

1 CDPH SNF QASP
2 QUARTERLY BENCHMARK RATES:
3 Q1 AND Q2 SFY 2014-15

Overview

This report contains the preliminary results and statistics for the California Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Quality and Accountability Supplemental Program (QASP) measures. The measure rates are calculated across the Performance Period that is evaluated annually to determine incentive payment awards. The State Fiscal Year (SFY) under evaluation is from July 1 through June 30. Two quarters are provided, including SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and an aggregate rate, in this report. Table 1 provides an overview of the measures analyzed, and the statewide mean and the 75th percentile, for SFY Q1 to SFY Q2. Of note, only facilities meeting the minimum reporting requirements are included in the analysis for the quarterly and aggregate rate calculation for each measure.¹

Table 1—Overview of Measures and Rates (SFY 2014-15 Q1 to Q2)

Measure	Statewide Mean	Statewide 75th Percentile
Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)	3.7%	1.5%
Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)	1.1%	0.0%
Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)*	81.6%	94.9%
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)*	81.2%	96.0%
Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)	3.6%	1.1%
Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)	44.6%	33.3%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)	12.2%	3.8%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)	5.7%	1.0%
Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay)	11.2%	6.1%

* For the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) and the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measures, a higher rate indicates better performance.

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.

The table below displays the performance period each quarter represents in this report.

Performance Periods for Quarterly Benchmarks Report	
Quarter	Performance Period
SFY 2014-15 Q1	July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015
SFY 2014-15 Q2	October 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

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 QASP 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 may differ from the currently displayed benchmarks.

Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)

Figure 1 shows the rate distribution for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure for SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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)

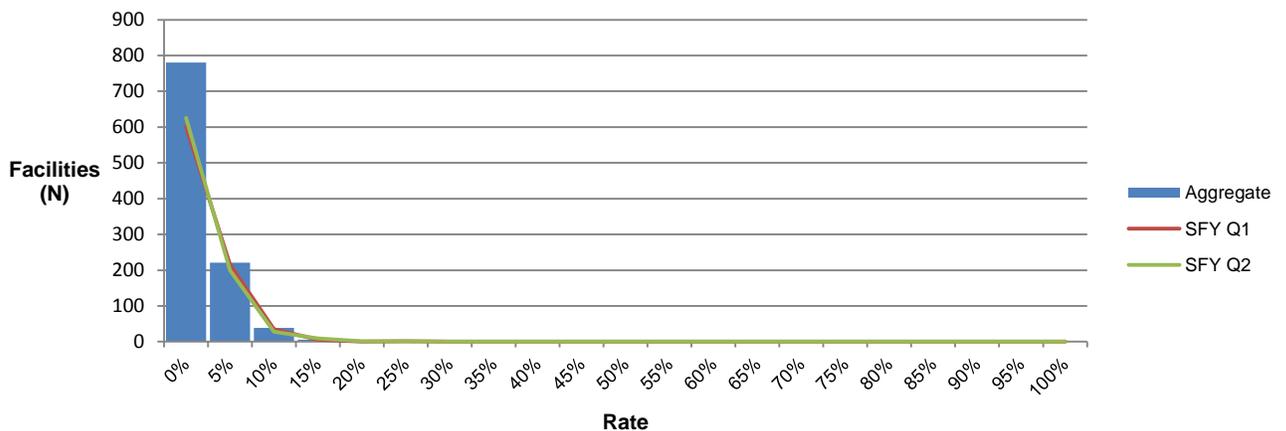


Table 2 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure.

Table 2—Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)									
Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	860	8.1%	5.4%	3.1%	1.4%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	29.3%
SFY Q2	865	7.8%	5.2%	3.0%	1.6%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	25.9%
Aggregate	1,048	7.7%	5.1%	3.1%	1.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	28.6%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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)

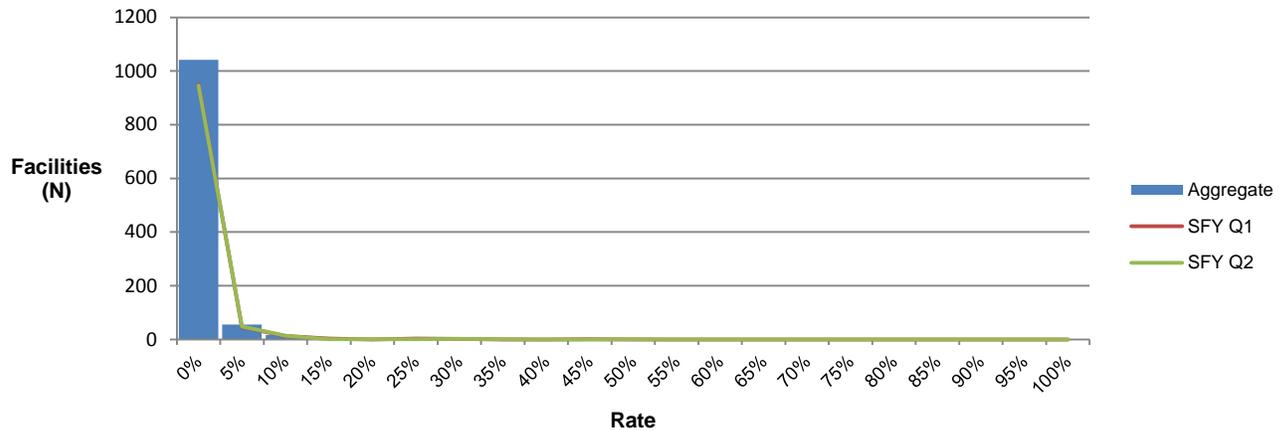


Table 3 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure.

Table 3—Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	1,019	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	49.3%
SFY Q2	1,016	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	50.0%
Aggregate	1,123	3.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	49.7%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, in 5-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)

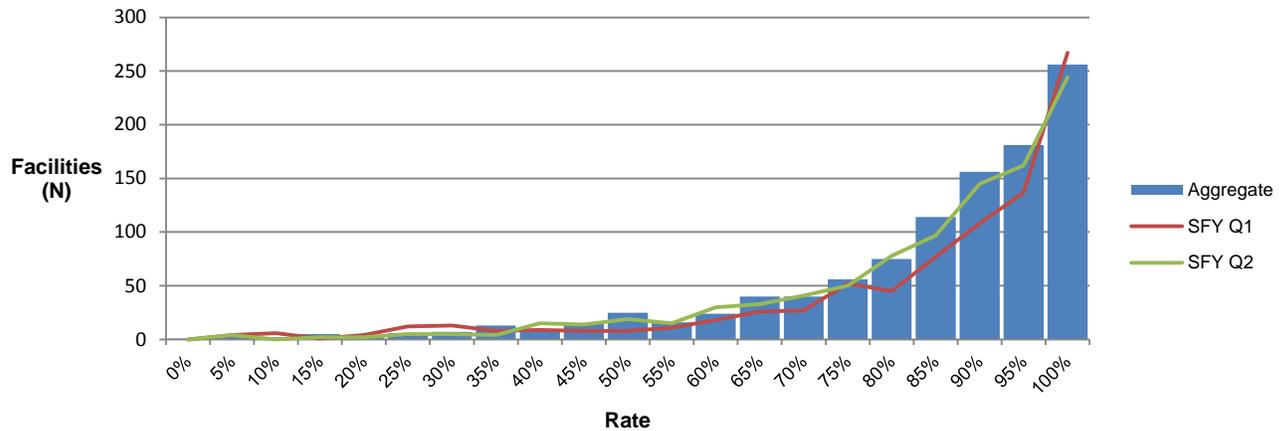


Table 4 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 4—Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	841	55.6%	76.3%	89.5%	96.6%	99.4%	82.3%	3.0%	100.0%
SFY Q2	965	58.2%	75.4%	87.4%	95.1%	98.9%	82.1%	2.3%	100.0%
Aggregate	1,045	55.2%	75.0%	87.6%	94.9%	98.5%	81.6%	0.0%	100.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, in 5-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)

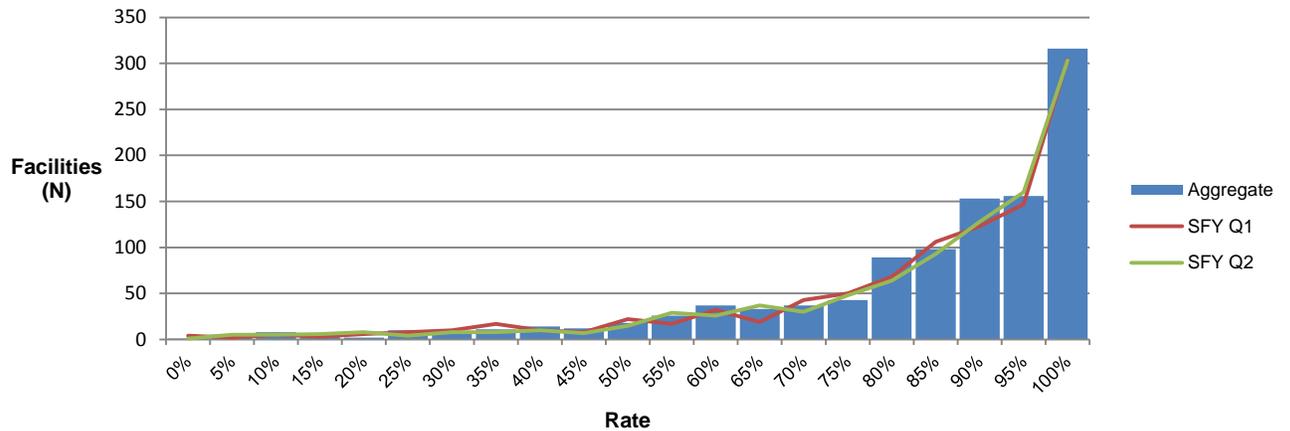


Table 5 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 5—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	1,004	51.9%	75.0%	88.0%	96.3%	99.5%	81.4%	0.0%	100.0%
SFY Q2	995	53.8%	75.4%	88.8%	96.4%	99.3%	81.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Aggregate	1,084	53.6%	74.9%	87.7%	96.0%	99.2%	81.2%	0.0%	100.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure for SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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 Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 5—Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

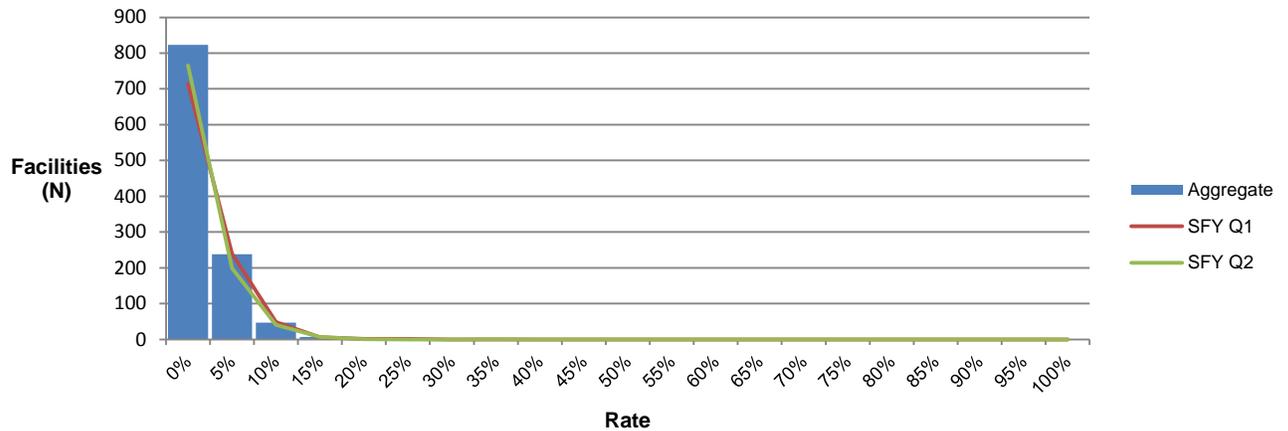


Table 6 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure.

Table 6—Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	1,013	8.5%	5.6%	2.7%	0.9%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	27.8%
SFY Q2	1,014	8.1%	4.9%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	37.5%
Aggregate	1,119	7.9%	5.1%	2.8%	1.1%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	33.3%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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 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)

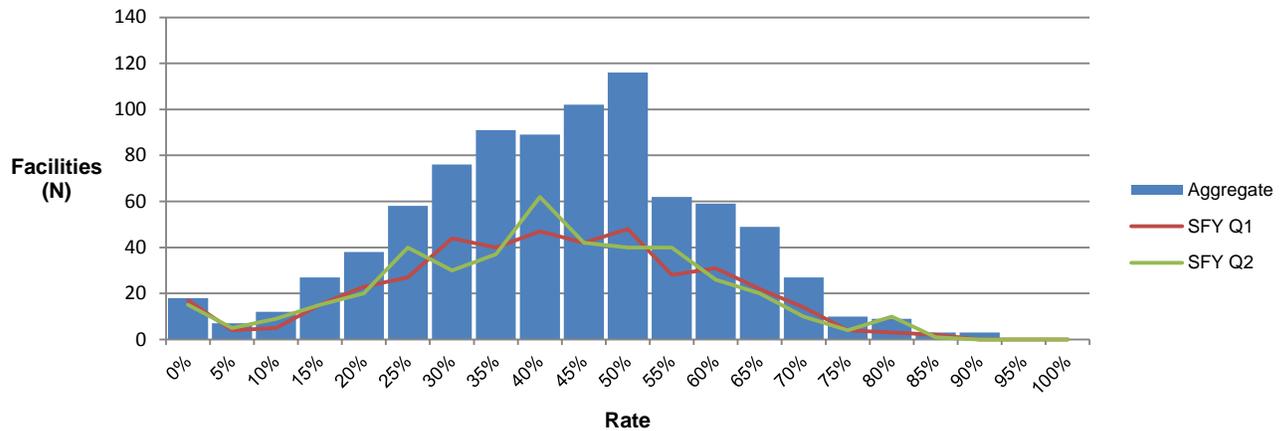


Table 7 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay) measure.

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

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	416	65.9%	55.2%	43.8%	31.7%	20.0%	42.7%	0.0%	87.2%
SFY Q2	426	65.8%	55.6%	43.2%	30.3%	19.4%	42.8%	0.0%	86.7%
Aggregate	856	66.2%	55.6%	45.5%	33.3%	22.7%	44.6%	0.0%	91.9%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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 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)

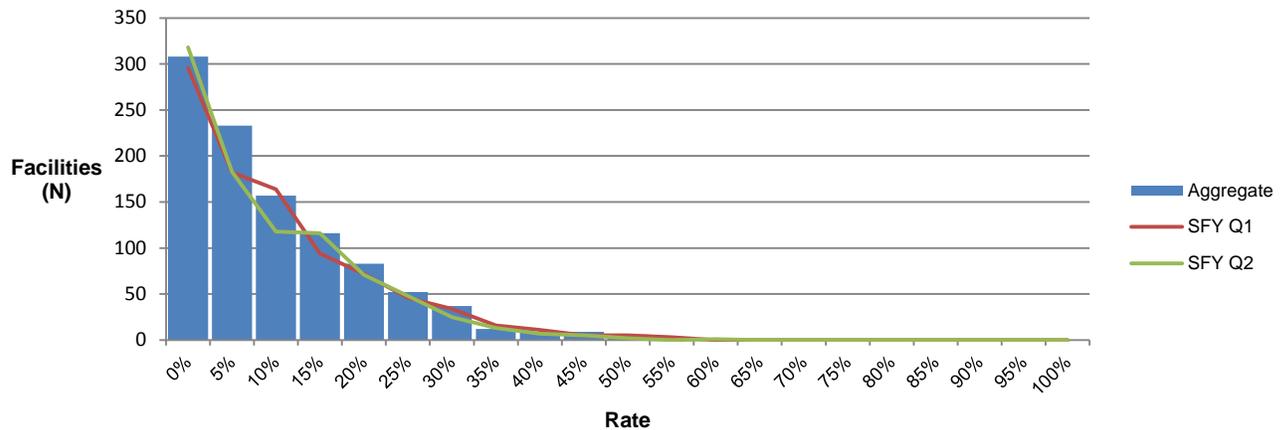


Table 8 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay) measure.

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

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	928	27.3%	17.5%	9.5%	3.6%	0.3%	12.1%	0.0%	59.4%
SFY Q2	907	25.4%	17.5%	8.8%	3.1%	0.0%	11.3%	0.0%	63.8%
Aggregate	1,025	27.4%	18.1%	9.3%	3.8%	0.7%	12.2%	0.0%	70.0%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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 Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

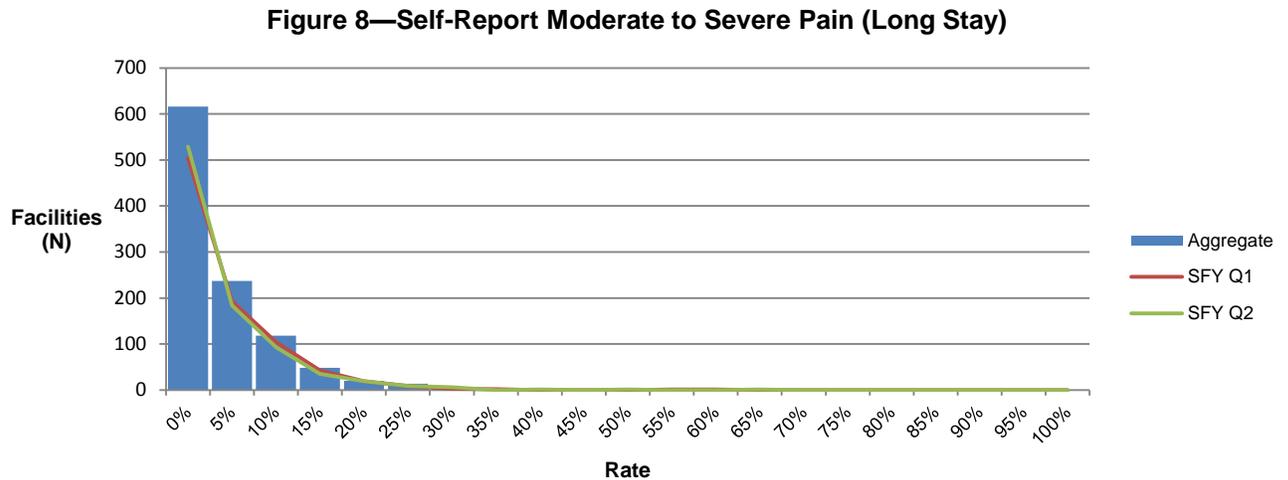


Table 9 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure.

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

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	879	14.4%	8.5%	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	62.2%
SFY Q2	878	13.6%	7.9%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	69.4%
Aggregate	1,061	14.0%	8.3%	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	63.9%

Note: The selection of facilities included in the final aggregate benchmarks that include all 4 quarters 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 SFY Q1, SFY Q2, and the aggregate, 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 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)

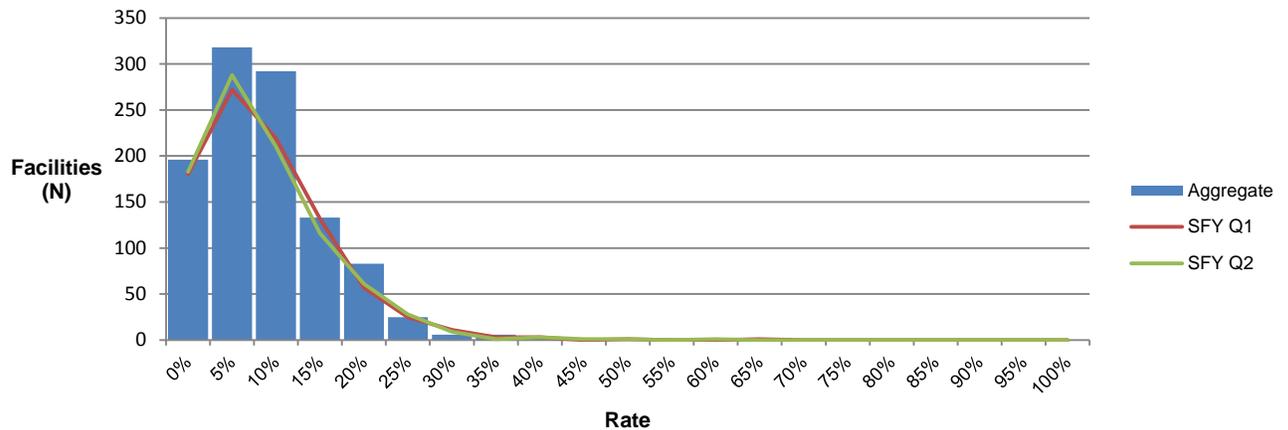


Table 10 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Increased Need for Help with ADL (Long Stay) measure.

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

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	904	20.9%	15.2%	10.0%	5.9%	2.6%	11.1%	0.0%	67.6%
SFY Q2	902	20.5%	14.9%	9.4%	5.7%	2.9%	10.9%	0.0%	62.2%
Aggregate	1,062	20.7%	14.7%	10.2%	6.1%	3.3%	11.2%	0.0%	58.6%

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