

CDPH SNF QASP Quarterly Benchmark Rates SFY 2020–21 Quarter 1

Overview

This report contains the preliminary results and statistics for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Quality and Accountability Supplemental Payment (QASP) Program for Quarter 1 of State Fiscal Year (SFY) July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The measure rates are calculated across the performance period that is evaluated annually to determine incentive payment awards. This report includes one quarter of data, SFY Q1.

Table 1 provides an overview of the measures analyzed, including the statewide mean and 75th percentile, for SFY Q1. Only facilities meeting the minimum reporting requirements are included in the rate calculation for each measure (i.e., a quarterly minimum denominator of 5 and 7.5 for short- and long-stay measures, respectively). The Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure and Staff Retention measure rates are only calculated annually and represent the 2019–20 performance period. The Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure has a minimum denominator of 30. The Staff Retention measure does not have a minimum denominator.

Table 1—Overview of Measures and Rates (SFY 2020–21 Q1 Aggregate)

^The Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure is a monitoring-only measure and will not be used to determine incentive payments for the Annual Report.

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

Measure	Statewide Mean	Statewide 75th Percentile
Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)^	0.189%	0.000%
Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)	3.205%	0.000%
Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)*	95.001%	100.000%
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)*	93.730%	100.000%
Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)	1.187%	0.000%
Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay)	34.861%	20.000%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)	3.682%	0.000%
Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)	1.921%	0.000%
Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay)	10.015%	4.110%
Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay)	2.484%	0.000%
Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization	16.411%	13.294%

Measure	Statewide Mean	Statewide 75th Percentile
Staff Retention*	72.035%	81.301%

For the SFY 2020–21 measurement period, the following measure modifications were made:

- The Percent of High Risk Residents with Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure was modified from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services’ (CMS’) specifications to ensure that the pressure ulcers are facility-acquired.
- The Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay) measure has been modified from CMS’ specifications to account for the addition of new conditions (manic depression, psychotic disorder, and traumatic brain injury) as exclusion criteria.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and CMS’ waiver of MDS reporting requirements, the Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure is calculated using three quarters of data (i.e., July 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020) and the 95 percent tracking rate criteria was not applied.

Table 2 displays the performance period each quarter represents in this report.

Table 2—Performance Periods for Quarterly Benchmarks Report

Quarter	Performance Period
SFY 2020–21 Q1	July 1, 2020–September 30, 2020

The annual measures, Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization and Staff Retention, are not re-calculated on a quarterly basis. The rates presented in this report are limited to the facilities included in the SFY 2019–20 Annual Report. Due to the minimum denominator thresholds, the facilities eligible for reporting quality measures may differ between the quarterly benchmark report and the Annual Report. Additionally, facilities with fewer residents are more likely to have extreme rates, as a change of one resident in the numerator will have a larger impact on the rate.

Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay)

Figure 1 shows the rate distribution for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

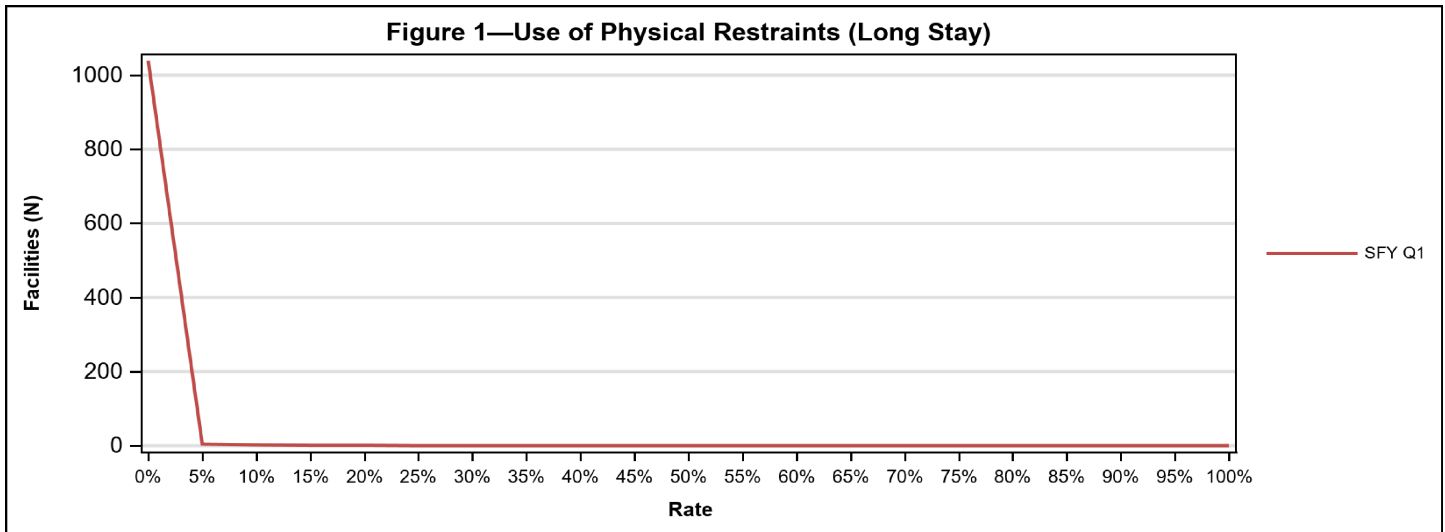


Table 3 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long Stay) measure.

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	1,047	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.00%	23.73%

Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay)

Figure 2 shows the rate distribution for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

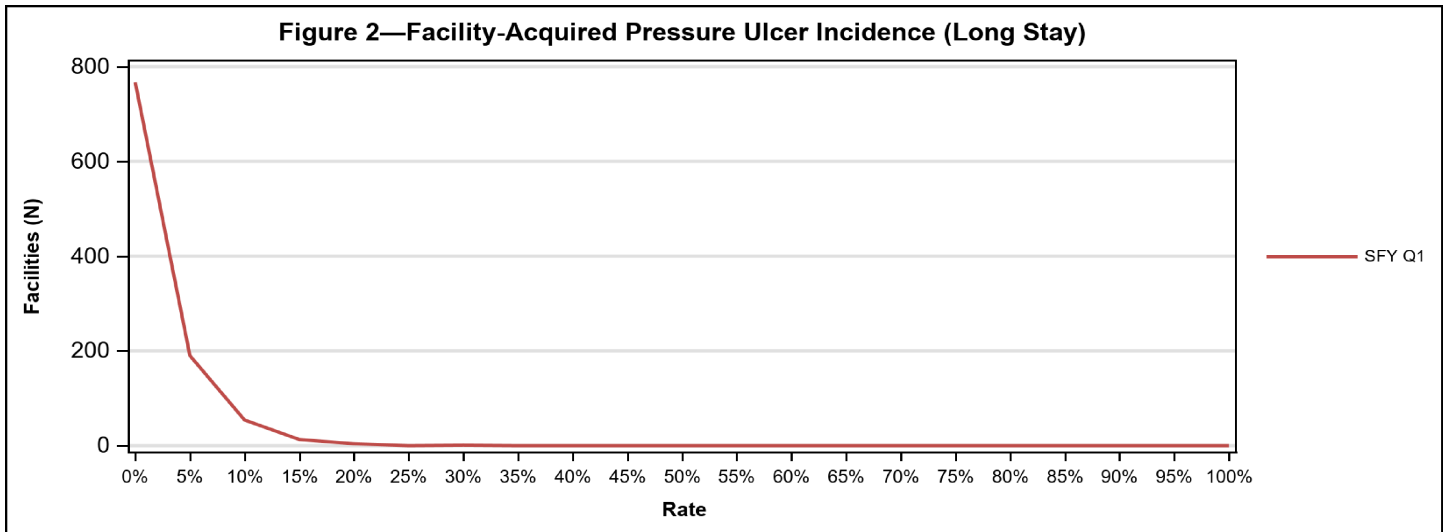


Table 4 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Facility-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long Stay) measure.

Table 4—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	1,029	8.57%	5.00%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%	3.20%	0.00%	33.33%

Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay)

Figure 3 shows the rate distribution for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is greater than the lower interval and less than or equal to the higher interval. Note that for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure, a higher rate indicates better performance.

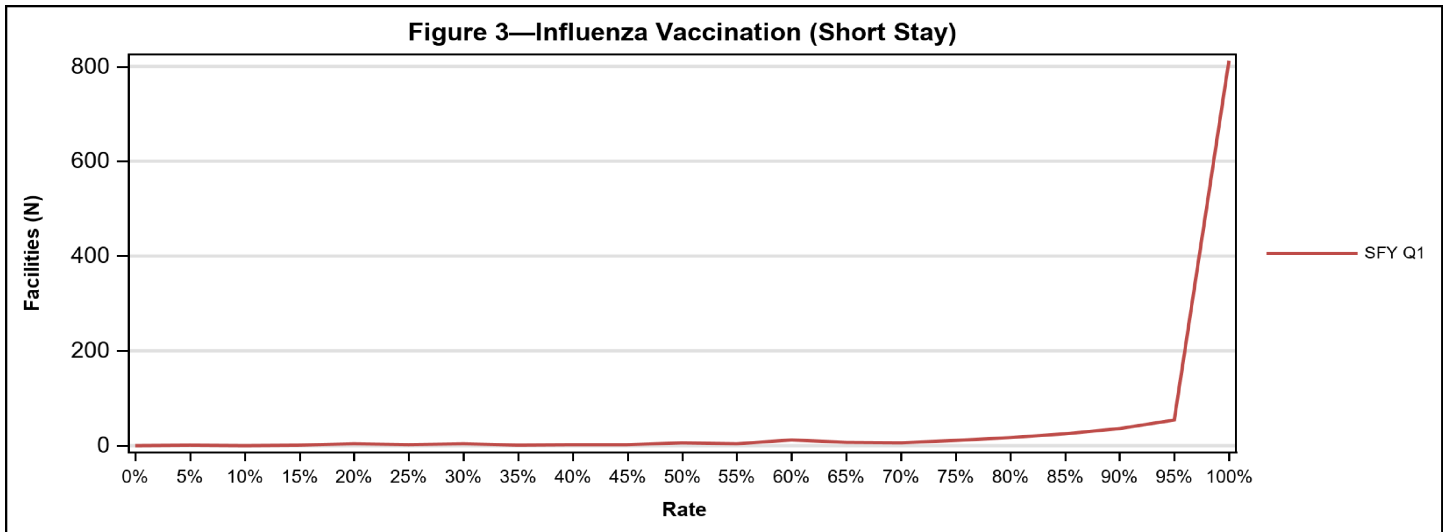


Table 5 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Influenza Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 5—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	1,007	84.38%	97.06%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	95.00%	4.76%	100.00%

Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay)

Figure 4 shows the rate distribution for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is greater than the lower interval and less than or equal to the higher interval. Note that for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure, a higher rate indicates better performance.

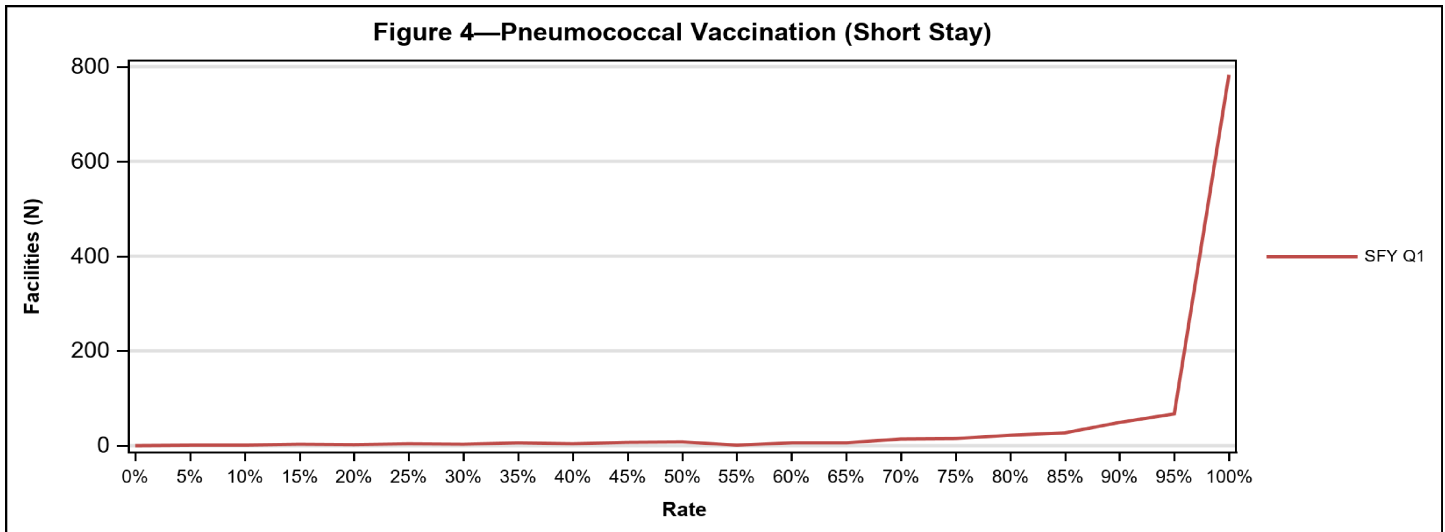


Table 6 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short Stay) measure.

Table 6—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	1,029	80.00%	95.65%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	93.73%	3.90%	100.00%

Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

Figure 5 shows the rate distribution for the Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

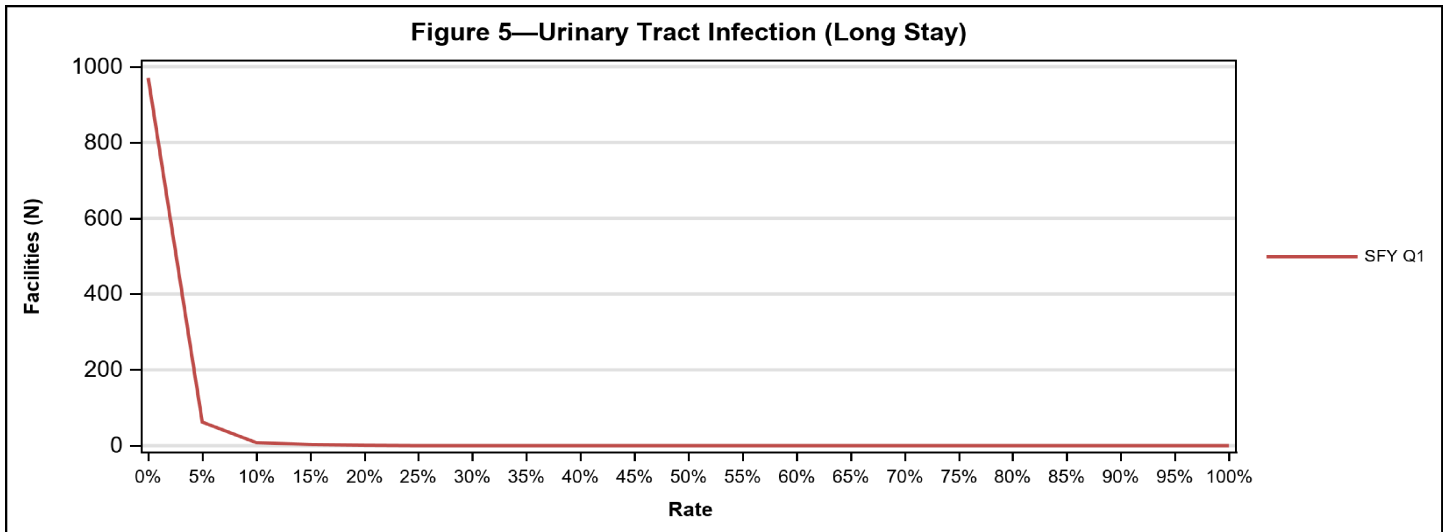


Table 7 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay) measure.

Table 7—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	1,044	3.70%	1.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.19%	0.00%	22.22%

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 in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

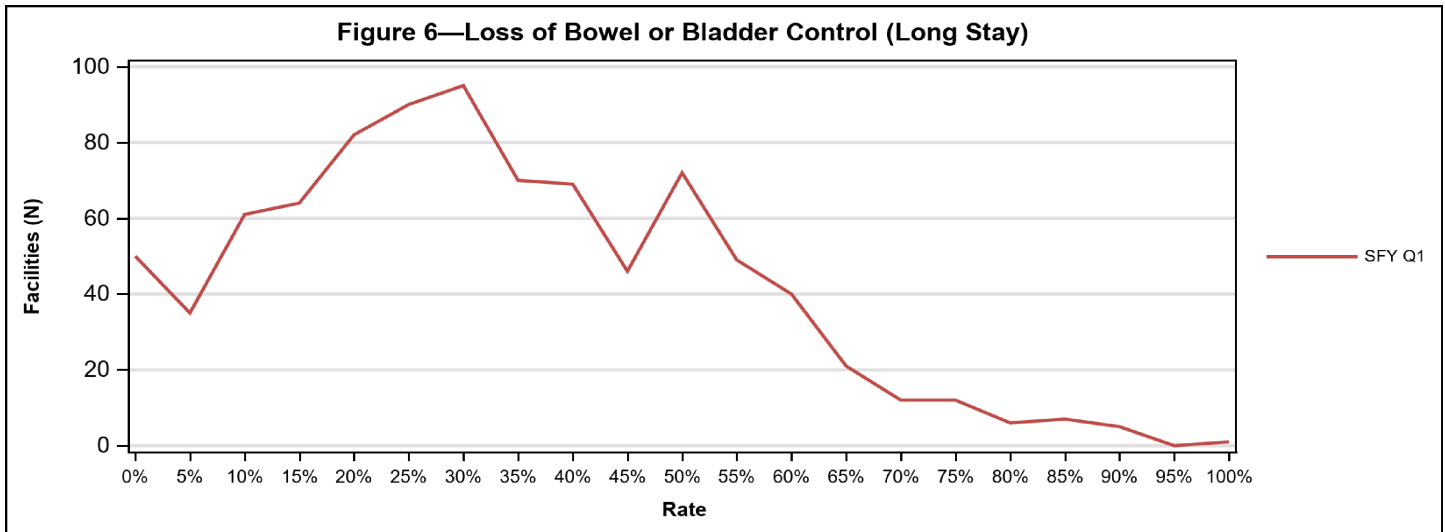


Table 8 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Loss of Bowel or Bladder Control (Long Stay) measure.

Table 8—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	887	61.54%	50.00%	33.33%	20.00%	10.00%	34.86%	0.00%	100.00%

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 in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

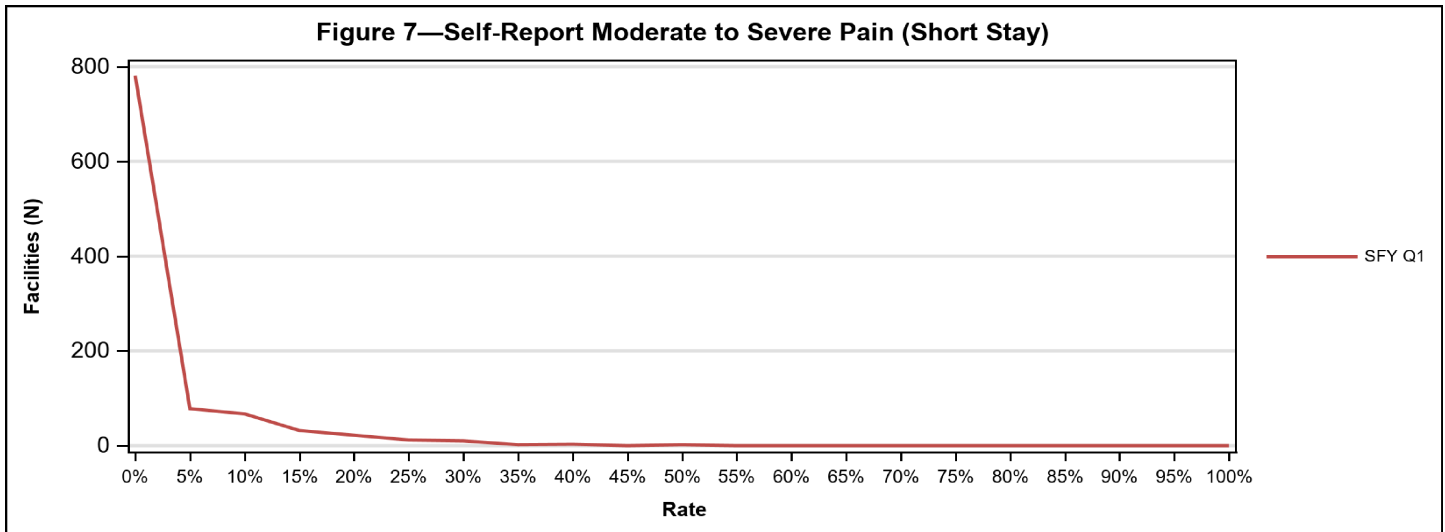


Table 9 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay) measure.

Table 9—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	1,009	14.29%	4.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.68%	0.00%	50.00%

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 in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than 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.

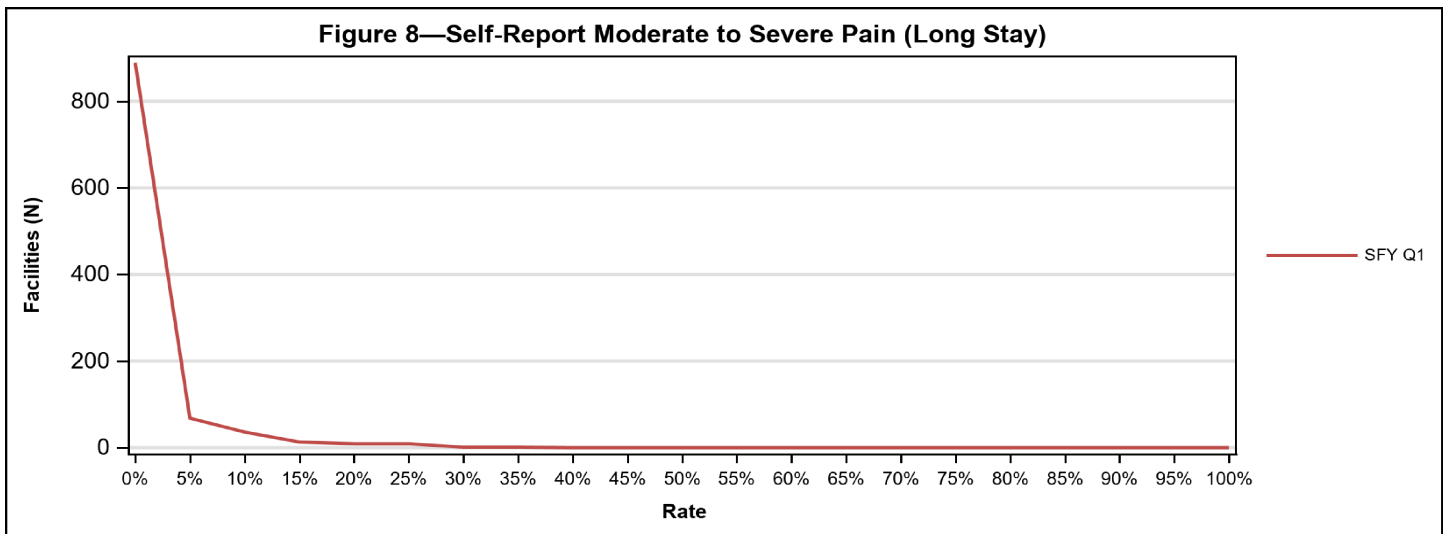


Table 10 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay) measure.

Table 10—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	1,026	6.67%	0.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.92%	0.00%	38.64%

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 (Long Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

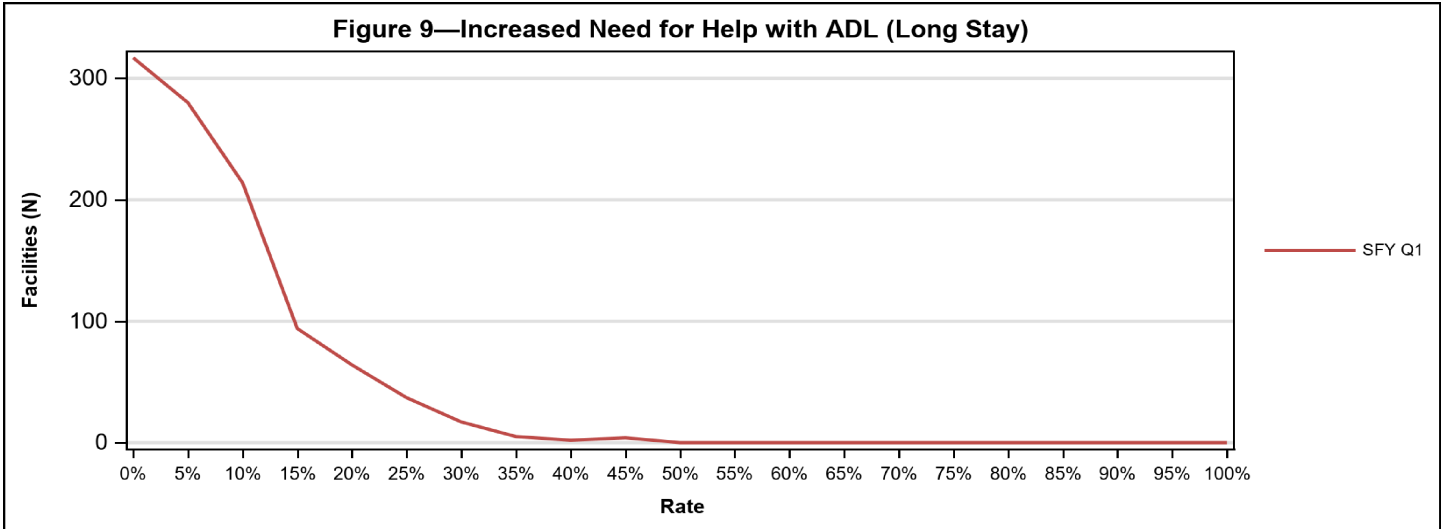


Table 11 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay) measure.

Table 11—Increased Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living (Long Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	1,034	21.43%	14.04%	8.16%	4.11%	0.99%	10.02%	0.00%	47.83%

Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay)

Figure 10 shows the rate distribution for the Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay) measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

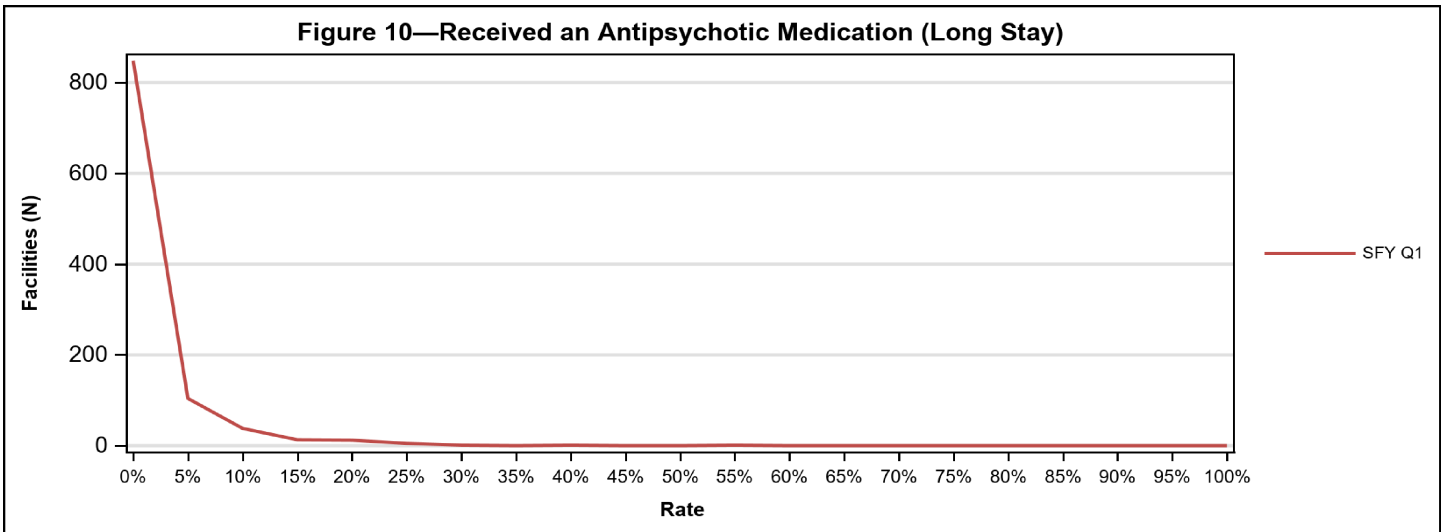


Table 12 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay) measure.

Table 12—Received an Antipsychotic Medication (Long Stay)

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY Q1	1,023	7.84%	3.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.48%	0.00%	56.25%

Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization

Figure 11 shows the rate distribution for the Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is equal to or greater than the lower interval and less than the higher interval. Note that for the Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

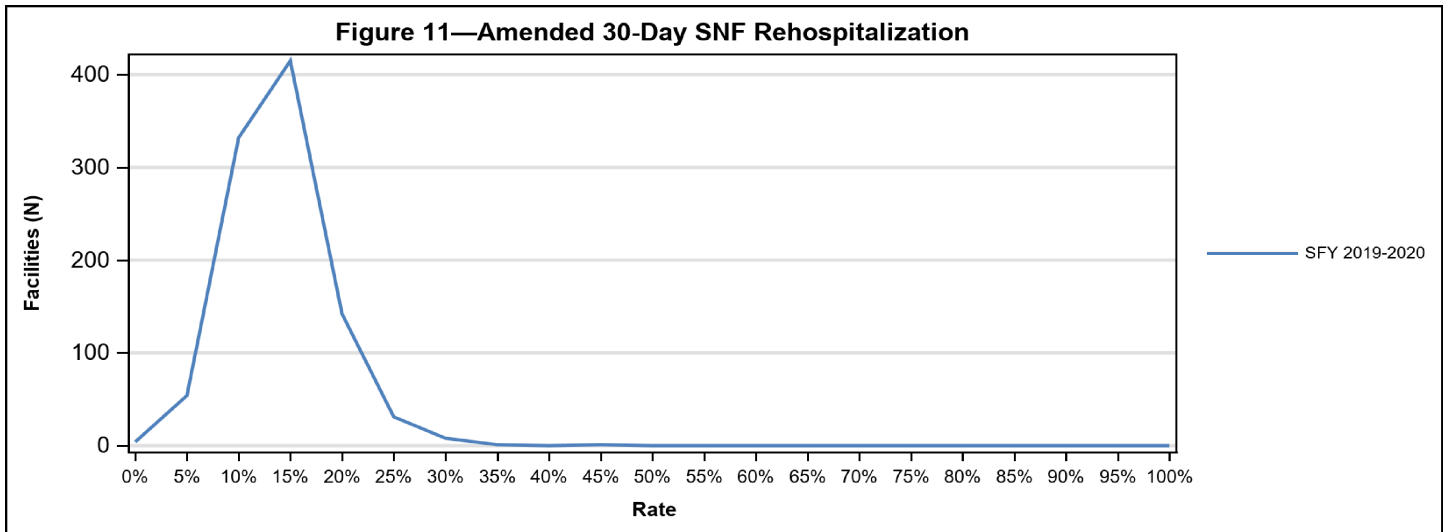


Table 13 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization measure.

Table 13—Amended 30-Day SNF Rehospitalization

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY 2019–20	988	22.02%	18.97%	16.12%	13.29%	11.16%	16.41%	0.00%	46.59%

Staff Retention

Figure 12 shows the rate distribution for the Staff Retention measure in 5-percent intervals. Each interval includes all facilities whose score is greater than the lower interval and less than or equal to the higher interval. Note that for the Staff Retention measure, a higher rate indicates better performance.

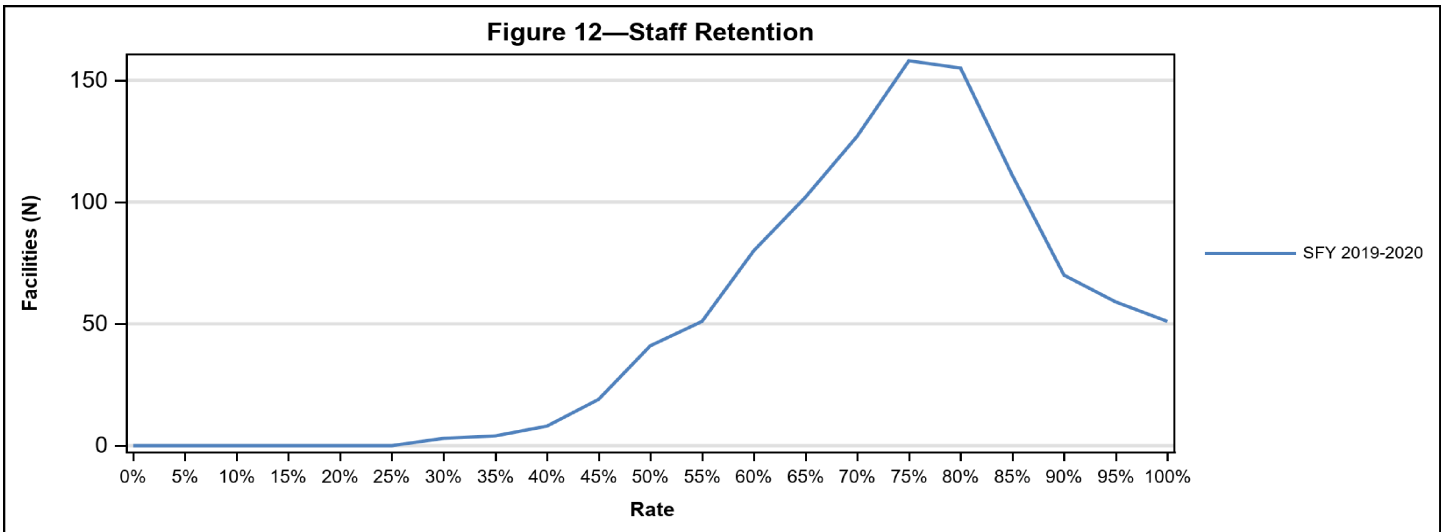


Table 14 shows the number of facilities evaluated, percentile distribution, mean, minimum, and maximum rate for the Staff Retention measure.

Table 14—Staff Retention

Performance Period	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
SFY 2019–20	1,039	53.06%	62.96%	72.88%	81.30%	90.48%	72.03%	25.58%	100.00%