

APPENDIX E: NEW MEASURE RECOMMENDATIONS STATEWIDE RATES BY QUARTER

Overview

Appendix E contains the preliminary statewide averages, trending results, and statistics for the six new nursing home measures recommended by HSAG. The measures and time periods analyzed are noted in Table 1. These results are preliminary and have not been risk adjusted.

Table 1—Measures and Time Period		
Measure		Time Period Analyzed
1	Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay).	July 2011 – March 2012
2	Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay).	
3	Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay).	
4	Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay).	
5	Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay).	
6	Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay).	

In order to provide meaningful results, a minimum threshold was applied in order to consider a facility to have a reportable rate (i.e., the facility had to meet a minimum denominator size). For the Long-Stay measures, the minimum threshold was set at 30. For the, Short-Stay measure the minimum threshold was set at 20. This methodology is consistent with Nursing Home Compare.

1. Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay)

Table 2 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 2—Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	454	45%	53.96% n = 245	46.04% n = 209
Q4 2011	475	45%	53.47% n = 254	46.53% n = 221
Q1 2012	462	46%	53.25% n = 246	46.75% n = 216

Figure 1 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 1: Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis

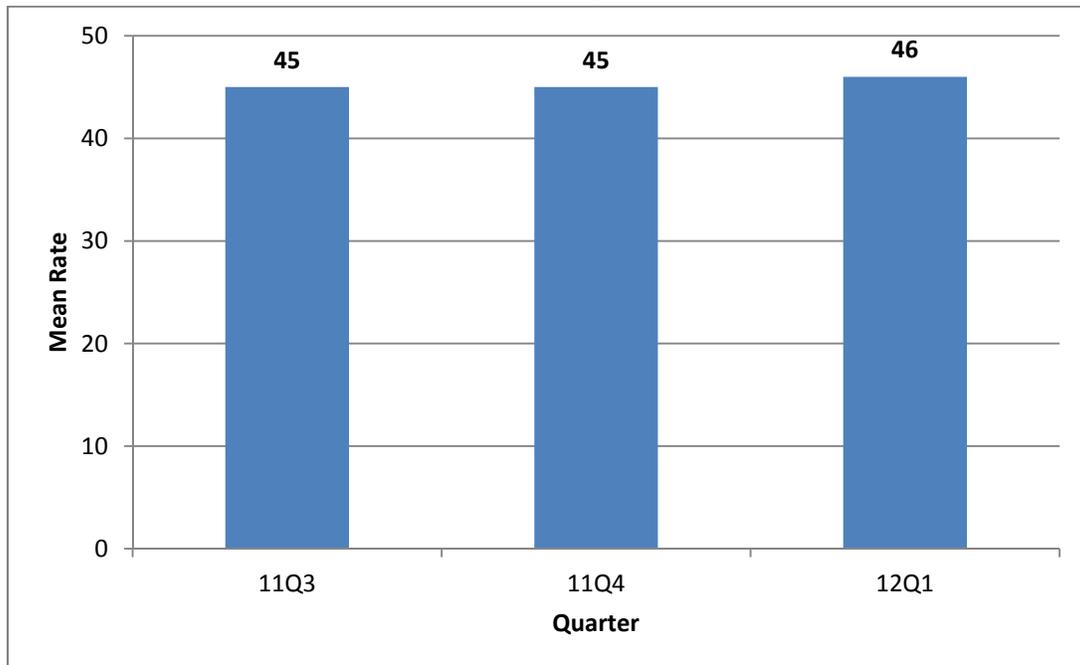


Table 3 shows the results of the data analysis for the Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 3—Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	454	67%	58%	48%	33%	20%	45%	0%	88%
Q4 2011	475	68%	58%	47%	33%	20%	45%	0%	88%
Q1 2012	462	68%	60%	48%	34%	23%	46%	0%	88%

The table above shows that the top 10 percent of nursing homes had rates of 23 percent or lower during the reported quarters, and 50 percent of nursing homes had rates of 48 percent or lower during the reported quarters for the Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long-Stay) measure.

2. Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay)

Table 4 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 4—Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	1,022	3%	25.73% n = 263	74.27% n = 759
Q4 2011	1,014	3%	23.57% n = 239	76.43% n = 775
Q1 2012	1,013	3%	21.22% n = 215	78.78% n = 798

Figure 2 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) measure by quarter, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 2: Percent of Residents Who have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis

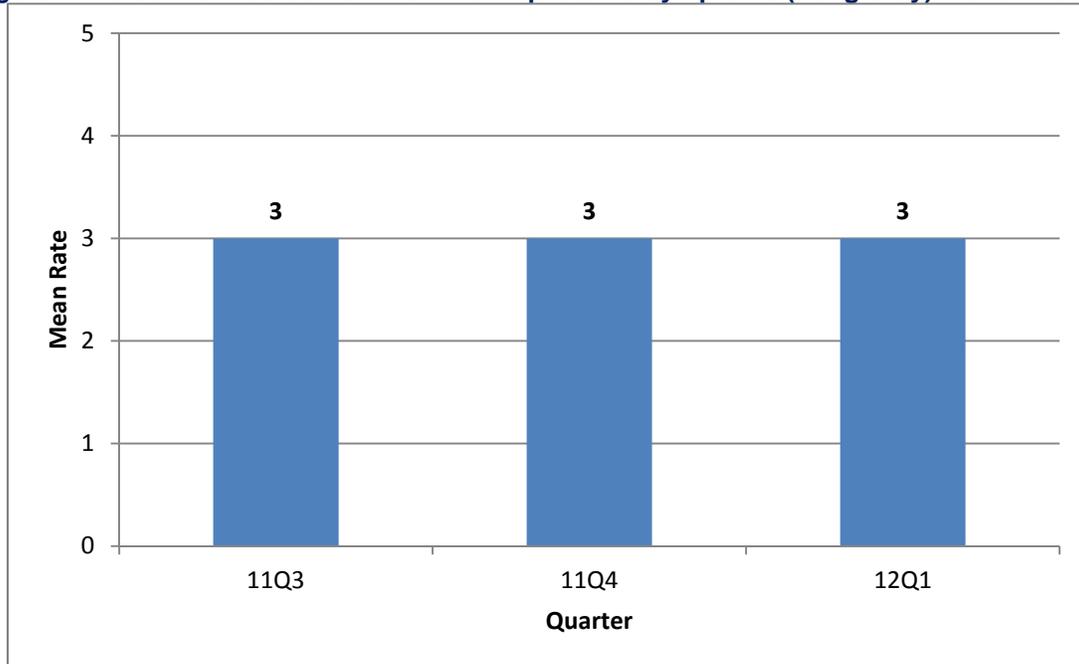


Table 5 shows the results of the data analysis for the Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 5—Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	1,022	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	82%
Q4 2011	1,014	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	74%
Q1 2012	1,013	9%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	56%

This table shows that 50 percent of nursing homes had rates of 0 percent for the Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long-Stay) measure during the reported quarters.

3. Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay)

Table 6 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 6—Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	1,025	7%	43.12% n = 442	56.88% n = 583
Q4 2011	1,021	7%	42.61% n = 435	57.39% n = 586
Q1 2012	1,020	7%	39.61% n = 404	60.39% n = 616

Figure 3 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) measure by quarter, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 3: Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis

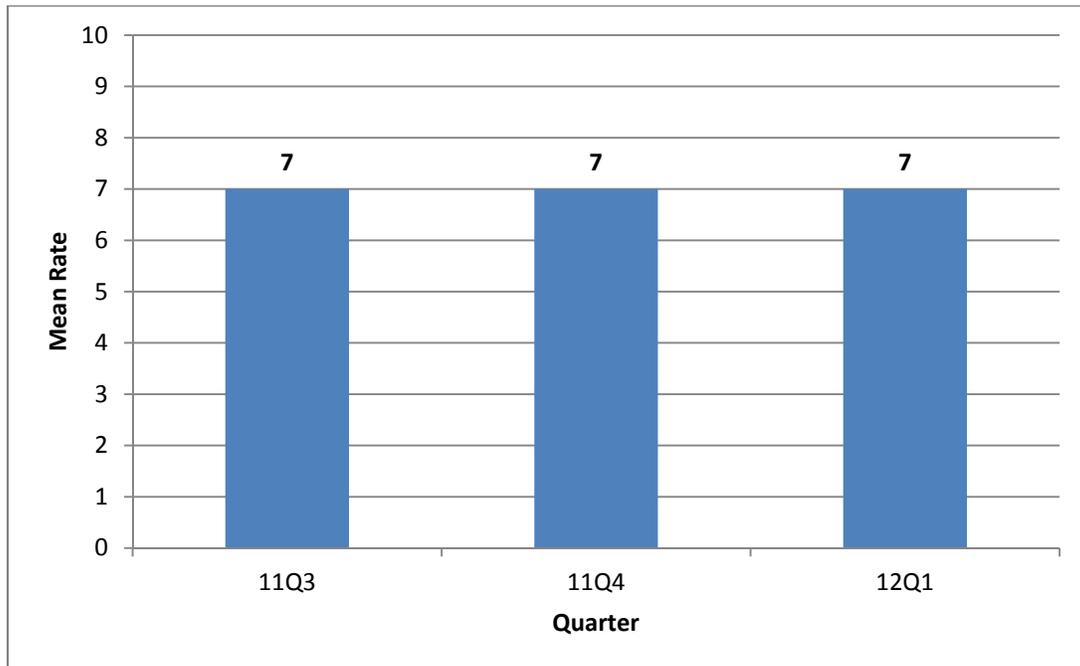


Table 7 shows the results of the data analysis for the Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 7—Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	1,025	14%	10%	7%	3%	1%	7%	0%	48%
Q4 2011	1,021	15%	10%	6%	3%	1%	7%	0%	47%
Q1 2012	1,020	15%	10%	6%	3%	1%	7%	0%	44%

The table shows the top 25 percent of nursing homes reported rates less than or equal to 3 percent during the reported quarters for the Percent of Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Long-Stay) measure.

4. Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay)

Table 8 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) measure.

Table 8—Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	891	24%	46.58% n = 415	53.42% n = 476
Q4 2011	894	23%	46.98% n = 420	53.02% n = 474
Q1 2012	913	22%	46.44% n = 424	53.56% n = 489

Figure 4 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) measure by quarter, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 4: Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) Trend Analysis

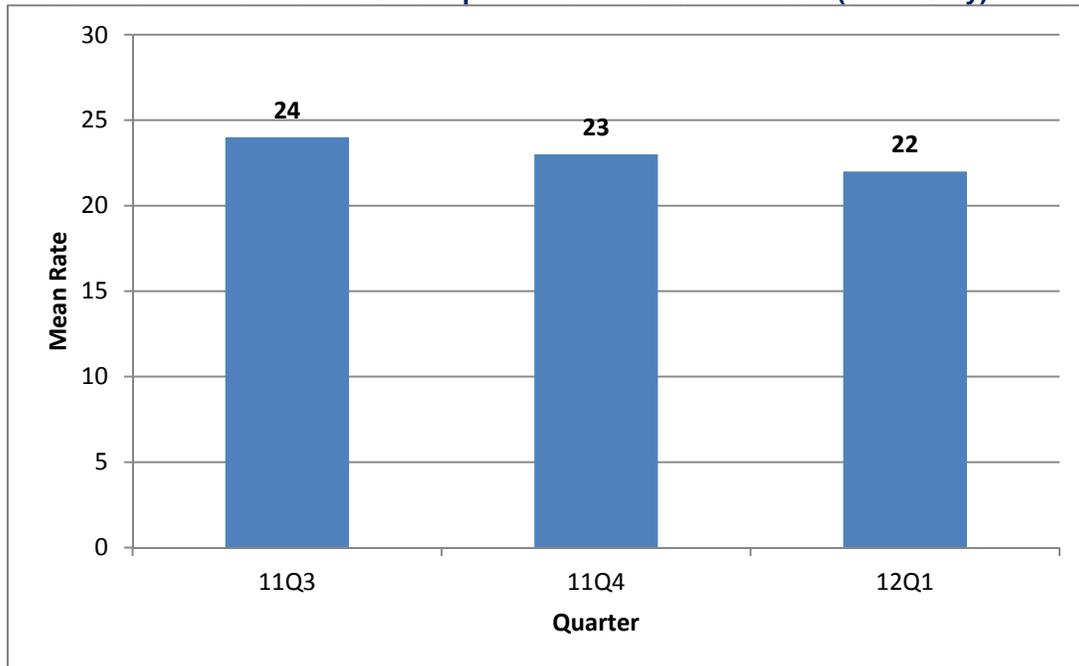


Table 9 shows the results of the data analysis for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 9—Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	891	40%	33%	23%	14%	7%	24%	0%	87%
Q4 2011	894	40%	32%	22%	14%	7%	23%	0%	89%
Q1 2012	913	40%	31%	21%	13%	5%	22%	0%	87%

The table above shows that the top 10 percent of nursing homes had rates of 7 percent or lower during the reported quarters for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short-Stay) measure.

5. Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay)

Table 10 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 10—Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	865	11%	40.35% n = 349	59.65% n = 516
Q4 2011	855	11%	38.25% n = 327	61.75% n = 528
Q1 2012	862	11%	37.01% n = 319	62.99% n = 543

Figure 5 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay) measure by quarter, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 5: Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis

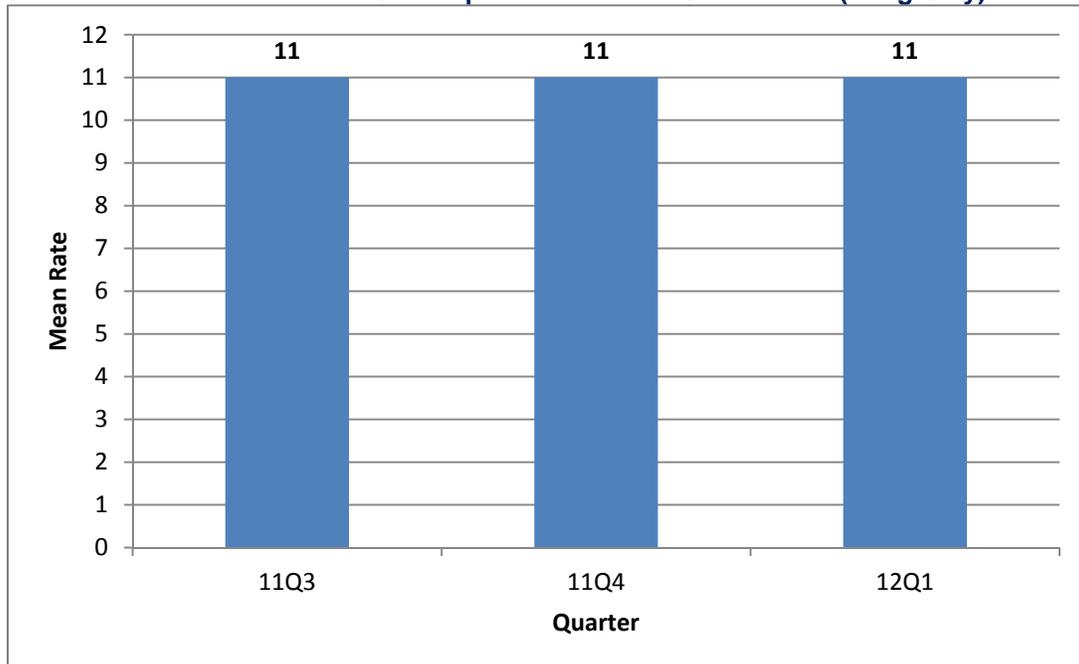


Table 11—Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay) by Quarter

Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	865	23%	16%	9%	4%	0%	11%	0%	53%
Q4 2011	855	23%	15%	9%	4%	1%	11%	0%	58%
Q1 2012	862	22%	15%	9%	4%	0%	11%	0%	51%

The table above shows that the top 25 percent of nursing homes had a rate of 4 percent or lower during the reported quarters for the Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long-Stay) measure.

6. Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay)

Table 12 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities worse than the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 12—Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay): State Average				
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average
Q3 2011	889	14%	40.94% n = 364	59.06% n = 525
Q4 2011	887	14%	37.88% n = 336	62.12% n = 551
Q1 2012	878	14%	43.74% n = 384	56.26% n = 494

Figure 6 shows the mean distribution rate for the Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) measure by quarter, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Figure 6: Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis

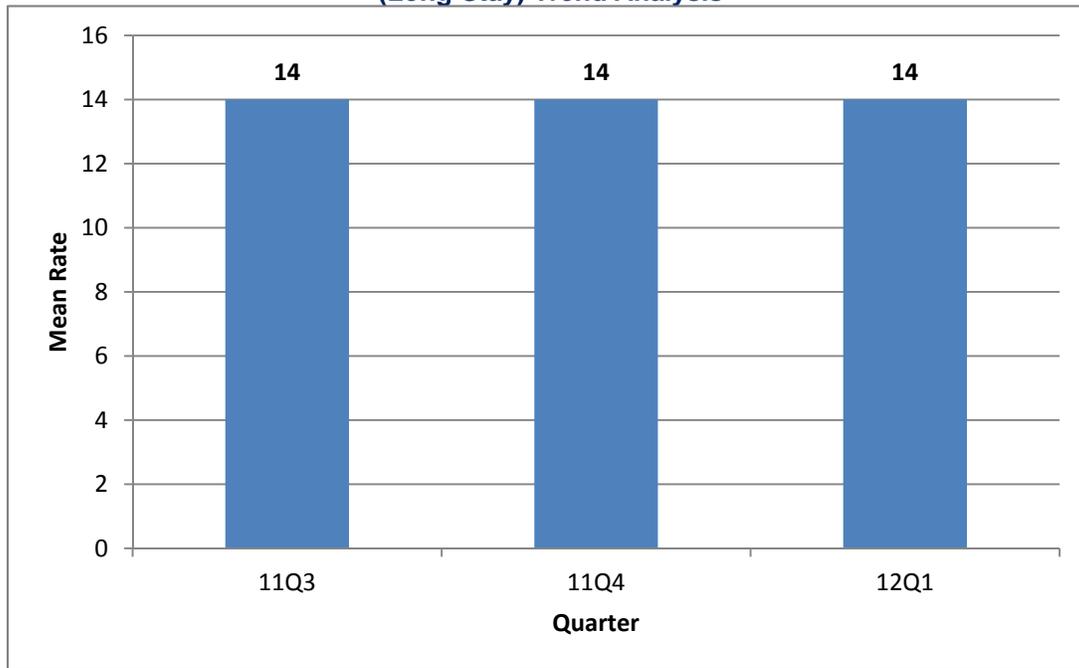


Table 13 shows the results of the data analysis for the Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 13—Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q3 2011	889	25%	19%	12%	7%	3%	14%	0%	67%
Q4 2011	887	27%	19%	12%	7%	4%	14%	0%	73%
Q1 2012	878	27%	19%	13%	8%	3%	14%	0%	77%

The table shows that the top 25 percent of nursing homes reported rates at or below 8 percent during the reported quarters, and 50 percent of nursing homes had rates at or below 13 percent for the Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long-Stay) measure.