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Discussion Paper

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Reporting:

Managing and Using Home and Community-Based Services Data for Quality Improvement

> Taryn Bowe Maureen Booth Stuart Bratesman Julie Fralich

Muskie School of Public Service

This document was prepared by Taryn Bowe, Maureen Booth, Stuart Bratesman, and Julie Fralich of the Muskie School of Public Service.

Prepared for:



Susan C. Reinhard & Marlene A. Walsh



Robert Mollica

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Managing and Using Data for Quality Improvement

The Data Management and Use Series represents the third in a group of papers synthesizing the ideas and practices of states as they improve the quality of home and community based services (HCBS) and supports for older persons and persons with disabilities.

In 2003, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) awarded grants to 19 states to enhance their quality management (QM) programs for HCBS programs.¹ CMS contracted with the Community Living Exchange Collaborative² to assist states in their grant activities by promoting information exchange and facilitating discussions on topics of common interest. As part of its work with the Community Living Exchange Collaborative, the Muskie School of Public Service, together with grantee states, identified three initial priority topics for working papers:

- 1. Quality Management (QM) Roles and Responsibilities
- 2. Discovery Methods for Remediation and Quality Improvement
- 3. Managing and Using Data for Quality Improvement

The Data Management and Use Series builds upon the concepts and techniques discussed in the two previous papers and provides additional resources for states as they seek to organize, analyze and report data in a way that informs decision making and supports quality management and improvement.

Focus and Purpose of Data Use and Management Series

As 2003 Quality Grantees move into the third year of their projects, their methods for collecting and automating HCBS waiver data are continuously improving, and program and outcome data are becoming more readily available. One challenge that is frequently articulated by grantees is how to organize, analyze and report this data in a way that is timely, accurate and cost-effective. States are challenged to integrate information from of a variety of separate systems and present data in a format that is meaningful, purpose-driven and often dependent on the audience or stakeholder. CMS's requirement that states report data in a way that directly addresses HCBS waiver assurances gives each of these challenges additional weight.

A number of specific issues and questions were identified through monthly conference calls and one-on-one discussions with grantees. These include the following:

- *Performance Measurement*: How do states construct and use performance measures to evaluate HCBS programs?
- **Data Quality and Analysis**: How do states validate, clean and analyze waiver data in a way that supports project management and informs decision-making?
- **Data Presentation**: What types of tables, charts and graphics are used to present data, and how does the effectiveness of these formats vary depending on the type of information and/or pattern being conveyed?
- **Reporting**: What types of reports are generated from HCBS waiver data and how do these reports vary depending on the audience and purpose?

¹ QA/QI grantee states include: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.
²The Community Living Exchange Collaborative is a partnership of the Rutgers Center for Health Policy, the National Academy for State Health Policy and Independent Living Research Utilization. Under contract with the Technical Exchange Collaborative, the Muskie School of Public Service is the lead for providing technical assistance in the area of quality assurance/quality improvement.

• **Data Integration**: How is data from different sources blended and linked to create a larger and more comprehensive data environment?

This paper is an attempt to address the challenges of reporting from a program manager's perspective. It is not meant to be an exhaustive research document, nor is it intended to single out any one correct approach. The paper is meant to facilitate communication between program units and analytic staff and serve as one reference for states as they continue to improve upon data collection techniques and use this information for ongoing quality management and improvement.

Reporting

Final reports are typically the end product of an involved process of data gathering, cleaning, integration and analysis. Effective reports present information in a structured way that highlights key messages, such as areas of poor or strong performance, and enables readers to make informed decisions about how to act on information provided. While the construction of reports is not necessarily the first chronological step in designing and thinking through data analyses, it is helpful to understand the final output that is desired when identifying data sources, selecting performance measures and developing the structure and scope of data analysis plans.

This paper walks through different types of HCBS waiver reports and includes steps for thinking through the purpose, content and format of each, while tailoring report presentation to meet the needs of specific audiences. Wherever possible, state examples are provided at the end of each section and are supplemented by sample reports that combine promising features of these and other examples.

Seven types of reports are highlighted that guide program management, inform policy development, measure program outcomes and identify areas for quality improvement. Each of these reports targets a specific set of questions (*e.g.*, Are states meeting CMS waiver assurances? Are participants satisfied with their quality of life and services?) and may vary in content and format depending on the audience. Sample reports include:

- Annual Report
- HCBS Evidence Report
- Management Report
- Claims-Based Report
- Provider Specific Reports
- Critical Incident Reports
- Consumer Survey Reports

Please note that the reports presented in this paper are illustrative only and should not replace the process of soliciting input from stakeholders on what kind of information should be included in a report. These examples can provide a starting point for those discussions but should be adapted to a state's own needs and priorities to become useful and meaningful. In some cases, examples from other settings of care are included if the format has application to HCBS.

The reports highlighted in this document are intended primarily for HCBS program managers, legislators, and care providers. Reports specifically designed for consumers are beyond the scope of this paper and warrant additional considerations. The reader is advised to review the bibliography at the end of this paper for resources that may be helpful in developing consumer reports.

I. Annual Report

An annual report is designed specifically to provide a diverse group of stakeholders with a formal statement of the previous year's activities. It may include contextual information, client demographic data and a statement of future goals and activities. It may also include detailed financial data, reports on select performance measures and other important facts about program operations. Typically, annual reports are written with the intention of providing an accessible snapshot of a program and its recent accomplishments. The report tends to be broad in scope, but may reference other products, reports and websites where additional information can be obtained.

Annual Reports a	Annual Reports at a Glance							
Purpose:	To provide stakeholders with an overview of the previous year's activities, expenditures and program performance.							
Audience:	Legislators							
	Committee, council and board members							
	Service agencies/provider organizations							
	Consumer advocacy groups							
Sample content:	Enrollment trends							
	Expenditures, cost per member							
	Program performance against goals, objectives							
	Comparison of program performance to benchmarks							
Level of	Simple, clear presentation							
specificity:	Short paragraphs, use of bullets							
Literacy:	Fifth grade literacy							
	No jargon							
Frequency:	Annual							

State Examples:

Maine's report, *Quality Indicators for Home and Community-Based Services: Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities*, provides summary information on the program design and performance of Maine's home and community-based waiver for older adults and adults with disabilities. The report is organized around the CMS Quality Framework and its seven focal areas. For each area of quality, the report includes the state's results on one to three core performance indicators. For more information, visit:

 $http://www.hcbs.org/moreInfo.php/state/159/sby/Date/doc/1467/HCBS_Quality_Indicators_for_Home_and_Community-Bas$

Massachusetts Department of Mental Retardation Quality Assurance Report presents the results of a series of outcome measures in the following ten areas: health, protection from harm, safe environments, human and civil rights, decision-making and choice, community integration, relationships, achievement of goals and work and qualified providers. The data that forms the basis of this report is drawn from a wide variety of quality assurance processes in which the department is routinely engaged. For more information, visit:

http://www.hcbs.org/files/56/2788/Assurance Report.pdf

2004 New York State Managed Care Plan Performance Report is designed to help inform and educate health care consumers, providers and insurers as they make important decisions about health plans. Information is divided into the following sections: plan profiles, provider network, child and adolescent care, women's health, adults living with illness, behavioral health and access and services. Each section of the report contains groups of quality care performance measures with results for each plan and the statewide average. The last page of each section includes a graph showing New York's performance over time and comparable national benchmarks for the performance measures published in that section. While the report does not deal specifically with HCBS waiver programs, it is a good example of how complex information can be analyzed at different levels (state, plan, etc.) and presented to the public using clear, easy to read graphs and tables. For more information, visit: http://www.health.state.ny.us/health care/managed care/qarrfull/qarr 2004/qarintro.htm

II. HCBS Evidence Report

At the time of waiver renewal, states must document the performance of their waiver programs with respect to the six CMS waiver assurances. CMS uses this data to make a decision regarding continuation of the waiver program. The evidence report is intended primarily for CMS staff, but could be used on a more regular basis by state program managers in their assessment of waiver performance. In producing evidence, states are generally asked to (a) briefly describe the indicators and discovery methods they use to monitor performance against each waiver assurance, (b) report findings of this assessment and (c) explain how this data is used to make continuous quality improvements. In a case where a state has not implemented indicators and discovery methods to fully assess all aspects of each waiver assurance, the report identifies how the state plans to do so in the future.

HCBS Evidence	Report at a Glance
Purpose:	To provide an overview of discovery methods, program outcomes and quality improvement activities and demonstrate to CMS that required waiver assurances are being met.
Audience:	 CMS central and regional offices Medicaid agency Department heads Committee, council and board members State-level managers Service agencies/provider organizations Consumer advocacy groups
Sample content:	 Quality indicators for each waiver assurance Discovery methods for collecting data to generate quality indicators Findings and interpretation of quality indicators Actions taken/proposed to address weaknesses
Level of specificity:	Concise descriptions with sufficient detail to understand methods for assessing performance, data interpretation, conclusions and actions taken
Literacy:	No inside jargon or abbreviations
Frequency:	One year prior to waiver renewal, usually every five years

Example:

There are no required formats for producing evidence and states vary in the level of detail they provide. To help guide states with a possible format, the following report structure was prepared for a single sub-domain within an assurance area. Please note that this is not intended as an all-inclusive list of evidence that demonstrates compliance with CMS 1915(c) waiver assurances, nor do these examples assure waiver compliance as assessed by CMS. For a complete list of the six CMS assurances and their sub domains, states should refer to the CMS *Interim Procedural Guidance* and the probing questions: http://hcbs.org/files/36/1783/CMS Interim Guidance B.pdf

II. HCBS EVIDENCE REPORT SAMPLE

Report Audience: CMS and state-level managers

Purpose: To document how the state waiver program monitors its performance with respect to the six CMS

waiver assurances

Waiver: HCBS Elderly Assurance: Plan of Care (POC)

Sub-Assurance: 2.1 Individual plans address needs and personal goals including health and welfare risk

factors through waiver or other means

Indicator: POC 2.1.1 Percent of participants with risk factors whose plan of care addresses risk factors.

Discovery Method: Program Audit staff annually review a 10 percent sample of all plans of care to determine

whether participants have one or more risk factors and how the following risk factors are addressed: depression; 9+ medications; unintended weight loss; behavior-related factors;

lives alone; and unsafe environment.

Findings

Percent of at-risk population with a plan of care (POC) that addressed risk factor in 2005

(The Program Audit staff sampled 359 plans of care out of a total of 3,590)

Risk Factor	Number of participants with risk factor	Number of POCs addressing risk factor	% of at-risk participants with a POC that addressed risk factor		
Lives alone	62	47	75.8%		
Unsafe environment	14	11	78.6%		
Depression	227	145	63.9%		
Behavior-related factors	182	87	47.8%		
Unintended weight loss	217	184	84.8%		
9+ Medications	280	127	45.4%		

Source: Record review of ten percent sample of Plans of Care

Actions Taken

- POC instrument revised to more specifically identify risk factors of interest.
- Training conducted with care coordinators to enhance knowledge and understanding about assessment of risk and services appropriate to address known risks.

Barriers to Improvement

- Turnover of care coordinators continues to impact the collection of risk factors and identification of services to address those factors.
- More guidance is needed to help care coordinators determine how best to address risk factors in plans of care.
- The waiver program does not currently include services that address problems with medication management and incompatibilities.
- There are no benchmarks for evaluating the percent of participants that are expected to have risk factors.

Status and Rationale

 This is considered a high priority for improvement since it is believed that risk factors play a critical role in the health and welfare of participants and the ability of the waiver to adequately address their needs.

Recommendations for FY 2006

- Conduct further analysis through sample chart reviews of the dominant risk factors of our waiver participants.
- Bring in experts to assist program staff and care coordinators to better understand how to address and monitor priority risk factors.
- Continue to improve through training and meetings with care coordinators the reporting of risk factors in the plan of
 care.

III. Management Report

This report provides an aggregate overview of how well the waiver program is meeting its targets with respect to eligibility determination, enrollment, service planning and cost. It can be used to identify trends, potential problems and areas that may require further investigation to understand underlying causes.

Management Rep	Management Reports at a Glance						
Purpose:	To provide an overview of program operations and assess the extent to which HCBS programs are meeting their statutory and fiduciary responsibilities.						
Audience:	State-level program managersMedicaid agencyDepartment heads						
Sample content:	 Level of care determination (number, turnaround time, denials) Enrollment change Service plans (number, turnaround time) Cost per member per month Notations on unusual developments that may influence trends Complaints 						
Level of specificity:	This report is fairly detailed and can speak in "shorthand" so as to provide maximum information within limited space. How measures are calculated should be documented to assure consistency over time.						
Literacy:	Given the limited audience, jargon is permissible.						
Frequency:	Produced routinely, perhaps quarterly						

Example:

The following example is a composite of ideas from several states about the types of information program managers could review on a regular basis to anticipate or detect potential problems. Some of the data elements may come from other reports (such as Evidence Reports) but are included here to encourage more regular monitoring of the relationship among indicators, over time and across geographic or agency designations.

III. MANAGEMENT REPORT SAMPLE (Report 1 of 1)

Report Audience: State managers

Purpose: Track changes in key indicators and identify areas where improvements are needed.

ALL REGIONS: HCBS Waiver Management Report by Region

Description: Tracks key management issues, including enrollment rates, recertification of waiver participants, program costs,

appeals and complaints.

Data Source: Administrative data collected by the regional offices and system management database

Reporting Period: 2004 and percent change from the previous year

[Note: "Percent		Data/Information by State Region									
Data Category	change" is the change	Region I		Region II		Region III		Total		Notes and Recommendations	
	from previous year]	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.		
Enrollment											
Total number of part	ticipants	1,247	11.3%	898	8.3%	1,445	17.6%	3,590	13.1%	An unanticipated 1-1/2 month staff vacancy at the Region II office delayed	
Number of new parti	icipants	316	3.7%	137	-5.6%	408	2.4%	861	1.6%	the processing of waiver applications and home assessments for members of the	
Number of disenroll	ments	189	2.9%	68	6.7%	192	-1.3%	449	1.7%	waiting list. Having filled the vacant position in mid-December, the Region II	
Due to death		48		12		31		91		manager expects to reduce the application	
Nursing home en	·	35		21		53		109		backlog to normal before the start of the	
Loss of eligibilit	У	63		24		56		143		next year.	
Other reasons		43		11		52		106		·	
Number of applicant	es on waitlist	31	4.2%	47	14.6%	54	3.2%	132	7.5%		
Waitlist as percent o	Waitlist as percent of current enrollment			5.2%		3.7%		3.7%			
Level of Care											
Number of new appl	ications	529	2.8%	268	-3.4%	564	3.5%	1,361	1.9%	See note above on how Region II's backlog has been addressed.	
Number of new appl	ications denied	208	-5.7%	88	-7.2%	176	3.7%	472	-2.5%	Region I has been showing great improvement for two consecutive years	
Initial Level of Care	(LOC) authorizations	315	5.4%	135	-4.7%	392	4.2%	842	3.2%	reducing the number of days between initial application and the completion of	
Average time from d to final LOC authori	* *	3	-1.2%	14	12.4%	4	-2.3%	5	7.7%	level of care authorization following the July 7th site visit to the Region I office to	
Number of LOC autlannual re-evaluation		952	1.8%	647	2.1%	822	3.7%	2,421	2.5%		
Percent of LOC annuevaluations complete		98.5%		96.2%		99.2%		98.1%		and procedure.	

ALL REGIONS: HCBS Waiver Management Report by Region

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appeals and complaints.

Data Source: Administrative data collected by the regional offices and system management database

Reporting Period: 2004 and percent change from the previous year

[Note: "Percent		Data/Information by State Region								
Data Category	change" is the change	Regi	ion I	Regi	on II	Regio	on III	To	tal	Notes and Recommendations
	from previous year]	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	
3. Plans of Care										
Number of initial Plan of Care (POC) approva	als	320	4.7%	108	-3.6%	420	2.3%	848	2.5%	
Average time from dat authorization to approve		22	-2.1%	19	-4.3%	14	-5.6%	18	-3.8%	
Number of POCs due f during the quarter	for annual re-evaluation	950	1.8%	653	2.1%	818	3.7%	2,421	2.5%	
Percent of POC annual completed on-time	re-evaluations	96.6%		92.0%		99.4%		96.3%		
4. Cost per Member per	Month									
Waiver cap per membe	er per month [†]	\$2,800		\$2,800		\$2,800		\$2,800		The lower cost per member per month in Region II resulted primarily from a worker
Average cost per mem	Average cost per member per month [†]		-0.3%	\$2,087	-0.1%	\$2,291	0.7%	\$2,202	0.2%	shortage and fewer hours of service available to members.
Average cost as percen	nt of cap	78.0%		74.5%		81.8%		78.7%		
5. Administrative Heari	ngs									
Number of new LOC a	ppeals filed	52	-7.1%	32	14.3%	32	-20.0%	116	-4.8%	Appeals are being upheld at a much higher rate in Region II than in the other two.
Number of LOC appea		36	28.6%	16	0.0%	24	-20.0%	76	7.2%	The state office is performing a record review to determine if the successful
Number of LOC appearesolution at the end of	_	4	100.0%	1	-50.0%	2	0.0%	7	50.0%	appeals indicate a need for better training for the LOC assessment staff or for
Number of new service	e denial appeals filed	44	-15.4%	16	-20.0%	28	0.0%	88	-11.3%	provider agency care managers.
Number of service app	eals denied	32	-11.1%	12	0.0%	24	-20.0%	68	-12.3%	
Number of service den resolution at the end o	11	4	0.0%	1	-66.7%	2	0.0%	7	-9.5%	

[†] This hypothetical example assumes that the State of Franklin has opted to assign every elderly waiver participant the same individual monthly cap of \$2,800 and that many participants do not come close to reaching it.

ALL REGIONS: HCBS Waiver Management Report by Region

Description: Tracks key management issues, including enrollment rates, recertification of waiver participants, program costs,

appeals and complaints.

Data Source: Administrative data collected by the regional offices and system management database

Reporting Period: 2004 and percent change from the previous year

	[Note: "Percent				Data/Information by State Region							
Data Category	change" is the change	Reg	ion I	Regi	on II	Regi	on III	To	otal	Notes and Recommendations		
	from previous year]	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.	Number	% Chng.			
6. Complaints												
Number of complaints	received	261	4.0%	254	-6.5%	222	2.1%	737	-0.2%			
Most frequent compla	ints for the year											
Missing hours		72		55		63		190				
No help on weekend	ls	29		15		22		66				
Agency changes my	workers too often	35		34		27		96				
Family not notified	of assessment date	15		13		21		49				
Agency won't let wo	orker drive me	11		5		9		25				
Inconvenient hours	- late meals	21		33		17		71				
No replacement for	worker no-show	16		21		19		56				
Suspected theft / mi	ssing valuables	6		9		5		20				
Durable equipment	not delivered	4		5		2		11				
Other complaints		52		64		37		153				

IV. Claims-Based Report

This report uses claims data to review health service use and outcomes of waiver participants. To conduct this analysis, states must have access to Medicaid claims data and, to the extent that waiver participants are dually eligible, Medicare claims data as well. This combined data set allows a state to capture diagnoses, emergency room visits, avoidable hospitalizations and other service use indicators. Findings can be used to think through how the waiver program may link with participants' health care providers to assure that they are receiving appropriate preventive and primary care.

Note that if your waiver is administered by an agency other than the state Medicaid agency, you may need to execute a formal data use agreement with the state Medicaid agency before you can obtain access to the Medicaid claims data. A typical data use agreement describes the data to be used, the approved purpose and uses for the data, and sets conditions for its use and for the protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable medical information. If your waiver population includes persons who are dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, you will need to request a data use agreement from CMS to allow the use of Medicare claims records. The CMS website provides more information on Medicare data use agreements:

http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PrivProtectedData/TOR/itemdetail.asp?filterType=none&filterByDID=-99&sortByDID=1&sortOrder=ascending&itemID=CMS040634

Claims-Based Re	Claims-Based Reports at a Glance										
Purpose:	To measure and trend health related outcomes of participants.										
Audience:	 State program managers who can use the data to assess whether and how the waiver program can address health-related conditions Provider agencies who may be unaware of the health-related conditions of participants 										
Sample content:	 Identification of standardized measures and findings Explanatory text when numbers are too small to be significant Interpretation of findings and what they mean for the waiver program 										
Level of specificity:	 For small waiver programs, statewide aggregate numbers Larger waiver programs may have sufficient caseload to breakdown indicators by region. 										
Literacy:	Intended for a professional audience										
Frequency:	Annual										

Example:

The attached report contains quality indicators in common use within other health care settings, such as hospitals and managed care organizations, but have application to HCBS. Some of the most nationally recognized health measurement data sets include:

- AHRQ (Agency for Health Research and Quality): http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/ The AHRQ quality indicators consist of three modules measuring various aspects of quality:
 - **Prevention QIs** identify hospital admissions that evidence suggests could have been avoided, at least in part, through high-quality outpatient care.
 - **Inpatient QIs** reflect quality of care inside hospitals including inpatient mortality for medical conditions and surgical procedures.

- **Patient Safety Indicators** also reflect quality of care inside hospitals, but focus on potentially avoidable complications and iatrogenic events.
- HEDIS (Health Plan Employer Data Information Set):
 http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/hpsc/mcs/hedishome.htm
 Measures focus on quality of care, access to care and member satisfaction with the health plan and doctors.

IV. CLAIMS-BASED REPORT SAMPLE (Report 1 of 1)

Report Audience: State managers

Purpose: Use key measures to monitor quality of health care for waiver participants.

ALL REGIONS: HCBS Waiver Claims-Based Quality Indicators

Description: Tracks key claims-based indicators to ensure that participants are provided with appropriate health care services.

Data Source: Medicare and Medicaid claims data

Reporting Period: 2004

Data Category		Region	I		Region I	I]	Region II	Ι	Total			
Data Category	Den.	Num.	Percent [‡]	Den.	Number	Percent	Den.	Number	Percent	Den.	Number	Percent	
Claims-Based Indicators													
Hospital Use													
Participants with at least one emergency room (ER) visit not resulting in a hospital stay	1,247	629	50%	898	502	56%	1,445	696	48%	3,590	1,827	51%	
Average number of ER visits not resulting in a hospital stay among participants with at least one ER visit	401	2	2.4	299	2	.5	497	2.2		1,197	2.	.3	
Avoidable hospitalizations (Including: asthma, pneumonia, kidney and urinary tract infections, severe nose and throat infections, gastroenteritis, congestive heart failure) [†]	1,247	200	16%	898	158	18%	1,445	195	13%	3,590	553	15%	
Prevention and Screening		-											
Cervical cancer screening in last 2 years (percent of women ages 21-64)**	59	9	16%	42	5	12%	68	10	14%	169	24	14%	
Breast cancer screening in the last year (percent of women age 52+)**	749	210	28%	539	129	24%	867	278	32%	2,155	617	29%	
Diabetes - hemoglobin test in last year (percent of participants with diabetes)**	436	300	69%	314	189	60%	506	351	69%	1,257	840	67%	
Use of Medications													
Use of medications that are potentially inappropriate for persons age 65+*	774	325	42%	557	212	38%	896	412	46%	2,227	949	43%	
Use of psychotropic medications	1,247	734	59%	898	522	58%	1,445	799	55%	3,590	2,055	57%	
Use of nine or more different medications	1,247	444	36%	898	343	38%	1,445	594	41%	3,590	1,381	38%	
Use of fifteen or more different medications	1,247	95	8%	898	82	9%	1,445	114	8%	3,590	291	8%	
Use of five or more prescribing physicians	1,247	87	7%	898	41	5%	1,445	98	7%	3,590	226	6%	

[†] AHRQ indicators: http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/pqi_guide_v30.doc

[‡] Percent of total number of participants in region unless specified otherwise

^{*} Fick, Donna M, et.al., "Updating the Beers Criteria for Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use in Older Adults,". Archives of Internal Medicine, 12/8/2003

^{**} HEDIS measures

V. Provider-Specific Reports

This is a series of four reports showing how one data source can be used to satisfy multiple monitoring needs. A preliminary report presents an overview of the caseload and characteristics of each provider agency participating in a waiver program. Data presented in remaining reports are presumed to come from participant assessment records. Aggregate reports allow state managers to compare the performance of provider agencies or other sub-state entities against each other and against state averages to identify high and poor performing entities. Data on individual provider agencies (or sub-state entities) can be used by state managers and providers to identify specific areas where performance varies from statewide averages. At the person-level, reports can focus on specific participants where need for more intensive care management or support may be needed.

Provider Specifi	c Reports at a Glance
Purpose(s):	 To assess performance of service agencies against program goals and objectives. To identify providers, participants and/or target areas (such as falls and depression) where closer monitoring and attention may be needed.
Audience:	 State-level program managers State quality reviewers Service agency managers Care coordinators; frontline staff
Sample content:	 Performance scores on select quality indicators by service agencies. Graphics comparing one service agency's performance to state and/or regional benchmarks. Identification of service agencies with good and poor performance scores. Identification of target areas, such as falls or depression, where further improvement and remediation are needed. Identification of participants within an agency who are flagging on key indicators and displaying the most cause for concern.
Level of specificity:	 State-level managers require performance information on all service agencies on a small set of key indicators that reflect the most critical aspects of home and community-based services and allow for comparisons across agencies. State quality reviewers require an additional layer of detail to target reviews to particular problem areas within an agency (e.g., prevalence of inadequate meals) and/or consumers who are displaying a cause for concern (e.g., prevalence of social isolation). Service agency managers are interested in a comprehensive breakdown of agency performance on a number of quality indicators representing the full scope of home and community-based services. Comparisons to a peer group or statewide average are helpful in identifying specific issues for improvement and remediation.

Provider Specific Reports at a Glance (cont'd)										
Level of specificity (cont'd):	•	<i>Care coordinators</i> need information on client characteristics and risk factors, as well as guidance in developing a plan of care that addresses these issues.								
Literacy:	•	Limited jargon acceptable for sake of brevity								
Frequency:	•	Produced routinely. Exact frequency will depend on data source; <i>e.g.</i> , survey-based quality measures are generally reported annually, while measures based on operations data, such as claims, assessments, incidents, etc., are likely to be available on a more regular basis.								

Examples:

The following reports are a composite of forms and formats used by different states in HCBS and other settings of care. They are meant to be read sequentially with each subsequent report "drilling down" on the details of the former report. The data used in these reports are less significant than is the method of taking a single source of information and viewing it from multiple perspectives or units of analysis. Reports included in this package are:

- 1. *HCBS Waiver Participant Demographics and Characteristics*: displays basic demographic data and other characteristics of the provider agency's waiver participants.
- 2. *HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators All Agencies*: compares agency-specific quality indicators across all provider agencies and to the state average.
- 3. *HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators Single Agency*: compares a provider agency's quality indicators to the statewide average for all assessment-based measures.
- 4. *HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators Individual Participant*: lists out all participants within a provider agency and identifies which participants are triggering certain quality flags.

V. PROVIDER-SPECIFIC REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 1 of 4)

Report Audience: Program managers and provider agencies

Purpose: Summarize an agency's waiver participants and provide a context for evaluating other

measures.

SINGLE AGENCY: HCBS Waiver Participant Demographics and Characteristics

Description: Displays basic demographic data and other characteristics of the provider agency's

waiver participants.

Data Source: Each member's most recently completed assessment as of the closing date of the year

Reporting Period: Calendar Year 2004

Agency: Acme Home Care Services, Inc. County: Farmingdale Town: New Bryher

		Agency		State Av	verage
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of participants		125	100%	1,348	100%
Gender					
Male		43	34%	431	32%
Female		82	66%	917	68%
Average Age (in years)		81		79	
Top Diagnoses [†]					
Hypertension		81	65%	849	63%
Arthritis		79	63%	741	55%
Depression		55	44%	580	43%
Diabetes		53	42%	472	35%
Cerebrovascular accident		40	32%	445	33%
Any dementia		45	36%	404	30%
Congestive heart failure		35	28%	337	25%
Anxiety disorder		34	27%	283	21%
Behavior Symptoms [†] (exhibited in l	last 7 days	before assessmen	nt)		
Wandering		11	9%	94	7%
Verbally Abusive		8	6%	81	6%
Physically Abusive		4	3%	27	2%
Socially Inappropriate Behavior		4	3%	54	4%
Resists Care		14	11%	121	9%
Intimidating Behavior		5	4%	67	5%
Mean Number of Medications		11.5		10.0	
Activities of Daily Living [†] (ADL)	(Number	of persons requir	ing hands-on ass	sistance with the	ADL)
Bed Mobility	Ì	98	78%	1,119	83%
Transfer		116	93%	1,308	97%
Locomotion		105	84%	1,186	88%
Dressing		119	95%	1,321	98%
Eating		26	21%	297	22%
Toileting		116	93%	1,281	95%
Bathing		119	95%	1,321	98%

 $^{\ \, \}dot{\it TParticipants} \ who \ have \ more \ than \ one \ diagnosis, \ behavioral \ symptom \ or \ ADL \ appear \ multiple \ times \ in \ the \ same \ table.$

V. PROVIDER-SPECIFIC REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 2 of 4)

Report Audience: State-level program managers

Purpose: Compare participant risk factors across all agencies.

ALL AGENCIES: HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators

Description: Agency-specific QI scores compared to the state average.

Data Source: Most recent participant assessments performed during the reporting period (and the prior assessment for some measures)

Reporting Period: Fourth quarter 2004 (9/1 to 12/31)

Preval	ence	of ina	dequat	te meal	S	Prev	Prevalence of weight loss						
Description: Measures the numb	er and	percent	age of pe	ersons		Description: Measures the number	er and	percent	tage of	persons	who have had a		
who ate one or less meals per d	ay ove	r the las	t three d	ays		tended weight loss of 5%-or-mo	ore in	the last	30 day	s, or 10	%-or-more in the		
Lower percentage	es indi	icate be	etter out	comes		Lower percentages	indica	ate bett	ter outc	omes	•		
Home Care Agency		Den.	Nom.	Pct.	Percent	Home Care Agency		Den.	Nom.	Pct.	Percen		
State Average		3,510	401	11%		State Average		2,994	563	19%			
Acme Home Care Services, Inc.	H	352	60	17% [Acme Home Care Services, Inc.	H	301	87	29%			
Apple Valley Home Care	☆	179	11	6%		Apple Valley Home Care	H	151	34	22%			
Columbia HomeServ		566	50	9% [Columbia HomeServ		483	82	17%			
Community Home Care, Inc.	H	484	86	18%		Community Home Care, Inc.	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$	417	42	10%			
ELDOR, Inc.	☆	56	4	7% [ELDOR, Inc.		48	9	18%			
Excel Elder Services	☆	489	13	3% [Excel Elder Services		423	93	22%			
Happy Family Home-Aid		225	24	10% [Happy Family Home-Aid	H	190	65	34%			
Helping Hands at Home		148	18	12%		Helping Hands at Home		125	22	18%			
Home Care Agency of Jackson		562	64	11% [Home Care Agency of Jackson	☆	469	71	15%			
In-Your-Home, Inc.	H	116	32	28%		In-Your-Home, Inc.	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$	98	7	7%			
UniTrust Help-at-Home		183	15	8% [UniTrust Help-at-Home		158	25	16%			
Visiting Home Aides of Durham		150	25	16%		Visiting Home Aides of Durham		130	28	22%			

Legend	
☆	Indicates provider agency scores that were in the best quintile (lowest 1/5th) of all agencies.
Po Po	Indicates provider agency scores that were in the worst quintile (highest 1/5th) of all agencies.

V. PROVIDER-SPECIFIC REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 3 of 4)

Report Audience: Provider agency managers and state quality reviewers

Purpose: Compare participant risk factors for one agency to the statewide average.

SINGLE AGENCY: HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators

Description: An individual home care agency's indicators compared to the state average for all participant assessment-based measures.

Data Source: Most recent consumer assessments performed during the reporting period (and the prior assessment for some measures)

Reporting Period: Fourth quarter 2004 (9/1 to 12/31)

Agency: Acme Home Care S	Services, Inc.				County: Farmingdale	Town: New Bryher						
Lowe	er percentages i	ndicate b	etter out	tcomes <	Lower	Lower percentages indicate better outcomes ◀						
Quality Indicator		Den.	Num	Pct.	Quality Indicator		Den.	Num	Pct.			
Prevalence of inadequate meals	Agency	352	60	17%	Prevalence of social isolation	Agency	351	147	42%			
·	St. Avg.	3,510	389	11%		St. Avg.	3,416	982	29%			
Prevalence of weight loss	Agency	301	87	29%	Incidence of cognitive decline	Agency	354	45	13%	L		
	St. Avg.	2,994	574	19%		St. Avg.	3,411	647	19%			
Prevalence of dehydration	Agency	351	5	1%	Prevalence of delirium	Agency	351	17	5%			
•	St. Avg.	3,409	122	4%		St. Avg.	3,409	124	4%			
Prevalence of not receiving a	Agency	355	3	1% L	Prevalence of negative mood	Agency Agency	354	83	23%			
medication review by a physician	St. Avg. 3,412		224	7%		St. Avg.	3,417	1,587	46%			
Failure to improve/	Agency	136	43	32%	Failure to improve/Incidence	Agency	37	22	59%			
Incidence of bladder continence	St. Avg. 3,413		538	16%	of difficulty in communication	St. Avg.	457	294	64%			
Failure to improve/	Agency	65	7	11%	Prevalence of disruptive	Agency	352	9	3%			
Incidence of skin ulcers	St. Avg.	3,420	192	6%	or intense daily pain	St. Avg.	3,416	142	4%			
Prevalence of no assistive devices	Agency	122	47	39%	Prevalence of inadequate pain control	Agency Agency	142	87	61%			
among clients with difficulties in locomotion	St. Avg.	945	129	14%	among those with pain	St. Avg.	3,408	1,007	30%			
Prevalence of ADL rehab	Agency	122	34	28%	Prevalence of neglect/abuse	Agency	355	4	1%			
potential and no therapies	St. Avg.	2,987	1,002	34%	revalence of neglect/abuse	St. Avg.	3,411	99	3%			
Failure to improve/	Agency	129	39	30%	Prevalence of any injuries	Agency	354	13	4% ∏			
Incidence of decline on ADL long form	St. Avg.	3,411	1,920	56%	rievalence of any injuries	St. Avg.	3,420	45	1%			
Failure to improve/Incidence of	Agency	98	35	36%	Prevalence of not	Agency	351	95	27%			
impaired locomotion in the home	St. Avg.		389	41%	receiving influenza vaccination	St. Avg.	3,414	1,149	34%			
Prevalence of falls	Falls Agency 351 St. Avg. 3,419		12	3%	Prevalence of hospitalization	Agency	353	4	1%			
i revarence of falls			254	7%	revalence of nospitalization	St. Avg.	3,420	129	4%			

Legend	
\Rightarrow	Indicates agency scores that were in the best quintile (lowest 1/5th) of all agencies.
Þ	Indicates agency scores that were in the worst quintile (highest 1/5th) of all agencies.
	Single agency percentage.
	Average percentage for all home care agencies across the state.

[†] All indicators are from the InterRAI Home Care Quality Indicators for MDS-HC Version 2.0 See: http://www.interrai.org/section/view/?fnode=15

V. PROVIDER-SPECIFIC REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 4 of 4)

Report Audience: Care coordinators and state quality reviewers

Purpose for Agencies: Identify which participants are triggering certain quality flags

so that they may be more closely monitored for improved care.

Purpose for State Quality Reviewers: Improve home care reviews and inspections by being able to focus

on those participants who are displaying the most cause for concern.

SINGLE AGENCY: HCBS Waiver Participant Assessment-Based Indicators by Individual Participant

Description: A single agency's participants are listed by name, and checkmarks indicate areas of potential concern for each participant.

Data Source: Most recent participant assessments performed during the reporting period (and the prior assessment for some measures)

Reporting Period: Fourth quarter 2004 (9/1 to 12/31)

Facility: Acme Home Care Services, Inc. County: Farmingdale Town: New Bryher

												A	ssess	ment	t Var	iable									
Participant's Name	Enrollment Date	Level of Care	Age	Weight loss	Dehydration	No medication review by a physician	Failure to improve/ Incidence of bladder incontinence	Failure to improve/ Incidence of skin ulcers	No assistive device among clients with difficulty in locomotion	ADL/ rehab potential and no therapies	Failure to improve/ Incidence of decline on ADL long form	Failure to improve/Incidence of impaired locomotion in the home	Falls	Social isolation	Cognitive decline	Delirium	Negative mood	Failure to improve/Incidence of difficulty in communication	Disruptive or intense daily pain	Inadequate pain control among those with pain	Neglect/abuse	Any injury	Failure to receive influenza vaccination	Hospitalization	Individual's total num. of flags
Adams, Abigail	4/21/2005	NF	100										V	V			V								3
Franklin, Benjamin	6/16/2005	NF	55	V				V				v	v		V					v					6
Harrison, William H.	7/5/2005	NF	70																				V	V	2
Jefferson, Thomas	4/27/2005	NF	65				V								V										2
Ross, Betsy	5/23/2005	NF	56						v				V							v					3
Washington, Martha	5/16/2005	NF	96												V										1
Total # of participa	ints with qu	uality	flag	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	17

VI. Critical Incident Reports

Critical incident reports track the prevalence and patterns of serious adverse events in the program population and inform strategies for risk management, error prevention and focused quality improvement projects. Incident data is aggregated and can be sliced in a number of different ways to show incidents by region, incidents by county or service agency and/or incidents by category. Incident reports may be generated on a regular or ad-hoc basis depending on whether they are produced as part of a routine management report or created in response to a specific probing question.

Critical Incident	Reports at a Glance
Purpose(s):	 To track the prevalence and patterns of serious adverse events in the program population. To identify problems and inform strategies for risk reduction, error prevention and focused quality improvement projects.
Audience:	 Legislators Committee, council and board members State-level program managers Service agencies/provider organizations Care coordinators; frontline staff
Sample content:	 Frequency of critical incidents in the state by incident type. Frequency of critical incidents within specific service agency by incident type. Identification of agencies with particularly high or low rates of reported incidents. Tabular or graphic presentation of trends over time by state and/or agency.
Level of specificity:	 State-level managers are interested in a breakdown of critical incidents by region and/or service agency, geographic and service specific trends and some indication of whether mandated reporters understand how and when to file an incident report. State agencies and care coordinators will be interested in any program alerts or guidance issued by the state. Additionally, they will want to generate agency specific incident reports and review reports on repeat incidents, i.e. incidents involving the same consumer and/or provider or types of incidents occurring repeatedly.
Literacy:	Limited jargon acceptable for sake of brevity
Frequency:	 Routine management level reports Ad-hoc reports on specific problem areas or areas of interest

State Examples:

The *Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities* has an internet-based centralized reporting system to report and track major and unusual incidents. Major and unusual incident reports on topics such as total incidents, total deaths, reporting rates and individuals with more than five incidents can be viewed at http://www.hcbs.org/moreInfo.php/nb/doc/1471.

North Carolina's Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services prepares detailed quarterly management-level reports on critical incidents. A number of these reports are available on the Division's webpage: http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/mhddsas/manuals/index.htm.

Other Examples:

The following are a composite of forms and formats used by different states in HCBS and other settings of care as they report on critical incidents. These reports are meant to be read sequentially with each subsequent report "drilling down" on details of previous reports. Reports in this package include:

- 1. *HCBS Waiver Quarterly Confirmed Incident Rates per 1,000*: presents statewide HCBS waiver-related critical incident rates over time.
- 2. *HCBS Waiver Annual Confirmed Critical Incidents by Type*: provides an annual summary of the number and types of critical incidents in the program population.
- 3. *HCBS Waiver Suspicious Deaths Among Participants*: drills down to the types and causes of all suspicious deaths occurring within a given year.
- 4. *HCBS Waiver Alleged and Confirmed Critical Incidents by Agency*: summarizes the number and level of critical incidents by provider agency for one year.
- 5. *HCBS Waiver Confirmed Critical Incidents by Participant*: identifies, within a single provider agency, which participants were involved in one or more confirmed incidents during the year.

VI. CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 1 of 5)

Report Audience: State program managers

Purpose: Identify trends in confirmed critical incident rates and assess changes in response to

a targeted intervention.

STATE TRENDS: HCBS Waiver Quarterly Confirmed Critical Incident Rates per 1,000

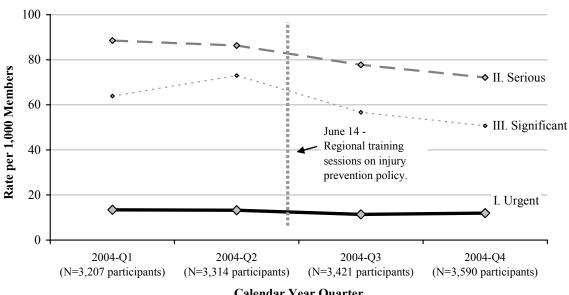
Description: Displays the statewide HCBS waiver-related critical incidents rates as reported

to DMS and confirmed by the DMS Quality Review Board.

Data Source: Confirmed critical incident reports

2004 **Reporting Period:**

Statewide Confirmed Critical Incident Rate per Thousand Participants, by Incident Level for 2004



Calendar Year Quarter

Number of Participants	3,207	3,314	3,421	3,590
Statewide Confirmed Crit Rate per 1,000 Participant		Level		
1 per 1,000 1pun	2004-Q1	2004-Q2	2004-Q3	2004-Q4
Level I – Urgent	13	13	11	12
Level II – Serious	89	86	78	72
Level III – Significant	64	73	57	51

Note: The incident chart counts the number of distinct incidents occurring in each quarter. If one person suffered serious injuries on two different dates within the same quarter, then those injuries would have been counted as two separate serious injury incidents.

VI. CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 2 of 5)

Report Audience: State program managers

Purpose: Provide an annual summary of the number and patterns of critical incidents in the

program population.

STATE TOTALS: HCBS Waiver Annual Confirmed Critical Incidents by Type

Description: Displays the statewide number of HCBS waiver-related critical incidents reported

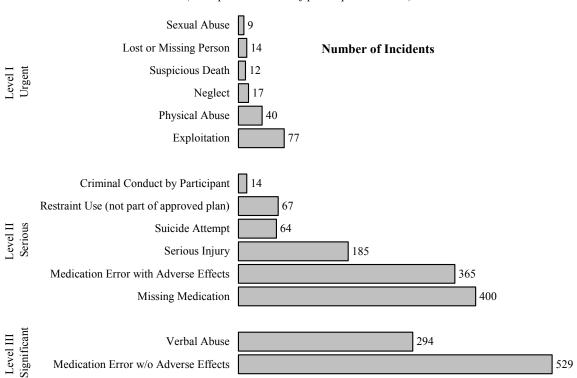
to DMS and confirmed by the DMS Quality Review Board.

Data Source: Confirmed critical incident reports

Reporting Period: 2004

Statewide Count of Confirmed Critical Incidents for 2004

(Unduplicated count of participants: 3,842)



Confirmed	Number	Unduplicated number
Incident Level	of incidents	of participants involved
Level I: Urgent	169	133
Level II: Serious	1,095	752
Level III: Significant	823	711
Total	2,087	1,404

Note: The incident table counts the number of distinct incidents occurring throughout the year. If one person suffered serious injuries on two different dates, then those injuries would have been counted as two separate serious injury incidents.

VI. CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 3 of 5)

Report Audience: State program managers **Purpose:** Track suspicious deaths by type.

STATE TOTALS: HCBS Waiver Suspicious Deaths Among Participants

Description: Drills down to types and causes of suspicious deaths.

Data Source: Confirmed critical incident reports

Reporting Period: 2004

Data Category	Number	Percent of all suspicious deaths	Status of Investigation and Follow-Up
icious Deaths			
Due to accident or injury	5	42%	
Due to homicide	0	0%	
Due to suicide	2	17%	
With multiple pressure ulcers	1	8%	
With no physician in attendance [†]	1	8%	
Due to malnutrition or dehydration in the absence of either cancer or an advanced directive for palliative care	0	0%	
Due to other suspicious causes	3	25%	
Total number of suspicious deaths	12	100%	
Total number of participants	3,590		
Total suspicious deaths as a percent of all participants	0.3%		

[†] Under state law, "no physician in attendance" means the decedent had not been seen by a physician within the 15 days prior to the date of death.

VI. CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 4 of 5)

Report Audience: State program managers

Purpose: Summarize the number and level of critical incidents by agency for one year.

ALL AGENCIES: HCBS Waiver Alleged and Confirmed Critical Incidents by Agency

Description: Displays the number of HCBS waiver-related critical incidents, by home care

agency, reported to DMS and confirmed by the DMS Quality Review Board.

Data Source: Confirmed critical incident reports

Reporting Period: 2004

Home Care Agency	Participants	Level I:	Urgent	Level II	: Serious	Level III:	Significant
Home Care Agency	Served	Alleged	Confirmed	Confirmed Alleged Confirmed		Alleged	Confirmed
Acme Home Care Services, Inc.	360	28	19	188	99	92	62
Apple Valley Home Care	180	9	8	56	50	56	44
Columbia HomeServ	593	33	30	219	181	147	136
Community Home Care, Inc.	490	45	18	187	163	103	97
ELDOR, Inc.	58	‡	0	‡	0	10	10
Excel Elder Services	498	53	40	245	187	199	150
Happy Family Home-Aid	226	‡	0	89	69	62	57
Helping Hands at Home	154	20	14	45	25	39	30
Home Care Agency of Jackson	564	28	19	203	185	157	135
In-Your-Home, Inc.	120	16	11	41	33	22	21
UniTrust Help-at-Home	191	22	10	62	58	66	42
Visiting Home Aides of Durham	156	‡	0	49	45	45	39
State Total	3,590	254	169	1,384	1,095	998	823

Legend

‡ No reports received

Incident Levels

Level I - UrgentLevel II - SeriousSuspicious DeathSerious Injury

Physical Abuse Restraint Use (not part of approved plan)

Sexual Abuse Suicide Attempt

Exploitation Medication Error with Adverse Effects

Neglect Missing Medication

Lost or Missing Person Criminal Conduct by Participant

Level III - Significant Medication Error without

Adverse Effects
Verbal Abuse

VI. CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 5 of 5)

Report Audience: Provider agency managers and state reviewers

Purpose: Within an agency, identify which participants were involved in confirmed incidents during the year.

SINGLE AGENCY: HCBS Waiver Confirmed Critical Incidents, by Participant (sample page from longer report)

Description: Lists critical incidents confirmed by DMS Quality Review Board for a single agency by participant.

Data Source: Confirmed critical incident reports

Reporting Period: 2004

Agency: Acme Home Care Services, Inc. County: Farmingdale Town: New Bryher

Participant Name	Level	Туре	Reported by	Date Reported	Review Date	Special Circumstances	Action
Ross, Betsy	I – Urgent	Neglect	Family member	11/13/2003	1/7/2004		Employee terminated; Provider audit
	II – Serious	Med. Error	Family member	11/16/2004	12/29/2004	Third incident of this type in past 12 months	Remediation plan approved
Washington, Martha	II - Serious	Suicide Attempt	Police	03/13/2004	4/4/2004		
	III - Serious	Med. Error w/o Adverse Effects	Worker	08/20/2004	10/19/2004		Remediation plan approved
Webster, Daniel	II - Serious	Serious Injury	Worker	01/08/2004	3/2/2004	Injury resulted in hospitalization	Root cause analysis/case review
	III - Significant	Verbal Abuse	Worker	12/10/2003	1/7/2004		Referral to adult protective services
Adams, Abigail	II - Serious	Missing Medication	Family Member	09/02/2004	9/25/2004	Criminal conduct suspected	Police contacted
Franklin, Benjamin	III - Significant	Med. Error w/o Adverse Effects	Participant	10/07/2004	10/21/2004	Repeat incident by same employee	Employee terminated

Total Confirmed Incidents	for the Year
Level I - Urgent	19
Level II - Serious	99
Level III - Significant	62
Total Incidents	180

VII. Consumer Survey Reports

A consumer survey report presents the results of participant survey and provides important information about the degree to which services meet participants' requirements and expectations. Typically, indicators representing key quality domains, such as access, choice and safety, are calculated from survey data. Survey-based quality indicators are used to identify areas where program participants are experiencing unmet needs and/or other quality problems.

Consumer Surve	ey Reports at a Glance
Purpose:	To assess the performance of the program on features of particular interest to participants.
Audience:	• Legislators
	Committee, council and board members
	State-level program managers
	Service agencies/provider organizations
	Consumer advocacy groups
	Program participants and family members
Sample content:	Discussion of survey methodology
	 Participant experience indicators in focal areas such as: access; choice and control; respect; community inclusion; staff competence; health, welfare and rights; etc.
	• Comparison of consumer responses by service agency (<i>e.g.</i> , consumer report card)
	 Comparison of agency or state responses to state and/or national benchmarks
	Trends over time
	Recommendations for quality improvement
Level of specificity:	 State-level program managers and provider agencies will be interested in survey-results across all quality domains and indicators and may want to break-out results by region and/or by agency.
	• Program participants and family members may be more
	interested in comparing participant responses across service
	agencies on a small number of key indicators, such as health promotion, community involvement and respectful staff.
Literacy:	Fifth grade literacy
	No jargon
Frequency:	Annual

State Examples:

Georgia's 2005 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Family Survey measures the degree to which Georgia's Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Addictive Diseases (DMHDDAD) engages families in the planning, delivery and evaluation of the service delivery system. Families are asked questions in the following five domains: access; cultural sensitivity; family participation; overall satisfaction and outcomes. This report summarizes fiscal year 2005 survey results and compares those

findings to state data from previous years as well as the most recent national benchmarks. For more information, visit http://www.survey.uga.edu/permes/dhrreportsindex.cfm.

Results of Maine's Experience Survey: Adults with Physical Disabilities Consumer-Directed Waiver – A Statewide Summary. This report presents the results of an in-person survey of adults on Maine's consumer directed physically disabled waiver. For more information, visit: http://www.hcbs.org/moreInfo.php/state/159/sby/Date/doc/1463/Results_of_the_Maine_Experience_Survey Adults with.

North Carolina Consumer Satisfaction Survey Report – Statewide Summary and Information on Local Programs displays information from a Consumer Satisfaction Survey of the state's mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse services programs. The report is organized around six general areas of consumer satisfaction: overall satisfaction, access to services, participation in treatment, cultural sensitivity of staff, appropriateness of services and self-assessed outcomes. For each area, the report provides information on state levels of consumer satisfaction, as well as satisfaction levels for particular local programs. For more information, visit http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/mhddsas/manuals/index.htm.

Independent Monitoring for Quality – a Statewide Summary presents a statewide overview of information collected from fact-to-face interviews with 5,298 individuals receiving supports though Pennsylvania's Office of Mental Retardation. For more information, visit http://www.openminds.com/indres/padata.pdf.

The Core Report: Factors Influencing Access to Health Care uses consumer survey data collected as part of the National Core Indicators project (www.hsri.org/nci) to investigate variables that may affect access to health care. Factors such as race, access to transportation, presence of a mental health diagnosis and type of living arrangement are explored. The analysis also compares findings from the National Core Indicators to national norms. For more information, visit http://www.hsri.org/docs/786 Core Report 4.1 Health Access.pdf.

Other Examples:

Two additional examples provide a one page snapshot of statewide and regional survey results:

- 1. *HCBS Waiver Survey-Based QI Results Compared to National Averages*: presents state and national OI scores from annual participant and family surveys.
- 2. *HCBS Waiver Survey-Based Quality Indicator Scores by Region*: compares specific survey-based measures by region.

VII. CONSUMER SURVEY REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 1 of 2)

Report Audience: State waiver program managers, legislators, program participants, others

Purpose: Assess waiver program quality from participants' and families' perspective and target issues and services for remediation and improvement.

STATEWIDE: HCBS Waiver Survey-Based QI Results Compared to National Averages

Description: Statewide and national QI scores from the annual National Core Indicators survey.

Data Source: Consumer and family versions of the Core Indicators survey conducted with a random

sample of HCBS MR/DD waiver participants and families and compared to the 2003-2004

national results published by the Core Indicators Project at: http://www.hsri.org/nci

Reporting Period: Surveys conducted between November 10 and December 18, 2004

Number of MR/DD waiver participants and number of surveys completed

Number of	State
Waiver participants	3,590
Participant surveys completed	402
Family surveys completed	326

Quality Domain: Participant-centered service planning and delivery

Higher percentages indicate better outcomes Den. Indicator Num. Percent State 394 280 71% The proportion of people reporting that service coordinators help them get what they need. National 5,409 4,165 The proportion of people who report that State 397 317 80% their service coordinators asked about 69% National 5,241 3,606 their preferences. State 400 374 94% The proportion of people who know their service coordinators. 83% National 5,694 4,709 The proportion of families who report they have 43% State 322 139 the information needed to skillfully plan for their 52% 2,292 services and supports. National 4,416 The proportion of families reporting that their 82% State 301 247 support plan includes or reflects things that are 2,915 National 3,950 important to them.

[†] The denominator varies for each question because some interview subjects did not answer every question

VII. CONSUMER SURVEY REPORTS SAMPLE (Report 2 of 2)

Report Audience: State-level program managers

Purpose: Compare specific survey-based quality measures by region.

ALL REGIONS: HCBS Waiver Survey-Based Quality Indicator Scores by Region

Description: Region-specific QI scores compared to the state average.

Data Source: Consumer and family versions of the Core Indicators survey conducted with a

stratified[†] random sample of HCBSMR/DD waiver participants and families in each region[‡]

Reporting Period: Surveys conducted between November 10 and December 18, 2004

Number of MR/DD waiver participants and number of surveys completed

Number of	State
Waiver participants	3,590
Participant surveys completed	402
Family surveys completed	326

Quality Domain: Participant-centered service planning and delivery

servi	The proportion ce coordinators					e proportion ce coordinat		-	rt that their r preferences.
Higher p	ercentages indicate	e better ou	tcomes —		Higher perc	entages indicat	te better o	utcomes —	
State Regions	Den.	Num.	Percent		State Regions	Den.	Num.	Percent	
State Average	394	280	71%		State Average	397	317	80%	
Region 1	131	89	68%		Region 1	130	91	70%	
Region 2	128	107	84%		Region 2	134	124	93%	
Region 3	135	84	62%		Region 3	133	102	77%	

The proportion of people who know their service coordinators.

Higher pe	ercentages indicat	te better ou	tcomes —
State Regions	Den.	Num.	Percent
State Average	400	374	94%
Region 1	133	130	98%
Region 2	131	126	96%
Region 3	136	118	87%

The proportion of families who report they have the information needed to
skillfully plan for their services and supports.

State Regions	Den.	Num.	Percent
State Average	322	139	43%
Region 1	118	66	56%
Region 2	106	35	33%
Region 3	98	38	39%

[†] To enable a better comparison between state regions, all waiver participants were first divided into groups by state region.

Then, random sampling was used to select 140 partipants from each region. Statewide averages were computed as weighted averages.

[‡] The closest relative or legal guardian was interviewed when a participant was unable to participate due to disability.

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