

Overview

This report contains the preliminary results and statistics for the California Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) Quality and Accountability Program (QAP) measures. Table 1 provides an overview of the measures analyzed, and the statewide mean and the 75th percentile, from Q3 2014 to Q4 2014. Of note, only facilities meeting the minimum reporting requirements are included in the analysis for both the quarterly and aggregate analyses for each measure.¹

Table 1—Overview of Measures and Rates (Q3 2014 to Q4 2014)

Measure	Statewide Mean	Statewide 75 th Percentile
Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)	3.7%	1.4%
Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)	1.4%	0.0%
Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)	80.3%	93.9%
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)	79.1%	95.1%
Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)	4.2%	1.6%
Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)	45.4%	34.8%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)	14.4%	5.6%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)	6.4%	1.4%
Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay)	11.4%	6.2%

Given that the quarterly and aggregate benchmarks include fewer than 4 quarters of data, a greater number of facilities may be ineligible for reporting each quality measure compared to the SNF QAP Annual Report due to not meeting the minimum denominator thresholds. Also, facilities with fewer residents are more likely to have more extreme rates, as a change of one resident in the numerator will have a larger impact on the rate. Due to this, the final benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the currently displayed benchmarks.

¹ A minimum threshold (i.e., minimum denominator size) of 20 and 30 was applied to the MDS clinical short and long stay measures, respectively, in order to report the measures. The detailed methodology can be found in the Analysis Plan.

Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)

Figure 1 shows the rate distribution for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 1—Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)

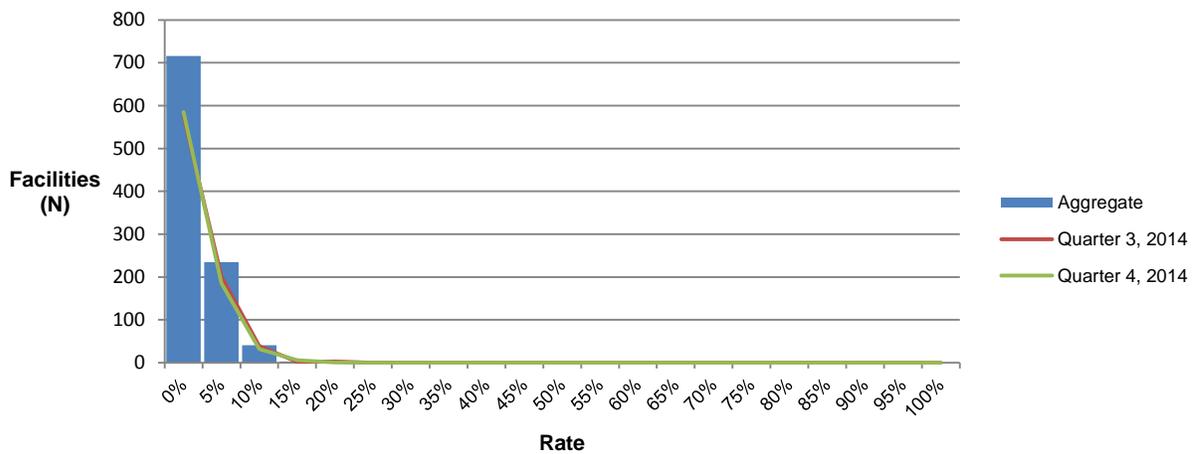


Table 2 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure.

Table 2—Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	821	8.4%	5.7%	3.1%	1.2%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	24.5%
Q4 2014	810	7.9%	5.3%	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	20.8%
Aggregate	999	8.1%	5.4%	3.2%	1.4%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	28.6%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)

Figure 2 shows the rate distribution for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 2—Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)

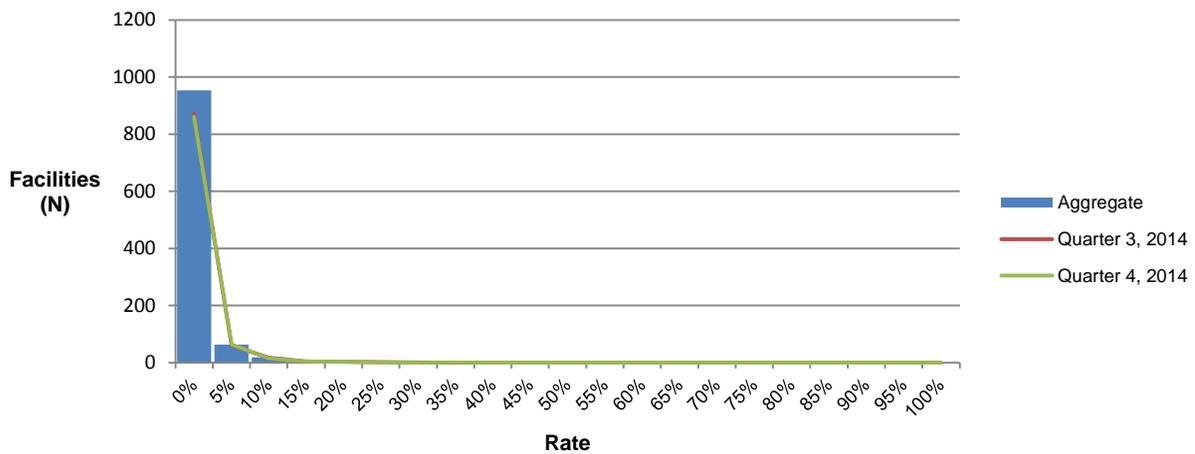


Table 3 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure.

Table 3—Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	960	4.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	33.8%
Q4 2014	950	4.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	39.5%
Aggregate	1,044	4.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	36.6%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)

Figure 3 shows the rate distribution for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is above the lower interval and at or below the higher interval. Note that for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure, a higher rate indicates better performance.

Figure 3—Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)

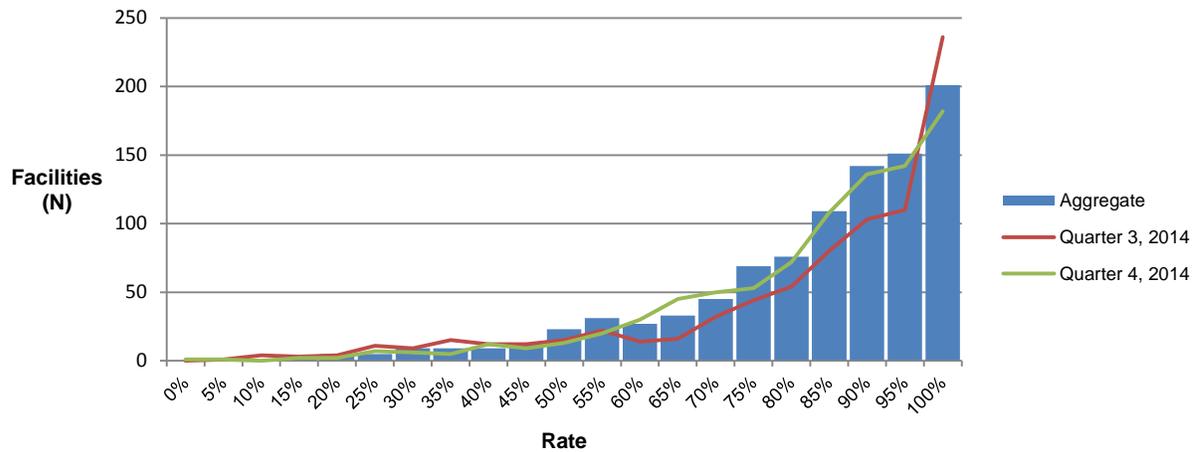


Table 4 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 4—Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	797	48.0%	73.4%	87.5%	95.8%	99.3%	80.7%	1.3%	100.0%
Q4 2014	896	57.9%	72.3%	85.5%	93.7%	97.9%	80.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Aggregate	959	54.2%	72.5%	85.6%	93.9%	97.9%	80.3%	3.6%	100.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)

Figure 4 shows the rate distribution for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is above the lower interval and at or below the higher interval. Note that for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure, a higher rate indicates better performance.

Figure 4—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)

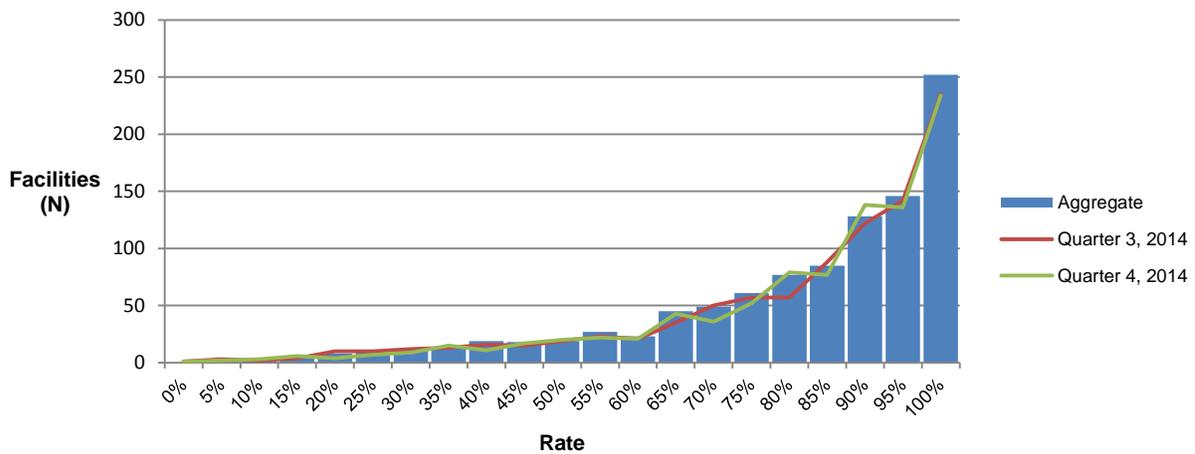


Table 5 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 5—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	935	47.9%	69.9%	86.7%	95.1%	98.9%	79.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Q4 2014	933	50.0%	71.8%	86.7%	95.0%	98.9%	80.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Aggregate	1,003	48.4%	69.4%	86.2%	95.1%	98.9%	79.1%	1.8%	100.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

Figure 5 shows the rate distribution for the long-stay Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 5—Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

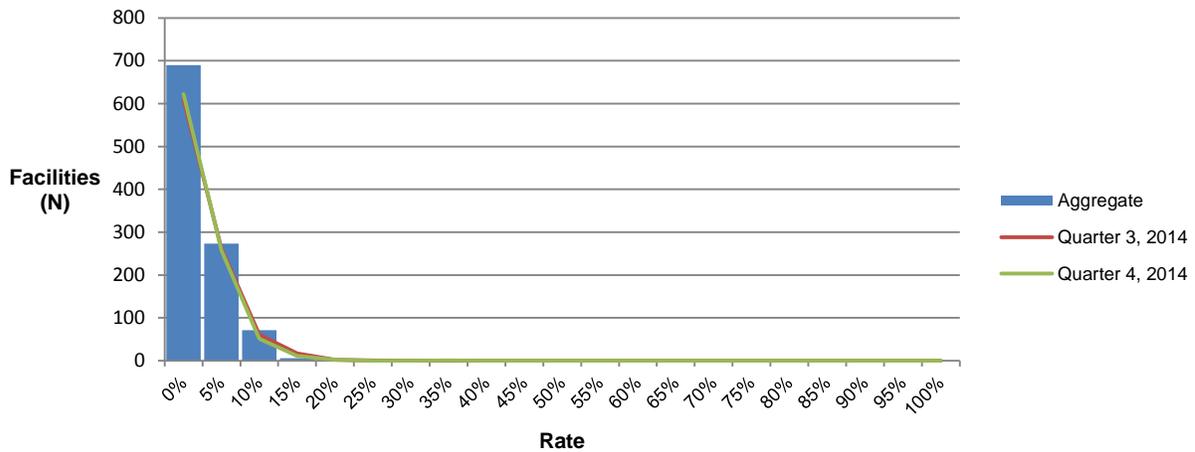


Table 6 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure.

Table 6—Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	953	9.3%	6.1%	3.2%	1.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	25.0%
Q4 2014	945	9.1%	6.1%	3.2%	1.3%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	37.1%
Aggregate	1,043	8.9%	6.0%	3.5%	1.6%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	23.6%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)

Figure 6 shows the rate distribution for the Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 6—Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)

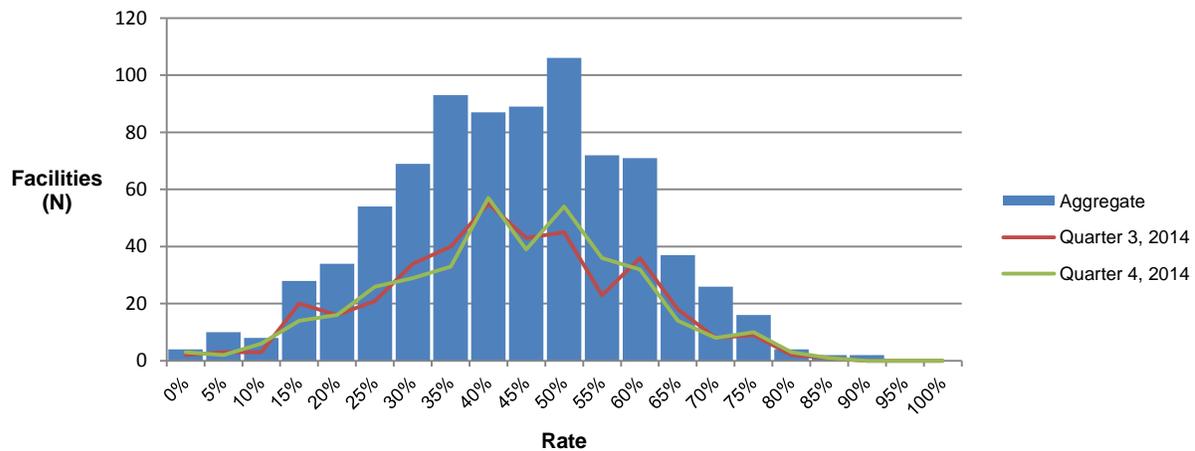


Table 7 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay) measure.

Table 7—Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	379	65.4%	55.9%	44.2%	34.4%	23.4%	44.6%	1.3%	88.9%
Q4 2014	383	64.3%	56.6%	45.2%	34.9%	23.3%	45.3%	0.0%	86.1%
Aggregate	812	65.5%	56.1%	46.0%	34.8%	24.6%	45.4%	0.0%	94.3%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)

Figure 7 shows the rate distribution for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 7—Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)

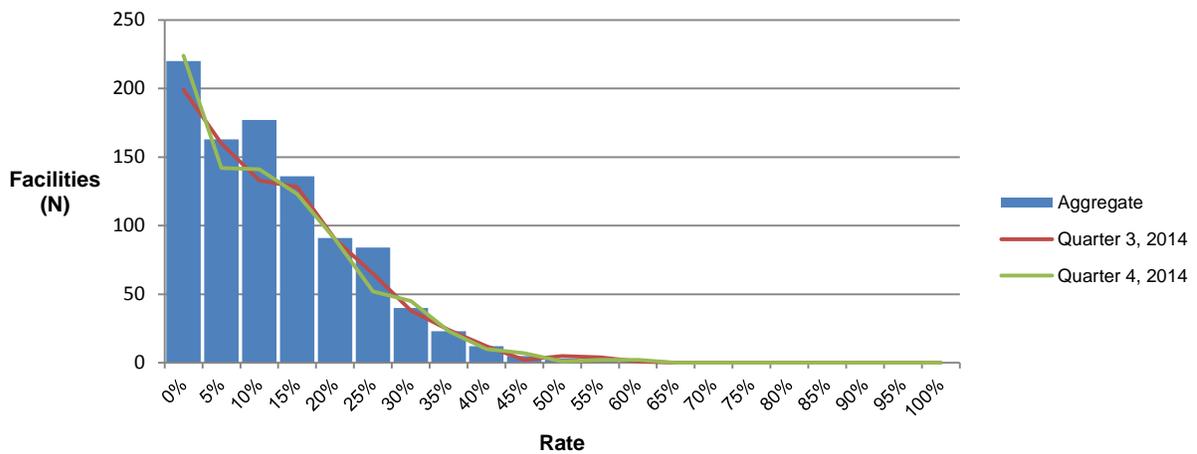


Table 8 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay) measure.

Table 8—Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	861	29.9%	21.1%	12.5%	5.4%	1.6%	14.4%	0.0%	62.5%
Q4 2014	862	30.3%	20.6%	12.5%	4.7%	1.3%	14.1%	0.0%	63.8%
Aggregate	958	29.3%	20.9%	12.8%	5.6%	1.6%	14.4%	0.0%	69.6%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)

Figure 8 shows the rate distribution for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 8—Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)

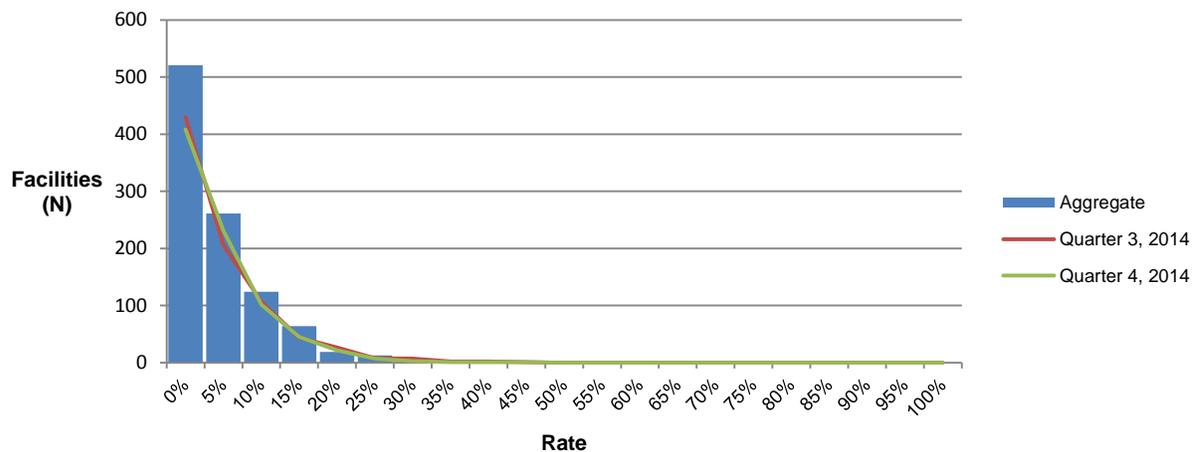


Table 9 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure.

Table 9—Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	834	15.8%	9.6%	4.7%	1.7%	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%	46.5%
Q4 2014	821	14.7%	9.3%	5.0%	1.5%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	45.5%
Aggregate	1,011	15.2%	9.4%	4.8%	1.4%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	41.8%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.

Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay)

Figure 9 shows the rate distribution for the Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) (Long Stay) measure for Q3 2014, Q4 2014, and the aggregate rate that combines both quarters, in five-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is at or above the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Increased Need for Help with ADL (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 9—Increased Need for Help with ADL (Long Stay)

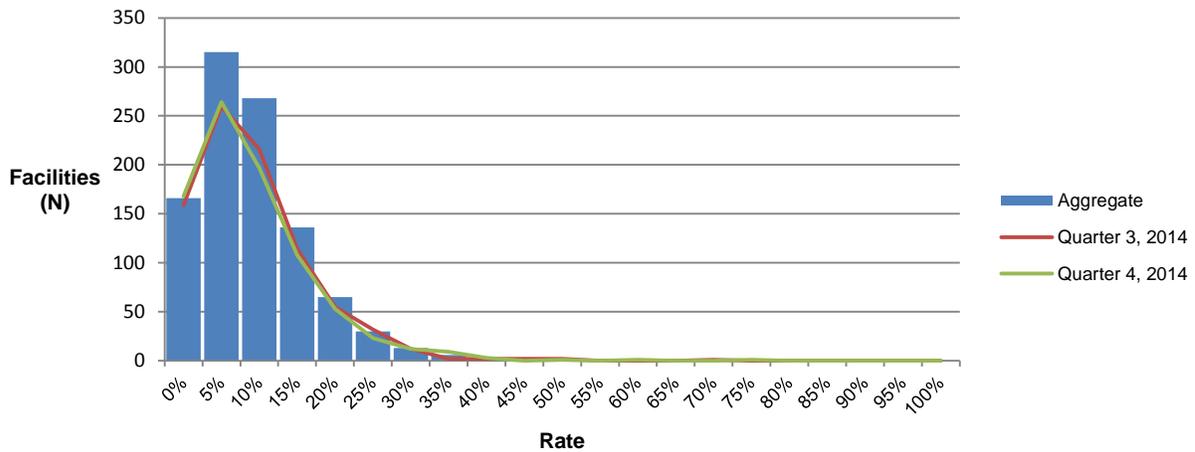


Table 10 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Increased Need for Help with ADL (Long Stay) measure.

Table 10—Increased Need for Help with ADL (Long Stay)

Time Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2014	857	21.3%	15.2%	10.0%	6.0%	3.1%	11.5%	0.0%	70.0%
Q4 2014	840	21.2%	15.1%	9.7%	5.9%	3.0%	11.4%	0.0%	75.7%
Aggregate	1,003	20.6%	15.2%	10.2%	6.2%	3.5%	11.4%	0.0%	53.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters worth of data may differ from the quarterly benchmarks due to more facilities meeting the minimum denominator threshold as the year progresses.