# Department of State Health Services State Hospitals Section Mission, Vision, Goals and 2006 Work Plan

# Statewide Performance Indicators 2nd Quarter FY 2006

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# The Mission of Texas State Government

Texas state government must be limited, efficient, and completely accountable. It will foster opportunity and economic prosperity, focus on critical priorities, and support the creation of strong family environments for our children. The stewards of the public trust will be men and women who administer state government in a fair, just, and responsible manner. To honor the public trust, state officials must seek new and innovative ways to meet state government priorities in a fiscally responsible manner.

# **HHS SYSTEM MISSION**

The mission of health and human services agencies in Texas is to develop and administer an accessible, effective, efficient health and human services delivery system that is beneficial and responsive to the people of Texas.

# HHS SYSTEM PHILOSOPHY

Every Texan should be able to access and utilize available health and human services provided by State agencies in the most integrated, cost-effective setting possible. The Texas Health and Human Services system is dedicated to developing client-focused program and policy initiatives that are relevant, timely and within the means of the taxpayers of the State of Texas. The HHS system will advocate for client-choice, appropriate funding, and streamlined service delivery. Additionally, we hold to these guiding principles:

Every person, regardless of income, race, ethnicity, physical or mental limitation, gender, religion, or age, is entitled to dignity, independence and respect.

Texans deserve openness, fairness and the highest ethical standards from us, their public servants.

Taxpayers, and their elected representatives, deserve conscientious stewardship of public resources and the highest level of accountability.

We work in partnership with lawmakers, agency personnel, customers, service providers, and the public to continually improve the quality of our service.

# HHS SYSTEM STRATEGIC GOALS

The following system strategic goals represent a unifying element for the system as a whole.

<u>Preserve, enhance, and maintain independence</u> – enable the aging, people with disabilities, including those with mental retardation and other developmental conditions, to live as Independently as possible for as long as possible through an effective, individualized system of service provision in community and institutional settings

<u>Promote and protect good health</u> – protect public health and promote the overall physical and mental health of Texans through the provision of education, early intervention, substance abuse treatment, health insurance, and appropriate health services for eligible populations.

<u>Achieve economic self-sufficiency</u> – enable low-income individuals and clients of family violence, refugee, and vocational rehabilitation programs to achieve self-sufficiency for themselves and their families by providing income assistance and/or related support services necessary on a temporary basis.

<u>Ensure safety and dignity</u> – ensure safety and protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children and adults through comprehensive regulatory and enforcement systems that include certification, training, and assistance to health and child care providers and personnel.

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION

# VISION

Through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission's strategic direction and leadership, we envision a coordinated health and human services system that ensures quality services, cost-effective service delivery, and careful stewardship of public resources. HHSC will direct and support collaboration and partnerships of agencies with consumers and local communities to establish systems that support individual choices and personal responsibility.

# **MISSION**

The mission of the Health and Human Services Commission is to provide the leadership and direction and foster the spirit of innovation needed to achieve an efficient and effective health and human services system for Texans.

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES

# VISION

Texans in need have access to effectively delivered public health, mental health, and substance abuse services, and all Texans live and work in safe, healthy communities.

# MISSION

To promote optimal health for individuals and communities while providing effective health, mental health, and substance abuse services to qualified Texans in need.

# **DSHS SCOPE**

The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) administers and regulates health, mental health, and substance abuse programs. The Department began its formal operations September 1, 2004.

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OVERVIEW

The enactment of House Bill 2292 (H.B. 2292), 78<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, began a dramatic transformation of the Texas Health and Human Services (HHS) system. This legislation requires the consolidation of administrative and service delivery structures and policy changes to address higher demands for services with limited funds. It also requires new mechanisms, such as outsourcing, to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness of the system as a hole. In addition, H.B. 2292 provides the authority to ensure effective implementation of these changes by expanding the leadership role of HHSC and the Executive Commissioner for Health and Human Services. House Bill 2292 abolished 10 of 12 existing HHS agencies and transferred their powers and duties into four new agencies and to the Health and Human Services Commission. Thus, the consolidated HHS system is composed of the following five entities:

- Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC);
- Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS);
- Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS);
- Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS); and
- Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

# STATE DSHS HOSPITALS SECTION VISION

The State Hospitals section will be a partnership of consumers, family members, volunteers, policy makers, and service providers that work together to provide quality services that are responsive to each patient's needs and preferences in eleven (11) state Hospitals.

# Legislative Budget Board Performance Measures Directly Relating to State Mental Health Hospitals

# Outcome Measures:

Percent of consumers receiving MH campus services whose functional level stabilized or improved. Reported Annually to the LBB. \*

Percent of customers discharged from state mental health hospitals whose symptoms stabilized or decreased during course of treatment. **Reported Annually to the LBB.** 

Percent of cases of tuberculosis treated at TCID as inpatients in which the patients are treated to cure. Reported quarterly to the LBB.

# **Output Measures:**

Average daily census of state mental health hospitals. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. \*

Average monthly number of state mental health hospital consumers receiving atypical antipsychotic new generation medications. **Reported Quarterly to the LBB.** 

Number of admissions to state hospitals. Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Number of Inpatient days at TCID. Reported Quarterly to the LBB.

Number of Outpatient visits at TCID and STHCS component of RGSC. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB*.

# Efficiency Measures:

Average daily hospital cost per occupied state mental health hospital bed. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. \*

Average monthly cost of new generation atypical antipsychotic medications per mental health hospital customer receiving new generation medication services. Reported Quarterly to the LBB. \*

Average cost of outpatient visits for TCID and STHCS component of RGSC. Reported quarterly to the LBB.

\* Key measures that are reported in the Appropriations Bill. If not met plus or minus 5% an explanation must be provided.

# WE WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS PROVIDING QUALITY: -SERVICE-TRAINING-WORK ENVIRONMENT-

HOW DO WE KNOW WE ARE PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES?									
We Ask Our	We Maintain	We Identify Key Functions Of	Priority Focus	We Maintain A					
Customers	Accreditation	State Mental Health Facilities	Areas	Qualified And Diverse					
	And	And		Workforce					
	Certification	Establish Measurable							
		Performance Indicators							
- Patients	- Medicare	Patient-Focused Functions	-Assessment and Care/Services	We assess competence:					
- Families	- JCAHO	Al Rights of Patients and	-Communication	➤ Skills/Job,					
- Guardians	- Medicaid	Organizational Ethics	-Credentialed Practitioners	Professional, and					
- LMHAs & LMRAs	- ICF/MR	A2 Provision of Care	-Equipment Use	Cultural.					
- Courts	- CAP		-Infection Control						
- Staff		A3 Continuity of Care	-Information Management	We assess performance.					
- Legislature	<ul> <li>Agency clinical and</li> </ul>		-Medication Management						
- Advocates	administrative	A4 Medication Management	-Organization Structure	We grant clinical privileges.					
- Third Party Payors	performance indicator		-Orientation and Training						
- Volunteers	compliance	A5 Surveillance, Prevention, and	-Rights and Ethics	We set expectations for					
- Students		Control of Infection	-Physical Environment	education and training and					
- Hospital Districts		Organizational Functions	-Quality Improvements – Expertise & Activity	ensure this continuing					
- Regional Public Health		B1 Leadership	- Patient Safety	knowledge acquisition					
Authority		B2 Management of Information	- Staffing	process.					
-Department of Aging &		B3 Management of Human Resources							
Disability Services State		B4 Management of Environment		We implement strategies to					
Schools for Mental		B5 Improving Organizational		ensure our workforce is					
Retardation		Performance Through Customer		recognized, treated and					
		Satisfaction		rewarded in a manner that					
				reflects a commitment to					
		Structures with Functions		valuing workforce diversity.					
		C1 Medical Staff							
		C2 Nursing							

# STATE HOSPITAL SECTION FY 2006 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The State Hospitals Section FY 2006 Management Plan has been divided into performance objectives and performance measures.

<u>Performance Objectives</u>: Involve activities where specific tasks are to be performed or a specific purpose is to be achieved.

<u>Performance Measures:</u> Involve the presentation of data that will be monitored, analyzed for variation, and used as the basis for continuous improvement.

# **Required Reporting to Governing Body**

All performance objectives and measures that are in bold print are required to be reported at Governing body meetings. ALL THE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES THAT ARE IN BOLD PRINT AND IN CAPS ARE "STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS" AND HAVE SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATE HOSPITALS SECTION. REPORTS ON THESE "STATEWIDE INDICATORS" ARE PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT DATA SERVICES OF STATE HOSPITALS SECTION.

# HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION DEPARTMENT STATE HEALTH SERVICES MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE DIVISION STATE HOSPITALS SECTION GOALS AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES

# **GOAL I**

PROVIDE LEADERSHIP: The leadership of the state hospitals will provide the framework for planning, directing, coordinating, providing and improving services which are cost effective and responsive to community and patient needs and improve patient outcomes. A governing body and management structure will ensure that the organization provides quality services in a culture focused on a safe and therapeutic environment. This goal also addresses the relationship between the governing body and the chief executive officer and the functional responsibilities of executive level management. Specific management responsibilities include maintaining and/or setting up the structure needed for effective operations; establishing an integrated safety program as well as information and support systems, recruiting and maintaining appropriately trained staff, conserving physical and financial assets, and maximizing reimbursement potential.

Performance Objectives	Key Functions

- A. Guidelines for the state hospital's annual planning process for FY2007 will be presented at the December meeting of The Executive Committee of the Governing Body Meeting.
- B1
- B. A standardized method for determining outside medical costs utilizing current cost centers will be developed by Facility Support Services Oversight Committee (FSSOC).
- C. STATE HOSPITALS WILL MAINTAIN JOINT COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION OF HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATION (JCAHO) ACCREDITATION, MEDICARE CERTIFICATION, INSTITUTE OF MENTAL DISEASES (IMD) CERTIFICATION (where appropriate) AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY-MENTAL RETARDATION (ICF-MR) CERTIFICATION (where appropriate) DURING FY 2006.

**B1** 

D. FY 2005 REVENUE TARGETS FOR MEDICARE, TEXAS HEALTH STEPS, INSTITUTE FOR MENTAL DISEASES (IMD), AND PRIVATE SOURCE FUNDS WILL BE MET BY EACH STATE HOSPITAL SO AS TO SATISFY SPECIFIC METHODS OF FINANCE.

**B1** 

E. The State Mental Health Hospitals Section will update the Trust Fund Methodology which identifies the relationship between the state MH hospitals and the Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA).

**B**1

	PROJECTED GENERAL REVENUE AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS (ADC) AND THIRD PARTY ADC WITHIN THE FUNDS THAT ARE ALLOCATED AND PROJECTED.	<b>B</b> 1
G.	The state hospitals FY 07 Governing Body Bylaws Template will be revised and approved by August 1, 2006.	<b>B</b> 1
Н.	Each state hospital will analyze integrated safety programs according to JCAHO standards and state regulatory requirements, and report annually to the Governing Body.	B1,B <sup>2</sup>
I.	State hospitals will monitor the utilization of the Over Capacity Plan and report findings to the Governing Body:	
	1. Number of days each MH Hospital was over capacity for	
	<ol> <li>children/adolescents and adults,</li> <li>Number of patients who were transferred to another state MH hospital,</li> <li>Number of patients each MH hospital received as transfers or diversions,</li> <li>Number of patients the MH hospital assisted the local authority in diverting to another state hospital and</li> <li>Number of times all MH hospitals were over capacity for adults and child/adolescents.</li> <li>Number of patients by month awaiting admission to TCID.</li> </ol>	
	7. Length of time on waiting list for TCID.	<b>B</b> 1
J.	Interagency Cooperation Contracts will be entered into with the Health and Human Services Commission and the Department of Aging and Disability Services for the continued provision of facility support services.	
K.	State Mental Health Hospitals will implement the statewide forensic plan developed by the Forensic Committee of the Executive Committee of the Governing Body beginning on September 1, 2005.	
Perfo	rmance Measures Key	Functions
<b>A.</b>	AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT SERVED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:  1. LBB COST 2. STATE COST; AND 3. TOTAL STATE COST.	<b>B</b> 1
В.	AVERAGE COST PER OCCUPIED BED WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL.	<b>B</b> 1

EACH STATE HOSPITAL-INPATIENT SERVICES WILL OPERATE A

F.

C.	CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	B1
D.	South Texas Healthcare System (STHCS) contract cost of Inpatient care will be	
	calculated and reported on a quarterly basis.	<b>B</b> 1
E.	Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) contract cost will be calculated and	
	reported on a quarterly basis.	<b>B1</b>

# GOAL 2:

RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF EACH PATIENT BY CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN AN ETHICAL MANNER: Patients deserve care, treatment, and services that safeguard their personal dignity and respect their cultural, psychological, and spiritual values. The ethics, rights, and responsibilities function is to improve care treatment, services, and outcomes by recognizing and respecting the rights of each patient and by conducting business in an ethical manner. The State Hospitals will assure that each patient is respected and recognized in the provision of treatment and care in accordance with fundamental human, civil, constitutional, and statutory rights. Patients and when appropriate, their families are informed about outcomes of care including unanticipated outcomes.

1 611	1 error mance Objectives				
A.	STATE HOSPITALS WILL DEMONSTRATE A DOWNWARD TREND CONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.	OF A1			
В.	State Hospital Client Rights Officers will develop a process for identifying complaints and classify these complaints according to established categories.	A1			
C.	Each state hospital will report the findings of all Medicare Complaint visit Plans of correction for substantiated complaints will be evaluated by the Clinical Performance Indicator Committee (CPIC) to identify system issue				

# **GOAL 3:**

Performance Objectives

PROVIDE INDIVIDUALIZED AND EVIDENCE BASED TREATMENT: The state hospitals will ensure that hospital staff, in conjunction with the patients and patient's local health authority, determines individualized treatment through comprehensive assessment. Data will be collected to assess each patient's needs and then analyzed to create the information necessary to match evidence based treatment described from analysis of the information gathered from the patient, the family, hospital staff and or local health authority.

and/or opportunities for system improvement.

**Key Functions** 

Treatment priorities will be established based on assessment findings. Patients will be involved in their treatment and patients and family (with the patient's authorization when appropriate) will be educated in order to improve patient outcomes. The highest quality individualized, planned and evidence based-treatment will be provided.

## **Performance Objectives Key Functions**

- The Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup of the Clinical Oversight A. Committee (COC) will conduct a survey of all the hospitals to determine the readiness of the culture to reduce seclusion and restraint by January 1, 2006. A training conference will be planned to share the recommendations of the workgroup by May 1, 2006. A1,A2 В. State hospitals will continue to implement plans to reduce the use of behavioral restraint and seclusion based on FY05 performance. Current plans or recommendations from the Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup will be implemented. Interventions to be monitored are: A1,A2 1. Personal Restraint. 2. Mechanical Restraint, and 3. Seclusion C. THE BEHAVIORAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION MONITORING INSTRUMENT WILL BE UTILIZED TO ASSURE THE CORRECT IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO UTILIZE THESE PROCEDURES. **A2** D. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 9B each state hospital will implement a fall reduction program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program. **A2** E. State hospitals will implement guidelines for the assessment and management of medical risks in obese patients through the Clinical Oversight Committee. A2 F. PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TIMA **GUIDELINES AS MEASURED BY:** 1. ASSIGNMENT OF THE APPROPRIATE ALGORITHM AS
  - MEASURED BY MATCHING DIAGNOSIS TO ALGORITHM AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE
  - 2. USE OF TIMA RATING SCALES AS MEASURED BY PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH SCORES FROM 2 OR MORE DIFFERENT **DATES.\*** 
    - \* THIS REPORT WILL BE PULLED FROM CWS

<u>Perfo</u>	ormance Measures	<b>Key Functions</b>
A.	BPRS: IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN STATE MH FACILITIES WILL BE MEASURED BY SHOWING A SIGNIFICANT DECEASE OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS WITH A	
	REDUCTION OF MORE THAN TWELVE (12) POINTS.	A2
В.	GAF: IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN STATE MH FACILITIES WILL BE ANALYZED BY SHOWING:	<b>A</b> 2
	1. THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING CAMPUS SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE INCREASED.	
	2. THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING CAMPUS SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE STABILIZE. A2	
C.	Percentages of patients treated to cure calculated and reported by TCID.	A2
GOA	AL 4	
THA effect work medi-	LEMENT AN EFFECTIVE AND SAFE MEDICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTIT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF CARE, TREATMENT, AND SERVICES: Are tive and safe medication management system involves multiple services and disciping closely together to reduce practice variation, errors, and misuse; monitoring cation management processes; standardizing equipment and processes associated variation management and handling all medications in the same manner.	olines
<u>Perfo</u>	ormance Objectives	<b>Key Functions</b>
<b>A.</b>	Every hospital will successfully implement the WORx pharmacy system baupon the published implementation schedule.	sed A4
B.	Chief nurse executives of the state hospitals will evaluate the new system for reporting medications errors in all categories.	A4
C.	According to the National Patient Safety Goal 8B, each state hospital will enthat a complete list of the patient's medications is communicated to the next provider of service when it refers or transfers a patient to another setting, service, practitioner or level of care within OR outside the organization.	

According to National patient Safety goal 2E each state hospital will implement a standardized approach to "hand off" communications, including an

opportunity to ask and respond to questions.

G.

- D. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 3C, each state hospital will identify and, at a minimum, annually review a list of look-alike/sound alike drugs used in the hospital, and take action to prevent errors involving the interchange of these drugs.
- E. Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

# **Performance Measures**

A. THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVING NEW GENERATION ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATION WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.

**B1,A4** 

B. AFTER THE FULL IMPLEMENTATIONOF THE PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, WORX, THE COSTS OF MEDICATIONS, INCLUDING PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATIONS, MEDICATIONS FOR MEDICAL ISSUES, AND DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED QUARTERLY.

# **GOAL 5**

ASSURE CONTINUUM OF CARE: All state hospitals will collaborate and work cooperatively with designated local health authorities to assure patient access to an integrated system of setting, services, and care levels. To facilitate discharge or transfer, the hospital assesses the patient needs; plans for discharge or transfer process; and helps to ensure that continuity of care, treatment, and services are maintained.

# **Performance Objectives**

**Key Functions** 

- A. Dually diagnosed patients with mental illness and mental retardation in state mental health hospitals will be discharged or transferred within 30 days of being placed on the "Patients Determined No Longer in need of Inpatient Hospitalization" list.
- **A3**
- B. Each state MH hospital will maintain a current Utilization Management Agreement for all non-statewide services with all the local health authorities in their service area and identify issues between facilities and centers related to use of the agreement.

- C. At the end of each quarter patients having been in the state mental health hospital over 365 days will be identified by four categories:
  - 1. need continued hospitalization,
  - 2. accepted for placement,
  - 3. barrier to placement, and
  - 4. criminal court involvement.

	The hospital and the local mental health authority will update a new continuity of care plan for any patient who is on the list in category 3. This plan should be developed within 30 days after being identified. The progress of placements from category 3 will be reviewed at each Governing Body meeting.	<b>A3</b>
D.	According to the National patient Safety Goal 2C, each state hospital will measure, assess, and if appropriate take action to improve the timeliness of reporting and the timelines of receipt by the responsible licensed caregiver of critical test results and values.	
<u>Perf</u>	ormance Measures	
<b>A.</b>	NUMBER AND TYPE OF ALL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS NEW TO THE SYSTEM WILL BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH HOSPITAL ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	A3
В.	PERCENT OF FORENSIC/NON FORENSIC DISCHARGES RETURNED TO THE COMMUNITY WILL BE CALCULATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.  - 7 days or less,  - 8 to 30 days,  - 31 to 90 days,	<b>A3</b>
C.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN THE HOSPITAL WILL BE CALCULATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR THOSE PATIENTS: -ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED WITHIN 12 MONTHS, AND -ALL DISCHARGES.	A3
GOA	AL 6	
addro relev	LEMENT AN INTEGRATED PATIENT SAFETY PROGRAM: The state hospitals ess the safety of all patients and all staff. Safety priorities should be integrated into all cant hospital processes, functioning, and services. The program should improve safety educing the risk of system and process failures.	
<u>Perf</u>	ormance Objectives	
A.	Each state hospital will maintain a prioritized budget list to address needed environmental and physical plant improvements but for which no centralized designated funds have been allocated.	В4

STATE HOSPITALS WILL MANAGE WORKERS' COMPENSATION

TARGET AMOUNT ESTABLISHED FOR THAT HOSPITAL.

CLAIM EXPENSES SO THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL TOTAL FY 2005 CLAIMS EXPENSE WILL BE AT OR BELOW THE DOLLAR

B.

15

**B4** 

C.	EMPLOYEE INJURIES RESULTING IN A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM WILL NOT EXCEED 1.11 PER 1000 BED DAYS.	<b>B4</b>
D.	STATE HOSPITAL INFECTION CONTROL PRACTITIONERS (ICP) WILL COLLECT AND COMPARE DATA ON FACILITY HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTION RATES.	<b>B4</b>
Е.	According to National Patient Safety Goal #7A State Hospital ICP's will monitor facility compliance with centers for disease control (CDC) hand hygiene guidelines and report compliance to state hospital section governing body.	B4
F.	RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES WILL BE CALCULATED, TRENDED AND REVIEWED FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES. INJURIES WILL BE REPORTED BY AGE CATEGORIES AS FOLLOWS: Age 0-17 Age 18-64 Age 65-older	B4
G.	Each hospital will monitor and assess influenza and pneumococcal immunizations for identified patient population.	
Н.	THE RATE OF PATIENT INJURY RELATED TO BEHAVIORAL SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT FOR FY 06 WILL NOT EXCEED 0.49 PER 1000 BED DAYS FOR FY 05.	<b>B4</b>
I.	EMPLOYEES INJURED DURING RESTRAINT OR SECLUSION WILL NOT EXCEED 0.92 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS IN FY 2005.	В4
J	THE RATE OF UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES WILL NOT EXCEED 0.42 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS DURING FY 2005.	<b>B4</b>

# GOAL 7

OBTAIN, MANAGE, AND USE INFORMATION: Information management is a set of processes and activities focused on meeting the organizations information needs which are derived from a thorough analysis of internal and external information requirements. State hospitals will obtain, analyze, manage and assure the integrity and accuracy of data in order to use information to enhance and improve individual and organizational performance in patient treatment, safety, governance, management and support processes.

Perfo	rmance Objectives	<b>Key Functions</b>
A.	CPIC will review Performance Measures for new Data Integrity Review (DIR) and submit to Executive Committee of Governing Body in FY06.	focus B2
B.	Service level agreements with Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC Information Technology (IT) for Enterprise Applications and Wide Area Netwo (WAN) services will be completed by January 1, 2006.	*
C.	Service level agreements with Department of State Health Services (DSHS) IT DeskTop support will be completed by September 30, 2005.	for B2
D.	State Hospitals will monitor medical records delinquency rates. The averathe total number of delinquent records calculated form the last four quarte measurements will not exceed 50 percent of the average monthly discharge These data are trended and performance improvement initiatives are taken appropriate.	erly es.
Е.	Information Management Committee (IMC) will evaluate ways to expand access to medical records at other facilities to simplify exchange of healthcainformation and report recommendations to Executive Committee Govern Body (ECGB).	
F.	State Mental Health Hospitals will have fully implemented Clinician Work Station (CWS) by the end of FY06.	
GOA]	L 8	
	TRE A COMPETENT WORKFORCE: The State Hospital Section provides leaderces, and expectations that hospitals create an environment that fosters self-	ership,

development and continued learning to support the organization's mission. This function focuses on essential processes which includes planning that defines the qualifications competencies and staffing needed to carry out the organization's mission; providing competent members either through traditional employer-employee arrangements on contractual arrangement; developing and implementing processes designed to ensure the competence of all staff members is assessed, maintained, improved and demonstrated throughout their association with the organization; and providing a work environment that promotes self-development and learning.

### **Performance Objectives Key Functions**

- A. 95 PERCENT OF ALL STAFF WILL BE CURRENT WITH REQUIRED TRAINING AT ALL TIMES.
- В. 97 PERCENT OF ALL STAFF WILL HAVE CURRENT DATE PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS ON FILE AT ALL TIMES.

**B3** 

**B3** 

C. Each hospital will monitor and assess effectiveness of at least two clinical/service-screening indicators in combination with two human resource-screening indicators related to at least two specific units/departments.

**B3** 

# **Performance Measures**

A. "STAFF TURNOVER" RATES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.

**B3,B3** 

B. NUMBER OF STATEWIDE VACANCIES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.

# GOAL 9

<u>Improve Organizational Performance</u>: Performance improvement focuses on outcomes of care, treatment, and services. This goal focuses on designing an effective and continuous program to systematically measure performance through data collection, assess current performance and improve performance, patient safety and business process outcomes.

# **Performance Objectives**

**Key Functions** 

- A. CHILDREN AND PARENT(S) OR THE LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE SATISFIED WITH THE TREATMENT AND SAFE MILIEU PROVIDED IN STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS BY ACHIEVING THE FOLLOWING AVERAGE RESPONSE ON THE PATIENT SATISFACTION SURVEYS (PSAT):
  - 1. AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "4" ON THE PARENT SATISFACTION SURVEY,
  - 2. AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "1.698" ON THE CHILDREN SATISFACTION SURVEY.

**B6** 

B. ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS WILL BE SATISFIED WITH THEIR CARE AT STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS AS REPRESENTED BY ACHIEVING AN AVERAGE SCORE OF 3.60 ON THE NRI INPATIENT CONSUMER SURVEY.

**B6** 

C. Hospitals will monitor and evaluate the JCAHO priority focus areas of communication, patient safety and assessment of care and treatment through the clinical performance improvement process. The aggregate information will be collected through and evaluated by the Clinical Performance Improvement Committee (CPIC) and reported to the Executive Committee.

- D. Each State Hospital will prepare a status report on the implementation of the CPIC Plan for FY 06 by June 2006. CPIC will review and incorporate recommendation into the CPIC Plan for FY 07.
- **B6**
- E. Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the following Facility Support Performance Indicators (FSPI).

**B6** 

# 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter:

- Pharmacy Inventory Controls
- Medication Room Controls
- HRD

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter:

- Facility CMM
- Procurement Card Controls
- Warehousing

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter:

- Accounting
- Facility Personnel Actions

# 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter:

- CAFM
- Information/LAN Security
- F. FSSOC will develop a methodology to evaluate the impact of Access HR on business process outcomes.
- G. Clinical Oversight Committee (COC) will develop a methodology to evaluate the impact of Access HR on clinical outcomes.

# GOAL 1: Provide Leadership

# **Performance Objective 1C:**

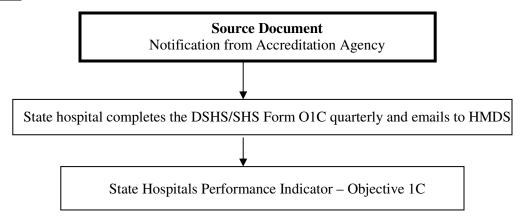
State hospitals will maintain Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) accreditation, Medicare certification, Institute of Mental Diseases (IMD) certification (where appropriate) and Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) (where appropriate) during FY 2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital's current status in JCAHO accreditation, Medicare certification (based on the last Medicare-related survey [TDH or CMS]), ICF-MR certification, and IMD review.

# Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows the date, grid score and year accredited by JCAHO; Medicare last date certified and the number of certified beds; number of Medicare complaint visits; date of the last IMD Review; and ICF-MR last date certified and number of certified beds for individual state hospital.

# **Data Flow:**



# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

Objective 1C - Maintain Accreditation and Certifications (As of February 28, 2006)

<u>-</u>	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TCID	TSH	WCFY
JCAHO Accreditation											
Date of accreditation:	Jun-03	Jan-03	Aug-03	Jul-03	Mar-04	Mar-05	Mar-04	Aug-04	Oct-03	Aug-04	Jul-04
Years accredited:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Unannounced Visit							Feb-05				
Medicare Certification											
No. certified beds:	201	152	40	76	100	27	106	160	72	94	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for Q2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A
No. of Complaint Visits for FY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	N/A
Date of last IMD Review:	May-04	Jul-05	N/A	Dec-05	Jul-04	N/A	Oct-05	Nov-05	N/A	May-04	N/A
ICF-MR Certification											
Last date certified:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nov-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. certified beds:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the Behavioral Health Care Accreditation Standards

Source: Facility Survey JCAHO Grid Score: Mental Health Services Department

# **Performance Objective 1D:**

FY2006 revenue targets for Medicare, Texas Health Steps, Institute for Mental Diseases (IMD), and Private Source funds will be met by each state hospital so as to satisfy specific methods of finance.

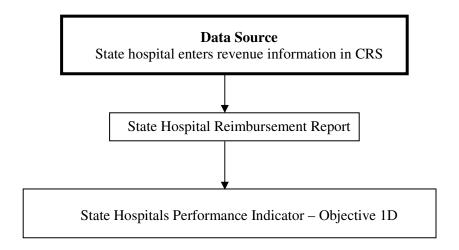
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital collections for Medicare, THSteps, Private Source, and IMD per month.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> Collections per individual category and total collections are reported monthly in CRS.

# **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of revenue collection and accrued from each source for individual state hospital and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of progress toward annual target from each source for individual state hospital and system-wide.

# **Data Flow:**



# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

# Objective 1D - FY 2006 Revenue Estimates All State Hospitals

# **Monthly Medicare Estimate**

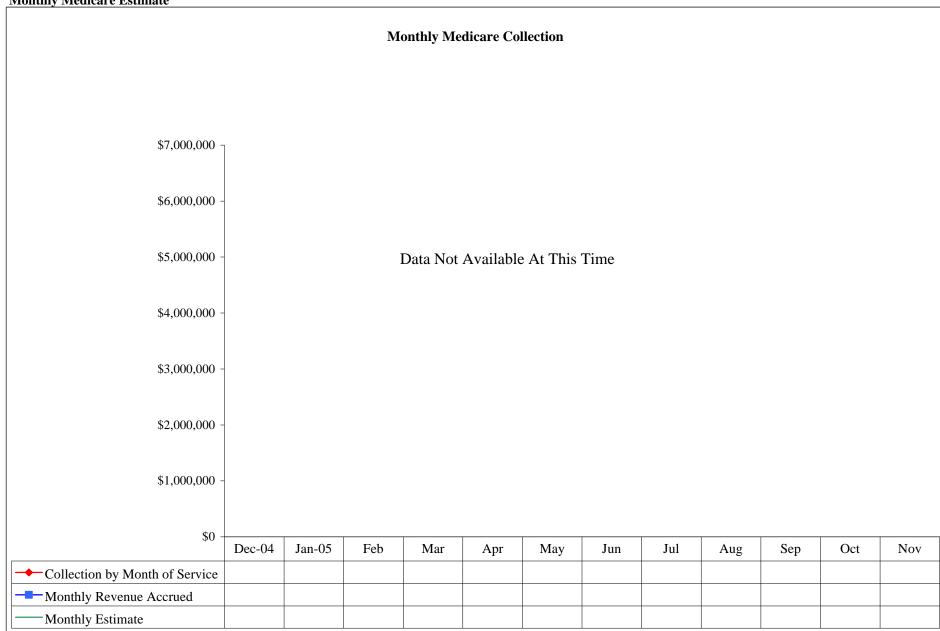


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MH Monthly Reimbursement Report

# **Performance Objective 1F:**

Each state hospital-inpatient services will operate a projected General Revenue ADC and Third Party ADC within the funds that are allocated and projected.

**Performance Objective Operational Definition:** DSHS Hospital Section will project total ADC, GR ADC and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party ADC for FY06. Extract report will divide episodes into 3<sup>rd</sup> Party episodes and GR episodes and calculate monthly ADC, monthly GR ADC and monthly 3<sup>rd</sup> Party ADC.

Performance Objective Formula: ADC
Projected ADC

# **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

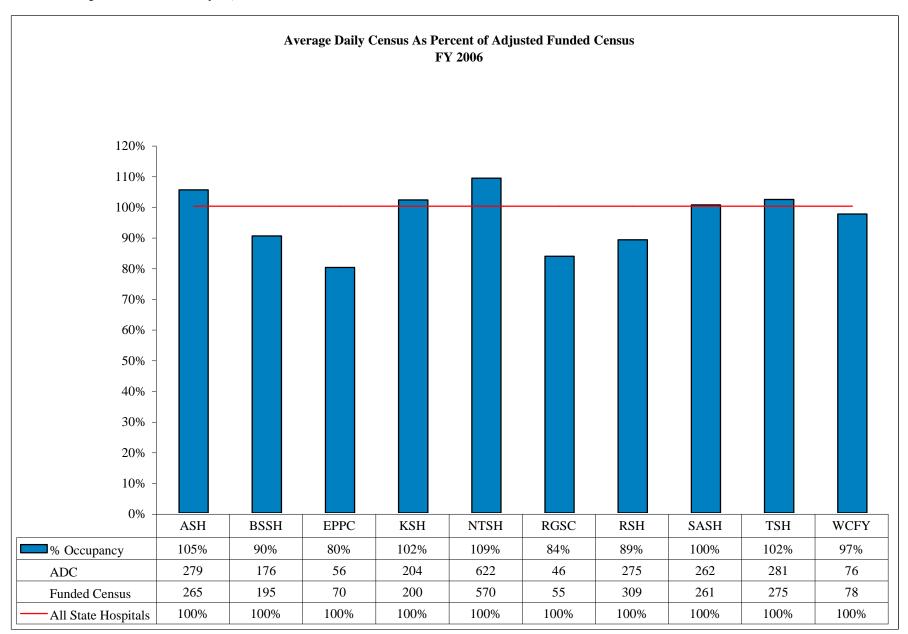
Chart with monthly data points of actual General Revenue and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party average daily census and funded census for individual state hospital and system-wide.

# Numerator (N) Source Documents Physicians' orders for admissions, discharges and absences during the period Entered in AVATARPM in Admission Screen (F-Admission Date); Discharge Screen (F-Date of Discharge; Absences – Leave Input Screen (F-Leave Date) Interfaced to CARE 222 (F-Begin DT/Time) 780 (F-Admission Date) 397 (F-Regis DT) CARE Report HC022864 State Hospitals Performance Indicator – Objective 1F

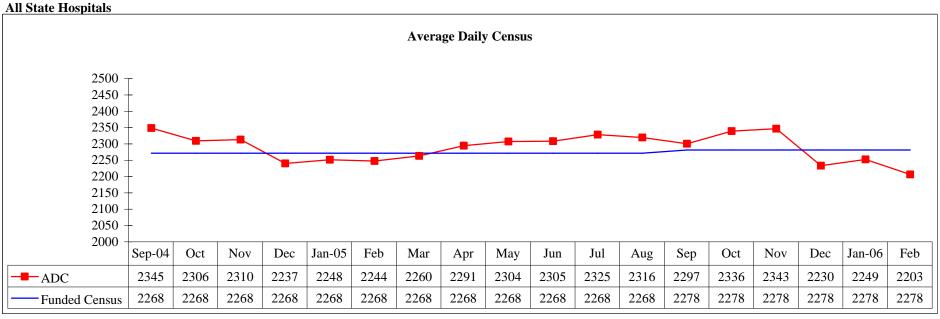
# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

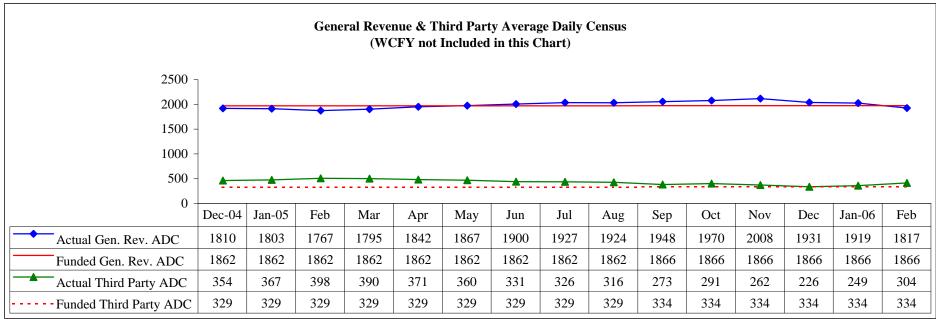
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. <b>Note:</b> Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record on the Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
Trigger	report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals -As of February 28, 2006

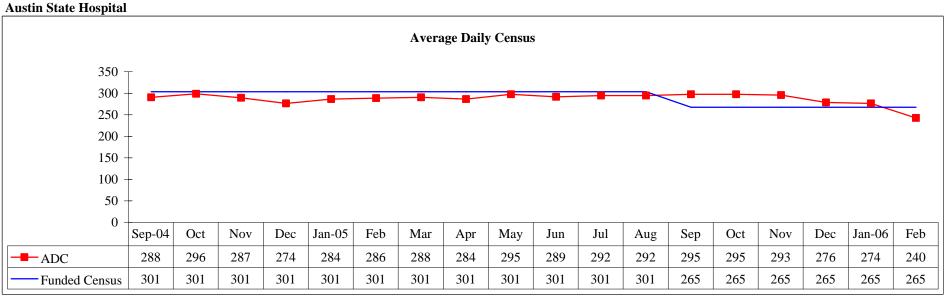


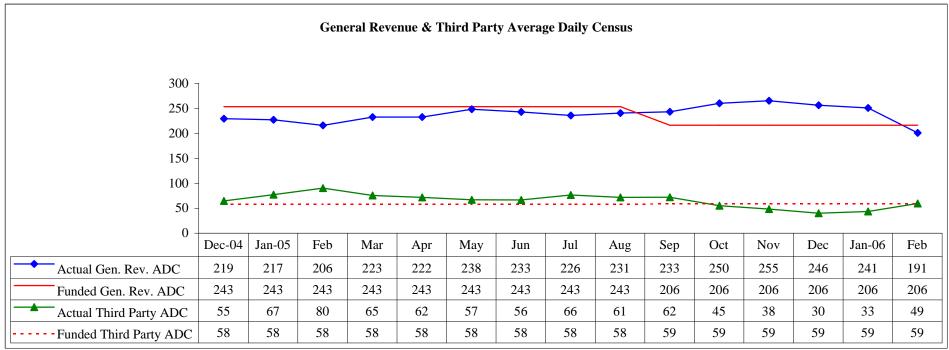
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



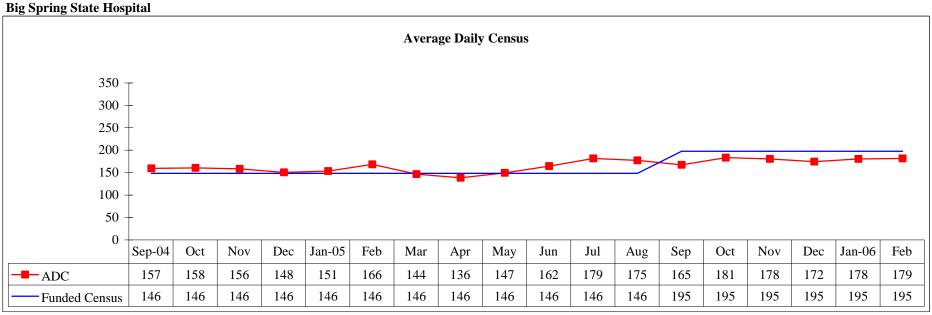


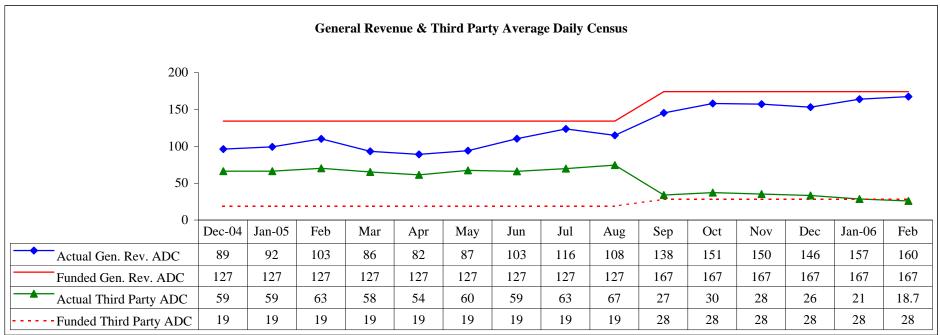
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



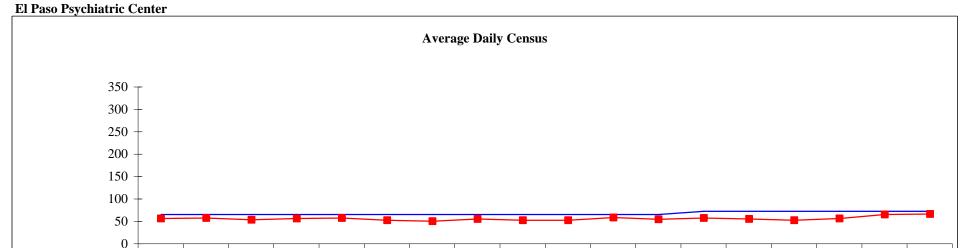


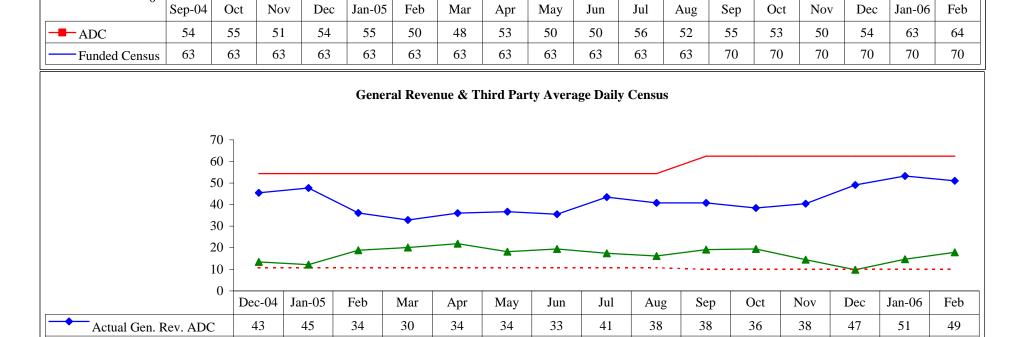
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





# Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





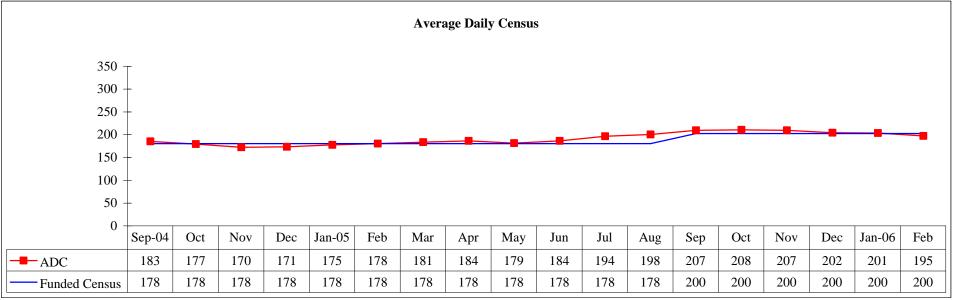
Funded Third Party ADC

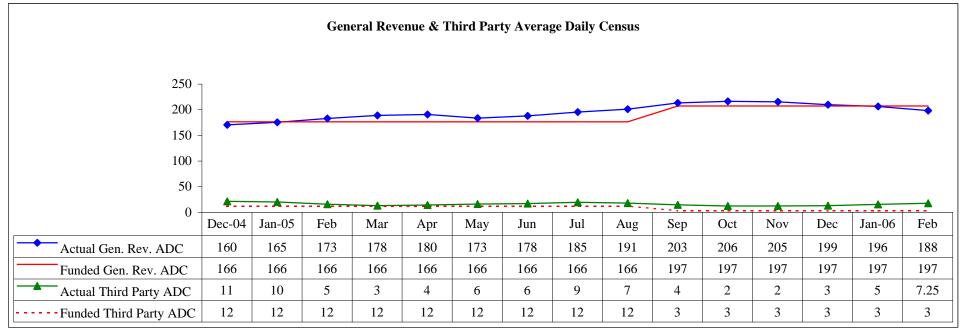
Funded Gen. Rev. ADC
Actual Third Party ADC

15.44

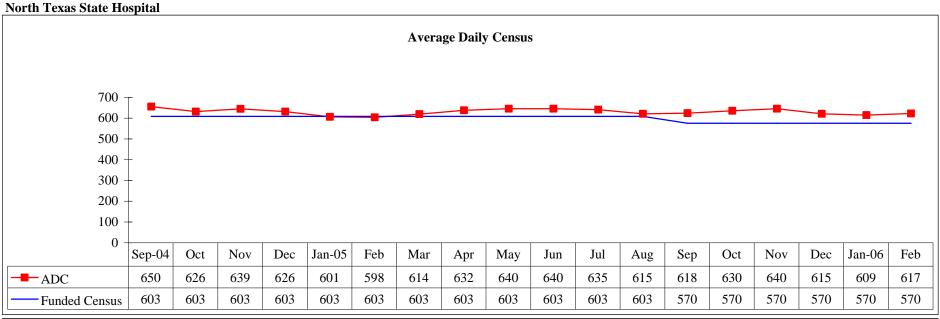
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census

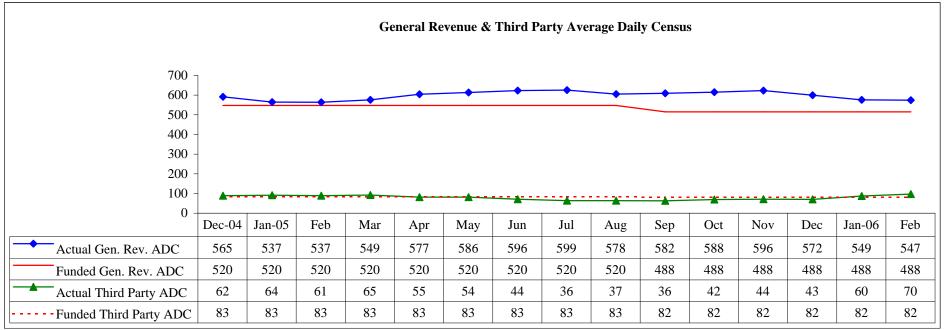




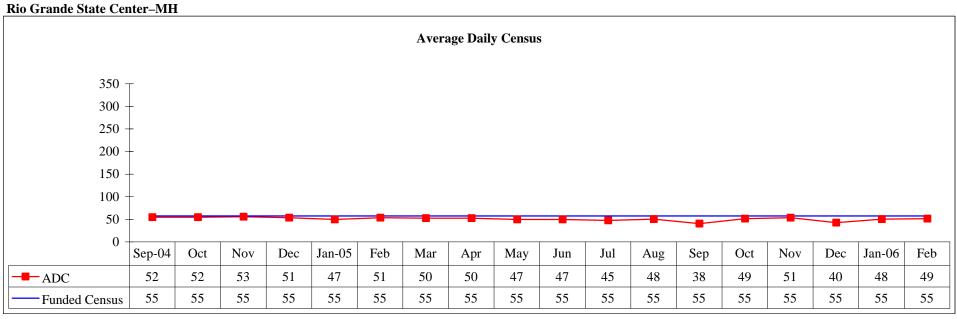


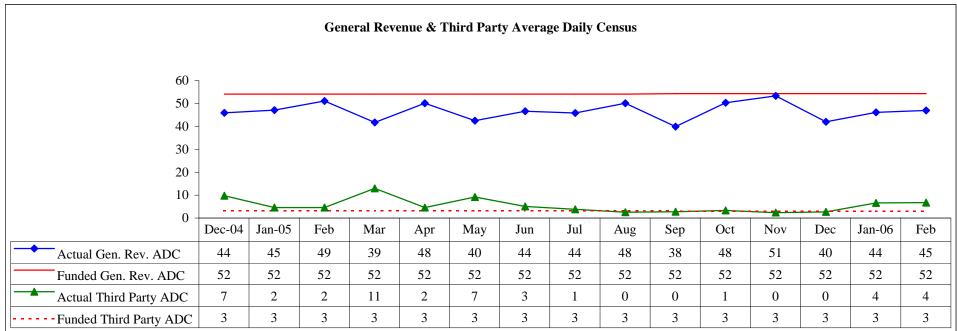
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



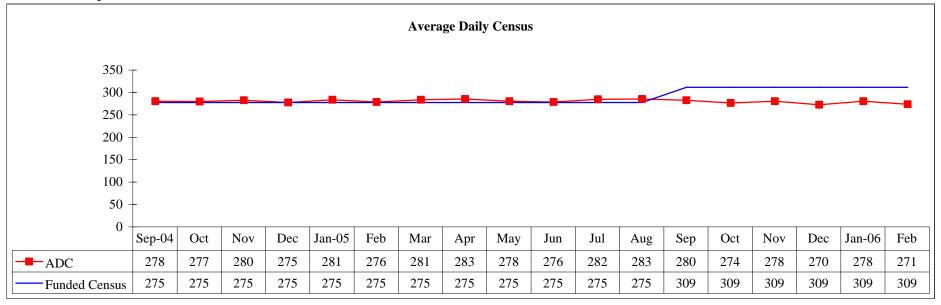


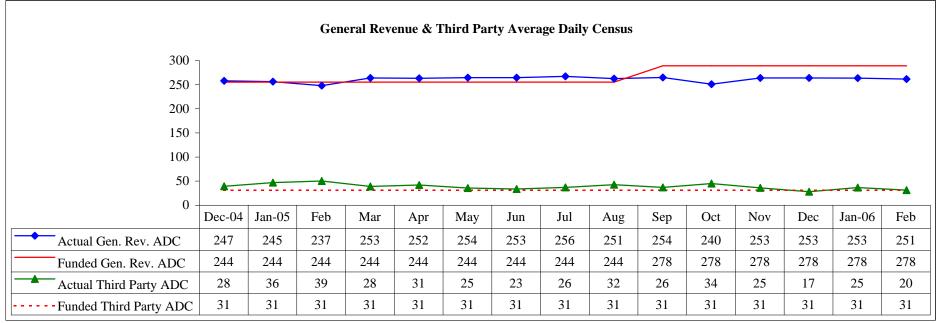
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



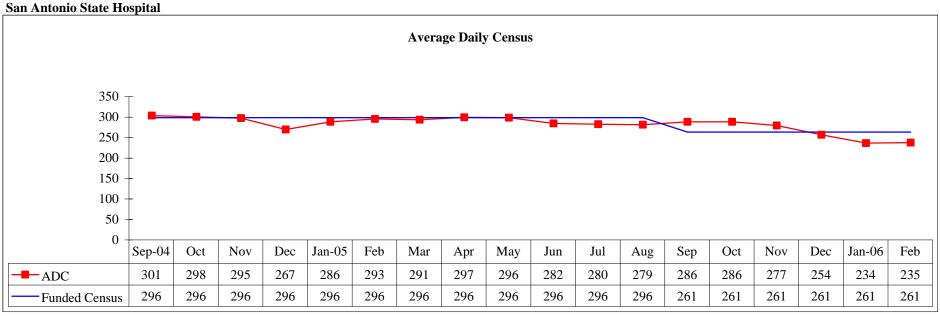


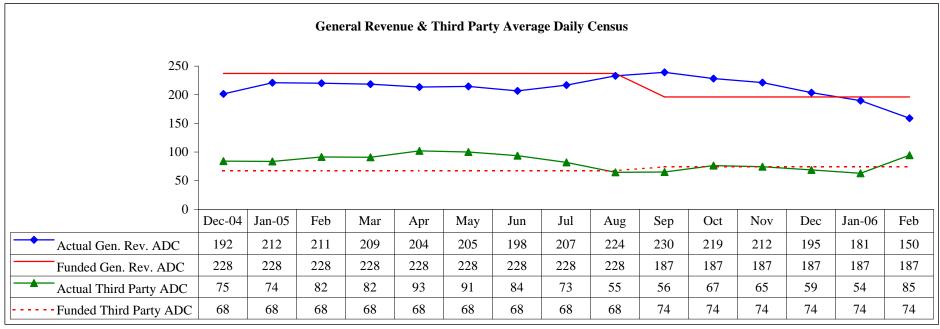
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rusk State Hospital



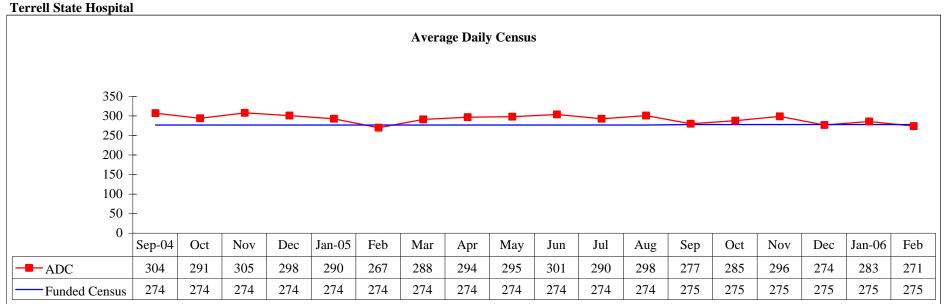


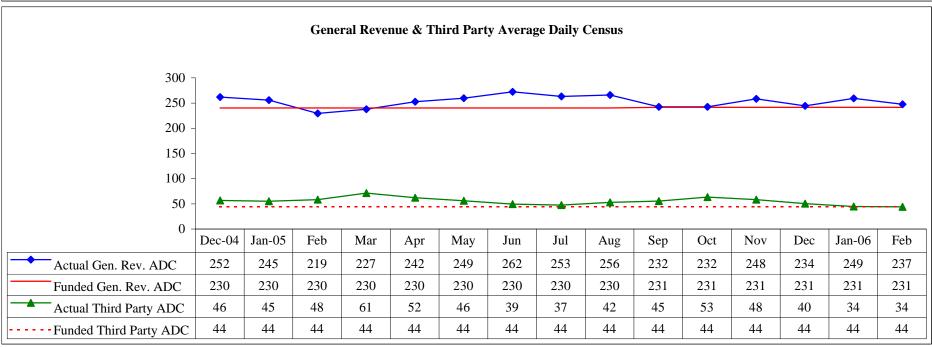
# Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census



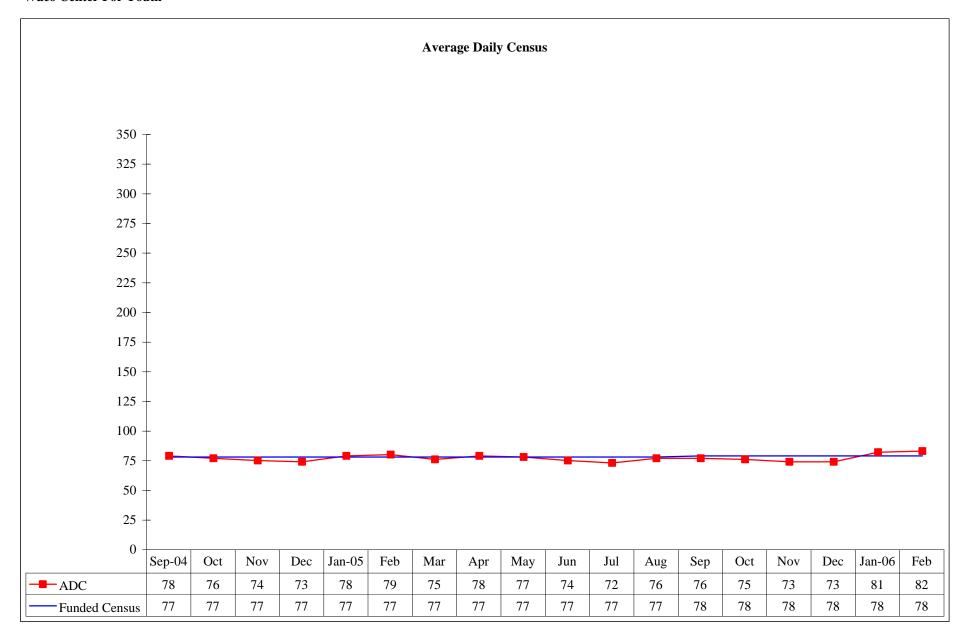


# Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census





Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Waco Center For Youth



#### **Performance Measure 1A:**

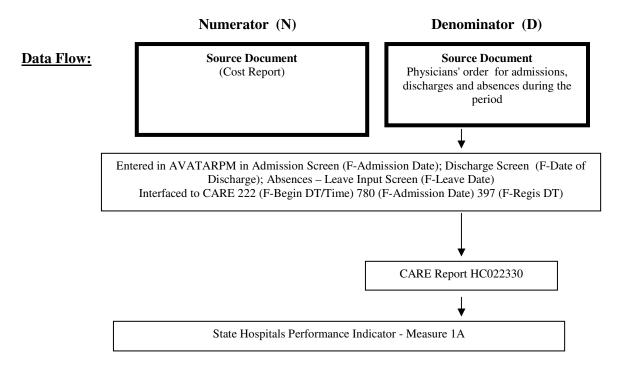
Average cost per patient served will be calculated and reported for each state hospital in the following categories: LBB Cost; State Cost; and Total State Cost.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> State hospital cost per person served represents the average cost of care for an individual per FY quarter.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> Quarterly Average Cost Per Patient = LBB Cost [total state hospital cost – (benefits + depreciation) / quarterly total bed days derived from the Cost Report] x Average Patient Days \* During Period (unduplicated count of patient's served). \*Average patient days means the net stay in days at the component during the quarter divided by the number of unduplicated count of patient's served during the quarter.

## Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Table shows average patient days, cost per bed day and average cost for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with accumulated quarterly data points of average cost per persons served for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



#### **Data Integrity Review Process:** (Denominator Only)

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. <b>Note:</b> Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record (Physician's Order).

Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals

	FY03					FY	04		FY05	FY06			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD		Q1	Q2	Q	3 FYTD
Austin State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	24	23	22	22	22	21	20	20		22	21		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$384	\$337	\$332	\$347	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381		
Average Cost	\$9,251	\$7,630	\$7,467	\$7,488	\$7,654	\$7,068	\$6,745	\$6,899	\$0	\$7,174	\$7,826		
Big Spring State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	33	32	32	31	31	34	33	34		38	41		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$332	\$360	\$360	\$380	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381		
Average Cost	\$11,009	\$11,668	\$11,455	\$11,902	\$13,252	\$13,554	\$12,399	\$12,331	\$0	\$12,812	\$15,507		
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Avg. Patient Days	8	7	8	9	12	15	16	19		18	23		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$362	\$416	\$438	\$458		\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453		
Average Cost	\$3,034	\$3,091	\$3,373	\$4,008	\$5,076	\$6,373	\$6,579	\$7,948	\$0	•	\$10,333		
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Kerrville State Hospital	47	48	42	10	47	49	47	40		60	61		
Avg. Patient Days LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$317	\$340	\$340	46 \$351	\$351	\$345	\$334	49 \$325		68 \$289	64 \$334		
Average Cost		\$16,378						-	0.0	\$19,754			
	\$14,773	\$10,576	\$14,230	\$10,280	\$10,330	\$17,043	\$15,504	\$13,637	\$0	\$17,734	\$21,220		
North Texas State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	45	48	45	46		48	47	46		46	46		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$275	\$290	\$290	\$298	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356		
Average Cost	\$12,480	\$13,868	\$13,146	\$13,696	\$14,463	\$14,494	\$14,106	\$13,830	\$0	\$13,972	\$16,315		
Rusk State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	34	35	35	32	35	34	32	33		35	36		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$310	\$331	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$317		\$298	\$346		
Average Cost	\$10,438	\$11,744	\$10,990	\$10,566	\$11,837	\$11,299	\$10,426	\$10,547	\$0	\$10,506	\$12,307		
San Antonio State Hospital											<u></u>		
Avg. Patient Days	30	30	30	29	28	30	28	27		24	24		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$320	\$327	\$314	\$345	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486		
Average Cost	\$9,482	\$9,853			\$10,423		\$9,673	\$9,088	\$0	•	\$11,892		

Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals

		FY	03			FY	04		FY05			FY06		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2		Q3	FYTD
Terrell State Hospital														
Avg. Patient Days	31	32	31	30	33	31	30	31		31	31			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$247	\$283	\$286	\$302	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361			
Average Cost	\$7,588	\$9,048	\$8,760	\$8,948	\$10,801	\$10,116	\$9,341	\$9,606	\$0	\$9,303	\$11,104			
Waco Center for Youth**														
Avg. Patient Days	65	61	63	52	59	64	60	60		61	59			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$274	\$289	\$292	\$332	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304			
Average Cost	\$17,810	\$17,537	\$18,253	\$17,101	\$9,887	\$14,617	\$14,527	\$15,102	\$0	\$17,836	\$18,015			
All State Hospitals														
Avg. Patient Days	32	32	31	31	33	33	31	32	33	34	34			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$305	\$319	\$315	\$332	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385			
Average Cost	\$9,858	\$10,109	\$9,671	\$10,398	\$11,186	\$11,169	\$10,078	\$10,240	\$10,840	\$10,813	\$13,094			
Rio Grande State Center (MH)														
Avg. Patient Days	13	12	14	15	12	13	11	13		13	14			
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$473	\$442	\$414	\$420	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926			
Average Cost	\$6,379	\$5,397	\$5,597	\$6,212	\$5,549	\$5,639	\$4,615	\$5,325	\$0	\$8,145	\$12,658			

Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

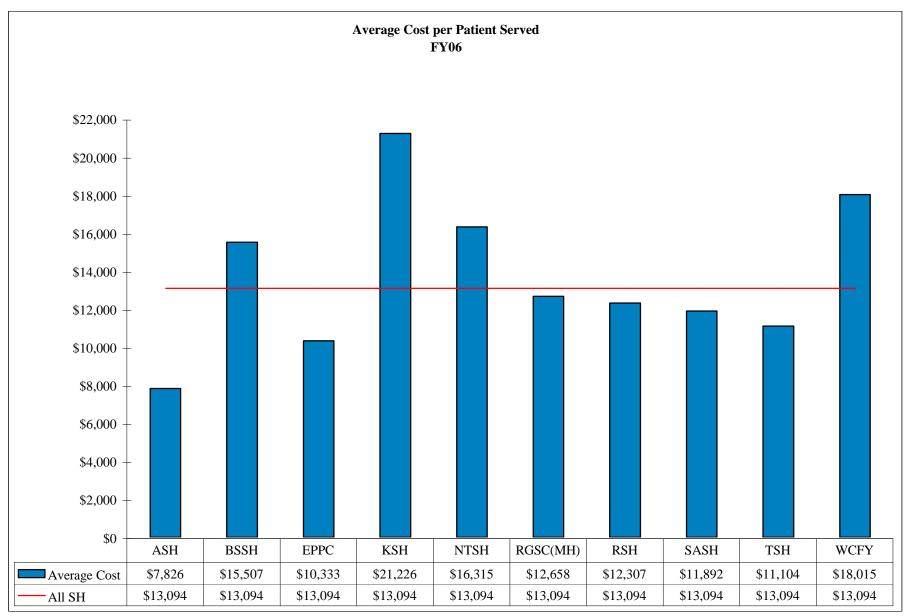
<sup>\*\*</sup>WCFY - Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

Starting with FY03 Q2 - RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

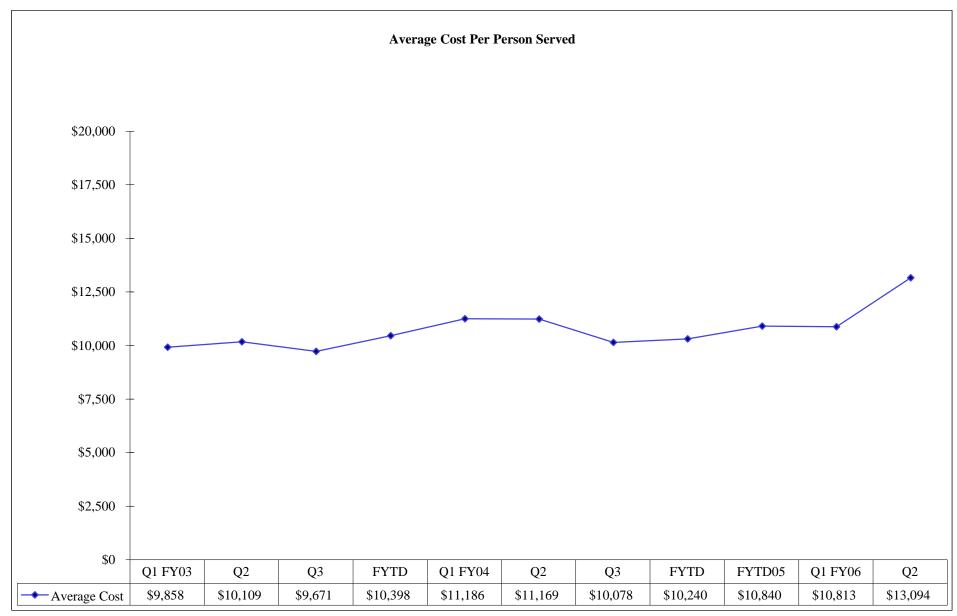
LBB Cost - total facility expense minus benefits and depreciation

Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals

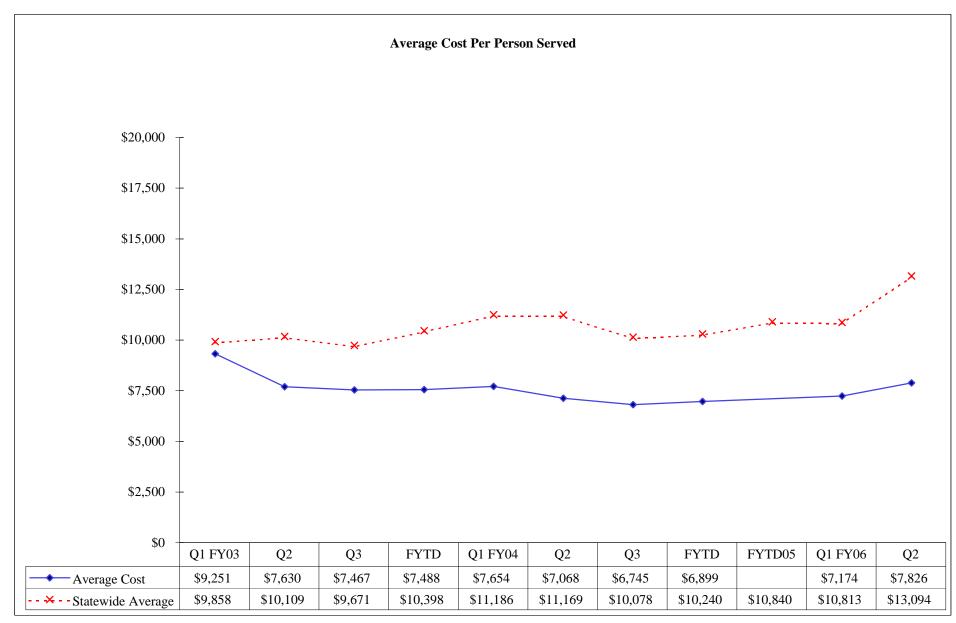
Table: Hospital Management Data Services



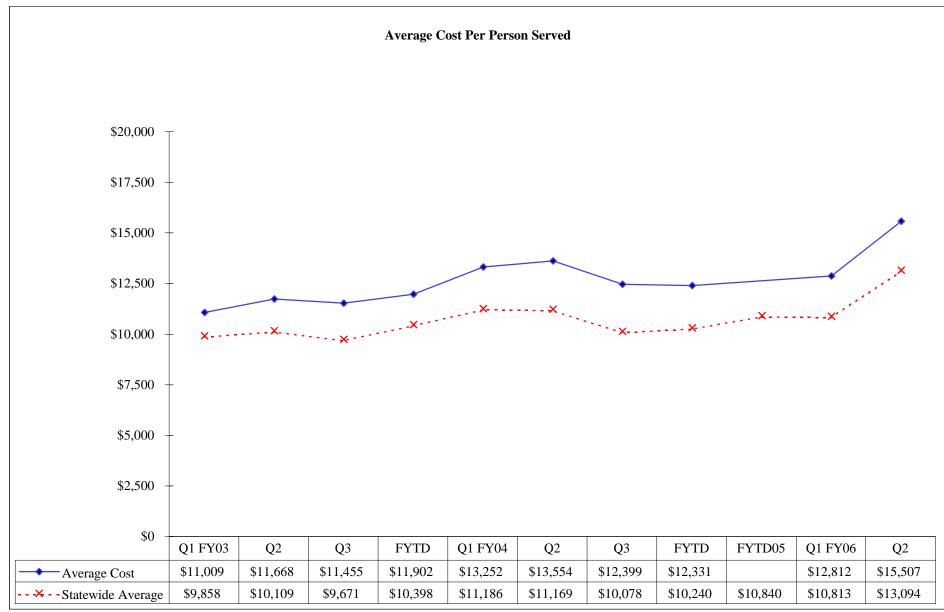
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served All State Hospitals



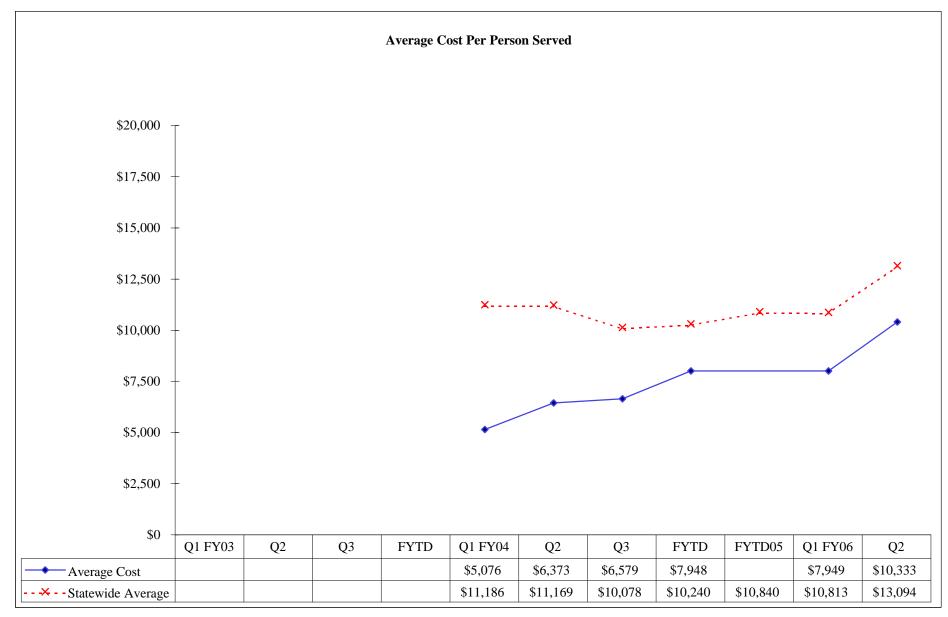
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Austin State Hospital



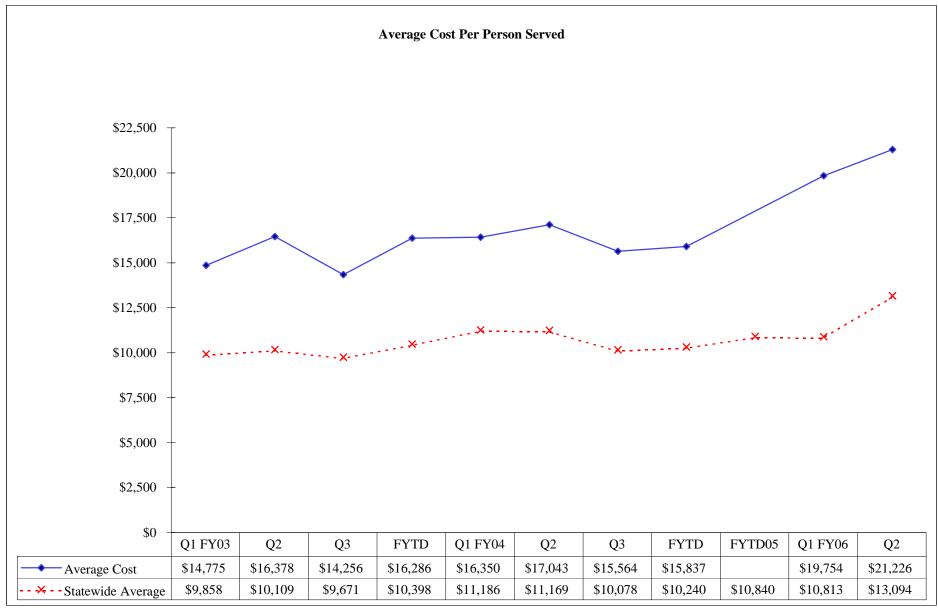
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Big Spring State Hospital



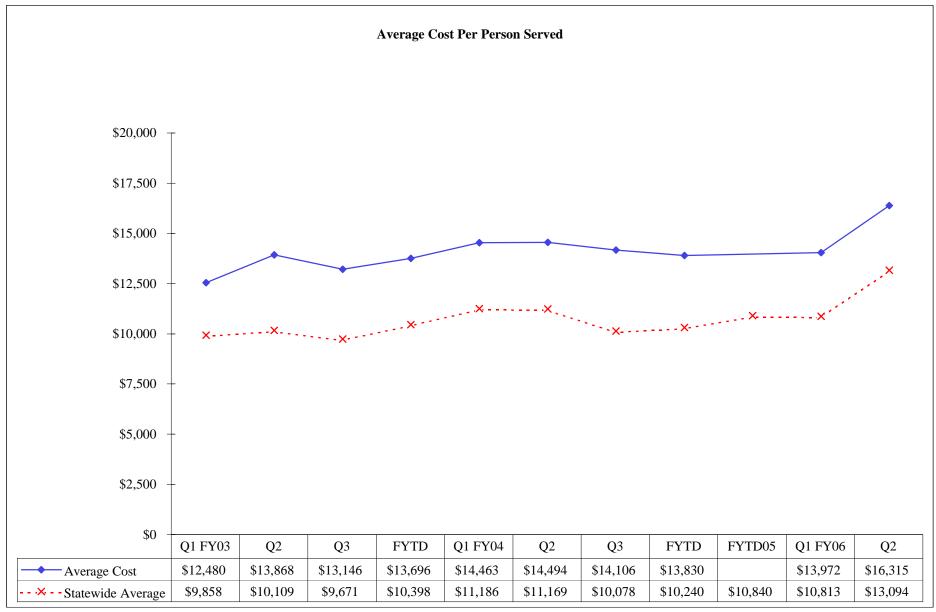
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served El Paso Psychiatric Center



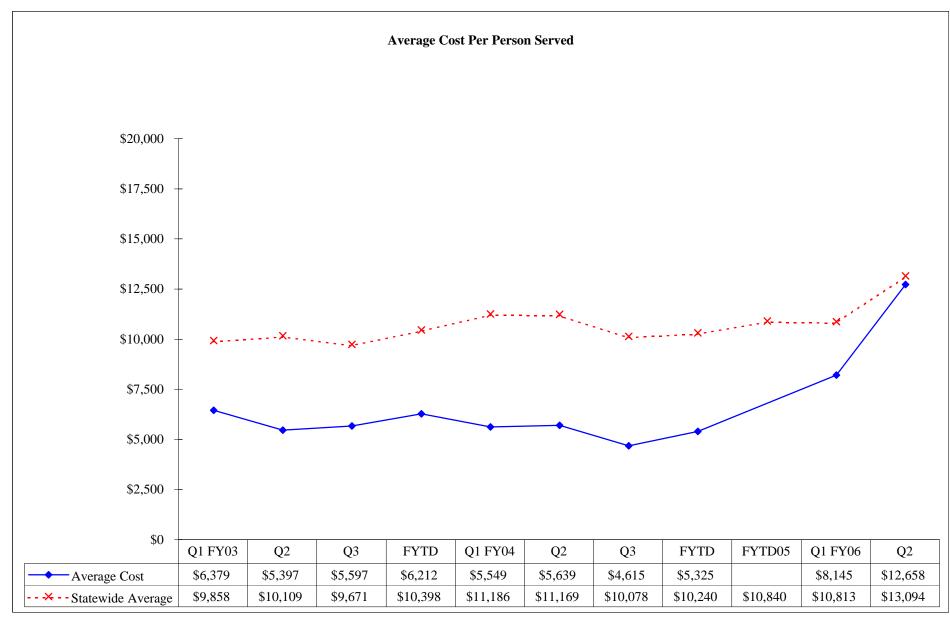
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Kerrville State Hospital



Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served North Texas State Hospital

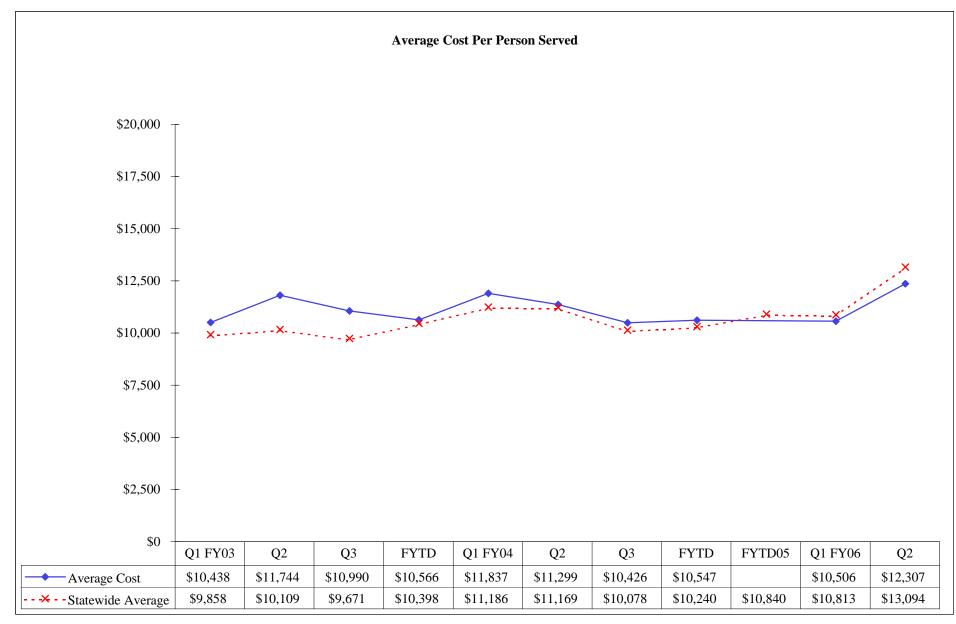


Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rio Grande State Center (MH only)

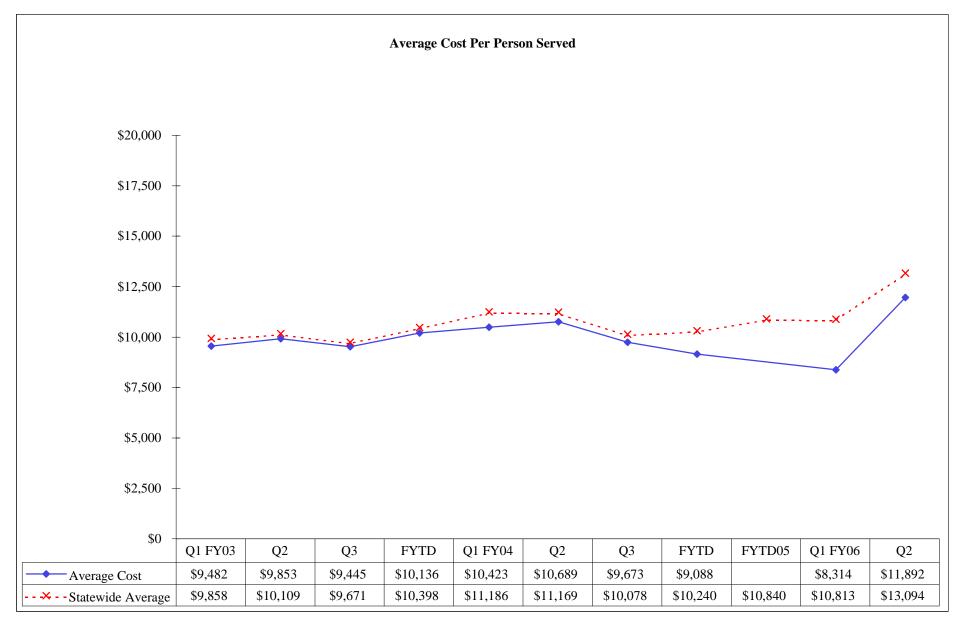


Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Rusk State Hospital

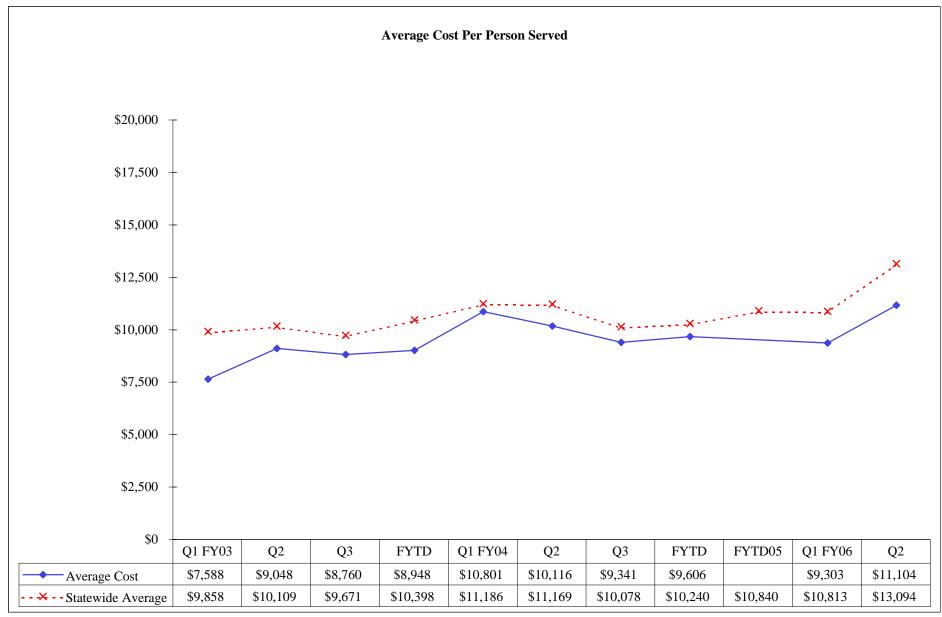
Table: Hospital Management Data Services



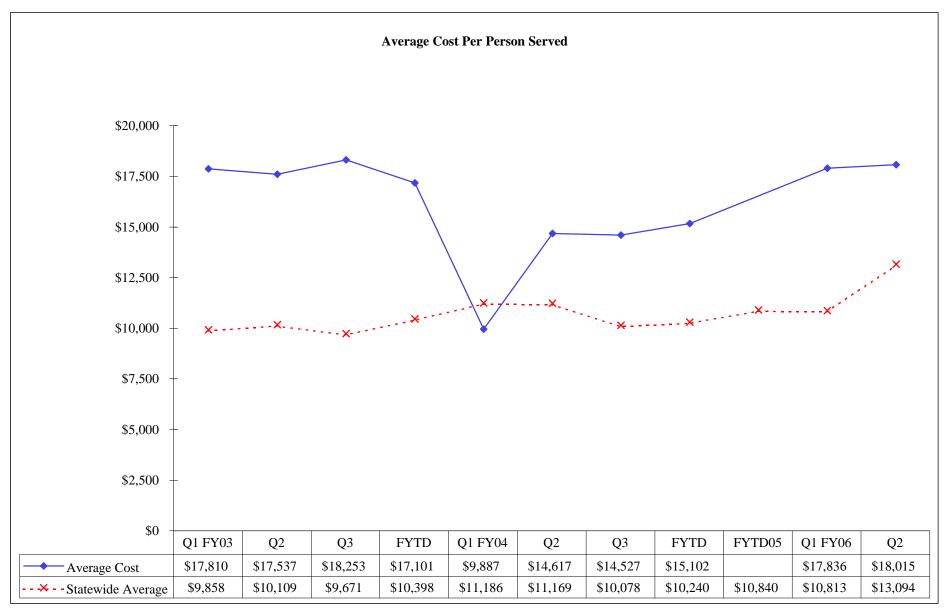
Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Terrell State Hospital



Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served Waco Center for Youth



<sup>\*\*</sup>Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

#### **Performance Measure 1B:**

Average cost per occupied bed day will be calculated and reported for each state hospital.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average cost per occupied bed day.

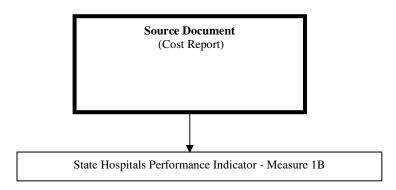
<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The state hospital's average cost per occupied bed day per FY quarter is calculated three ways.

- 1) State Hospital Cost Per Bed Day = Total Facility Expense / Total Bed Days
- 2) Cost per Bed Day with DICAP+SWICAP = Total State Hospital Expense including DICAP+SWICAP / Total Bed Days
- 3) Appropriated Fund Cost (for LBB) = Total State Hospital Expense (Benefits + Depreciation) / Total Bed Days]

## Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Table shows cost per bed day, cost per bed day w/DICAP+SWICAP and LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of cost per bed day, cost per bed day w/DICAP+SWICAP and LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

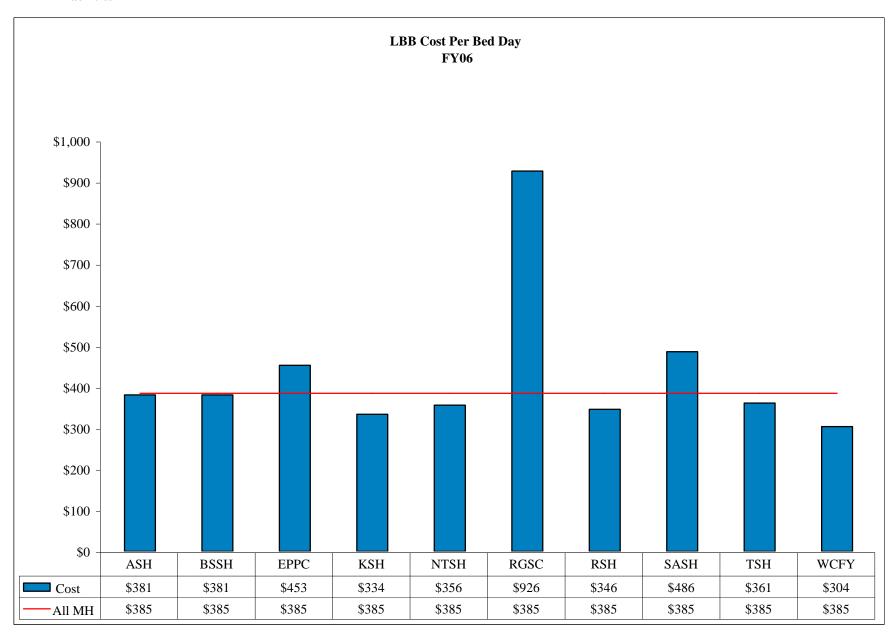
## **Data Flow:**



#### Data Integrity Review Process: (Verifies accuracy of "total bed day" in cost report)

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in
	the medical record on Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All MH Facilities



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day

All State Hospitals		FY	703			FY	704		FY05		FY	06	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Austin State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$468	\$422	\$415	\$425	\$419	\$414	\$419	\$415					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$498	\$455	\$449	\$465	\$459	\$456	\$460	\$461					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$384	\$337	\$332	\$347	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381		
<b>Big Spring State Hospital</b>													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$443	\$463	\$458	\$468	\$522	\$492	\$467	\$451					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$478	\$501	\$498	\$520	\$575	\$547	\$520						
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$332	\$360	\$360	\$380	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381		
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$457	\$522	\$535	\$560	\$533	\$515	\$499	\$509					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP		\$524	\$540	\$583	\$538	\$519	\$503	\$521					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$362	\$416	\$438	\$458	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453		
Kerrville State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$432	\$449	\$443	\$439	\$438	\$430	\$417	\$405					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$469	\$488	\$484	\$490	\$480	\$474	\$460						
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$317	\$340	\$340	\$351	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334		
North Texas State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$376	\$383	\$378	\$375		\$378	\$375	\$370					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$405	\$414	\$410	\$411	\$412	\$413	\$409	\$406					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$275	\$290	\$290	\$298	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356		
Rusk State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$415	\$438	\$414	\$415		\$413	\$399	\$398					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$447	\$472	\$449	\$453	\$459	\$454	\$439	\$442					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$310	\$331	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$322		\$298	\$346		
San Antonio State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$433	\$426	\$404	\$422	\$453	\$441	\$419	\$411					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$465	\$460	\$440	\$461	\$496	\$486	\$463	\$458					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$320	\$327	\$314	\$345	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486		
Terrell State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$336	\$372	\$370	\$373		\$397	\$389	\$384					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$365	\$403	\$402	\$410	\$443	\$438	\$428	\$427					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$247	\$283	\$286	\$302	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361		

LBB Cost Per Bed Day = Total Financial Expenses minus Benefits and Depreciation

## Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

		FY	703			FY	704		<b>FY05</b>		FY	06	
	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.2	0.2	EXCED	EX (III)	0.1	0.2	0.2	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Waco Center for Youth*													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$359	\$372	\$374	\$413	\$237	\$295	\$310	\$319					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$388	\$404	\$408	\$453	\$273	\$333	\$348	\$361					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$274	\$289	\$292	\$332	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304		
All State Hospitals													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$405	\$415	\$406	\$411	\$417	\$412	\$404	\$398					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$436	\$448	\$440	\$451	\$456	\$452	\$444	\$442					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$305	\$319	\$315	\$332	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385		
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$362	\$557	\$534	\$525	\$556	\$530	\$525	\$524					
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP		\$637	\$591	\$585	\$621	\$596	\$596	\$600					
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$473	\$442	\$414	\$420	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926		

<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

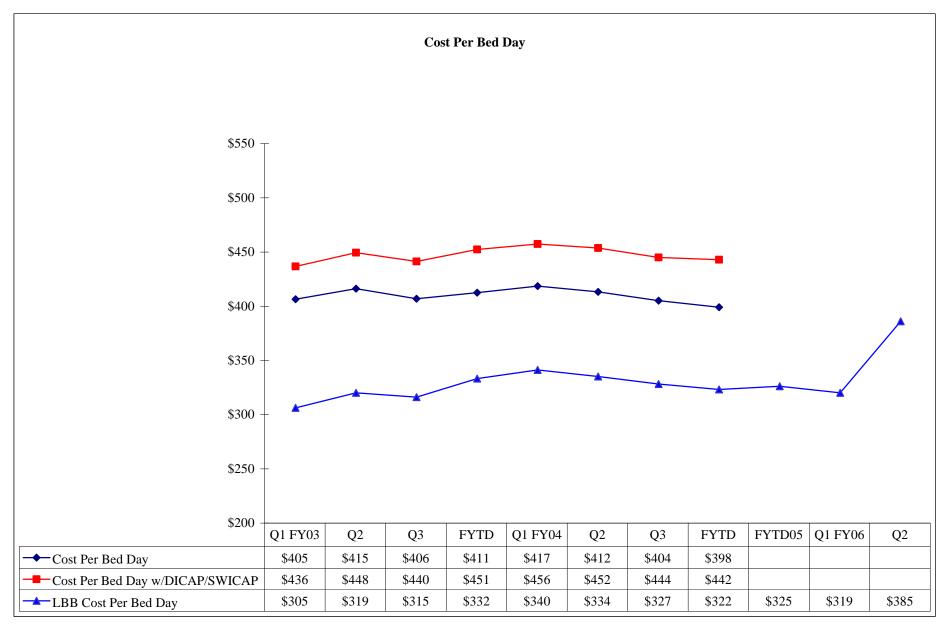
Starting with FY03 Q2 RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

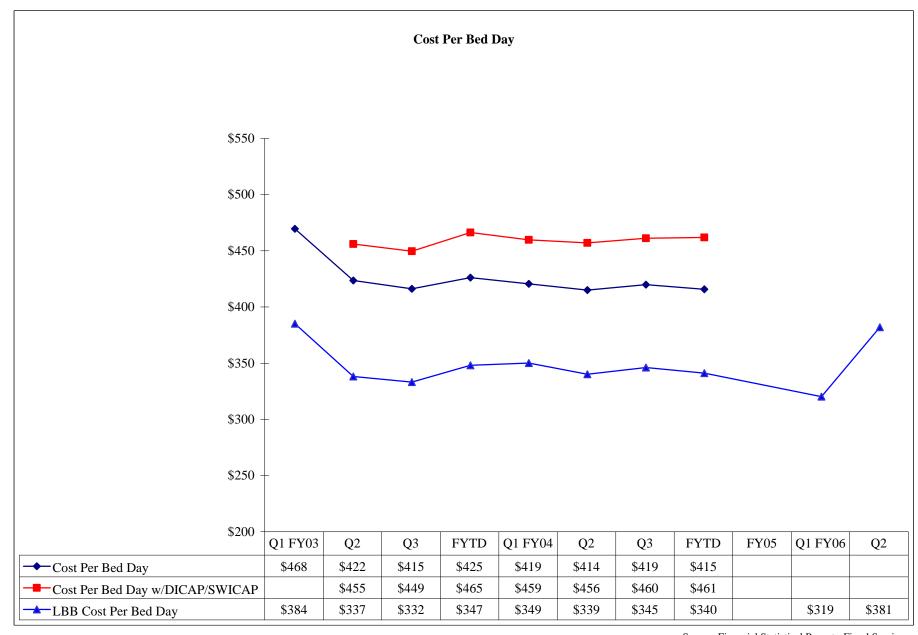
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

LBB Cost Per Bed Day = Total Financial Expenses minus Benefits and Depreciation

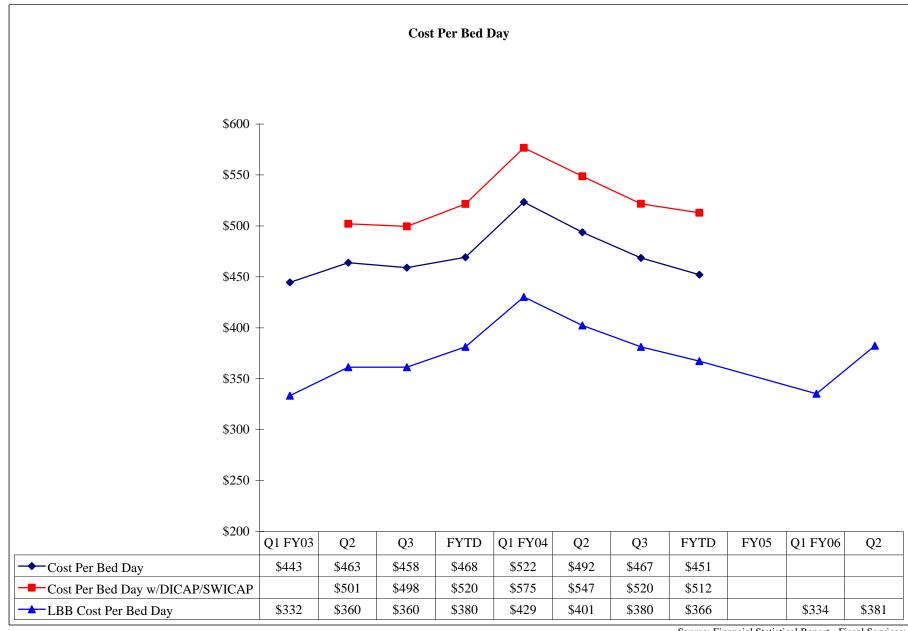
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals



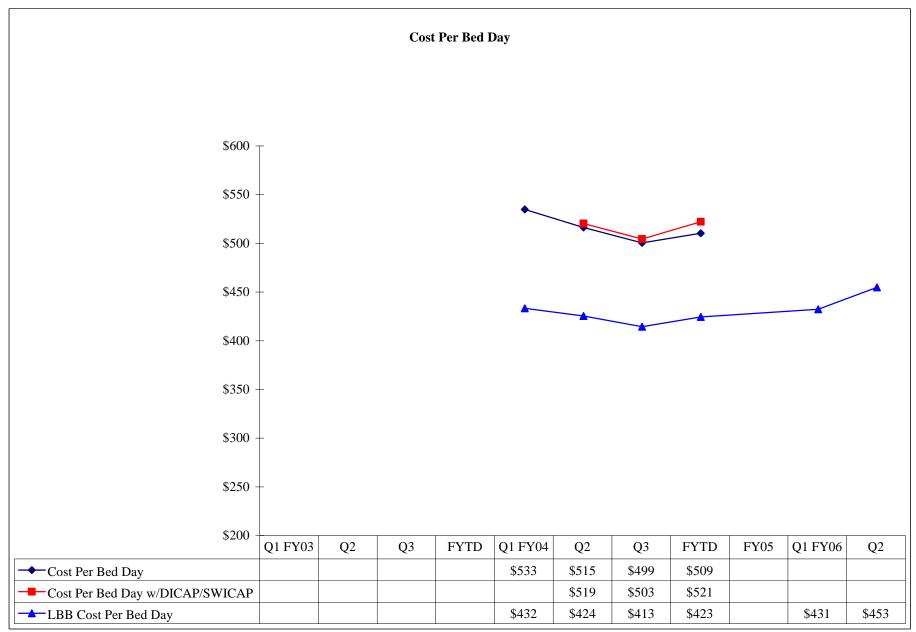
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Austin State Hospital



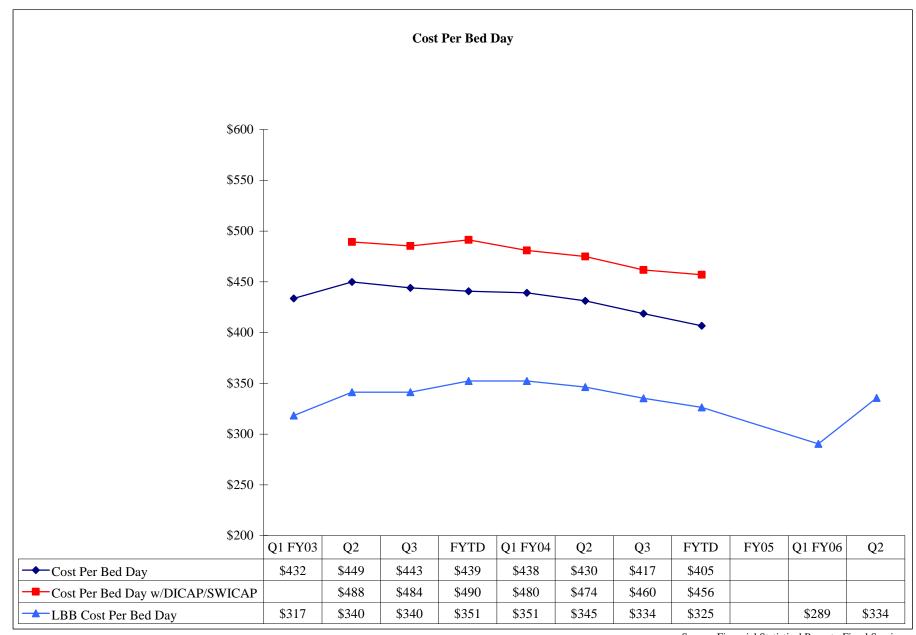
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Big Spring State Hospital



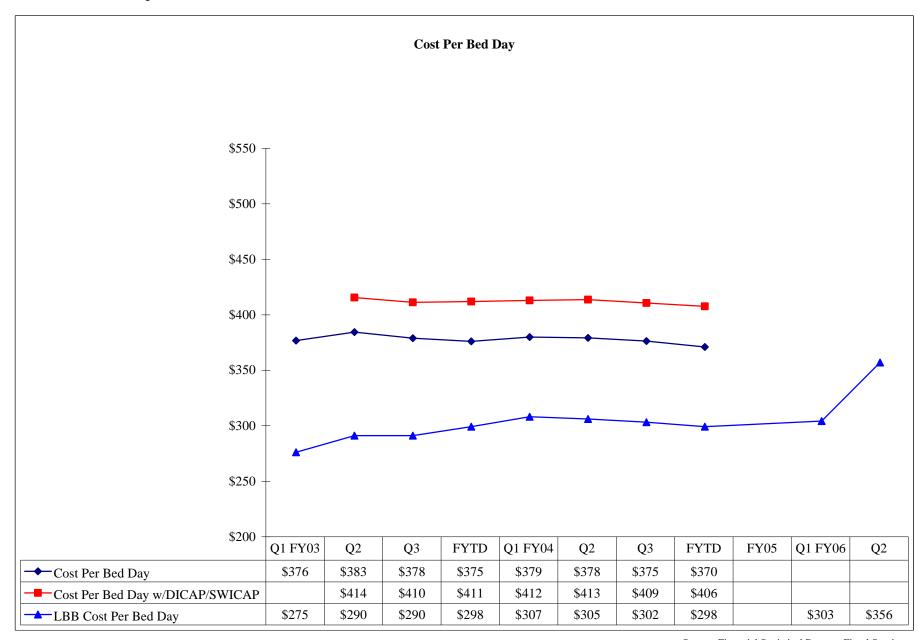
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day El Paso Psychiatric Center



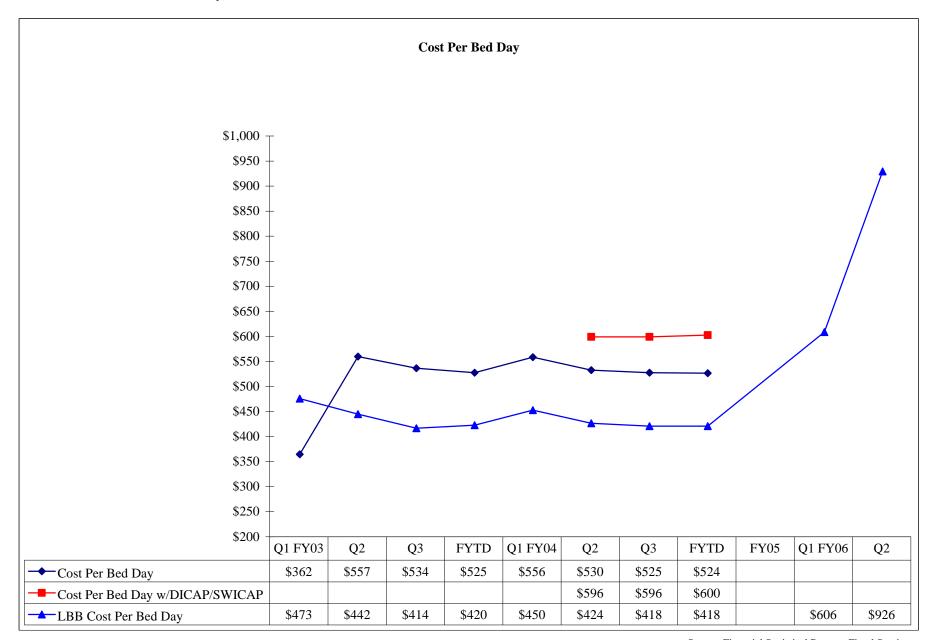
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Kerrville State Hospital



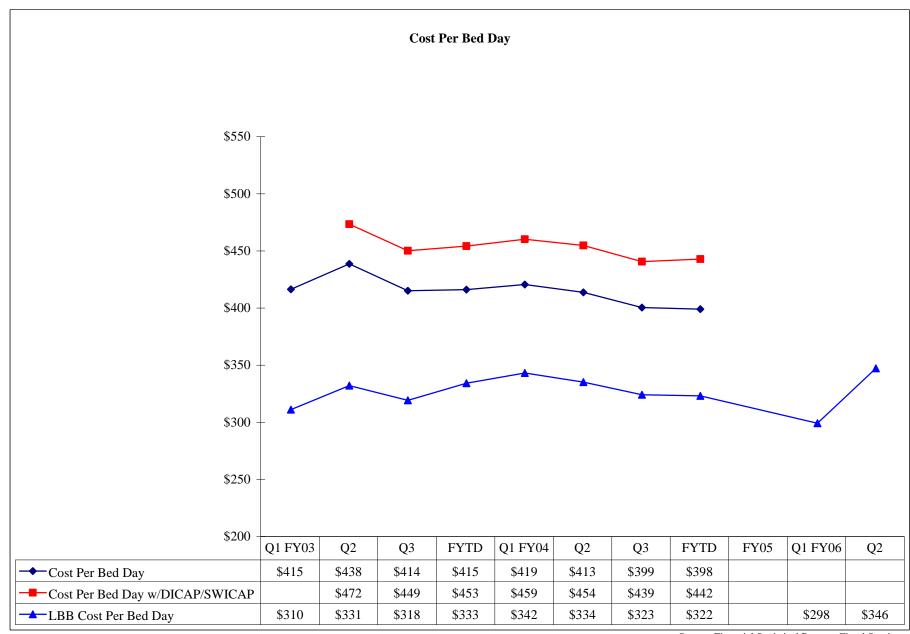
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day North Texas State Hospital



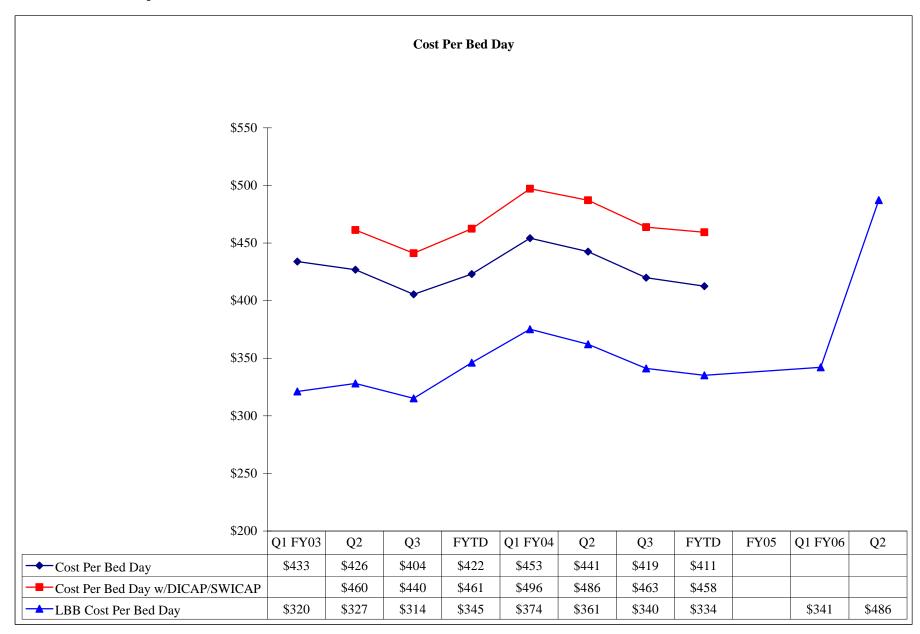
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



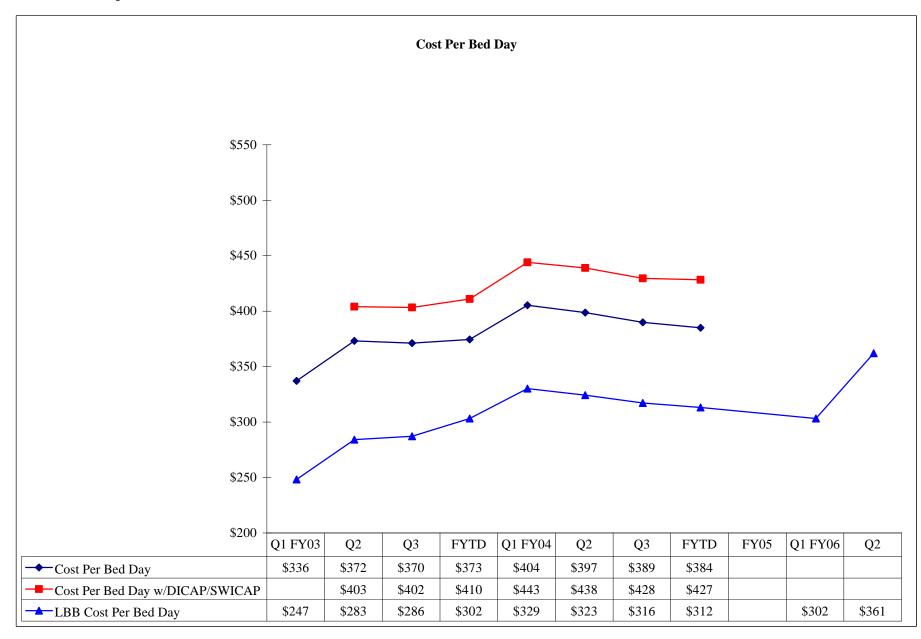
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Rusk State Hospital



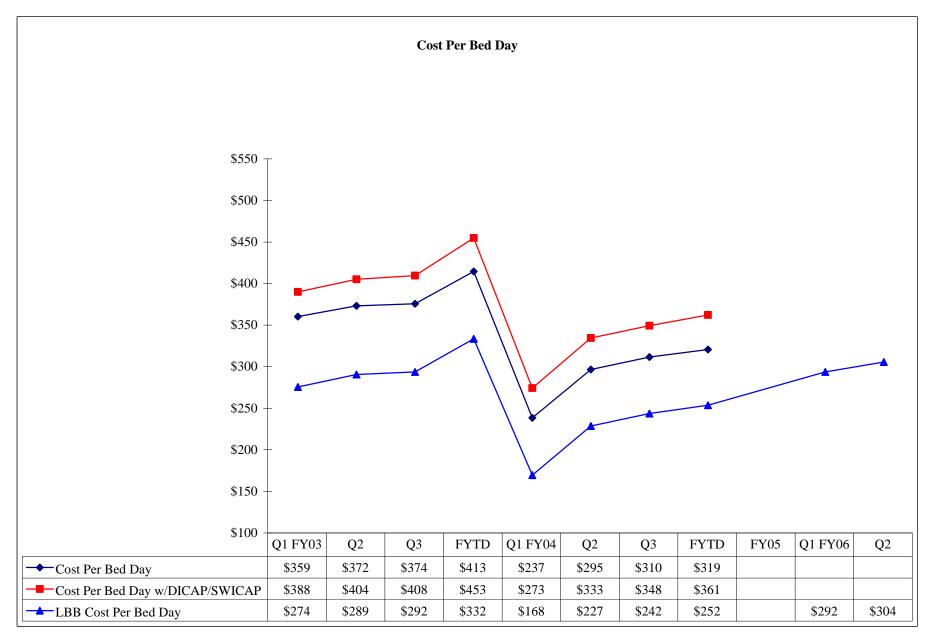
Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Terrell State Hospital



Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day Waco Center for Youth



#### **Performance Measure 1C:**

Average daily census of campus-based services will be calculated and reported for each state hospital on a quarterly basis.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital's average daily census will be reported quarterly.

## **Performance Measure Formula:** C = (N/D)

C = average daily census

N = number of bed days

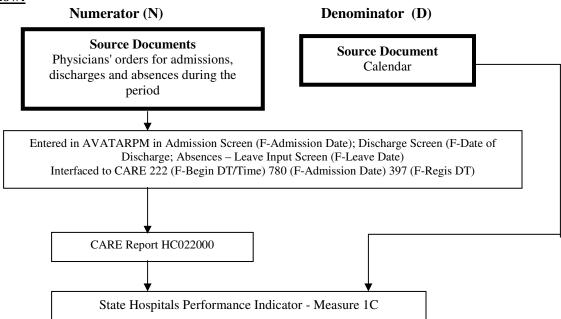
D = number of calendar days in the month

# **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

Chart with monthly data points of average daily census and funded census for individual state hospital and system-wide.

# See Objective 1F for charts

#### **Data Flow:**



## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. <b>Note:</b> Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record on the Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

# GOAL 2: Recognize and Respect the Rights of Each Patient By Conducting Business In An Ethical Manner

## **Performance Objective 2A:**

State hospitals will demonstrate a downward trend of confirmed abuse or neglect.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of confirmed <u>closed</u> abuse and neglect cases as documented on the AN-1-A form per 1,000 bed days per FY.

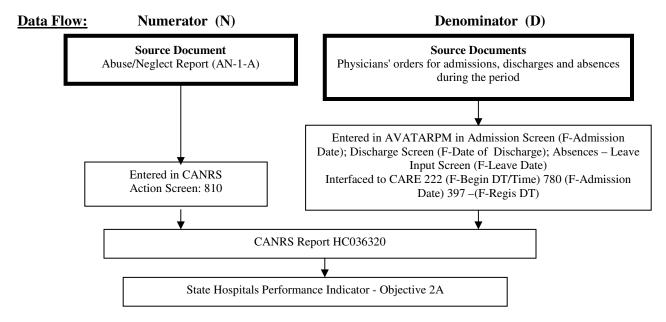
## Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

R = rate of confirmed <u>closed</u> abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 bed days per FY

N = number of confirmed <u>closed</u> cases per FY (when multiple confirmations are entered for a single case number on a single day, they are counted only as one in the abuse/neglect category incident (class I, II, verbal) of the most severe incident). <math>D = number of bed days per FY1,000 = bed day rate multiplier.

## **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

Table shows cases, confirmations and rate by abuse/neglect category for individual state hospital.



<b>Data Integrity Review Process: (Denominator</b>
--

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. <b>Note:</b>
	Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic
	information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion,
	injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
	event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical
	record on the Physician's Order.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS
	quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis.

Objective 2A - Abuse/Neglect Rate All State Hospitals - As of February 28, 2006

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05		F	FY06-FYTI	)	
Facility	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Class I	Class II	Class III	Neglect	Total
All State Hospitals											
Total Cases	2419	2260	2387	2188	1476	1536	65	374	123	68	630
Total Confirmed	220	211	193	175	76	117	1	16	4	7	28
Total Confirmed Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.06

Source: CANRS Quarterly Report for MH/MR Performance Measures
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

(HC036320)

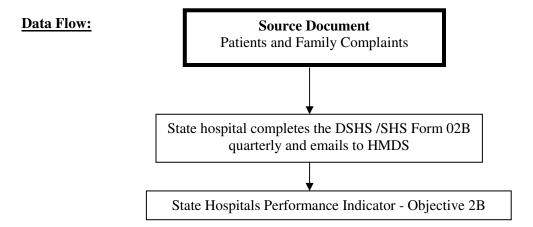
## **Performance Objective 2B:**

State hospital Client Rights Officers will develop a process for identifying complaints and classify these complaints according to established categories.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total number of complaints from state hospitals per monthly regarding property, respect, discharge, medication, treatment team and/or plan and an "other" category will be tracked and analyzed.

## **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

Table shows quarterly numbers of complaints by the individual state hospitals and system-wide.



# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

N/A

# Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals - Q1 FY06

Q1 - FY06

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
•		12.12	_								
Property	20	24	10	11	54	2	8	14	18	4	165
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.75	1.51	2.09	0.58	0.94	0.48	0.32	0.54	0.69	0.59	0.78
Respect	15	17	8	7	27	2	20	30	71	8	205
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.56	1.07	1.67	0.37	0.47	0.48	0.79	1.17	2.73	1.18	0.97
Discharge	13	24	8	2	57	3	3	7	2	0	119
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.49	1.51	1.67	0.11	1.00	0.72	0.12	0.27	0.08	0.00	0.56
Medication	12	16	4	4	42	2	17	11	9	0	117
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.45	1.01	0.84	0.21	0.73	0.48	0.67	0.43	0.35	0.00	0.55
Treatment Team/Planning	16	48	8	30	12	0	17	4	24	20	179
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.60	3.02	1.67	1.59	0.21	0.00	0.67	0.16	0.92	2.95	0.85
Others	43	8	18	30	478	4	41	115	90	15	842
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.61	0.50	3.77	1.59	8.36	0.96	1.63	4.47	3.46	2.21	3.98
Total	119	137	56	84	670	13	106	181	214	47	1627
Per 1,000 Bed Days	4.44	8.61	11.72	4.45	11.71	3.13	4.21	7.04	8.23	6.93	7.70

Table: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Facility Survey

# Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals - Q2 FY06

Q2 - FY06

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	23	21	4	25	23	3	8	7	11	4	129
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.97	1.32	0.74	1.39	0.42	0.73	0.33	0.32	0.44	0.57	0.64
Respect	23	24	13	13	26	2	26	4	26	8	165
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.97	1.51	2.41	0.72	0.47	0.49	1.06	0.18	1.05	1.13	0.82
Discharge	26	37	12	1	17	11	7	4	1	0	116
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.10	2.33	2.23	0.06	0.31	2.69	0.29	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.58
Medication	17	7	5	6	35	1	18	4	4	0	97
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.72	0.44	0.93	0.33	0.63	0.24	0.73	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.48
Treatment Team/Planning	25	36	10	32	31	5	23	1	3	20	186
Per 1,000 Bed Days	1.05	2.27	1.85	1.78	0.56	1.22	0.94	0.05	0.12	2.84	0.93
Others	61	5	20	29	530	9	29	55	11	15	764
Per 1,000 Bed Days	2.57	0.32	3.71	1.61	9.61	2.20	1.18	2.53	0.44	2.13	3.81
Total	175	130	64	106	662	31	111	75	56	47	1457
Per 1,000 Bed Days	7.37	8.19	11.87	5.89	12.01	7.57	4.52	3.46	2.25	6.66	7.27

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Facility Survey

# Objective 2B - Patient Complaints All State Hospitals

# **FYTD06** (As of February 28, 2006)

Complaints	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Property	43	45	14	36	77	5	16	21	29	8	294
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.85	1.42	1.38	0.98	0.69	0.61	0.32	0.44	0.57	0.58	0.71
Respect	38	41	21	20	53	4	46	34	97	16	370
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.75	1.29	2.06	0.54	0.47	0.49	0.92	0.72	1.91	1.16	0.90
Discharge	39	61	20	3	74	14	10	11	3	0	235
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.77	1.92	1.97	0.08	0.66	1.70	0.20	0.23	0.06	0.00	0.57
Medication	29	23	9	10	77	3	35	15	13	0	214
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.57	0.72	0.88	0.27	0.69	0.36	0.70	0.32	0.26	0.00	0.52
Treatment Team/Planning	41	84	18	62	43	5	40	5	27	40	365
Per 1,000 Bed Days	0.81	2.64	1.77	1.68	0.38	0.61	0.80	0.11	0.53	2.89	0.89
Others	104	13	38	59	1008	13	70	170	101	30	1606
Per 1,000 Bed Days	2.06	0.41	3.74	1.60	8.97	1.58	1.41	3.58	1.99	2.17	3.90
Total	294	267	120	190	1332	44	217	256	270	94	3084
Per 1,000 Bed Days	5.82	8.40	11.80	5.16	11.86	5.34	4.36	5.40	5.31	6.79	7.49

Table: Hospital Management Data Services Source: Facility Survey

#### GOAL 3: Provide Individualized and Evidence Based Treatment

### **Performance Objective 3B:**

State hospitals will continue to implement plans to reduce the use of behavioral restraint and seclusion based on FY05 performance. Current plans or recommendations from the Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup will be implemented. Interventions to be monitored are: Personal Restraint, Mechanical Restraint and Seclusion.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The number of restraint and seclusion incidents as documented on the MHRS 7-4 (or approved substitute) per 1,000 bed days.

# Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1,000$

R = rate of restraint and seclusion incidents per 1,000 bed days per FY quarter

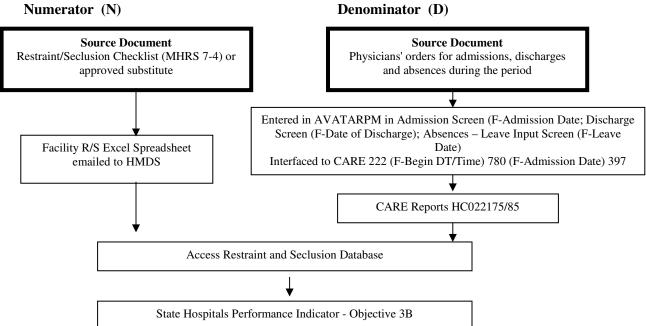
N = number of restraint and seclusion incidents or number of persons involved in restraint/seclusion

D = number of bed days per FY quarter 1,000 = bed day rate multiplier

#### **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ♦ Table shows quarterly numbers of incidents, numbers of persons, and total hours for restraints and seclusions involving children, adolescents and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Also shows child/adolescent bed days and all other units bed days for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ◆ Table shows quarterly numbers of restraints by type for individual state hospitals and system-wide and table shows quarterly numbers of restraints by type per 1,000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of restraint and seclusion incidents per 1,000 bed days for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with quarterly data points of average number of hours per restraint/seclusion incident for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with quarterly data points of number of persons in restraint/seclusion for 1,000 bed days for child/adolescent and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

#### **Data Flow:**

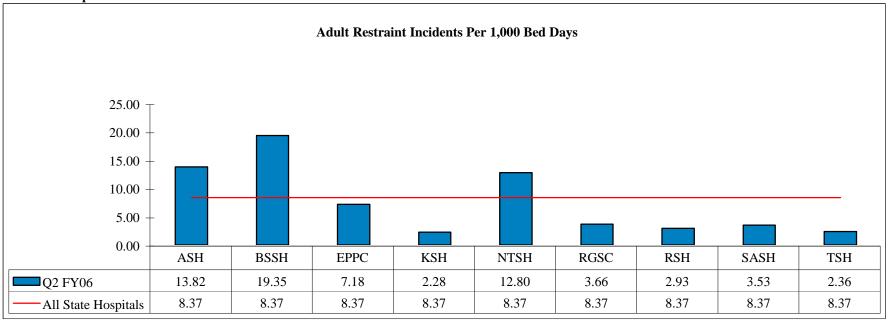


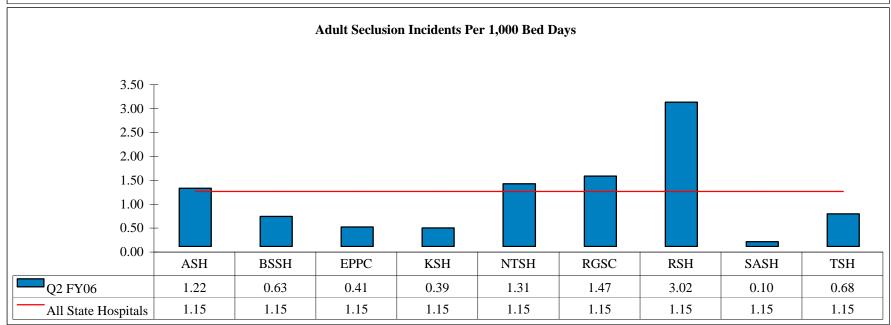
# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.		
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet		
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files, leave event start/stop dates and the restraint/seclusion event start/stop date/time in the NRI event files as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.		
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data and to review only the associated restraint and seclusion events.		
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually		
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.		
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including percentage accuracy rates, findings and data analysis.		

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

**All State Hospitals** 

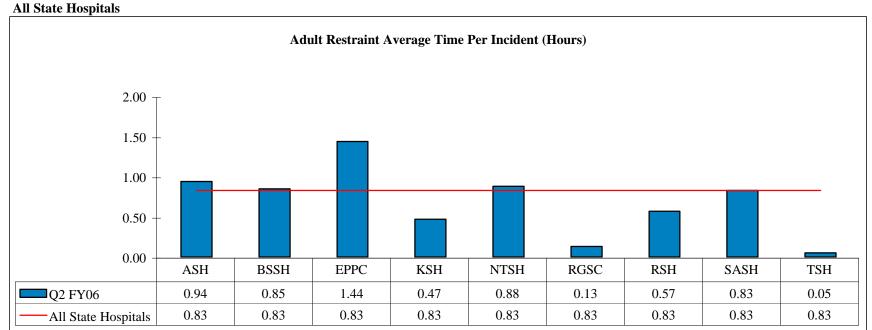


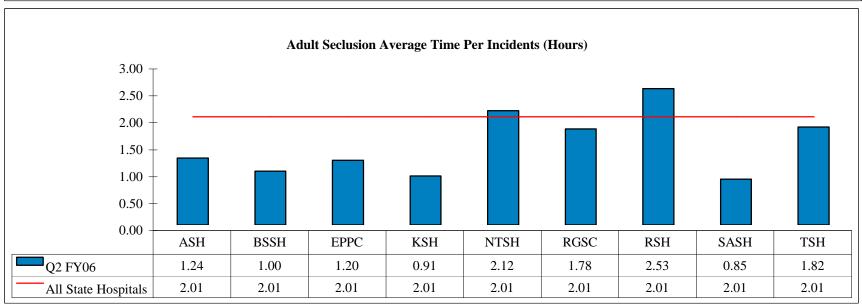


Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

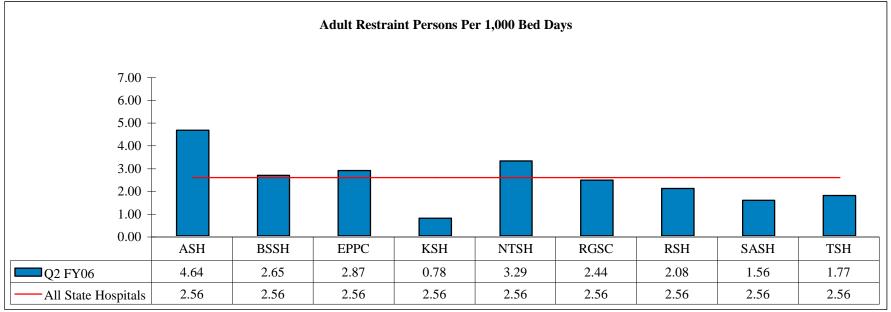
Source: Facility Survey

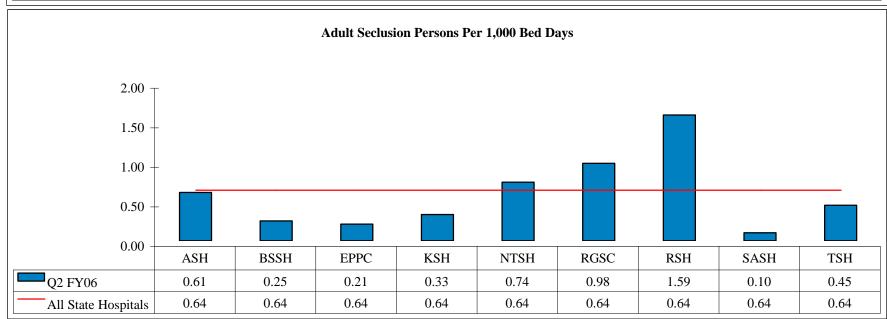
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

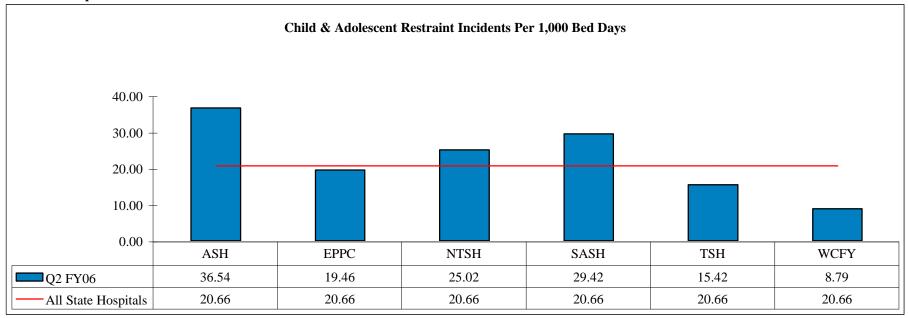


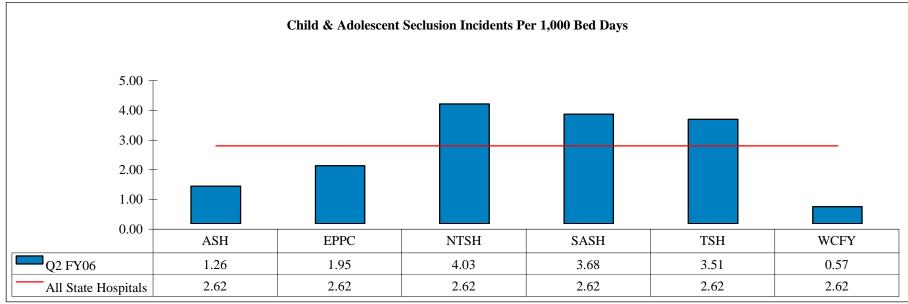


Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

Source: Facility Survey

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals

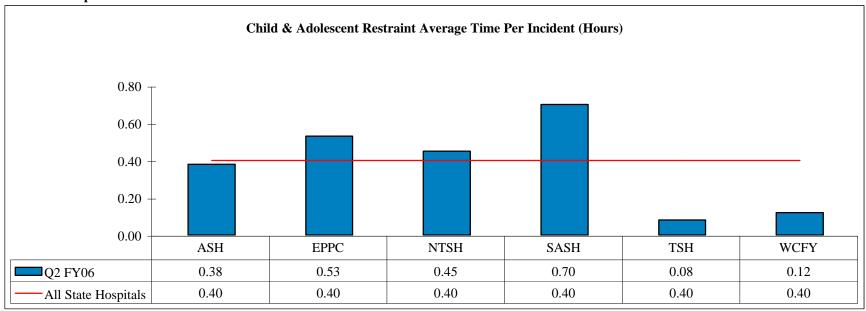


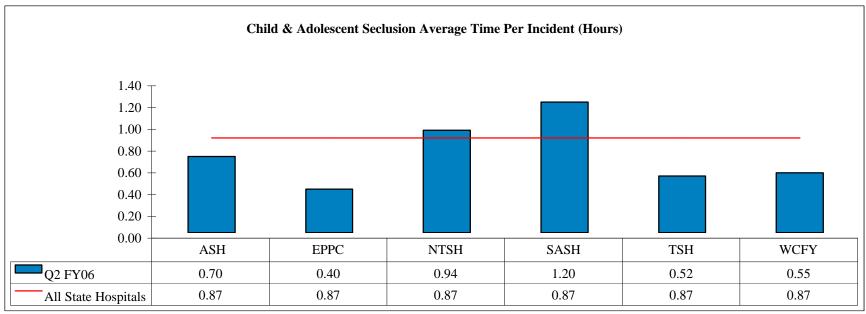


Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85)

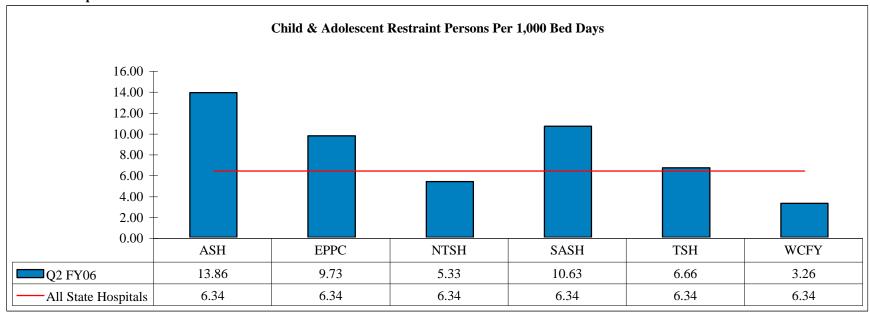
Source: Facility Survey

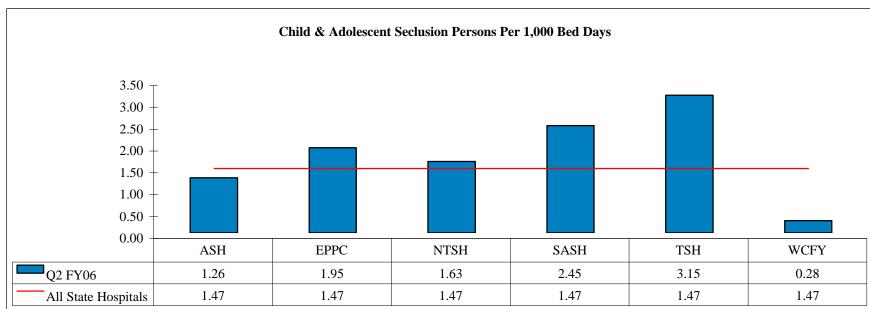
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals



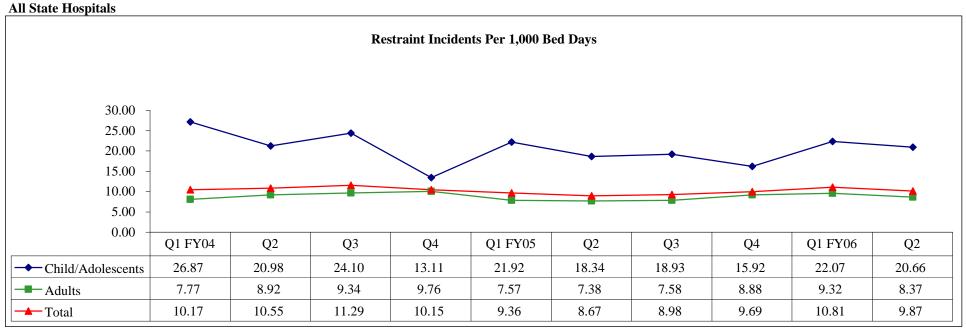


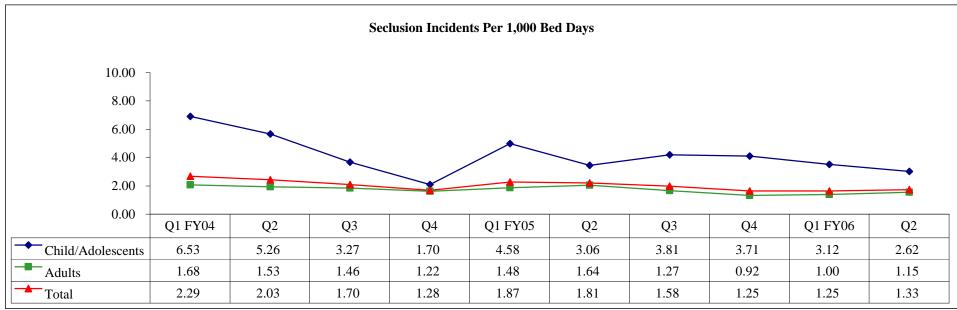
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data All State Hospitals





Objective  ${\bf 3B}$  - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

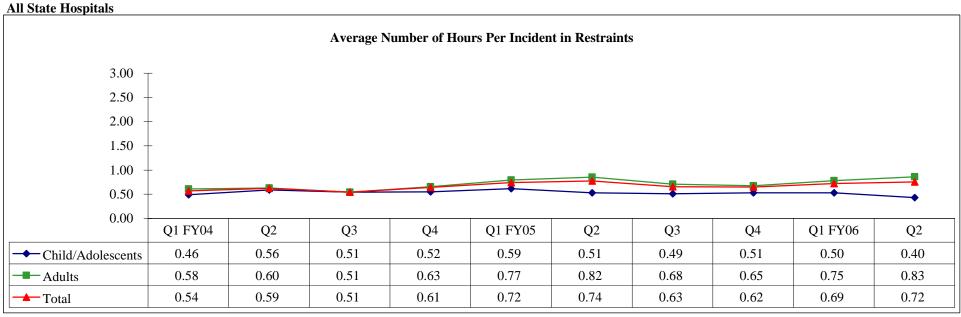


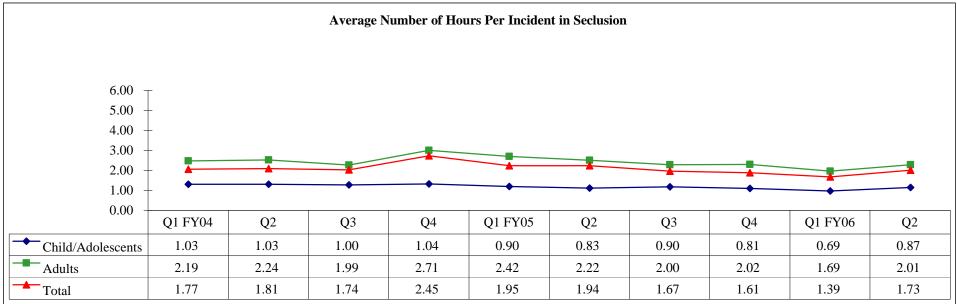


Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

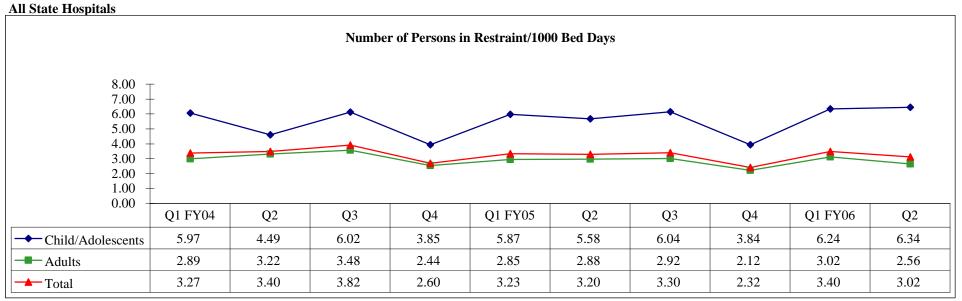
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

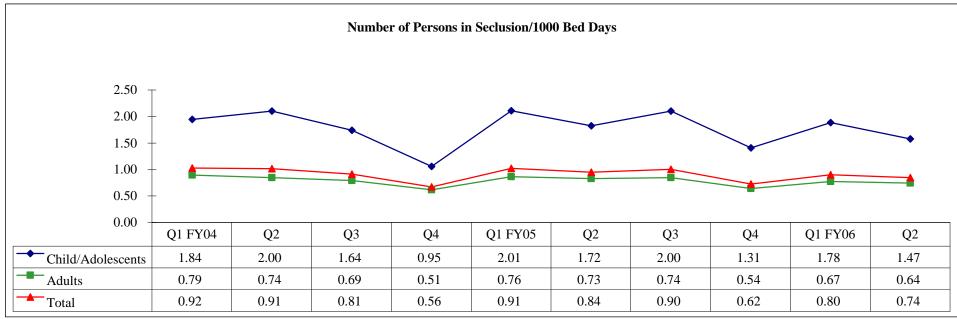




Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

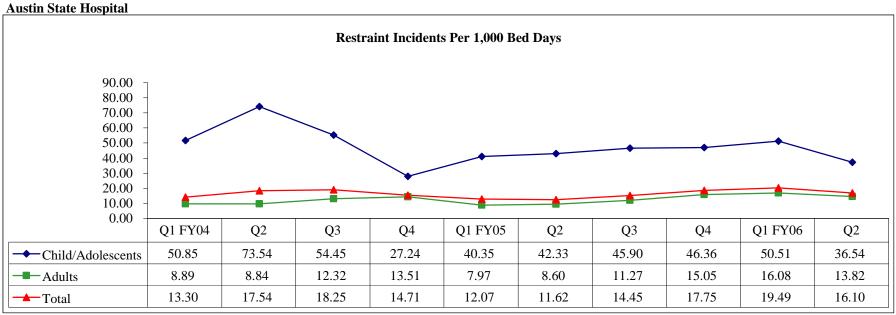
Objective  ${\bf 3B}$  - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

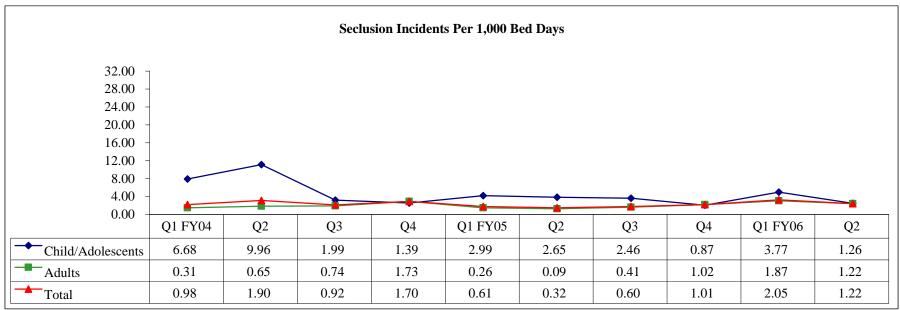




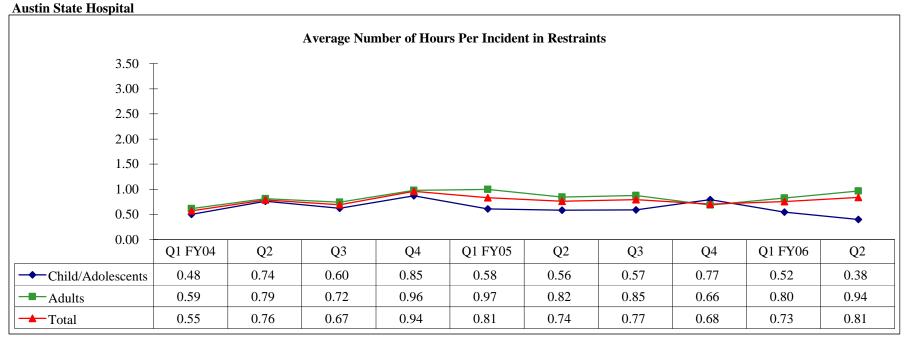
Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

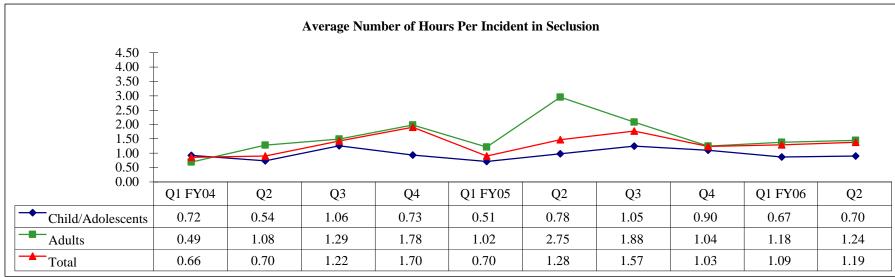
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





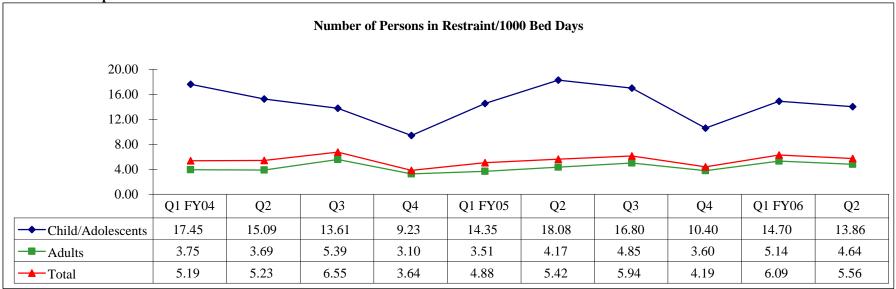
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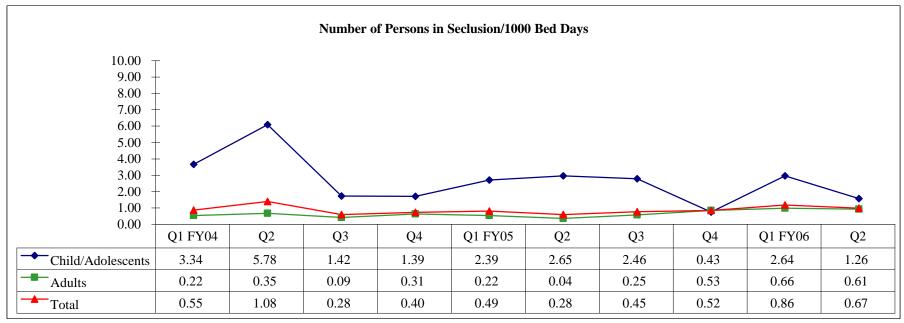




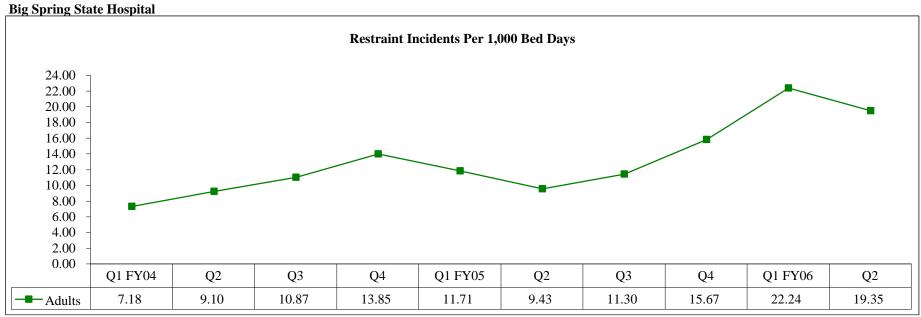
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

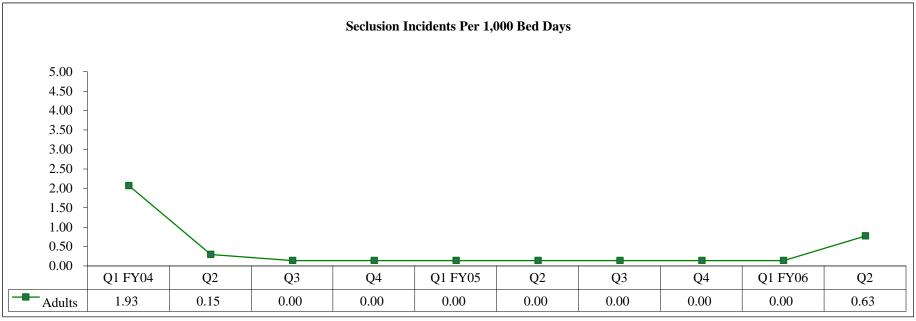
**Austin State Hospital** 





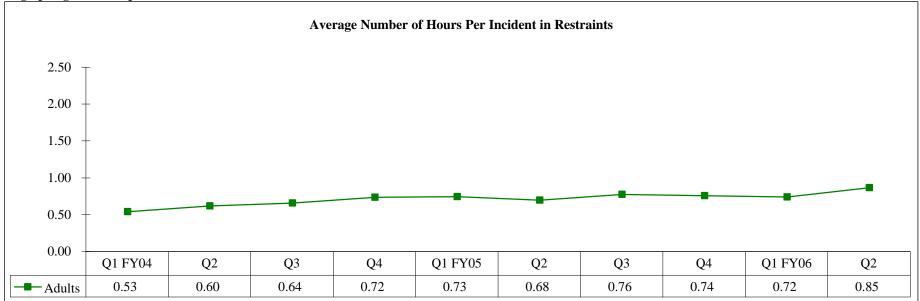
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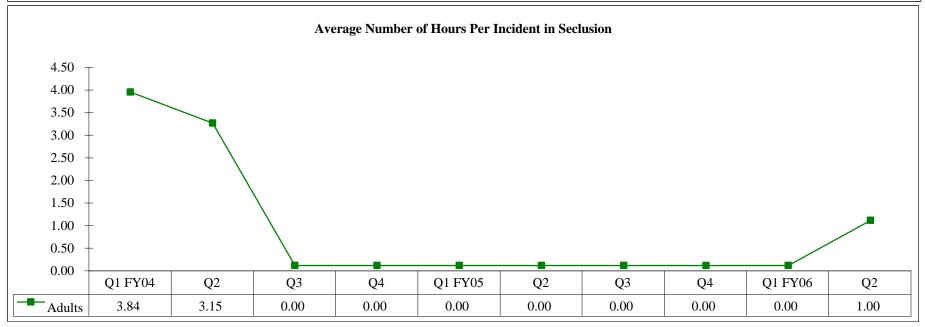




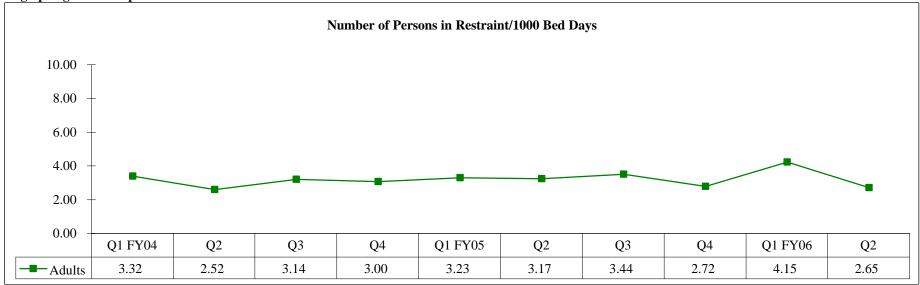
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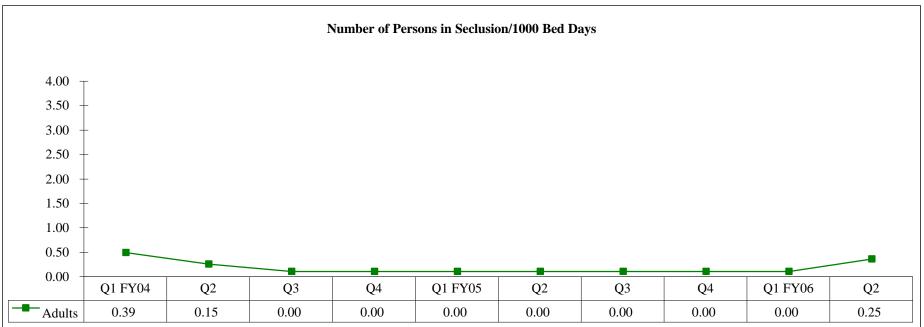
**Big Spring State Hospital** 





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Big Spring State Hospital



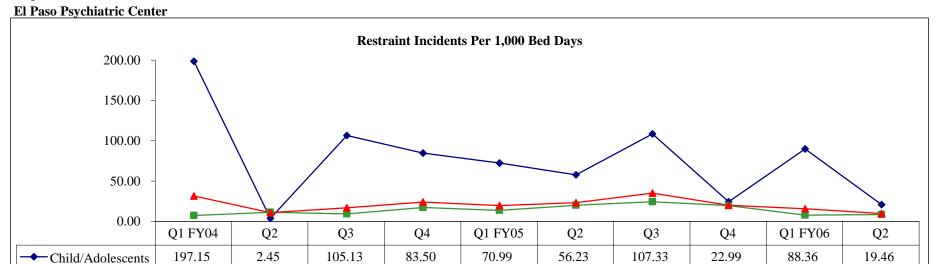


Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

5.86

10.06

7.82

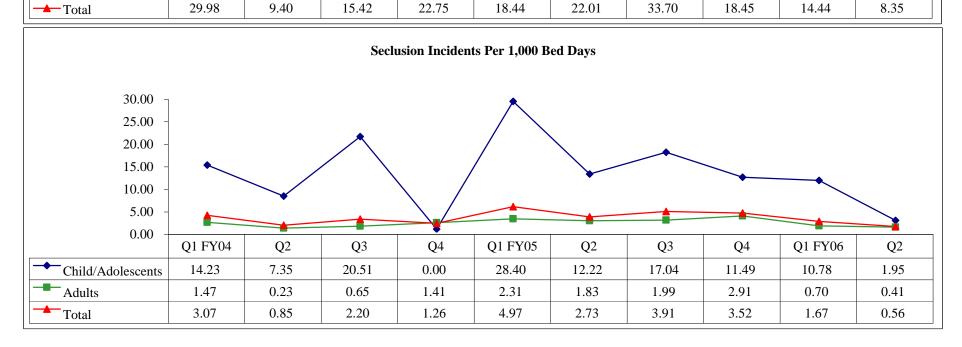


12.46

18.80

22.93

15.74



6.49

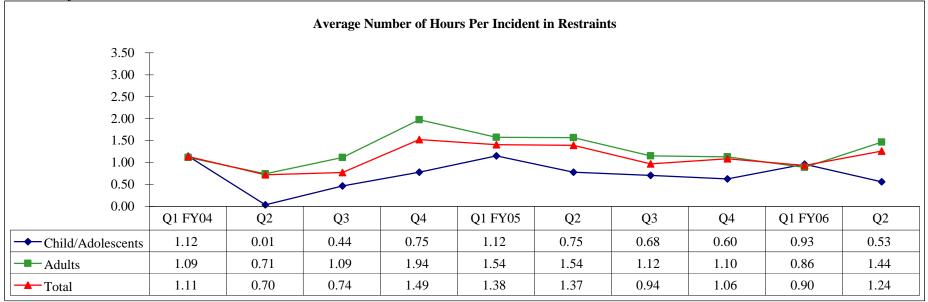
7.18

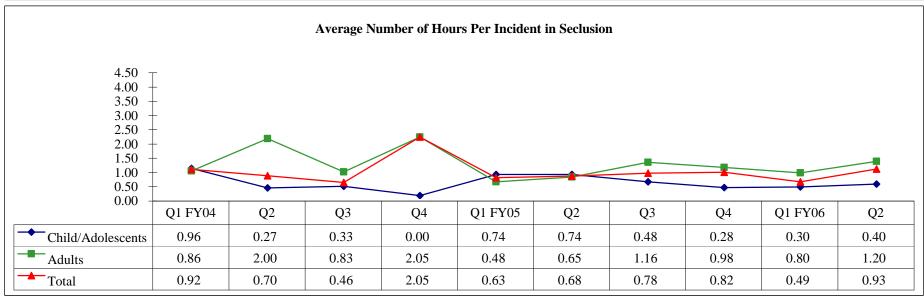
18.10

---- Adults

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

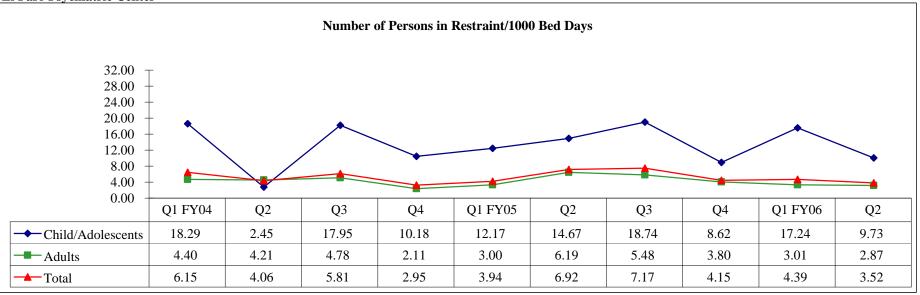
#### El Paso Psychiatric Center

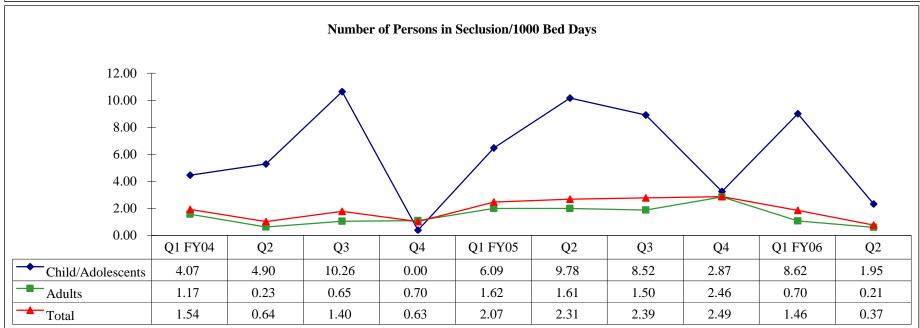




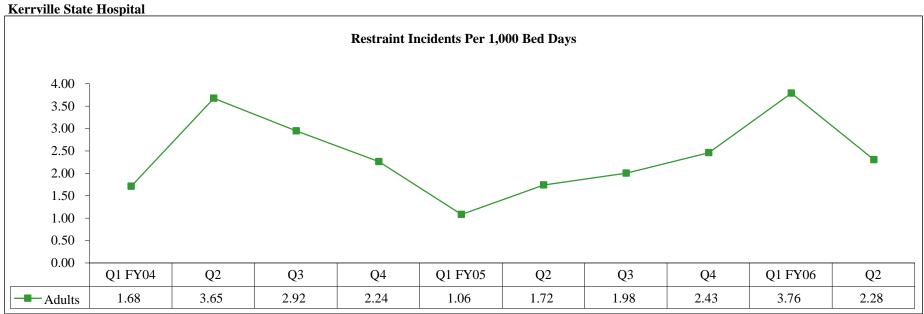
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

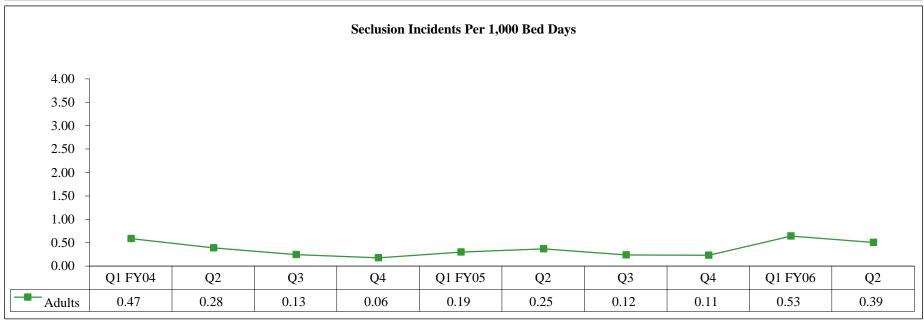






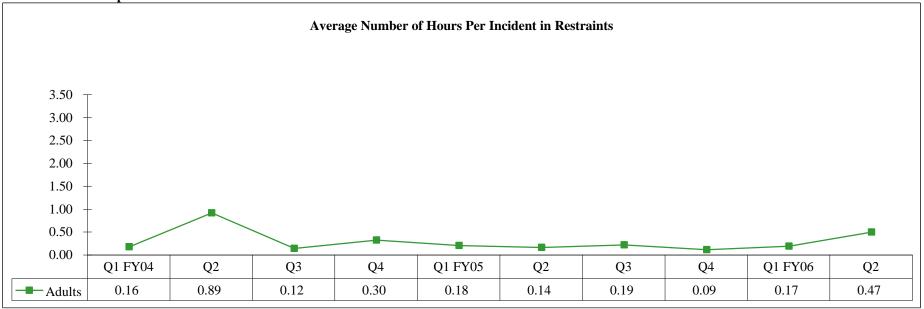
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

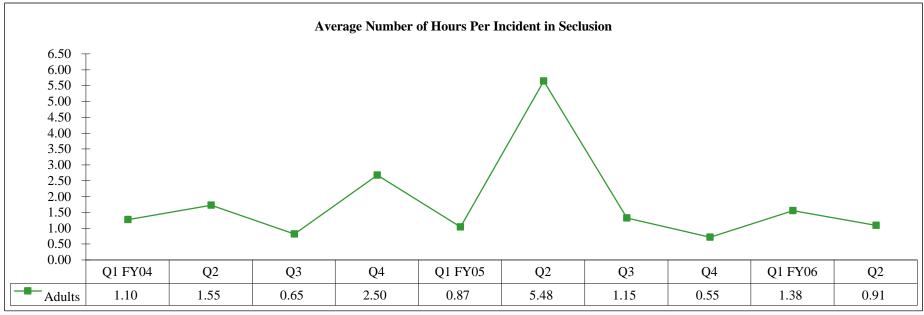




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

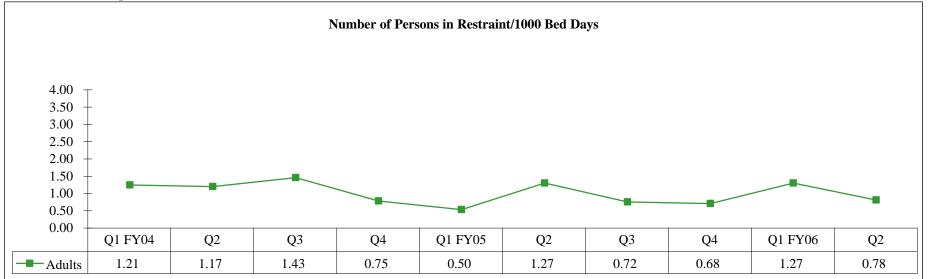
**Kerrville State Hospital** 

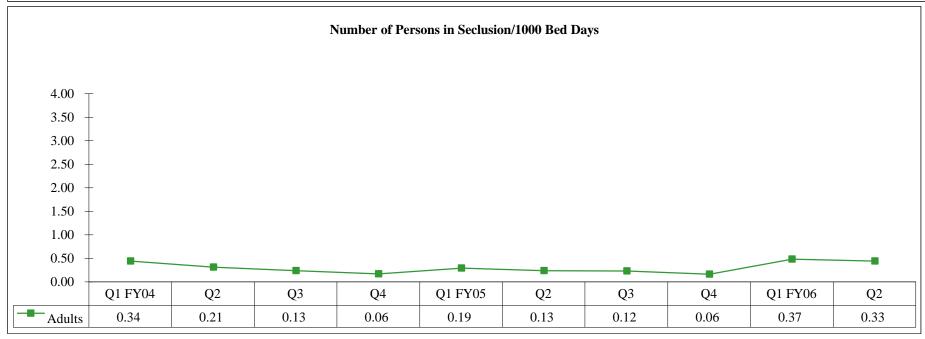




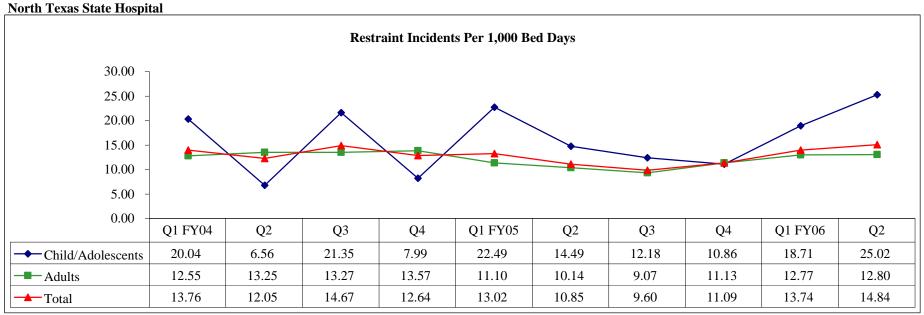
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

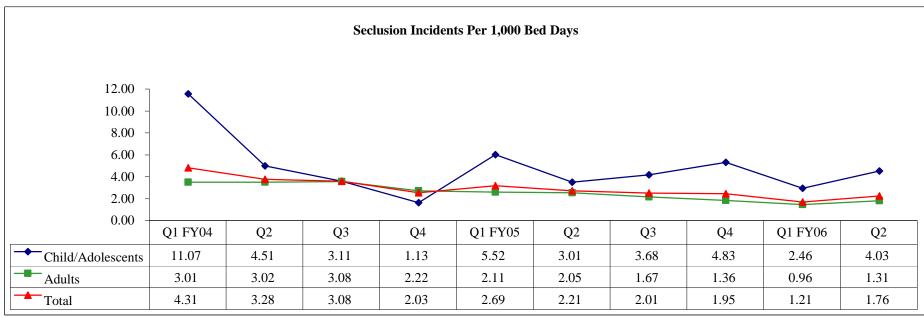
**Kerrville State Hospital** 



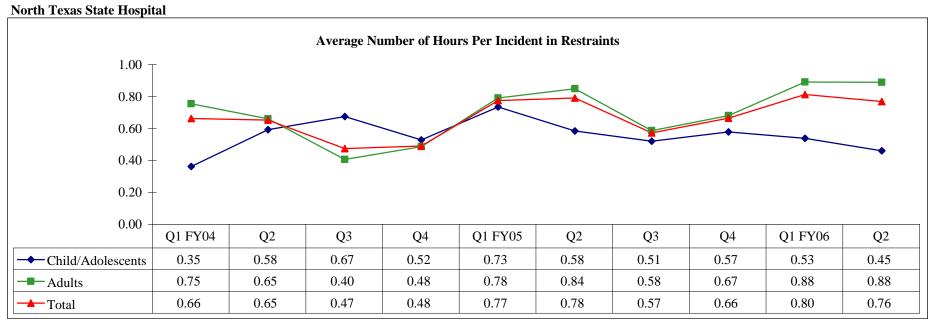


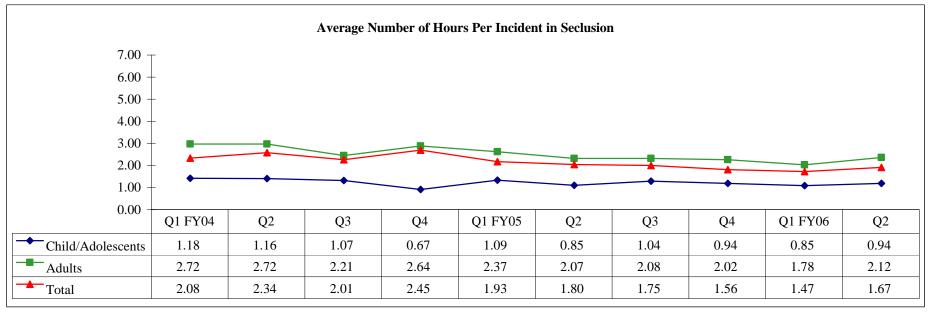
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



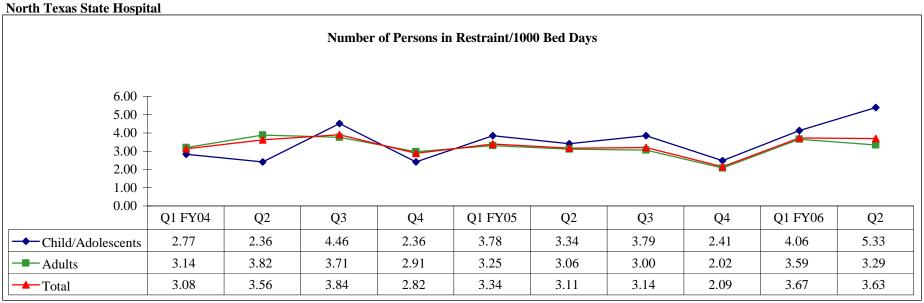


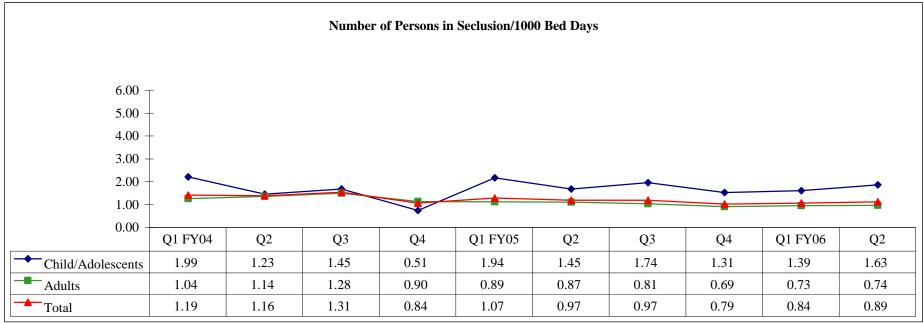
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





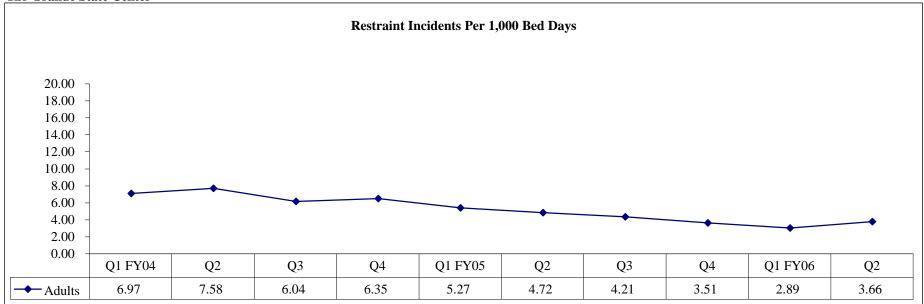
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

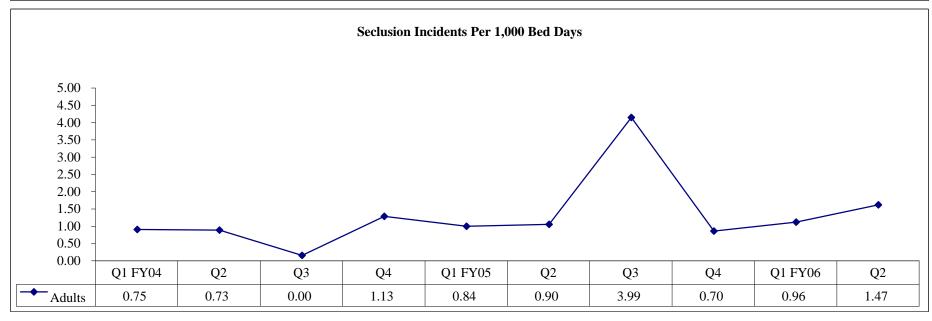




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

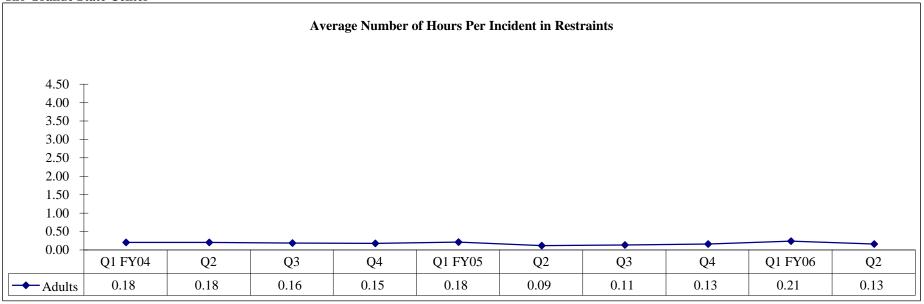


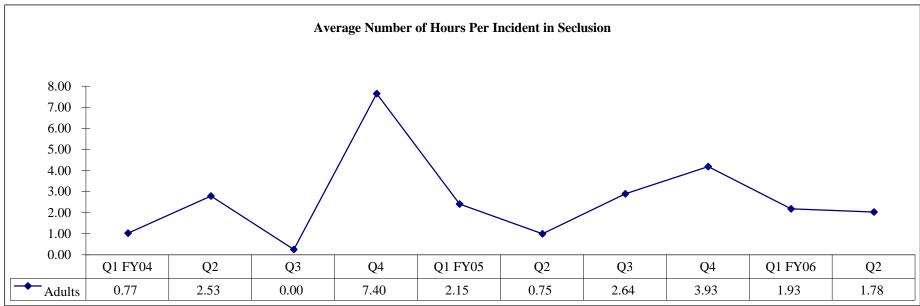




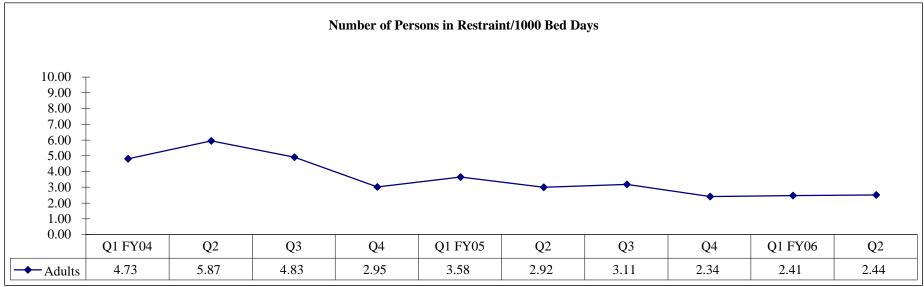
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

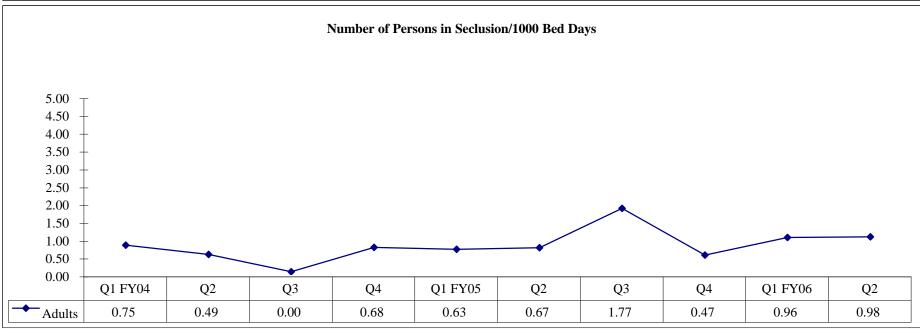






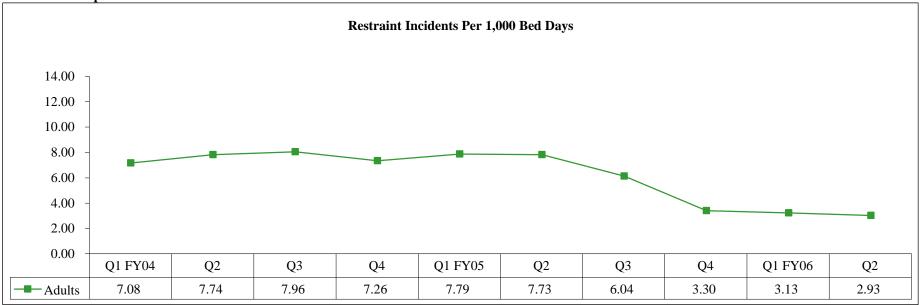
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Rio Grande State Center

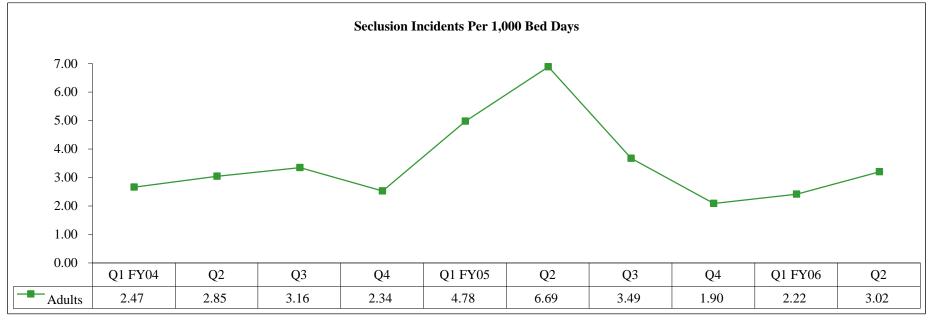




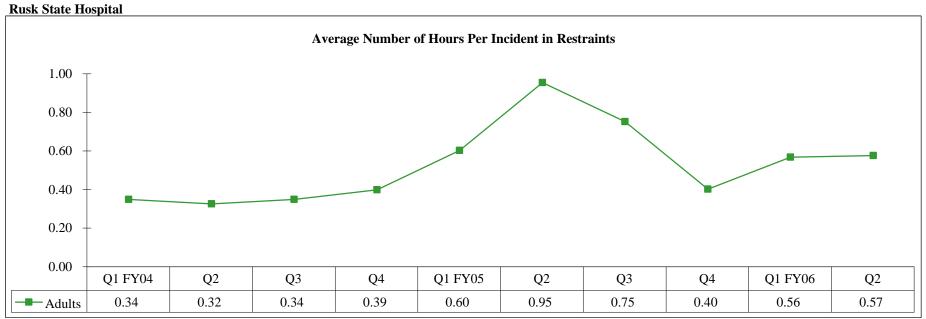
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

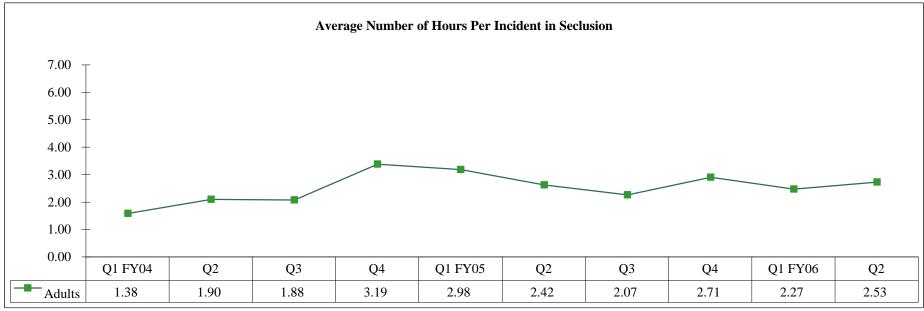
**Rusk State Hospital** 



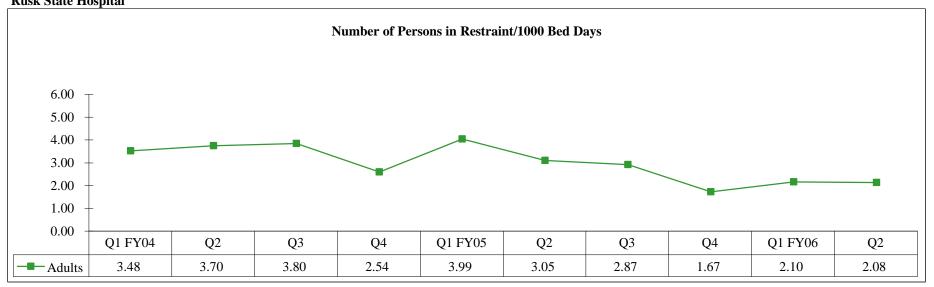


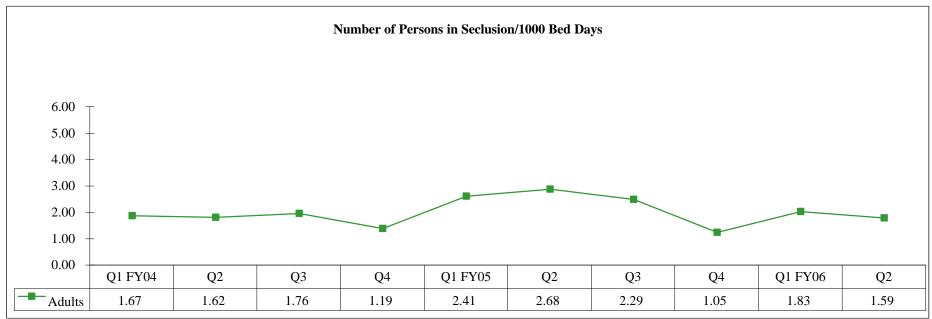
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



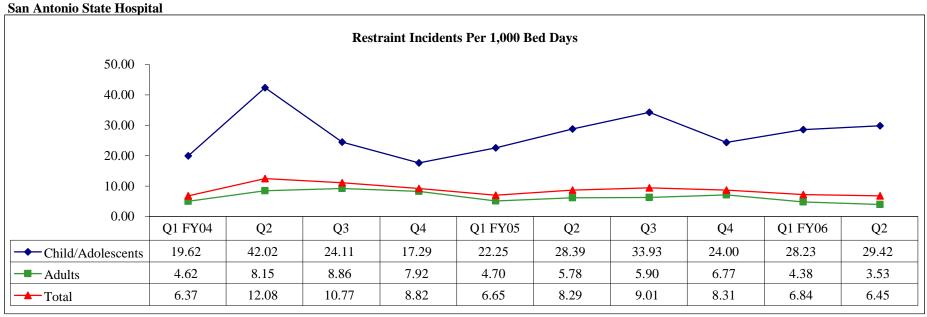


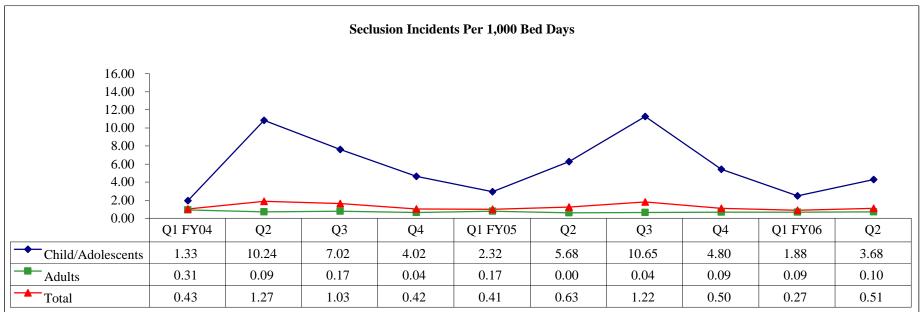
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Rusk State Hospital





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

0.78

0.64

0.69

0.67

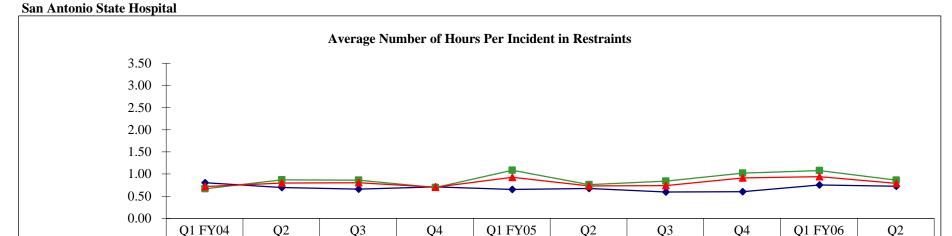
0.85

0.77

0.63

0.84

0.78



0.63

1.06

0.90

0.65

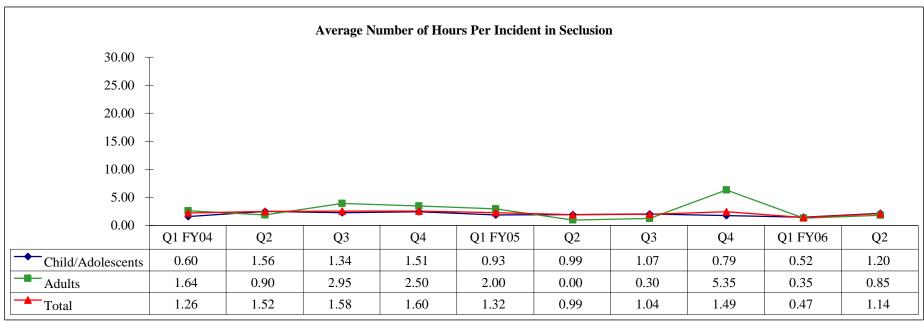
0.74

0.70

0.69

0.67

0.68



0.73

1.06

0.70

0.83

0.77

0.58

0.99

0.89

0.57

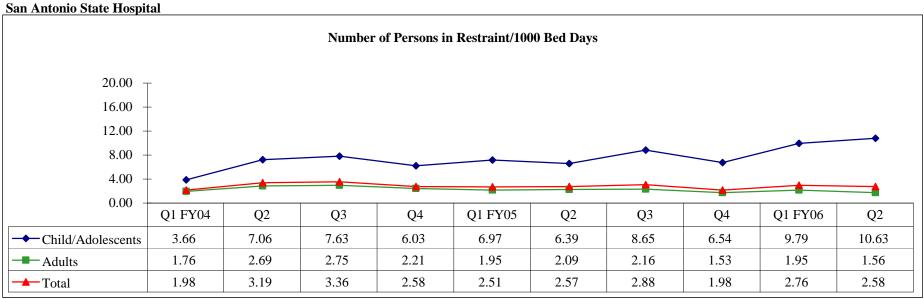
0.82

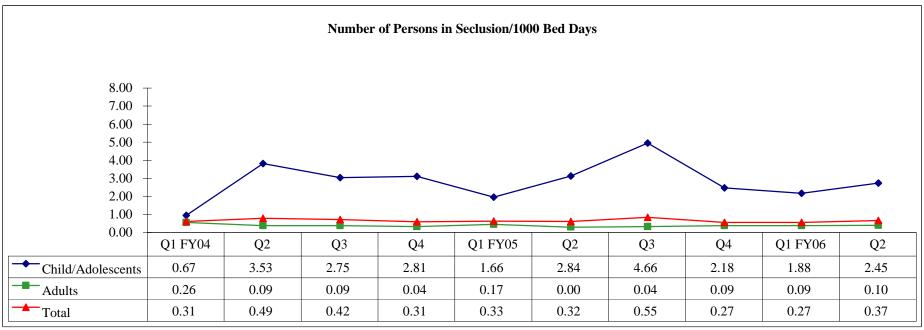
0.71

**→** Child/Adolescents

**▲** Total

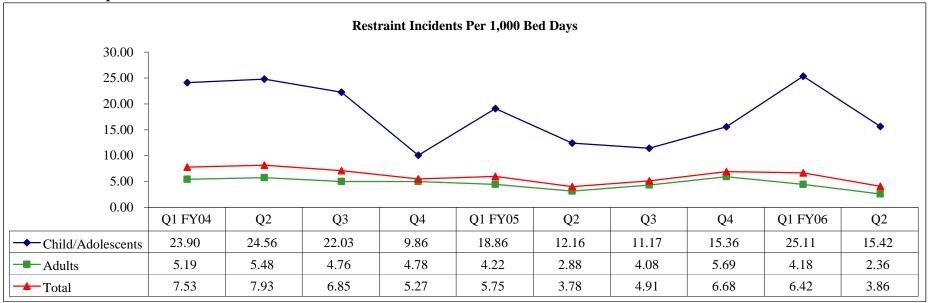
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

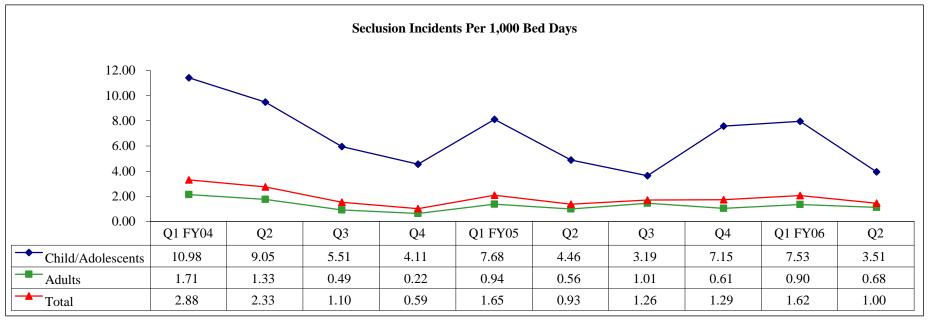




Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

**Terrell State Hospital** 

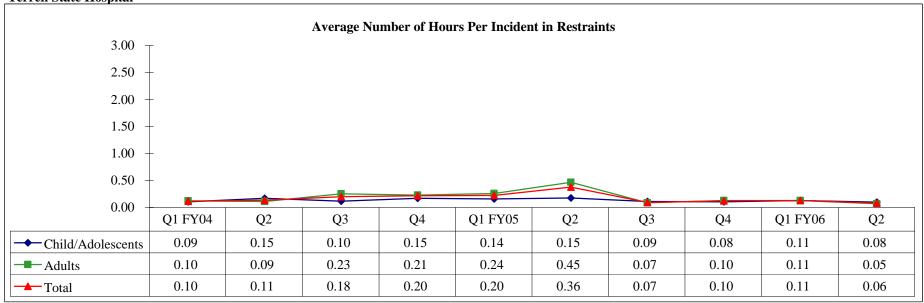


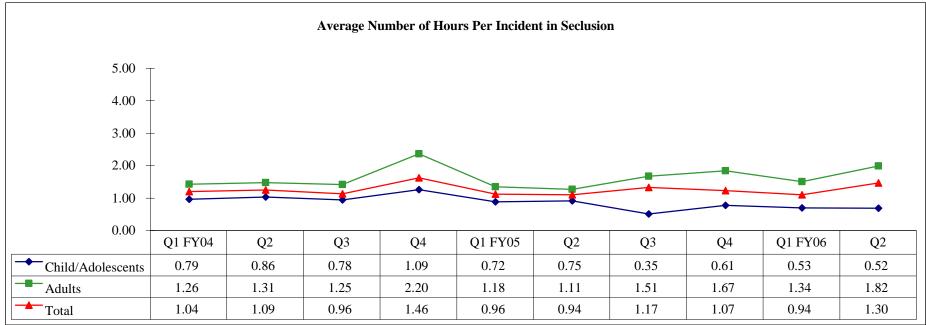


Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

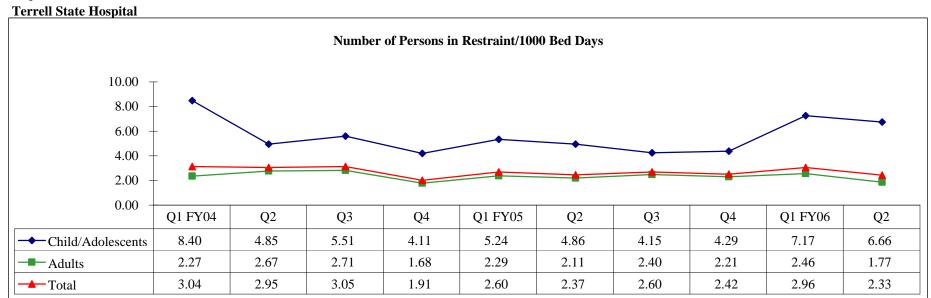
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

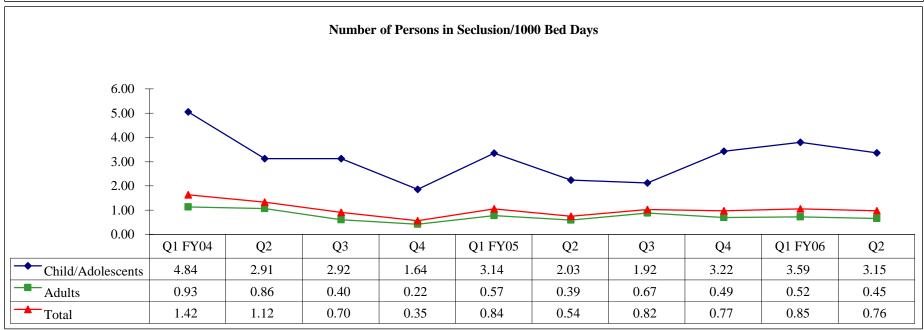
Terrell State Hospital





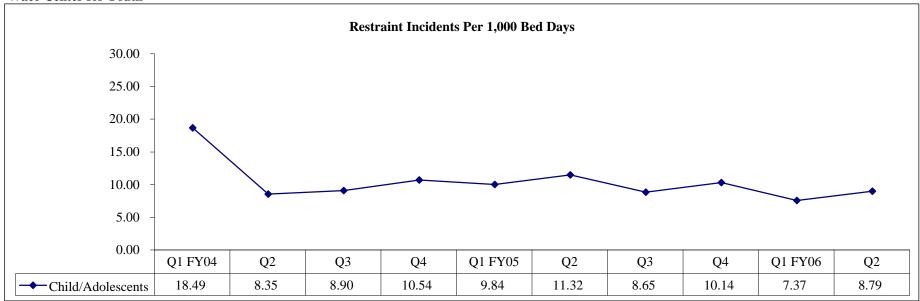
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

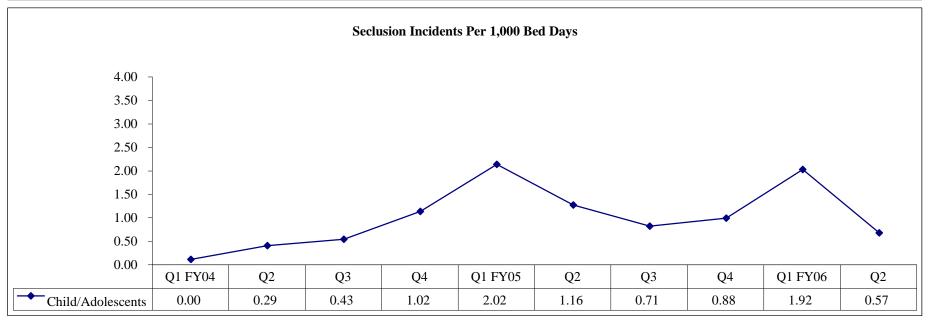




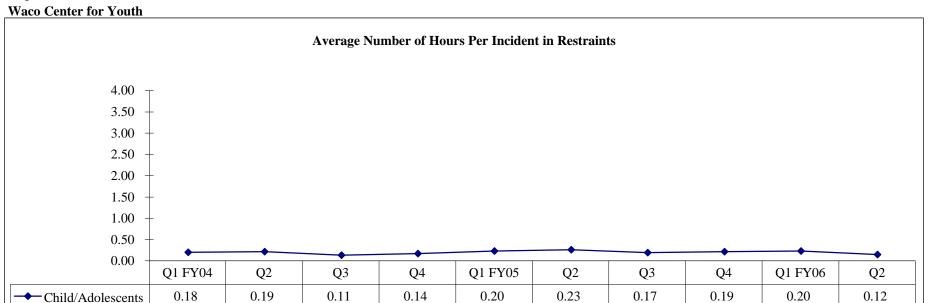
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

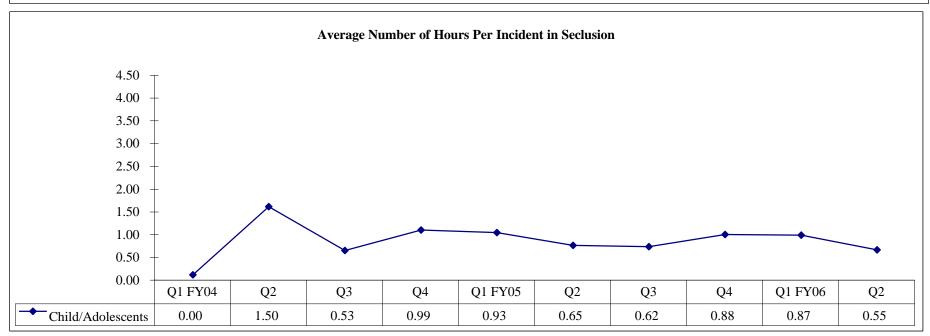




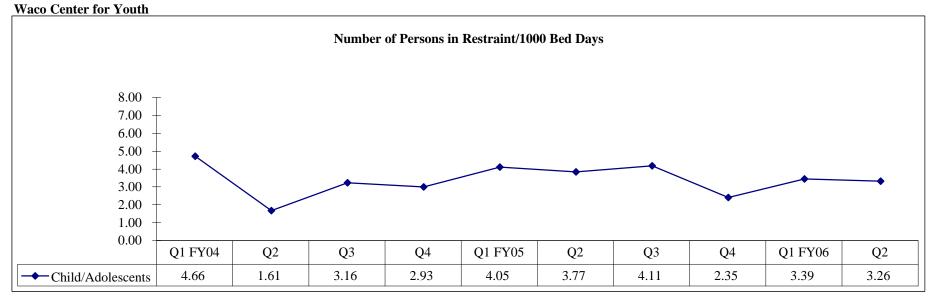


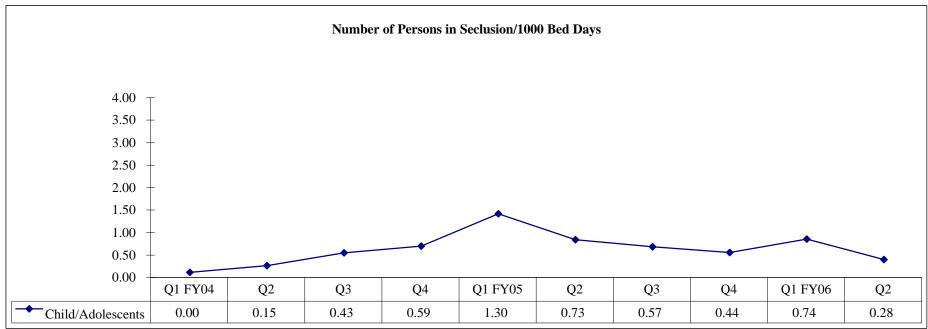
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data





### **Performance Objective 3C:**

The Behavioral Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring Instrument will be utilized to assure the correct implementation of restraint and seclusion when it is necessary to utilize these procedures.

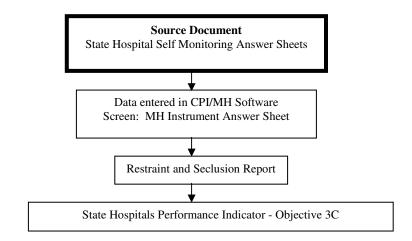
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Score from the CPI Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring instrument.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> According to the CPI Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring instrument [(yes + no with)/(yes + no with + no) x 100].

# Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

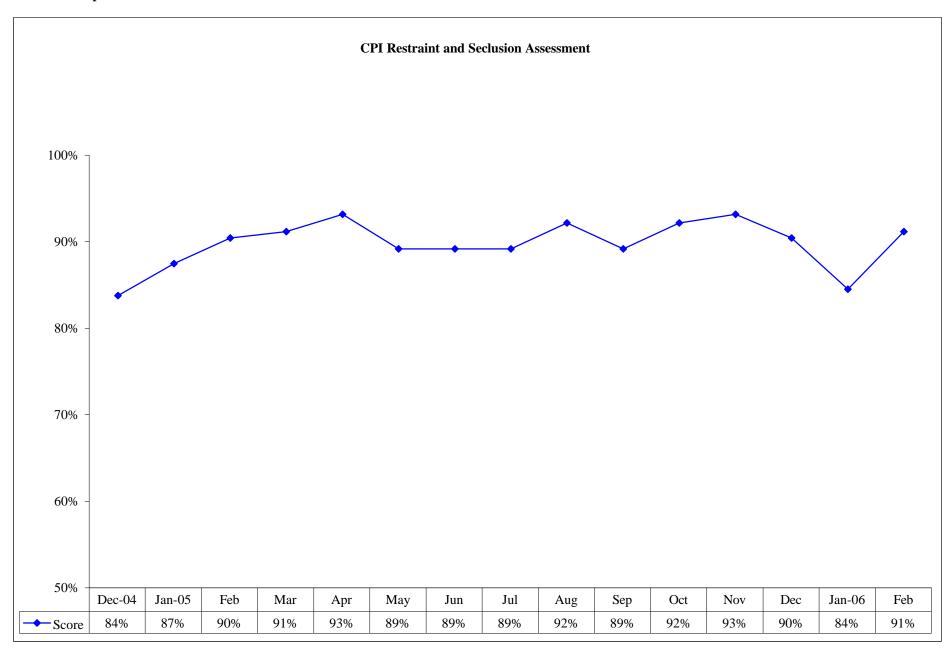
Chart with monthly data points of state hospital scores.

### **Data Flow:**

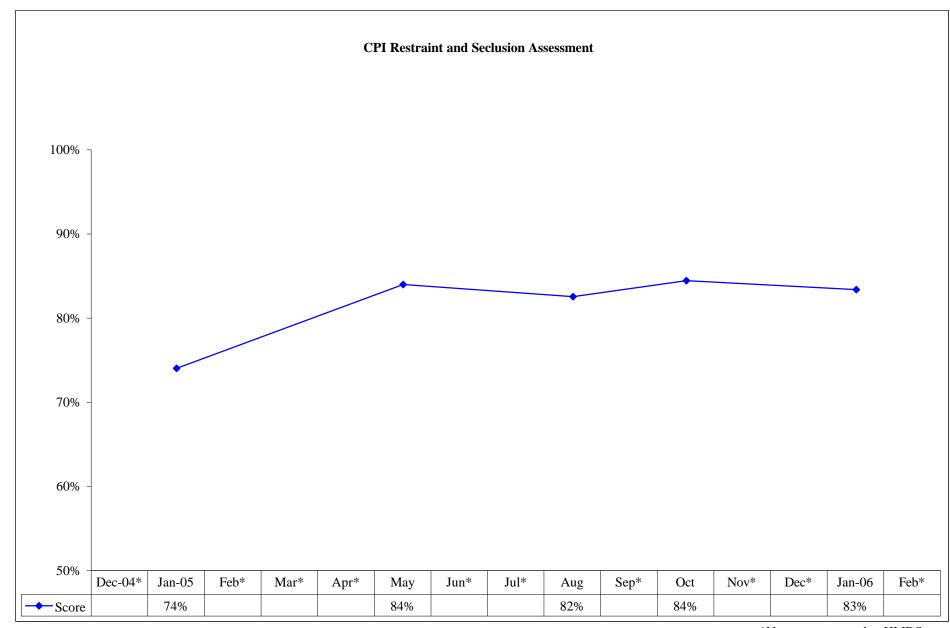


<u>Data Integrity Review Process:</u> (This process ensures the accuracy of data entered into the CPI software from the CPI answer sheets).

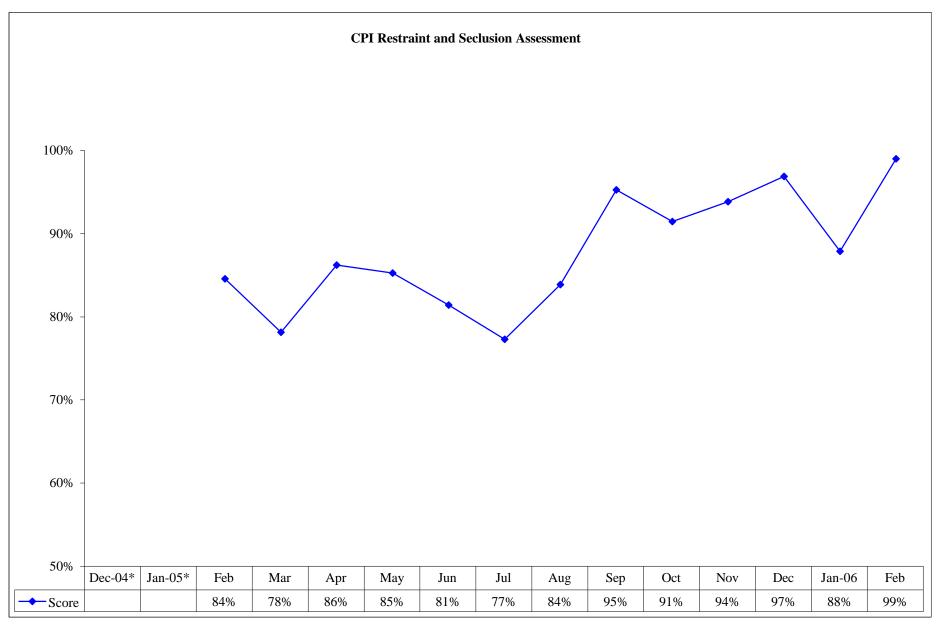
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment All State Hospitals



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Austin State Hospital

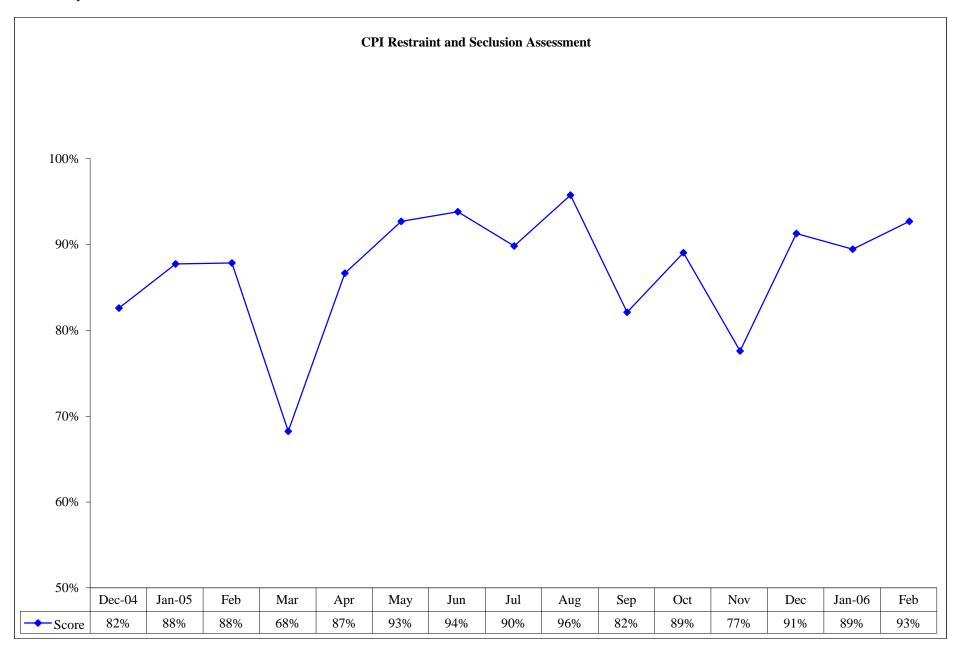


Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Big Spring State Hospital



\*No scores reported to HMDS.

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment El Paso Psychiatric Center



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Kerrville State Hospital

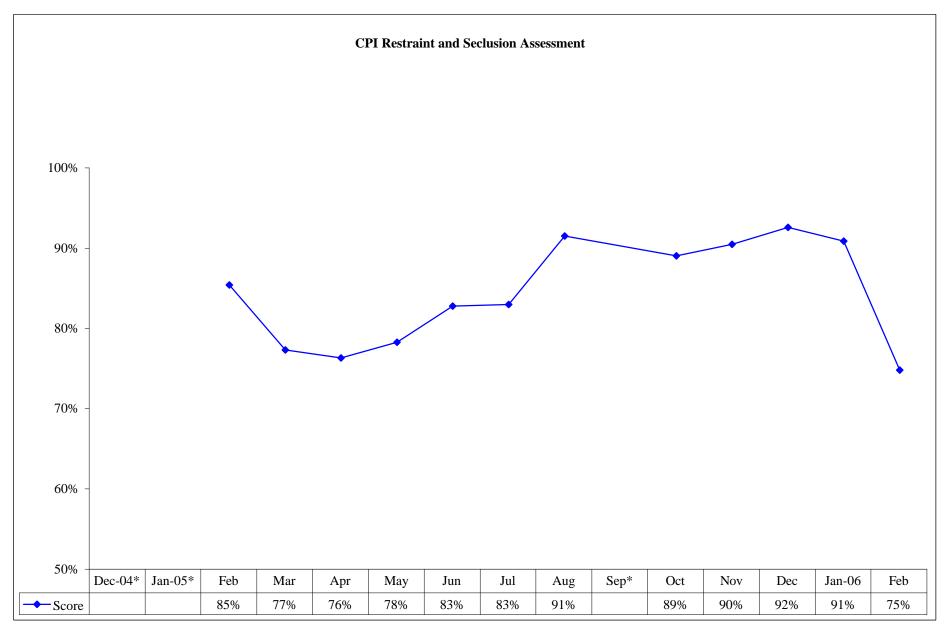
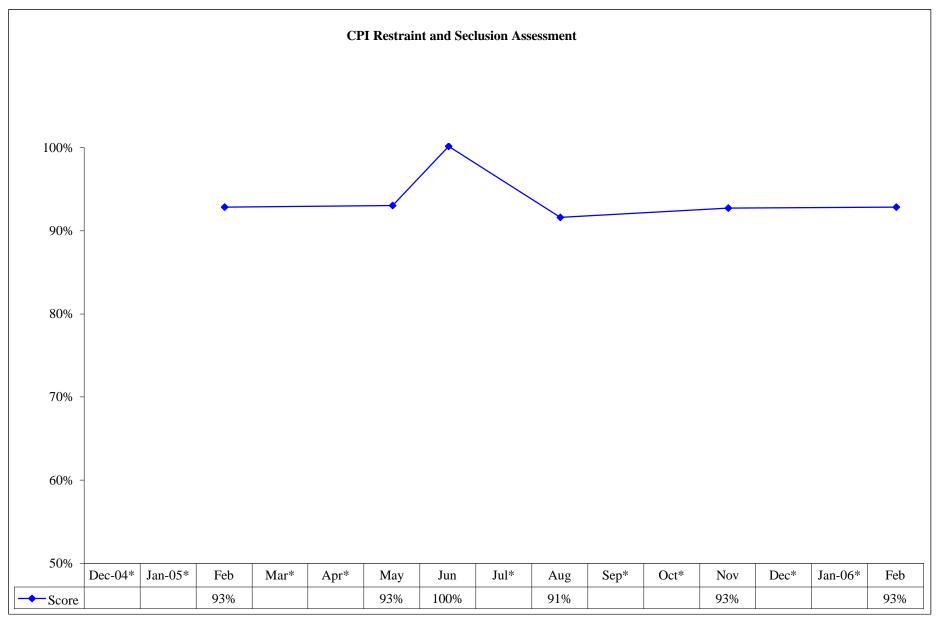
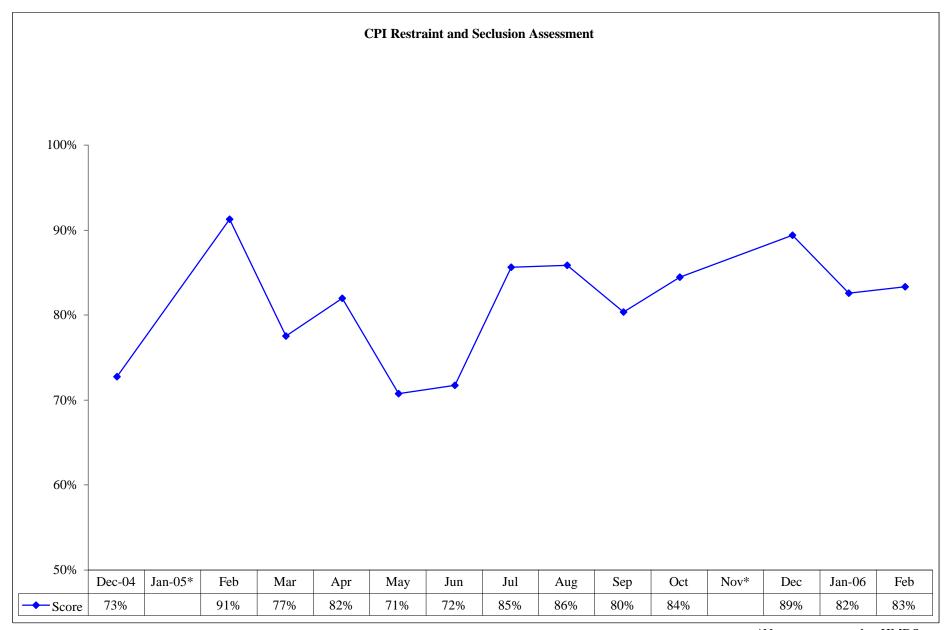


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

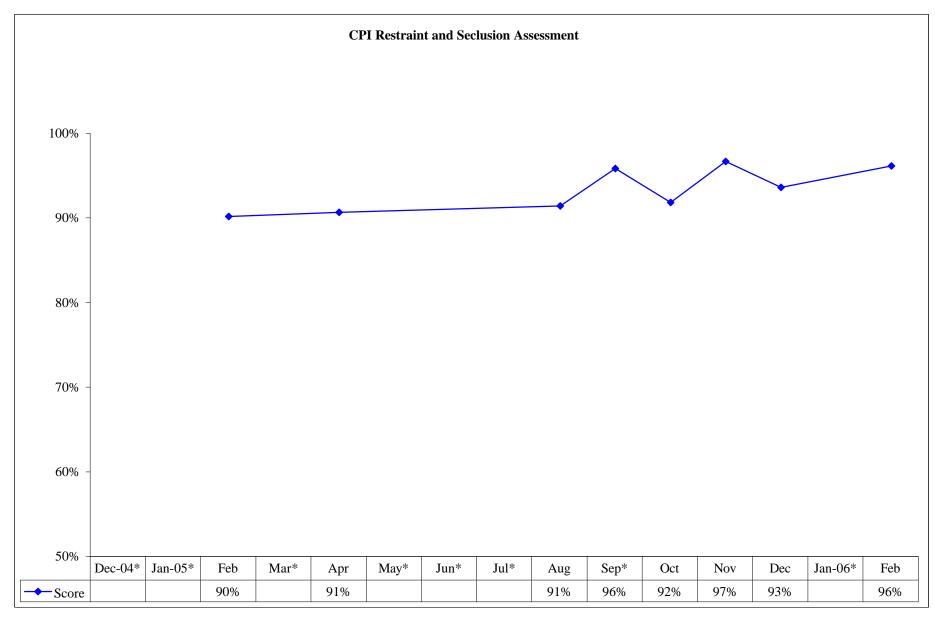
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment North Texas State Hospital



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rio Grande State Center



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rusk State Hospital



\*No scores reported to HMDS.

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment San Antonio State Hospital

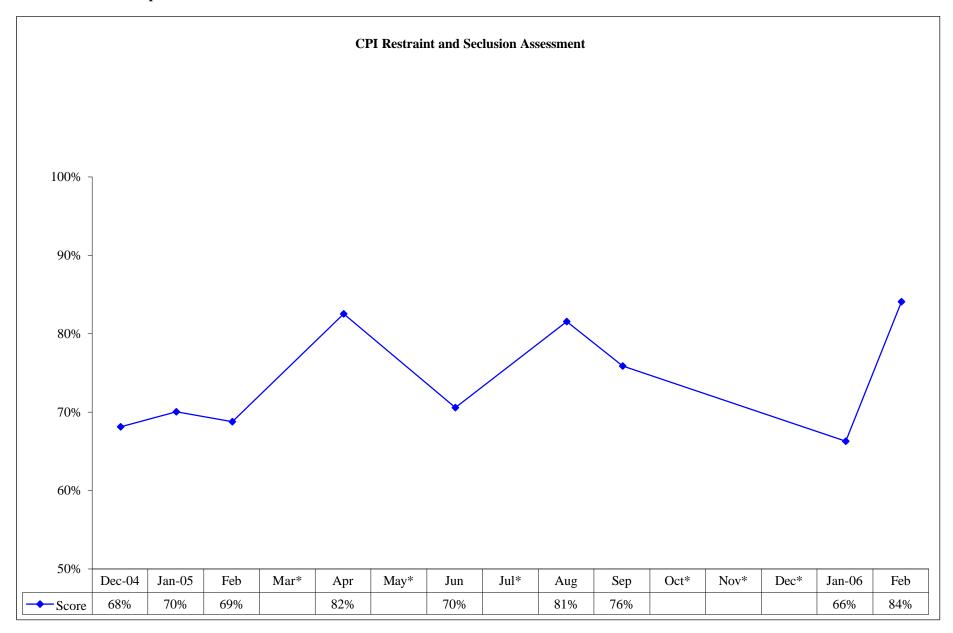
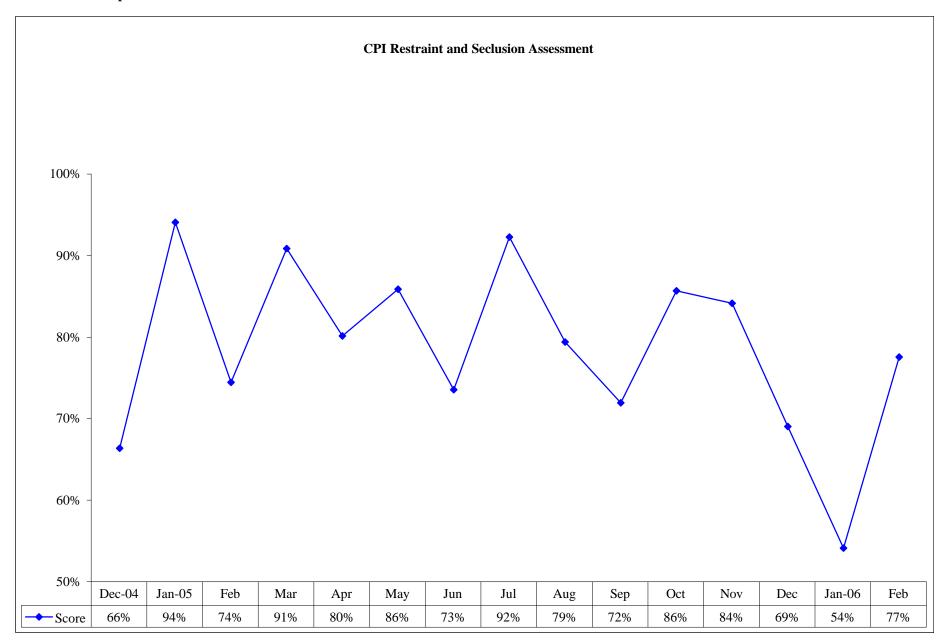
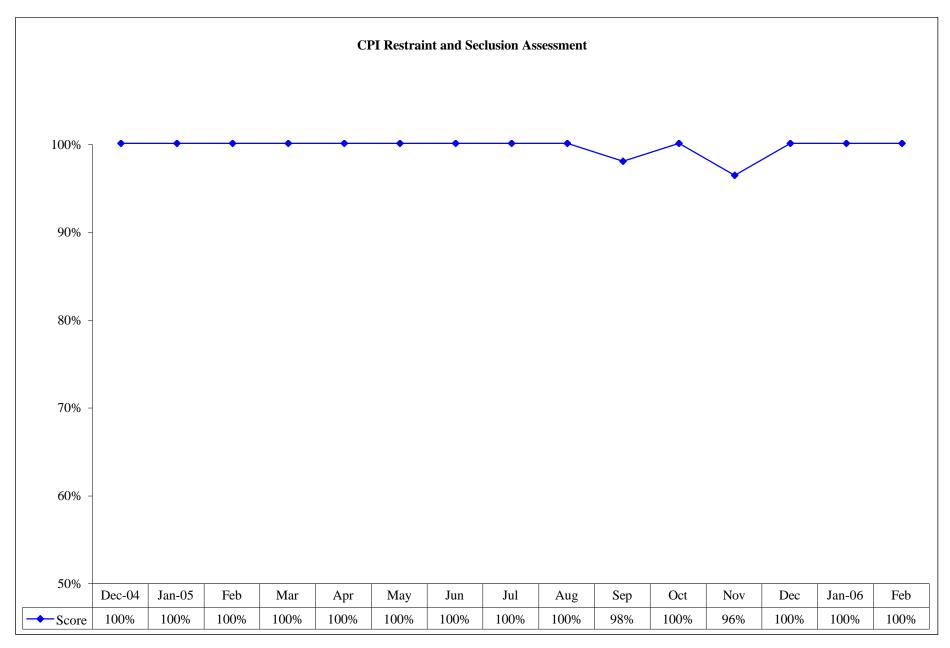


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Terrell State Hospital



Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Waco Center for Youth



### **Performance Objective 3F:**

Patients will be treated in accordance with TIMA guidelines as measured by:

- 1. Assignment of the appropriate algorithm as measured by matching diagnosis to algorithm at the time of discharge.
- 2. Use of TIMA rating scales as measured by percent of patients with scores from 2 or more different dates.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA. The last diagnosis entered into CWS is the diagnosis that will be compared to the TIMA algorithm/stage documented on the Physicians Discharge Order/Note.

### Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D)

R = rate of patients that are tracked by TIMA

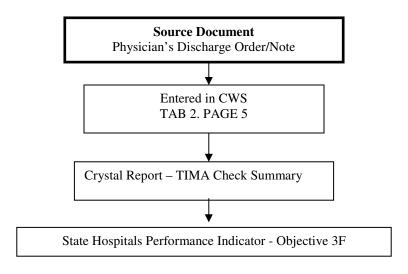
N = patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA

D = patients with episodes that should be tracked by TIMA

### Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- ◆ Table shows the percent of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA for individual state hospitals.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of percent of patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA, number of patients with episodes that should be tracked and number of patients with episodes that are tracked for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

### **Data Flow:**



# **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Desk and Record Review of applicable TIMA data
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	TIMA Details CWS Report and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Compare the TIMA algorithm and stage in the TIMA Details CWS Report to the corresponding information in the CWS Physician's Discharge Order/Note.
Facility and DIR Sample Size	In a given quarter, 30 randomly selected cases are reviewed.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is missing or incorrect data for the quarter reviewed.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis

# Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals

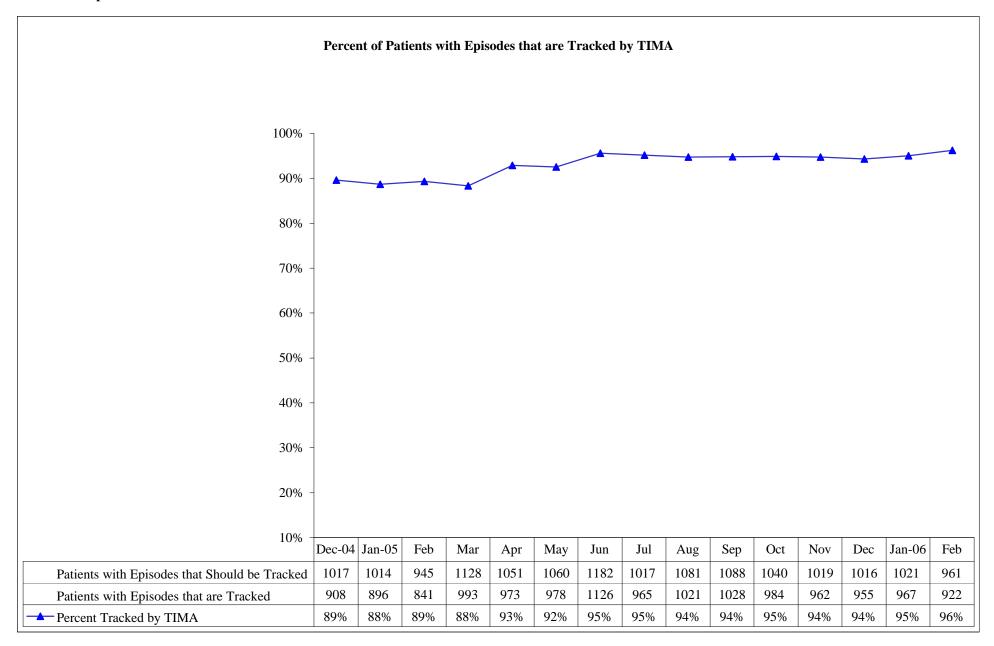
# Percent of Patients with Episodes that are Tracked by TIMA

Facility	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
ASH	92%	89%	91%	92%	91%	93%	97%	96%	96%	92%	95%	94%	93%	92%	97%
BSSH	76%	67%	81%	76%	92%	95%	94%	100%	96%	99%	94%	99%	99%	100%	100%
EPPC	85%	98%	95%	98%	97%	96%	97%	96%	100%	100%	98%	94%	86%	98%	84%
KSH	95%	97%	100%	96%	100%	86%	100%	95%	100%	95%	100%	88%	96%	100%	100%
NTSH	90%	85%	87%	67%	81%	79%	96%	89%	80%	88%	89%	93%	88%	90%	90%
RGSC	94%	71%	76%	97%	96%	93%	100%	100%	94%	97%	97%	94%	100%	96%	100%
RSH	76%	87%	86%	83%	94%	88%	83%	83%	91%	89%	89%	89%	86%	92%	94%
SASH	93%	88%	89%	89%	94%	98%	97%	98%	97%	99%	98%	95%	98%	99%	97%
TSH	96%	98%	95%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	98%	95%	96%	97%	98%	97%	99%
All SH	89%	88%	89%	88%	93%	92%	95%	95%	94%	94%	95%	94%	94%	95%	96%

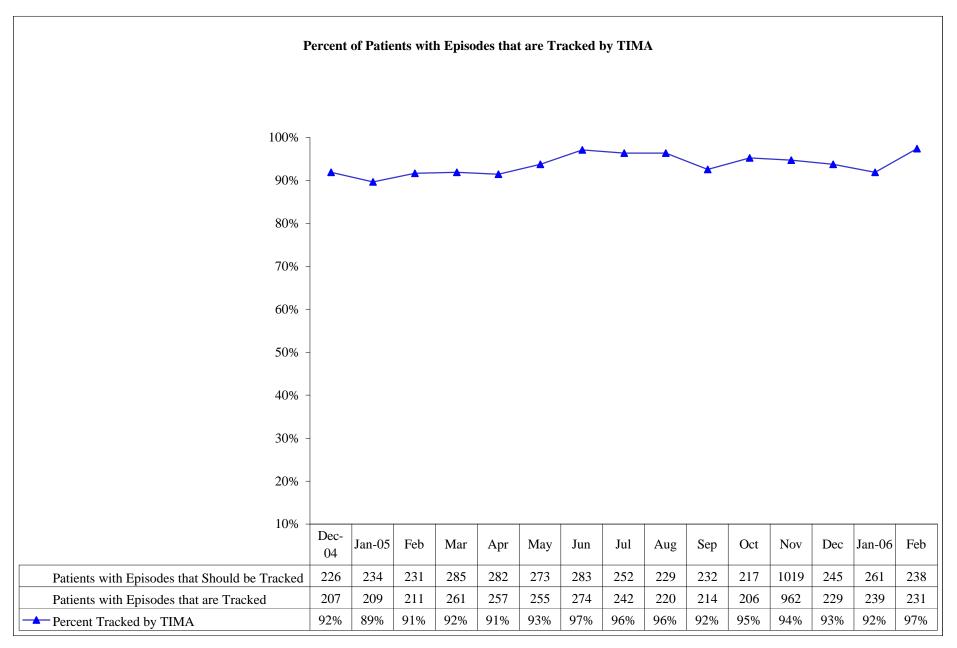
WCFY is exempted - There are no algorithm/scores for children at this time.

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

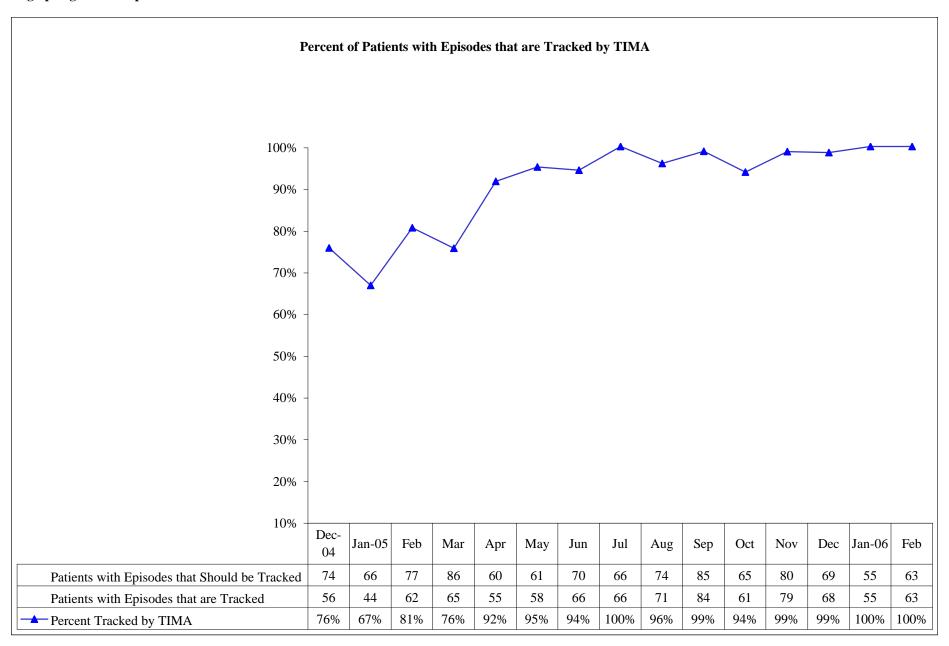
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals



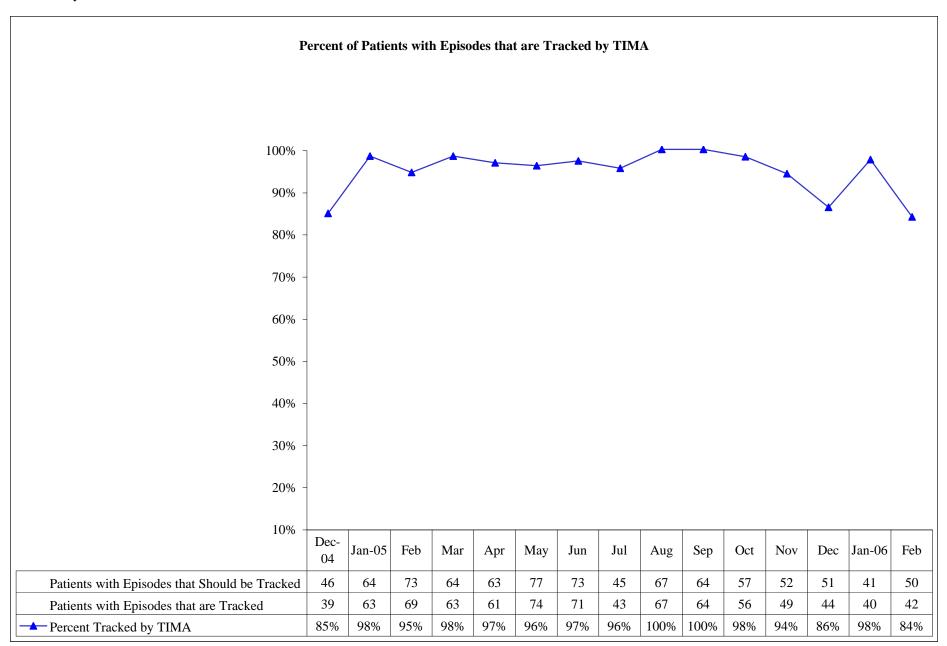
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Austin State Hospital



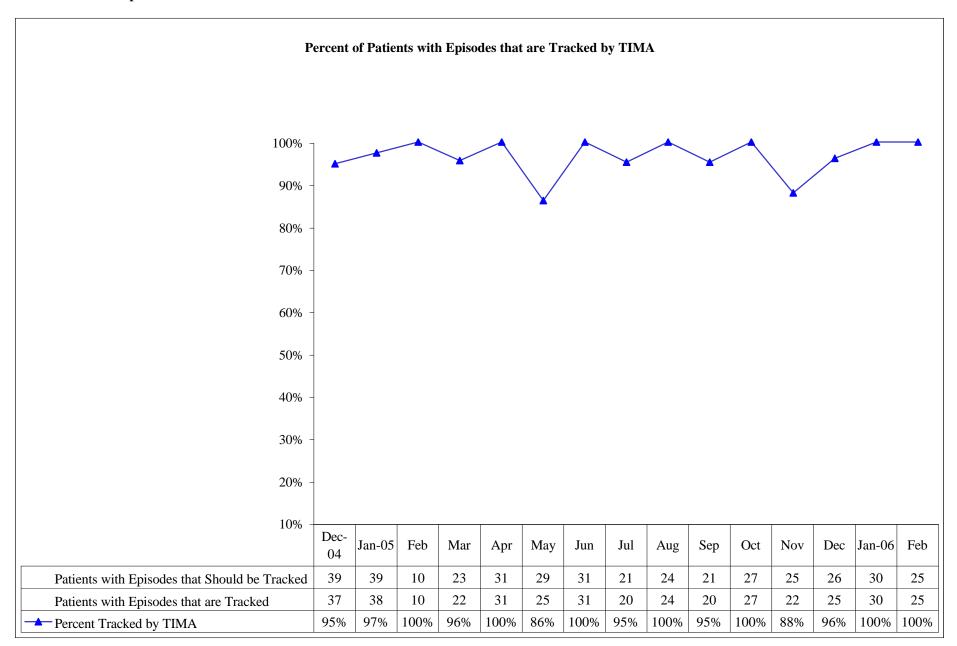
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Big Spring State Hospital



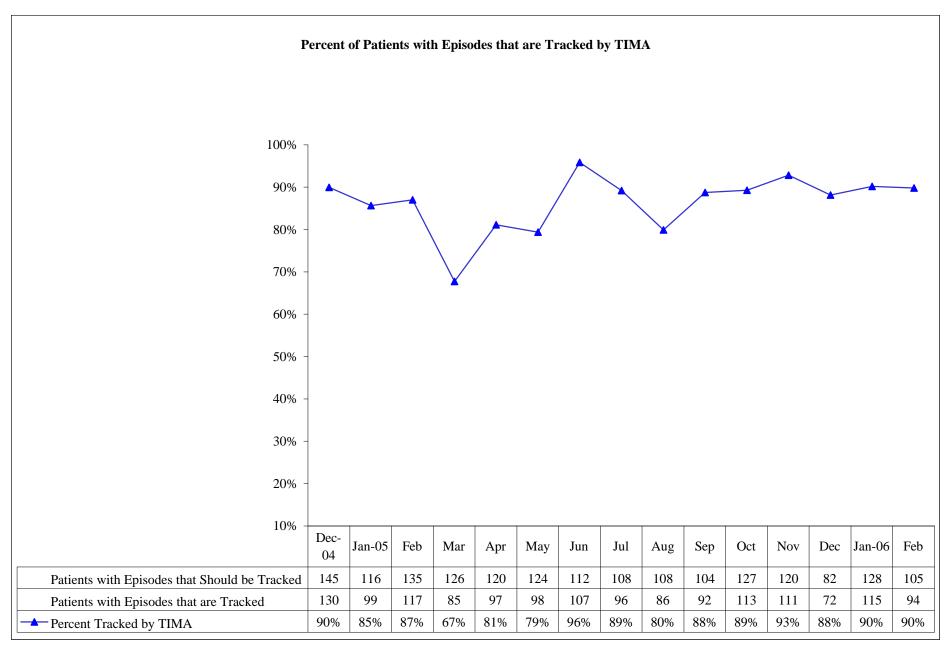
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) El Paso Psychiatric Center



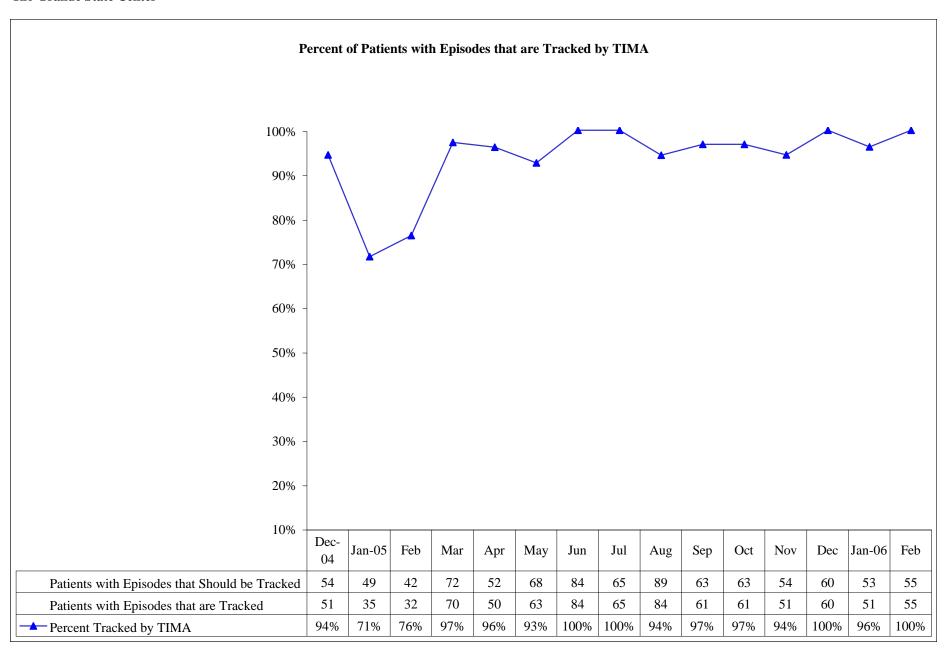
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Kerrville State Hospital



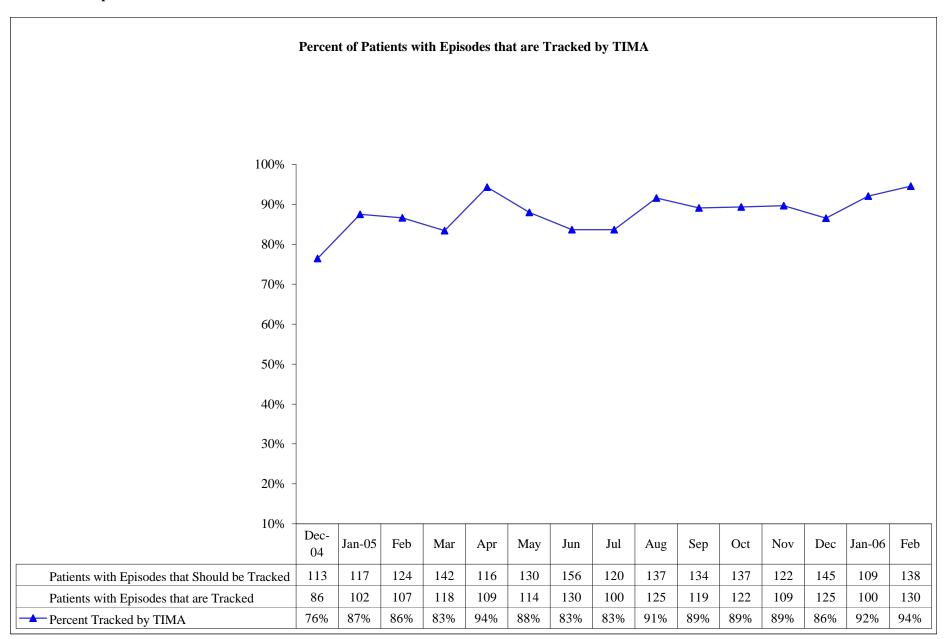
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) North Texas State Hospital



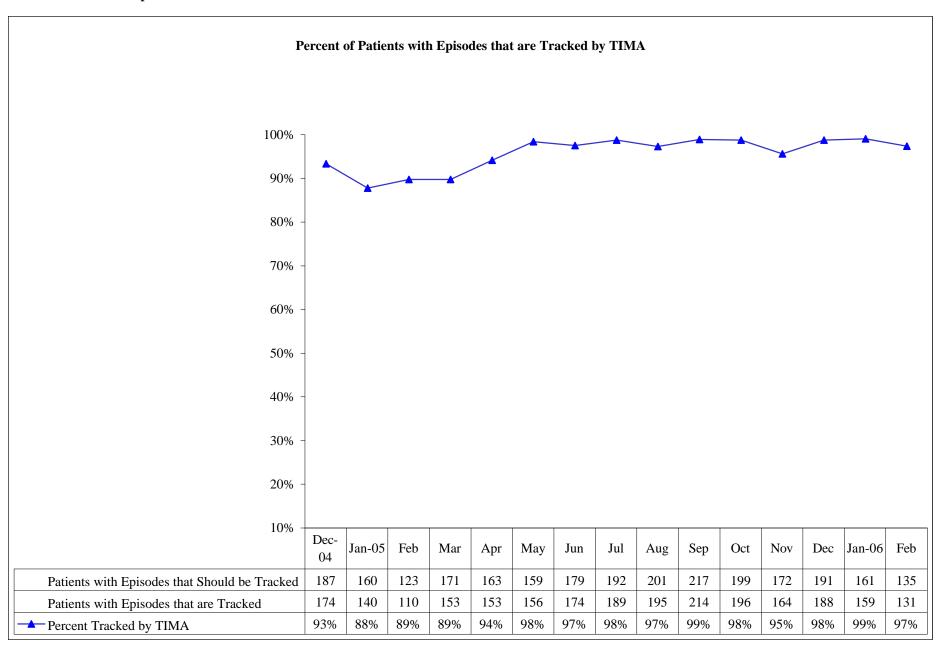
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rio Grande State Center



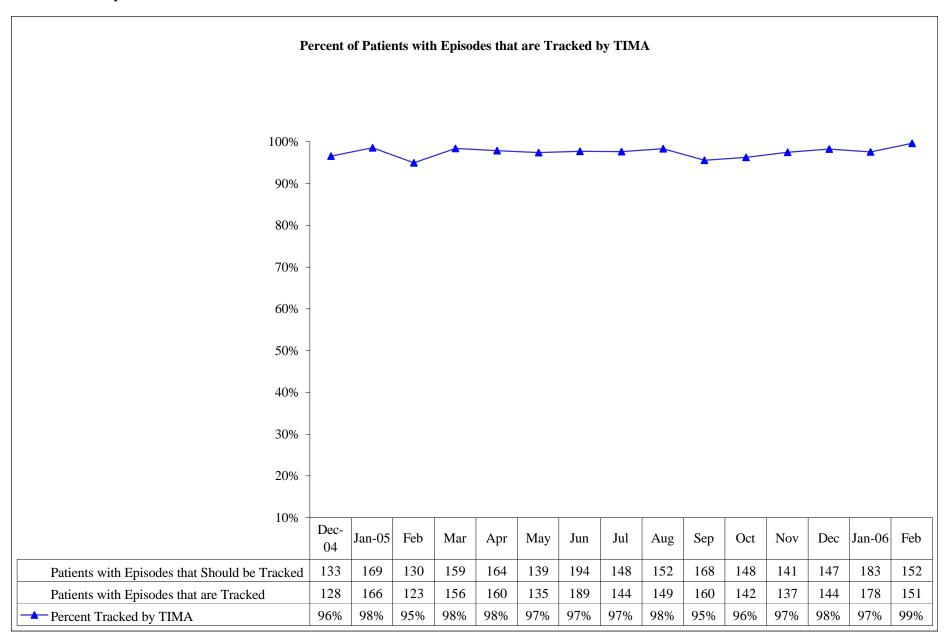
Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Rusk State Hospital



Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 3F - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) Terrell State Hospital



### **Performance Measure 3A:**

BPRS: Improvement in patient treatment outcomes in state mental health facilities will be measured by showing a significant decease of clinical symptoms with a reduction of more than twelve (12) points.

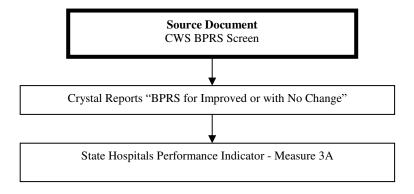
**Performance Measure Operational Definition:** For each quarter, the number of discharged patients in CARE with two BPRS scores that have a change in scores of +12 points or less. BPRS Version 4.0, Expanded Version will be used to rate all patients upon admission and discharge. To be valid, total BPRS score must be between 24 and 168. Higher BPRS scores represent greater symptom problems. The data is entered by the fifteenth of the first month following the quarter.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The BPRS data is screened to include only patient episodes having two BPRS scores. The discharge BPRS is subtracted from the admission BPRS. Changes of more than  $\pm$  12 points are considered to be statistically significant.

## **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

Table shows the number and percent of improvement, no change and increase symptoms of discharged patients with two BPRS scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.





### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Desk and Record Review of applicable BPRS data
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	BPRS Report (located in HMDS/bprs data public folder), CWS BPRS Score Change at Discharge and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Compare the BPRS dates and scores in the BPRS Reports to the CWS BPRS Assessment and/or the MHRS 3-1.2 for discharge patients with two BPRS scores.
Facility and DIR Sample Size	In a given quarter, a random sample of 30 from the BPRS Report.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is more than one incorrect date or score for the quarter reviewed.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including findings and data analysis

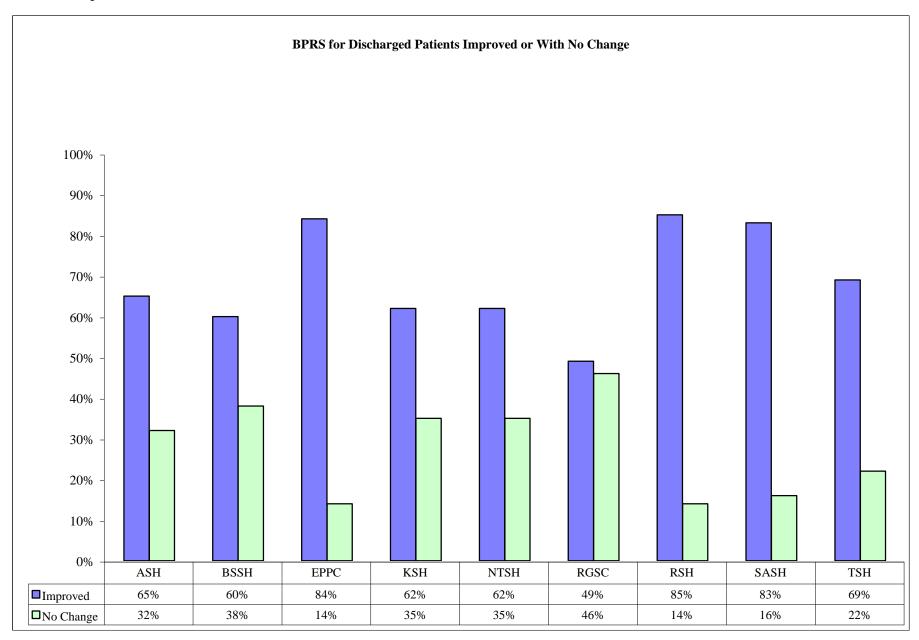
The Number and Percent of Discharged Patients with Two BPRS Scores - Q2 FY2006

Facility	Total	Improvement	%	No Change	%	Increase Symptoms	%
ASH	919	596	65%	292	32%	31	3%
BSSH	231	138	60%	88	38%	5	2%
<b>EPPC</b>	148	125	84%	20	14%	3	2%
KSH	95	59	62%	33	35%	3	3%
NTSH	483	297	62%	170	35%	16	3%
RGSC	261	128	49%	121	46%	12	5%
RSH	464	395	85%	65	14%	4	1%
SASH	586	485	83%	93	16%	8	1%
TSH	560	386	69%	125	22%	49	9%
Totals	3747	2609	70%	1007	27%	131	3%

# The Number and Percent of Discharged Patients with Two BPRS Scores - Q1 FY2006

Facility	Total	Improvement	0/0	No Change	%	Increase Symptoms	%
ASH	903	551	61%	300	33%	52	6%
BSSH	280	154	55%	117	42%	9	3%
EPPC	185	159	86%	26	14%	0	0%
KSH	77	60	78%	15	19%	2	3%
NTSH	513	325	63%	177	35%	11	2%
RGSC	268	139	52%	123	46%	6	2%
RSH	479	408	85%	68	14%	3	1%
SASH	695	584	84%	104	15%	7	1%
TSH	536	353	66%	123	23%	60	11%
Totals	3936	2733	69%	1053	27%	150	4%

Measure 3A - Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS) Scores All State Hospitals



### **Performance Measure 3B:**

GAF: Improvement in patient treatment outcomes in state mental health facilities will be analyzed by showing:

- 1. The percent of patients receiving campus services whose GAF score increased.
- 2. The percent of patients receiving campus services whose GAF score stabilized.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> Total of persons with GAF score increased and stabilized. GAF data is collected during the patient's diagnostic examination at admission and again during the discharge evaluation.

### Performance Measure Formula: R = (N/D)

R = rate of persons discharged whose GAF stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.

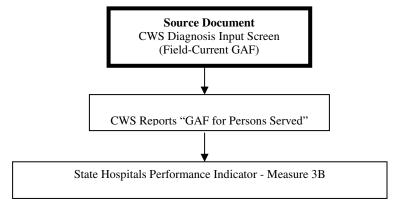
N = discharged patients with a difference of > 10 points between initial and discharge GAF scores.

D = number of discharges per month. (Persons who were discharged from the state hospital monthly and FY-to-date who had at least two GAF scores recorded during the episode. If there are not at least two GAF scores for the episode, the person is <u>not</u> counted in either the numerator or denominator for this report).

### Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Charts with monthly data points showing percent of persons discharged whose GAF scores stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.
- Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged with specific GAF scores.
- ◆ Chart with FYTD percent of persons discharged whose GAF score stabilized/increased by 10 or more points.



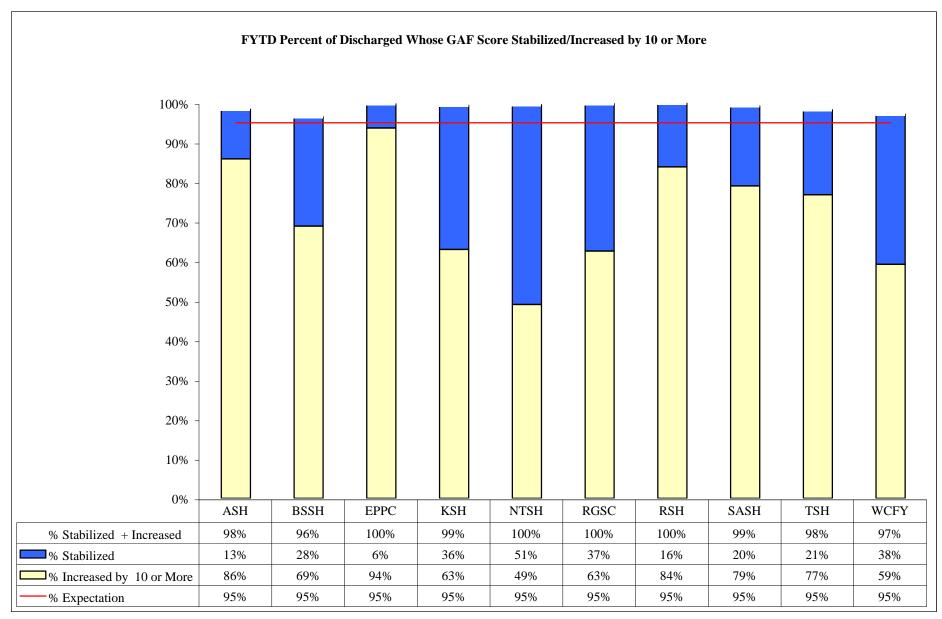


#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review for GAF scores recorded in psychiatric evaluation and discharge summary/ note (found in CWS Site Specific Diagnosis Report)
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	Care Report HC022830 and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Verification by reviewing patient admission/discharge GAF scores of closed records. (found in CWS Site Specific Diagnosis Report)
Sample Size	Review of 30 randomly selected closed records for the most recent FY Quarter
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is more than one incorrect or missing GAF score missing during the quarter reviewed.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

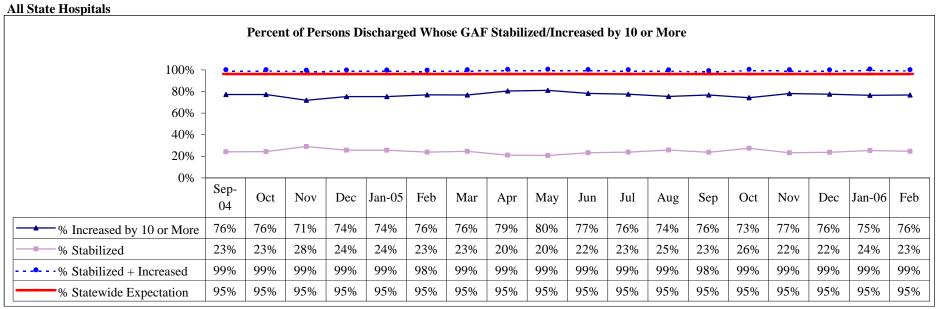
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized All State Hospitals - As of February 28, 2006

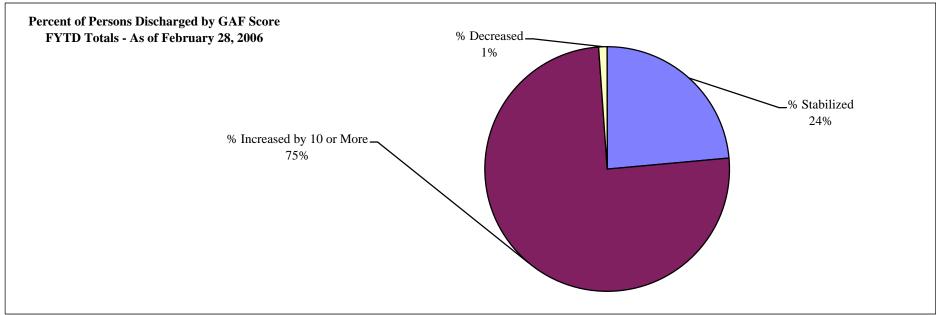
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



Source: Percent of Persons Discharged Whose GAF Stabilized/Increased by 10 or More (HC022830)

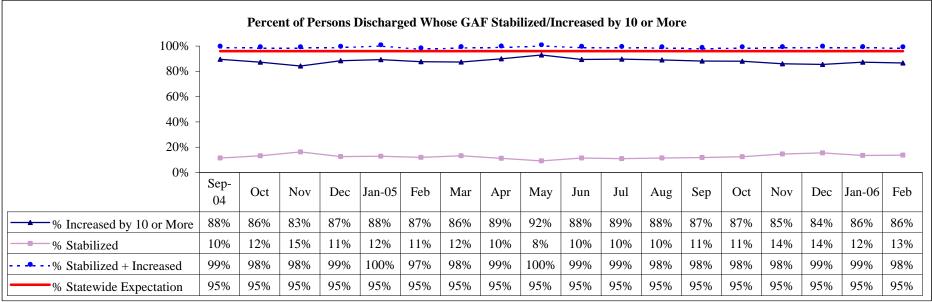
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

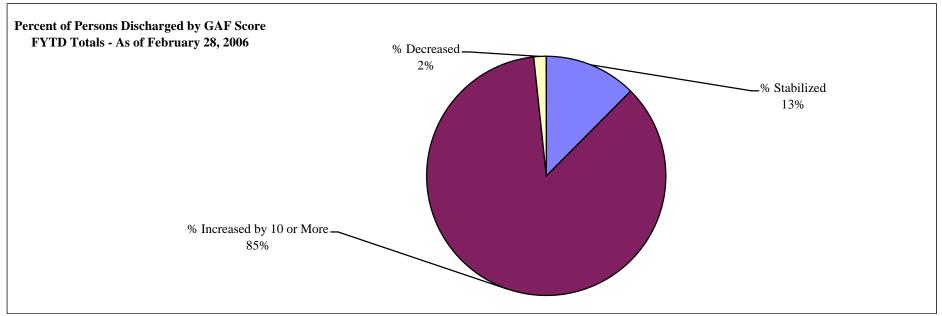




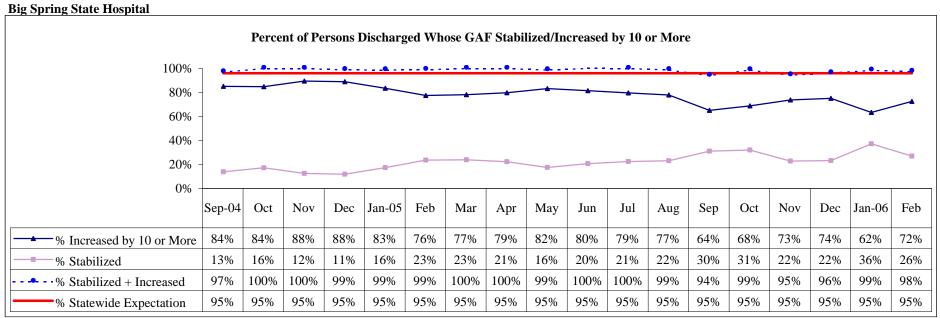
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

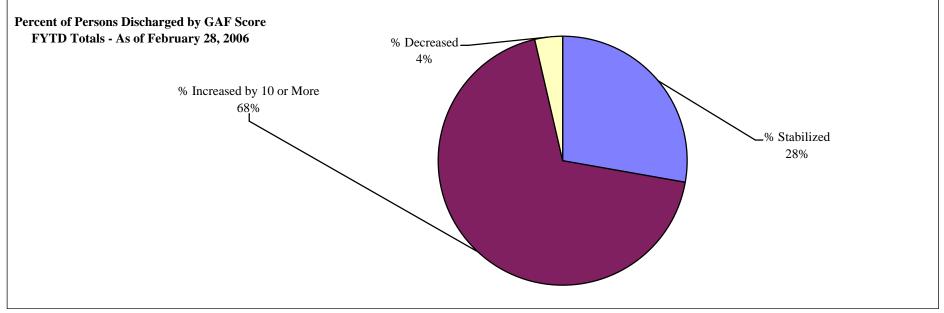
**Austin State Hospital** 





Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

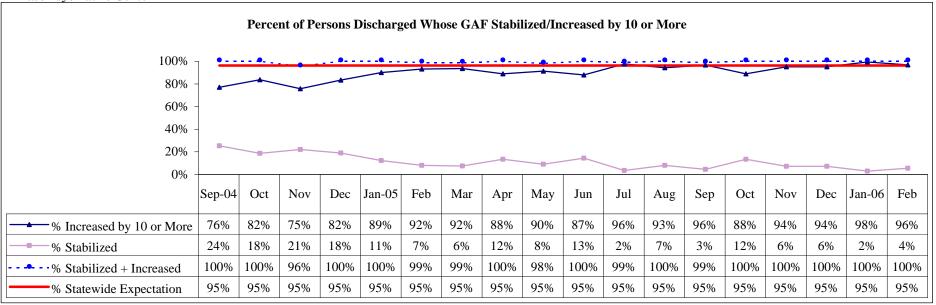


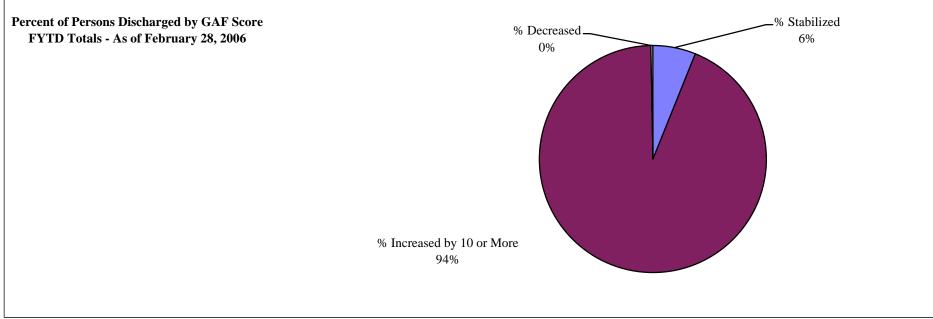


Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

### El Paso Psychiatric Center

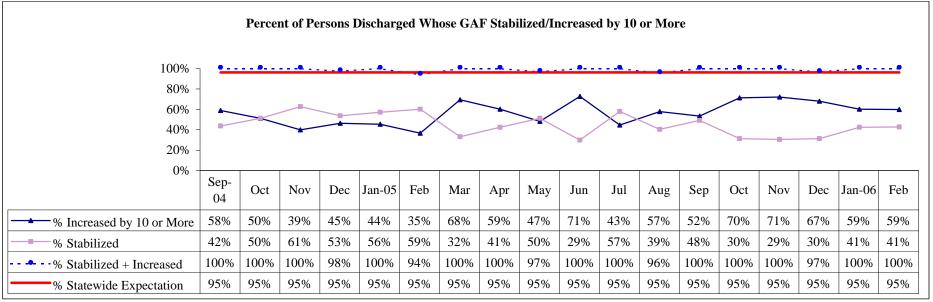
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

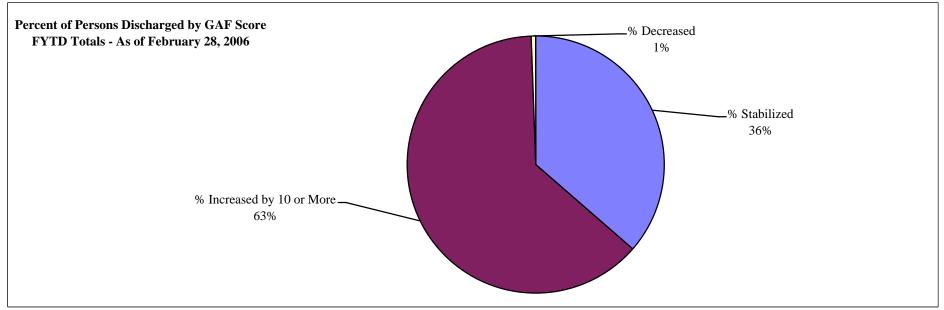




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

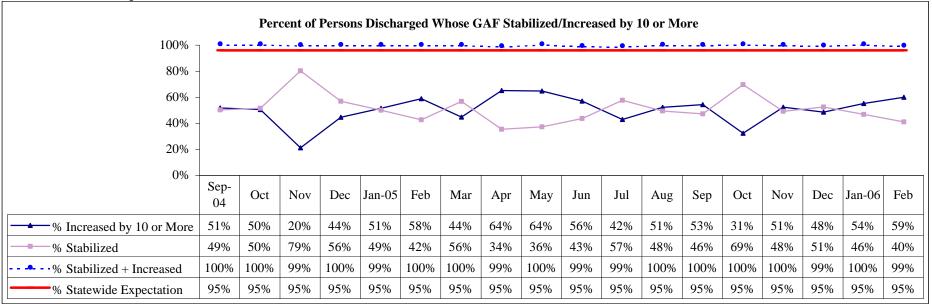
## **Kerrville State Hospital**

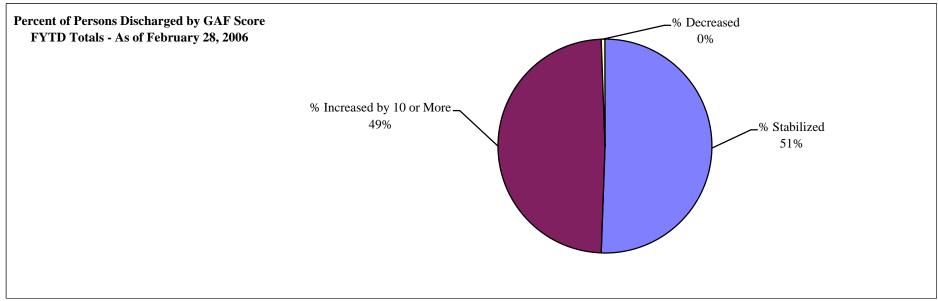




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

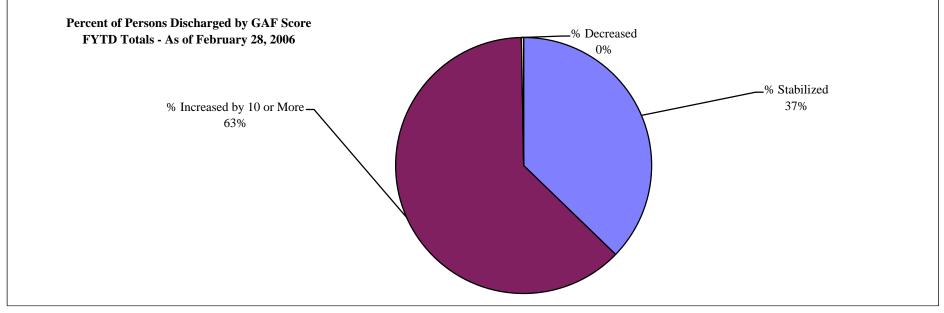
**North Texas State Hospital** 





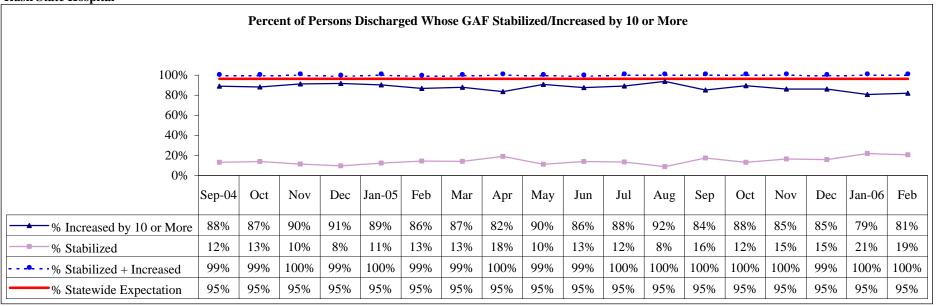
Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

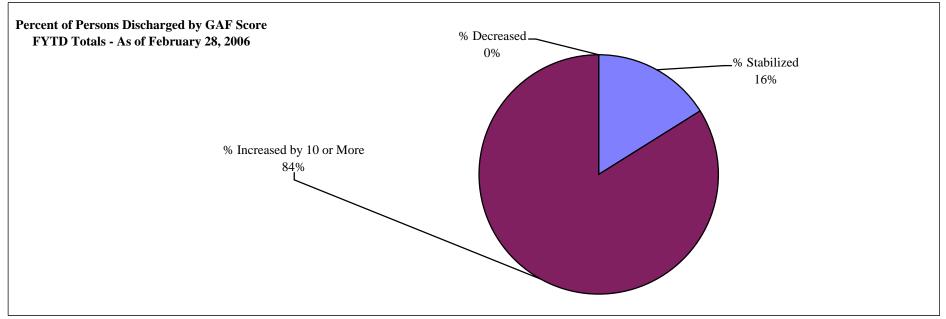
#### **Rio Grande State Center** Percent of Persons Discharged Whose GAF Stabilized/Increased by 10 or More 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Jan-06 Sep-04 Oct Nov Dec Jan-05 Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar May Jul Sep 56% 49% 53% 57% 58% 65% 65% 66% 66% 56% 67% 44% 68% 60% 63% 57% 73% 65% % Increased by 10 or More 47% 33% 27% % Stabilized 35% 33% 32% 43% 44% 51% 43% 55% 32% 39% 37% 42% 42% 35% 35% 100% 99% 99% 99% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 99% 100% 99% 100% 99% 100% 100% 100% 100% • - · % Stabilized + Increased 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% 95% % Statewide Expectation



Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

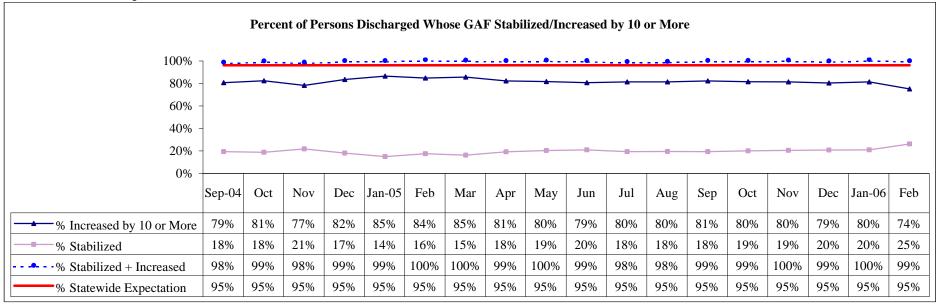
**Rusk State Hospital** 

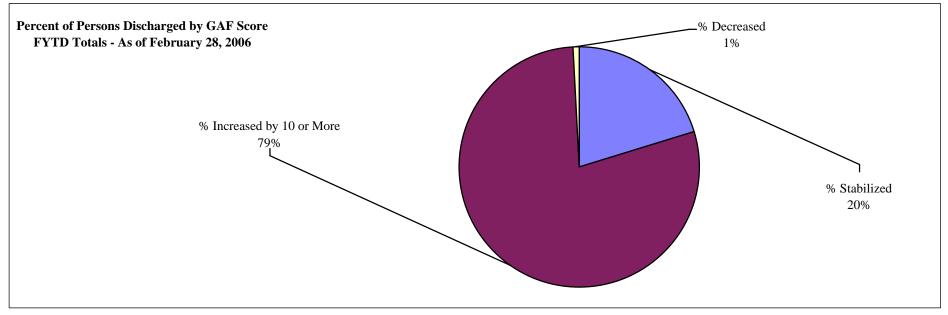




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

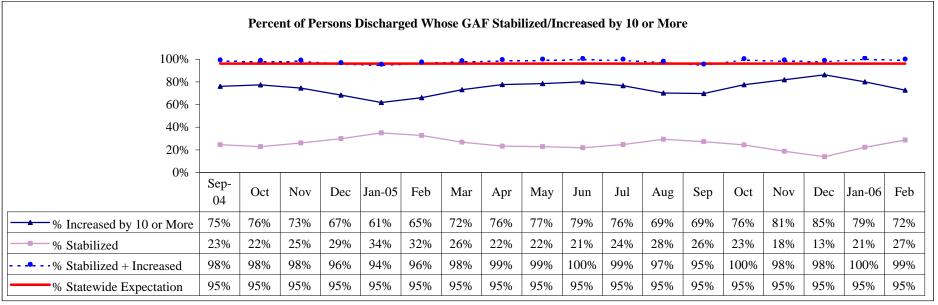
San Antonio State Hospital

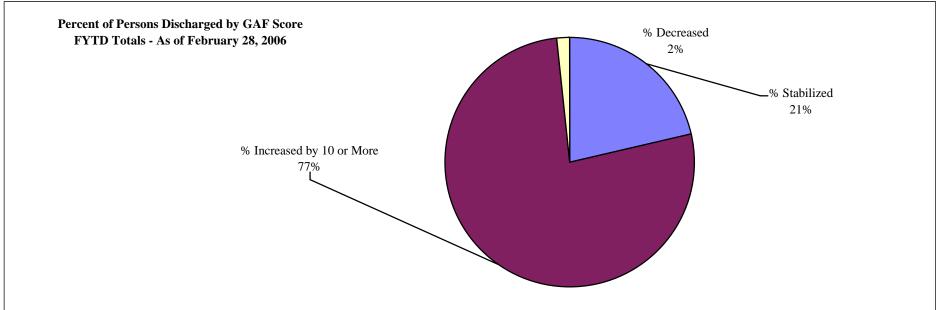




Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

## **Terrell State Hospital**

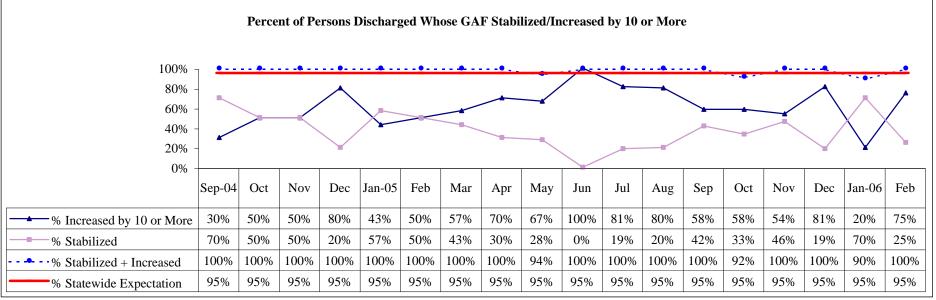


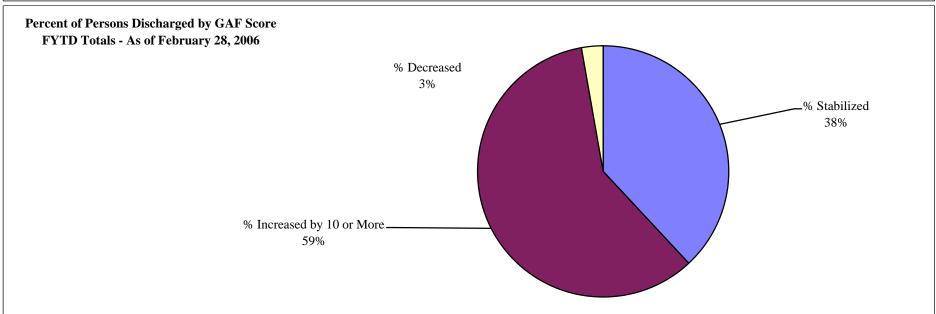


Measure 3B - Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Increased by 10 or More Percent of Discharged Whose GAF Score Stabilized

#### **Waco Center for Youth**

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services





### **Performance Measure 4A:**

The number of patients receiving new generation atypical antipsychotic medication will be tracked and analyzed quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The facility count of patients who receive new generation medications (risperidone, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone and aripiprazole).

# Performance Measure Formula: R = (N/D)

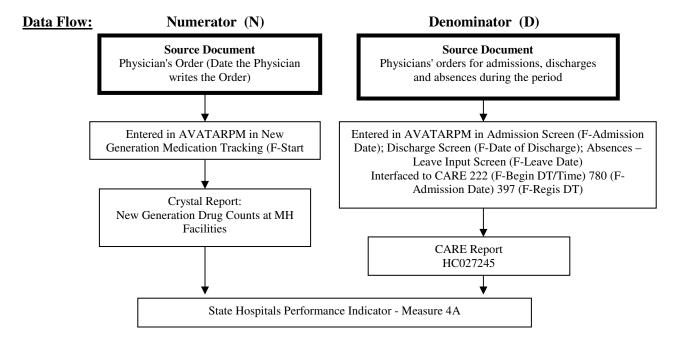
R = rate of persons served receiving new generation medications per FY month

N = patients receiving new generation medications

D = unduplicated person's receiving mental health services

# **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

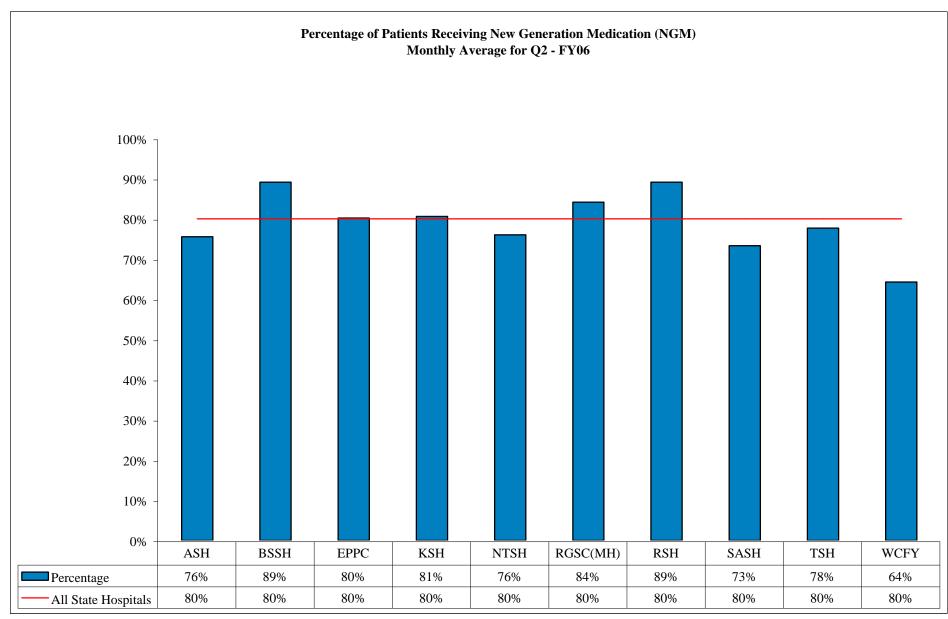
- ♦ Chart of quarterly percentage of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of number of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points of percentage of patients receiving new generation medication for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

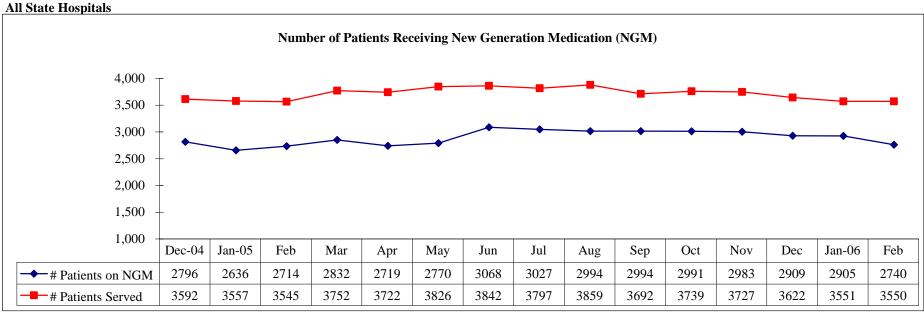
Monitoring Method	Review of physician's orders for a new generation medication that has been ordered by the physician during the review period.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	Physician orders and DIR Tally Sheet
Description of Review Process	Verification by reviewing physician orders for "new generation" medications prescribed for patients on the CWS crystal report "New Generation Medications" covering the review period.
Sample Size	Review of 30 randomly selected closed records for a selected FY Quarter
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually

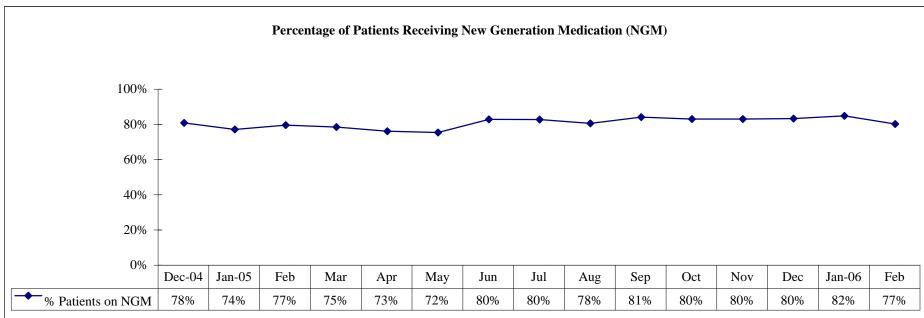
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) All State Hospitals



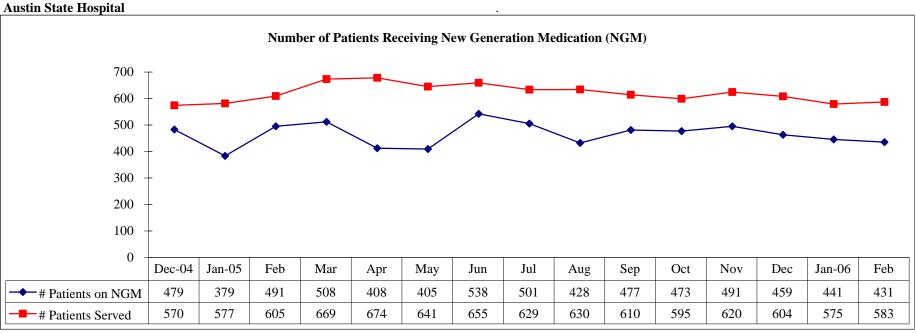
Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report
Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

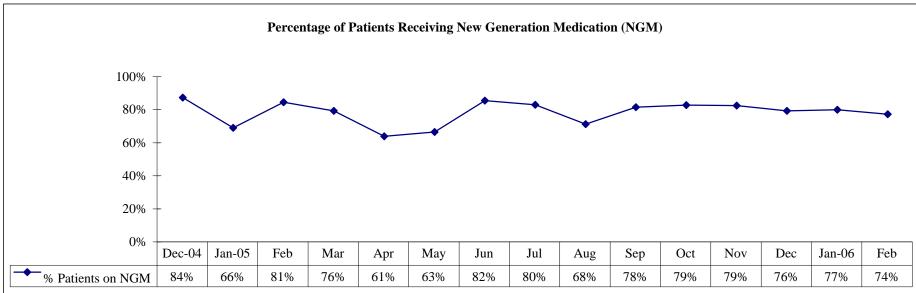
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)



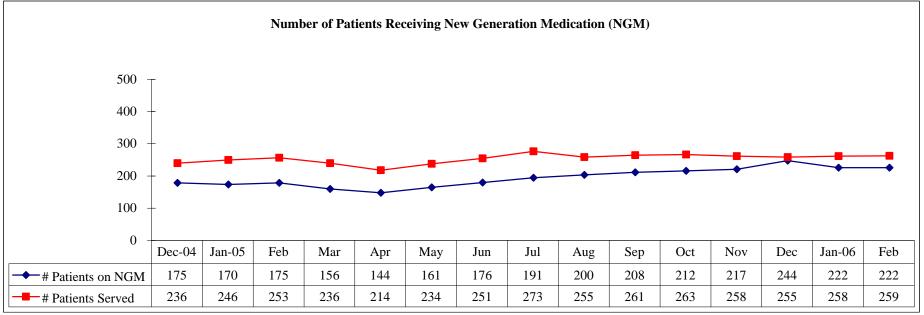


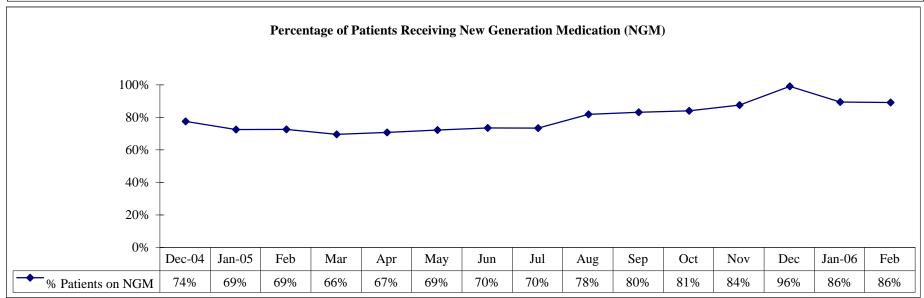
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)



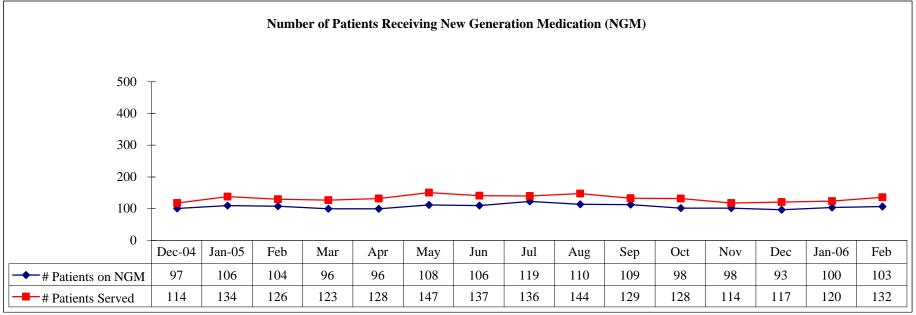


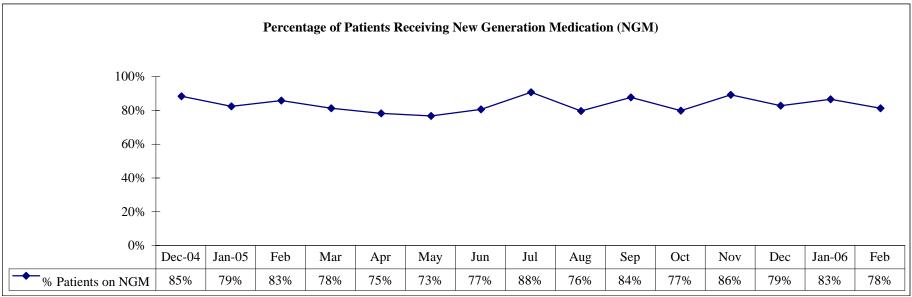
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Big Spring State Hospital





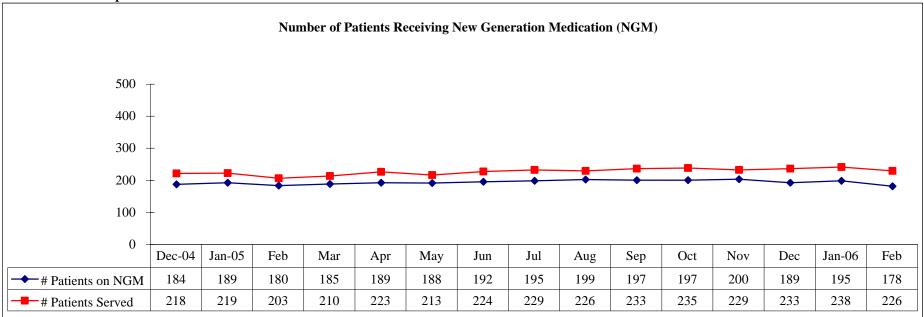
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) El Paso Psychiatric Center

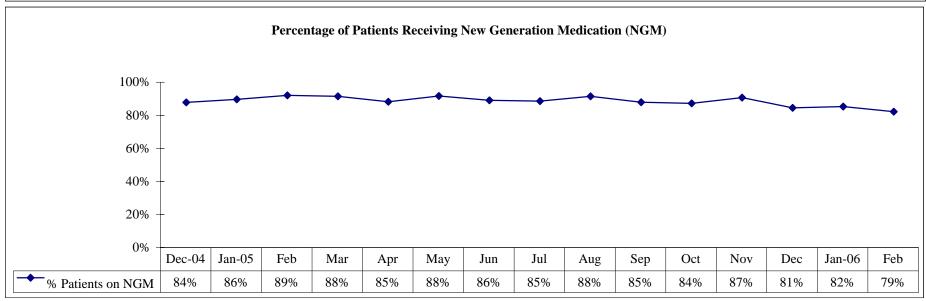




Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

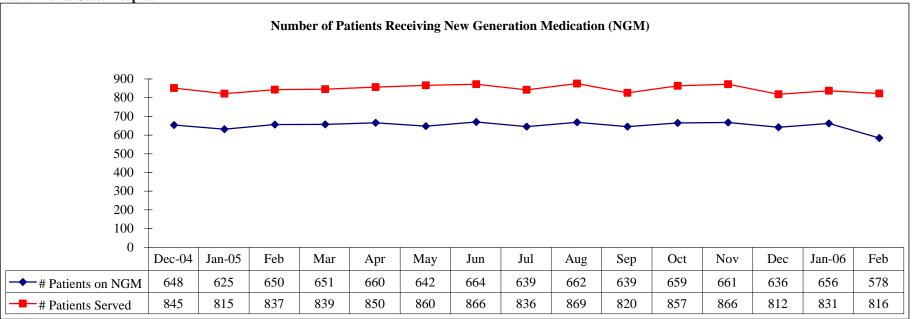
**Kerrville State Hospital** 

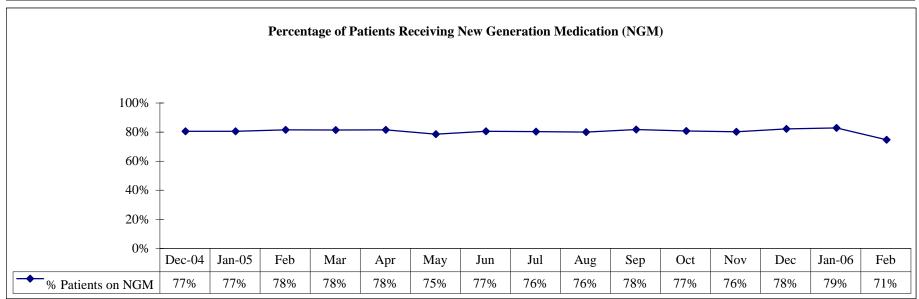




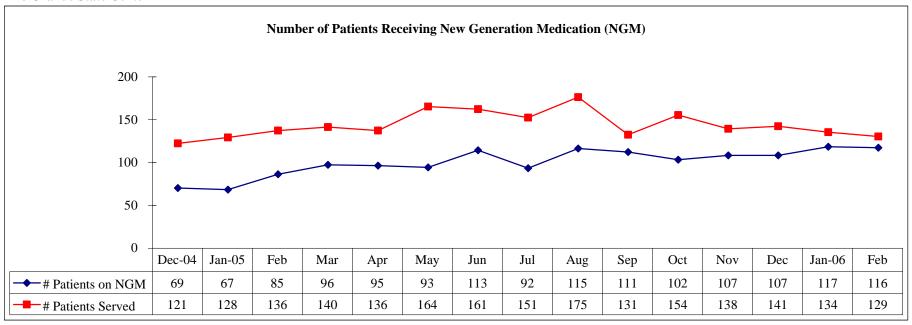
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

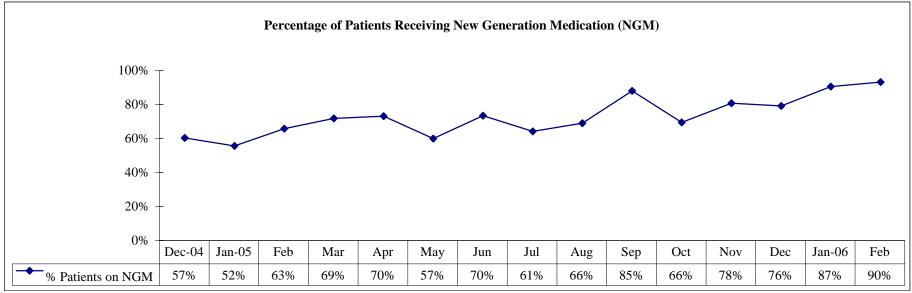
**North Texas State Hospital** 





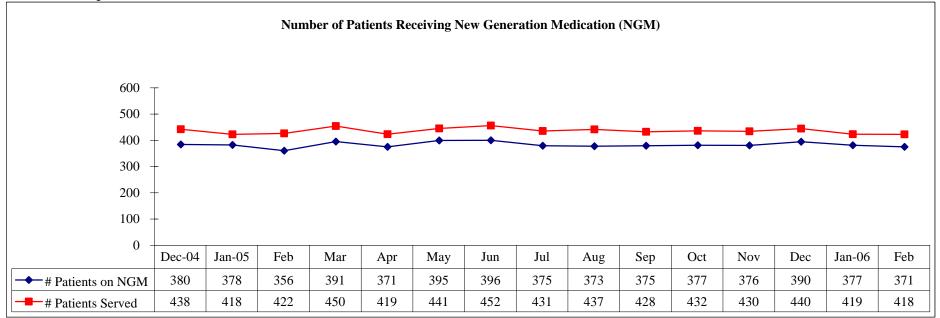
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rio Grande State Center

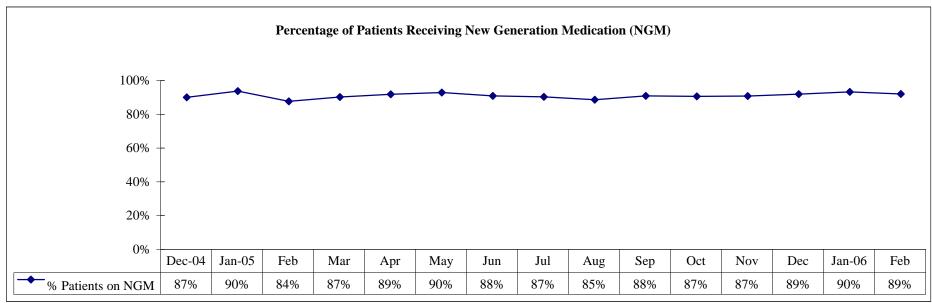




Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

**Rusk State Hospital** 

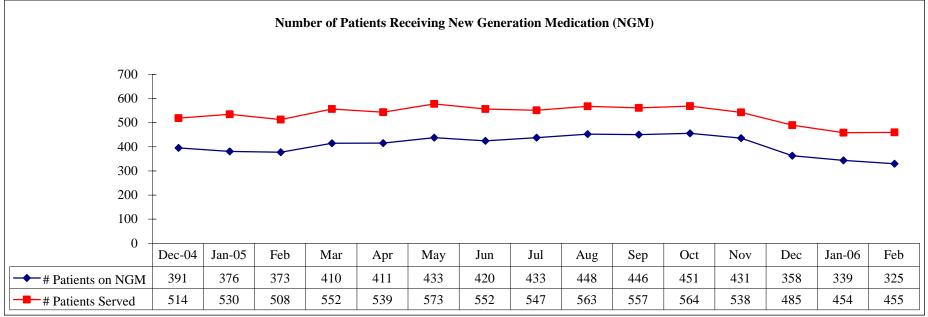


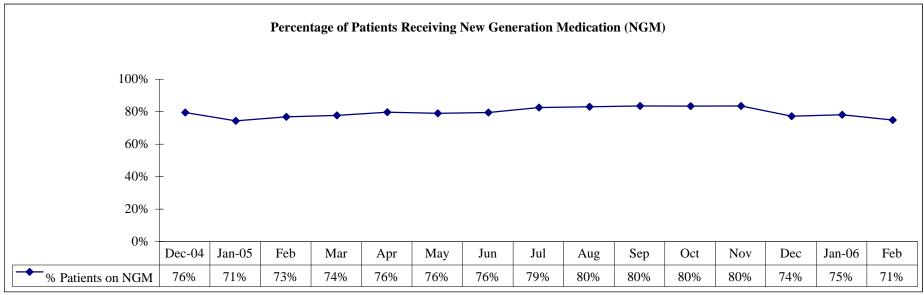


Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

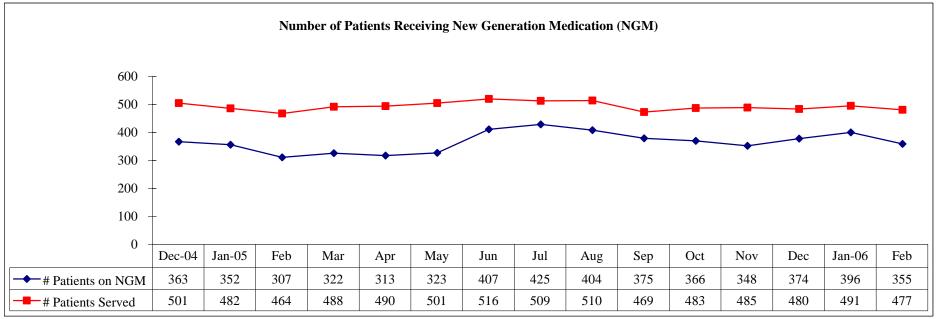
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

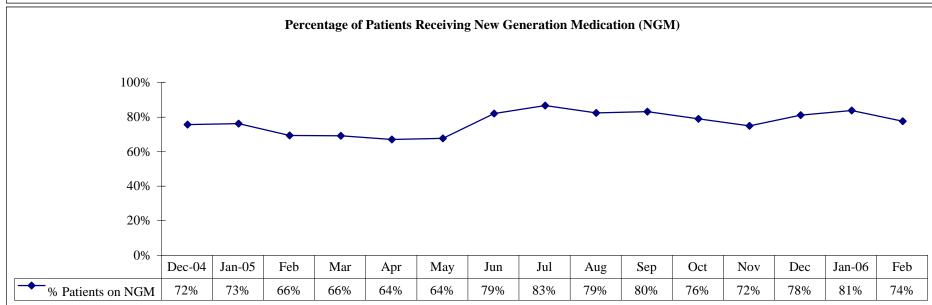
San Antonio State Hospital





Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Terrell State Hospital

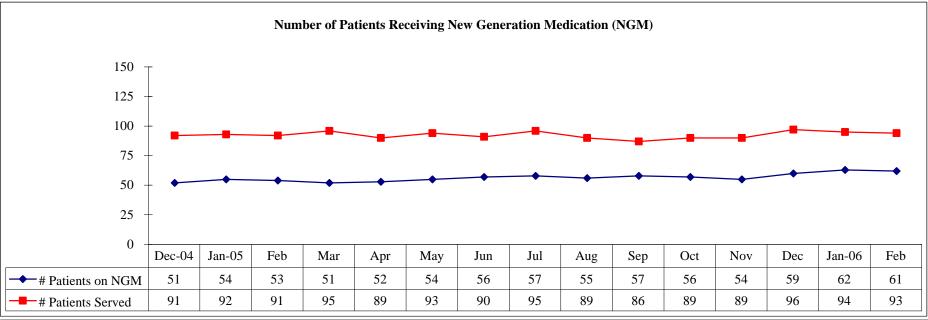


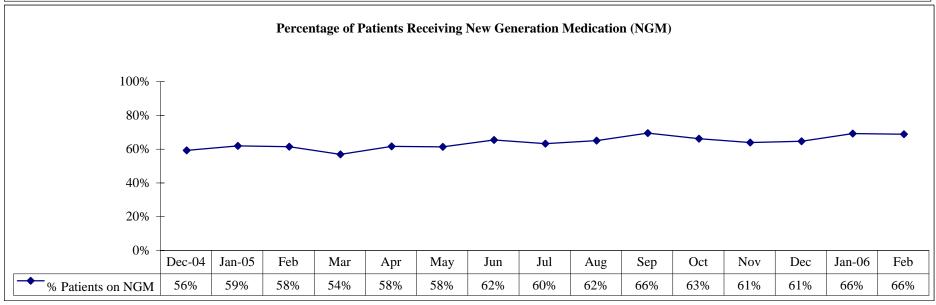


Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM)

## **Waco Center for Youth**





### **Performance Measure 4B:**

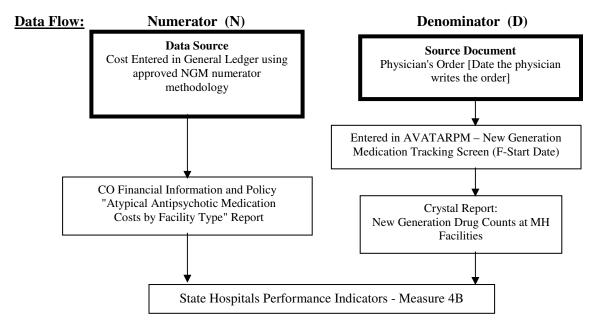
After the full implementation of the pharmacy distribution and accounting system, WORx, the costs of medications, including psychiatric medications, medications for medical issues, and discharge medications will be tracked and analyzed quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospitals average monthly cost for medications per patient.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> Average Cost Per Patient Receiving NGM = NGM Cost / Number of Unique Patients Taking NGM. Formula to calculate NGM numerator equals: beginning NGM balance, plus current monthly NGM purchases/receipts, minus NGM ending balance equals NGM drug issues (costs). The source is Pharmakon. Note: State hospitals that are exempted from this formula are SASH, KSH and EPPC. SASH and KSH will track individual patients for NGM cost and EPPC will use their own pharmacy system rather than Pharmakon.

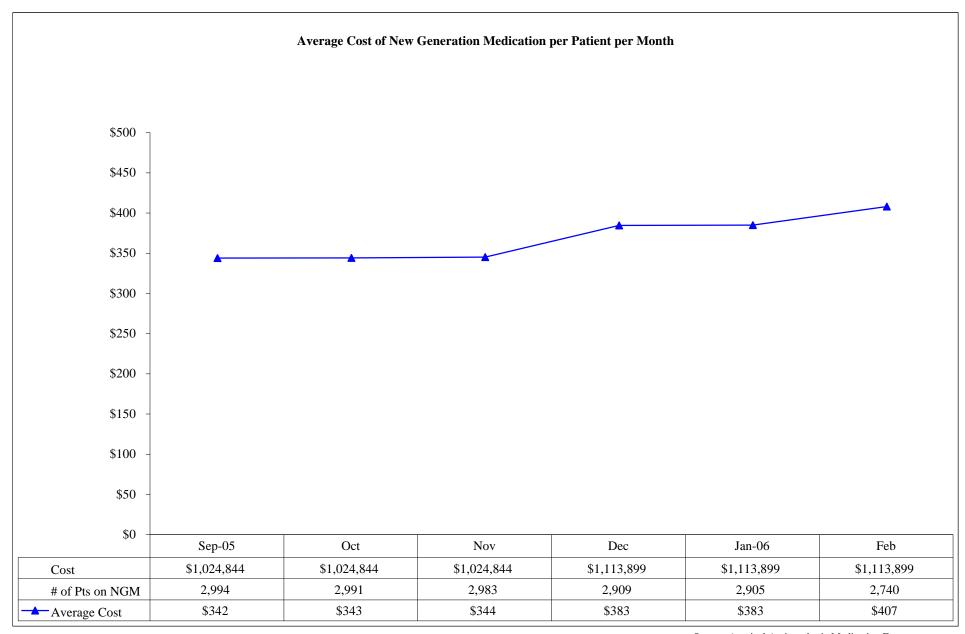
# Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of average cost of new generation medication per patient for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



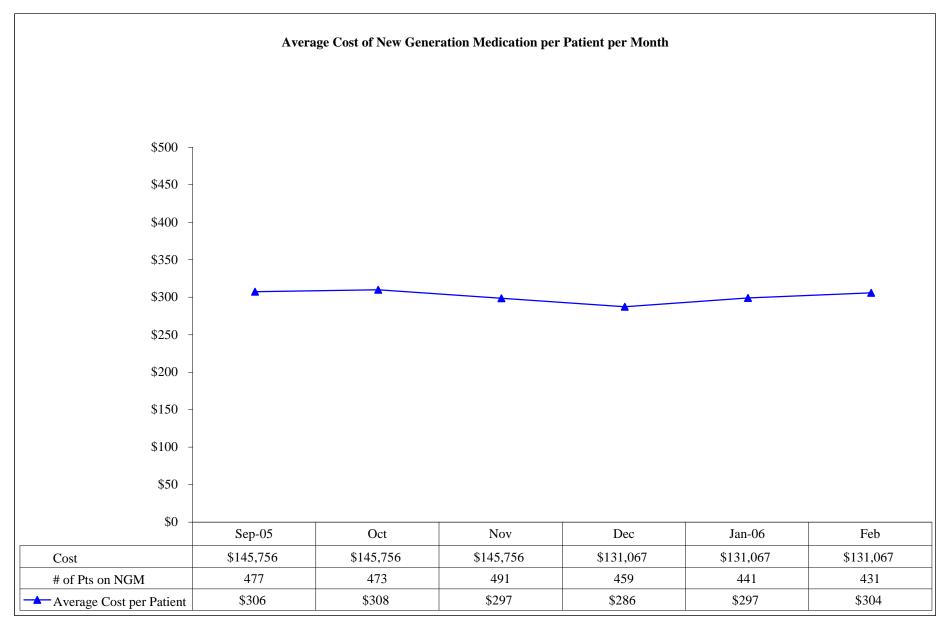
**Data Integrity Review Process:** 

Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication All MH Facilities

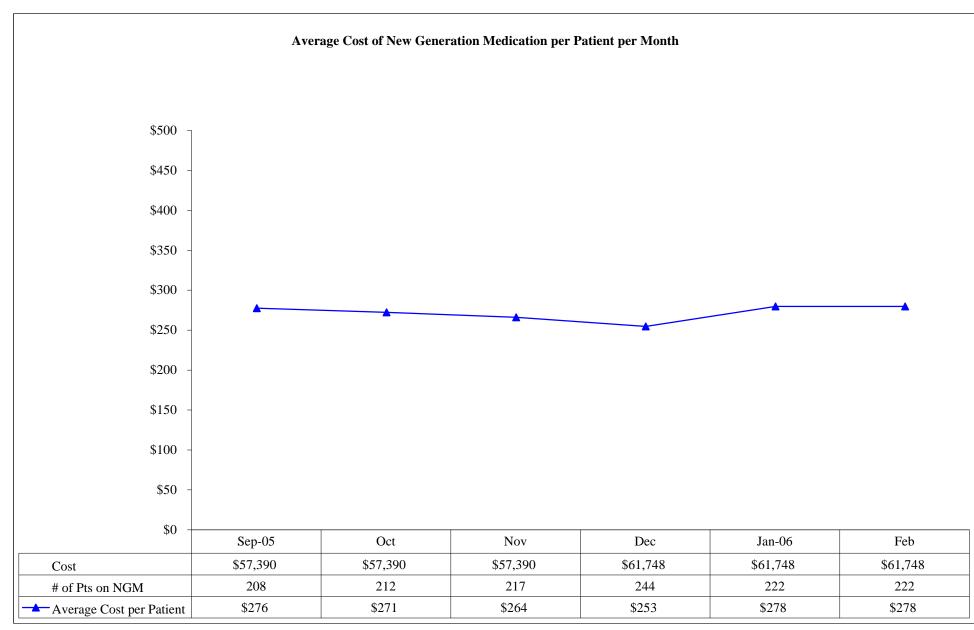


Source: Atypical Antipsychotic Medication Expenses; New Generation Drug Counts at MH Facilities (BHIS Report)/AccessReport

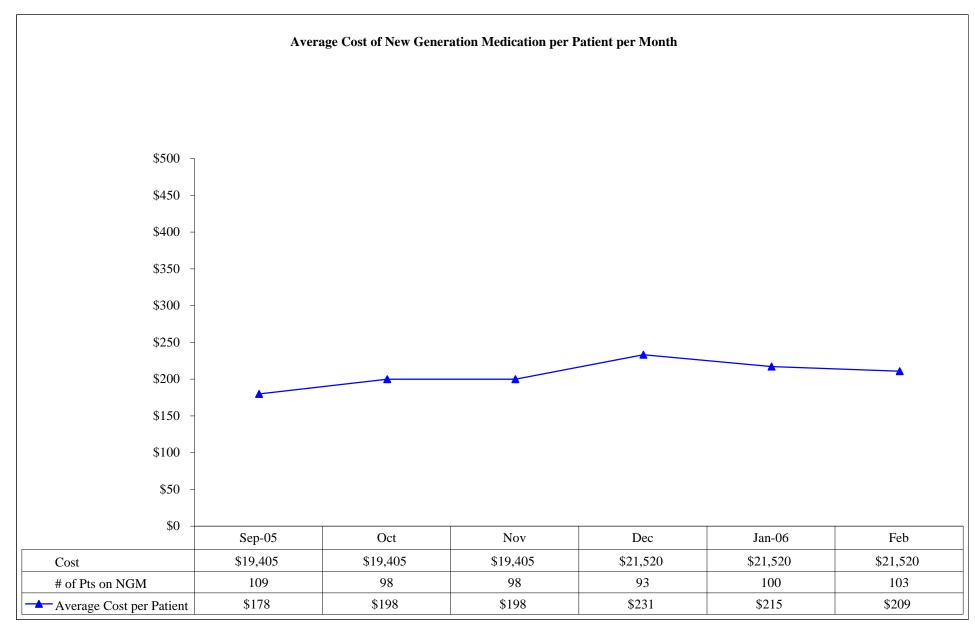
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Austin State Hospital



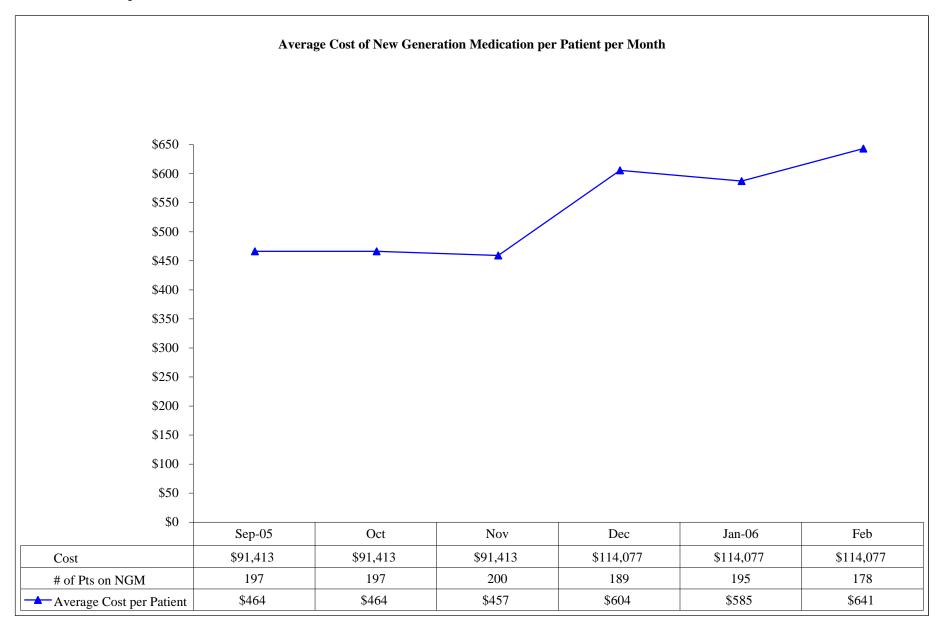
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Big Spring State Hospital



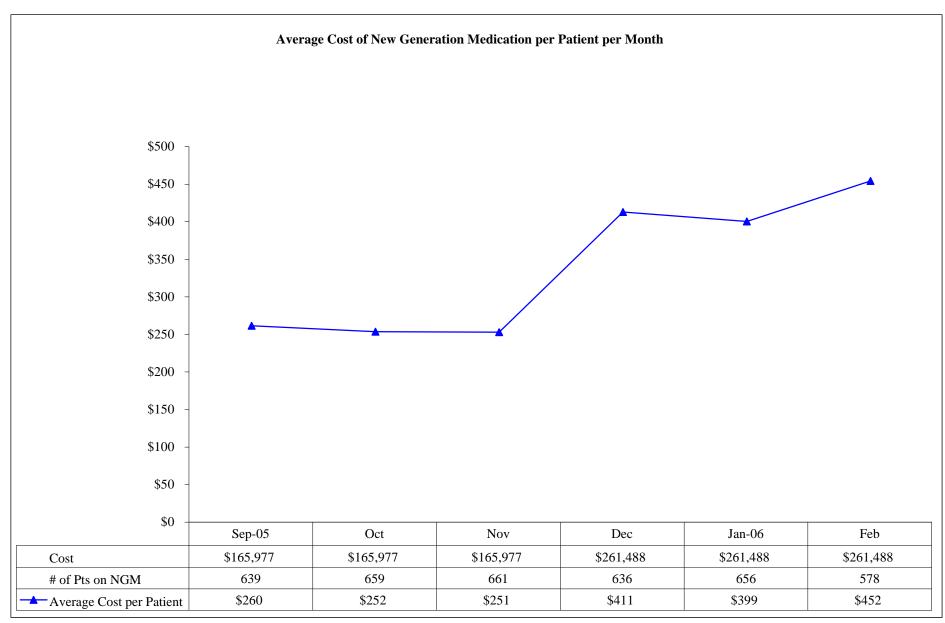
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication El Paso Psychiatric Center



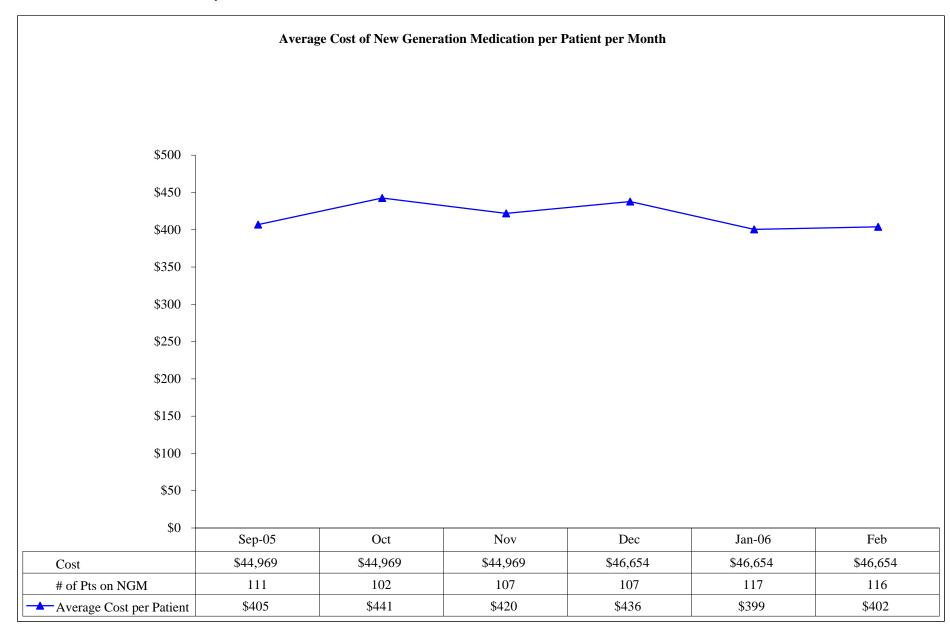
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Kerrville State Hospital



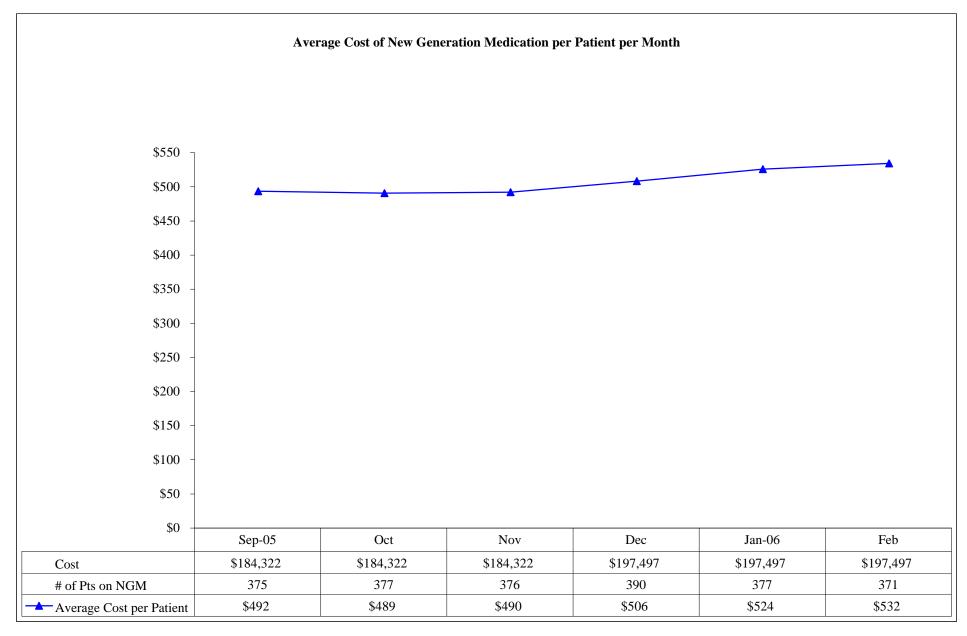
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication North Texas State Hospital



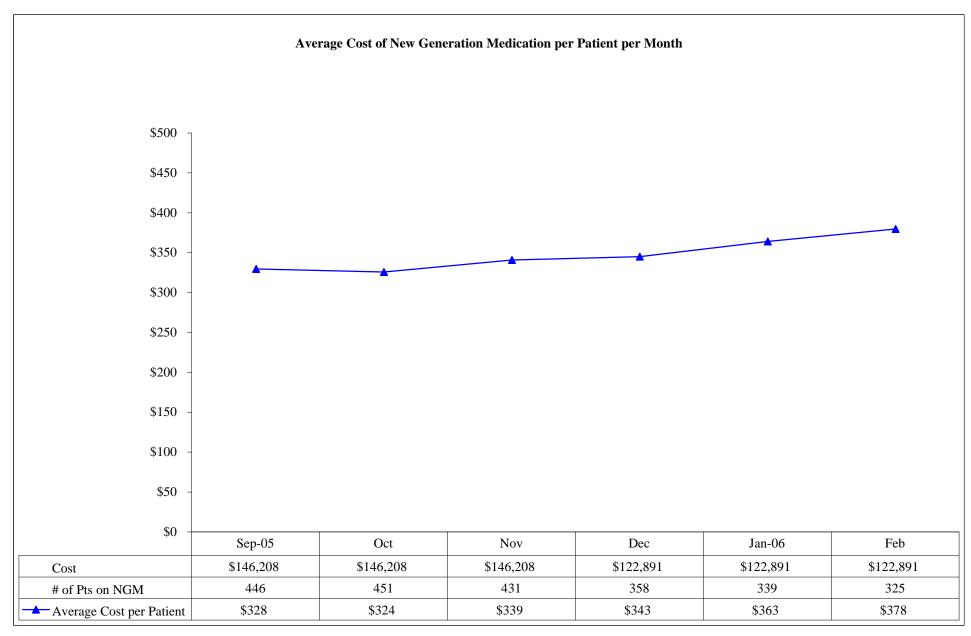
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Rio Grande State Center (MH only)



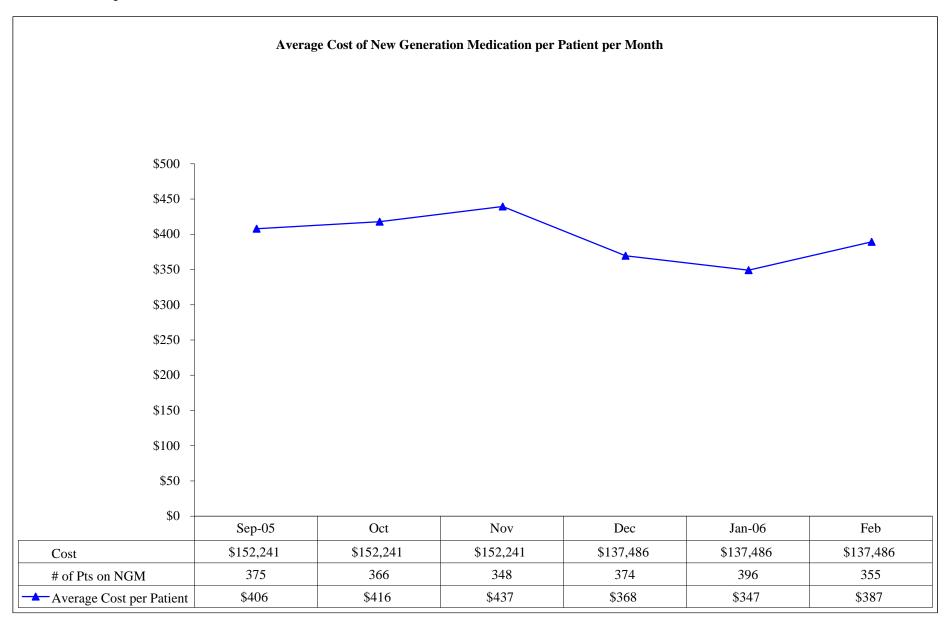
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Rusk State Hospital



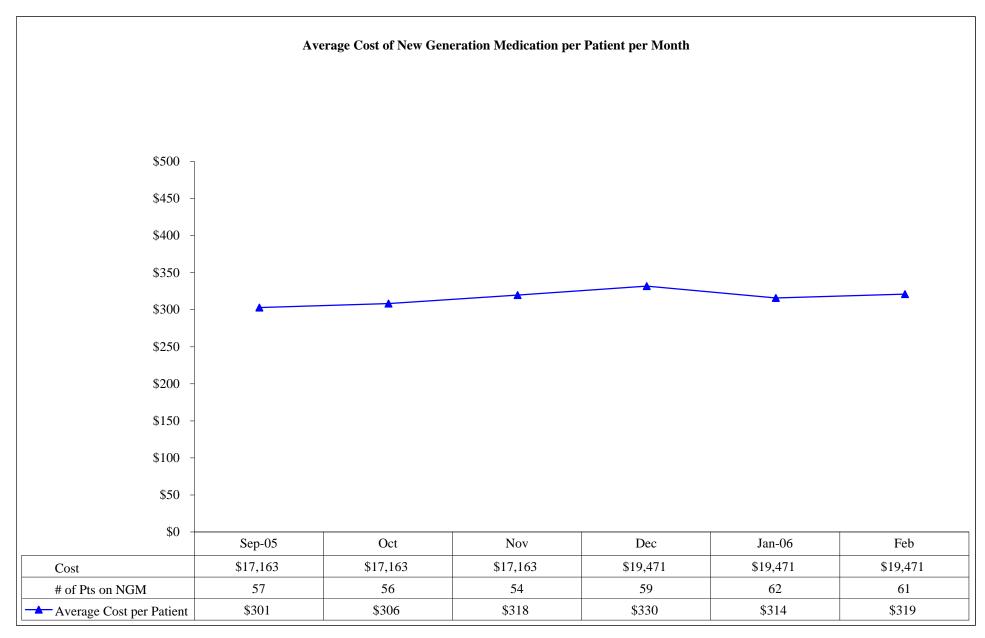
Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication San Antonio State Hospital



Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Terrell State Hospital



Measure 4B - Average Cost Per Patient Receiving New Generation Medication Waco Center for Youth



# GOAL 5: Assure Continuum of Care

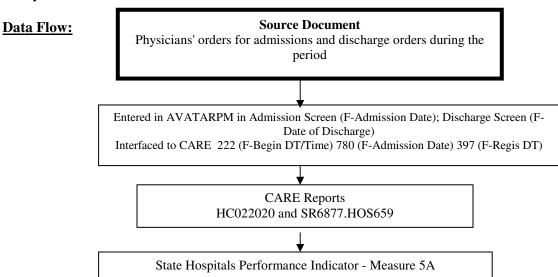
## **Performance Measure 5A:**

Number and type of all admissions, discharges, and the percentage of patients new to the system will be calculated and reported for each state hospital on a quarterly basis.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital number of admissions and discharges to the same SMHF per mandated FYTD as calculated by CARE using data daily entered by each state hospital. The readmission rate is calculated by CARE using readmission to <u>any</u> SMHF.

## **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of total admissions, discharges and percent of readmissions for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points of total year-to-date admissions and discharges for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ◆ Table shows total admissions (voluntary, involuntary [OPC, Emergency, Temporary, Extended, 46.02/03 and Other]), discharge and percent of readmissions per month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



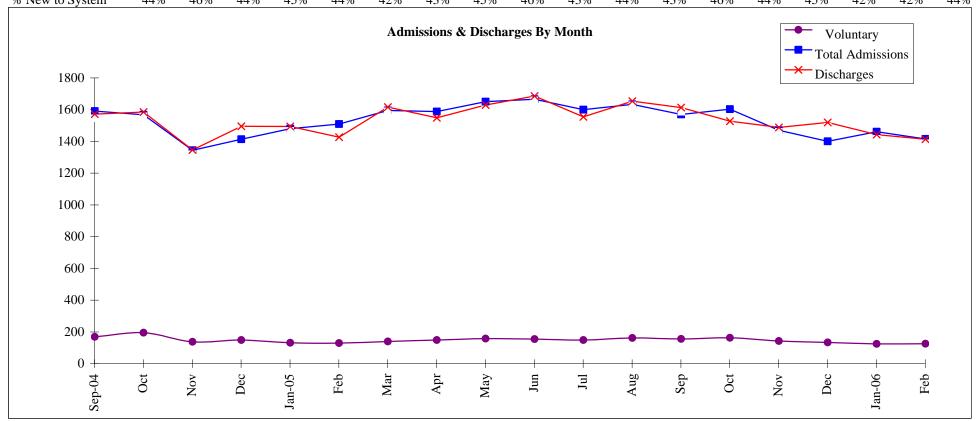
### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file
	data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files
	include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information.
	Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement
	started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
	event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS
Trigger	quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

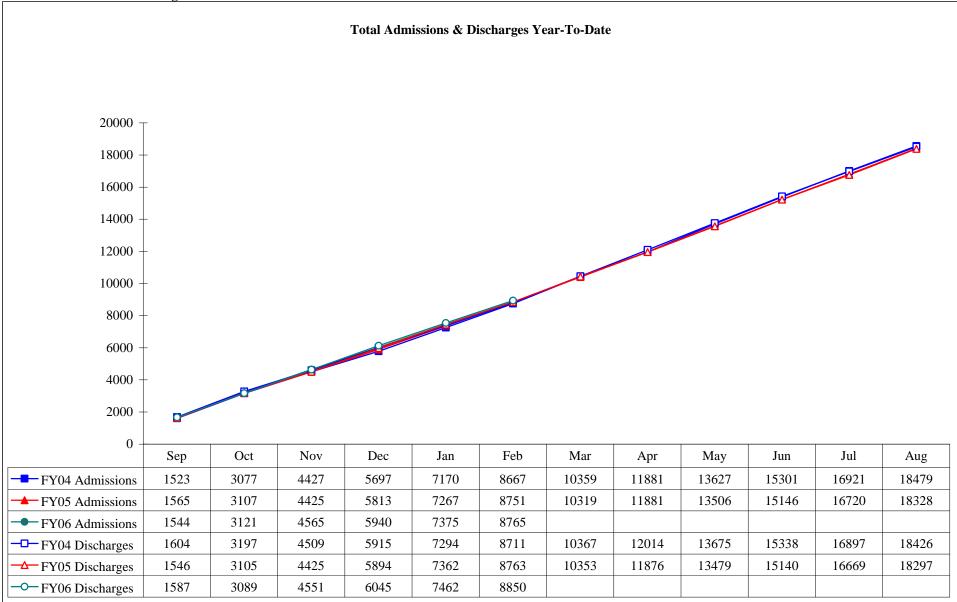
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

Admissions	by	Month
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	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	1565	1542	1318	1388	1454	1484	1569	1562	1625	1640	1574	1608	1544	1577	1444	1375	1435	1390
Voluntary	143	169	112	123	106	104	114	123	132	129	123	136	130	137	117	108	99	100
Involuntary	1422	1373	1206	1265	1348	1380	1455	1439	1493	1511	1451	1472	1414	1440	1327	1267	1336	1290
OPC	363	305	318	313	325	297	371	390	386	339	365	388	367	388	371	350	322	314
Emergency	712	759	573	613	690	704	719	739	817	797	737	746	735	702	652	605	690	663
Temporary	182	153	170	178	171	186	174	161	149	183	172	173	134	152	140	151	152	129
Extended	7	12	3	11	5	19	10	6	5	6	10	6	6	9	5	5	4	6
46.02/46.03	131	130	124	142	143	151	164	121	117	162	106	101	157	169	142	145	151	157
Order for MR S	27	14	18	8	14	23	17	22	19	24	61	58	15	20	17	11	17	21
Discharges	1546	1559	1320	1469	1468	1401	1590	1523	1603	1660	1529	1628	1587	1502	1462	1494	1417	1388
% New to System	44%	46%	44%	45%	44%	42%	43%	45%	46%	43%	44%	43%	46%	44%	45%	42%	42%	44%

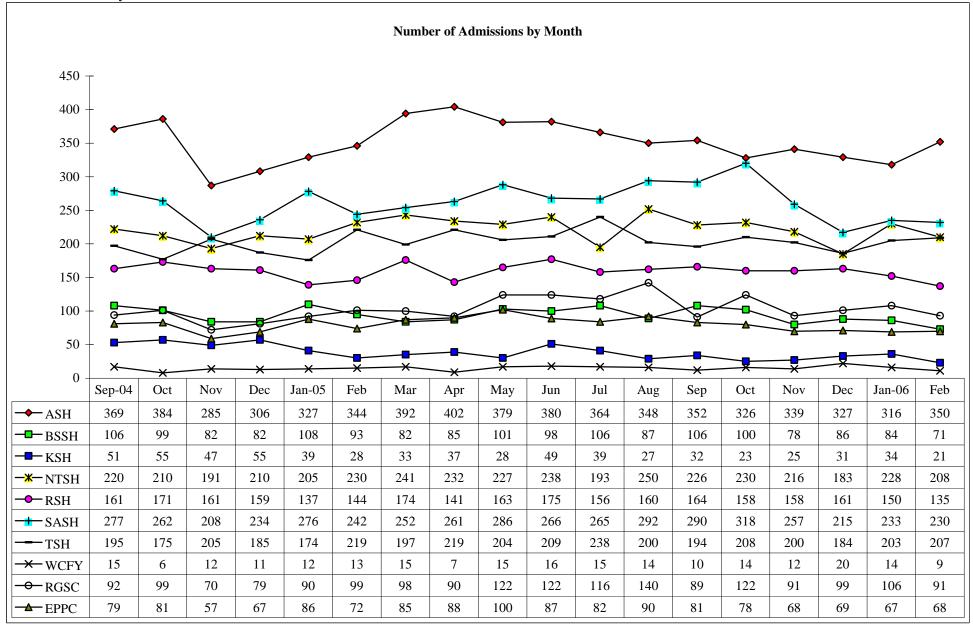


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals



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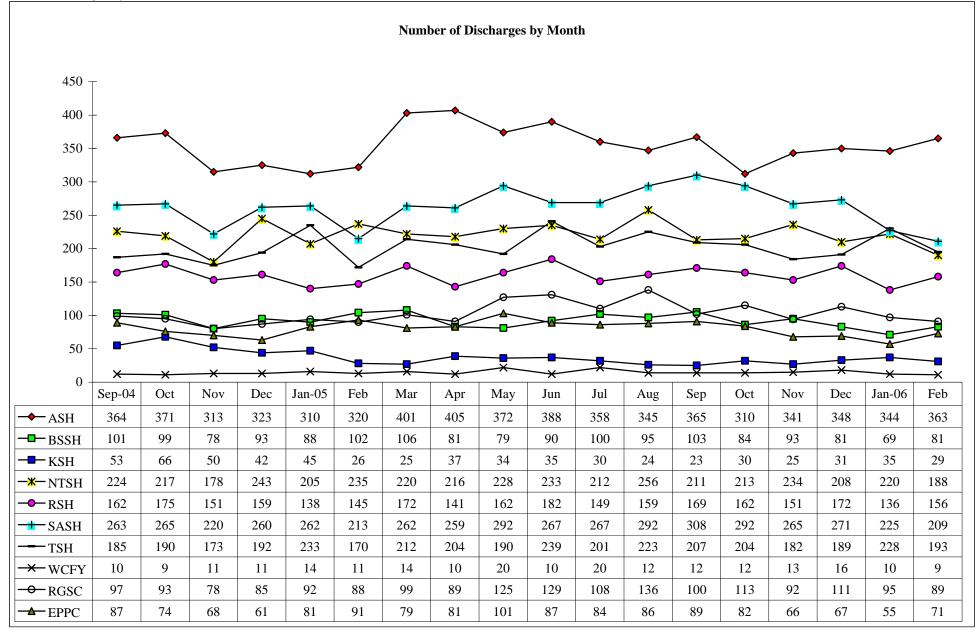
**Total Admissions by Month** 



Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals

**Total Discharges by Month** 

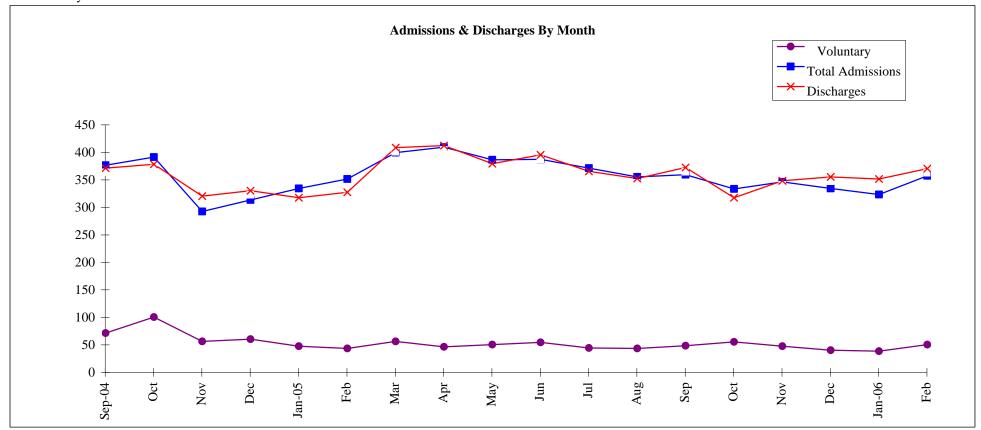
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



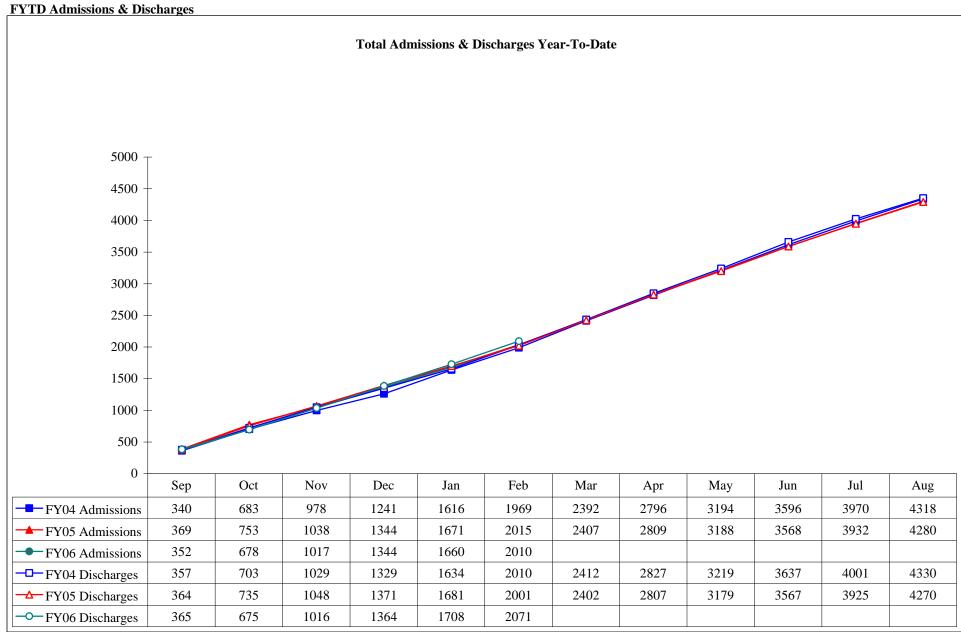
Source: Admis./Disch./Pop. by Month (HC022020/22), Admissions To State Hospitals and 659 MH Units (SR6877.Hos)

Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	369	384	285	306	327	344	392	402	379	380	364	348	352	326	339	327	316	350
Voluntary	64	93	49	53	40	36	49	39	43	47	37	36	41	48	40	33	31	43
Involuntary	305	291	236	253	287	308	343	363	336	333	327	312	311	278	299	294	285	307
OPC	29	25	18	23	27	30	38	33	23	28	35	33	32	35	31	38	27	35
Emergency	225	231	177	178	223	238	249	283	265	252	250	233	244	195	231	222	241	250
Temporary	29	23	27	40	31	26	40	33	38	30	24	25	23	30	23	19	12	9
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0
46.02/46.03	21	12	14	12	6	13	15	14	10	20	17	19	9	16	13	14	5	11
Order for MR S	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
Discharges	364	371	313	323	310	320	401	405	372	388	358	345	365	310	341	348	344	363
% New to System	45%	45%	42%	46%	46%	44%	43%	52%	43%	38%	42%	43%	51%	43%	46%	43%	45%	47%

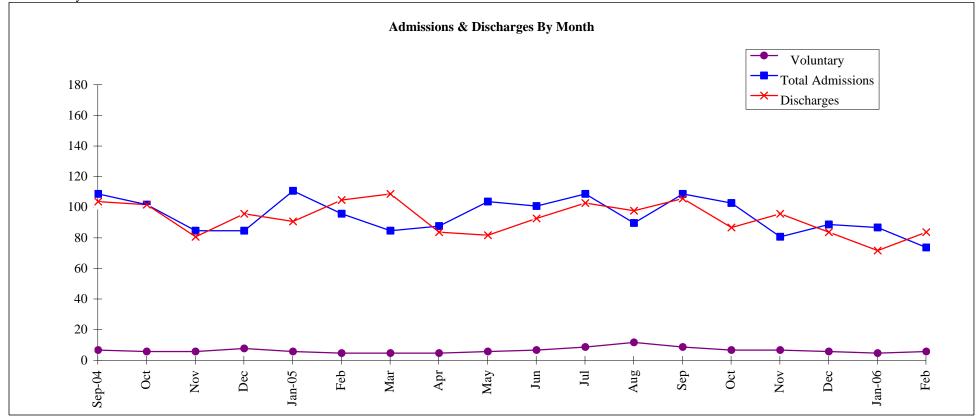


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Austin State Hospital

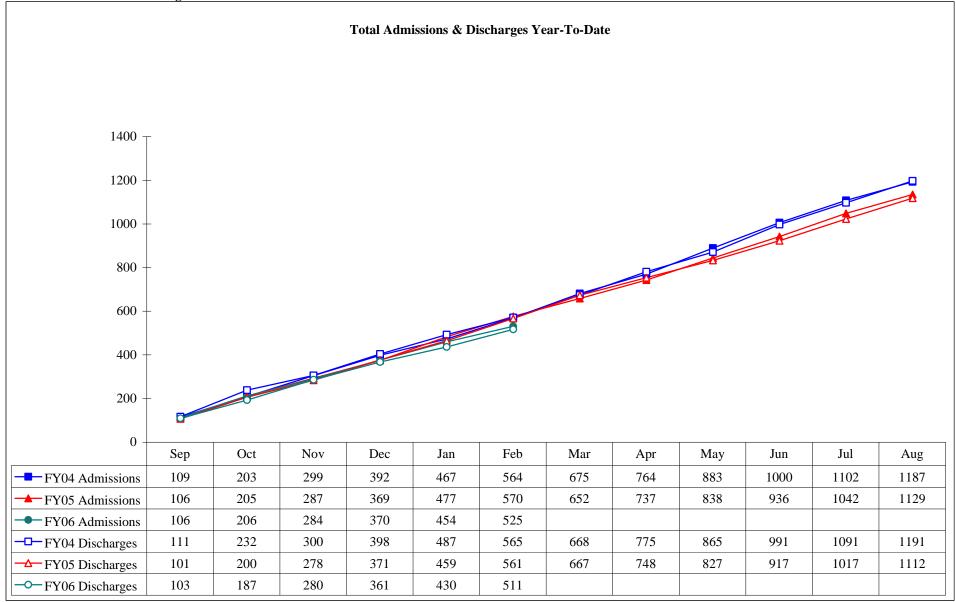


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	106	99	82	82	108	93	82	85	101	98	106	87	106	100	78	86	84	71
Voluntary	4	3	3	5	3	2	2	2	3	4	6	9	6	4	4	3	2	3
Involuntary	102	96	79	77	105	91	80	83	98	94	100	78	100	96	74	83	82	68
OPC	20	18	19	10	15	14	18	19	16	12	25	19	17	7	16	10	9	9
Emergency	57	63	48	61	68	74	54	58	55	55	57	47	56	47	38	41	43	49
Temporary	8	11	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	0
Extended	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
46.02/46.03	12	3	5	4	21	2	4	2	23	23	12	7	24	38	18	31	23	10
Order for MR S	3	1	3	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	0
Discharges	101	99	78	93	88	102	106	81	79	90	100	95	103	84	93	81	69	81
% New to System	31%	37%	45%	39%	31%	39%	43%	39%	43%	38%	38%	31%	31%	28%	33%	29%	42%	34%

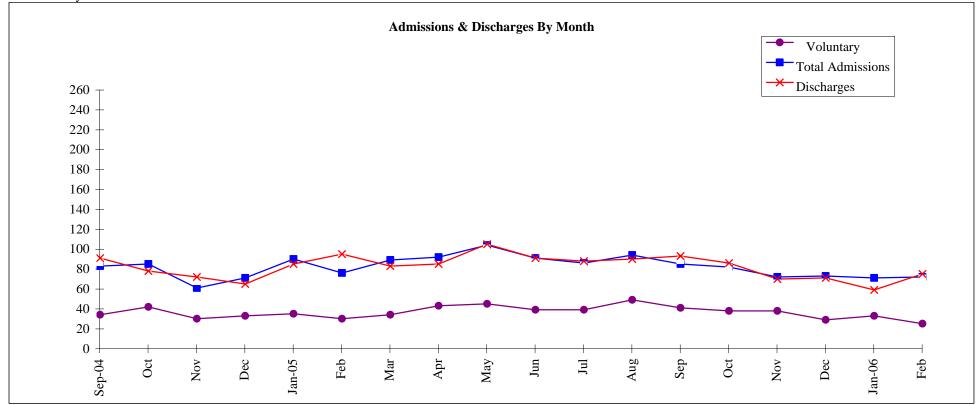


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital

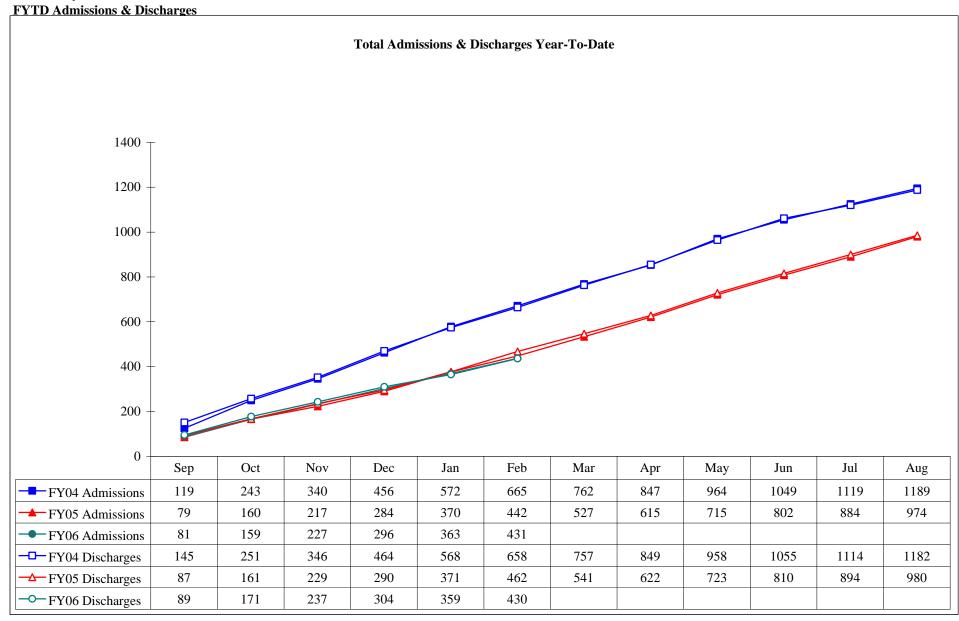


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	79	81	57	67	86	72	85	88	100	87	82	90	81	78	68	69	67	68
Voluntary	30	38	26	29	31	26	30	39	41	35	35	45	37	34	34	25	29	21
Involuntary	49	43	31	38	55	46	55	49	59	52	47	45	44	44	34	44	38	47
OPC	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	0	3	3	1	0	1	4	3	3	4	4
Emergency	45	40	26	29	48	44	51	45	53	49	45	45	43	40	29	29	31	42
Temporary	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Extended	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0
Order for MR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	87	74	68	61	81	91	79	81	101	87	84	86	89	82	66	67	55	71
% New to System	49%	53%	56%	63%	52%	44%	48%	48%	54%	41%	39%	47%	51%	51%	50%	39%	49%	51%

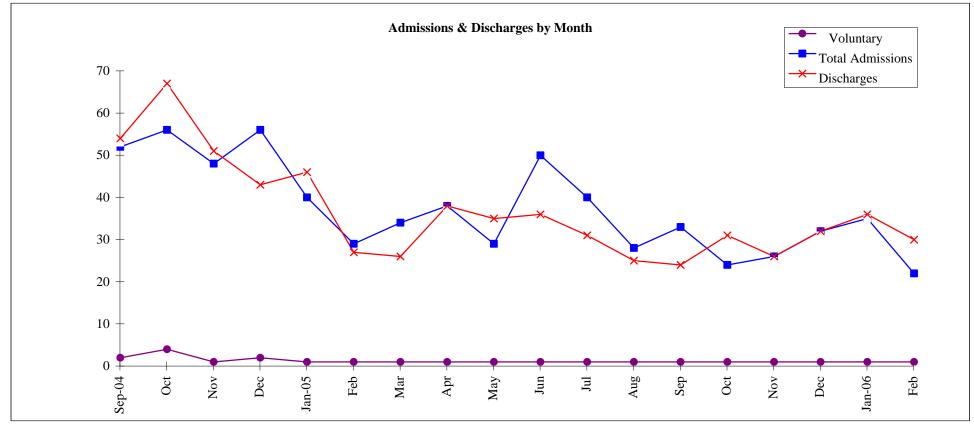


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System El Paso Psychiatric Center

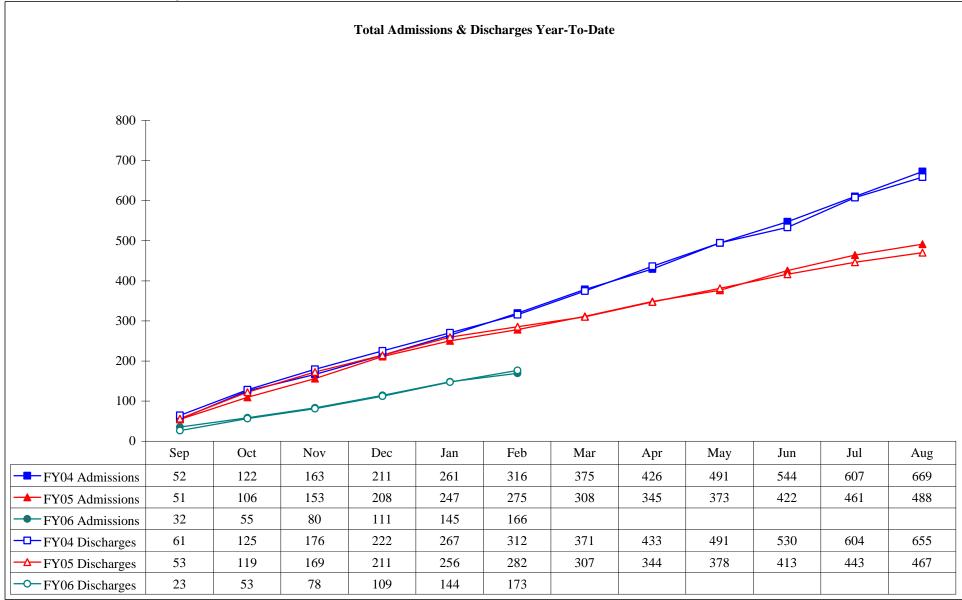


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Kerrville State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	51	55	47	55	39	28	33	37	28	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21
Voluntary	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary	50	52	47	54	39	28	33	37	28	49	39	27	32	23	25	31	34	21
OPC	5	3	3	2	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	1	2	0	0
Emergency	41	39	34	31	12	1	20	17	19	22	16	15	15	20	15	23	19	12
Temporary	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	2	9	6	13	26	27	12	17	8	22	21	10	13	3	9	6	15	9
Order for MR S	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	53	66	50	42	45	26	25	37	34	35	30	24	23	30	25	31	35	29
% New to System	49%	42%	30%	29%	15%	0%	27%	22%	43%	26%	35%	32%	22%	43%	20%	26%	29%	33%

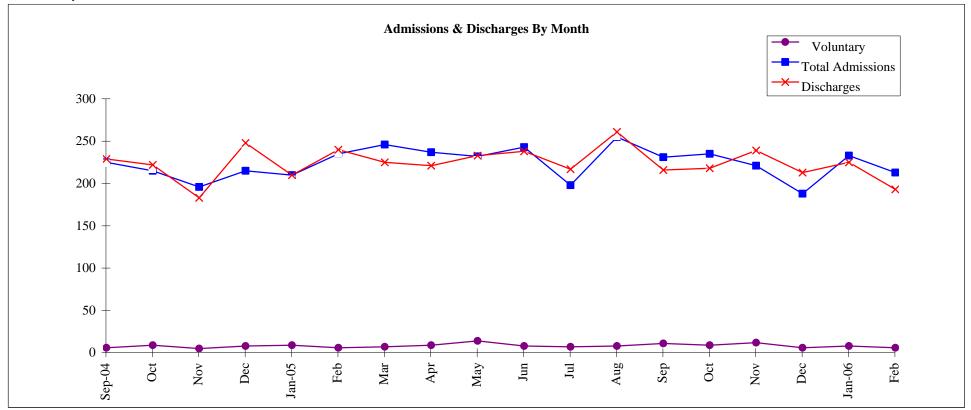


 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ Kerrville \ State \ Hospital$ 

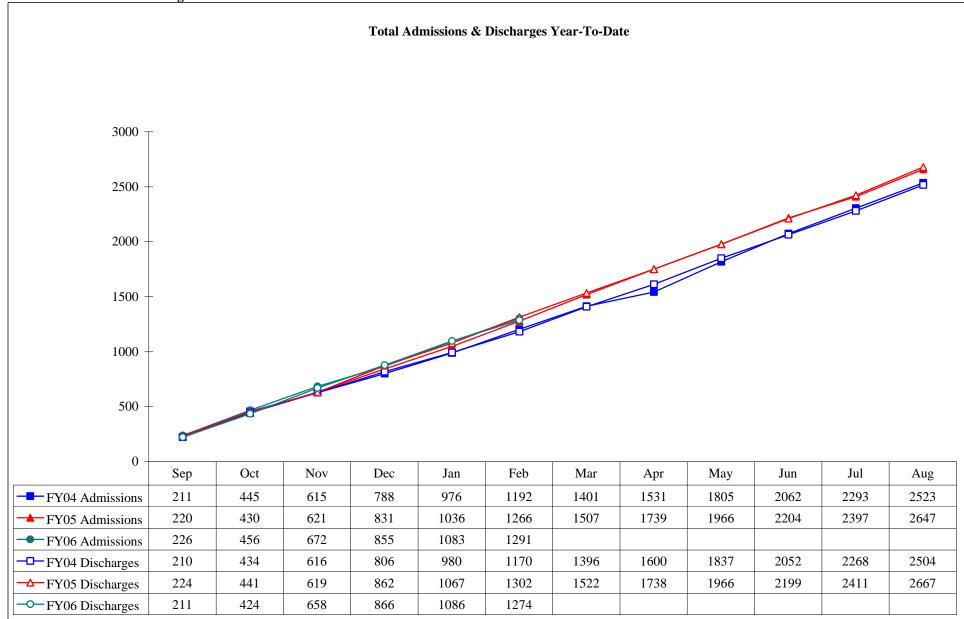


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System North Texas State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	220	210	191	210	205	230	241	232	227	238	193	250	226	230	216	183	228	208
Voluntary	1	4	0	3	4	1	2	4	9	3	2	3	6	4	7	1	3	1
Involuntary	219	206	191	207	201	229	239	228	218	235	191	247	220	226	209	182	225	207
OPC	32	27	27	31	41	28	31	21	39	23	23	32	24	39	30	25	14	23
Emergency	44	36	34	38	44	37	39	48	65	55	39	45	41	34	43	26	45	37
Temporary	62	64	59	61	55	64	52	65	45	68	52	69	60	49	51	68	71	57
Extended	1	6	3	2	1	7	2	1	2	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0
46.02/46.03	64	63	58	68	47	71	103	76	54	72	40	44	82	88	69	53	80	73
Order for MR S	16	10	10	7	13	22	12	17	13	16	37	55	10	16	15	10	14	17
Discharges	224	217	178	243	205	235	220	216	228	233	212	256	211	213	234	208	220	188
% New to System	46%	49%	41%	47%	50%	46%	41%	45%	52%	46%	47%	47%	48%	47%	50%	50%	43%	42%

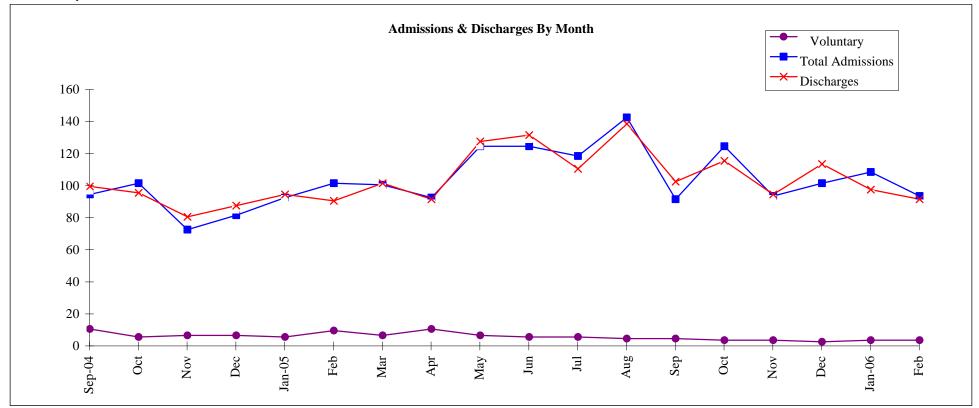


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System North Texas State Hospital

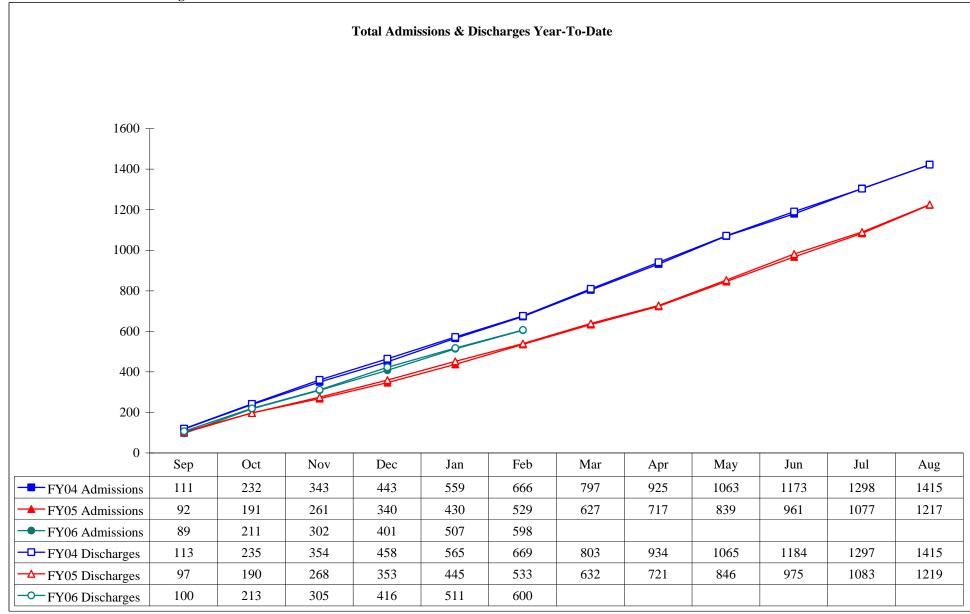


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	92	99	70	79	90	99	98	90	122	122	116	140	89	122	91	99	106	91
Voluntary	8	3	4	4	3	7	4	8	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	1
Involuntary	84	96	66	75	87	92	94	82	118	119	113	138	87	121	90	99	105	90
OPC	0	1	0	3	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Emergency	83	95	66	71	86	91	91	80	114	117	112	137	85	120	89	99	105	89
Temporary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Order for MR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	97	93	78	85	92	88	99	89	125	129	108	136	100	113	92	111	95	89
% New to System	45%	47%	39%	38%	47%	37%	35%	44%	44%	56%	37%	48%	51%	55%	44%	45%	40%	39%

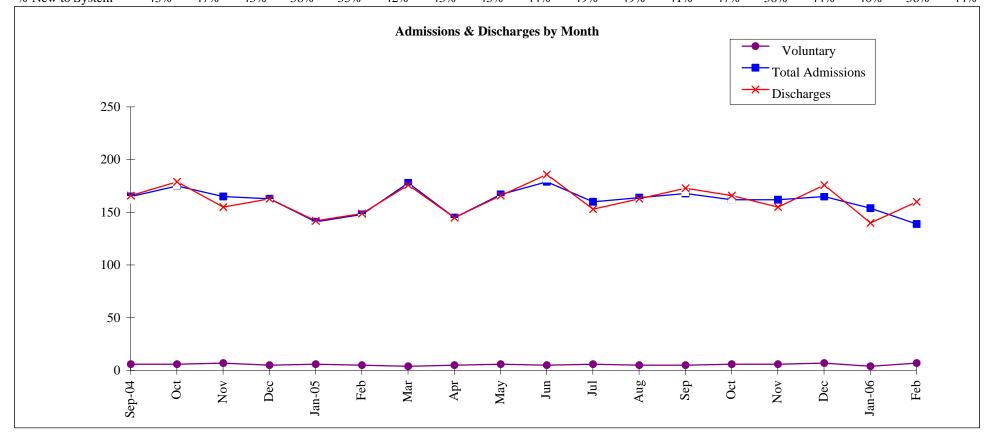


 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ Rio \ Grande \ State \ Center$ 

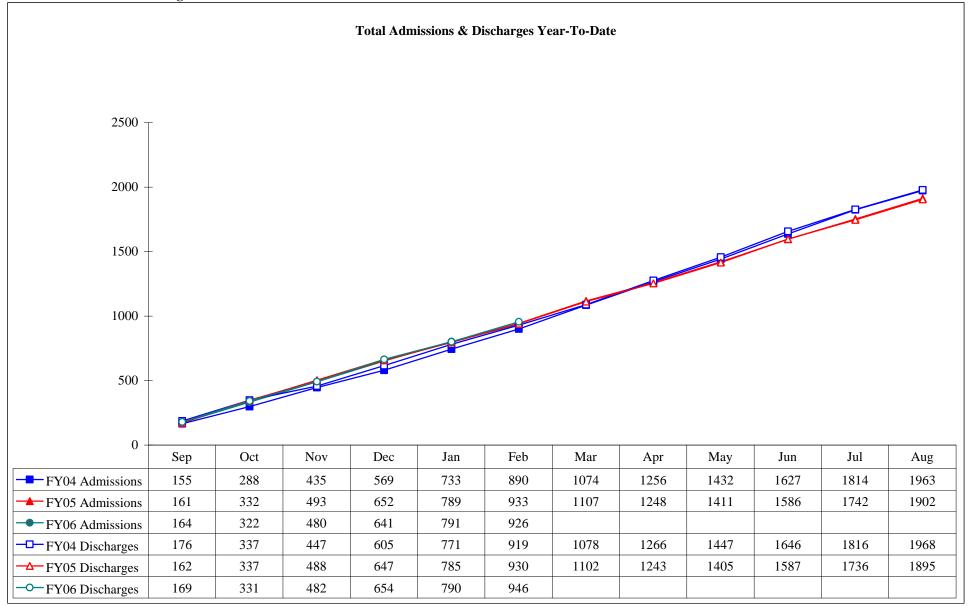


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	161	171	161	159	137	144	174	141	163	175	156	160	164	158	158	161	150	135
Voluntary	2	2	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	0	3
Involuntary	159	169	158	158	135	143	174	140	161	174	154	159	163	156	156	158	150	132
OPC	34	39	41	36	39	42	59	56	63	51	36	65	61	58	55	58	52	48
Emergency	82	95	72	83	57	60	63	58	69	80	61	53	75	66	56	61	65	50
Temporary	26	19	28	18	27	30	29	18	14	18	31	25	5	13	19	13	11	10
Extended	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
46.02/46.03	17	16	17	19	11	11	21	8	15	23	11	16	22	18	25	24	22	23
Order for MR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	162	175	151	159	138	145	172	141	162	182	149	159	169	162	151	172	136	156
% New to System	43%	47%	43%	38%	35%	42%	43%	45%	44%	49%	49%	41%	47%	36%	44%	40%	36%	44%

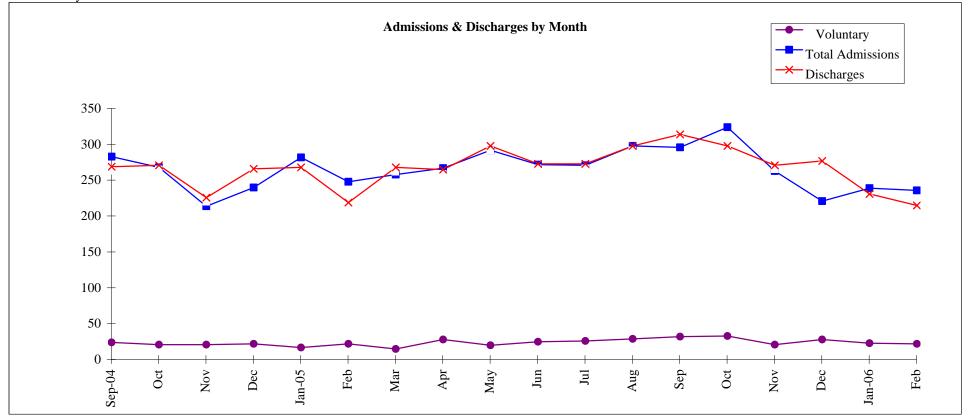


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital



Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	277	262	208	234	276	242	252	261	286	266	265	292	290	318	257	215	233	230
Voluntary	18	15	15	16	11	16	9	22	14	19	20	23	26	27	15	22	17	16
Involuntary	259	247	193	218	265	226	243	239	272	247	245	269	264	291	242	193	216	214
OPC	90	64	53	71	76	61	71	80	78	85	65	79	78	80	72	61	59	61
Emergency	116	149	102	109	146	127	133	125	152	120	131	156	155	169	141	93	128	115
Temporary	37	19	29	33	32	25	27	27	32	40	37	27	24	33	22	31	25	26
Extended	3	2	0	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
46.02/46.03	8	12	5	4	9	10	9	4	7	2	5	5	7	6	6	8	3	7
Order for MR S	5	1	4	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	1	2
Discharges	263	265	220	260	262	213	262	259	292	267	267	292	308	292	265	271	225	209
% New to System	46%	50%	48%	53%	51%	50%	48%	45%	45%	50%	48%	41%	47%	46%	47%	42%	47%	48%



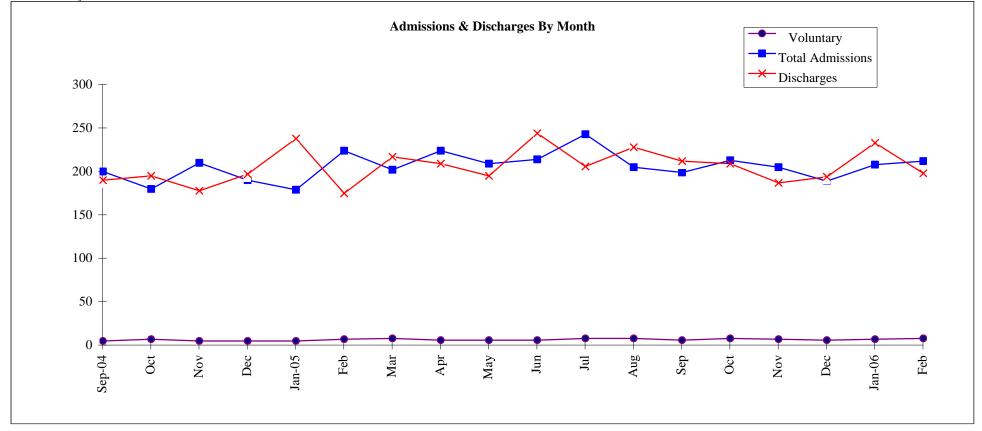
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the Sy San Antonio State Hospital

**FYTD Admissions & Discharges Total Admissions & Discharges Year-To-Date** Sep Feb May Oct Nov Dec Jan Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug FY04 Admissions FY05 Admissions FY06 Admissions FY04 Discharges ► FY05 Discharges

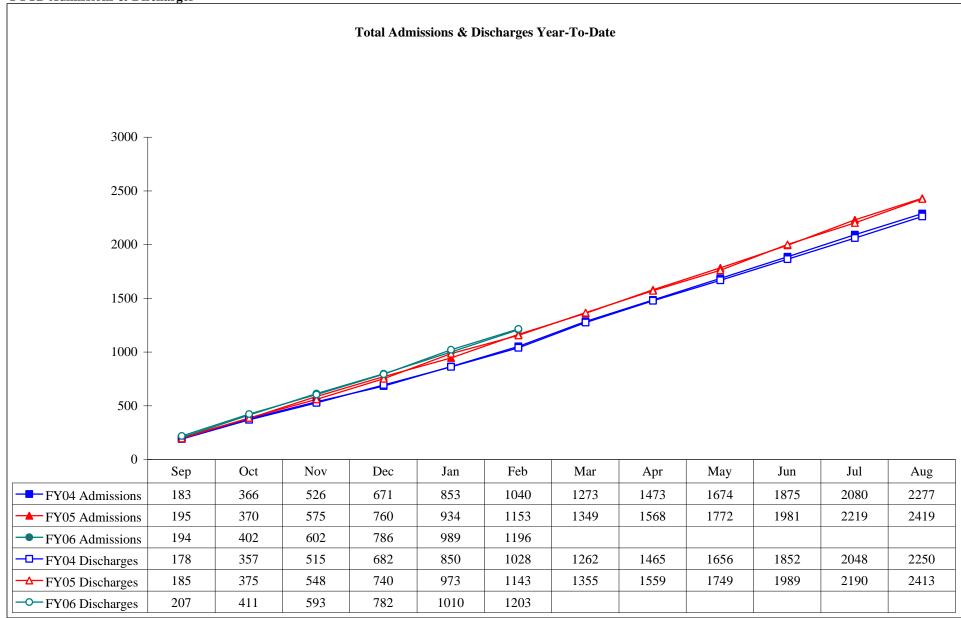
FY06 Discharges

Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital Admissions by Month

	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	195	175	205	185	174	219	197	219	204	209	238	200	194	208	200	184	203	207
Voluntary	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	3
Involuntary	195	173	205	185	174	217	194	218	203	208	235	197	193	205	198	183	201	204
OPC	150	126	154	133	121	120	147	177	159	132	178	158	148	165	162	153	157	134
Emergency	19	11	14	13	6	32	19	25	25	47	26	15	21	11	10	11	13	19
Temporary	18	16	17	14	23	40	24	13	18	25	27	23	21	26	25	17	28	25
Extended	1	4	0	3	1	8	3	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	2
46.02/46.03	7	15	19	22	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Order for MR S	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Discharges	185	190	173	192	233	170	212	204	190	239	201	223	207	204	182	189	228	193
% New to System	42%	42%	45%	43%	39%	30%	40%	36%	44%	36%	43%	41%	40%	45%	43%	45%	36%	36%

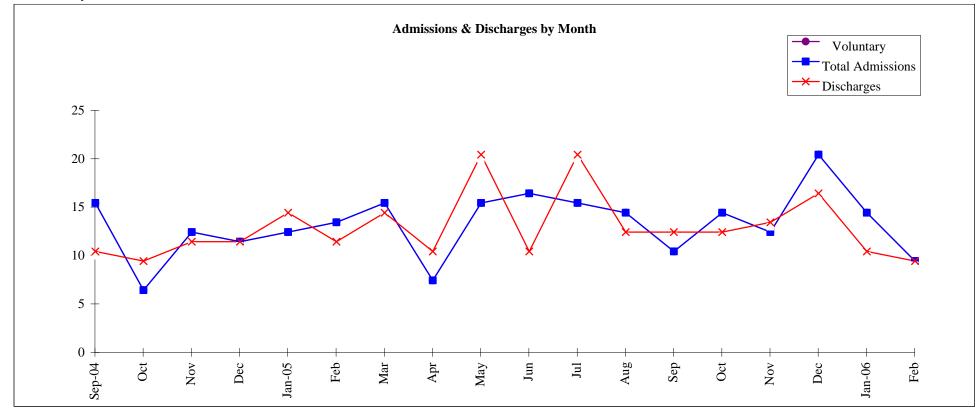


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Terrell State Hospital

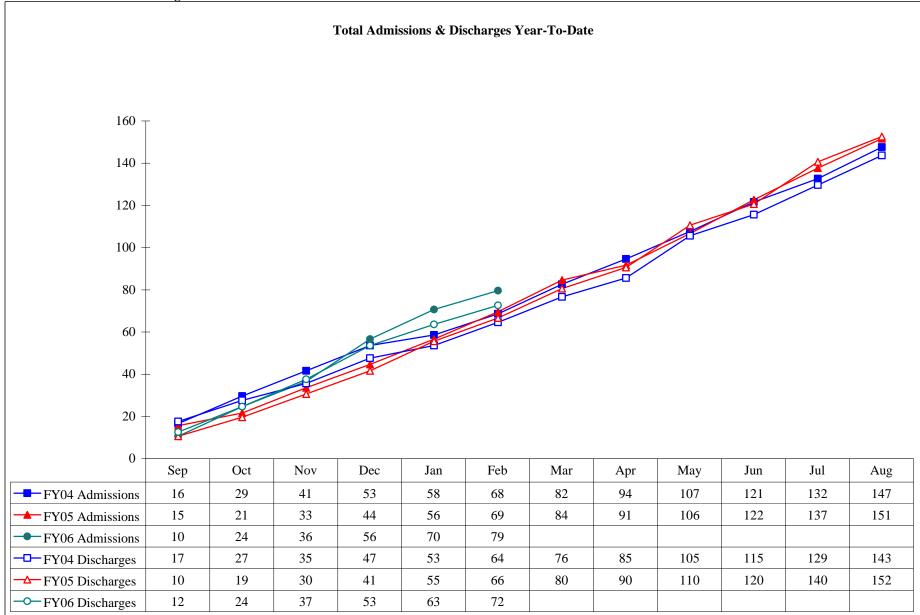


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Waco Center for Youth Admissions by Month

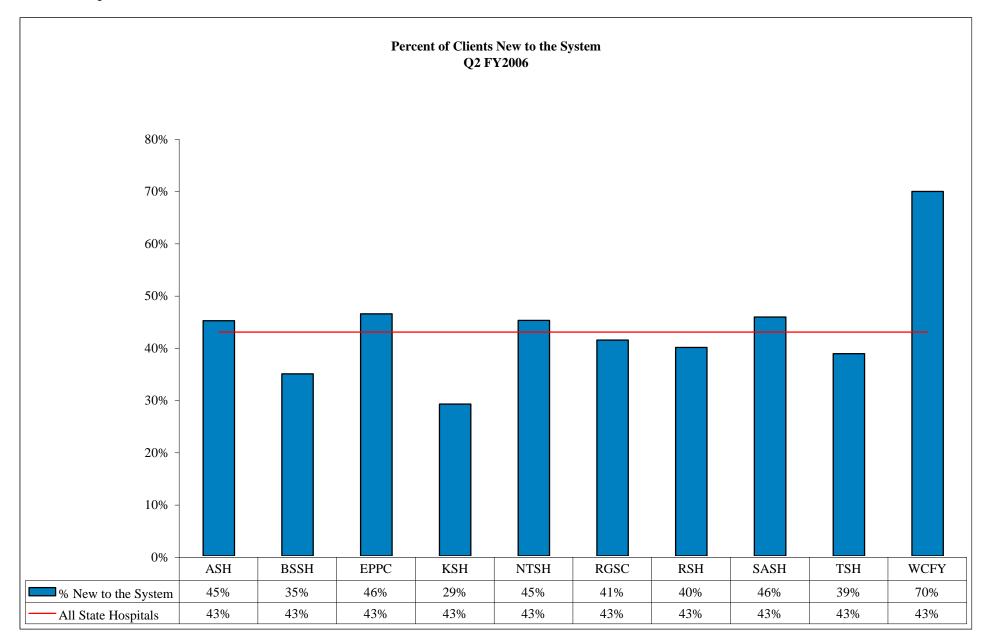
	Sep-04	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-05	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb
<b>Total Admissions</b>	15	6	12	11	12	13	15	7	15	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9
Voluntary	15	6	12	11	12	13	15	7	15	16	15	14	10	14	12	20	14	9
Involuntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.02/46.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Order for MR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	10	9	11	11	14	11	14	10	20	10	20	12	12	12	13	16	10	9
% New to System	47%	50%	58%	27%	42%	38%	47%	43%	47%	50%	55%	60%	40%	50%	33%	60%	79%	78%



 $\label{lem:lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New \ to \ the \ System \\ Waco \ Center \ for \ Youth$ 



 $\label{lem:measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and \% \ New to the \ System \ All \ State \ Hospitals$ 



#### **Performance Measure 5B:**

Percent of forensic/non forensic discharges returned to the community will be calculated on a quarterly basis for: 7 days or less; 8 to 30 days; 31 to 90 days; and greater than 90 days.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> Percent of discharges returned to the community will be calculated on a quarterly basis for: 7 days or less; 8 to 30 days; 31 to 90 days; and greater than 90 days.

### **Performance Measure Formula:**

Rate =  $(N/D) \times 100$ 

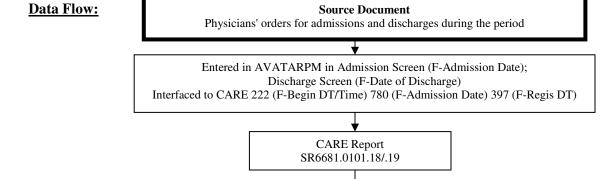
N = # persons discharged during time frame

D = total persons discharged during the quarter

Net length of stay for persons who were discharged using codes (DRE) Discharge with Reassignment) or (DNS) Discharge No More Services, or sent on Absence Trial Placement (ATP), unless they were referred to another campus-based program. (It eliminates persons who were discharged during the period and who were counted because of an ATP in a prior reporting period. It does not include persons who were discharged against medical advice (DMA) or who died (DED) during the quarter. The report uses net length of stay, which is the number of days an individual was resident on campus, not including days absent).

# Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- ♦ Chart with quarterly data points of percent of discharges returned to the community for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Table shows total discharges for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



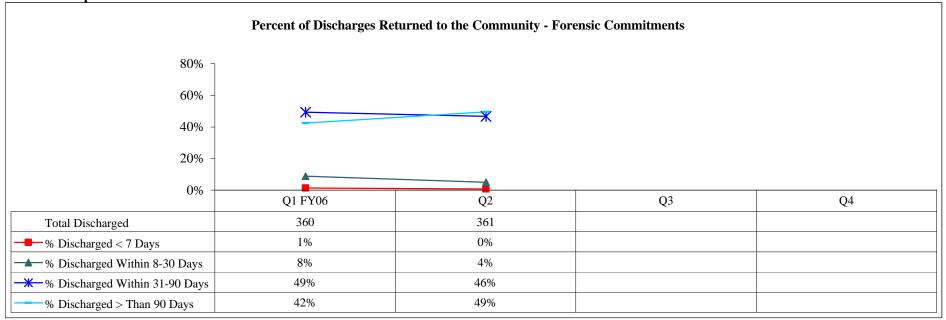
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion, injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Instrument/Tool	
Description of Review	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event
Process	start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly
	episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
Improvement Trigger	report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.

State Hospitals Performance Indicator - Measure 5B

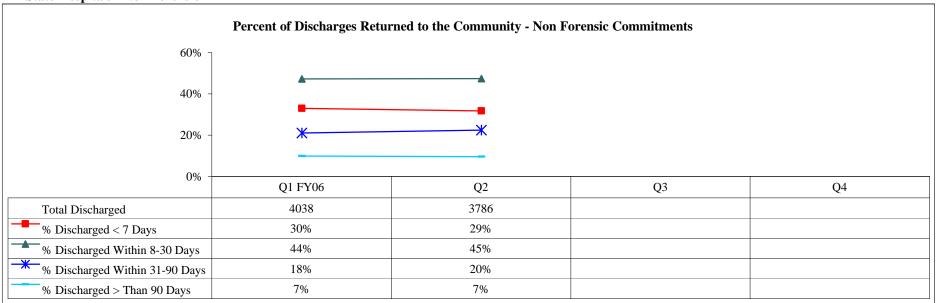
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**All State Hospitals - Forensic** 



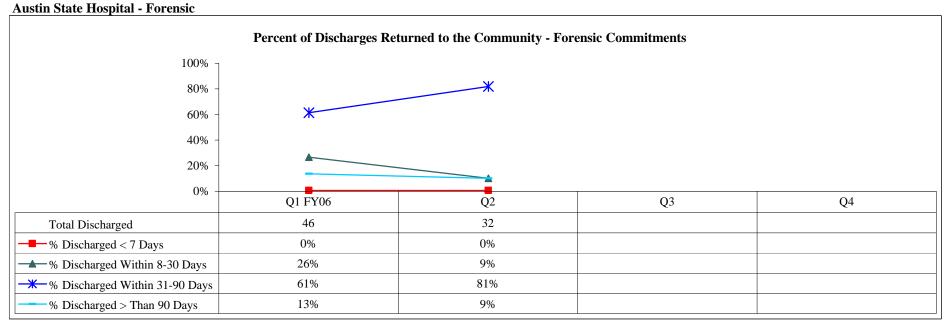
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

All State Hospitals - Non Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



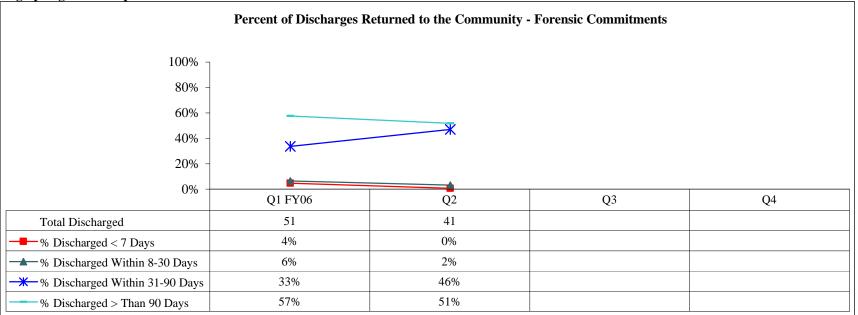
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Austin State Hospital - Non Forensic** Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Non Forensic Commitments 60% 40% 20% 0% Q1 FY06 Q2 Q3 Q4 Total Discharged 947 996 % Discharged < 7 Days 36% 36% % Discharged Within 8-30 Days 45% 46% % Discharged Within 31-90 Days 15% 14% 4% 3% % Discharged > Than 90 Days

Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

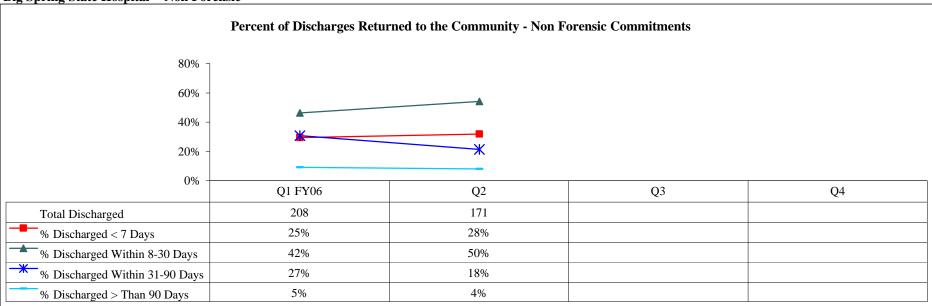
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Big Spring State Hospital - Forensic** 



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

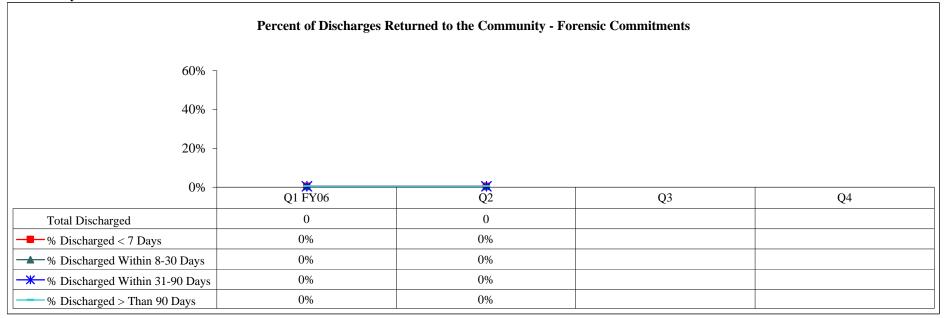
**Big Spring State Hospital - Non Forensic** 



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

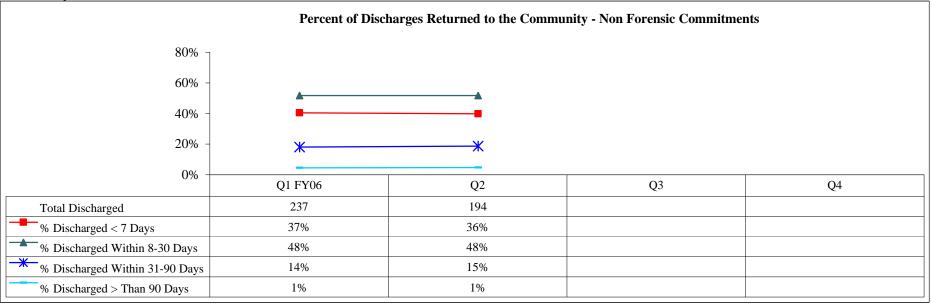
 $\label{lem:measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community} \\$ 

El Paso Psychiatric Center - Forensic



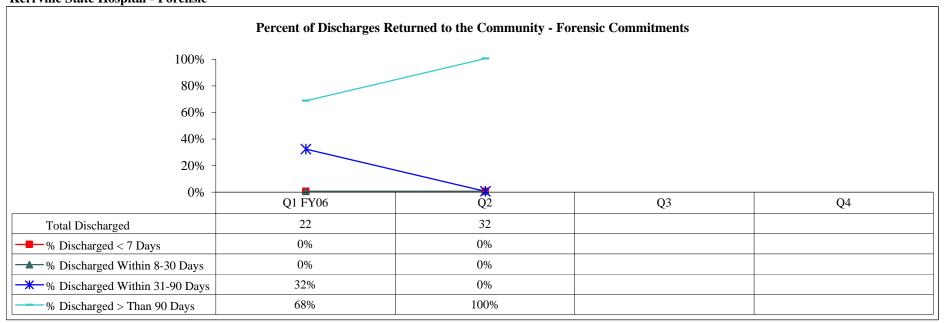
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

El Paso Psychiatric Center - Non Forensic



Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Forensic

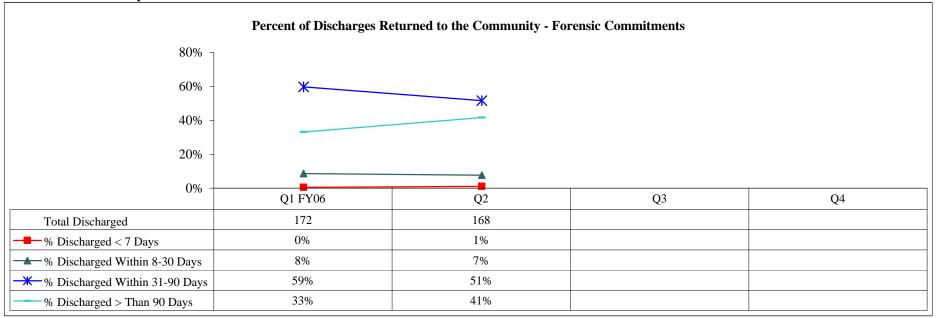


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Kerrville State Hospital - Non Forensic** Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community - Non Forensic Commitments 60% 40% 20% 0% Q2 Q3 Q1 FY06 Q4 56 58 Total Discharged % Discharged < 7 Days 38% 38% % Discharged Within 8-30 Days 46% 52% \* % Discharged Within 31-90 Days 10% 16% 0% 0% % Discharged > Than 90 Days

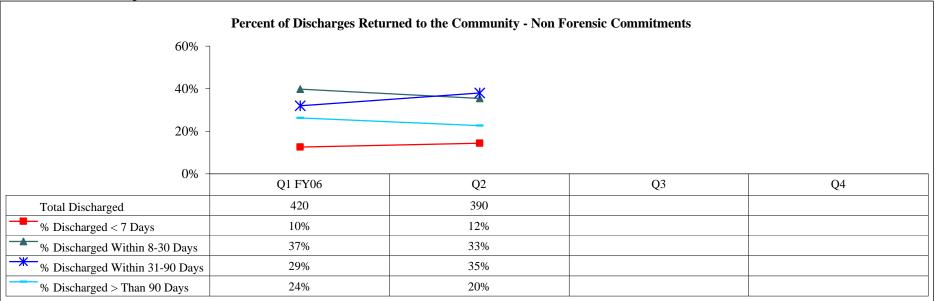
Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community North Texas State Hospital - Forensic

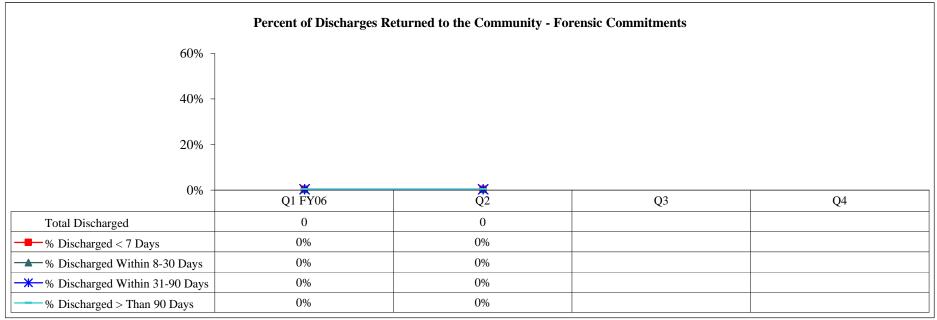


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

North Texas State Hospital - Non Forensic

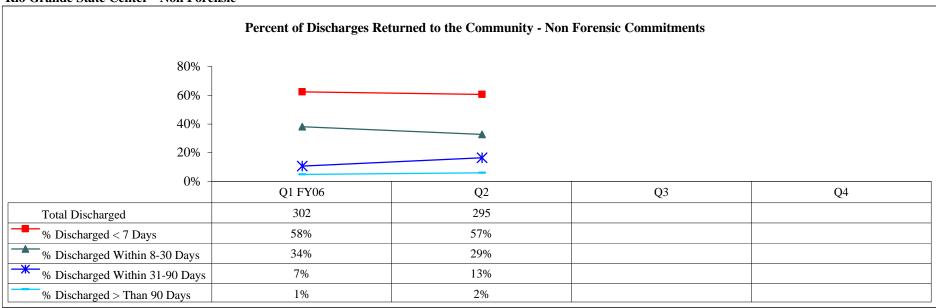


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rio Grande State Center - Forensic

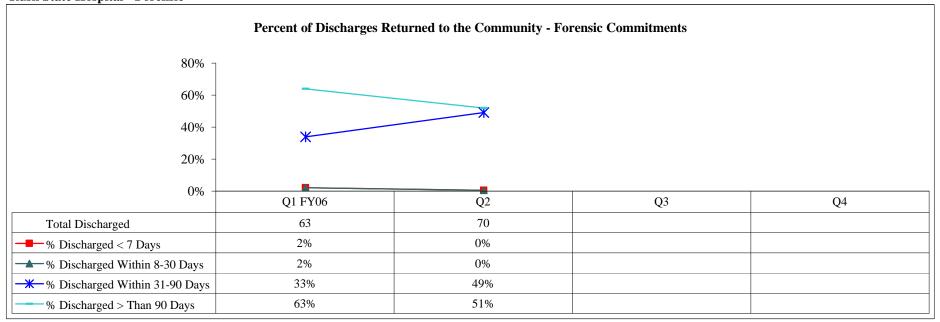


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

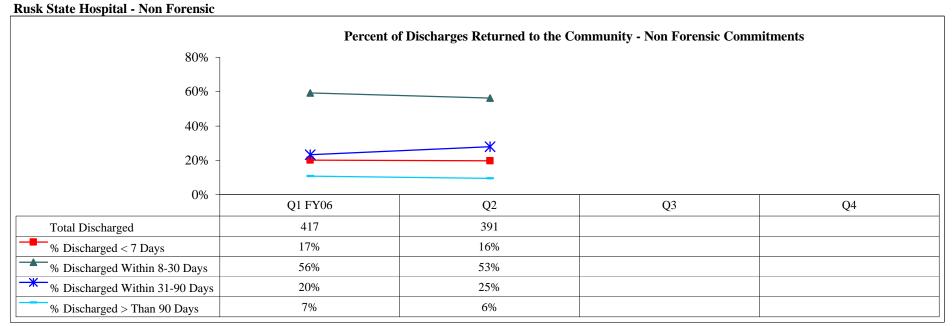
#### **Rio Grande State Center - Non Forensic**



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rusk State Hospital - Forensic

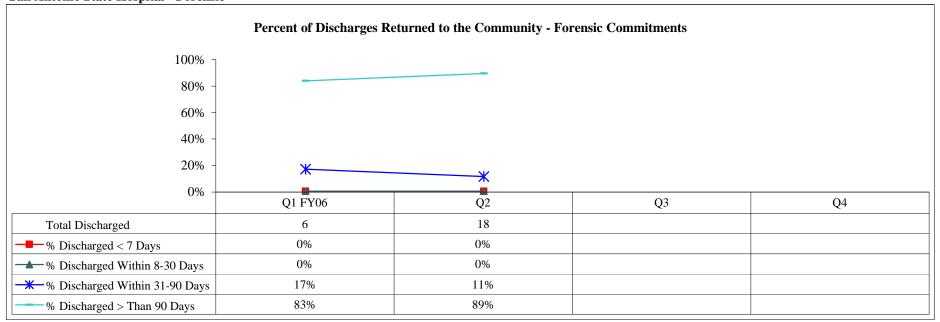


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community



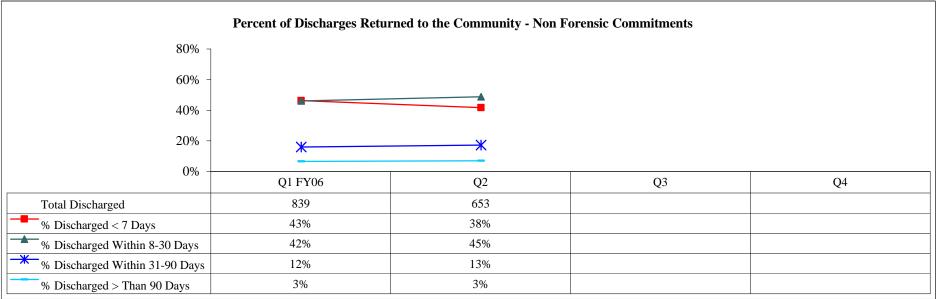
Source: Percent of Forensic/Non-Forensic Discharges Returned to Community (SR4206)

Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community San Antonio State Hospital - Forensic



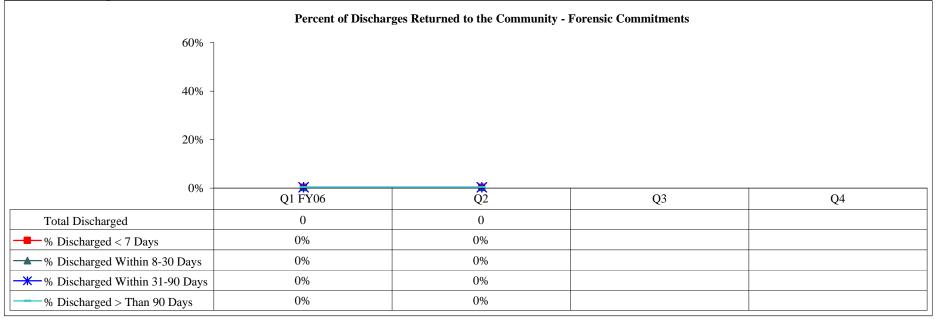
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

San Antonio State Hospital - Non Forensic



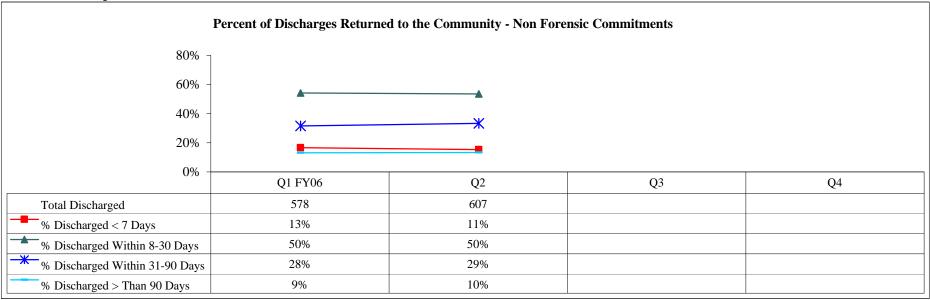
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Terrell State Hospital - Forensic** 



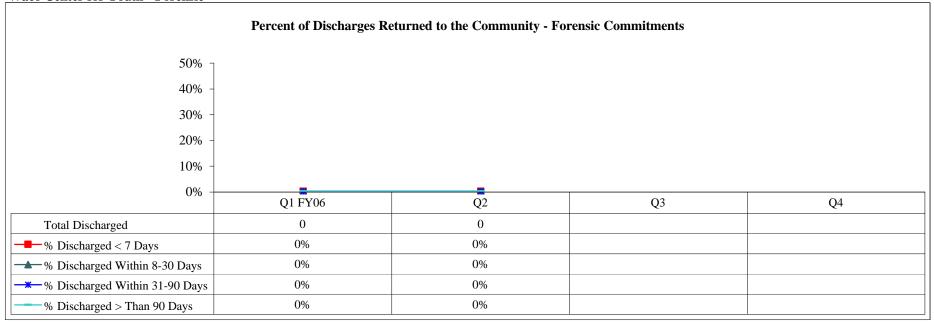
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Terrell State Hospital - Non Forensic** 



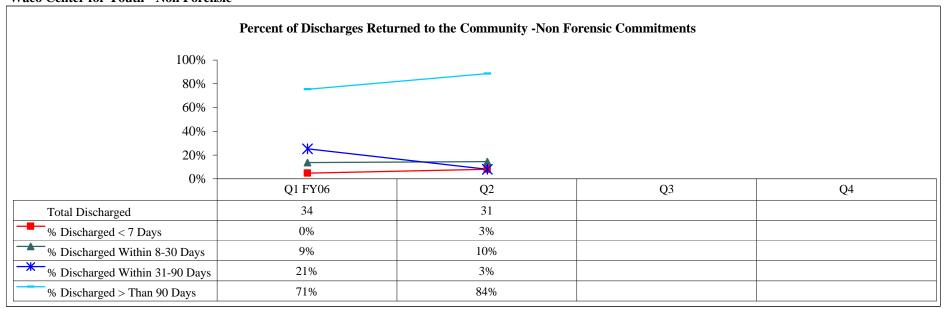
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Waco Center for Youth - Forensic** 



Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

**Waco Center for Youth - Non Forensic** 



### **Performance Measure 5C:**

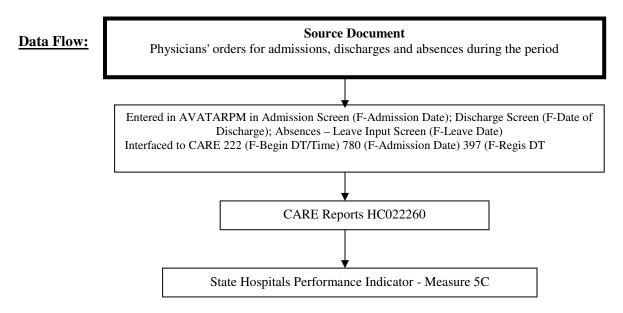
Average length of stay in a state hospital will be calculated on a quarterly basis for those patients: Admitted and discharged within 12 months, and all discharges.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital average length of stay at discharged using admissions, absence and discharge data.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> Net length of stay calculated by subtracting the date of admission from the date of discharge, and then subtracting days absent. <u>Length of Stay for Admitted and Discharged During Prior Twelve Months</u> shows how may people were both admitted and discharged during the prior twelve months.

# **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

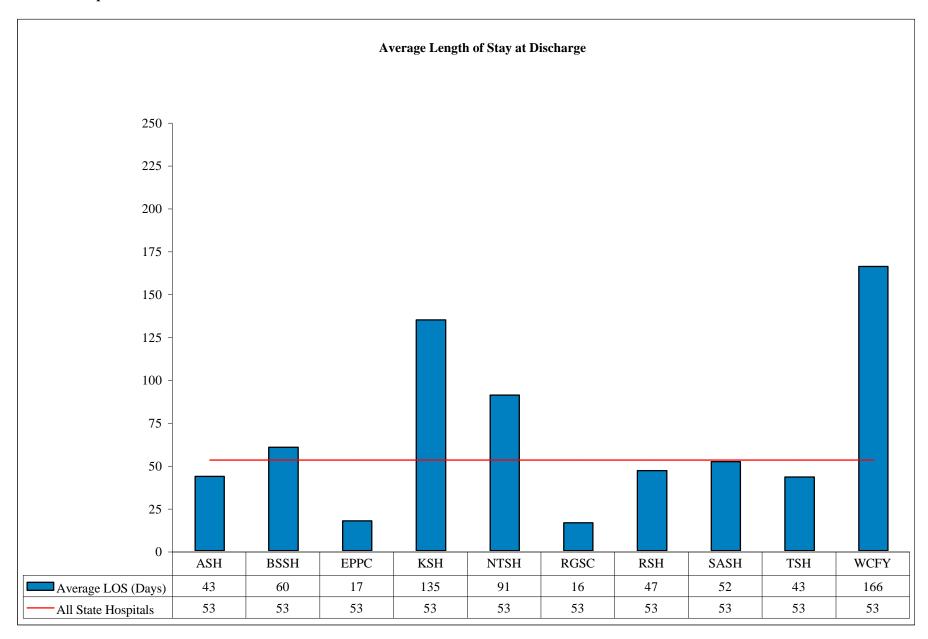
- Chart with quarterly data points showing average length of stay at discharge by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with average length of stay for admitted and discharged during prior 12 months by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



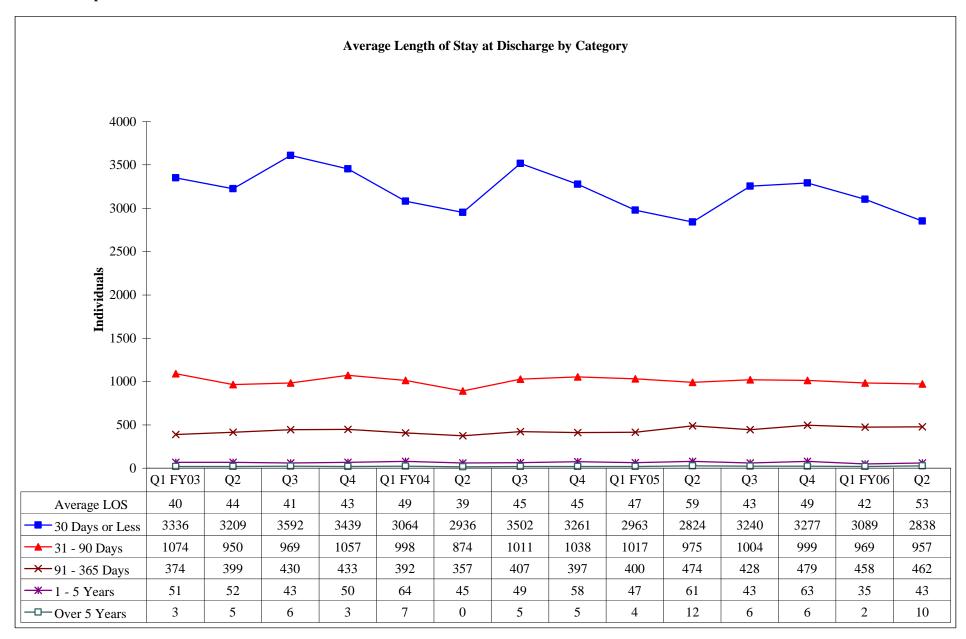
### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event
	file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS.
	Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic
	information. Event files include date or date/time when a leave, restraint/seclusion,
	injury or elopement started and stopped.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and
	leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in the
	medical record.
Sample Size	Review of 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI
	PMS quarterly episode file data and associated events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI
	PMS quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

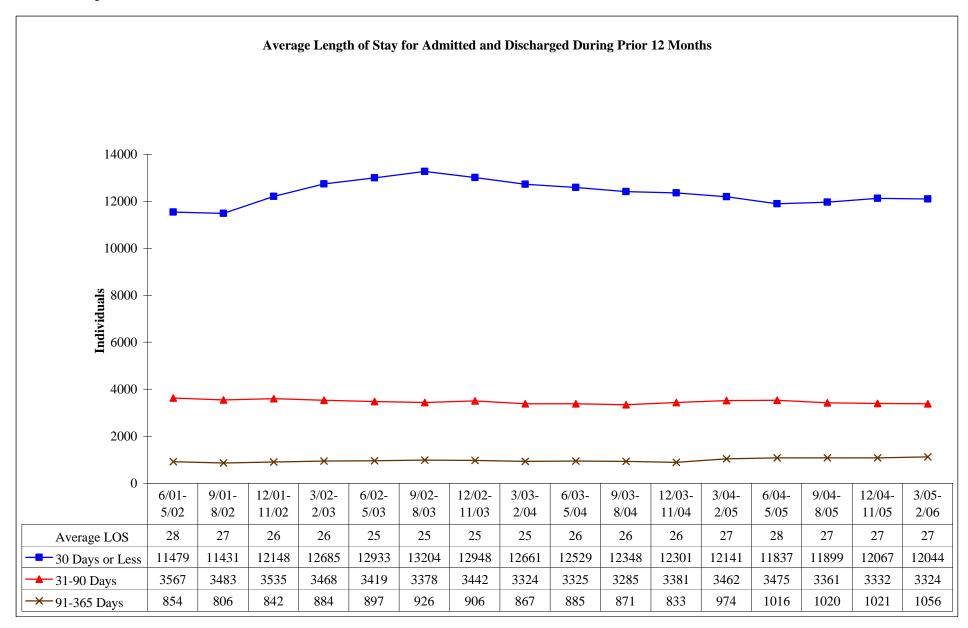
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



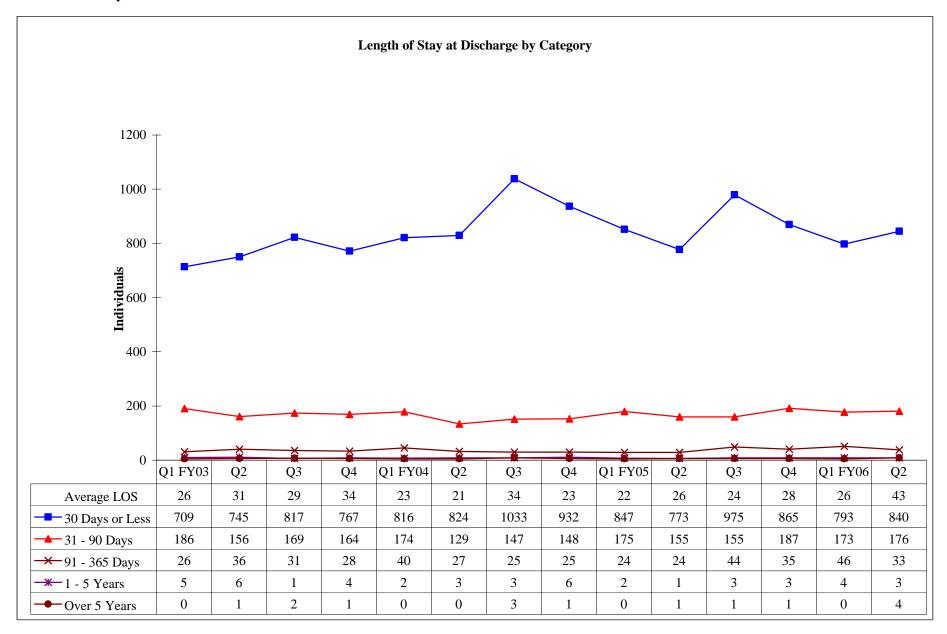
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



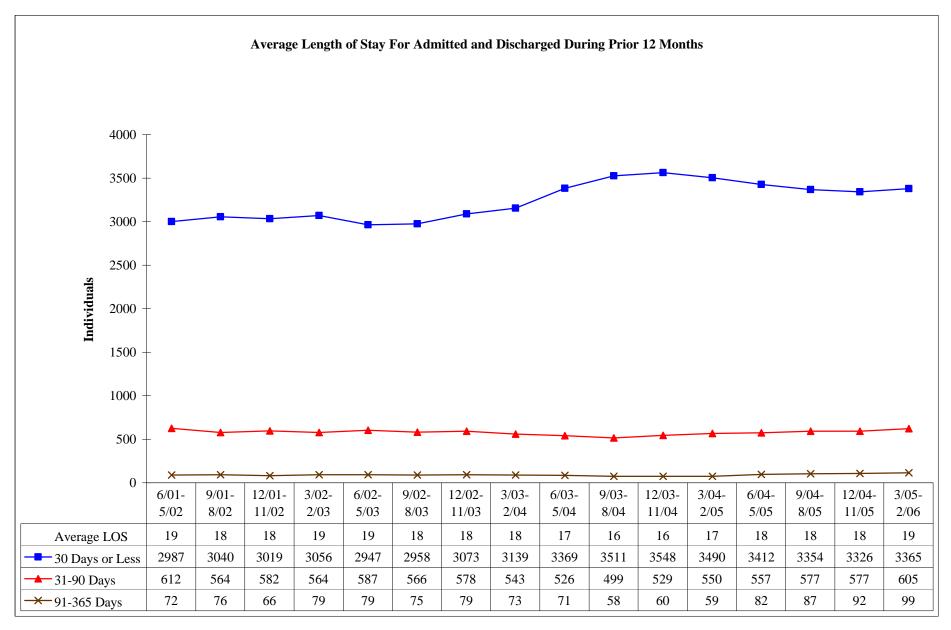
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge All State Hospitals



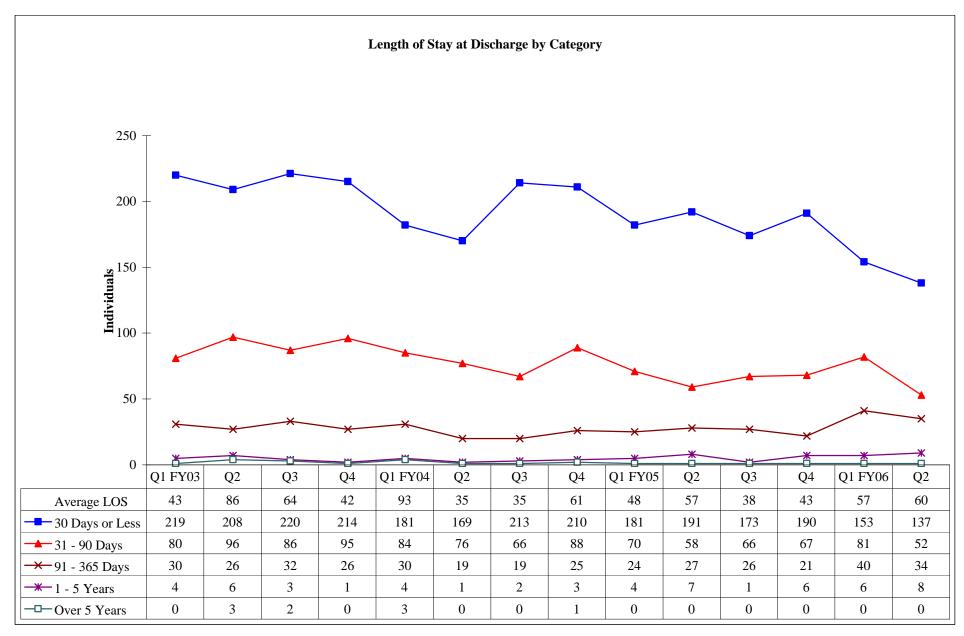
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



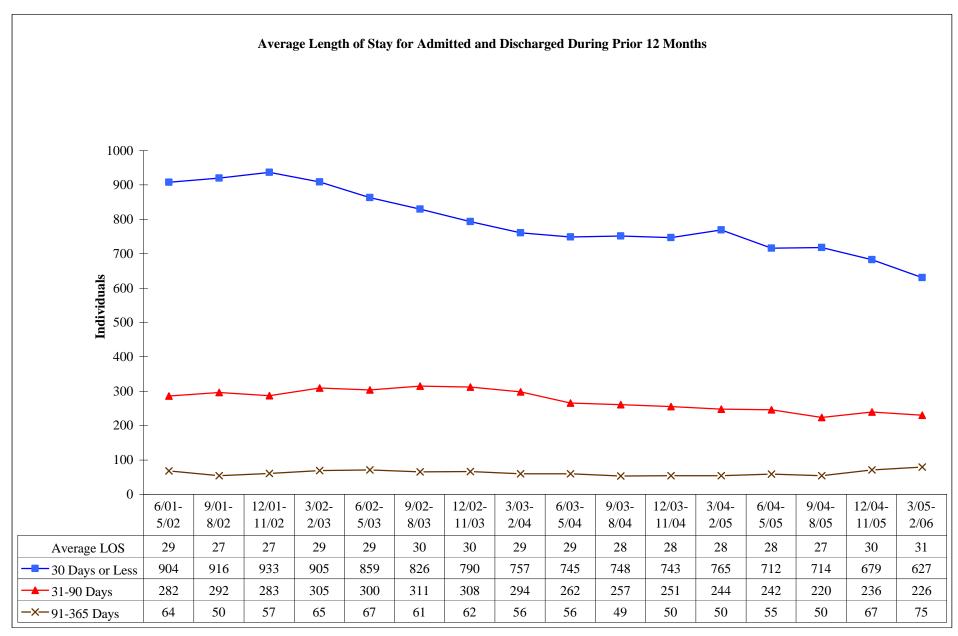
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Austin State Hospital



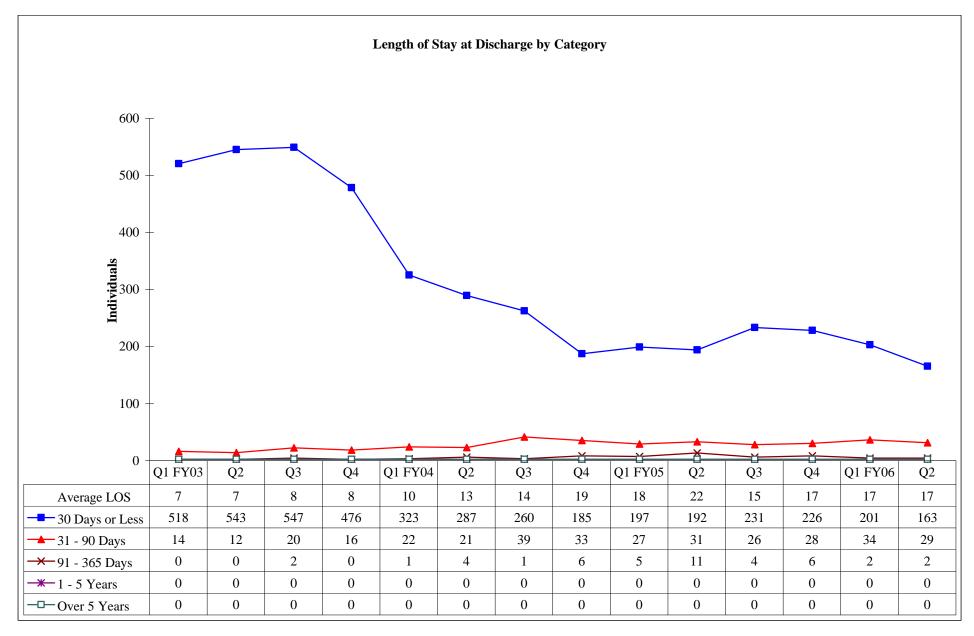
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



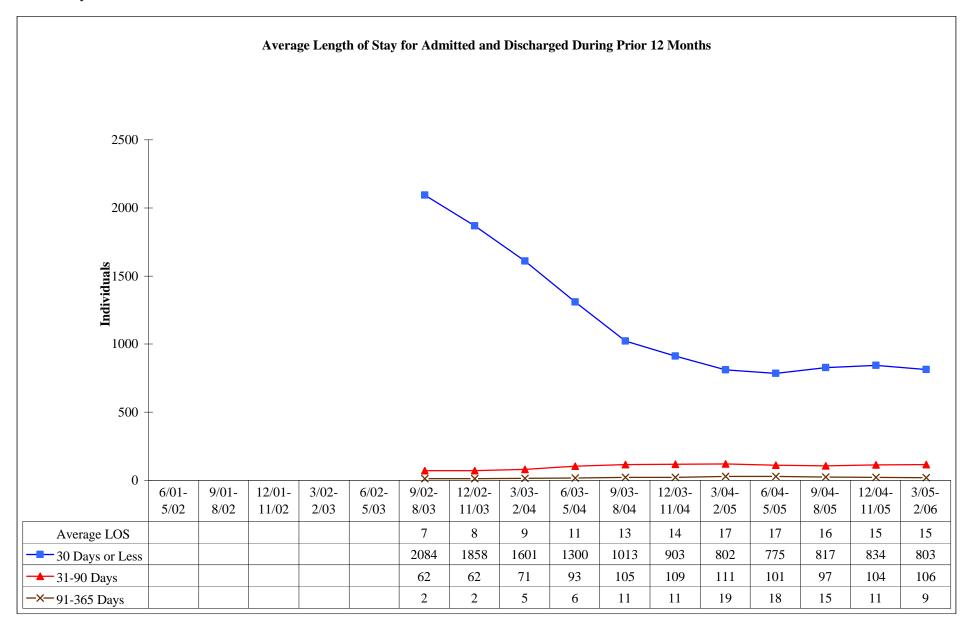
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Big Spring State Hospital



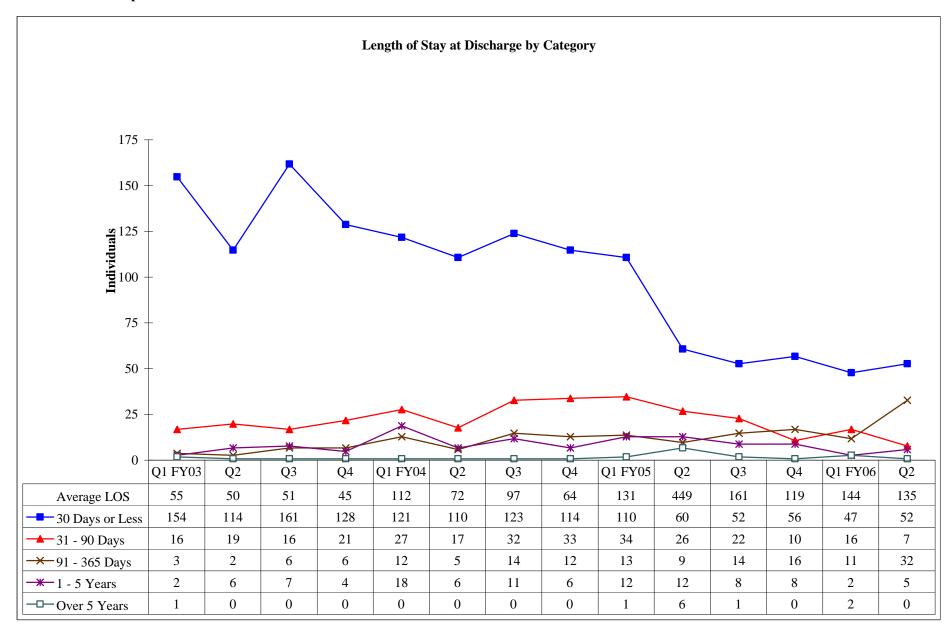
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



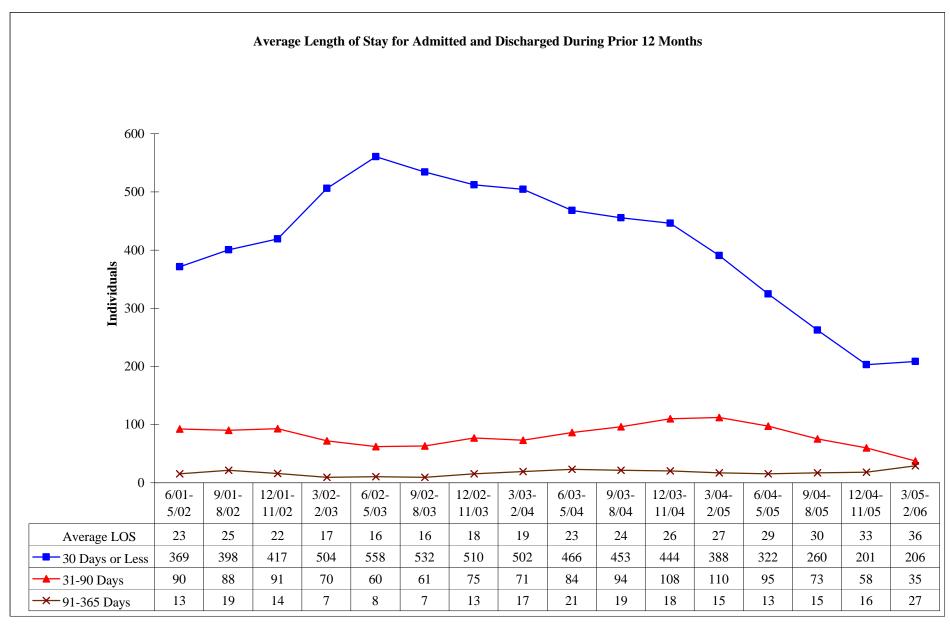
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



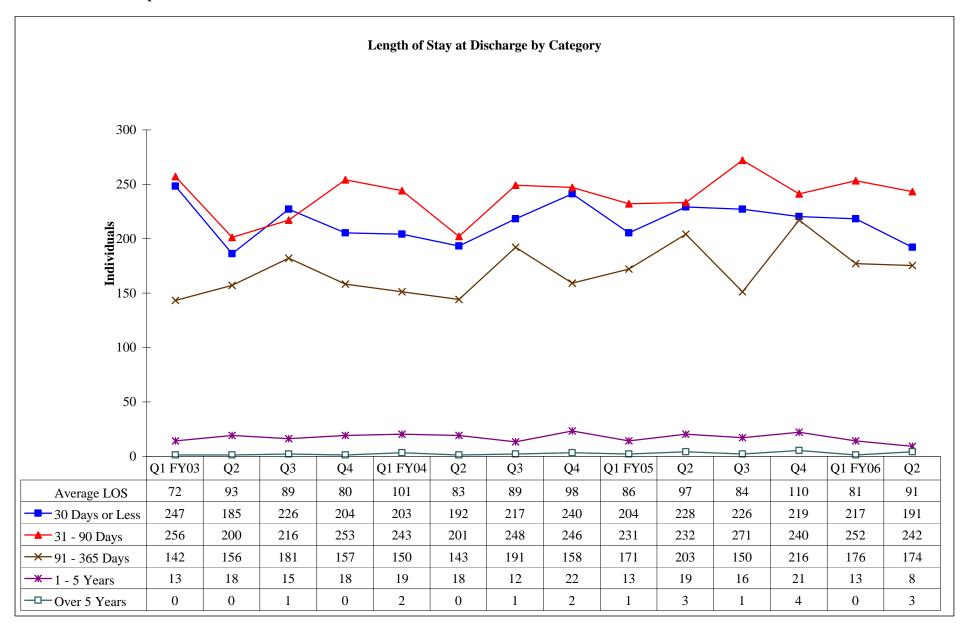
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



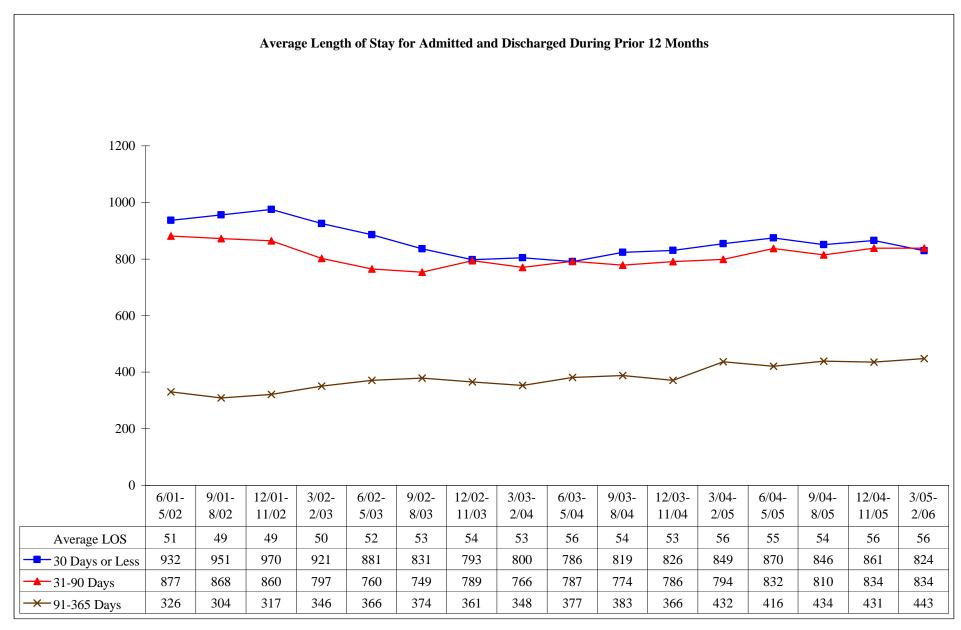
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



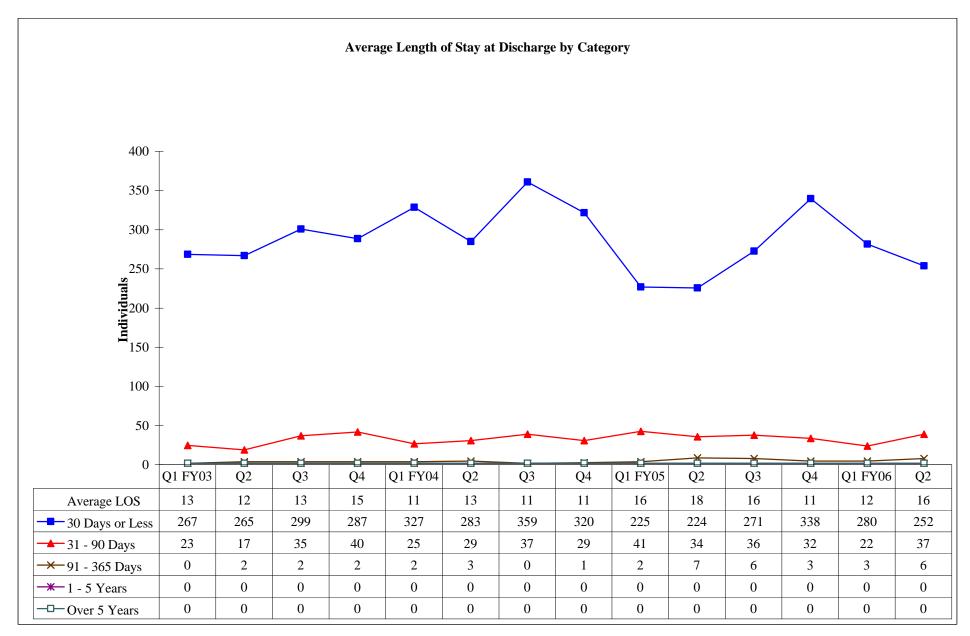
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



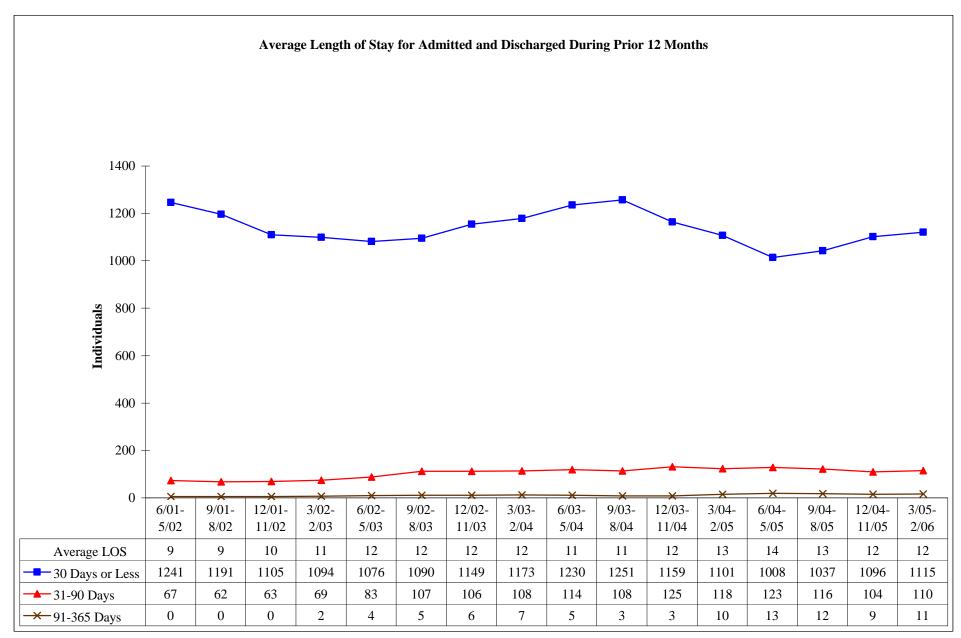
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge North Texas State Hospital



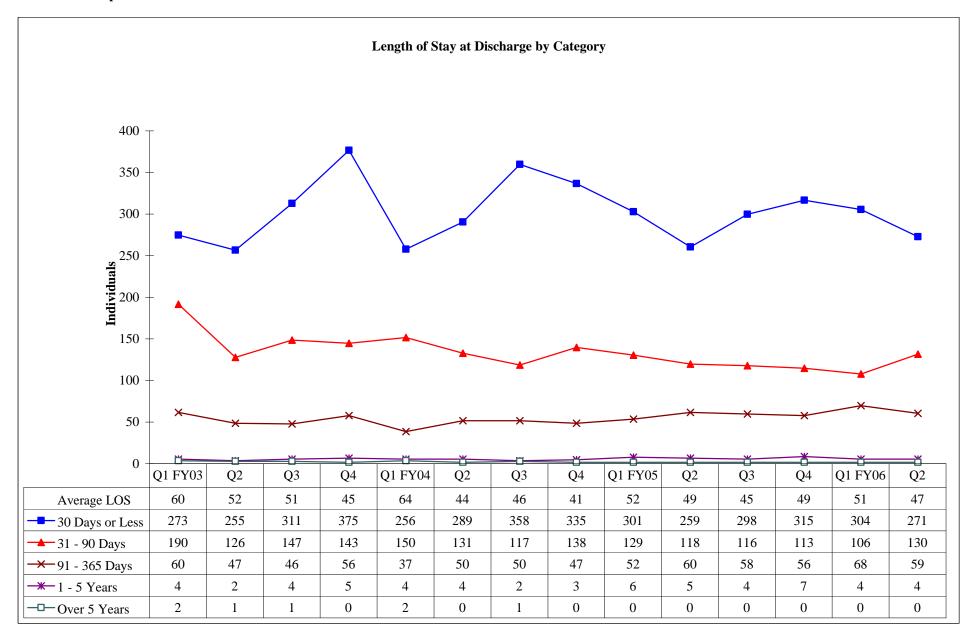
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



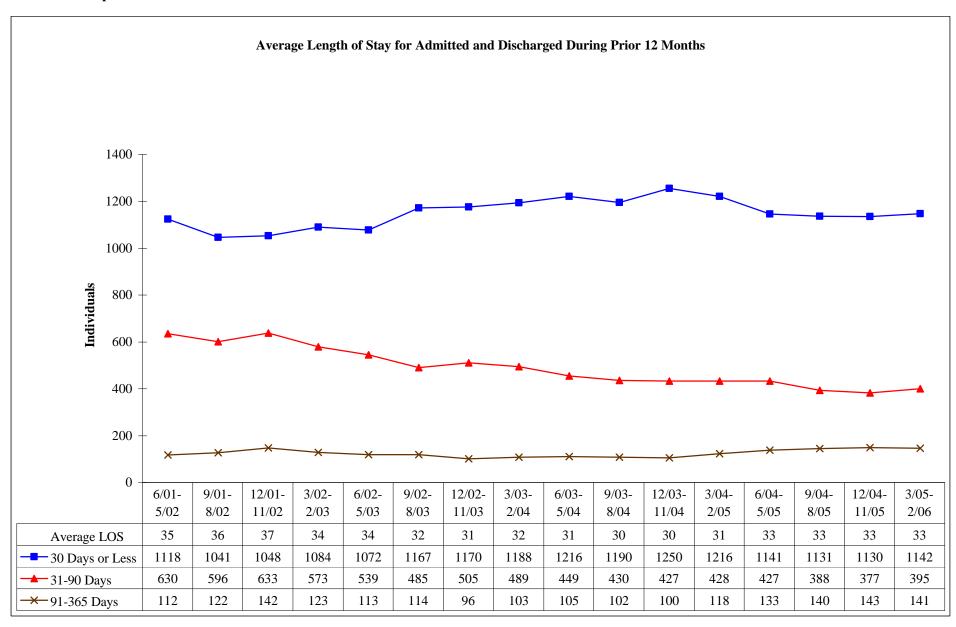
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rio Grande State Center



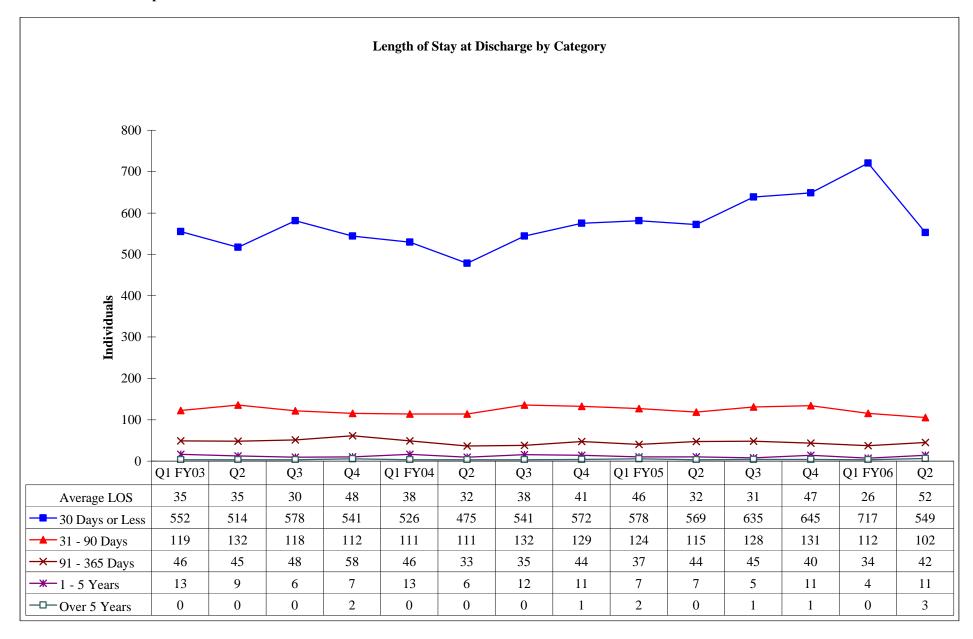
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



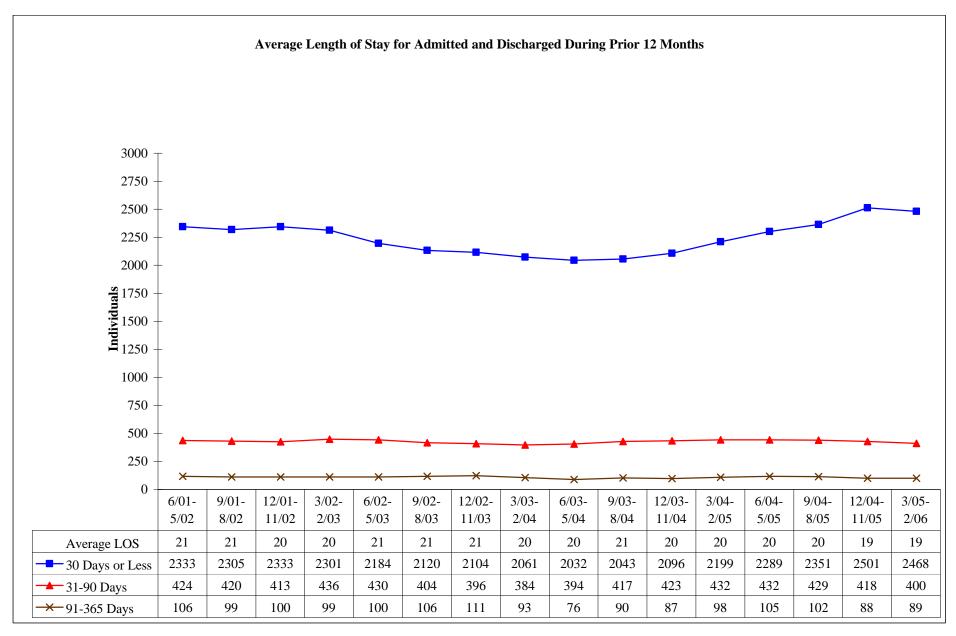
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Rusk State Hospital



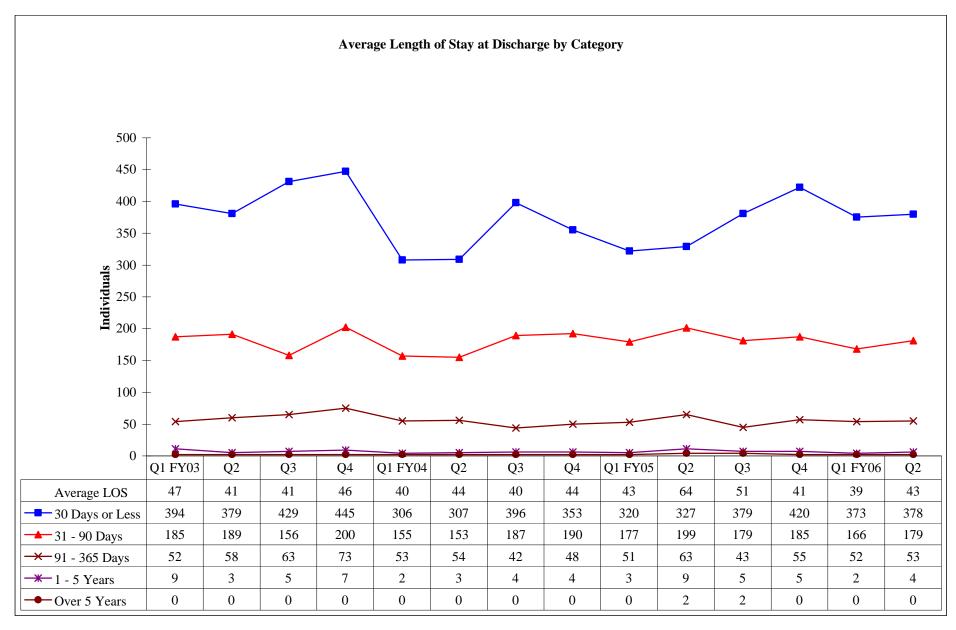
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



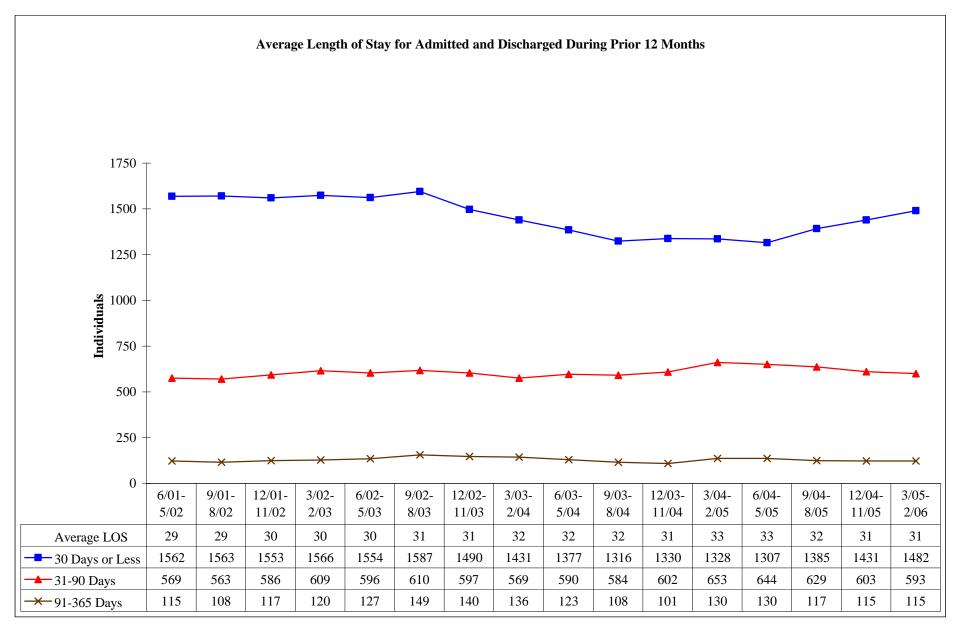
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge San Antonio State Hospital



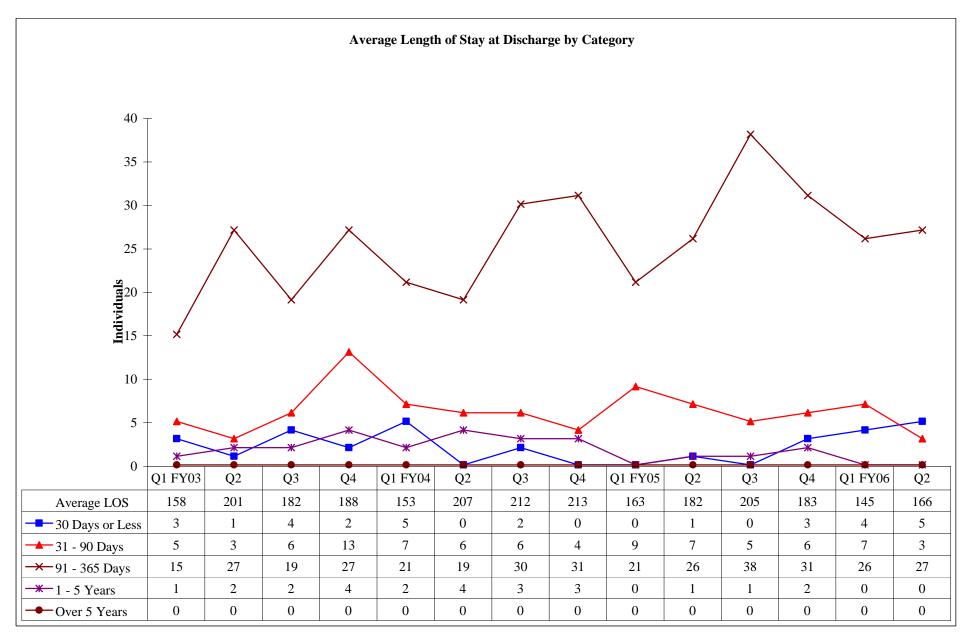
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



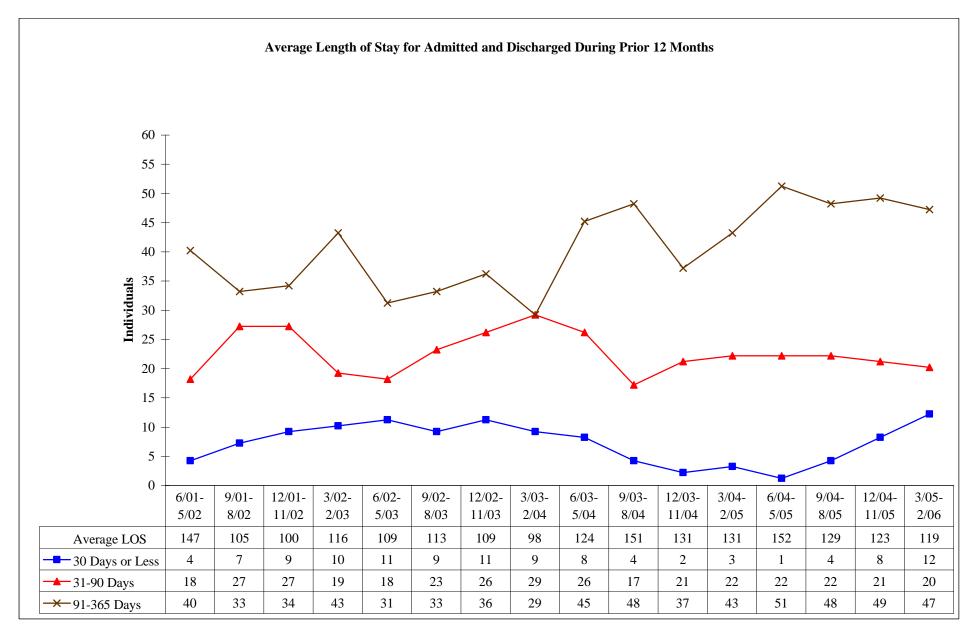
Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Waco Center for Youth



Measure 5C - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Waco Center for Youth



# GOAL 6: Implement An Integrated Patient Safety Program

### **Performance Objective 6B:**

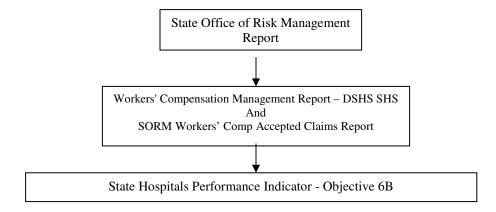
State hospitals will manage workers' compensation claim expenses so that an individual hospital total FY 2006 claims expense will be at or below the dollar target amount established for that hospital.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> Total workers compensation claim expenses filed for FY 2006 will not exceed the target amounts specified for each state hospital by System Risk Management.

## Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with monthly data points of claim expenses with targets for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points of FYTD claim expenses with targets for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

### **Data Flow:**

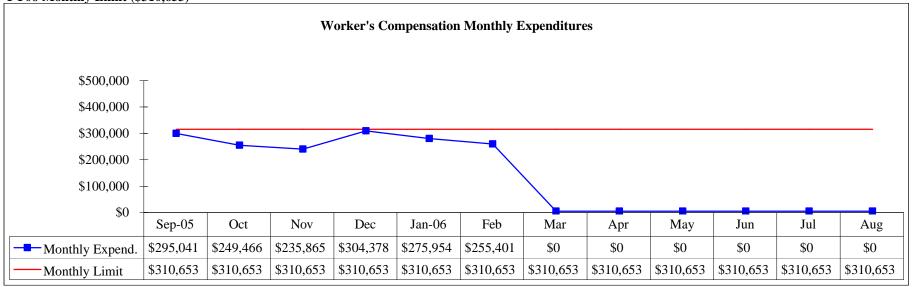


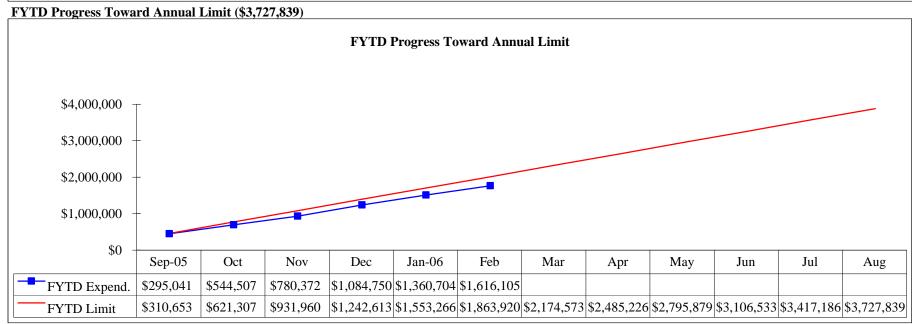
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS Hospitals Section by the Office of the Attorney General.

Objective 6B - Workers Compensation All State Hospitals

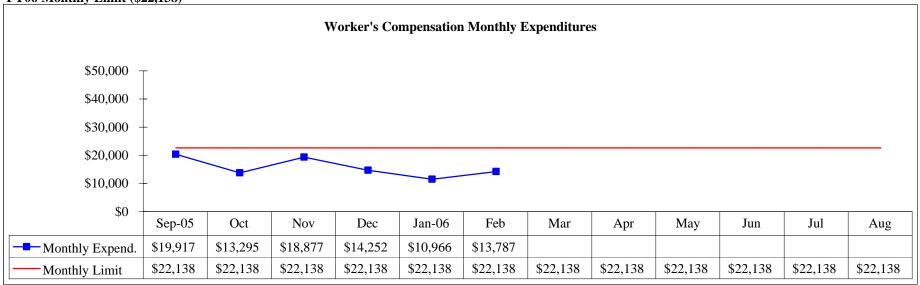




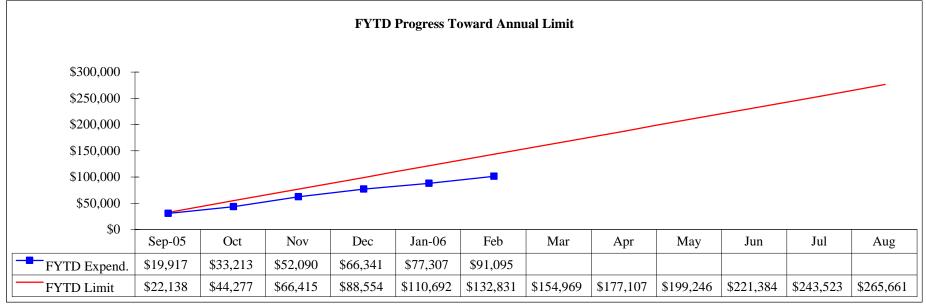


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Austin State Hospital

**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$22,138)** 

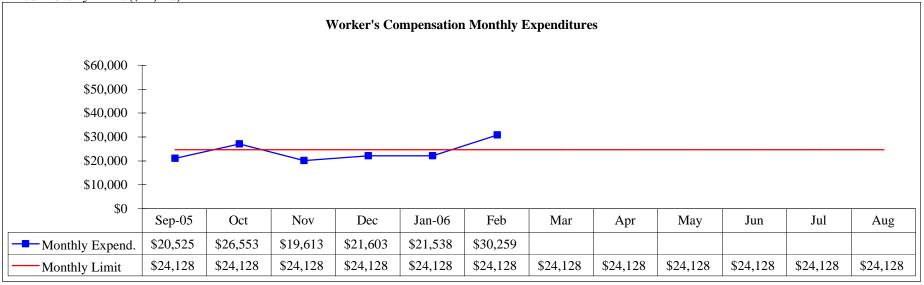




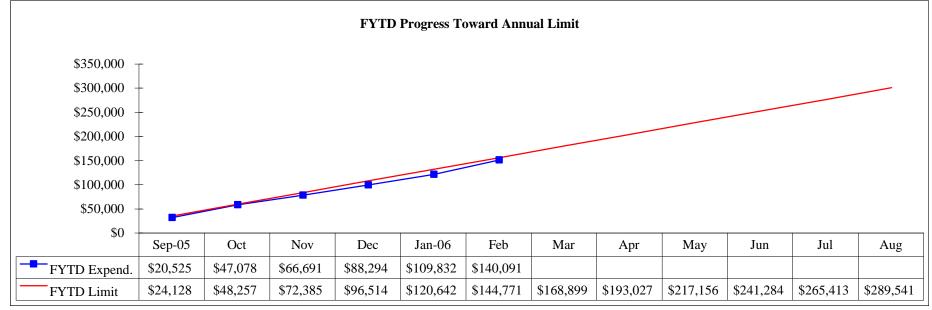


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Big Spring State Hospital

**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$24,128)** 



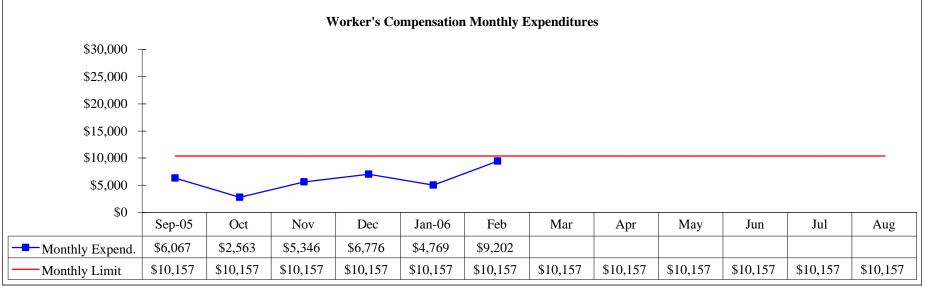




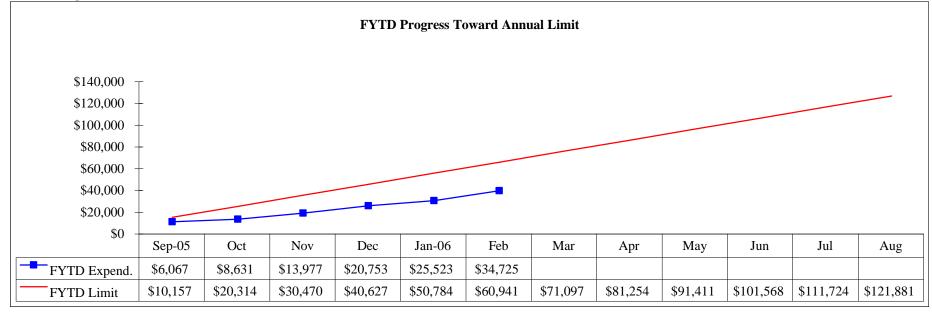
 $\ \, \textbf{Objective 6B - Workers Compensation} \\$ 

El Paso Psychiatric Center

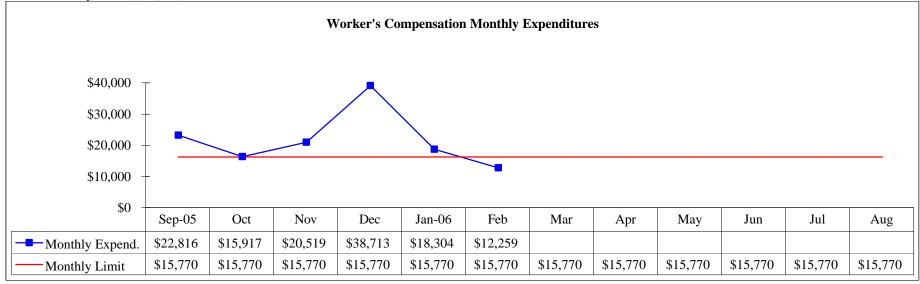
**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$10,157)** 

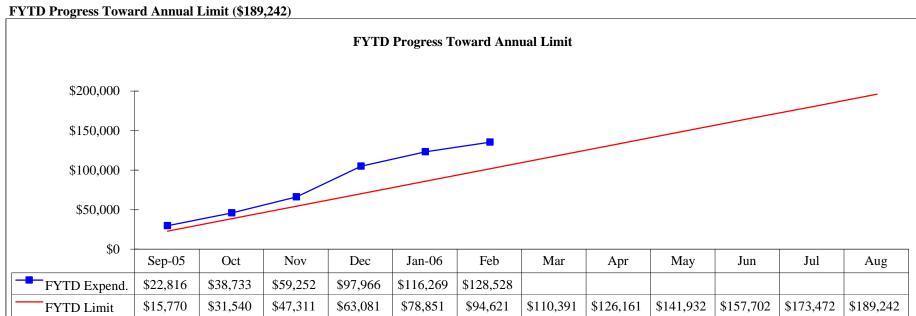






Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Kerrville State Hospital FY06 Monthly Limit (\$15,770)

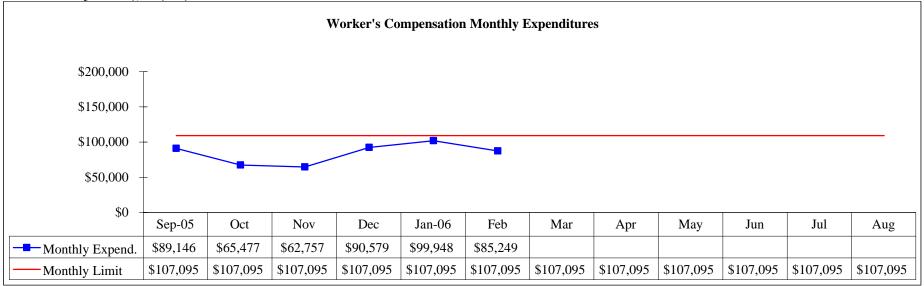




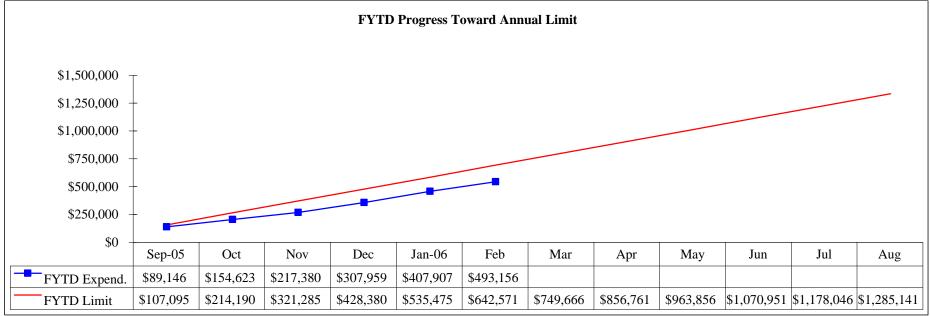
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation

**North Texas State Hospital** 

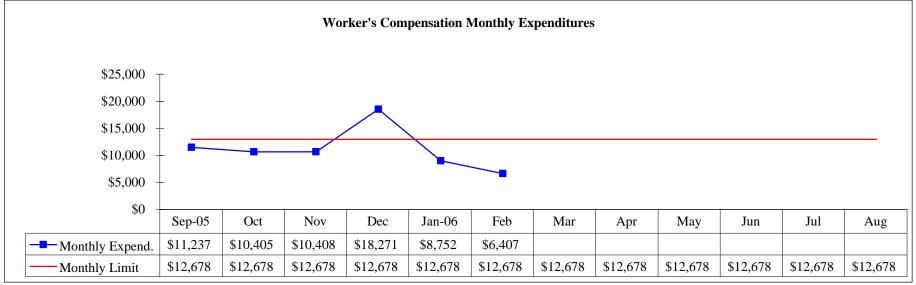
**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$107,095)** 

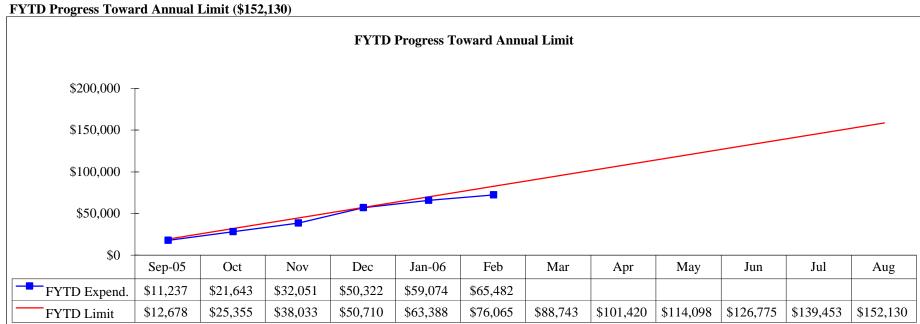






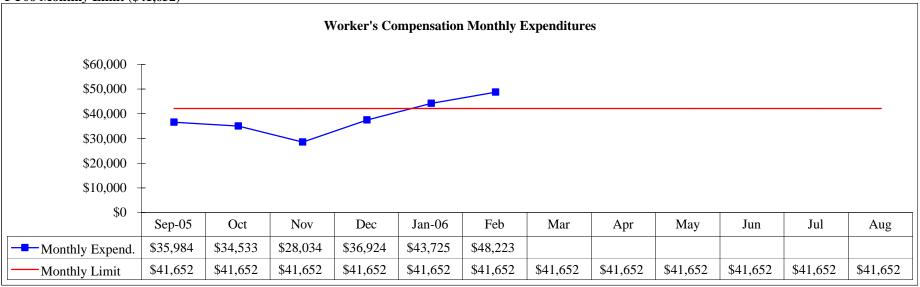
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rio Grande State Center FY06 Monthly Limit (\$12,678)



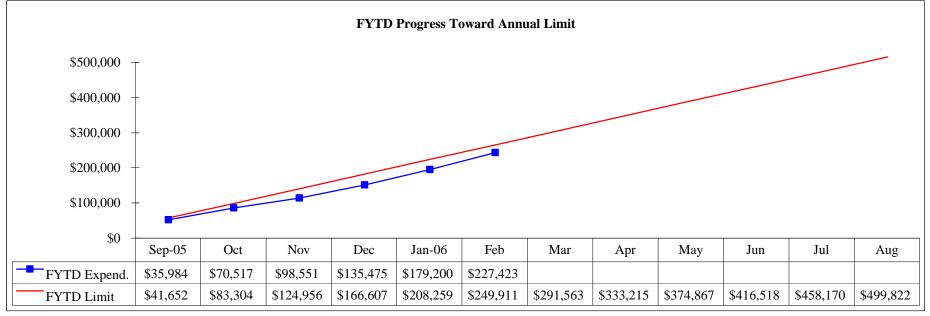


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rusk State Hospital

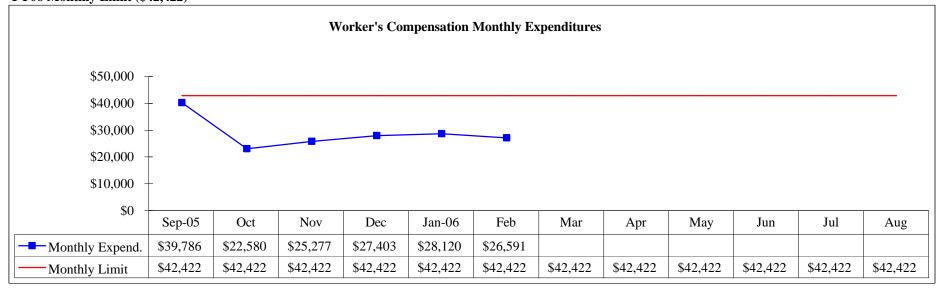
**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$41,652)** 



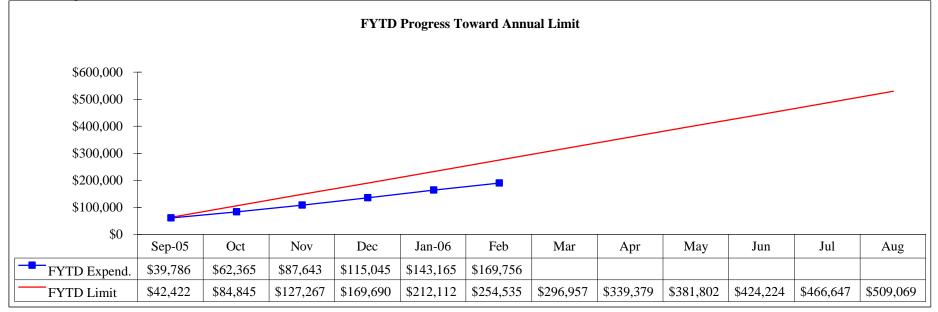




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation San Antonio State Hospital FY06 Monthly Limit (\$42,422)

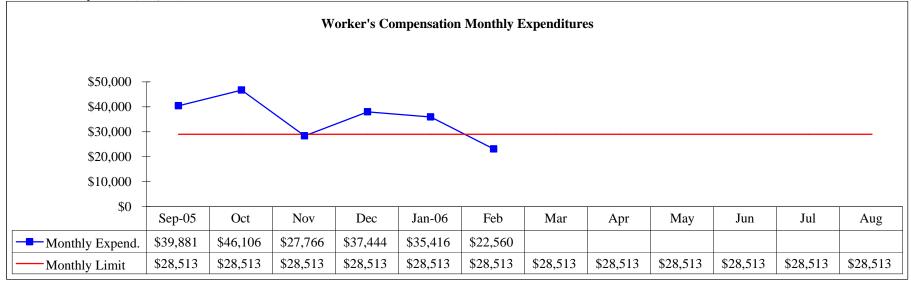




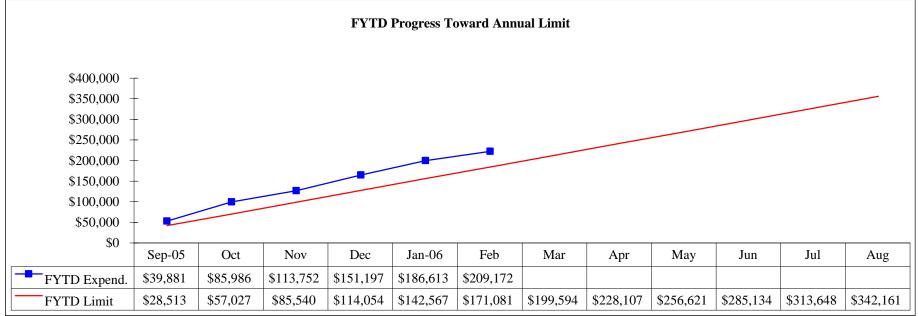


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Terrell State Hospital

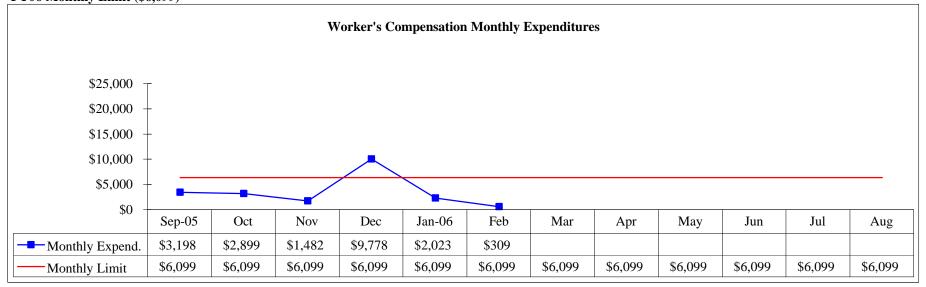
**FY06 Monthly Limit (\$28,513)** 

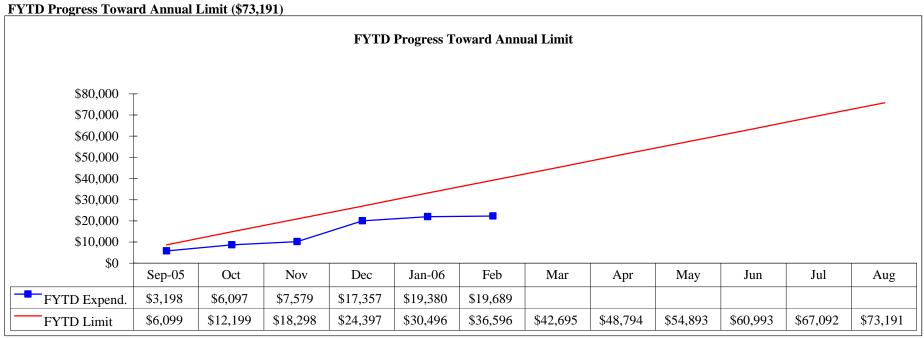




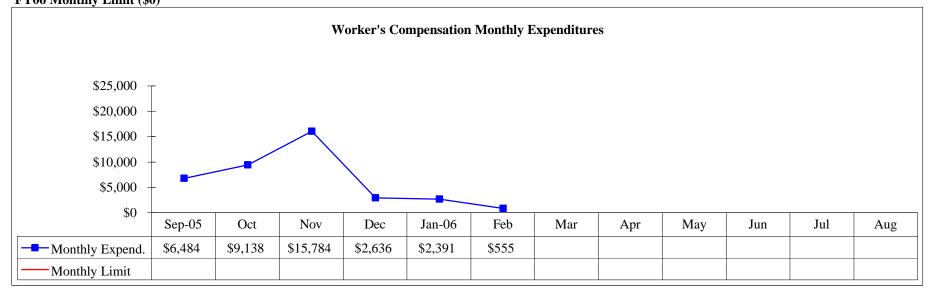


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Waco Center for Youth FY06 Monthly Limit (\$6,099)

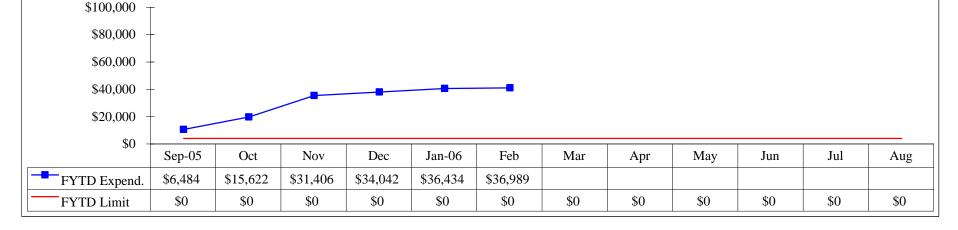




Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Texas Center for Infectious Disease FY06 Monthly Limit (\$0)







FYTD Limit to be determined at a later date

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

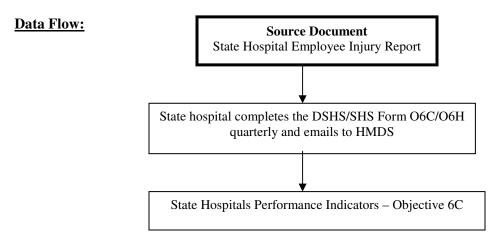
### **Performance Objective 6C:**

Employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim will not exceed 1.11 per 1000 bed days.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim filed.

## Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

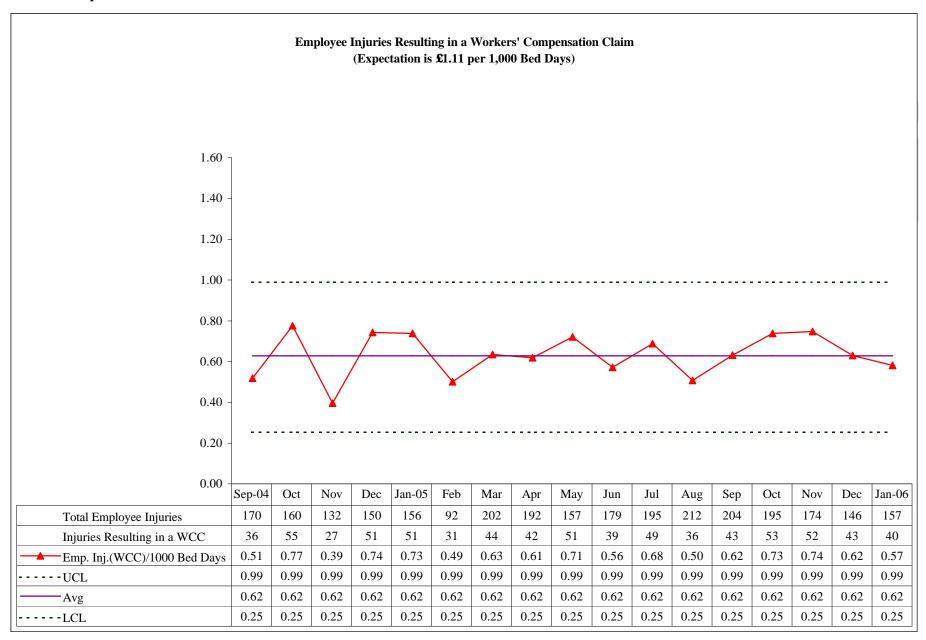
Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries resulting in a workers compensation claim and rate per 1000 bed days.



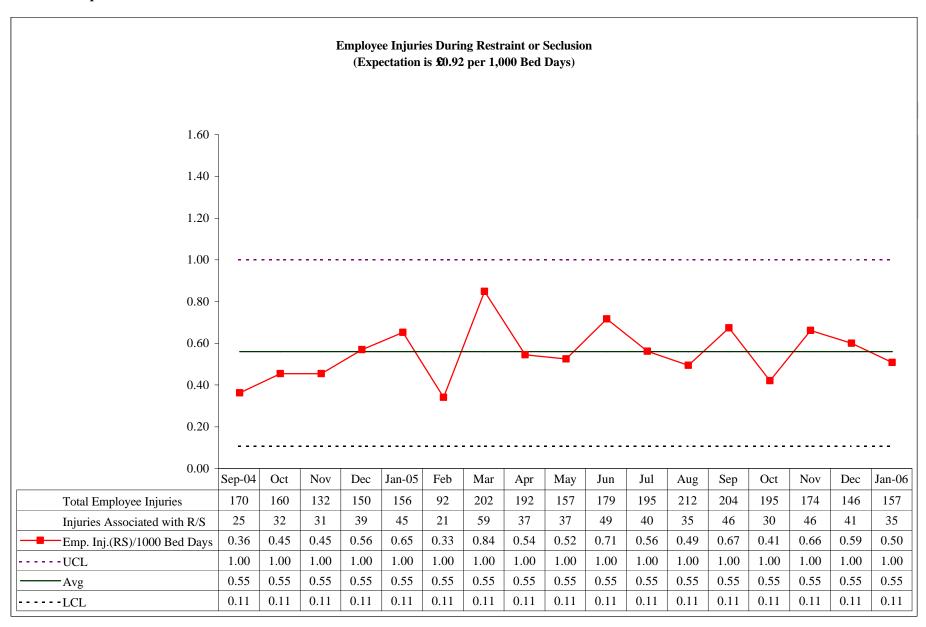
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS-Hospitals Section by the Office of the Attorney General.

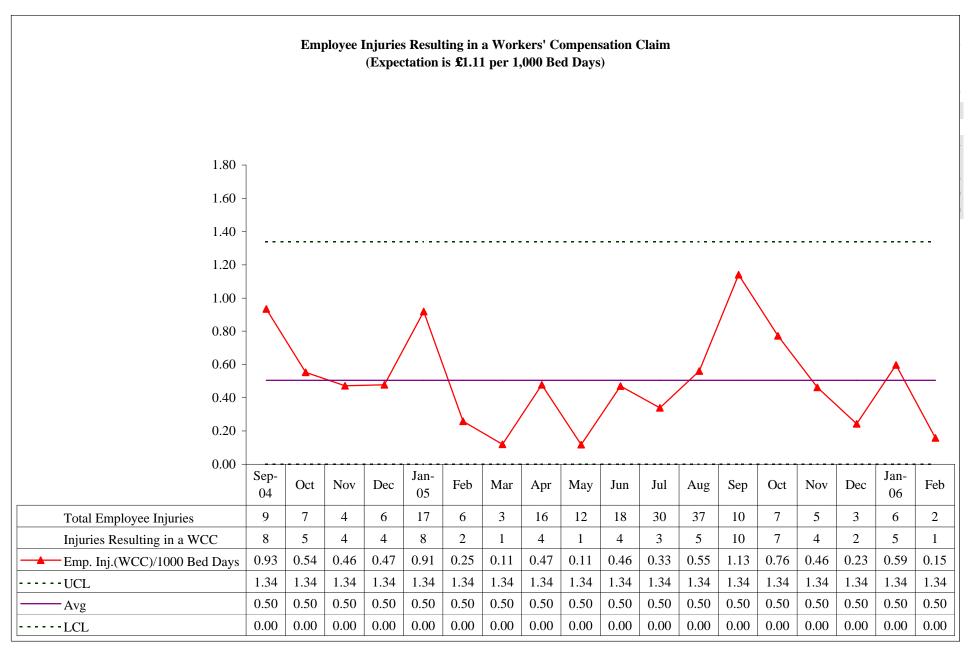
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



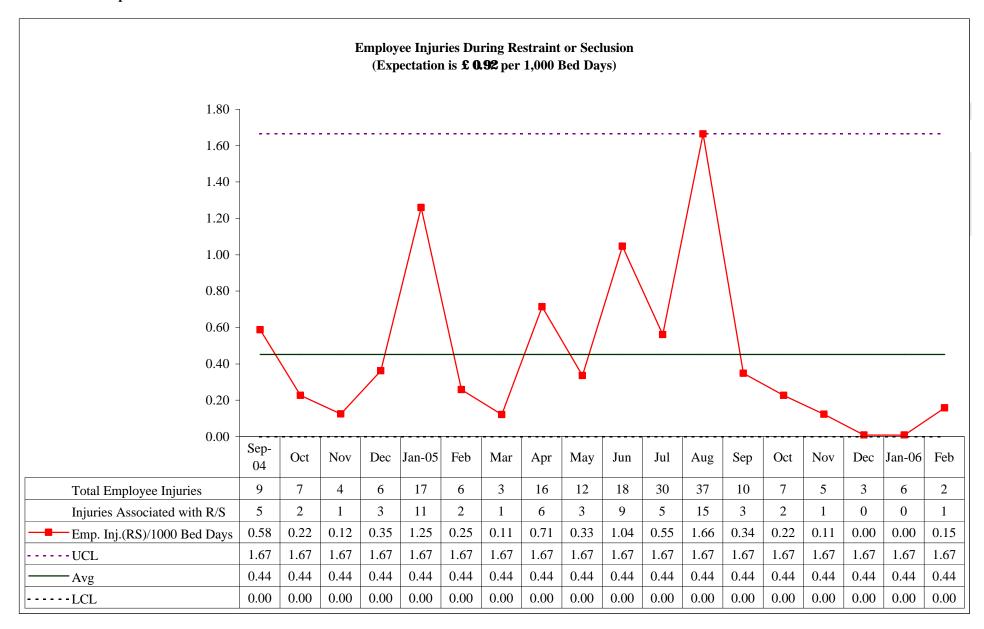
#### Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals



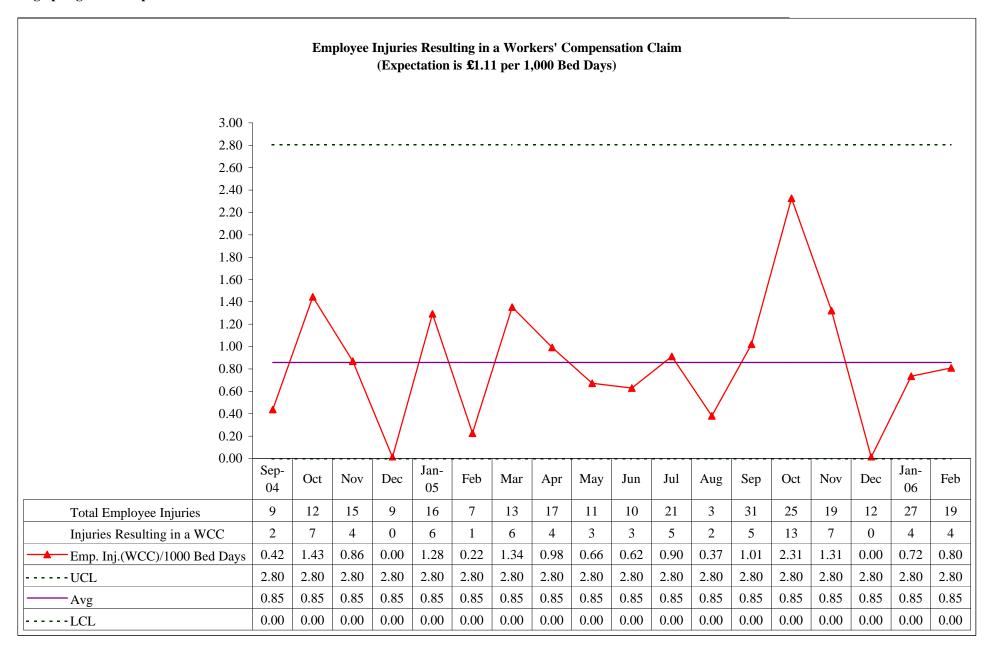
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



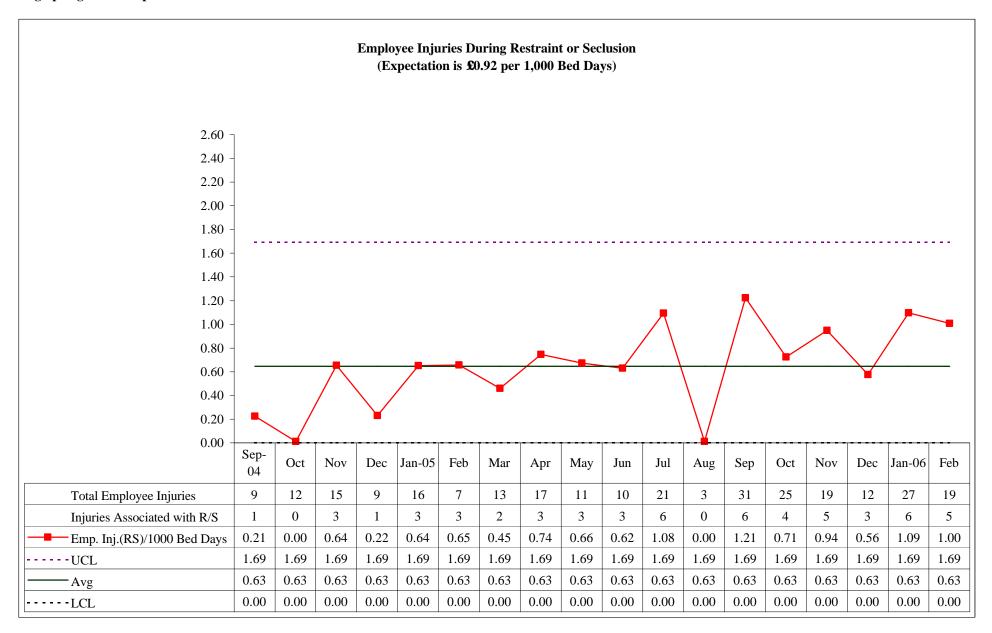
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Austin State Hospital



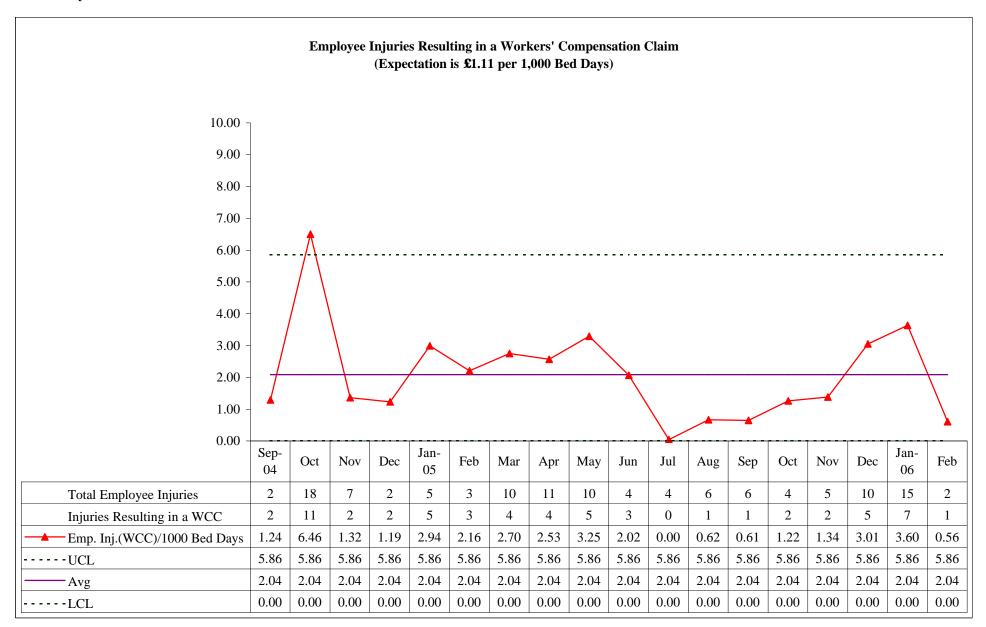
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



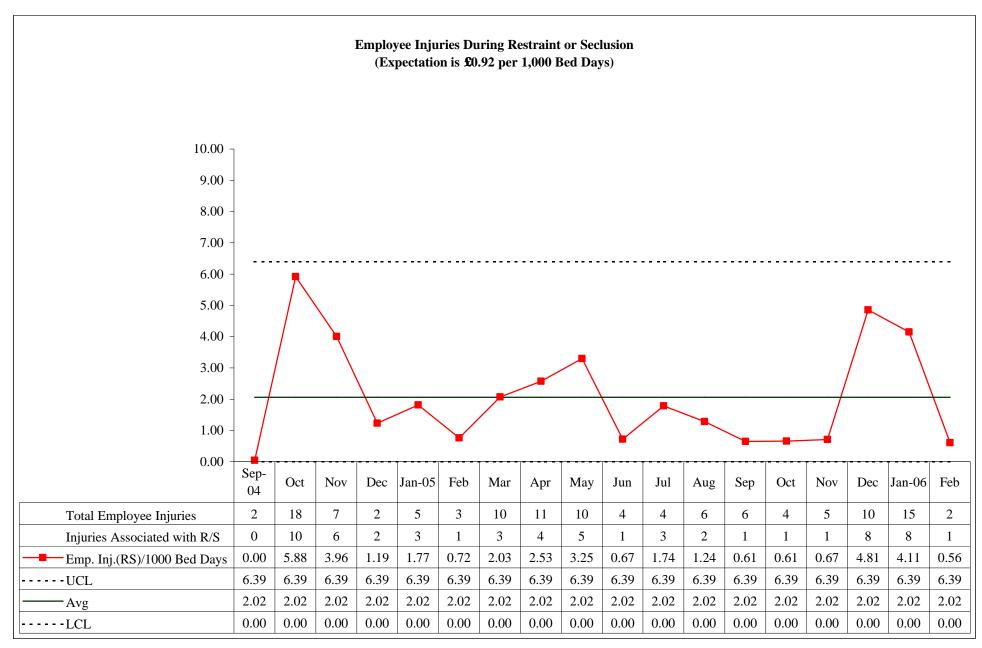
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Big Spring State Hospital



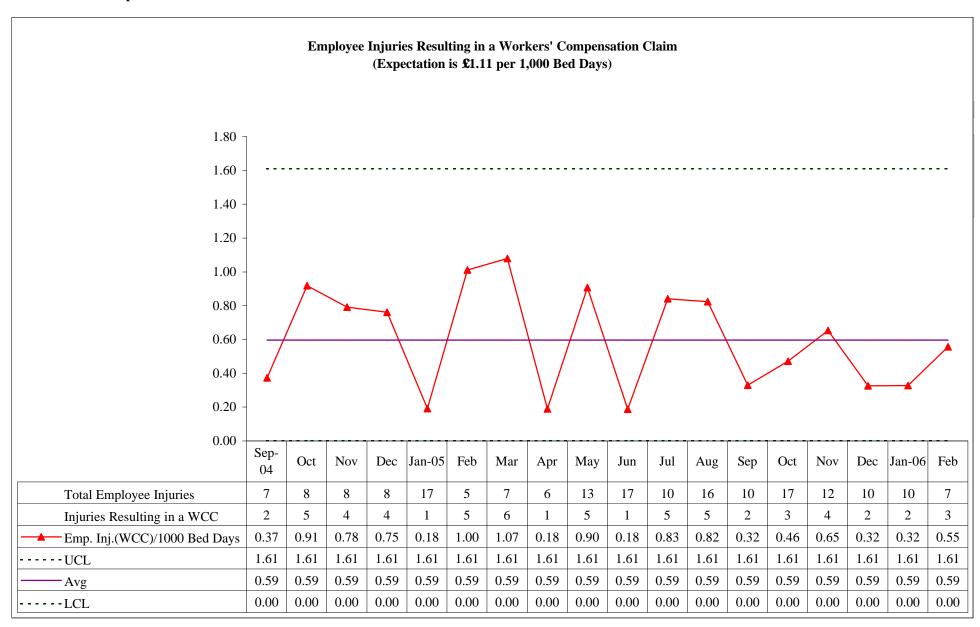
# Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



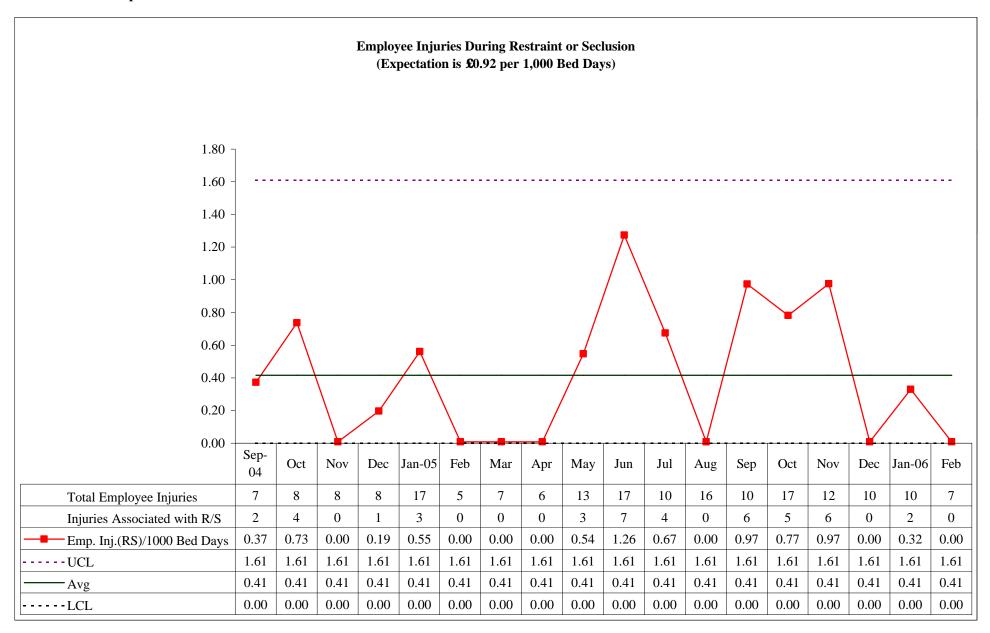
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries El Paso Psychiatric Center



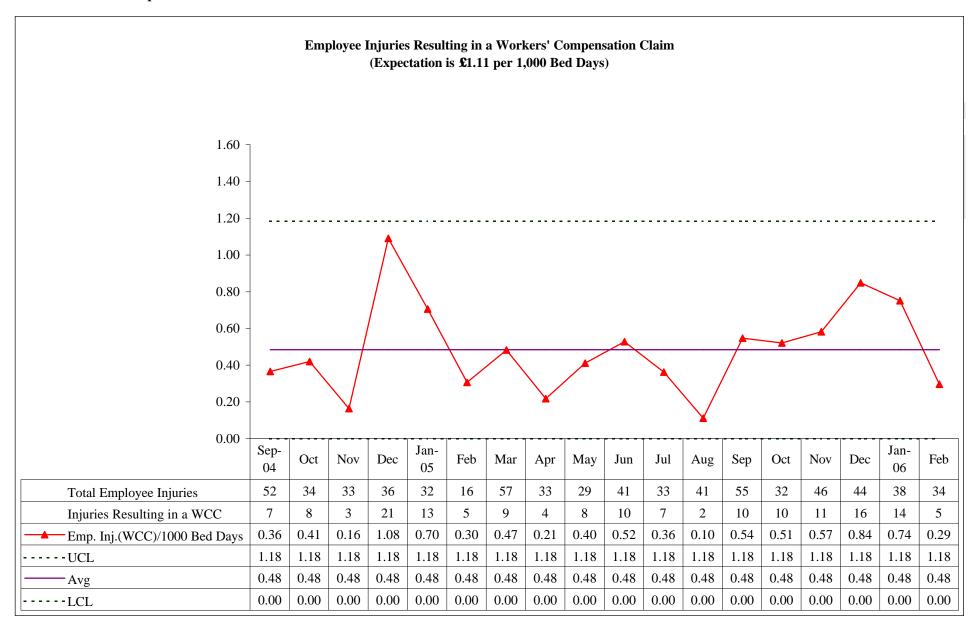
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



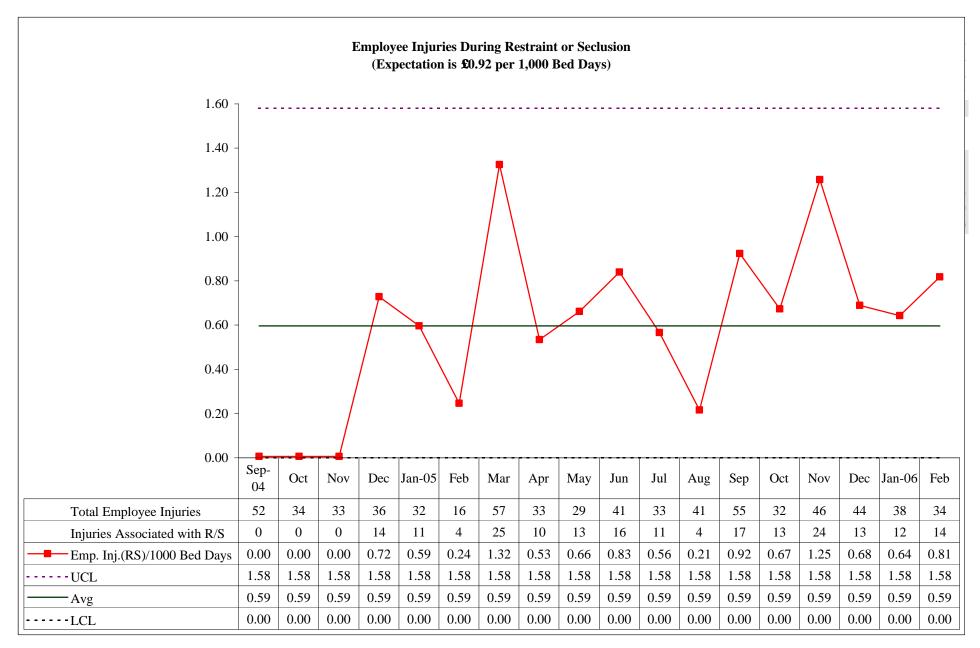
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Kerrville State Hospital



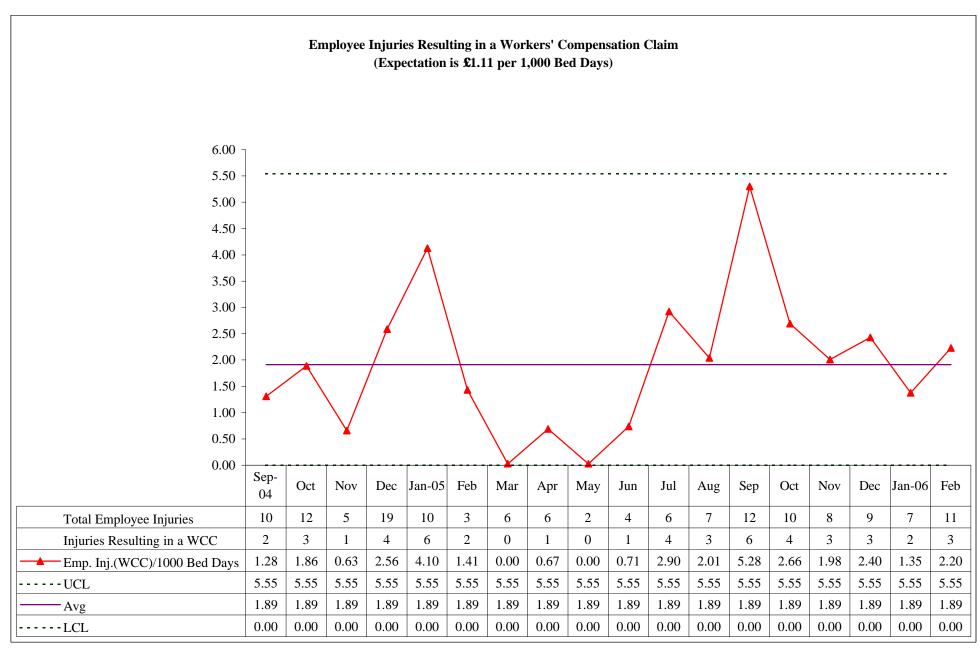
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



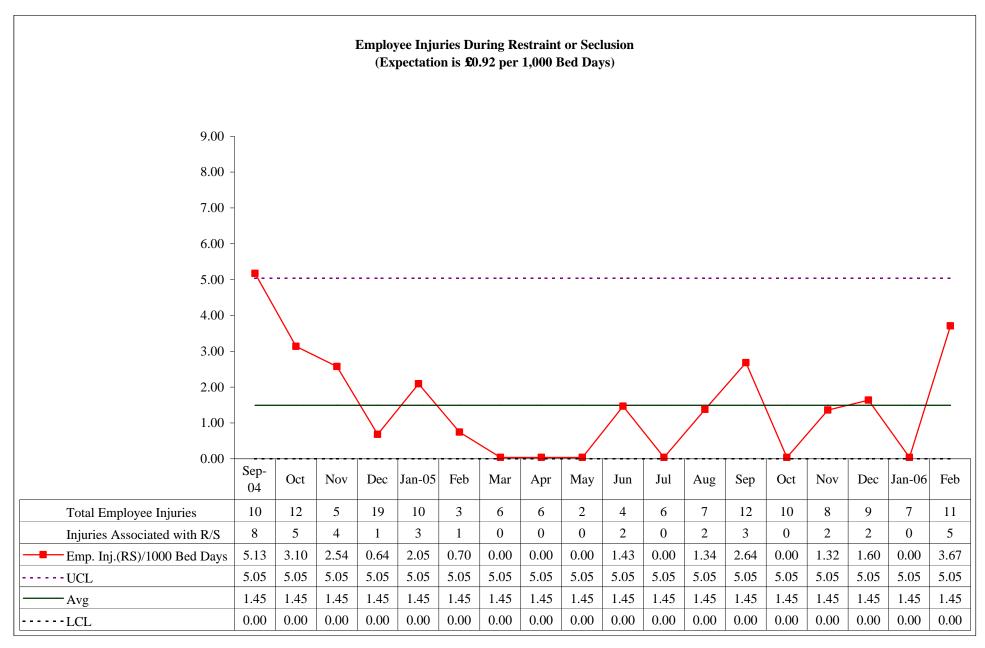
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



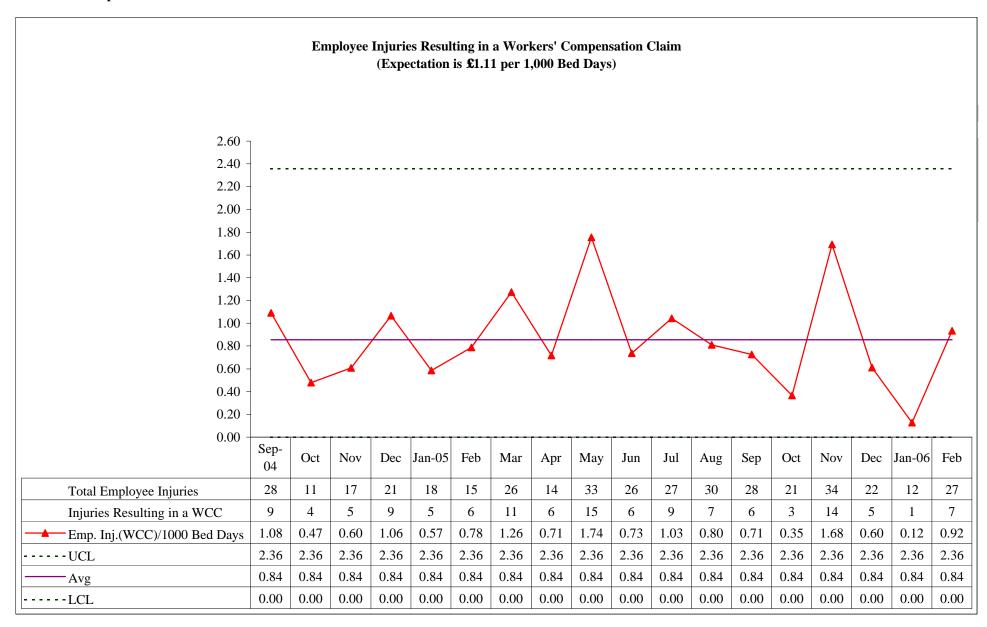
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rio Grande State Center



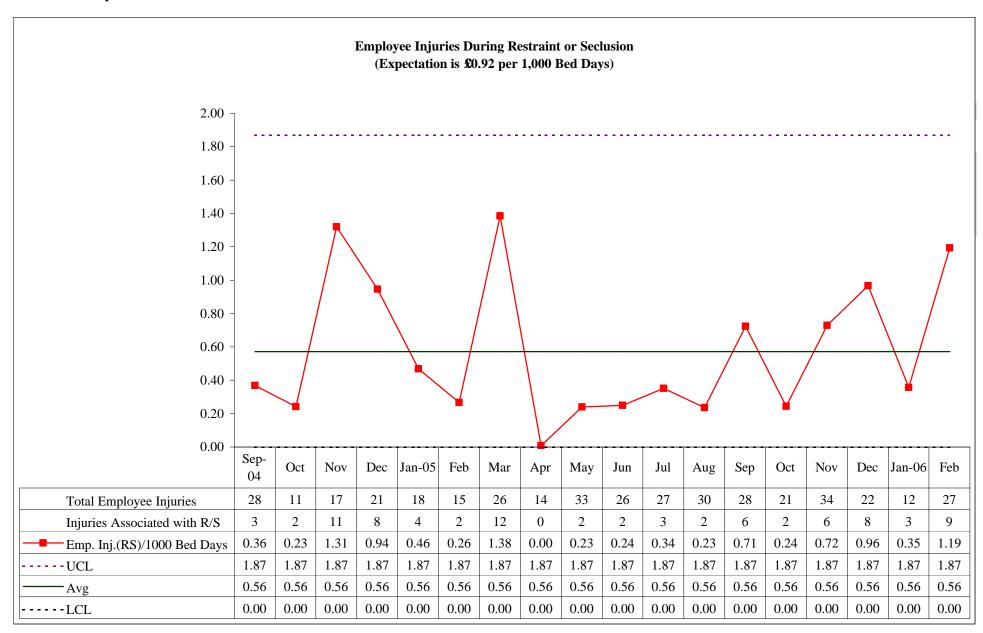
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rio Grande State Center



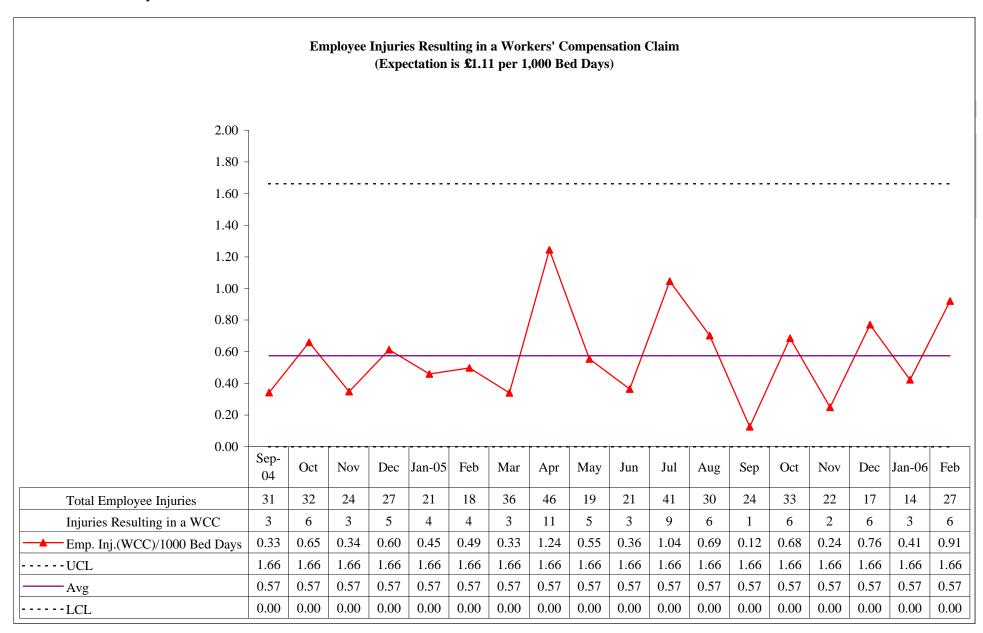
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital



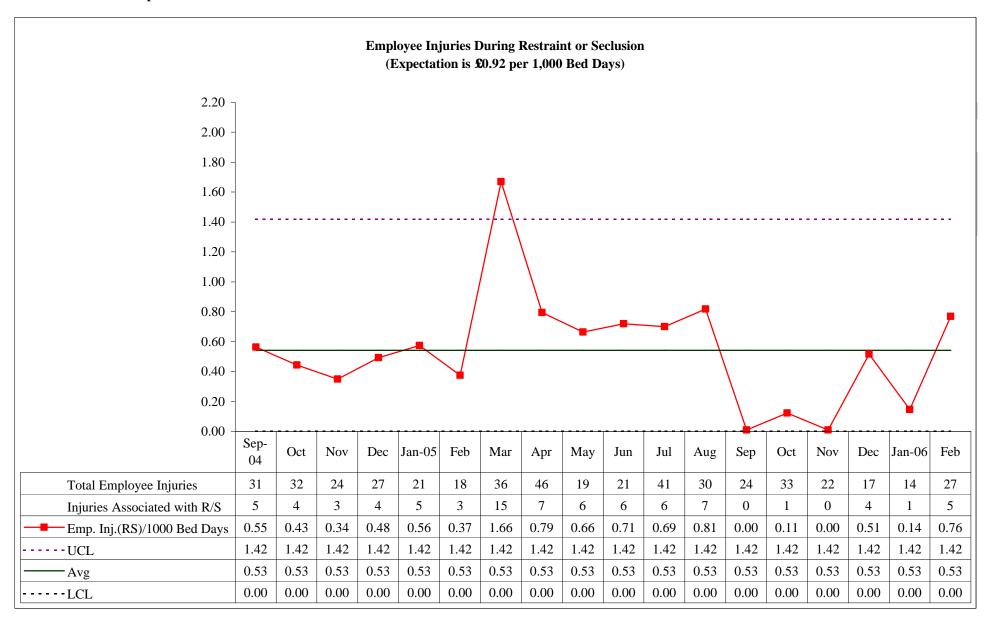
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Rusk State Hospital



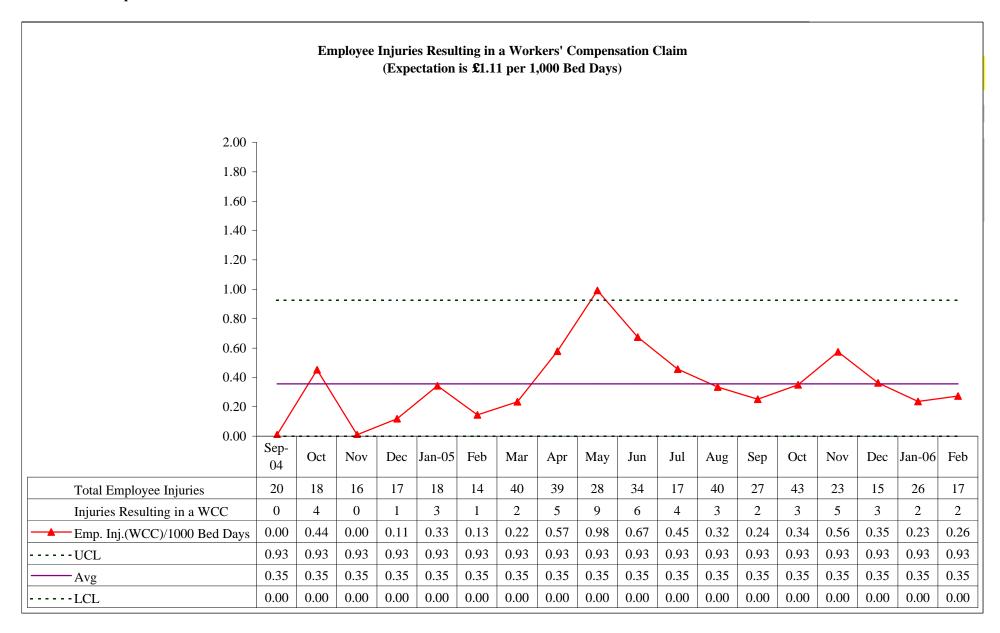
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



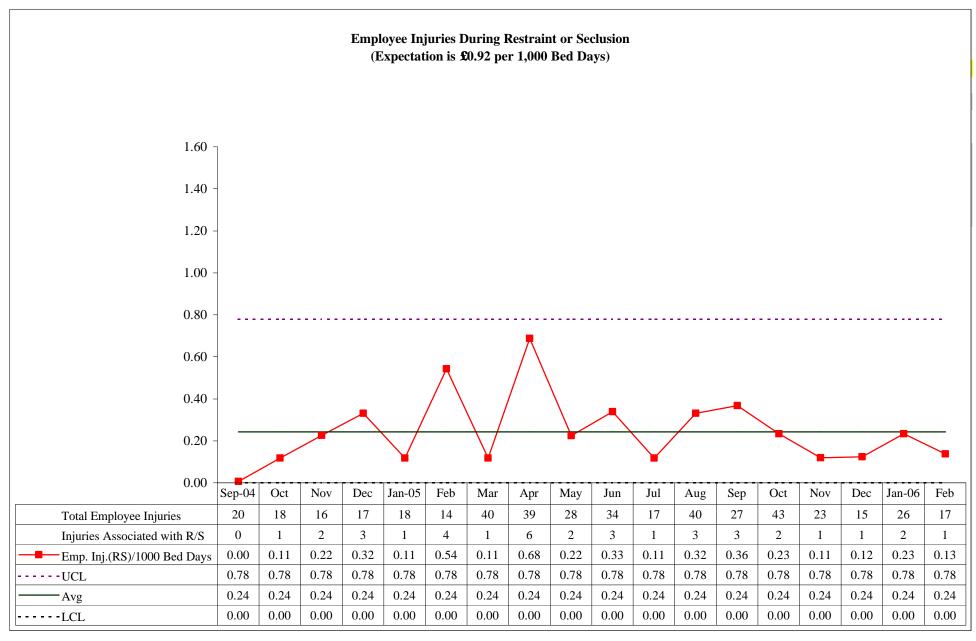
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital



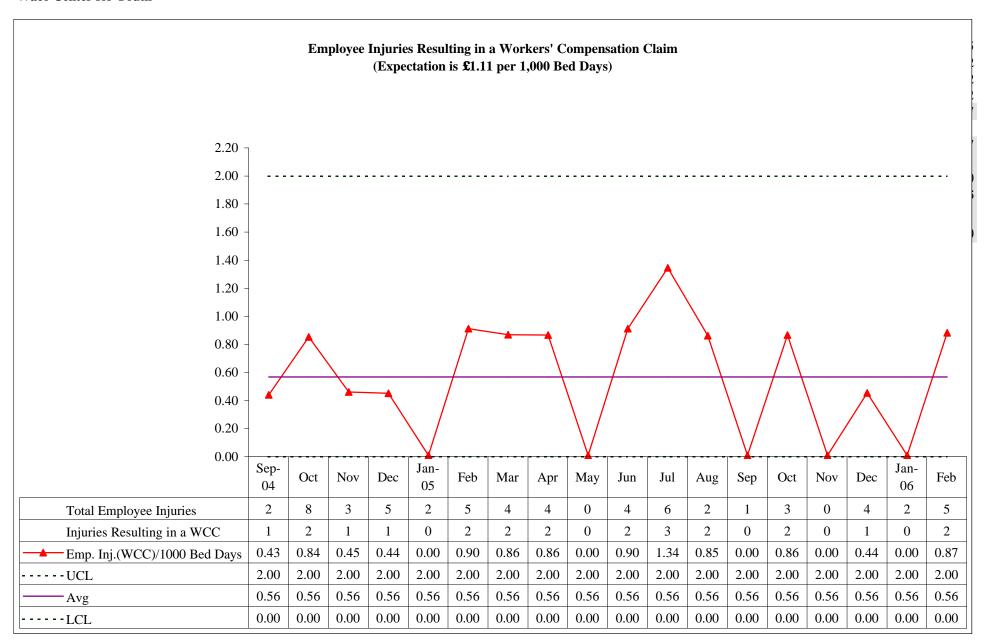
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



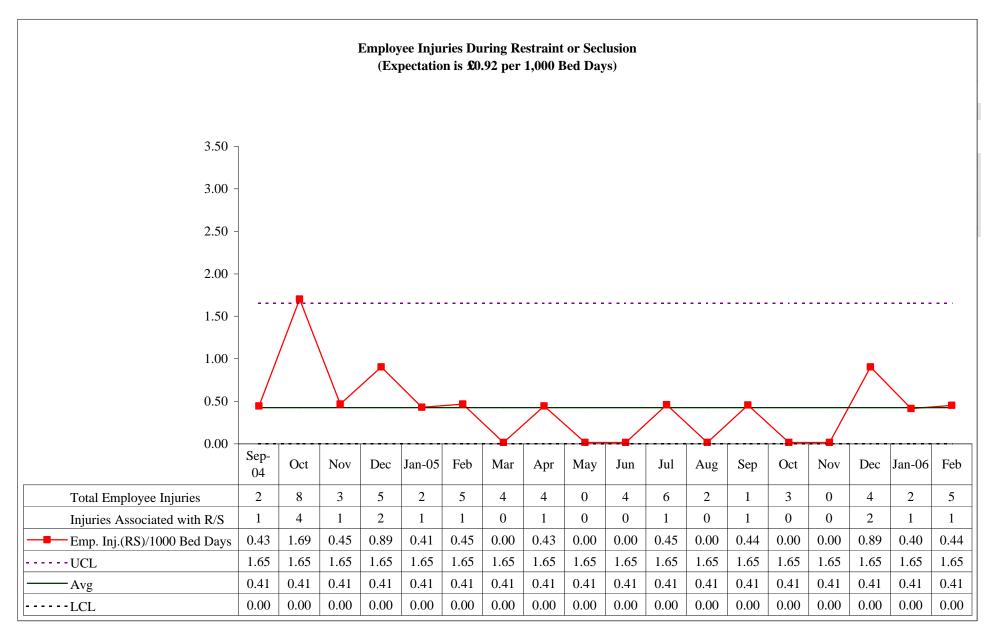
Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Terrell State Hospital



Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Waco Center for Youth



# Objective 6C & 6I - Employee Injuries Waco Center for Youth



#### **Performance Objective 6F:**

Rate of patient injuries will be calculated, trended and reviewed for quality improvement opportunities. Injuries will be reported by age categories as follows: Ages 0-17; 18-64; and 65-older.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter.

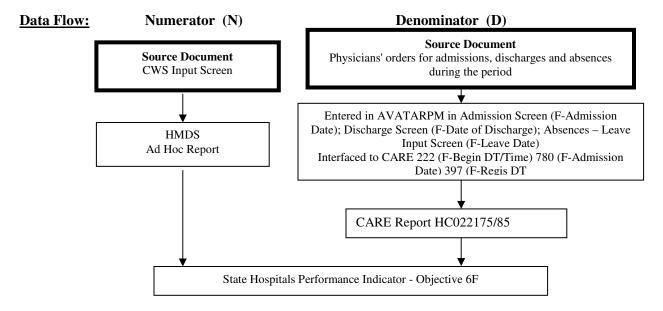
Number of injuries incurred by age group category per FY quarter (age will be calculated at the beginning of the reporting period).

### Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

R = rate of injuries per 1000 bed days per FY quarter
N = number of injuries D = number of bed days per FY quarter
1000 = bed day rate multiplier

#### **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ♦ Table shows number of injuries by probable cause and rate (per 1000 bed days) of injuries by treatment for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Bar chart with fiscal year to date of total NRI Categories 3,4 and 5 injuries per 1000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Table showing number of injuries by age category per quarter.



#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include date or date/time of injury and type.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave event start/stop dates and injury event date and type data field as compared to the corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS quarterly episode file data to review only associated injury events.

Objective 6F - Client Injuries All State Hospitals - FY06

_		Q1									Q2	2			Q3								Q4					
		No	First	Med	Iospital	ļ-	*		No	First	Med	Iospita	l-	*		No	First	Med	lospita	l-	*		No	First	Med	ospita	l-	*
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	izatior	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Accident	7	233	239	25	2	0	506	13	168	219	17	3	0	420														
Another Client	3	158	160	19	0	0	340	6	92	109	18	2	0	227														
Employee/Acciden	0	6	6	1	0	0	13	1	11	8	2	0	0	22														
Medical Condition	0	15	5	0	0	0	20	1	11	10	1	0	0	23														
Self Inflicted	3	86	133	10	0	0	232	5	92	178	17	0	0	292														
Undetermined	28	122	53	3	1	0	207	15	104	61	7	4	0	191														
Visitor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2														
Total	41	620	596	58	3	0	1318	41	480	585	62	9	0	1177						•								
Rate/1000 Bed Day	0.2	2.9	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4						•	·							

N/A = Not Available

<sup>\*</sup>Total Rate/1000 Bed Days for NRI Category 3, 4,5

# **Objective 6F - Client Injuries**

All State Hospitals

	Q1 FY06							Q2							Q3						FYTD							
		No	First	Med	Iospita	1-			No	First	Med	lospita	1-			No	First	Med	Iospital	ļ-			No	First	Med	Iospital	-	
Hospitals	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Age 0-17	2	60	133	11	1	0	207	9	57	141	6	0	0	213								11	117	274	17	1	0	420
Age 18-64	37	520	430	48	2	0	1037	29	383	411	55	8	0	886								66	903	841	103	10	0	1923
Age 65-olde	2	64	36	1	0	0	103	6	32	33	5	1	0	77								8	96	69	6	1	0	180
Total	41	644	599	60	3	0	1347	44	472	585	66	9	0	1176								85	1116	1184	126	12	0	2523

N/A = Not Available

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Unduplicated Client Days (HC022175); and CWS

CWS

#### **Performance Objective 6H:**

The rate of patient injury related to behavioral seclusion and restraint for FY06 will not exceed 0.49 per 1000 bed days for FY05.

**Performance Objective Operational Definition:** Patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter resulted from restraint or seclusion (per 1000 bed days).

#### Performance Measure Formula: R=(N/D) x 1000

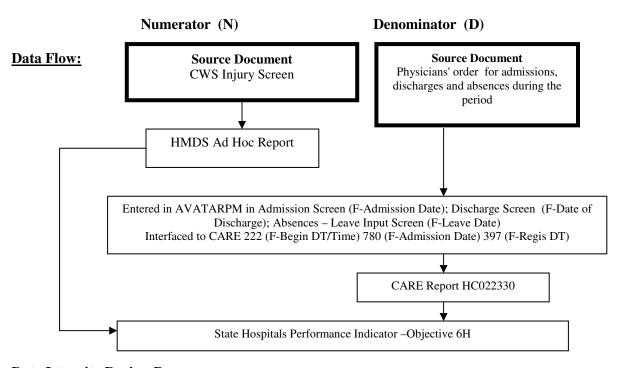
R = rate of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days per quarter

N = number of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per quarter

D = number of bed days per quarter 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

# **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ◆ Table shows quarterly number of injuries by restraint or seclusion by treatment for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Bar chart with total FYTD client injuries resulted from restraint and seclusion per 1000 bed days.



#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	Event files include date or date/time of injury and type.  NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files and leave
Process	event start/stop dates and injury event date and type data field as compared to the
	corresponding information in the medical record.
Sample Size	Use 15 randomly selected patient records for the most recently reported NRI PMS
	quarterly episode file data to review only associated injury events.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement	When any admission/discharge dates and/or events found on the most recent NRI PMS
Trigger	quarterly report do not correspond to the information in the medical record.

Objective 6H - Client Injuries Resulted From Restraint and Seclusion

All State Hospitals - FY2006

	Q1							Q2							Q3								Q4					
	No First Med Hospital-					No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital-					
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Restraint	5	38	34	4	1	0	82	3	28	26	2	1	0	60														
Seclusion	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	4	4	2	0	0	10														
Total	5	38	36	6	1	0	86	3	32	30	4	1	0	70														
Per 1000 Be	dday	S					0.4							0.3														

#### **Performance Objective 6I:**

Employees injured during restraint or seclusion will not exceed .92 per 1000 bed days across all state hospitals in FY 2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u>. The state hospital rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days.

#### Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

R = rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1000 bed days per month

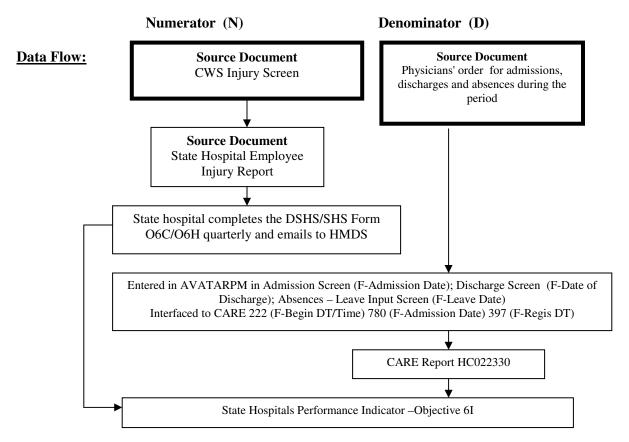
N = number of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per month

D = number of bed days per month 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

#### **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries associated with restraint or seclusion and rate per 1000 bed days.

See Objective 6C for charts.



#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS-Hospitals Section by each state hospital.

See Objective 6C for charts.

#### **Performance Objective 6J:**

The rate of Unauthorized Departures will not exceed 0.42 per 1000 bed days across all state hospitals during FY2006.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of unauthorized departures assignments documented on the state hospital elopement report form per 1000 bed days per month.

#### Performance Objective Formula: $R = (N/D) \times 1000$

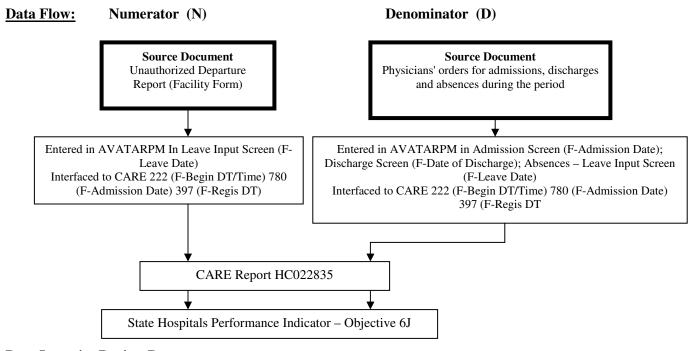
R = rate of elopement assignments per 1000 bed days per month

 $N = number \ of \ elopement \ assignments \ per \ month$  (Each UD is counted only once, in the month it is begun, even if it extends into subsequent months. Number of persons means the number of persons for whom assignments were begun during the month)

D = number of bed days per month 1000 = bed day rate multiplier

#### **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- ◆ Table shows UD incidents, UD persons and bed days in a month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Control chart with monthly data points of UDs per 1000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide and NRI national public rates.



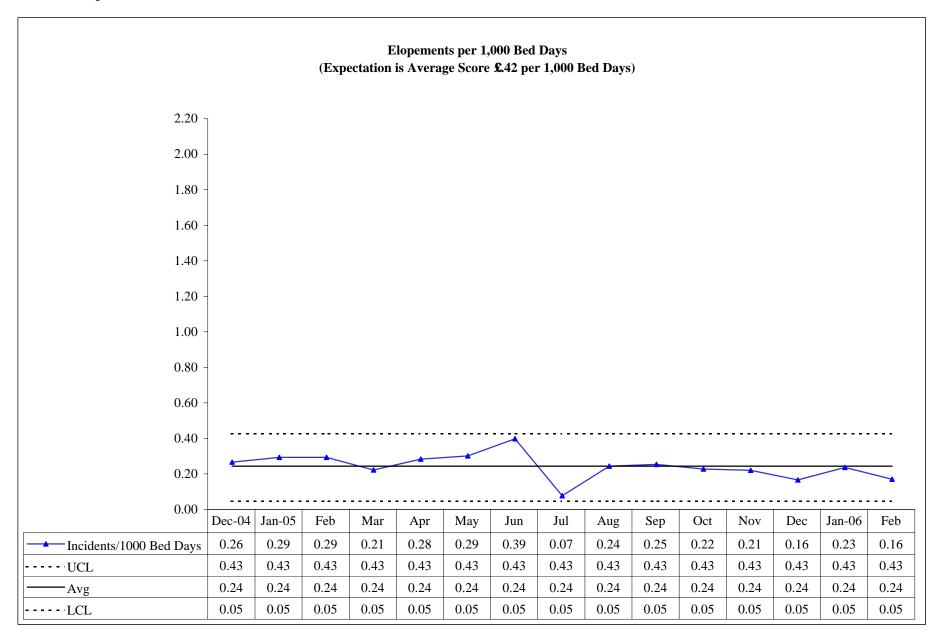
### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or
	event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI
	PMS. Episode files include admission/discharge dates. Event files include date
	when elopement started and stopped and location.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI PMS Episode and/or Event DIR Worksheet
Description of Review Process	Verification of the admission and discharge data fields of the NRI episode files
	and leave event start/stop dates as compared to the corresponding information in
	the medical record. Verify elopement start/stop dates, location and type of the NRI
	elopement event file with corresponding information on the UD form.

Objective 6J - Rate for Elopements All State Hospitals - Previous 12 Months

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ALL STATE	E HOSPITAL	_S										
Unauthoriz	17	16	15	11	16	10						
Unauthoriz	17	16	15	11	15	10						
Bed Days i	68905	72429	70248	69136	69733	61685						
Incidents/1	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.16						

Objective 6J - Rate for Elopements All State Hospitals



# GOAL 8: Assure A Competent Workforce

### **Performance Objective 8A:**

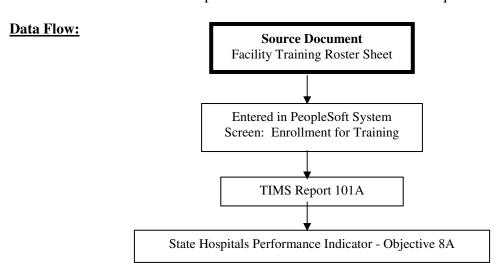
95 percent of all staff will be current with required training at all times.

**Performance Objective Operational Definition:** The state hospital percentage of employees with active training statuses who have completed all courses related to their position type training program within specified time frame. Monthly data (based on data entered up until 5 p.m. on the day the report is run) will be reported in TIMS Report 101A.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> Rate = number of employees with active training statuses who have completed their training/number of current employees at the state hospital.

#### **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

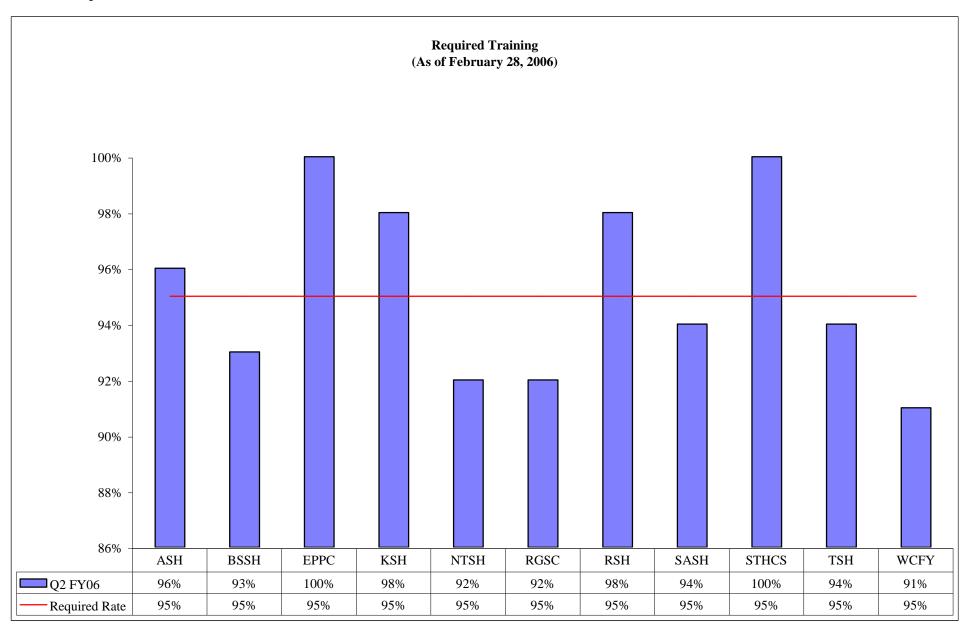
- ♦ Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of training completed for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Bar chart with all state hospital scores for the last month of the quarter.



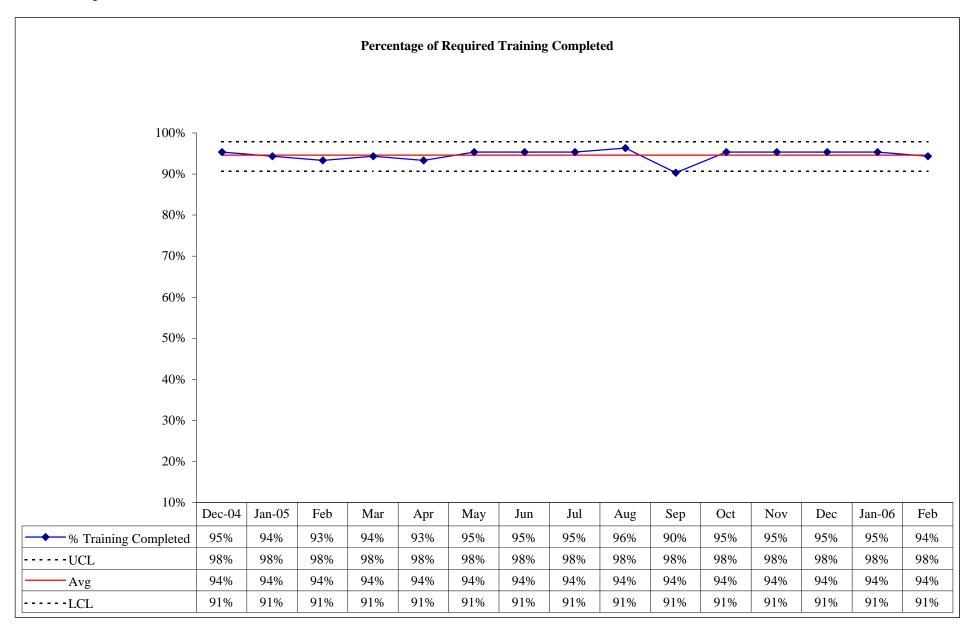
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

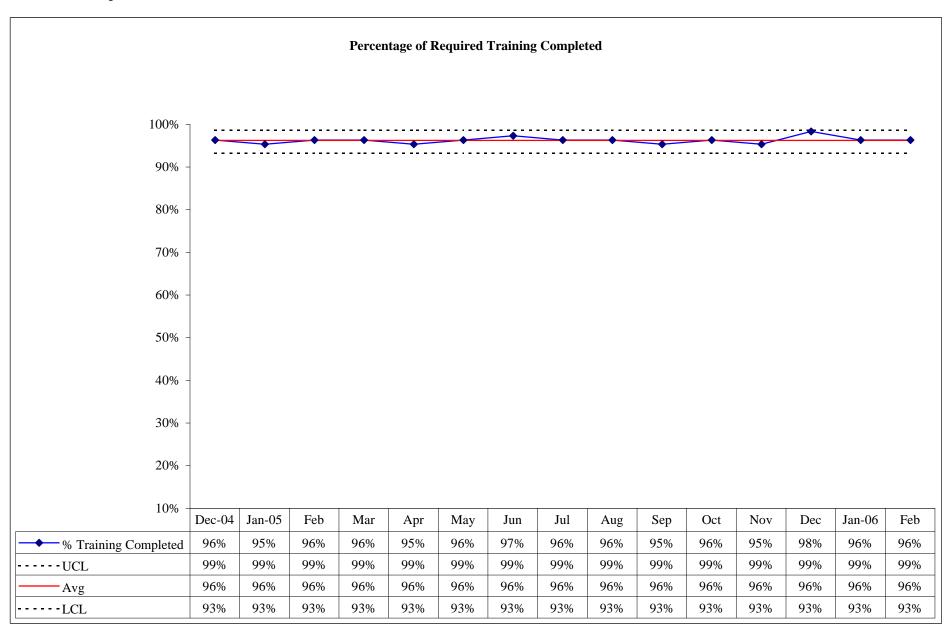
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



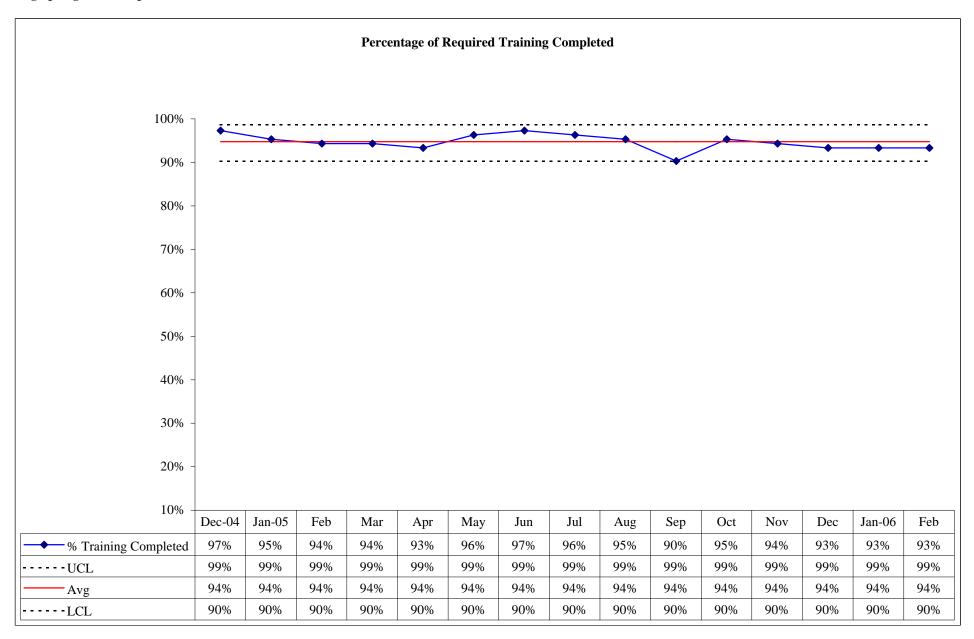
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



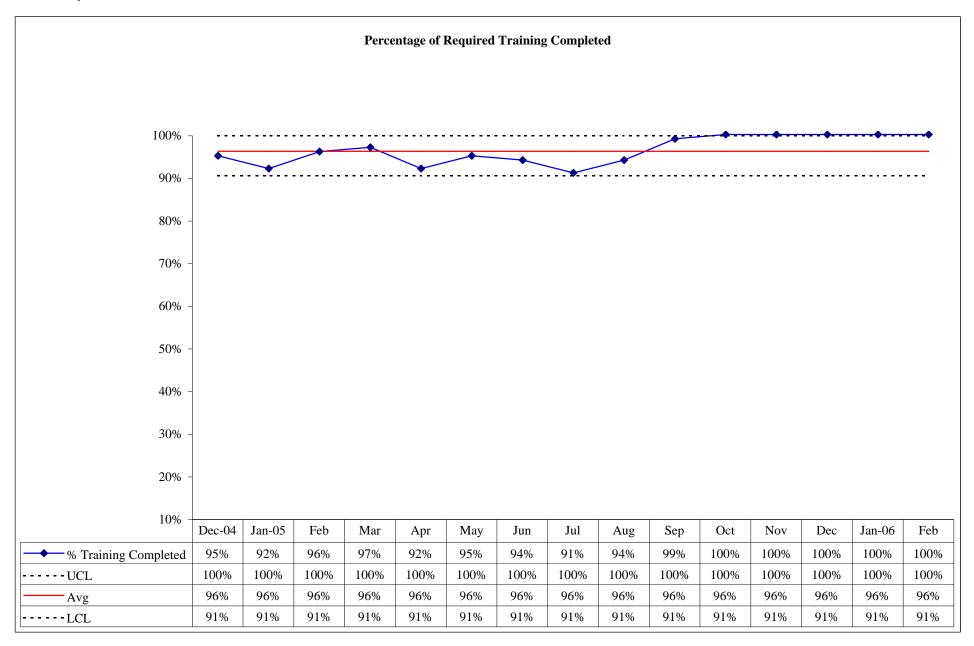
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Austin State Hospital



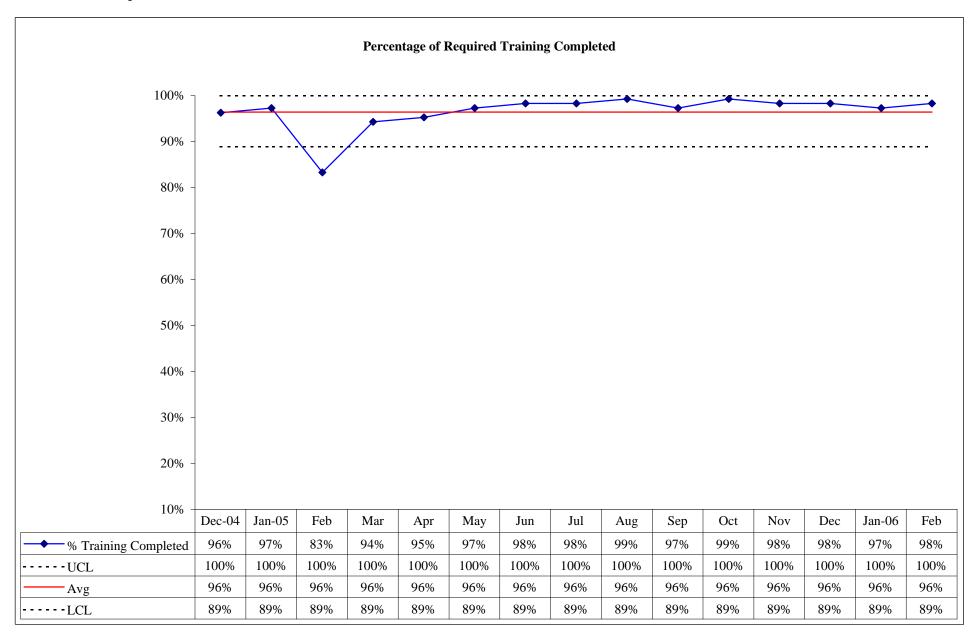
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Big Spring State Hospital



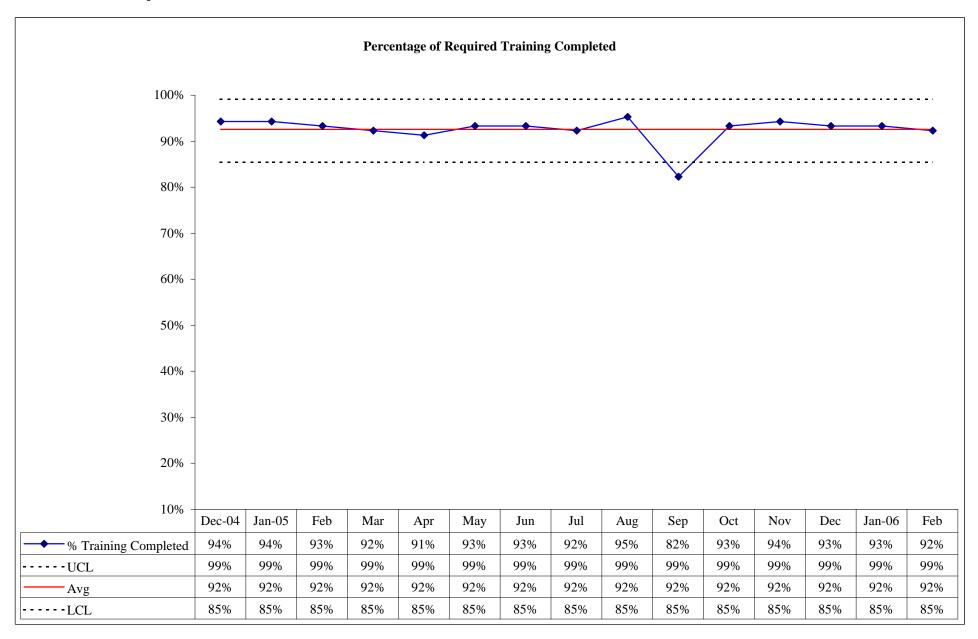
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training El Paso Psychiatric Center



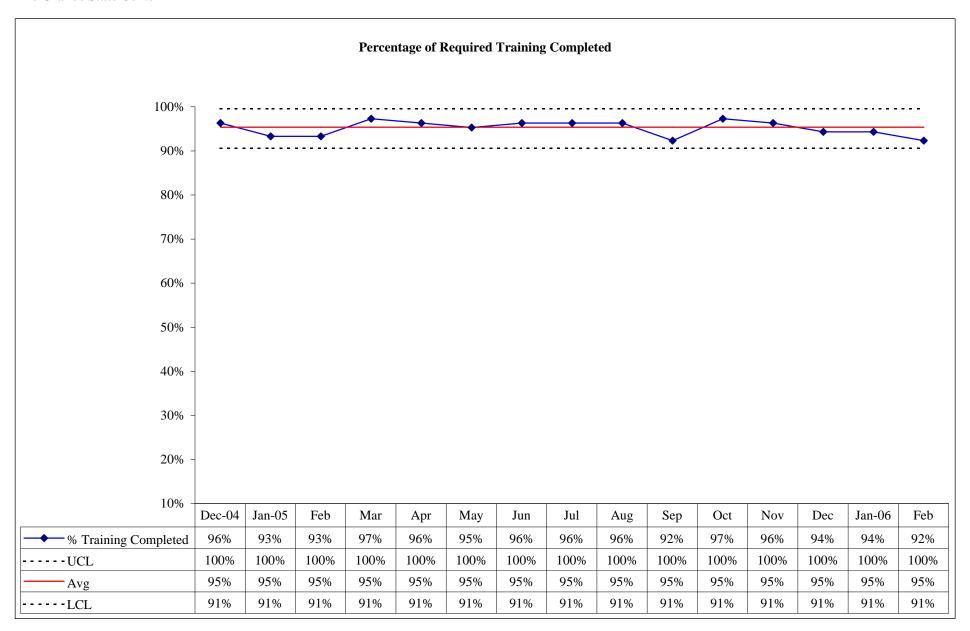
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Kerrville State Hospital



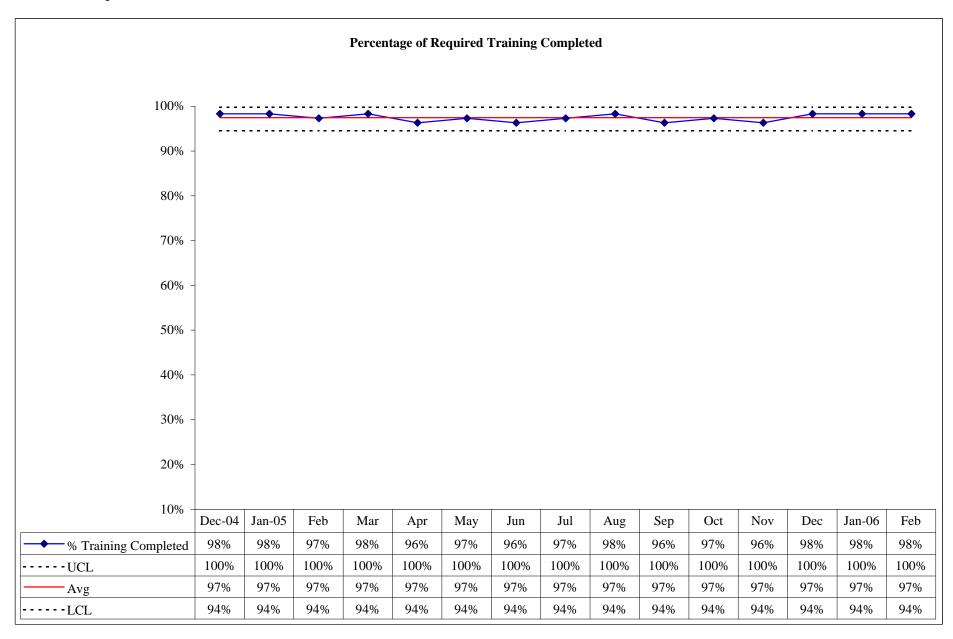
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training North Texas State Hospital



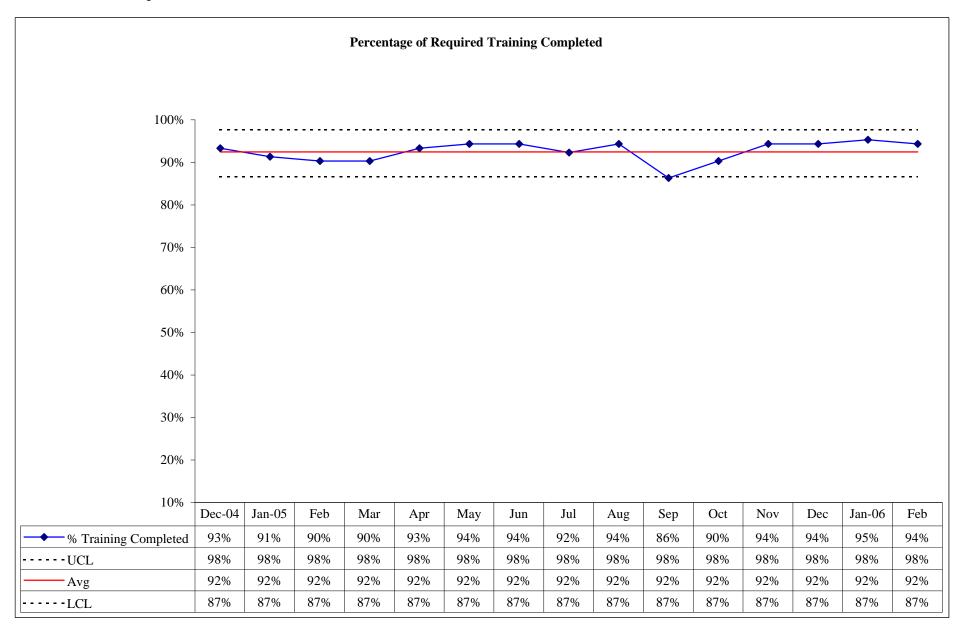
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rio Grande State Center



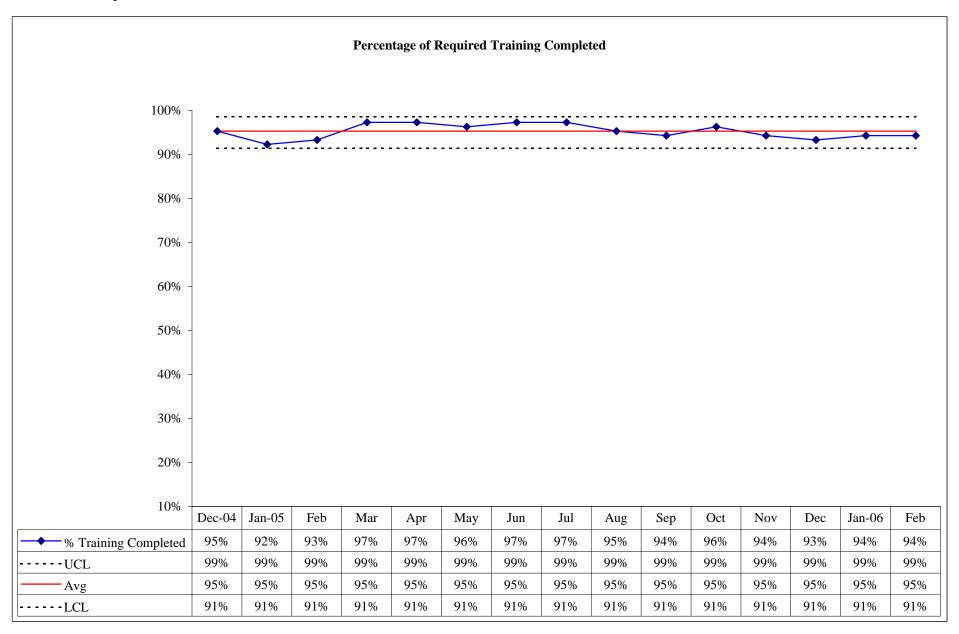
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rusk State Hospital



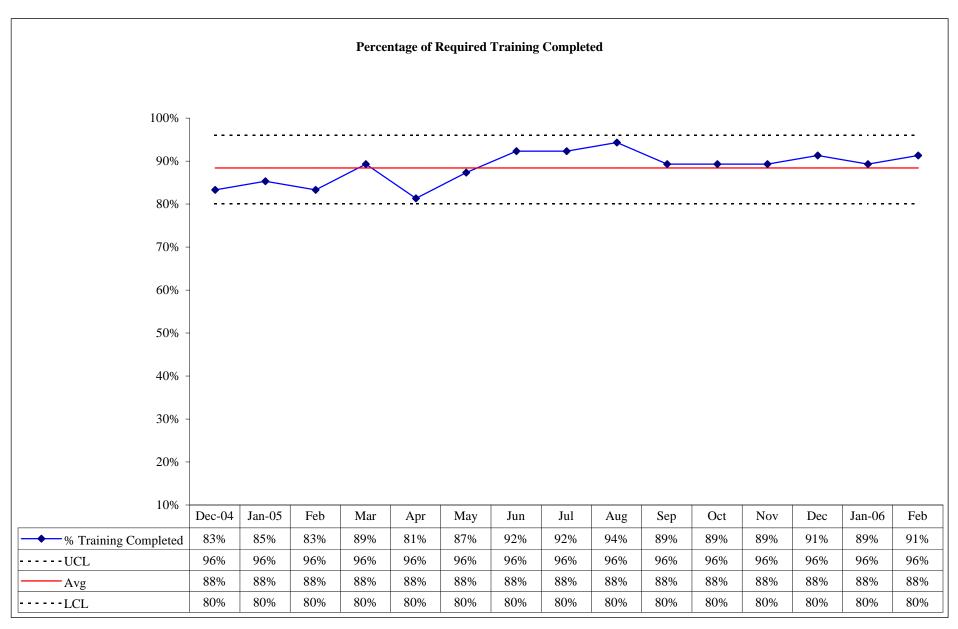
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training San Antonio State Hospital



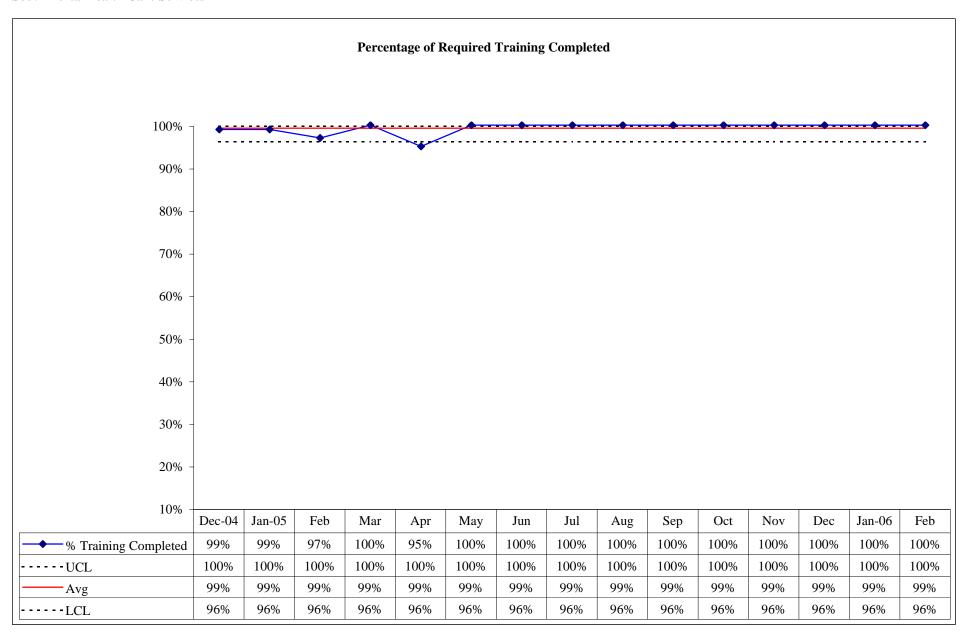
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Terrell State Hospital



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Waco Center for Youth



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training South Texas Health Care Services



# **Performance Objective 8B:**

97 percent of all staff will have current date performance evaluations on file at all times.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: The state hospital rate of up-to-date annual performance evaluations documented on the HR5.2 per month. (Performance evaluations are due 12 months following the date of the last evaluation as entered in PeopleSoft and are considered late when they are more than 30 days past due). PeopleSoft Report HSAS1102 includes all employees on leave, transferred employees and retired employees using up their time.

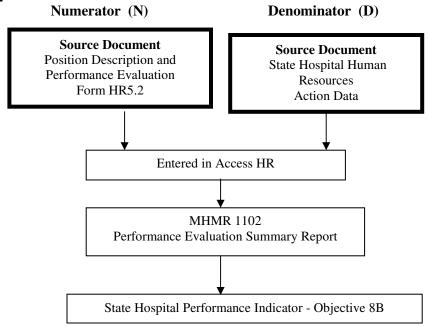
# Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D)

Rate = rate of staff up-to-date with annual performance evaluations N = number of employees with current evaluations on the last day of the month D = number of active employees (people, not FTEs) on the last day of the month

## Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

♦ Control chart with monthly data points of percentage of performance evaluations up-to-date for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

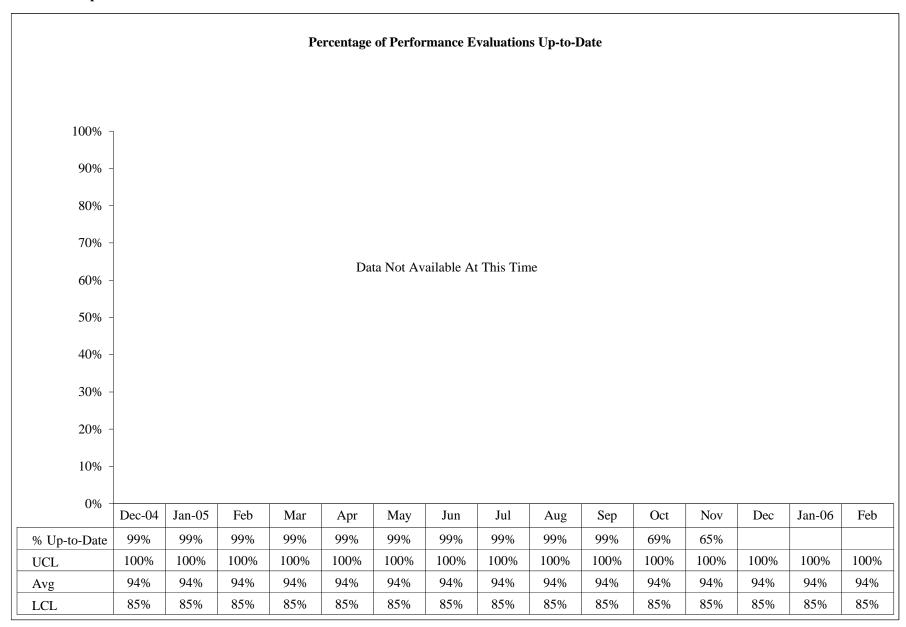
## **Data Flow:**



#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

# Objective 8B - Staff Have Current Performance Evaluations All State Hospitals



<sup>\*</sup>Data not available

#### **Performance Measure 8A:**

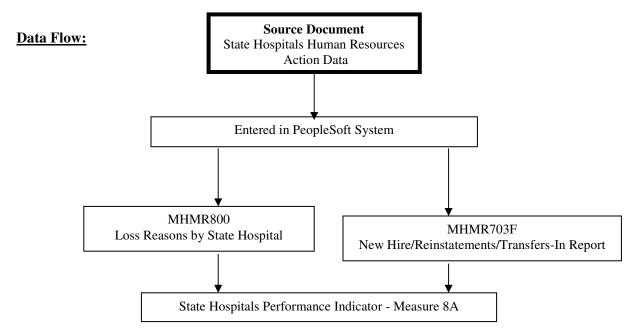
"Staff Turnover" rates for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital rate of staff turnover relating to "new hires" and "losses" will be available to the board.

Performance Measure Formula: Two formulas are used to calculate turnover for this report. The first formula for calculating turnover is [(number of losses/average strength for reporting period) x 100]. (Number of losses is not reported in full-time equivalents). The second formula for calculating turnover is [(number of new hires, transfers-in and reinstatements/average strength for reporting period) x 100]. Average daily strength is calculated by adding the total number of filled positions for each day in the reporting period, and dividing by the total number of days in the reporting period.

## **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

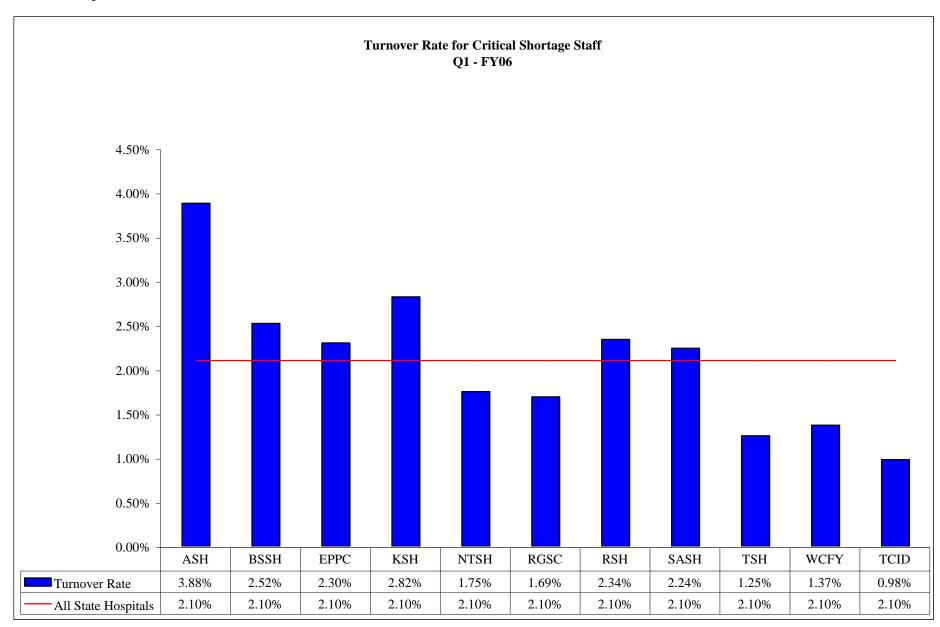
- ◆ Table shows new hires, losses and average daily strength for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- ♦ Chart with monthly data points of turnover rate and annualized turnover (twelve month rolling average) for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



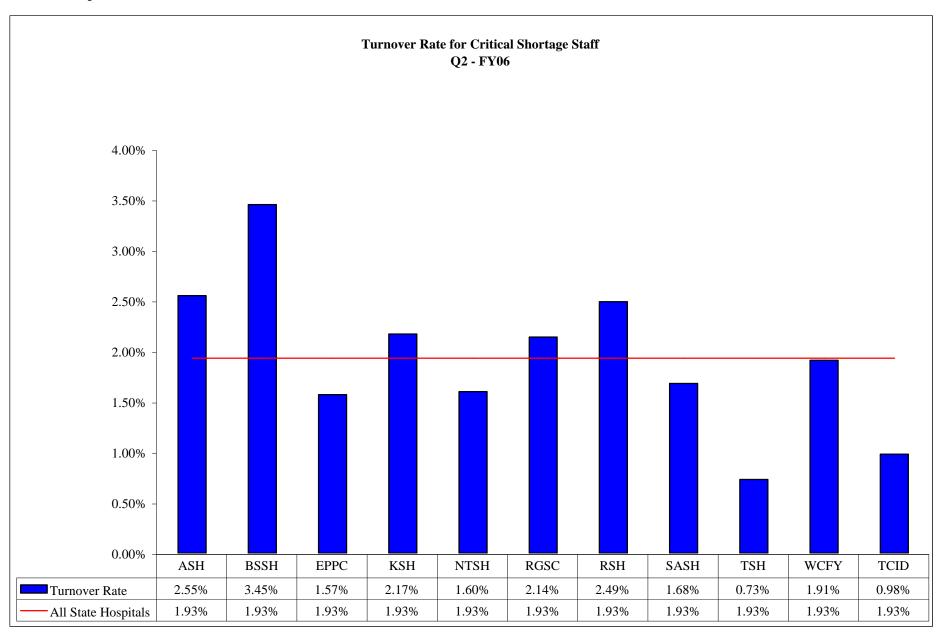
#### **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Staff turnover rates are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

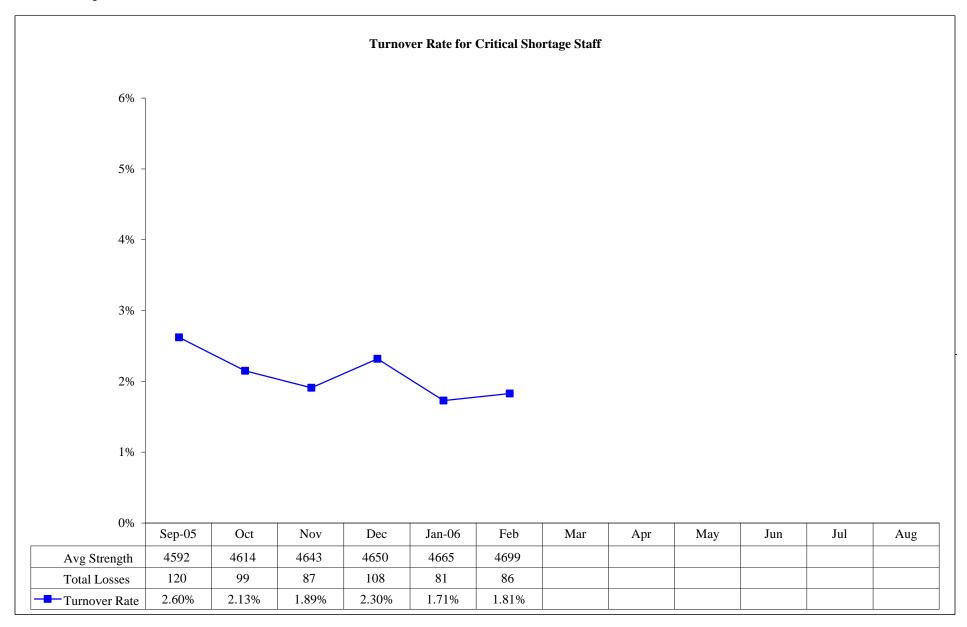
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital

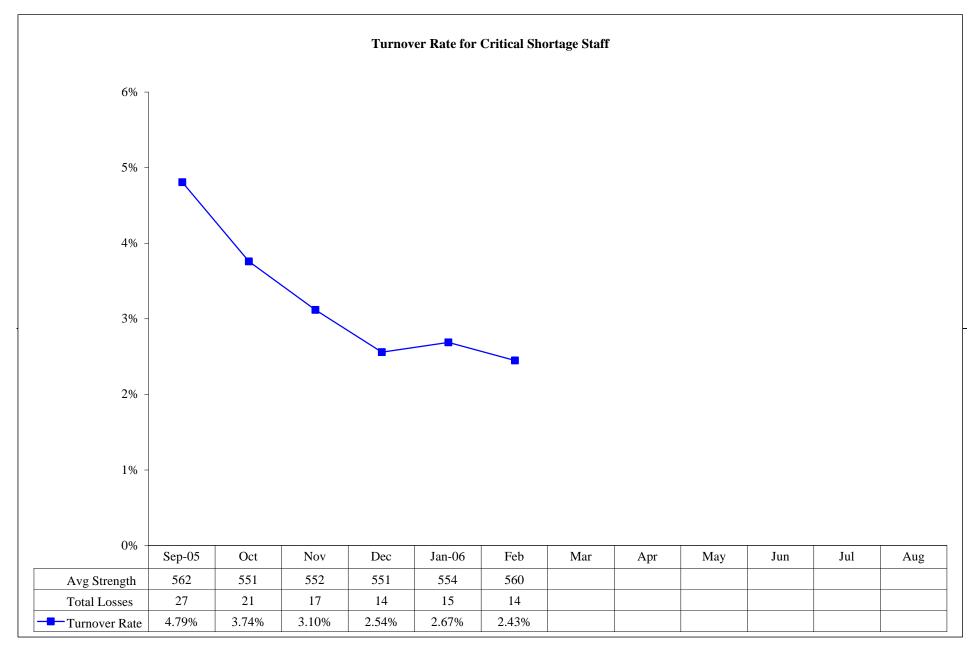
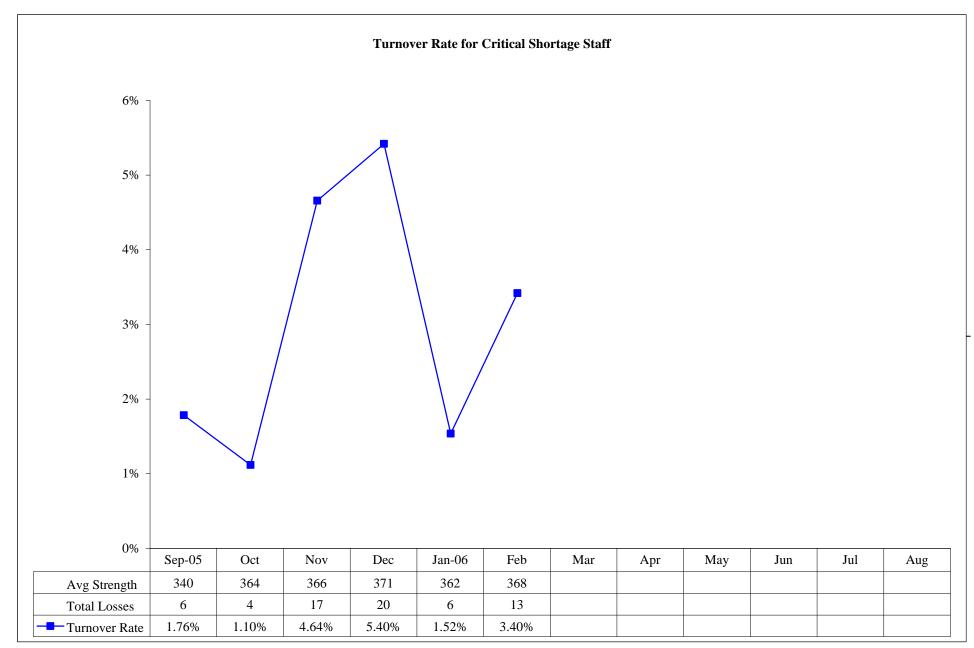
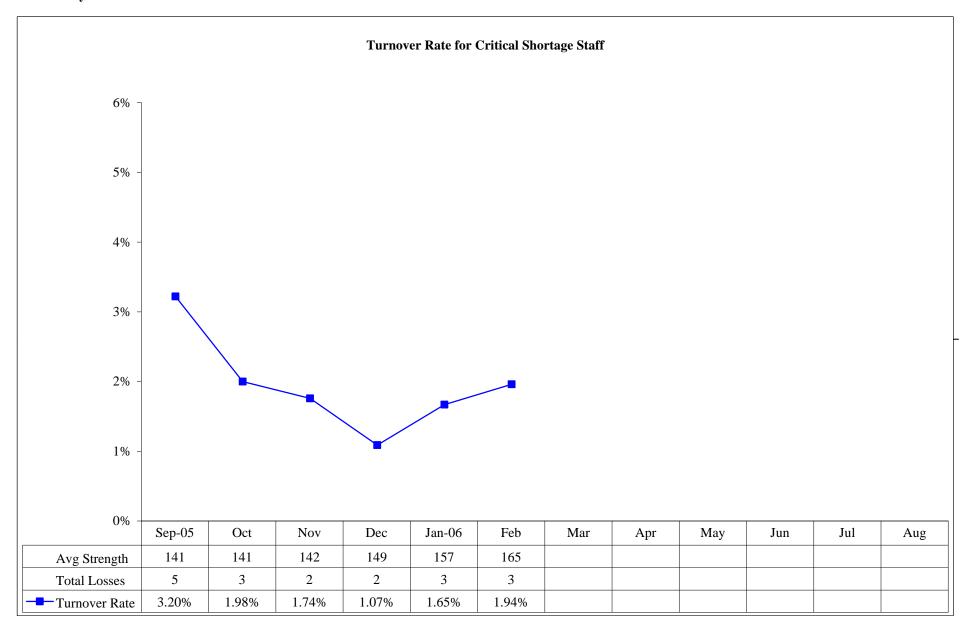


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

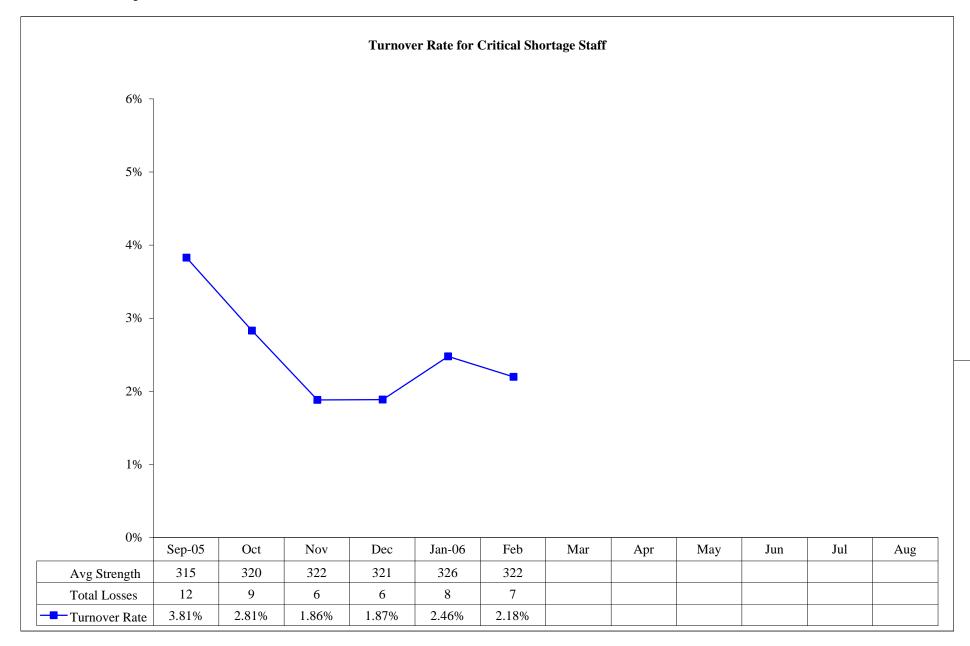
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital



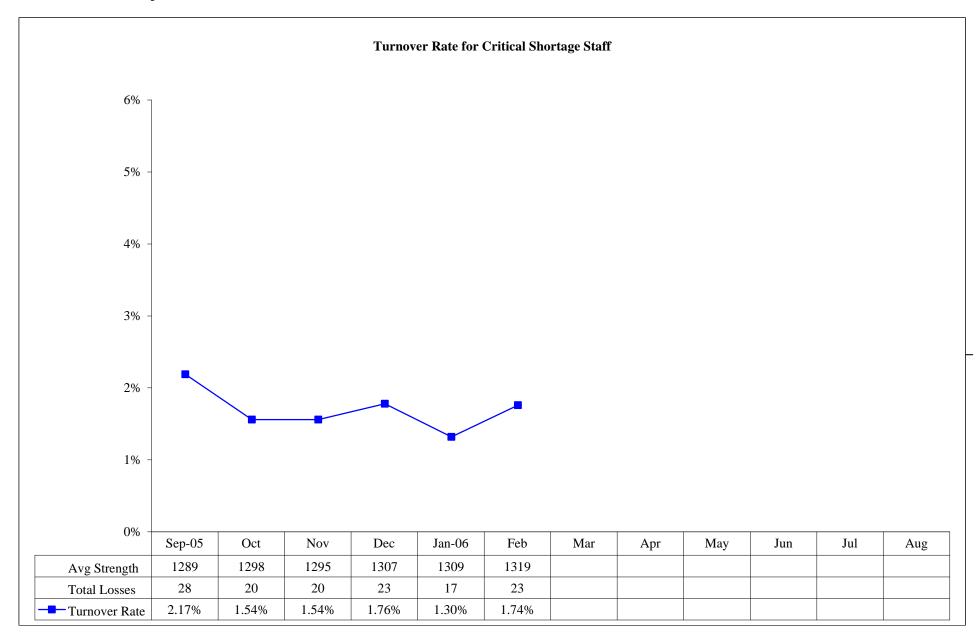
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



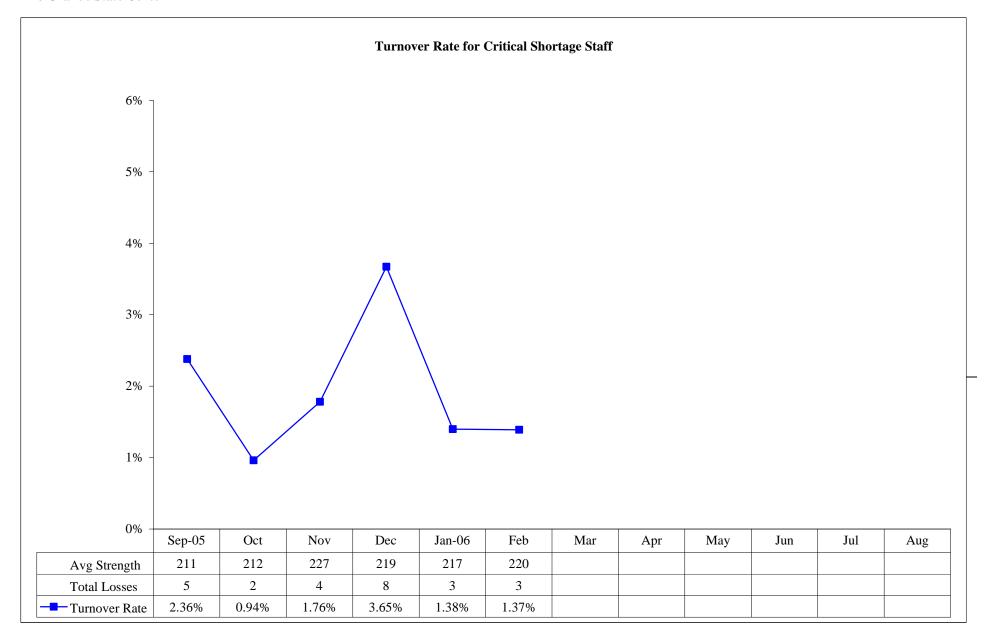
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital

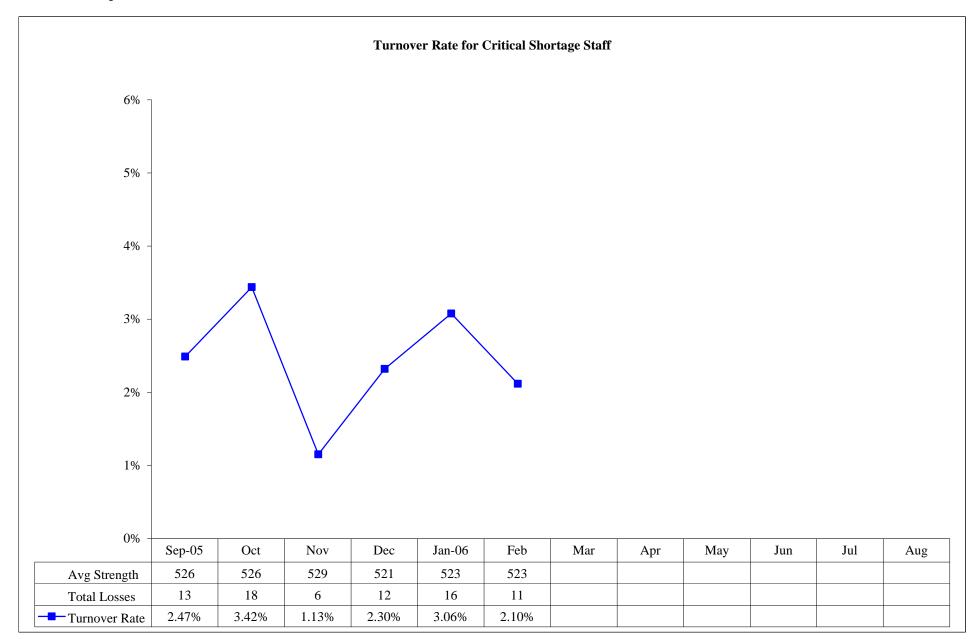
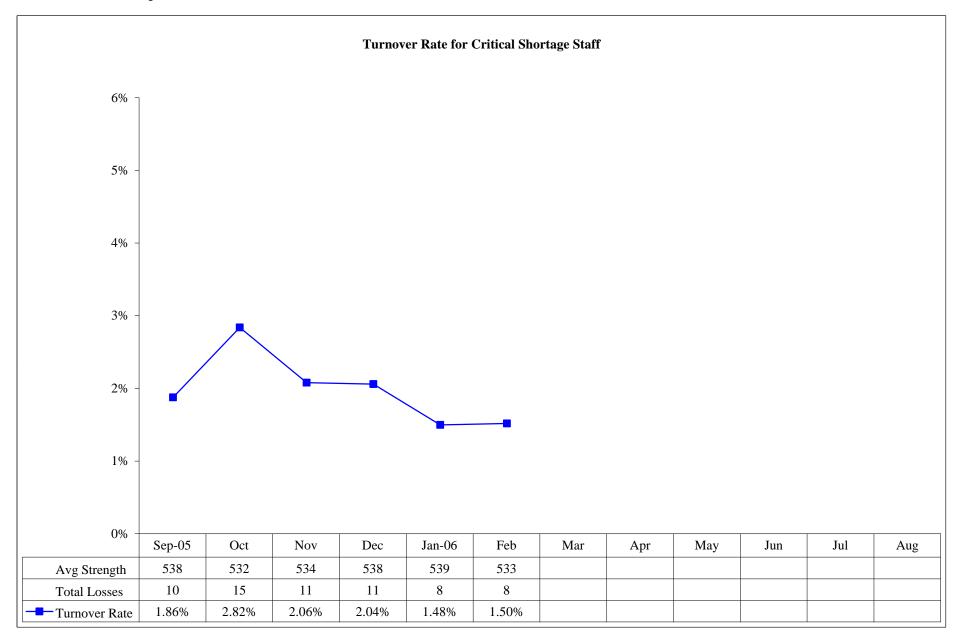
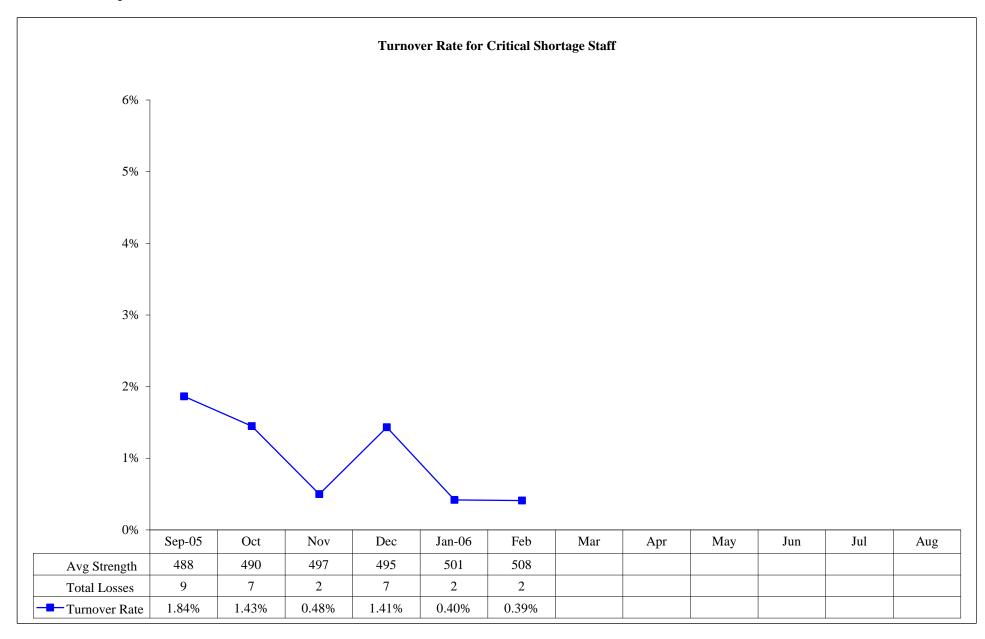


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

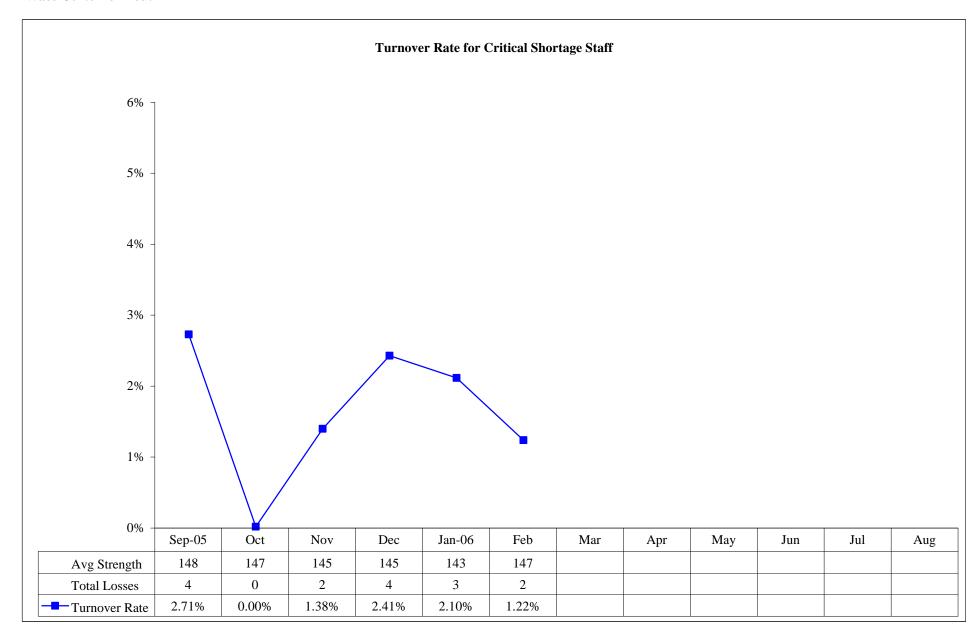
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



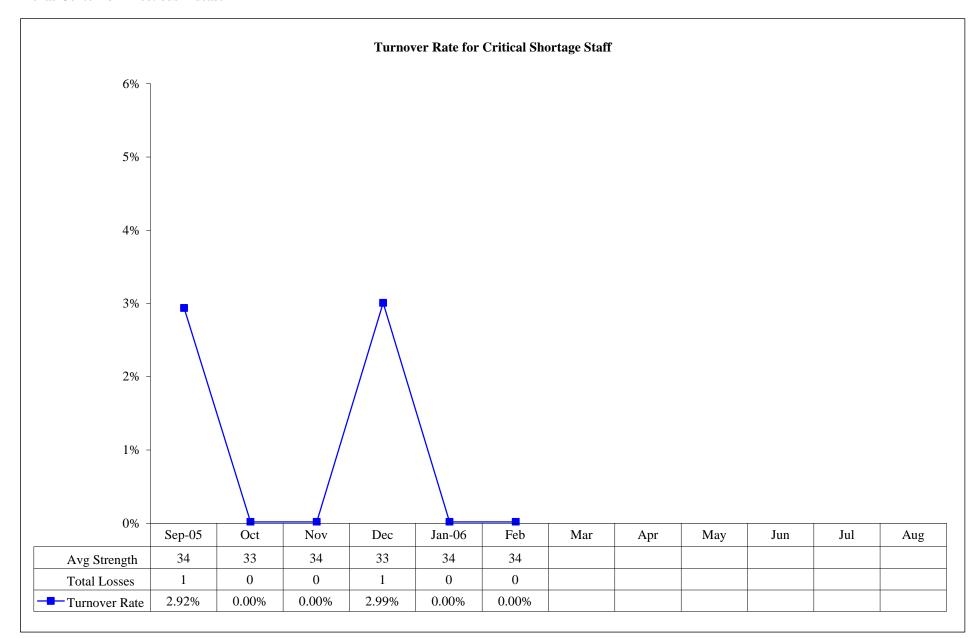
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Waco Center for Youth



Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Texas Center for Infectious Disease



#### **Performance Measure 8B:**

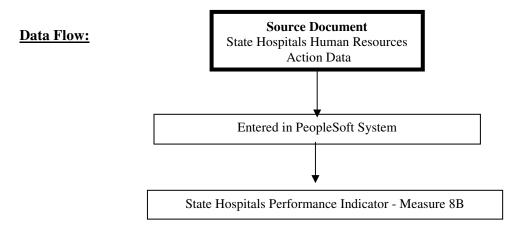
Number of statewide vacancies for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The statewide vacancies rate for critical shortage staff will be maintained.

# **Performance Measure Formula:**

# **Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:**

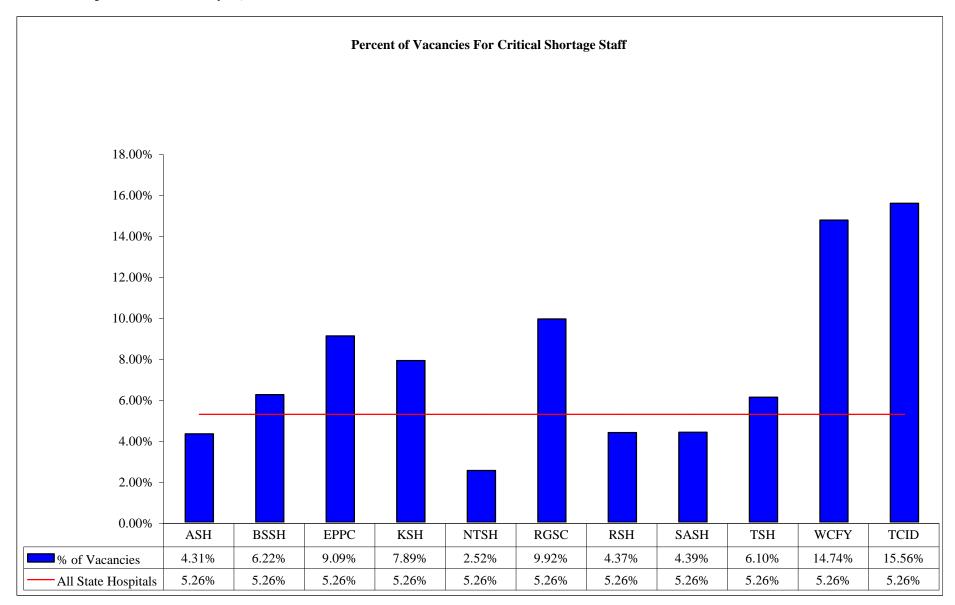
• Table shows vacancies rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



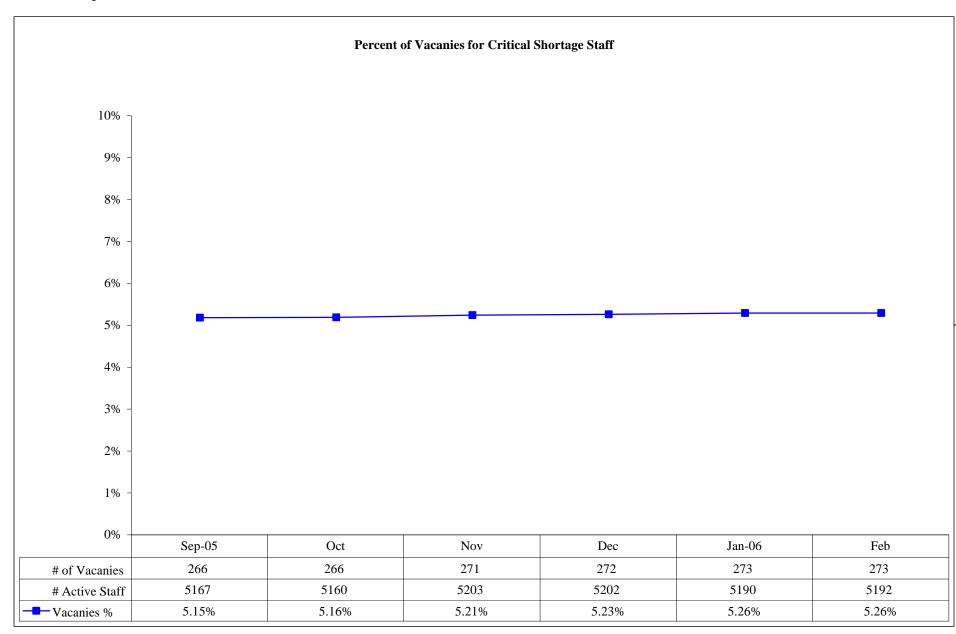
## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Vacancies for critical shortage staff rates are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

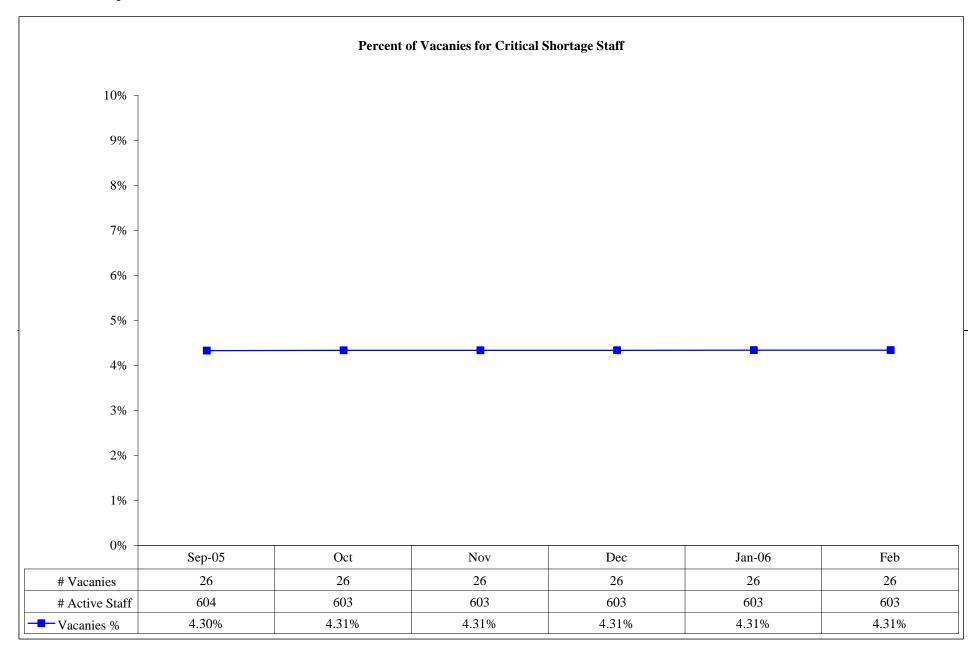
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals - As of February 28, 2006



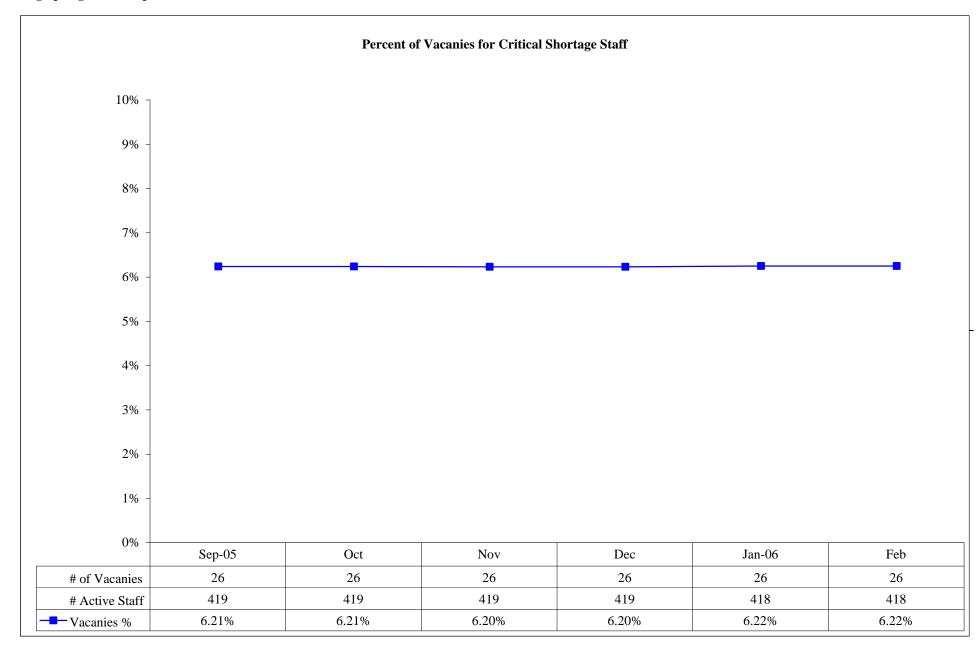
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



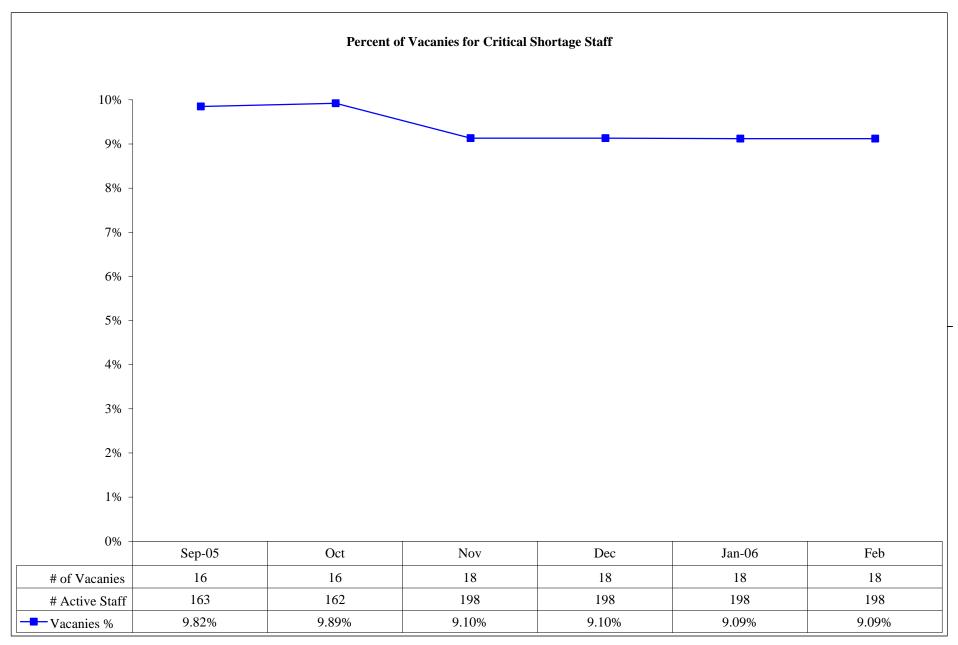
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Austin State Hospital



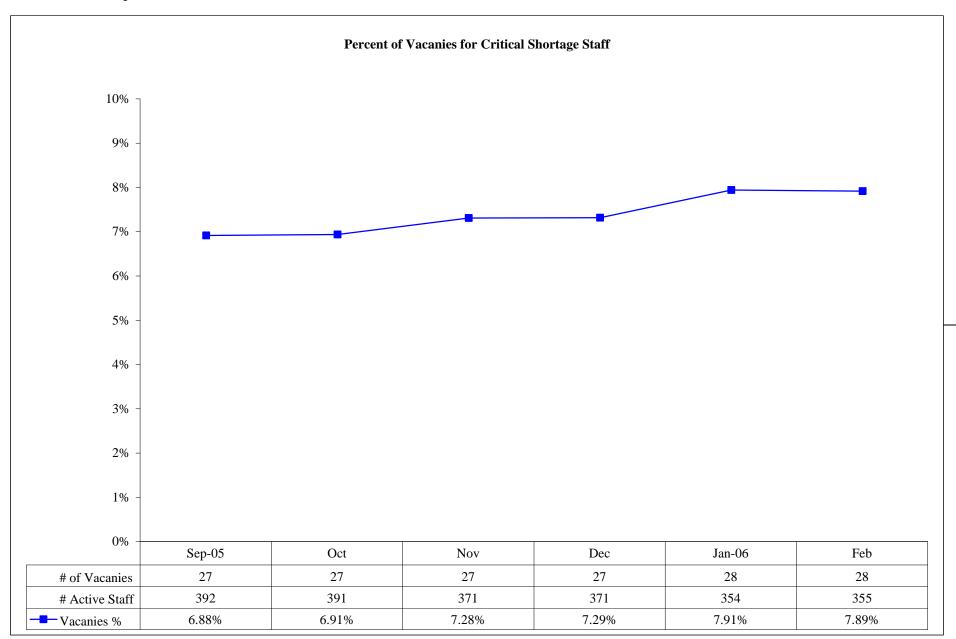
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Big Spring State Hospital



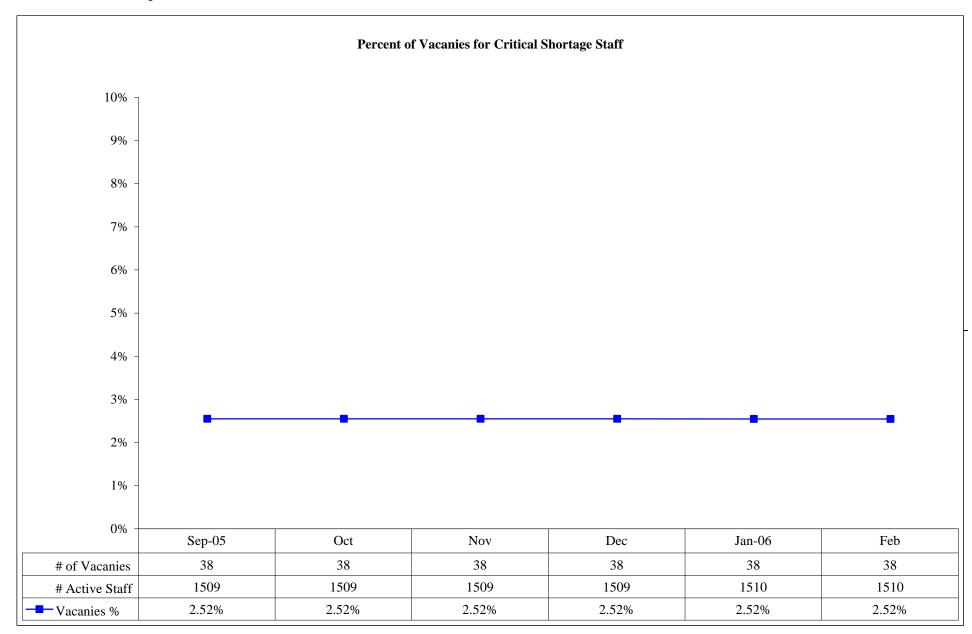
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff El Paso Psychiatric Center



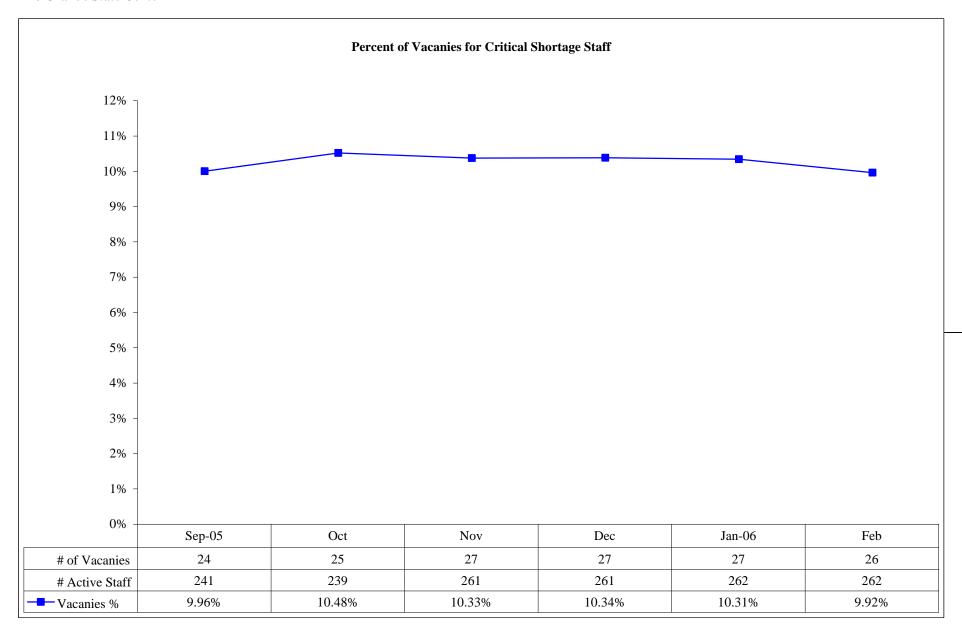
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



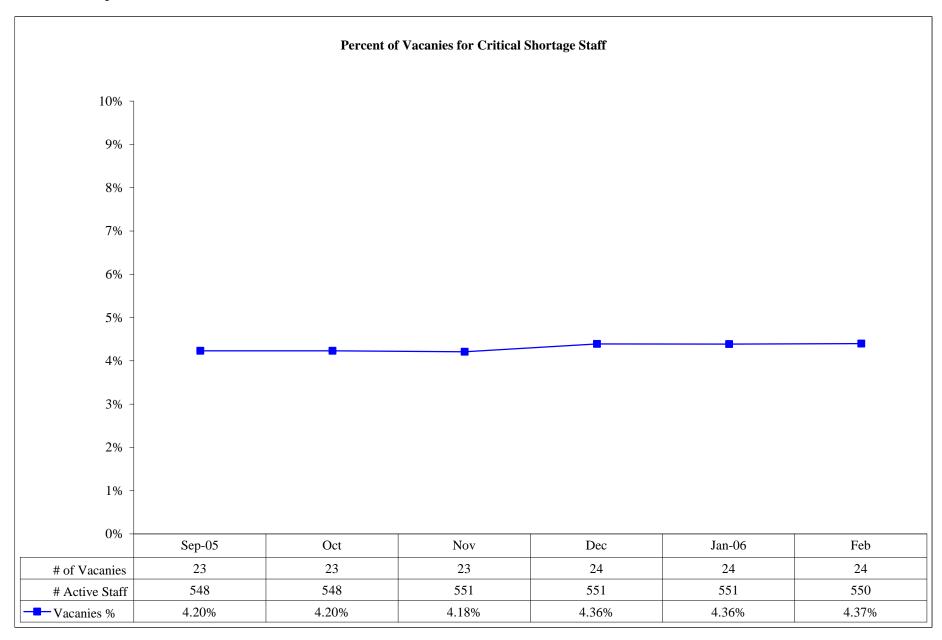
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



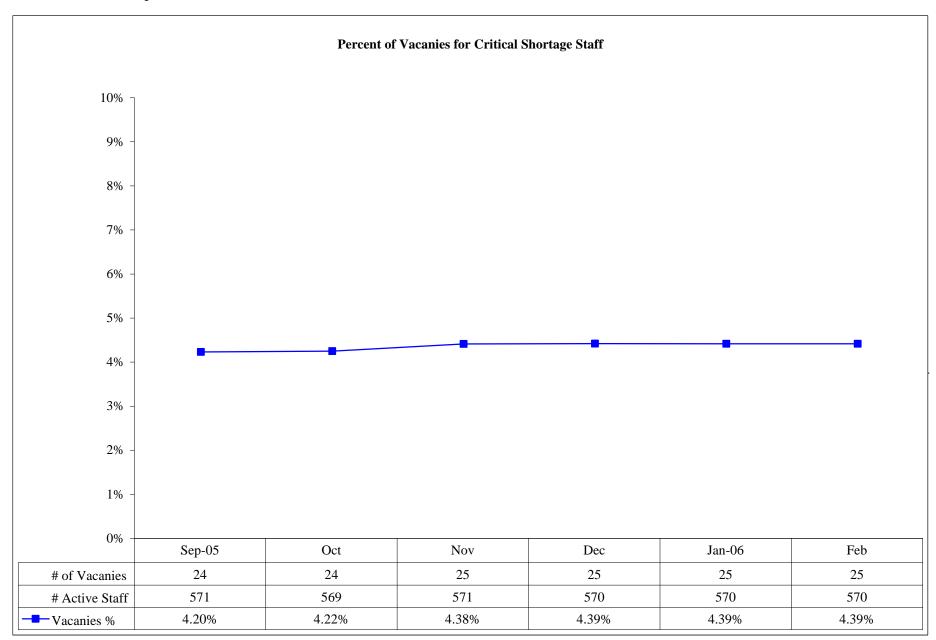
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



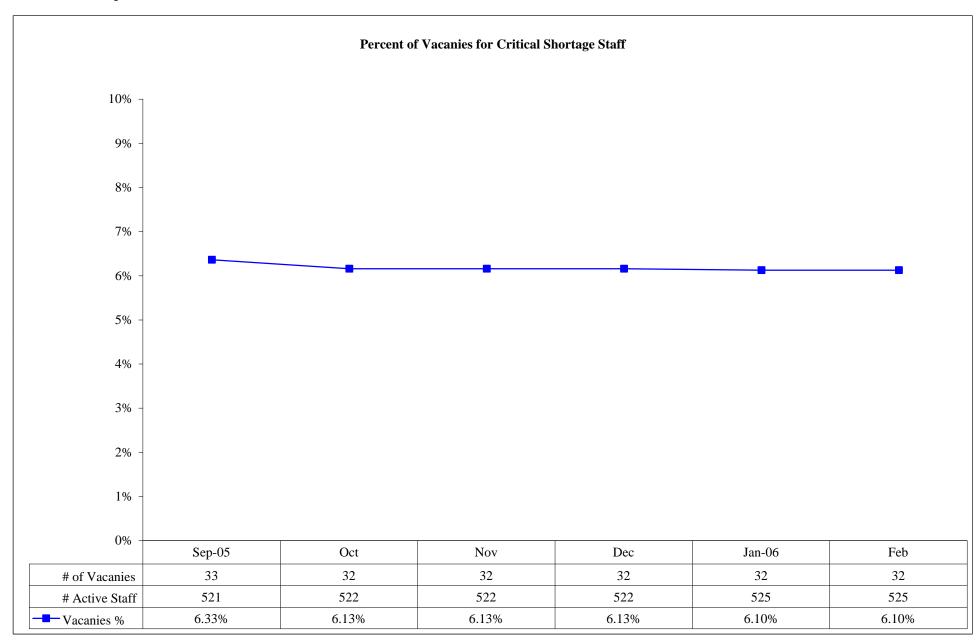
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



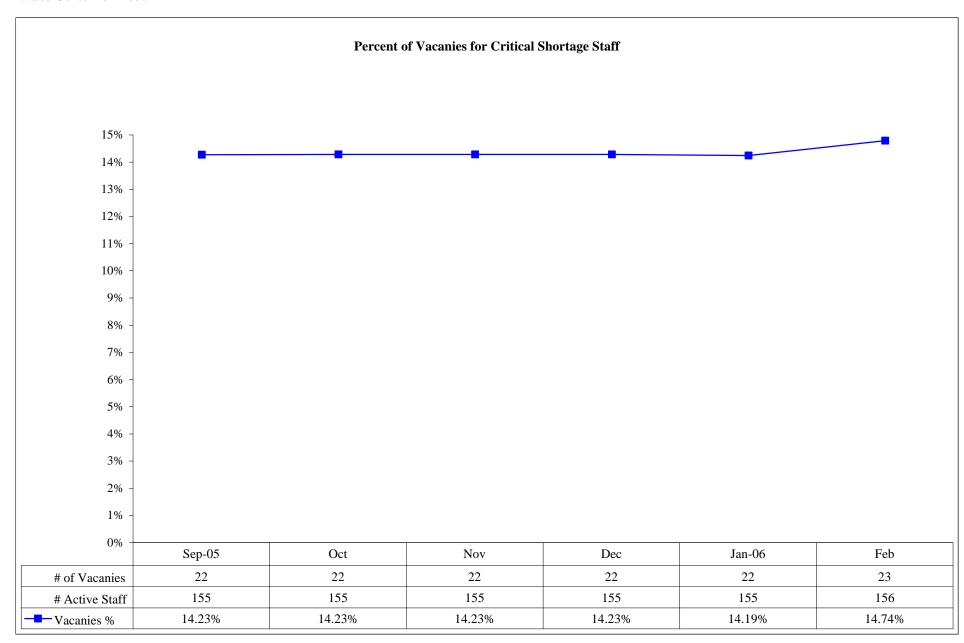
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



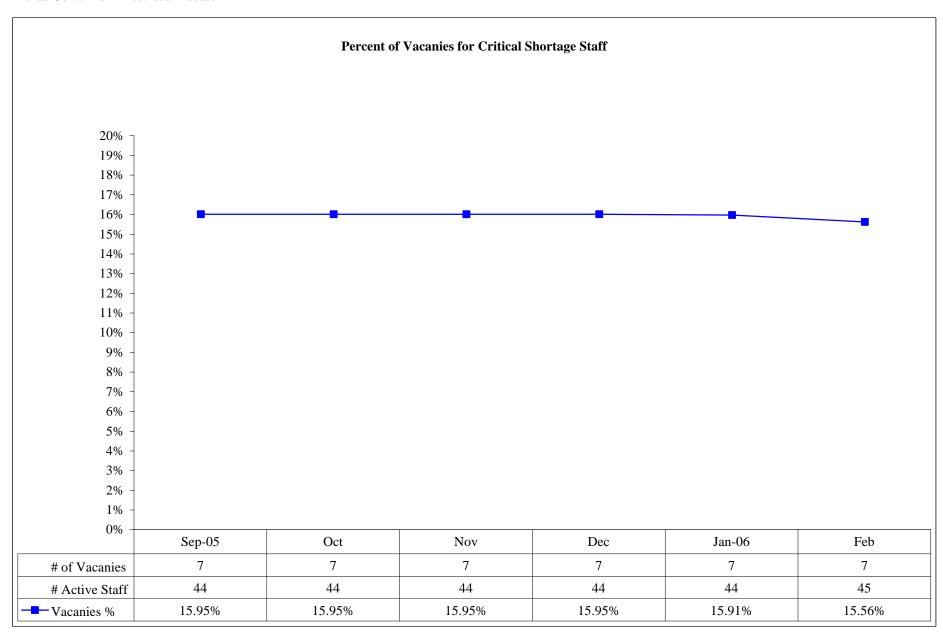
Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Waco Center for Youth



Measure 8B - Vacanies for Critical Shortage Staff Texas Center for Infectious Disease



# GOAL 9: Improve Organizational Performance

# **Performance Objective 9A:**

Children and parent(s) or the legally authorized representative will be satisfied with the treatment and safe milieu provided by in state mental health hospitals by achieving the following average response on the Patient Satisfaction Surveys (PSAT).

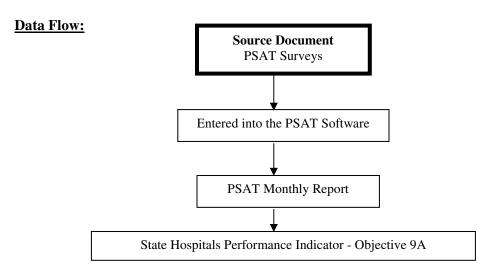
- 1. An average score of "4" on the Parent Satisfaction Survey
- 2. An average score of "1.698" on the Children Satisfaction Survey

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> At least 20% of discharges should be sampled each month for children (age 5-12) and for parents.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> PSAT System gives the frequency of response and the percent of total sample on the 5-point Likert scale for the overall score.

## Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

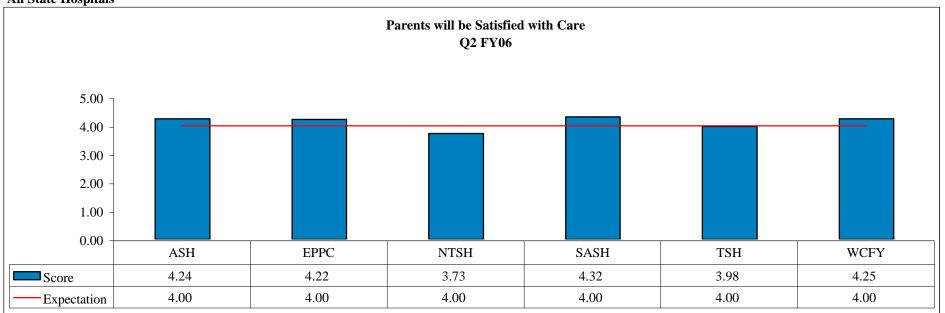
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Line chart with monthly data points of children scores and parent scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

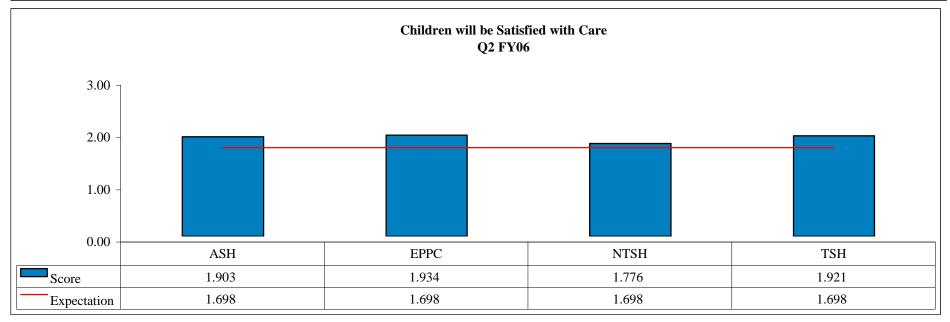


## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

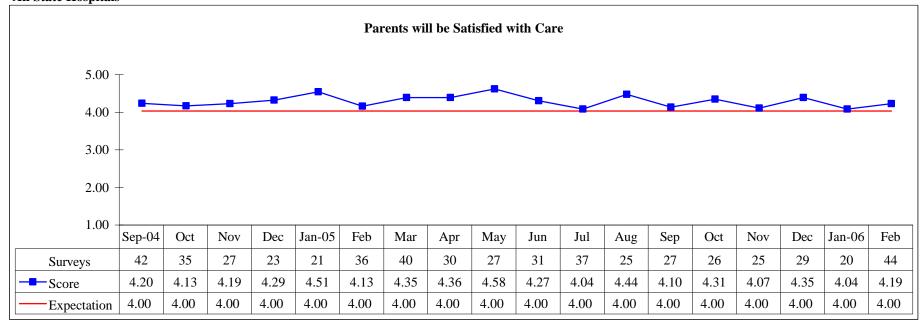
Children and parent satisfaction surveys are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

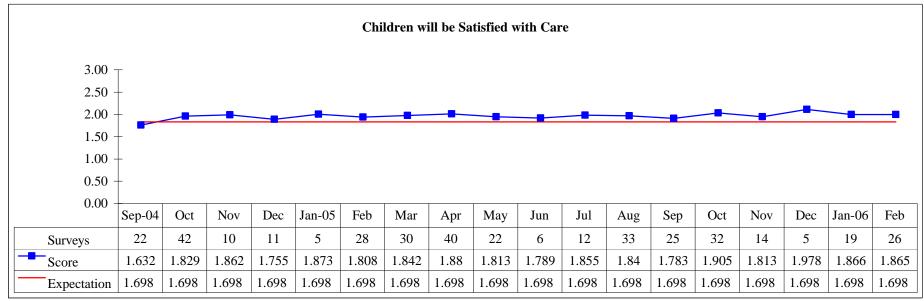
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu All State Hospitals



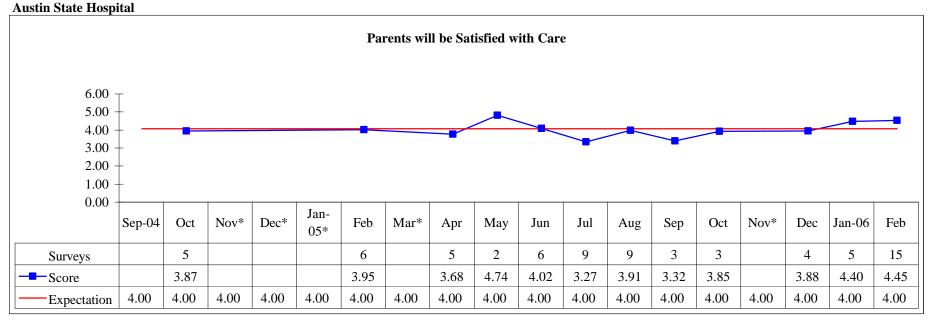


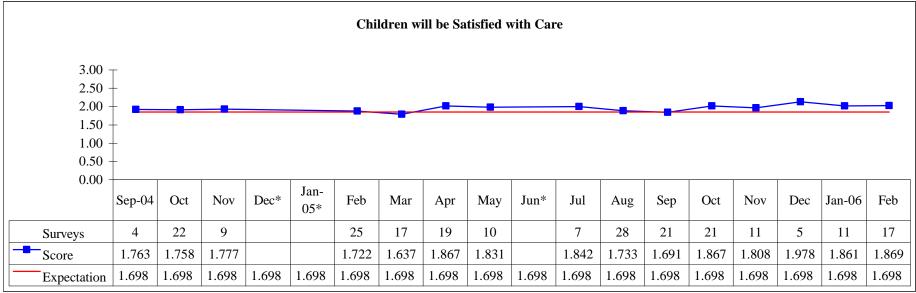
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu All State Hospitals



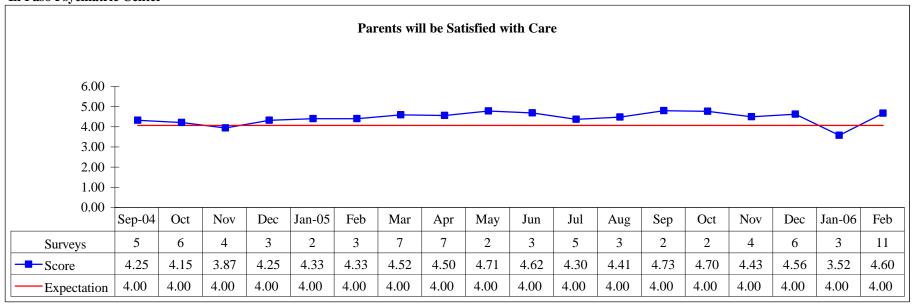


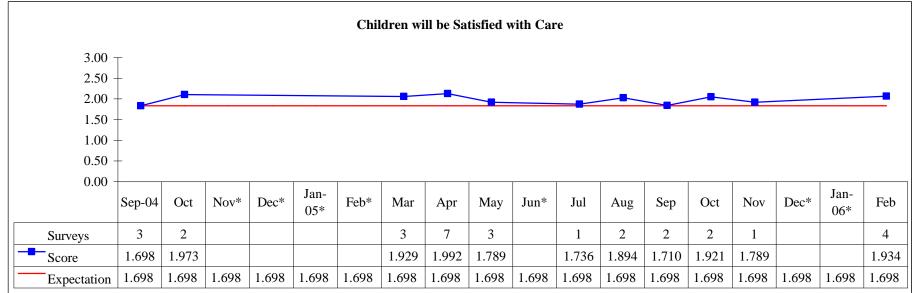
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu



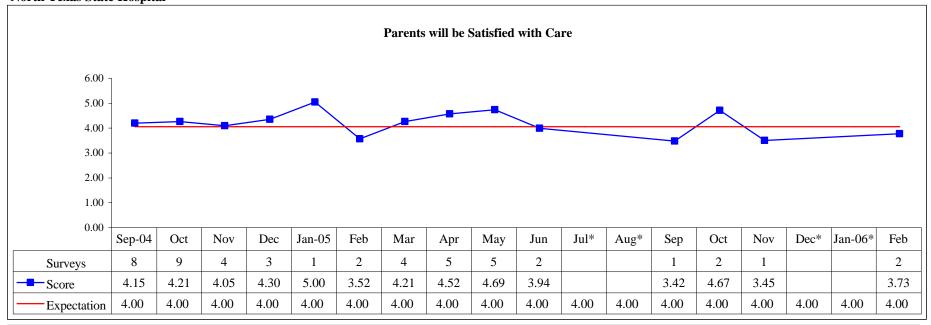


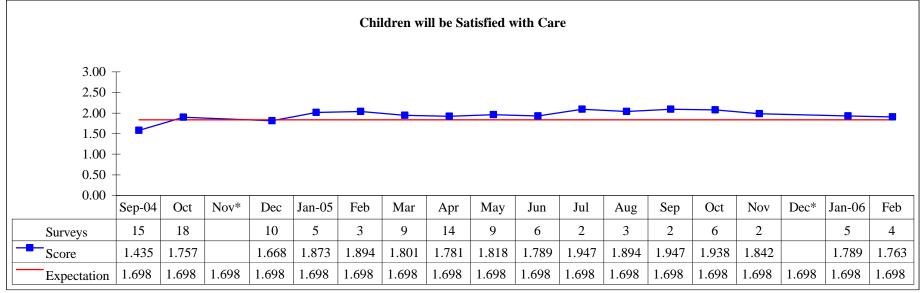
Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu El Paso Psychiatric Center



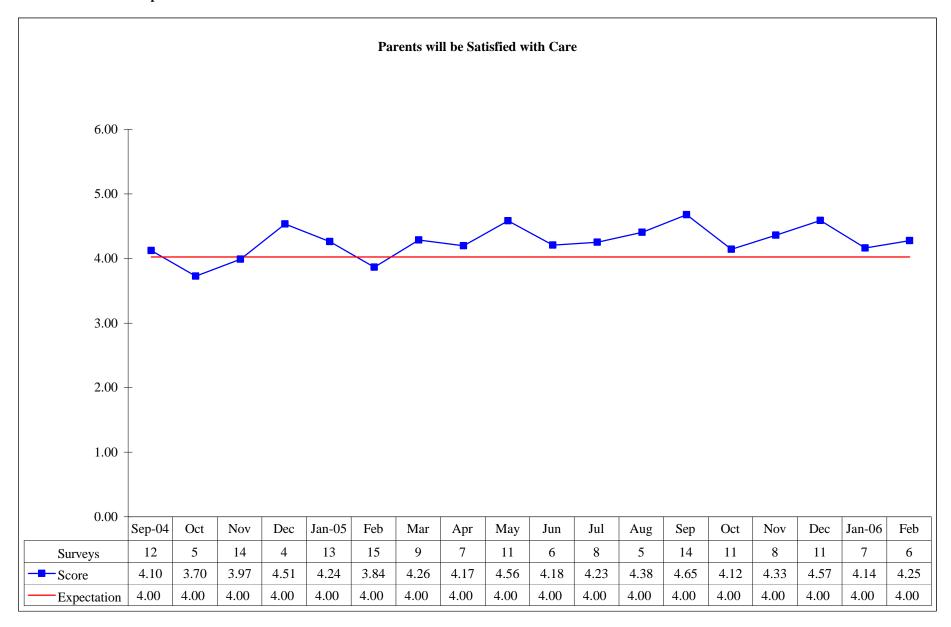


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu North Texas State Hospital

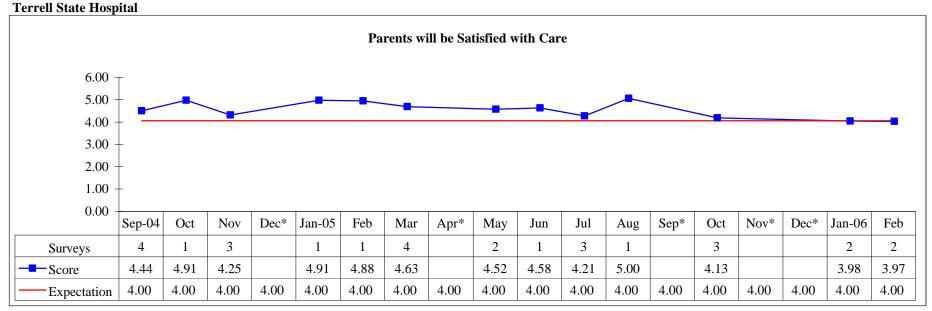


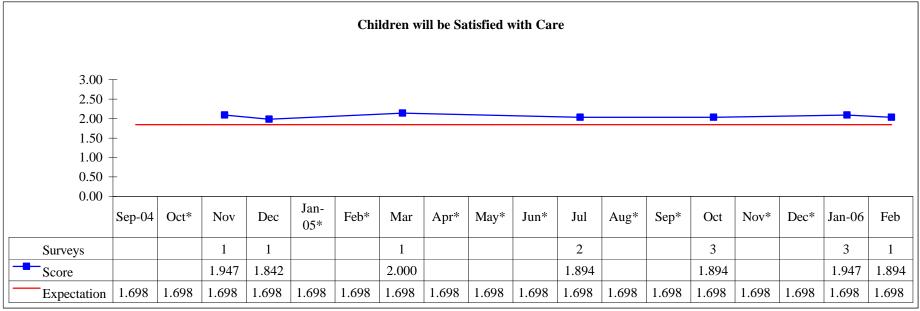


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu San Antonio State Hospital

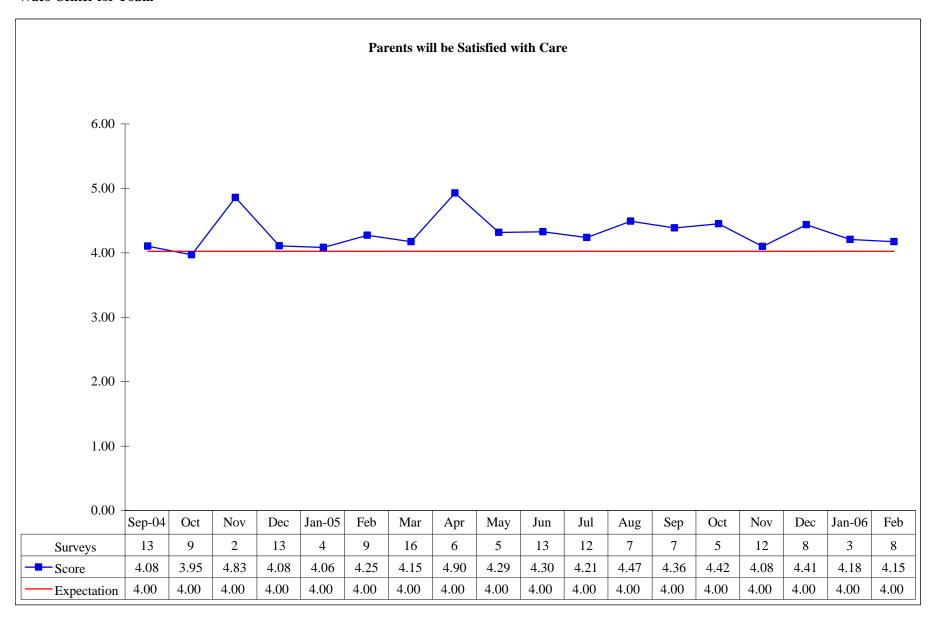


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu





Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu Waco Center for Youth



## **Performance Objective 9B:**

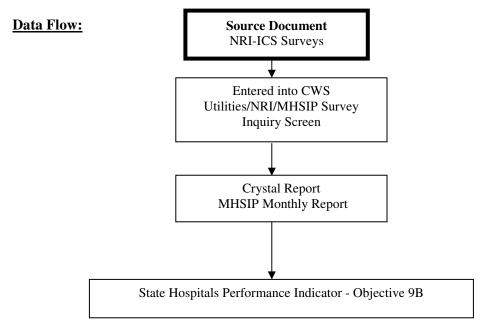
Adults and adolescents will be satisfied with their care at state mental health hospitals as represented by achieving an average score of 3.60 on the NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey (NRI-ICS).

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> At least 25% of discharges should be sampled each month for adult and adolescent patients.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> NRI-ICS gives the frequency of response and the percent of total sample on the 5-point Likert scale for the overall score.

# **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

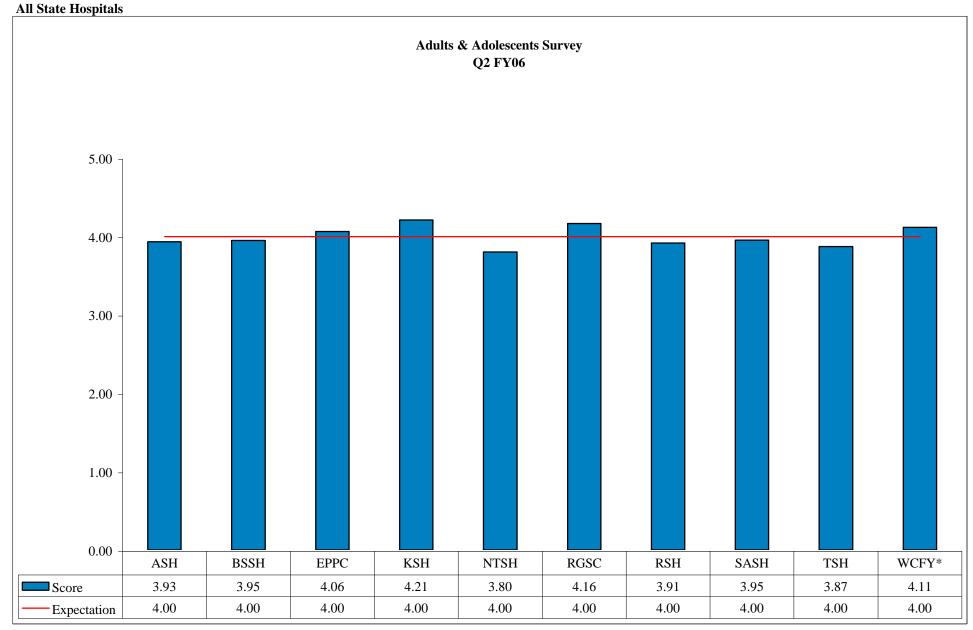
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Bar chart showing percentages of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.
- Control chart with monthly data points of scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Chart shows number of surveys, number of discharges and the percentage of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.



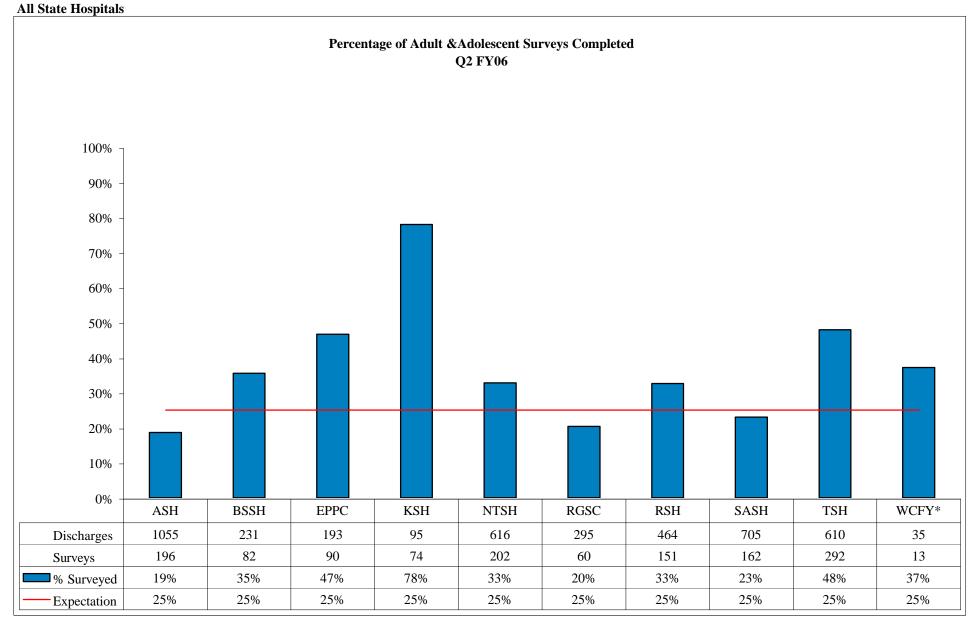
## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Monitoring Method	Adult patient satisfaction survey review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly
	episode file data to select sample.
Monitoring Instrument/Tool	NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey sample list, audit sheet and facility hard copy
	surveys
Description of Review Process	Copies of the original patient surveys are audited to see if the data (survey
	responses and demographic information) matches the corresponding information
	found in CWS NRI ICS (MHSIP) Reports
Sample Size	15 randomly selected surveys completed at the facility during the review period
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When at least 3 of 15 surveys have data errors
DIR/HMDS Report	Summary of review including data accuracy, findings and data analysis.

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care

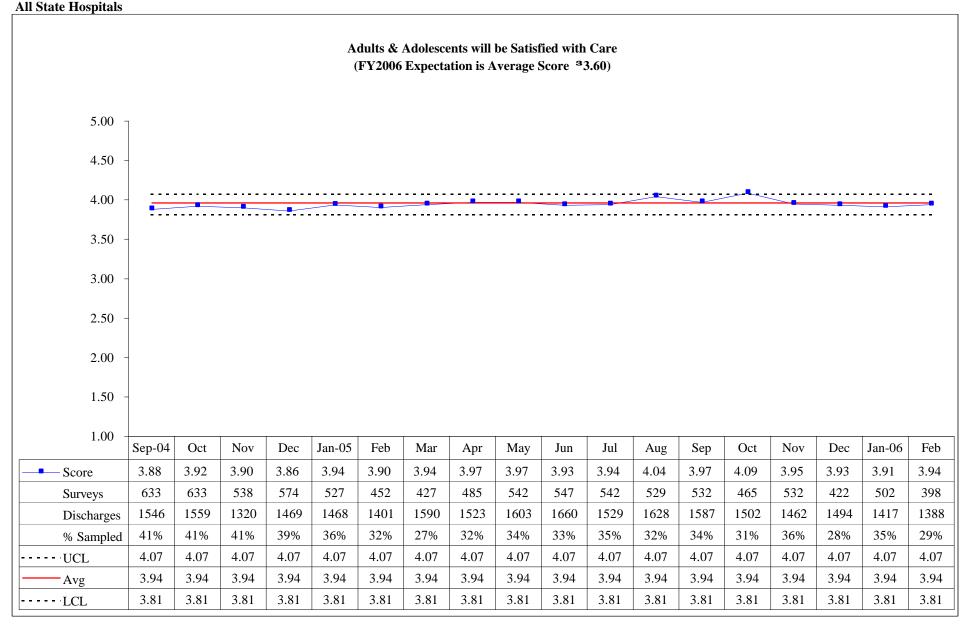


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



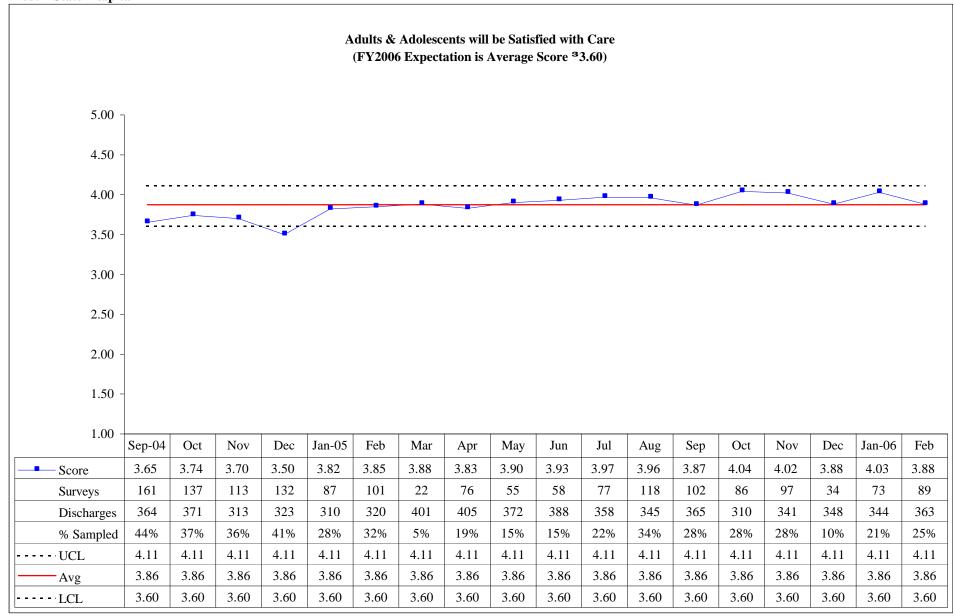
<sup>\*</sup>WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction
Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Austin State Hospital

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



Source: HC022020;

Crystal Reports: Facility MHSIP ICS Score Analysis by Domain and MHSIP ICS Summary

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Big Spring State Hospital

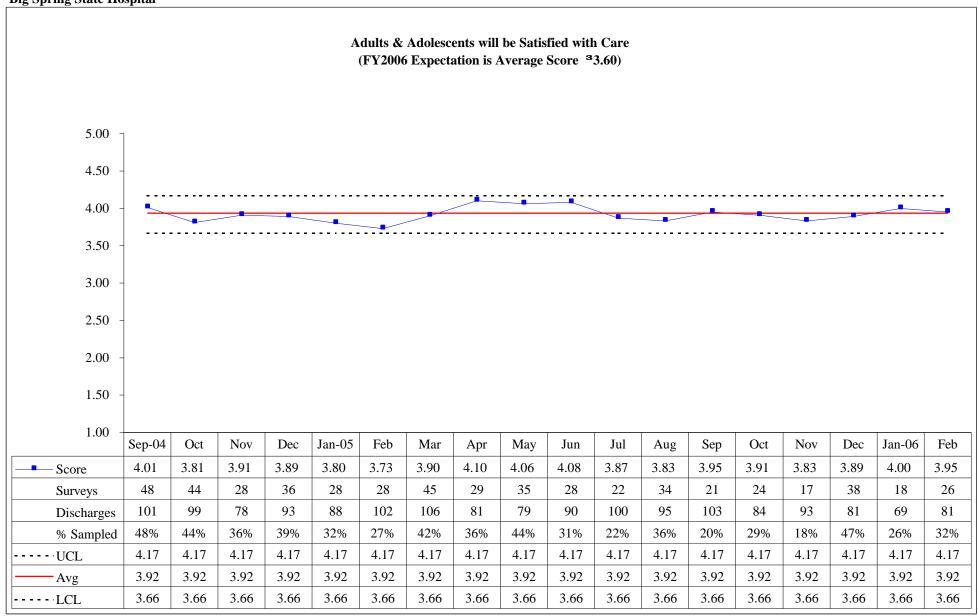
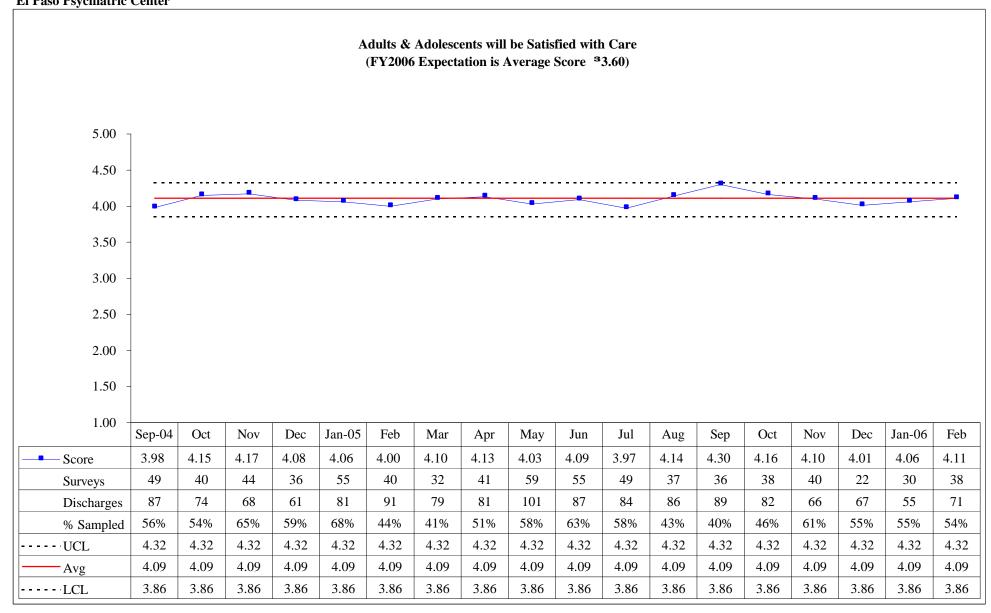
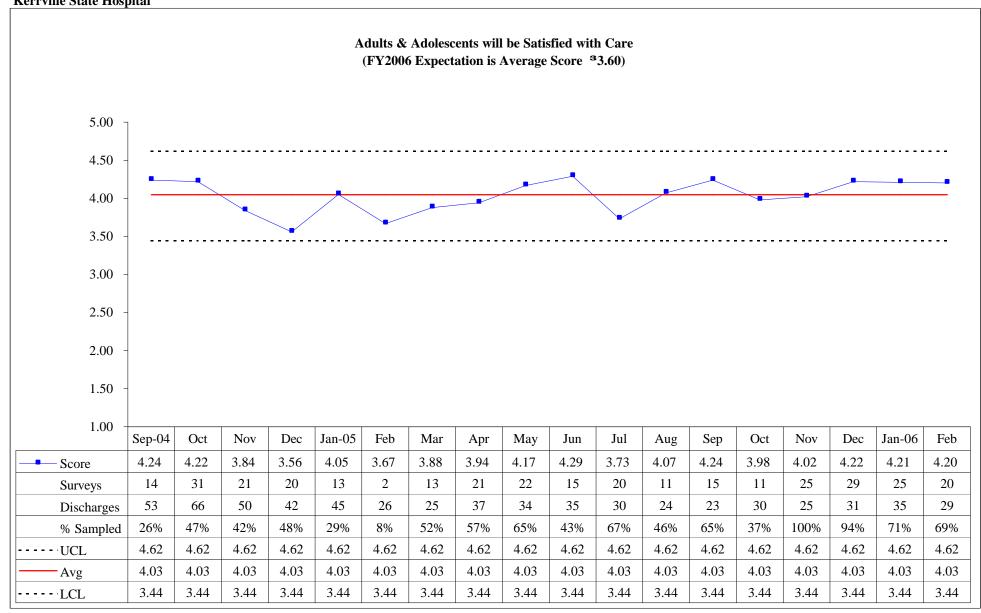


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

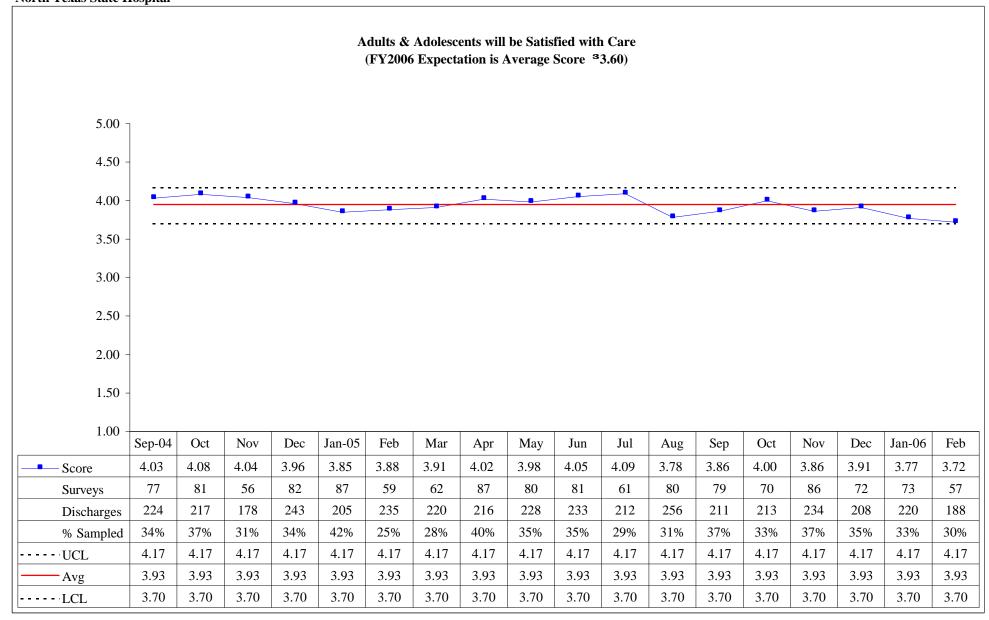
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care El Paso Psychiatric Center



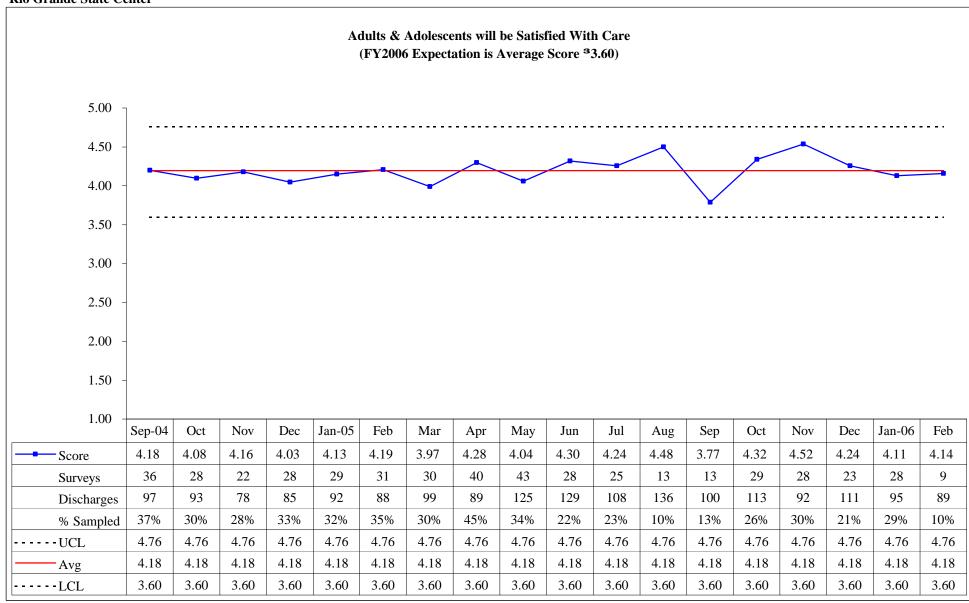
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Kerrville State Hospital



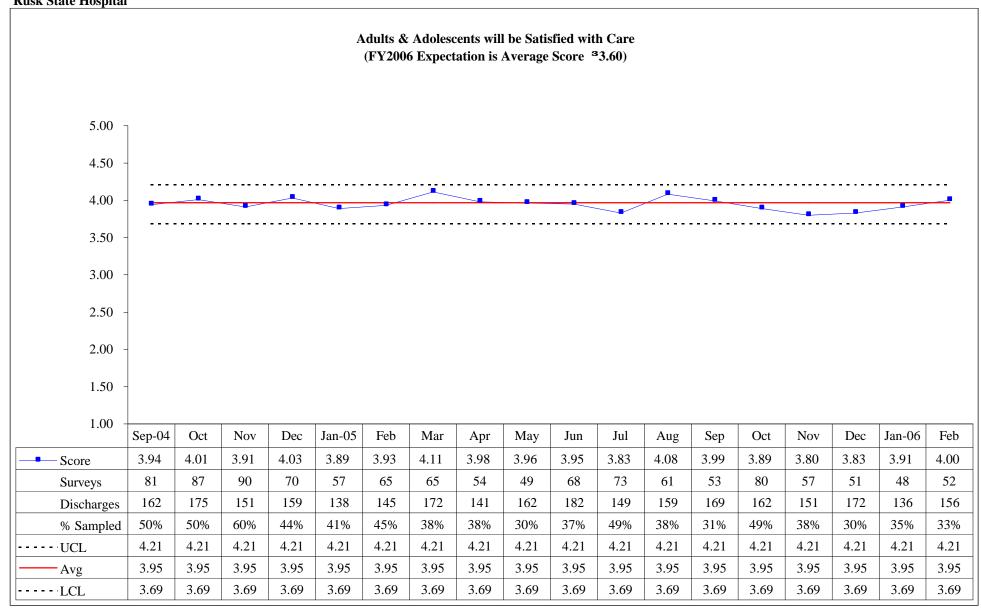
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care North Texas State Hospital



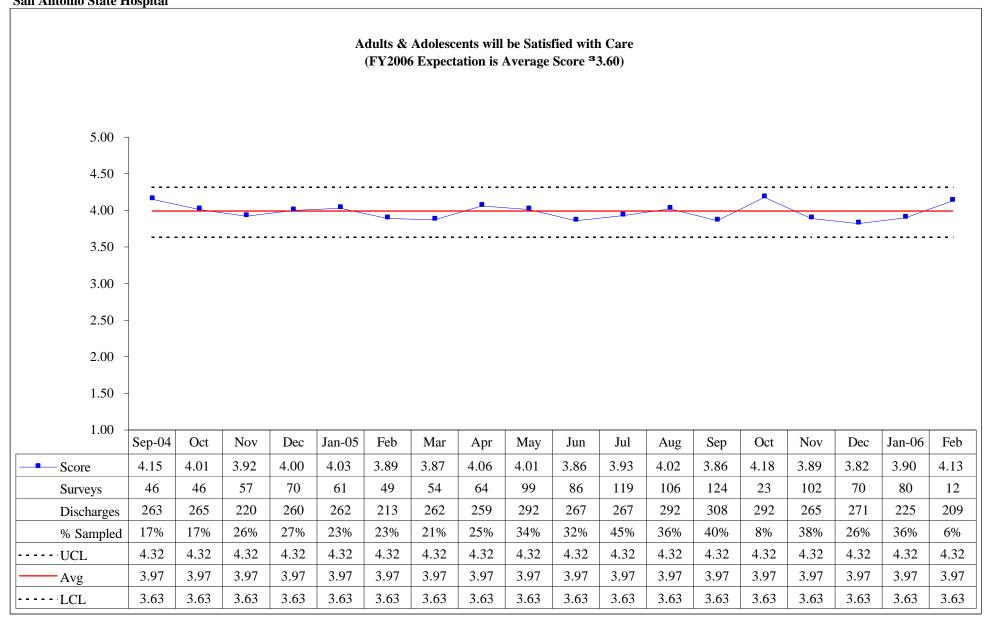
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rio Grande State Center



Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rusk State Hospital

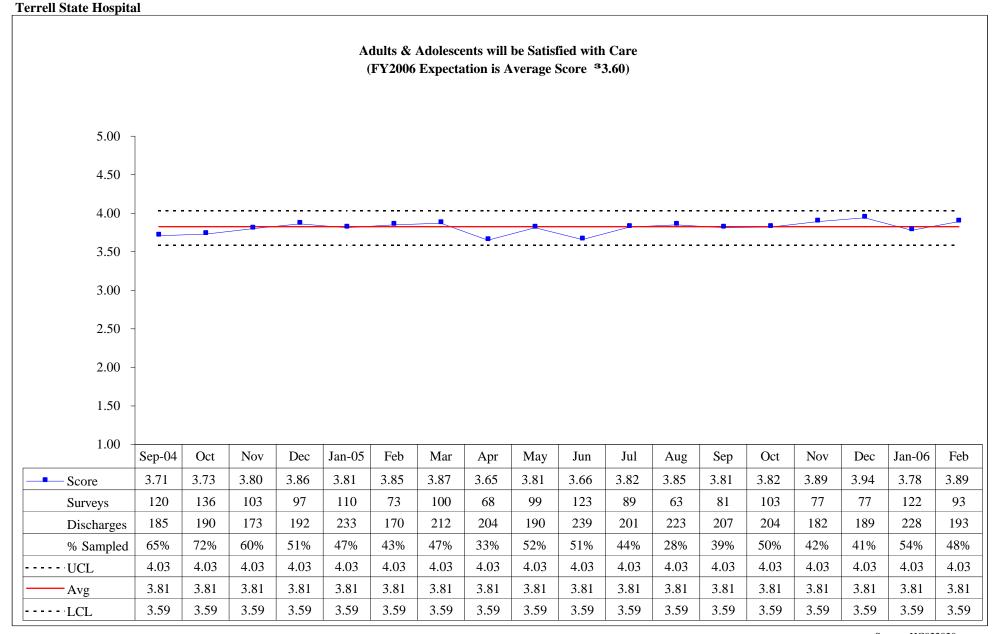


Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care San Antonio State Hospital



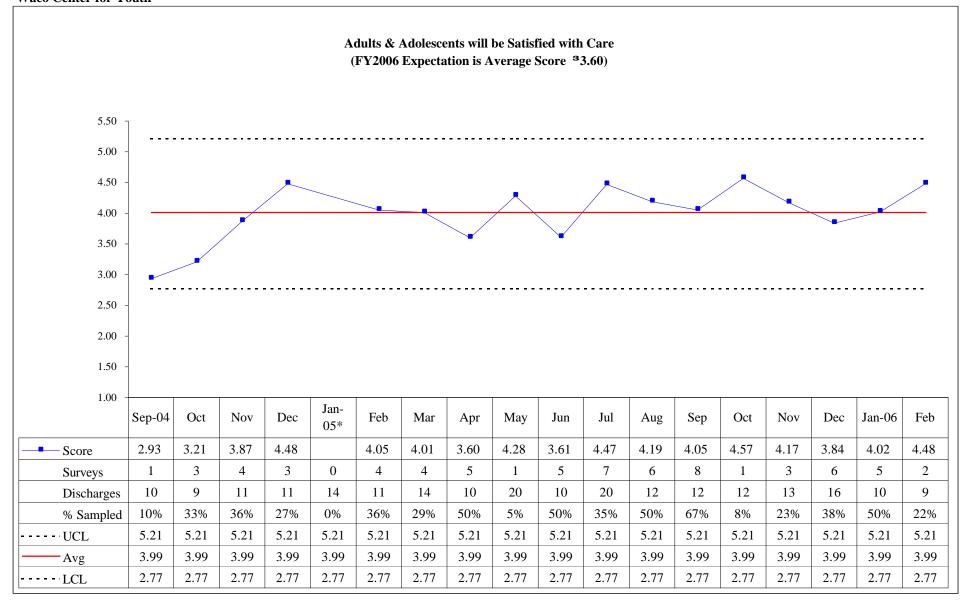
**Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction** Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



Source: HC022020;

Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Waco Center for Youth



## **Performance Objective 9E:**

Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the following

- 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter:
- Pharmacy Inventory Controls
- Medication Room Controls
- HRD
- $2^{nd}$  Quarter
- Facility CMM
- Procurement Card Controls
- Warehousing
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter
- Accounting
- Facility Personnel Actions
- 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter
- CAFM
- Information/LAN Security

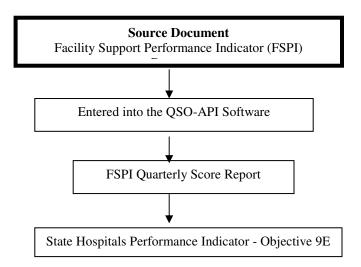
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital performs the self-assessment once per fiscal year according to the schedule.

**Performance Objective Formula:** Compliance scores for each instrument are computed as follows: [(# of yes + # of no with justification) / (# of NA – Contract Facility)] x 100.

## **Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:**

- Table shows the assessment score for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Chart shows the assessment score for individual state hospitals.

## **Data Flow:**



## **Data Integrity Review Process:**

Data integrity review done through the Administrative Performance Indicators (API) Validation Audit Process.

# Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006

		01			Q2		Q3		Q4	
	Pharmacy Controls	Medication Room Controls	Competency Training & Development	Facility Ccontracts Management	Procurement Card Controls	Accounting	Facility Personnel Actions	CAFM	Information/LAN Security	
Compliance Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%					
State Hospital Totals	96%	95%	92%	98%	85%					
Austin State Hospital	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%					
Big Spring State Hospital	95%	90%	83%	100%	100%					
El Paso Psychiatric Center	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%					
Kerrville State Hospital	95%	100%	92%	100%	80%					
North Texas State Hospital	95%	78%	92%	100%	100%					
Rio Grande State Center	95%	100%	83%	100%	90%					
Rusk State Hospital	90%	100%	100%	86%	80%					
San Antonio State Hospital	90%	100%	92%	100%	70%					
Terrell State Hospital	100%	89%	100%	100%	100%					
Waco Center For Youth	100%	100%	82%	89%	30%					

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Facility Contracts Management

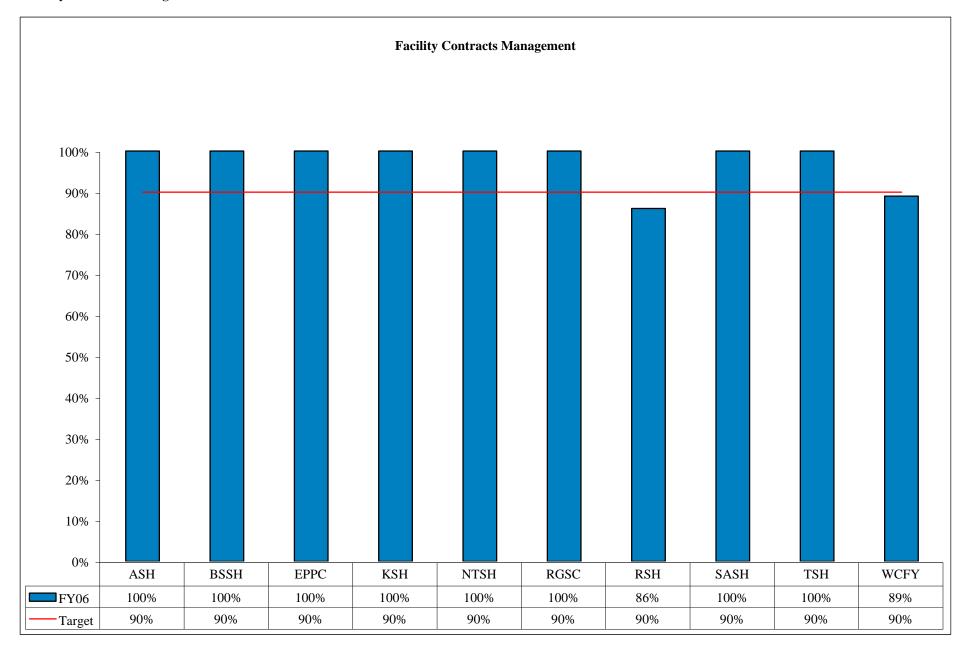


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Objective 9E - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2006 Procurement Card Controls

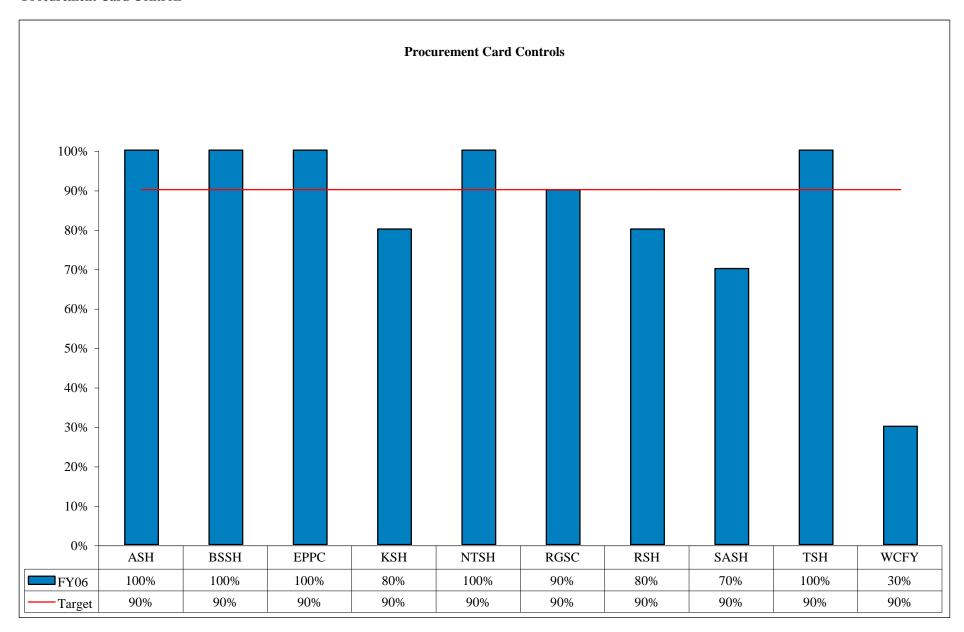


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services Source: QSOAPI Intranet Software

Starting with the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter FY99 Performance Indicator Books, control chart upper and lower control limits are being included in some of the performance indicator graphs. The purpose of this paper is to answer the following questions:

- Why use control charts?
- What information does control charts provide?
- What kind of control chart is used and what is the formula?
- Can control chart analysis be applied to other data as well?

#### Why use control charts?

One reason to start using control charts is because the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) is going to use that methodology to analyze our data. Through the ORYX initiative, the JCAHO will use two types of analysis on the data we will be transmitting to them; control chart analysis and comparative analysis. JCAHO will apply control chart analysis starting with the two initial indicators we will be transmitting to them by the 1st calendar quarter of 1999 for data collected during the 3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter 1998. That gives us a six month advantage on analyzing our data using control charts, before JCAHO does the same. We need to be prepared. Also, during recent JCAHO site visits, we have been "encouraged" to provide more analysis of the data we present. Control chart interpretations and analysis provides a good framework for doing exactly that.

Another reason for analyzing data with control charts is because it is the right thing to do in order to understand variation in data. Even more important, if action is to be taken because of what signals the data is sending, then we need to be prepared to take the RIGHT action.

No matter what the process, no matter what the data, *all* data display variation. Any measure that is of interest to governing body will vary from time period to time period. The reasons for the variation are many. There are all sorts of causes that have an impact on the process measured. For example, how many causes or reasons can be thought of for client injuries? How may causes for client abuse and neglect? The processes and systems we measure could be subject to dozens, even hundreds, of cause-and-effect relationships. This means it is easy to come up with a reason for the current value (or any value), but it also means it is very difficult to know if the explanation is even close to being right. If you ask for an explanation for any one incident, you will receive at least one of the possibly hundreds of causes. Even if you are successful in correcting that one cause, there is a very good chance you will have negligible impact on the system. In fact, you run a high risk of making things worse.

A major issue is that we may be uncertain of our explanation or cause. But what is there to do about it? How can we interpret the current value when the previous values are so variable? One good proven approach is using statistical process control or control charts. We must use them to insure correct explanation and therefore improve our chances of choosing the correct remedy or course of action.

## What information does control charts provide?

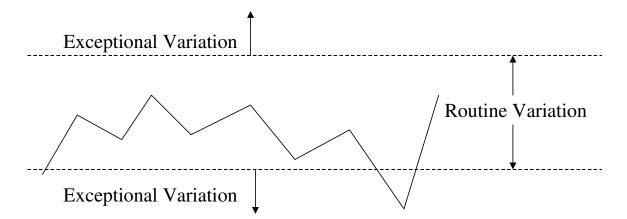
The key to understanding what information control charts provide is to make a distinction between two types of variation. The first type of variation is routine variation. It is always present. It is unavoidable. It is inherent in the process. Because this type of variation is routine, it is also predictable. The second type of variation is exceptional variation. It is not always present. It is not routine. It comes and goes. Because this type of variation is exceptional variation, it is unpredictable.

The first benefit of this distinction is that it provides a way to know what to expect in the future, which is the essence of management.

While every process displays variation, some processes display predictable variation, while others display unpredictable variation.

Don Wheeler, Building Continual Improvement.

So how do we put these concepts into practice? We need a way to detect the presence of exceptional variation. Then we can characterize our processes as being predictable or unpredictable. In order to obtain signals of exceptional variation we will compute limits for the running record of our data. As shown below, the idea is to establish limits that will allow us to distinguish between routine variation and exceptional variation.



If we compute values that place the limits too close together we will get false alarms (or false signals) when routine variation causes a point to fall outside the lines by chance. This is the first type of mistake we could make. We could avoid this mistake entirely by computing the limits that are too far apart.

But if we have the limits too far apart we will miss some signals of exceptional variation. This is the second type of mistake we could make. We can minimize the occurrence of this mistake only by having the limits close together.

The trick is to strike a balance between the consequences of these two mistakes, and this is exactly what Walter Shewhart did when he created the control chart. Shewhart's choice of limits will bracket approximately 99% to 100% of the routine variation. As a result, whenever you have a value outside the limits you can be reasonably sure that the value is the result of exceptional variation.

The variation within the control limits will be predictable and have many cause-and-effect relationships. When a process displays unpredictable variation, then the variation must be due to the many predictable common causes *plus* some *additional* causes. Since the sum is unpredictable, we must conclude the unpredictable causes dominate the common cause variation. What this means is, **we must investigate the unpredictable causes first**. Shewhart called these unpredictable dominant causes assignable causes. Deming and others call them special causes and the predictable common cause variation as being systemic causes. Systemic in the sense that the causes are inherent and predictable in the process under scrutiny and that they will remain as causes producing the predictable variation as long as the system goes unchanged.

Therefore, with this knowledge of what produces the measure or process variation, the correct actions can be taken. Actions should address unpredictable or special causes first. This is usually referred to as problem solving or "fighting fires". It is necessary and is important to understand and "fix" the special causes first. If unpredictable or special causes are not corrected first, there is a very high probability that the wrong actions will be taken. Changing a major portion of the process would be premature and could even make things worse (a.k.a. tampering). For example, suppose that one person on a living unit makes a mistake that produces a sudden rise in medication errors. The action taken is a reprimand is issued to everyone to pay close attention to medication errors and prevent them in the future. Many people who have been doing a good job, become demoralized or upset over being indirectly accused of errors. The action was taken on the system as a whole instead of uncovering the exceptional cause of the sudden increase in medication errors.

If no evidence of exceptional or unpredictable or special cause is seen in the control chart, then what action should be taken? The process is predictable or "in control". Should no action be taken? If, for example, the control chart shows that the system is predictably producing 20 injuries a month and that there is no special causes evident, then should nothing be done? Of course something should be done. Action or remedies to reducing and preventing injuries should concentrate on systemic causes, that is, causes inherent in the system producing the injuries. The injuries are not wanted, but nevertheless, are being produced consistently and predictably. The injuries that will be produced predictably in the future, unless action is taken in first finding the significant systemic causes and then taking action on those causes and finally measuring the effect of the actions in relation to reducing or eliminating the problem, in this case injuries.

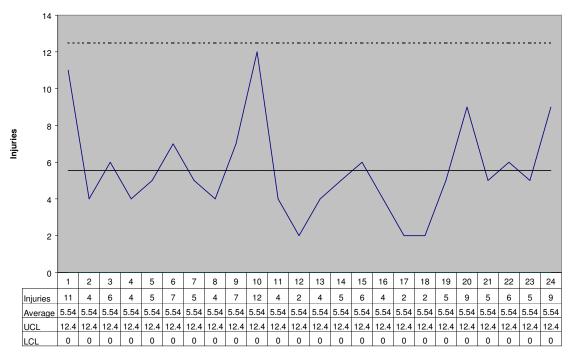
Thus the path to process improvement depends upon what type of variation is present. This is the essence and value of using control chart to understand and analyze the variation present.

- If a process displays predictable variation, then the variation is the result of many common causes and it will be a waste of time to look for assignable causes. Improvement will only come by changing a major portion of the process.
- If a process displays unpredictable variation, then in addition to the common cause variation there is an extra amount of variation that is the result of one or more assignable causes. Improvement will come by finding and removing the assignable causes. Changing a major portion of the process will be premature.

One additional point about control charts is vital. Control charts *do not show specifications* for a process. They do not show targets or goals. They do not show the voice of the customer. Control charts show the voice of the process. They let us see how the process or system is currently working and detect signals that guide us in improving the process or system. They do not show how the process or system *should be* working. For example, the customer may want client injuries below last year's injuries. Maybe management wants injuries to be reduced 20 percent. These two examples are goals or statements related to the voice of the customer. The control chart shows what the system is currently capable of producing if it stays unchanged. The current system can be compared to what the customer wants. To meet the voice of the customer, a plan of action is necessary with measurements to indicate how the voice of the process is meeting or moving towards the voice of the customer.

#### What kind of control chart is used and what is the formula?

The control limits in the control charts in the performance measurement book will use a basic process behavior chart called the XmR chart. The XmR chart is also known as the chart for individual values and a moving range. Let us look at some example monthly injury data plotted in a XmR chart. Here is how the chart looks.



The XmR Chart for Monthly Injuries

Below the chart is a table showing the example injury data by month. There are 24 months of injuries shown and the average number of injuries is 5.54. We show this value as a central line for the plot. The use of a central line provides a visual reference to use in looking for trends in the values. No trend is seen in these injury values. In order to compute the upper control limits (UCL) and the lower control limits (LCL) which will filter out the noise of the routine variation, we will need to measure the routine variation. To do this we will compute moving ranges for the injury data. The moving ranges are the differences between successive values. The following table shows the moving range values for each of the 23 months. Note that the first month's moving range cannot be calculated so it is left blank. The number of moving range values is always N-1.

Month	Injuries	Moving Ranges	UCL	LCL	LCL
1	11		12.48	-1.40	0
2	4	7	12.48	-1.40	0
3	6	2	12.48	-1.40	0
4	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
5	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
6	7	2	12.48	-1.40	0
7	5	2		-1.40	0
8	4	1	12.48	-1.40	0
9	7	3		-1.40	0
10	12	5	12.48	-1.40	0
11	4	8	12.48		0
12	2	2		-1.40	0
13	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
14	5	1		-1.40	0
15	6	1	12.48	-1.40	0
16	4	2		-1.40	0
17	2	2		-1.40	0
18	2	0		-1.40	0
19	5	3	12.48		0
20	9	4	12.48		0
21	5	4	12.48		0
22	6	1		-1.40	0
23	5	1		-1.40	0
24	9	4	12.48		0
Average	5.54	2.61			

Since moving ranges are used to measure variation, we do not care what the sign if the difference might be. Thus, if you get a negative value for a moving range, you change the sign and record a positive value, as in the example above. Moving ranges are always zero or positive.

The upper and lower limits for the individual data (e.g. monthly injury data) are *called Natural Process Limits*. They are centered on the central or average line. The distance from the central line to either of these limits is computed by multiplying the average moving range by a scaling factor of 2.66. The value of 2.66 is a constant for this type of process behavior chart, and is the value required to convert the average moving range into the appropriate amount of spread for the individual values. The *Upper Process Limit* is found by multiplying the average moving range by 2.66, and then adding the product to the central line of the X chart. The *Lower Process Limit* is found by multiplying the average moving range by 2.66, and then subtracting the product from the central line of the X chart.

In the table above, you see the computed upper control limit (UCL) and lower control limit (LCL). Since the injury data is counts of injuries, a negative LCL is meaningless - counts cannot be negative. Therefore, we have a one-sided X chart with a boundary condition on the bottom (zero) and a Natural Process Limit on the top.

The UCL and LCL are usually plotted on the graph as a dashed line and the average is usually a solid line as in the example plot above. The example data's limits define bands of routine variation for the individual injury data. As long as the number of injuries stay between 0 and 12.5, there is no evidence of exceptional variation. The variation here can be explained as pure noise. There is no evidence of any signals. When a process is predictable the Natural Process Limits define what to expect in the future. From the graph above, we should expect this process to continue to produce counts that cluster around 5.5, and vary from 0 to 12.5. Unless something is done to change the system that is producing these injuries, we can predict that this average number of injuries will continue.

Thus the process behavior chart allows you to:

- Characterize a process as predictable or unpredictable
- Identify points that represent exceptional variation

- Predict the average level to expect from a predictable process in the future
- Characterize the amount of routine variation to expect from a predictable process in the future

It must be noted at this point that there are actually three ways to detect assignable causes: points outside the limits (the most common method and the one discussed above), runs near the limits, and runs about the central line.

### Three Rules for Detecting Assignable Causes

### **Detection Rule One: Points Outside the Limits**

A single point outside the computed limits will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a dominant effect.

#### **Detection Rule Two: Runs Near the Limits**

Three out of three, or three out of four successive values in the upper (or lower) 25% of the region between the limits will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a *moderate* but sustained effect.

#### **Detection Rule Three: Runs About the Central Line**

Eight successive values on the same side of the central line will be taken as an indication of the presence of an assignable cause which has a *weak* but sustained effect.

## Can control chart analysis be applied to other data as well?

The majority of trend data that we collect within the MHMR system is single point or individual data points. For example, daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly data having one data point per point in time. For this reason, the XmR chart is the most appropriate control chart to use. You are encouraged to plot your own local data on a trend line and apply control limits as described above. Simply plotting the data, even without control limits added, can be very enlightening. Of course, the addition of the control limits gives guidance to the type of action that is needed to continuously improve the process under scrutiny. Also, there are other types of control charts to pick from, depending on the data and how it is collected. Please refer to the sources at the end of this paper, or contact Management Data Service in Central Office.

Too often we produce faulty interpretation of numbers. Sometimes, this faulty interpretation can lead to commendations or reprimands. The faulty interpretations, invariably, are a result of the premise that "two numbers which are not the same are different." This concept is simple, straightforward and WRONG. In, fact, it is wrong on several levels. Even if we measure the same thing with precision, we commonly obtain different values. Even in accounting this is true because every accounting figure is dependent upon the assumptions or categorizations that were required for the computation. There is also the problem of measuring something at different points in time. Raw inputs change such as the people doing the work or measurements, the way things are counted, the delays of getting inputs entered into the system and a myriad of other possible factors. In practice, there is a certain amount of variation *over time* in every measure.

Another very important consideration to keep in mind is related to the problem of comparing measures of different things. When different regions are compared using common measures there is the problem of whether or not the measures were collected and computed in the same way. If the assumptions and decisions necessary to collect the raw data and to compute the measures are not all exactly the same, then it is unrealistic to assume that the measures for the different regions are comparable. Even if the two regions performed exactly the same, they would not necessarily get the same values on a given measure. Thus, in practice, there is a certain amount of variation from *place to place* in every measure.

Given these multiple sources of variation in our measures, we should always make a distinction between the numbers themselves and the properties which the numbers represent. Of course, this is precisely what is not done when numbers are used to create rankings. The rank ordering of the values is transferred over to the items represented by those values, regardless of whether or not the items being ranked actually differ. No allowance is made for variation.

Whenever actions are taken based upon the assumption that any numerical difference is a real difference, those actions will ultimately be arbitrary and capricious. This is an inevitable consequence of the fact that the assumption ignores the effects of variation. Variation is random and miscellaneous, and it undermines all simple and naïve

attempts to interpret numbers. And yet our lives are governed by such interpretations of numbers. Any time the value of some measure changes, people are required to identify the source of that change, and then to take steps to keep it from happening again. We hear calls of "What happened?" or similar "accountability" questions, the explanation for "variances", and "tighter" control. The result is man-made chaos. This is why you should always look at how your data varies over time, plot control limits, then make a more informed decision of what action to take or not take. Analysis focuses on "why" there are differences. Descriptive summaries are inadequate. They may be used as part of the analysis, but you cannot interpret the descriptive summaries at face value. Use control charts!

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