOT COMPLETED: The faculty member has started but did not complete the form
- OUTSTANDING: The faculty member has not completed nor started this form yet.
- 1. Click on one of the entries on your sheet then press CTRL and A on your keyboard to select all your data.



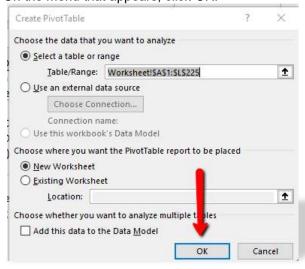
2. Click the Insert tab on your Excel menu.



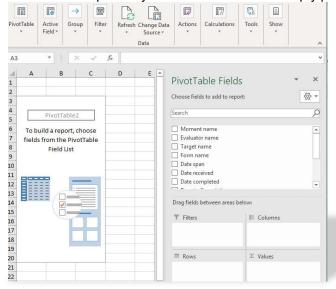
Click Pivot Table.



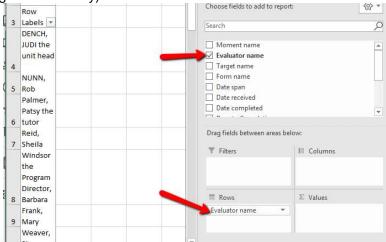
4. On the menu that appears, click OK.



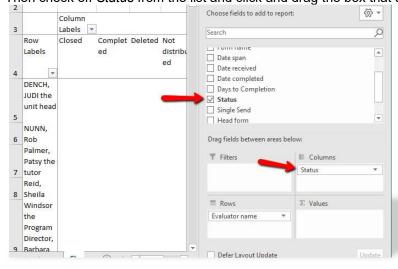
5. A new tab will open on your worksheet with an empty pivot table.



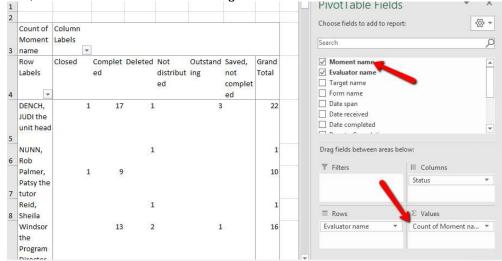
6. To start, click the *Evaluator name* box and click and drag the box that appears into the *ROWS* section (if it doesn't go automatically).



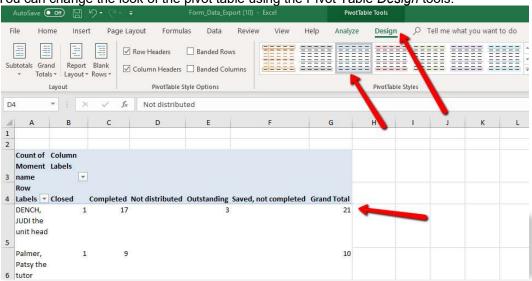
7. Then check off Status from the list and click and drag the box that appears over to the COLUMNS.



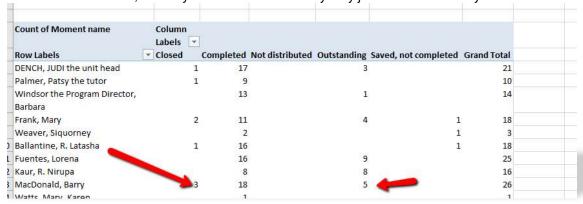
8. Now, check off Moment name and drag it to the VALUES section.



9. You can change the look of the pivot table using the Pivot Table Design tools.



10. You will now have a list of your faculty and the status of the forms they received. Large numbers of *Closed* indicate areas of concern as it means the forms expired and were never completed. Outstanding forms COULD be well-overdue forms, but they can also be forms they only just received the day before.



11. Now you can proceed to report on the faculty's average time to complete a form.

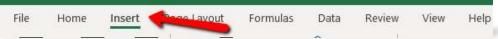
PART C. TIME TO COMPLETION REPORT

You could modify the pivot table in PART B to get a summary of data on how quickly faculty complete their forms BUT the steps below create a separate pivot table (in case you didn't need to do PART B).

1. Find the worksheet that has your form data in it that you prepared in STEP A. Click on one of the entries on your sheet then press CTRL and A on your keyboard to select all your data.



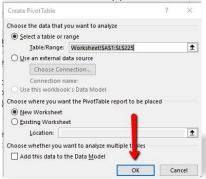
2. Click the Insert tab on your Excel menu.



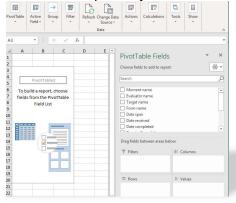
3. Click Pivot Table.



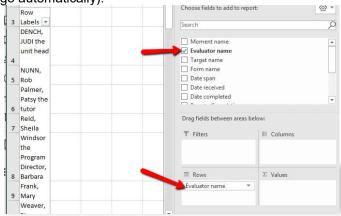
4. On the menu that appears, click *OK*.



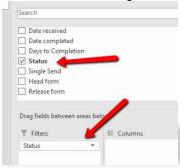
5. A new tab will open on your worksheet with an empty pivot table.



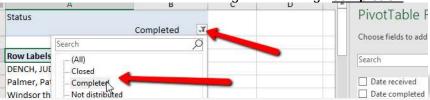
6. To start, click the *Evaluator name* box and click and drag the box that appears into the *ROWS* section (if it doesn't go automatically).



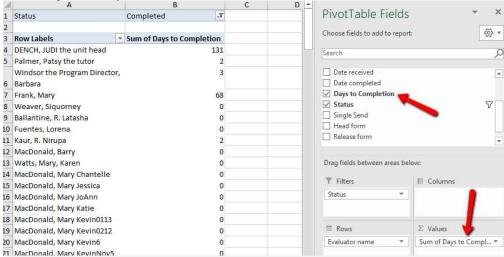
7. Check Status and drag the box that appears into the FILTERS section.



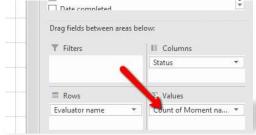
8. In the dropdown that appears above your pivot table, click the *STATUS* dropdown and select *Completed*. Click *OK*. We need to do this as we are looking at the average **completion** time so we need to exclude everything else.



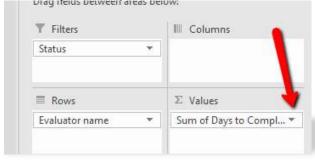
9. Check Days to Completion and ensure it is in the VALUES section.



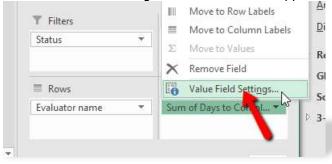
10. The default is to SUM or COUNT the Days to Completion (see below) but that's not what we want.



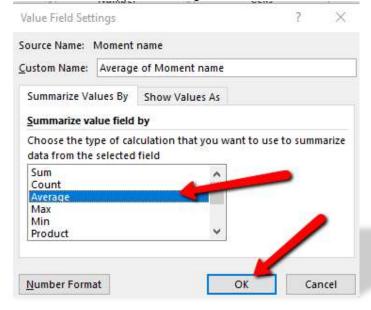
11. On the *Days to Completion* box, click the arrow to access a menu.



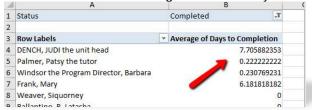
12. Select Value Field Settings from the menu that appears.



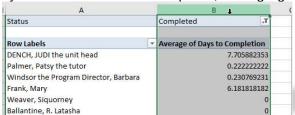
13. In the menu that appears, change it to *AVERAGE* and click OK.



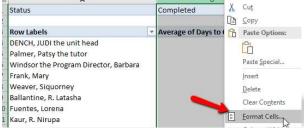
14. You will now have the average number of days it takes for each of your faculty to complete their forms.



15. If you wish to limit the decimal points, first highlight the column with the averages in it.



16. Right-click over column B and select Format Cells from the menu that appears.



17. Select Number from the next menu that appears and set it to 2 decimal points (or your desired number).



18. Click OK when done.



19. Your averages will now be limited to two decimal points.

