Health and Human Services Commission Department of State Health Services *State Hospitals Section* Mission, Vision, Goals and 2007 Work Plan

Statewide Performance Indicators 2nd Quarter FY 2007

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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 tax payers 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 limitations, gender, religion or age, is entitled to dignity, independence and request,

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.

Preserve, enhance and maintain independence:

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.

Promote and protect good health:

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.

Achieve economic self-sufficiency:

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.

Ensure safety and dignity:

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 have access to effectively delivered public health, medical care, 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 Texans.

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), 78th 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 whole.

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 State Hospitals.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD PERFORMANCE MEASURES Directly Relating to State Hospitals

Outcome Measures:

Percent of consumers receiving MH campus services whose functional level stabilized or improved.

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 admissions, the total number of patients admitted for inpatient care and treatment at TCID each month. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB.*

Average Length of Stay, TCID. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB*.

Number of Outpatient visits at STHCS a 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 per Inpatient Day, TCID. *Reported Quarterly to the LBB.*

Average cost of Outpatient visits for STHCS a 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

SERVICETRAININGWORK ENVIRONMENT

HOW DO WE KNOW WE ARE PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES?

We Ask Our We Maintain We Identify Key Functions of Priority Focus We Maintain					
Customers	Accreditation and	State Mental Health Facilities	Areas	A Qualified	
Customers	Certification	and Establish Measurable	TH Cas	and Diverse	
	Certification	Performance Indicators		Workforce	
		I el loi mance indicators		WOI KIUI CC	
- Patients	- Medicare	Patient-Focused Functions	-Assessment and	We assess	
- Families	- JCAHO		Care/Services	competence	
- Guardians	- Medicaid	A1 Rights of Patients &	-Communication	*Skills/Job	
- LMHA's and	- ICF/MR	Organizational Ethics	-Credentialed	Professional	
LMRAs	- CAP	A2 Provision of Care	Practitioners	& Cultural	
- Courts	- Agency clinical	A3 Continuity of Care	-Equipment Use	We assess	
- Staff	& administrative	A4 Medication Management	-Infection Control	Performance	
- Legislature	performance	A5 Surveillance, Prevention &	-Information	*We grant	
- Advocates	indicator	Control of Infection	Management	clinical	
- Third Party	compliance		-Medication	privileges	
Payers		Organizational Functions	Management	*We set	
- Volunteers			-Organization	expectations	
- Students		B1 Leadership	Structure	for education	
- Hospital Districts		B2 Management of Information	-Orientation and	& training &	
- Regional Public		B3 Management of Human	Training	ensure this	
Health Authority		Resources	-Rights and Ethics	continuing	
- Department of		B4 Management of Environment	-Physical Environment	knowledge	
Aging and		B5 Improving Organizational	-Quality Improvements	acquisition	
Disability		Performance Through	Expertise & Activity	process	
Services State		Customer Satisfaction	-Patient Safety	*We	
Schools for			-Staffing	implement	
Mental		Structures with Functions		strategies to	
Retardation				ensure our	
		C1 Medical Staff		workforce is	
		C2 Nursing		-recognized	
				-treated	
				-rewarded in	
				a manner that	
				reflects a	
				commitment	
				to valuing	
				workforce	
				diversity	

STATE HOSPITAL SECTION FY 2007 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The State Hospitals Section FY 2007 Management Plan has been divided into performance objectives and performance measures.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Involve activities where specific tasks are to be performed; or, a specific purpose is to be achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

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 performance objectives and measures in bold print and 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 the 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 1

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 FY 2008 will be presented at the December meeting of The Executive Committee of the Governing Body Meeting.
 B. EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL MONITOR OUTSIDE MEDICAL COSTS USING THE OUTSIDE MEDICAL COST WEB DATABASE AND REPORT FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNING BODY.
 C. STATE HOSPITALS WILL MAINTAIN JOINT COMMISSION ON
- 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 2007.

B1

D.	FY 2007 RENVENUE 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 Funding Methodology which identifies the relationship between the State MH Hospitals and the Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA), no later than July 1, 2007.	B1
F.	EACH STATE HOSPITAL INPATIENT SERVICES WILL OPERATE A PROJECTED GENERAL REVENUE AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS (ADC) AND THIRD PARTY ADC WITHIN THE FUNDS THAT ARE ALLOCATED AND PROJECTED.	B1
G.	The State Hospitals FY 08 Governing Body Bylaws Template will be revised and approved by August 1, 2007.	B 1
H.	Each State Hospital will analyze integrated safety programs according to JCAHO standards and state regulatory requirements and report annually to the Governing Body.	B1
I.	Each State Hospital will monitor and report average patient flow by documenting the time of arrival and comparing it against the time of admission (time the admission order is written).	B1
J.	State Hospital's will submit census reports to the State Hospital Section Office, daily, Monday through Friday, for collection and analysis of impact on the Over Capacity Plan.	B1
K.	Memorandum of Understanding 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.	B1
L.	The Forensic Committee will update the Forensic Plan to include development of performance measures for implementation, no later than FY 2008.	B1
М.	MH Hospital's will maintain compliance with "Forensic Standards and Curriculum Workgroup Final Report and Recommendations" pertaining to trial competency restoration curriculum and dangerousness risk assessment.	B1

A1

13

<u>Performance Measures:</u>	Key Functions
A. AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT SERVED WILL BE	
CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE	
HOSPITAL	B 1
B. AVERAGE COST PER OCCUPIED BED WILL BE CALCULAT	ſED
AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOSPITAL.	B1
C. AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS OF CAMPUS-BASED SERVICES	WILL
BE CALCULATED AND REPORTED FOR EACH STATE HOS	PITAL
ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.	B1
D. Number of Inpatient days at TCID will be calculated and reported	on a
quarterly basis.	B 1
E. South Texas Healthcare System (STHCS) average cost of outpatient	nt
visits will be calculated and reported on a quarterly basis.	<i>B1</i>
F. Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) contract cost will be	
calculated and reported on a quarterly basis.	<i>B1</i>

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 the 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.

Performance Objectives:

- A. STATE HOSPITALS WILL DEMONSTRATE A DOWNWARD TREND OF CONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.
- B. Each State Hospital will report the findings of all Medicare and JCAHO Complaint visits/contacts. Plans of correction for substantiated complaints will be evaluated by the Clinical

<u>Key Functions</u>

C. Each State Hospital will analyze Patient Satisfaction Surveys and patient rights categories. A1	
GOAL 3	
PROVIDE INDIVIDUALIZED AND EVIDENCE BASED TREATMENT:	
The State Hospitals will ensure hospital staff, in conjunction with the patients and patient's local health authority, determine individualized treatment through comprehensive assessment. Data will be collected to assess each patient's needs and 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. Treatment priorities will be established on the assessment findings. Patients will be involved in their treatment and patients' 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	
A. The Restraint and Seclusion Reduction Workgroup of the Clinical Oversight Committee (COC) will conduct a restraint and seclusion reduction conference during FY 07.A1,A2	
B. EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL USE THE STANDARDIZED DEFINITIONS FOR TRACKING EPISODES OF RESTRAINTS AND SECLUSION IN THEIR REDUCTION EFFORTS.A1,A2	
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. Each State Hospital will analyze data on patients to assess the medical risks, to include Body Mass Index (BMI), at the time of admission and discharge and every 90 days in between and report findings to the Governing Body. A2	

Performance Indicator Committee (CPIC) to identify system issues

and/or opportunities for system improvement.

- E. PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TIMA GUIDELINES AS MEASURED BY:
 - ASSIGNMENT OF THE APPROPRIATE ALGORITHM AS MEASURED BY MATCHING DIAGNOSIS TO ALGORITHM AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE.

A1

OF PATIENTS WITH SCORES FROM 2 OR MORE DIFFERENT DATES. *	
* THIS REPORT WILL BE PULLED FROM CWS.	A2,A4
F. Each State Hospital will implement at least one initiative related to promoting patient wellness and a healthy lifestyle.	A2
G. During FY 2007 a new reporting methodology for treatment outcomes will be developed that will substitute TIMA scales for BPRS.	A2
Performance Measures:	Key Functions
A. Global Assessment of Functions (GAF):	
IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN S MH HOSPITALS WILL BE ANALYZED BY SHOWING:	STATE A2
- THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEIVING INPATIEN SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE INCREASED.	NT <i>A2</i>
- THE PERCENT OF PATIENTS RECEVIING INPATIEN SERVICES WHOSE GAF SCORE STABLIZED.	NT <i>A2</i>
B. Percentages of patients treated to cure calculated and reported by T	TCID. <i>A2</i>

USE OF TIMA RATING SCALES AS MEASURED BY PERCENT

GOAL 4

IMPLEMENT AN EFFECTIVE AND SAFE MEDICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM THAT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF CARE, TREATMENT AND SERVICES:

An effective and safe medication management system involves multiple services and disciplines working closely together to reduce practice variation, errors, misuse, monitoring medication management processes, standardizing equipment and processes associated with medication management and handling all medication in the same manner.

Performance Objectives:

A. Each State Hospital will ensure compliance with NPSG 8B that patients are given a list of medications at the time of discharge from the hospital. A4

Key Functions

te Hospitals will collaborate and work cooperatively with designated local heat ties to assure patient access to an integrated system of setting services and car litate discharge or transfer, the hospital assesses the patient needs, plans for dis after process, and, helps to ensure that continuity of care, treatment and service ined.	e levels. ischarge
mance Objectives: Ke	y Functions
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 to No Longer be in Need of Inpatient Hospitalization" list. State Hospitals section will pursue potential agreement with DADS to ensure costs of care for consignment patients is covered, which may include providin contracted consulting services for medication management to the clients when they remain in the state school system.	A3
Each State Mental Health Hospital will maintain a current Utilization Management Agreement for all civil beds with their Local Mental Health Authorities.	n <i>A3</i>
At the end of each quarter, patients having been in the State Mental Hea Hospital over 365 days, will be identified by five categories:	lth
	16

B. EACH STATE HOSPITAL WILL HAVE A PROCESS IN PLACE TO IDENTIFY, COLLECT, AGGREGATE AND ANALYZE **MEDICATION ERRORS AND REPORT TO THE GOVERNING** BODY.

C. TCID and SASH will have a consolidated pharmacy system no later than December 31, 2006.

Performance Measure:

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

B. THE COST OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS WILL BE TRACKED AND ANALYZED OUARTERLY **B4**

GOAL 5

ASSURE CONTINUUM OF CARE:

All State Hospitals will colla authorities to assure patient To facilitate discharge or tran or transfer process, and, help maintained

Perf	for	mance Objectives:
1	A.	Dually diagnosed patients with mental illness and mental State Mental Health Hospitals will be discharged or trans 30 days of being placed on the "Patients Determined to N

- B. State Hospitals section costs of care for cons contracted consulting they remain in the sta
- C. Each State Mental H Management Agree Authorities.
- D. At the end of each q Hospital over 365 da

A4

A4

Key Functions

B4

- 1. need continued hospitalization, (civil);
- 2. need continued hospitalization, (forensic);
- 3. accepted for placement;
- 4. barrier to placement, and;
- 5. 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 4. This plan should be developed within 30 days after being identified. The progress of placements from category 4 will be reviewed at each Governing Body meeting. A3

Performance Measures:

Key Functions

A3

A3

A3

- A. 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.
- **B. 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
 - greater than 90 days
- C. Number of admissions, the total number of patients admitted for inpatient care and treatment at TCID will be calculated on a quarterly basis. A3

D. 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

GOAL 6

IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED PATIENT SAFETY PROGRAM:

The State Hospitals address the safety of all patients and all staff. Safety priorities should be integrated into all relevant hospital processes, functioning and services. The program should improve safety by reducing the risk of system and process failures.

Performance Objectives:	Key Functions
A. Each State Hospital will maintain a prioritized budget list to address ne environmental and physical plant improvements but for which no centra designated funds have been allocated.	
B. STATE HOSPITALS WILL MANAGE WORKERS' COMPENSA CLAIM EXPENSES SO THAT AN INDIVIDUAL <mark>HOSPITAL'S</mark> 7 FY 2007 CLAIMS EXPENSE WILL BE AT OR BELOW THE DO TARGET AMOUNT ESTABLISHED FOR THAT HOSPITAL.	ГОТАL
C. EMPLOYEE INJURIES RESULTING IN A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM WILL NOT EXCEED .89 PER 1000 B DAYS.	BED B4
D. According to National Patient Safety Goal #7A, State Hospital ICP monitor facility compliance with centers for disease control (CDC) hygiene guidelines and report compliance to State Hospital Section Body through the tracer methodology.	hand
E. THE RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES RELATED TO BEHAVIOR SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT FOR FY 07 WILL NOT EXCEE PER 1000 BED DAYS	
F. EMPLOYEES INJURED DURING RESTRAINT OR SECLUSIO NOT EXCEED .87 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE I IN FY 2007.	
G. THE RATE OF UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES WILL NOT E .36 PER 1000 BED DAYS ACROSS ALL STATE HOSPITALS DU FY 2007.	
H. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 9B, each state hospit the effectiveness of the fall reduction program.	al will evaluate <i>B4</i>
I. According to the National Patient Safety Goal 2C, each state hospit measure, assess and, if appropriate, take action to improve the time reporting and the timeliness of receipt by the responsible licensed c critical test results and values.	eliness of
Performance Measures:	Key Functions
A. State Hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.	compare B4

B. RATE OF PATIENT INJURIES WILL BE CALCULATED, TRENDED AND REVIEWED FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES. INJURIES WILL BE AREPORTED BY AGE CATEGORIES AS FOLLOWS:

Age	0-17	
Age	<mark>18-64</mark>	
Age	65-older	

B4

C. Each hospital will monitor and assess influenza immunizations for staff and patients and pneumoncoccal immunizations for identified patient population. *B4*

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.

Performance Objectives:	Key Functions
A. CPIC WILL REVIEW Performance Measures for new Data Integrity Rev (DIR) focus and submit to Executive Committee of Governing Body in F no later than October 31, 2006.	
 B. Review and renew, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) inf Technology (IT) Service Level Agreements, no later than August 31, 200 	
C. Review and renew, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) IT Serv Agreements, no later than August 31, 2007.	rice Level B2
D. Ensure complete WORx functionality, specifically:	
 WORx PO Module not later than January 1, 2007 On-Line Adjudication for Medicare Part D not later than January 1, 2 	007 B2
E. Information Management Committee will sponsor project to identify nex electronic medical record, no later than August 31, 2007.	t generation <i>B2</i>
F. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2004, not later than November 30, 2006	<i>B2</i>
G. Upgrade CRS to RAD Plus 2006, not later than August 31, 2007.	<i>B2</i>

H.	Implement Avatar PM at TCID, not later than December 1, 2006.	B 2
I.	Implement Avatar CWS at TCID, not later than April 1, 2007.	<i>B2</i>
J.	Complete CRS High Availability (server), not later than March 31, 2007	<i>B2</i>
K.	Complete CRS High Availability (LAN), not later than March 31, 2007.	<i>B2</i>
L.	Complete video-conferencing installation, not later than January 1, 2007.	B 2
M.	State Hospitals will monitor medical records delinquency rates. The average of the total number of delinquent records calculated from the last four quarterly measurements will not exceed 50 percent of the average monthly discharges. These data are trended and performance improvement initiatives are taken as appropriate.	B2
N.	State hospitals will ensure increased end user satisfaction with CWS by having at least one staff member who can generate crystal reports based on hospital's identified needs.	B2
0.	CWS policy manual will be completed by CWS workgroup no later than December 31, 2006.	<i>B2</i>
P.	Each hospital will develop an emergency contingency plan to have CWS available during an emergency, as long as possible.	B 2
Q.	State Mental Health Hospitals will report WORx downtime.	<i>B2</i>
R.	State Mental Health Hospitals will expand the use of interactive video for civil and forensic commitment processes.	B 2
S.	State Mental Health Hospitals Forensic Committee will develop specialized forensic evaluations/reports in CWS (e.g., competency evaluation, dangerousness risk assessment, etc.)	B2

GOAL 8

ASSURE A COMPETENT WORKFORCE:

The State Hospital Section provides leadership, resources and expectations that hospitals create an environment that fosters self-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. B3** B. State Hospitals Section will submit a request to HHSC to provide all hospitals with a report on the status of performance evaluations. **B**3 **Performance Measures:** A. "STAFF TURNOVER" RATES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY. **B**3 **B. NUMBER OF STATEWIDE VACANCIES FOR CRITICAL SHORTAGE B**3

STAFF WILL BE MAINTAINED AND REPORTED QUARTERLY.

GOAL 9

IMPROVE ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

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:

- 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):**
 - AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "4" ON THE PARENT SATISFACTION SURVEY,
 - AN AVERAGE SCORE OF "1.7" ON THE CHILDREN SATISFACTION SURVEY.
- 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**

B6

Key Functions

C.	Hospitals will monitor and evaluate the JCAHO areas related to emergency management, human resources management and the national patient safety goals, 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.	B6
D.	Hospitals will do a minimum of one patient tracer for each treatment team. Data are collected by using tracer methodology to follow the care that individual patients receive and to evaluate patient care processes. Aggregate information will be collected and evaluated by CPIC and reported to the Executive Committee.	B 6
E.	CPIC will evaluate the FY 2007 CPI Plan by June 2007 and incorporate recommendations into the CPI Plan for FY 2008.	B6
F.	REGULARLY SCHEDULED ASSESSMENTS WILL BE CONDUCTED USING ESTABLISHED CRITERIA AND IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IDENTIFIED BY EACH STATE HOSPITAL ON THE FACILITY SUPPORT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (FSPI).	5 <i>B6</i>

B6

GOAL 1: Provide Leadership

Performance Objective 1B:

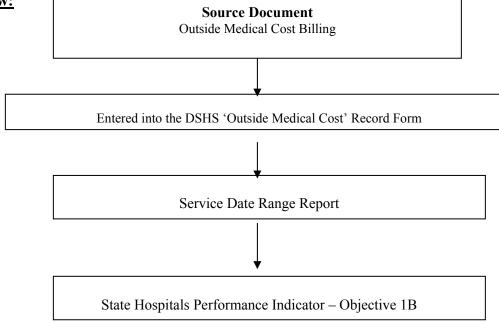
Each state hospital will monitor outside medical costs using the outside medical cost web database and report findings to the governing body.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospitals outside medical costs will be monitored.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

Table shows the quarterly cost for outside medical cost for individual state hospitals and systemwide.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process: N/A **Objective 1B - Outside Medical Cost** All State Hospitals

Facility	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FYTD		
ASH	\$162,171	\$71,005			\$233,176		
BSSH	\$18,189	\$97,929		\$116,118			
EPPC	\$35,737	\$28,790					
KSH	\$133,334		\$331,216				
NTSH	\$362,855	\$336,617			\$699,472		
RGSC	\$46,902	\$21,849			\$68,751		
RSH	\$514,858	\$375,359			\$890,216		
SASH	\$9,427				\$9,427		
ГЅН							
WCFY	\$18,404	\$8,698			\$27,102		
STHCS	\$0	\$700			\$700		
TCID							
All SH	\$1,301,877	\$1,138,828			\$2,440,705		

Outside Medical Cost - FY 2007

Performance Objective 1C:

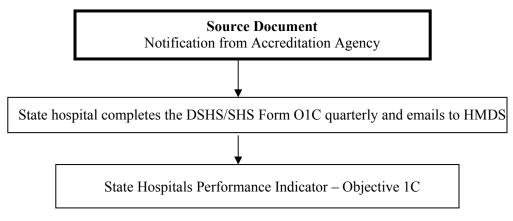
State hospitals will maintain Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) accreditation, Medicare certification, Institute of Mental Diseases (IMD) certification (where appropriate) and Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) (where appropriate) during FY 2007.

<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 CMS On-Site Survey; date of TVFC Audit for WCFY; date of the last IMD Review; and ICF-MR last date certified and number of certified beds for individual state hospitals.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Objective 1C - Maintain Accreditation and Certifications (As of February 28, 2007)

-	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TCID	TSH	WCFY
JC Accreditation Date of accreditation: Years accredited: Unannounced Visit	Jul-06 3 0	Mar-06 3 0	Nov-06 3 1	Oct-06 3 1	Mar-04 3 1	Mar-05 3 0	Mar-04 3 1	Aug-04 3 0	Dec-06 3 1	Aug-04 3 0	Jul-04 3 0
Medicare Certification No. certified beds: No. of Complaint Visits for Q2 No. of Complaint Visits for FY Date of CMS On-Site Survey	201 0 1	156 0 Jan-02	23 0 0	38 0 0 Feb-07	100 0 1 Jun-98	27 0 0	172 0 1	208 0 Jan-06	72 0 0	94 1 1 Sep-96	N/A N/A N/A
Date of last IMD Review: IMD certified beds* Date of TVFC Audit:**	Apr-06 50	Jul-05 27	N/A N/A	Dec-05 38	Aug-06 40	N/A N/A	Oct-05 28	Nov-05 48	N/A N/A	Jun-06 44	N/A N/A Oct-06
ICF-MR Certification Last date certified: No. certified beds:	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	Nov-06 110	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

*Geriatric-certified/Medicare beds (these beds are included in the total certified medicare bed numbers)

**Texas Vaccines For Children Audit applies to WCFY only.

Performance Objective 1D:

FY2007 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.

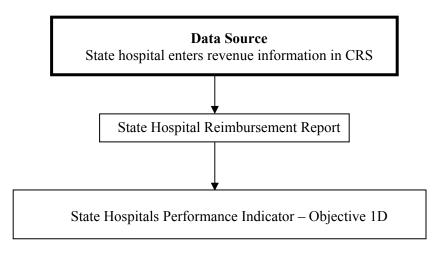
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital collections for Medicare, THSteps, Private Source, and IMD per month.

<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

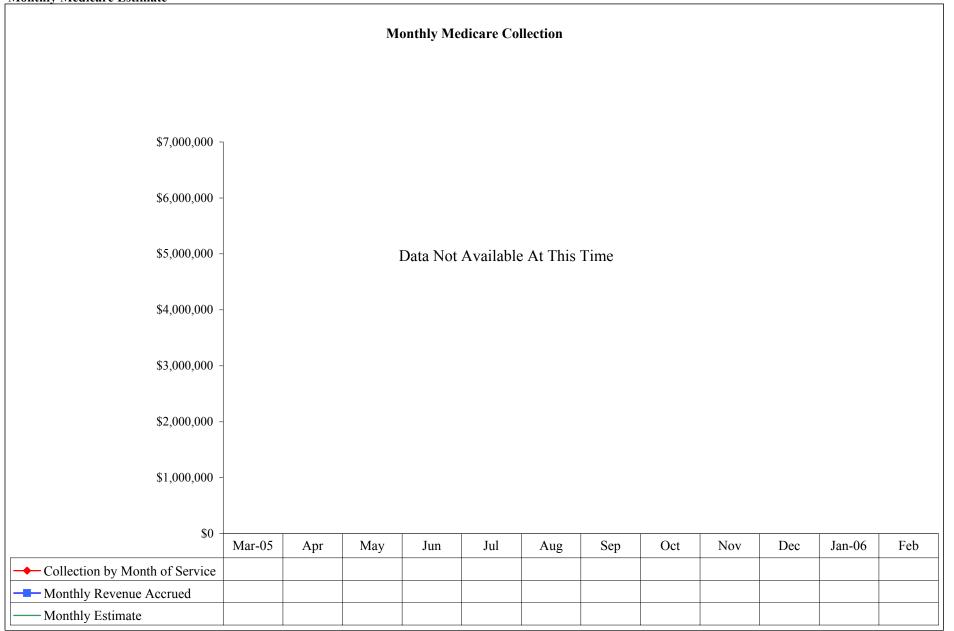


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MH Monthly Reimbursement Report

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 3rd Party ADC for FY07. Extract report will divide episodes into 3rd Party episodes and GR episodes and calculate monthly ADC, monthly GR ADC and monthly 3rd Party ADC.

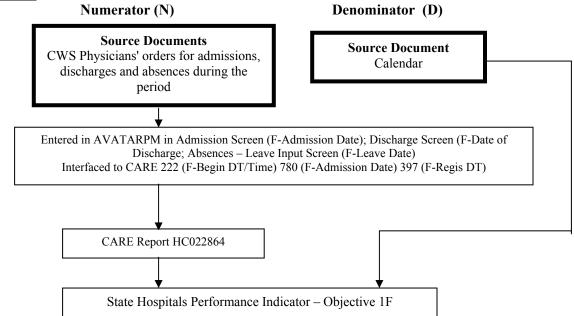
 Performance Objective Formula:
 ADC

Projected ADC

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

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

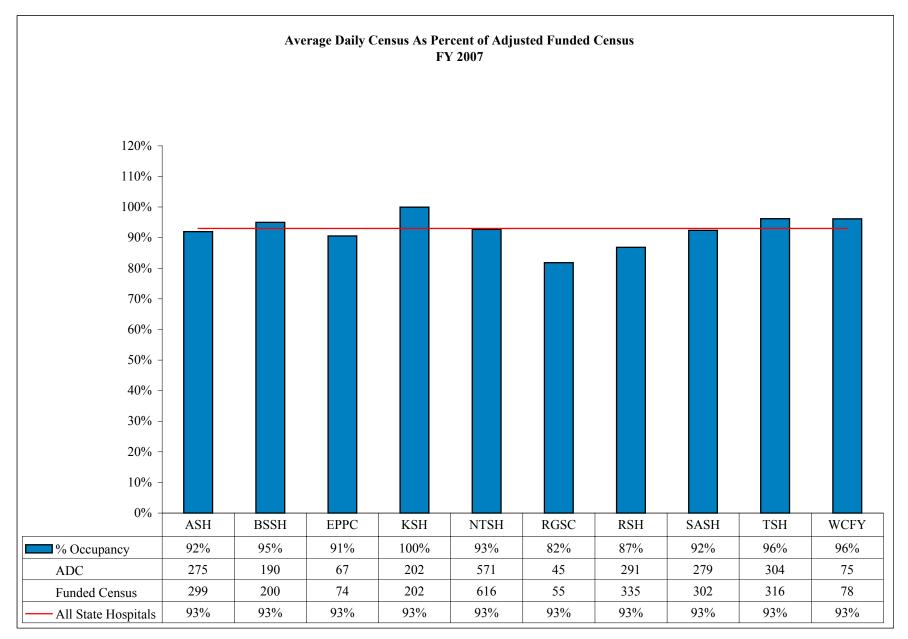
Data Flow:



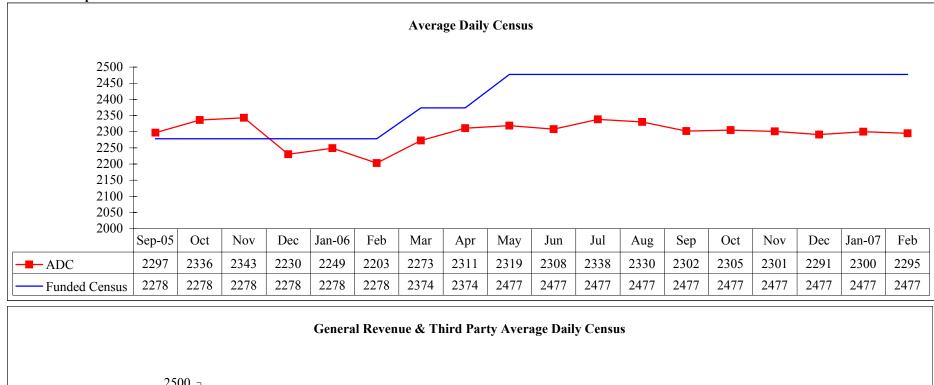
Data Integrity Review Process:

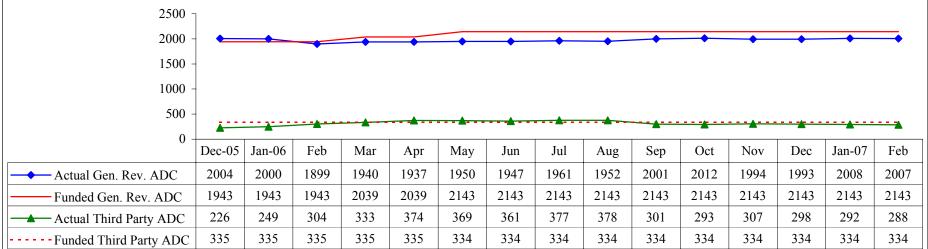
Monitoring Method	Medical record review using the most recent NRI PMS quarterly episode and/or event file data to ensure medical record data corresponds to data reported to NRI PMS. Note: Episode files include admission/discharge dates, patient demographic and diagnostic information. Event files include 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.

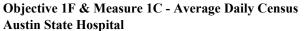
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals -As of February 28, 2007

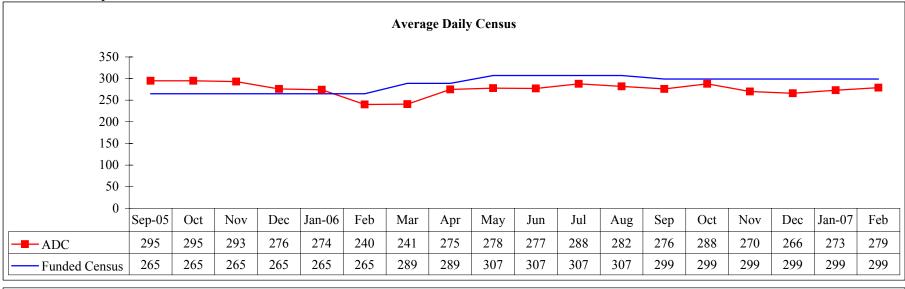


Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census All State Hospitals









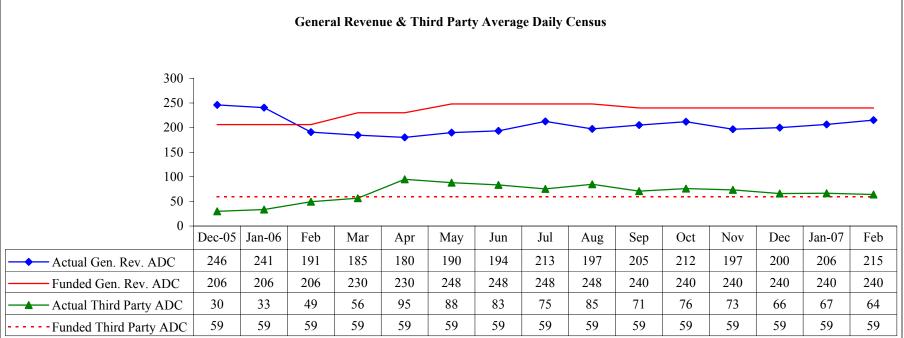


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

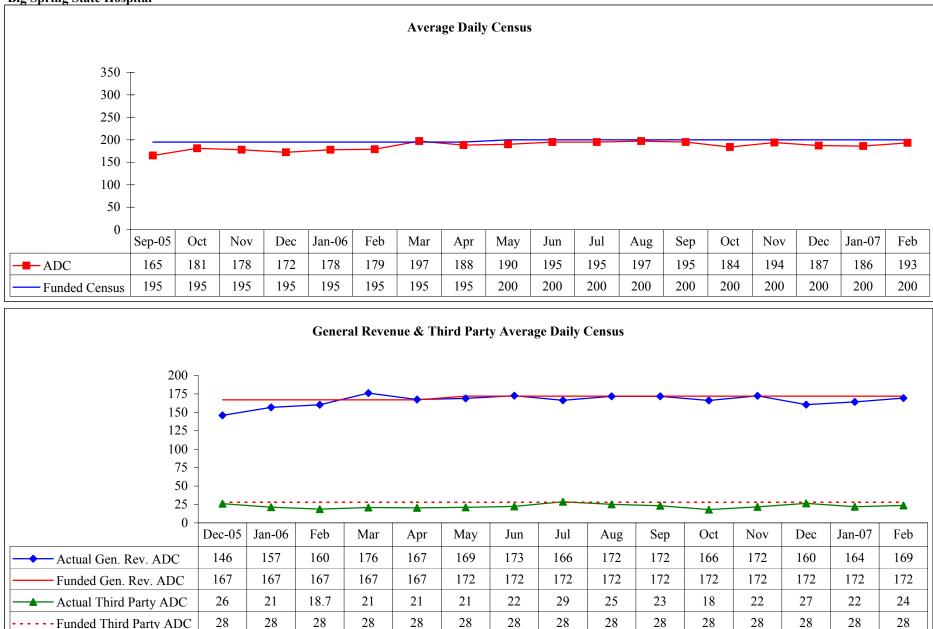


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census El Paso Psychiatric Center

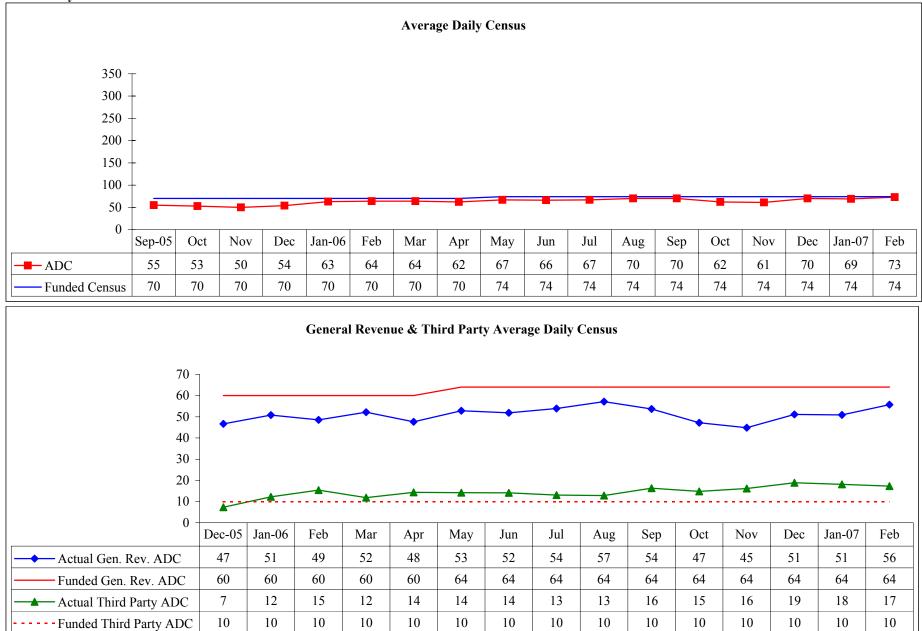
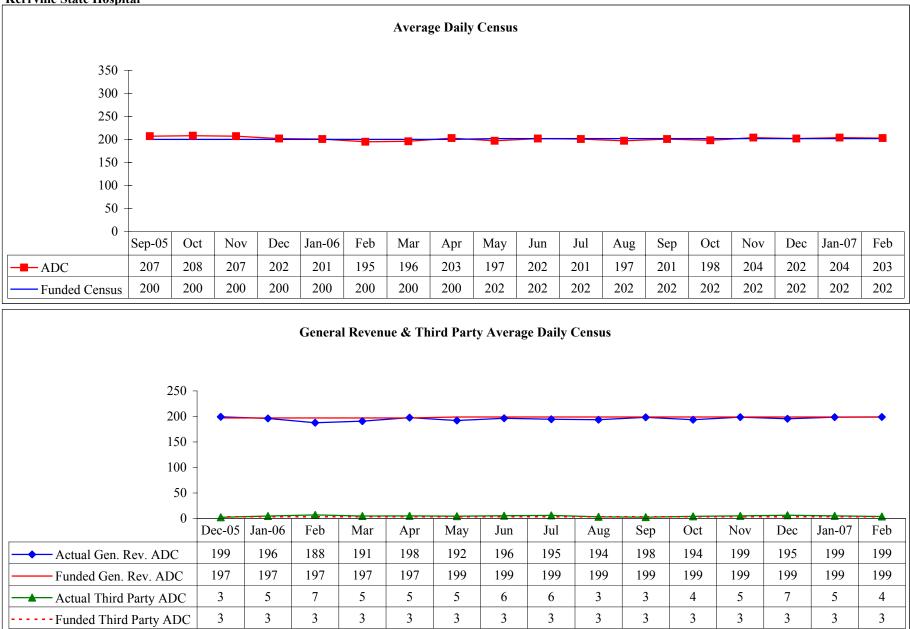


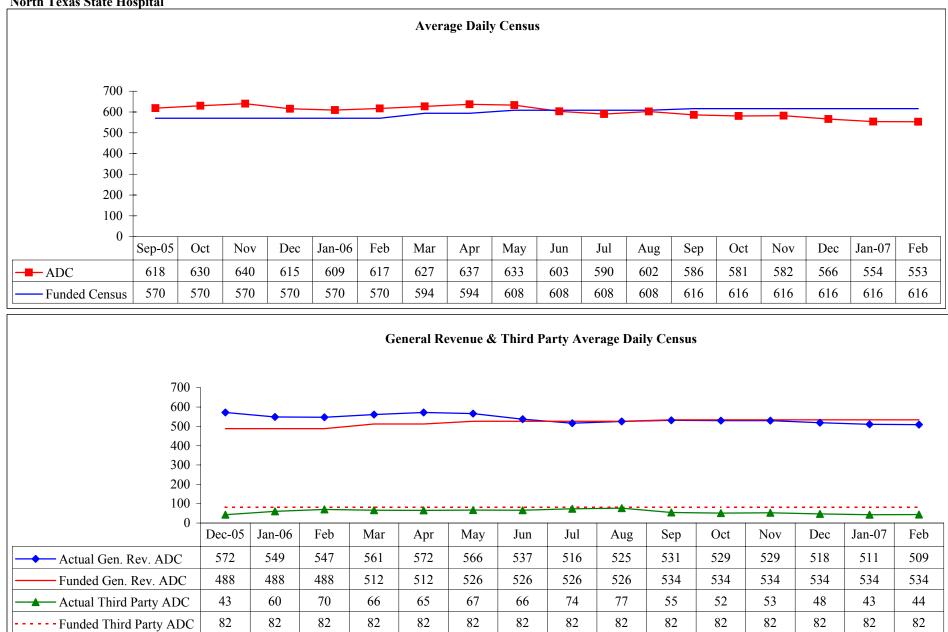
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: Care Reports HC022000 and HC022864

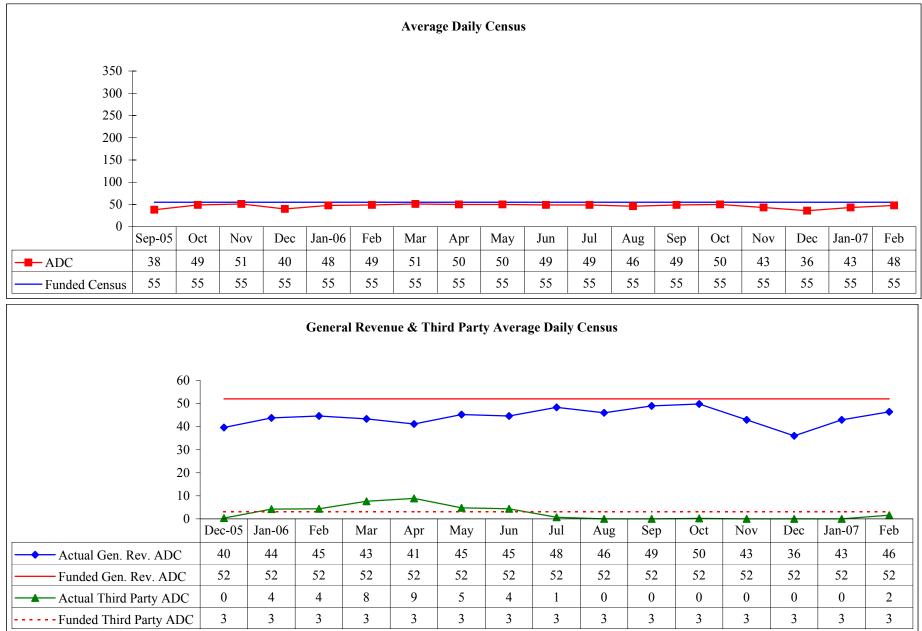
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Kerrville State Hospital



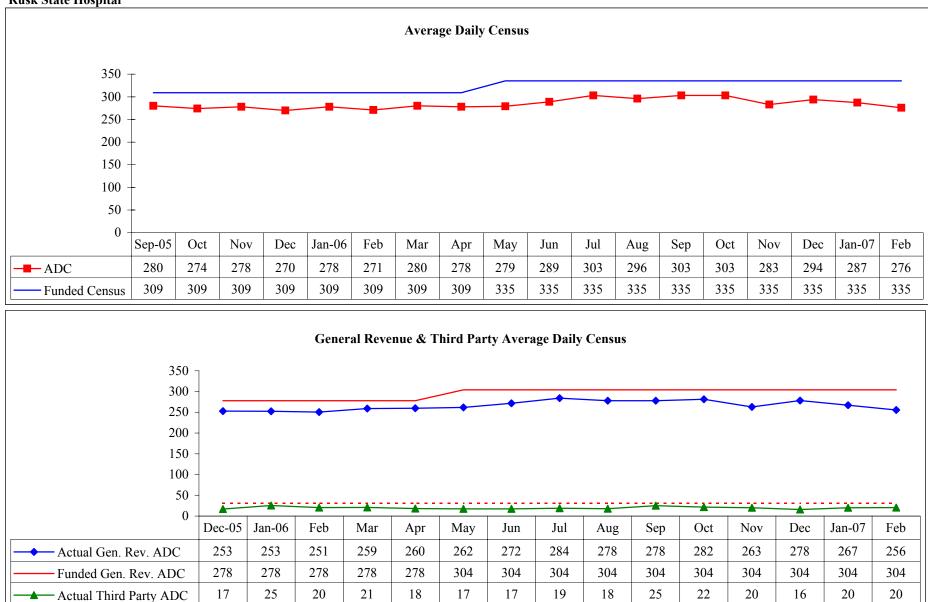
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census North Texas State Hospital



Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rio Grande State Center-MH

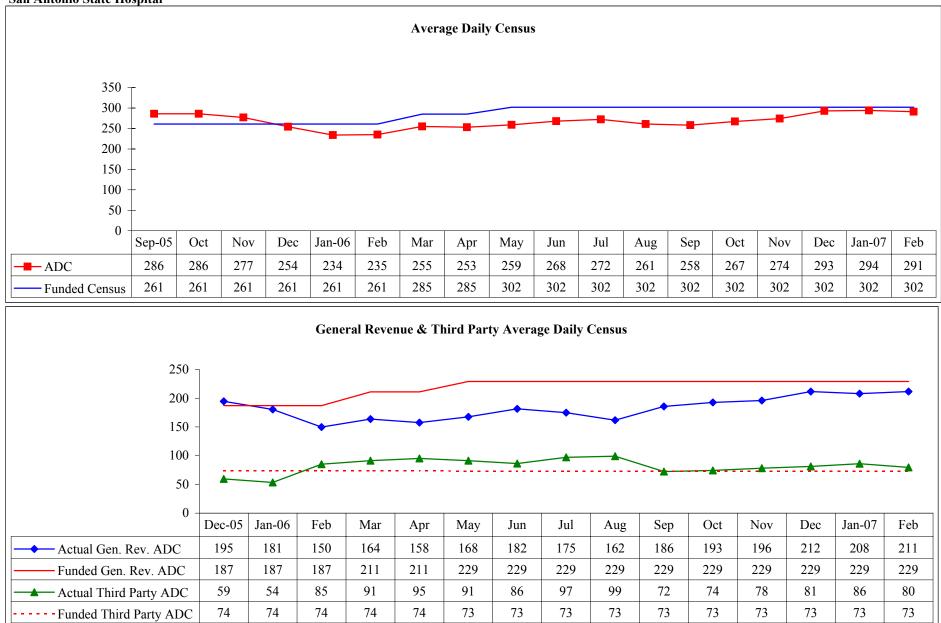


Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Rusk State Hospital

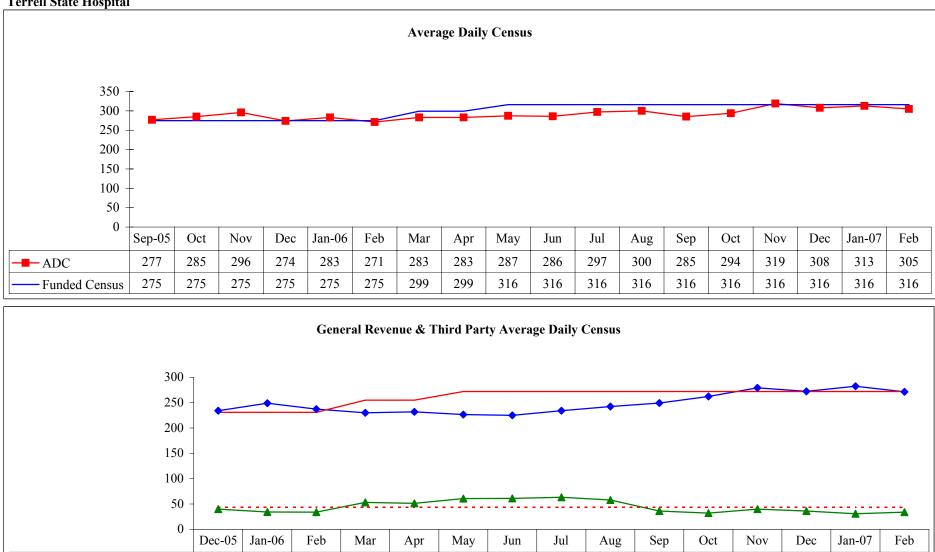


---- Funded Third Party ADC

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



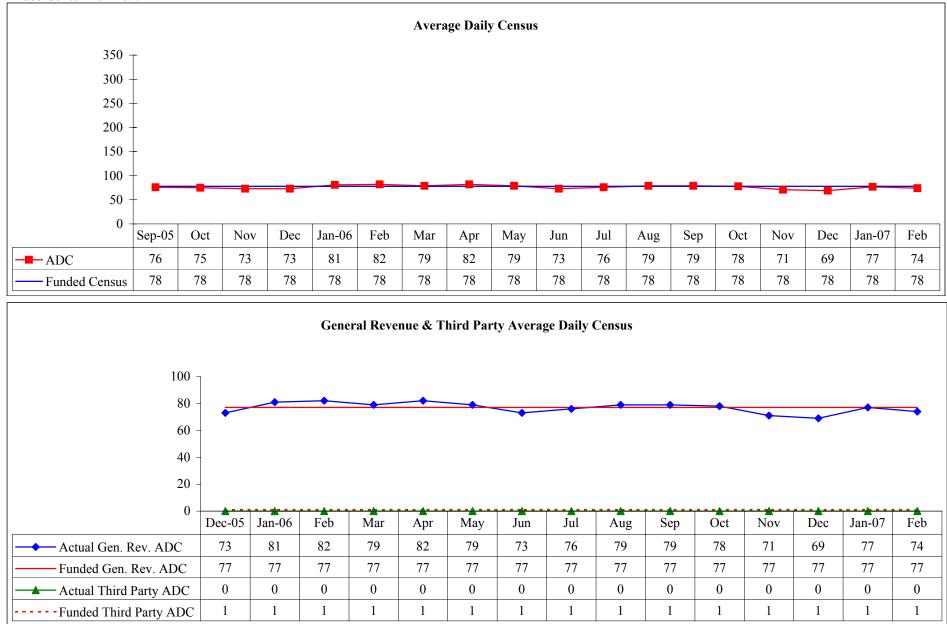
Objective 1F & Measure 1C - Average Daily Census Terrell State Hospital



0.															
0	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb
Actual Gen. Rev. ADC	234	249	237	230	232	226	225	234	242	249	262	279	272	282	271
	231	231	231	255	255	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272
Actual Third Party ADC	40	34	34	53	51	61	61	63	58	36	32	40	36	31	34
Funded Third Party ADC	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



Performance Measure 1A:

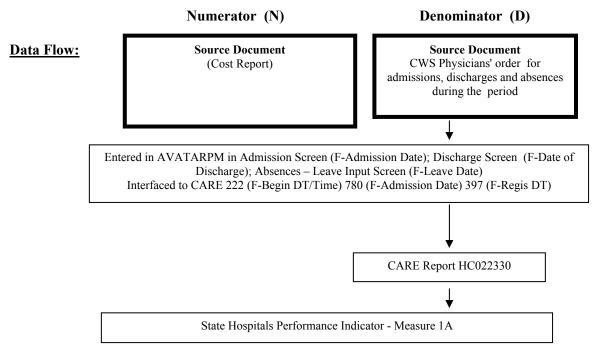
Average cost per patient served will be calculated and reported for each state hospital.

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

Performance Measure Formula: 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 day's 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. Note: 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).

	FY04			FY05		F	Y06	FY07					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	22	21	20	20		22	21	20	20	20	20		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	\$377	\$375	\$387		
Average Cost	\$7,654	\$7,068	\$6,745	\$6,899	\$0	\$7,174	\$7,826	\$7,372	\$7,681	\$7,675	\$7,878		
Big Spring State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	31	34	33	34		38	41	40	39	39	36		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	\$332	\$354	\$369		
Average Cost	\$13,252	\$13,554	\$12,399		\$0	\$12,812	\$15,507	\$13,474		\$13,850	\$13,427		
El Paso Psychiatric Center							·	·			·		
Avg. Patient Days	12	15	16	19		18	23	20	20	19	22		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	\$452	\$469	\$467		
Average Cost	\$5,076	\$6,373	\$6,579	\$7,948	\$0		\$10,333	\$9,153	\$9,157		\$10,252		
	\$2,070	\$0,575	<i><i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i></i>	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	φ¢	ψ <i>ι</i> , <i>ι</i> ,	φ10,555	\$9,100	\$9,107	\$0,750	<i><i><i></i></i></i>		
Kerrville State Hospital	15	10		10		(0)	<i>.</i>	(2)	<i></i>	(2)			
Avg. Patient Days	47 #251	49	47 #224	49 #225		68	64	63	65	63	66 ©220		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325	# 0	\$289	\$334	\$342	\$350	\$337	\$329		
Average Cost	\$16,350	\$17,043	\$15,564	\$15,837	\$0	\$19,754	\$21,226	\$21,381	\$22,663	\$21,373	\$21,693		
North Texas State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	47	48	47	46		46	46	48	45	47	46		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	\$337	\$349	\$388		
Average Cost	\$14,463	\$14,494	\$14,106	\$13,830	\$0	\$13,972	\$16,315	\$15,855	\$15,230	\$16,363	\$17,961		
Rusk State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	35	34	32	33		35	36	37	37	37	42		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$317		\$298	\$346	\$339	\$339	\$361	\$387		
Average Cost	\$11,837	\$11,299	\$10,426	\$10,547	\$0	\$10,506	\$12,307	\$12,405	\$12,465	\$13,351	\$16,137		
San Antonio State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	28	30	28	27		24	24	24	24	25	34		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357	\$410	\$398	\$397		
Average Cost		\$10,689	\$9,673	\$9,088	\$0		\$11,892	\$8,459					

	FY04						F	Y06	FY07				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Terrell State Hospital													
Avg. Patient Days	33	31	30	31		31	31	32	31	31	29		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$332	\$350	\$361		
Average Cost	\$10,801	\$10,116	\$9,341	\$9,606	\$0	\$9,303	\$11,104	\$10,786	\$10,315	\$10,843	\$10,578		
Waco Center for Youth*													
Avg. Patient Days	59	64	60	60		61	59	67	57	62	61		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	\$339	\$306	\$363		
Average Cost	\$9,887	\$14,617	\$14,527	\$15,102	\$0	\$17,836	\$18,015	\$20,391	\$19,440	\$18,892	\$22,093		
Rio Grande State Center (MH)													
Avg. Patient Days	12	13	11	13		13	14	16	15	15	14		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	\$448	\$402	\$412		
Average Cost	\$5,549	\$5,639	\$4,615	\$5,325	\$0	\$8,145	\$12,658	\$10,828	\$6,704	\$5,946	\$5,682		
All State Hospitals													
Avg. Patient Days	33	33	31	32	33	34	34	34	32	34	35		
LBB Cost/Bed Day	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$359	\$356	\$362	\$381		
Average Cost	\$11,186	\$11,169	\$10,078	\$10,240	\$10,840	\$10,813	\$13,094	\$12,185	\$11,554	\$12,197	\$13,384		

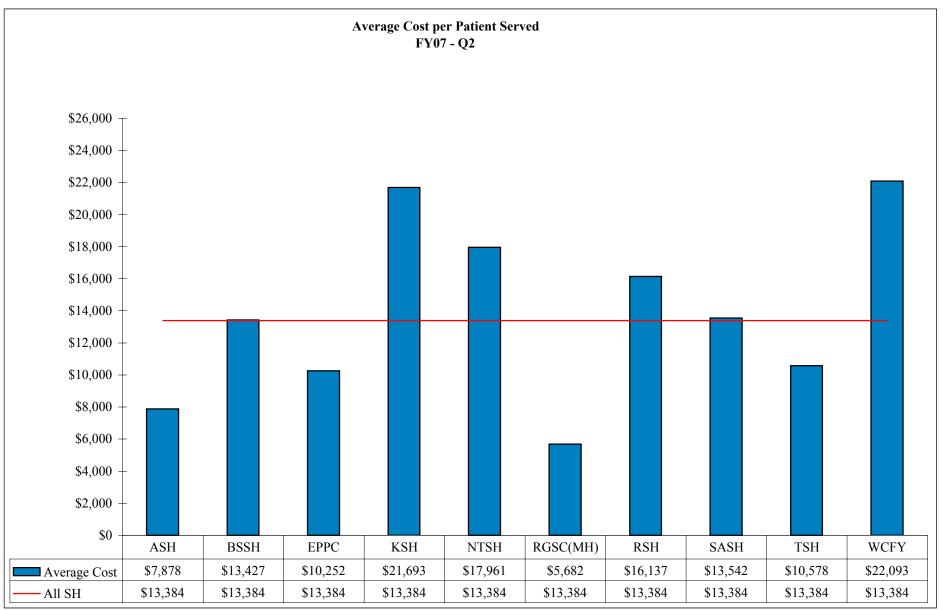
Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

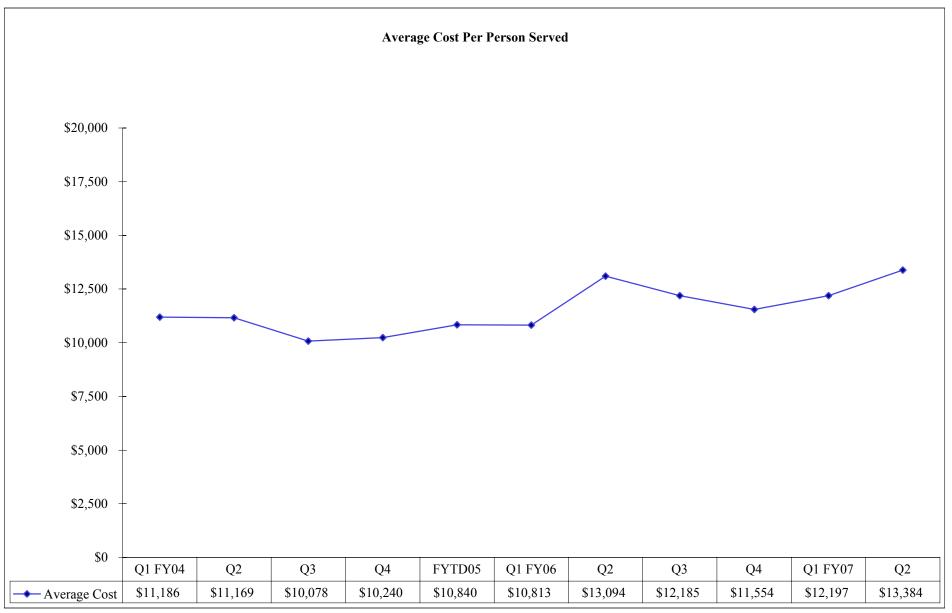
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

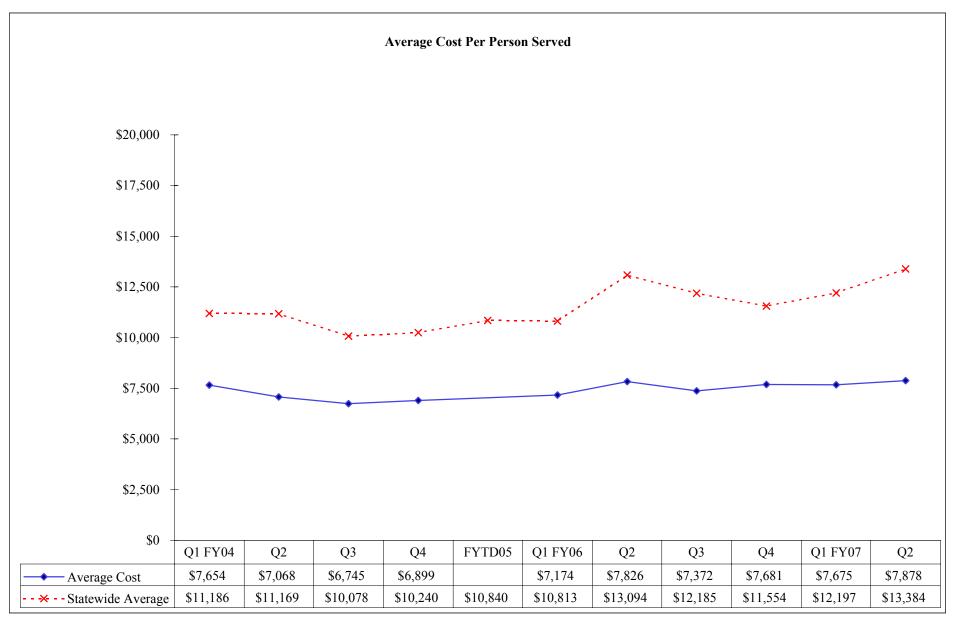
*WCFY - Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

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

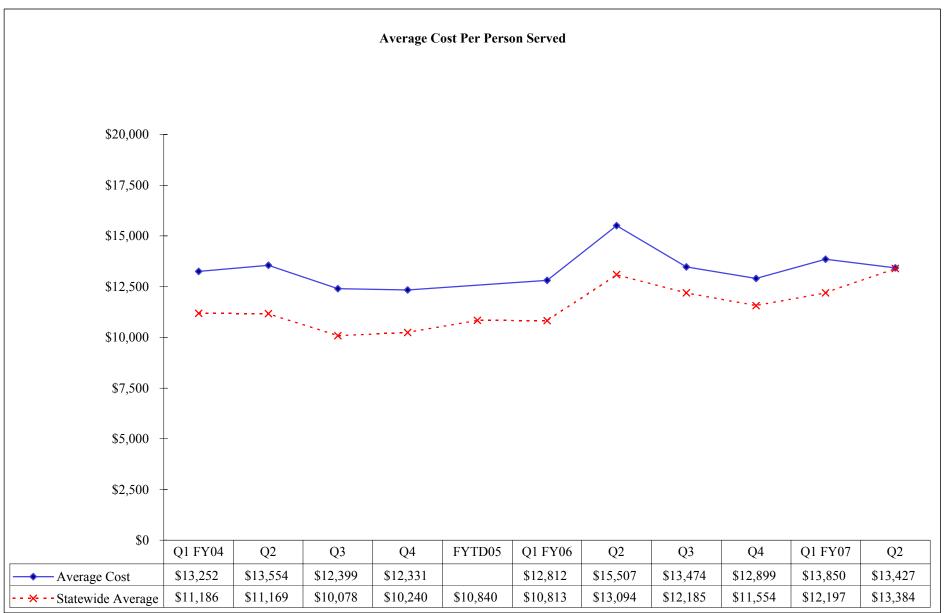
LBB Cost - total facility expense minus benefits and depreciation







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

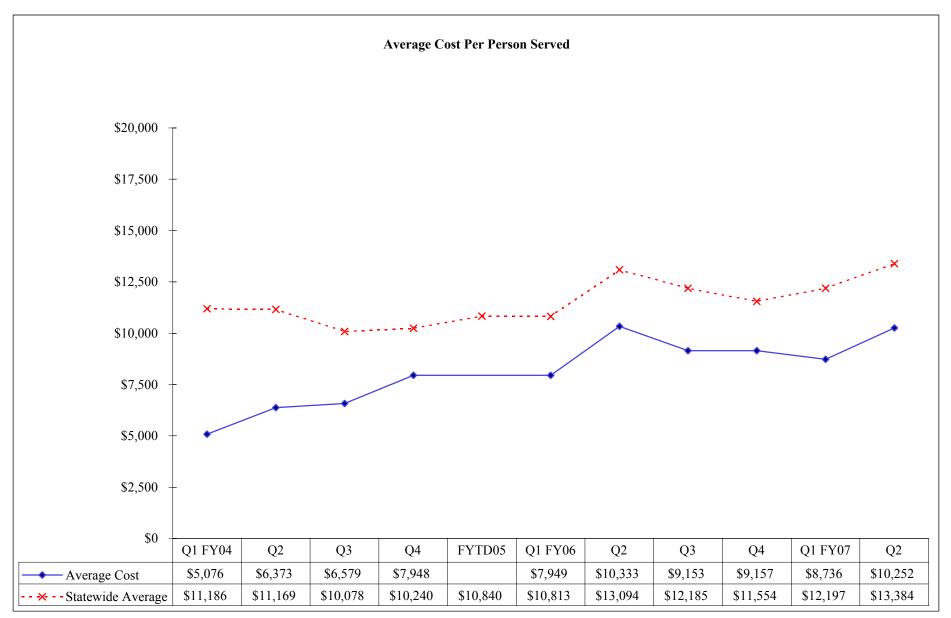


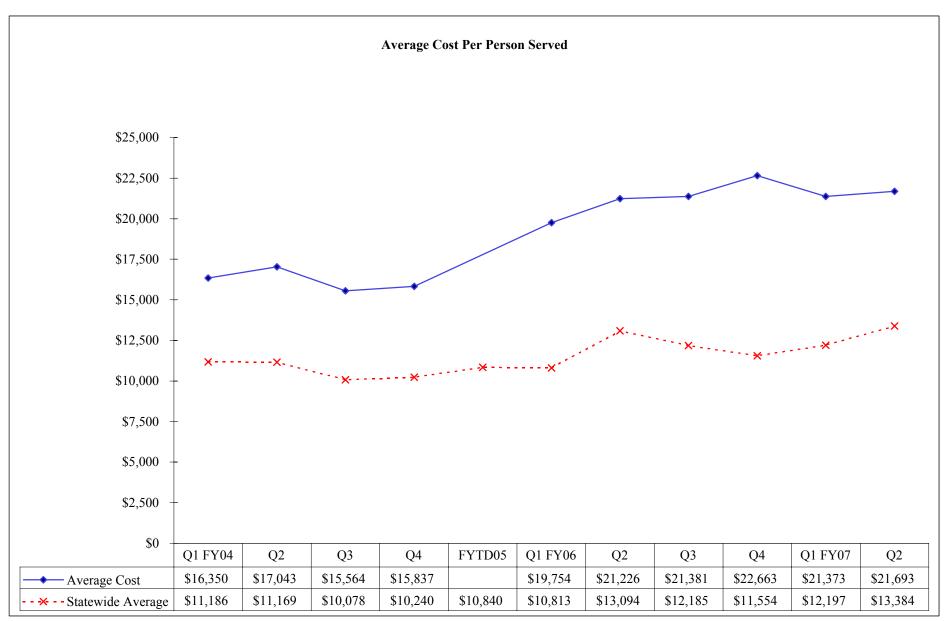
Source: CARE Report HC022330,

Financial Statistical Report-Fiscal Services;

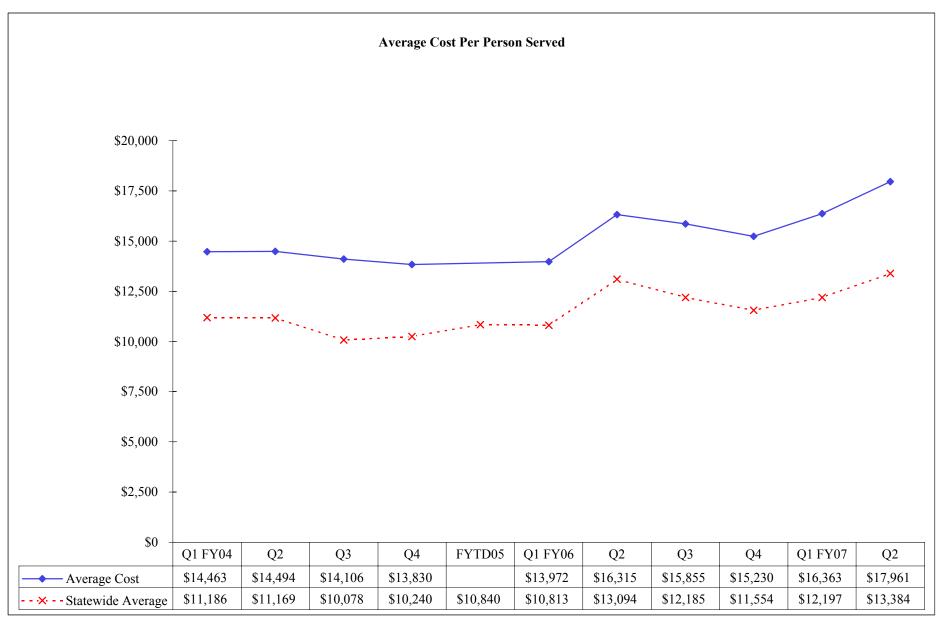
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

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

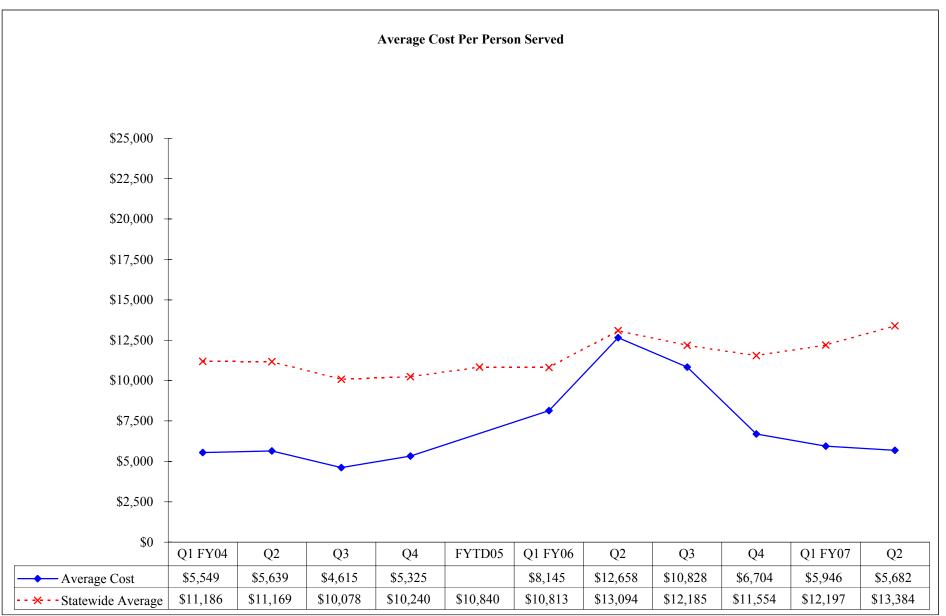




Measure 1A - Average Cost Per Patient Served North Texas State Hospital



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

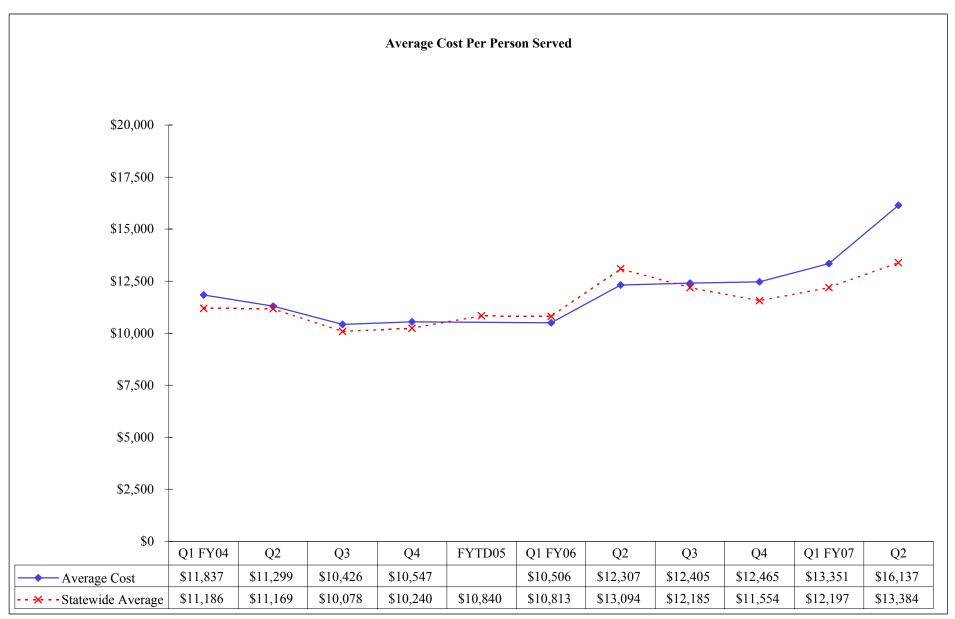


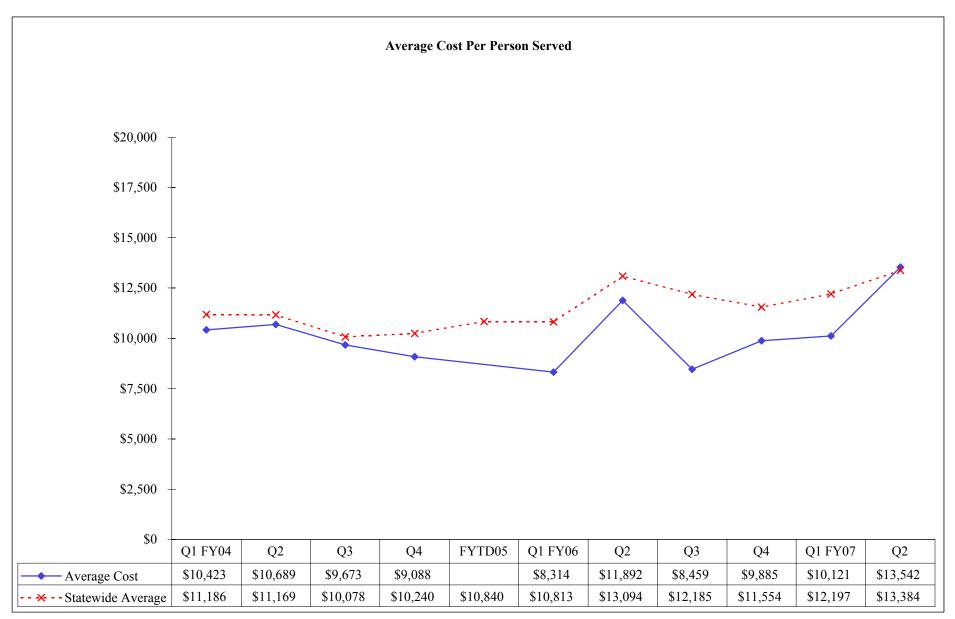
Source: CARE Report HC022330,

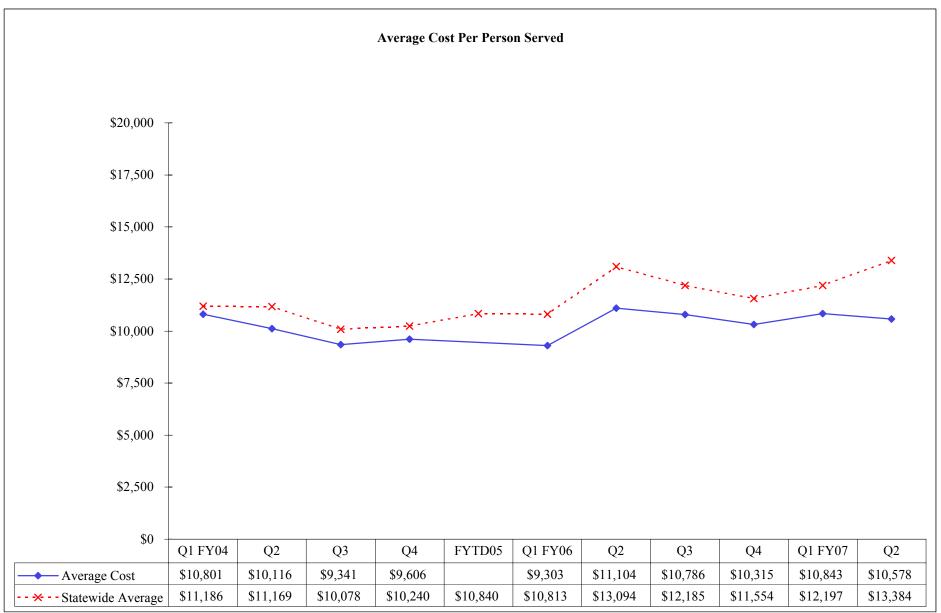
Financial Statistical Report-Fiscal Services;

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

FY06 - Direct Communication from FSHS Budgeting Forecasting Dept.







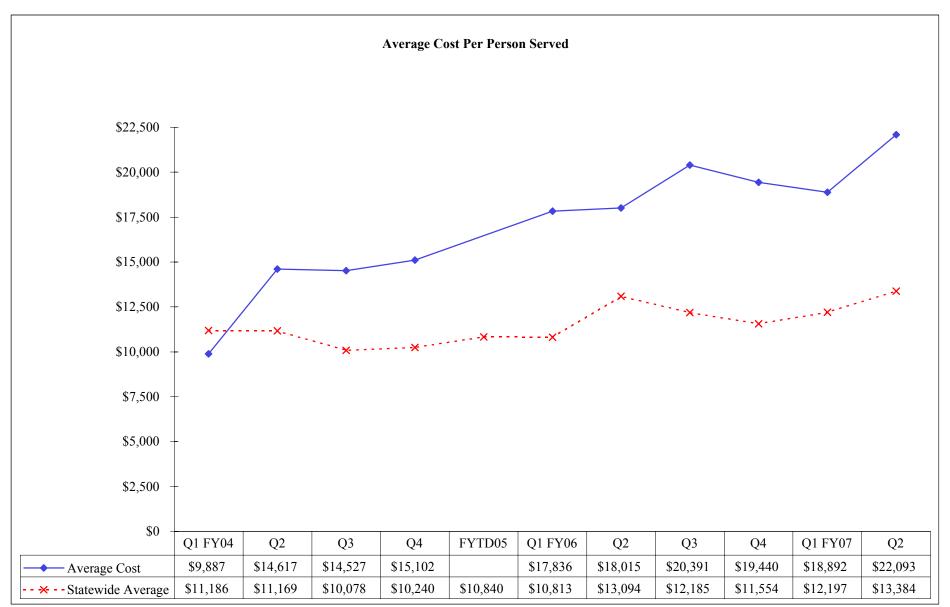
Source: CARE Report HC022330,

Financial Statistical Report-Fiscal Services;

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

FY06 - Direct Communication from FSHS Budgeting Forecasting Dept.

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



**Q1 & Q2 FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

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.

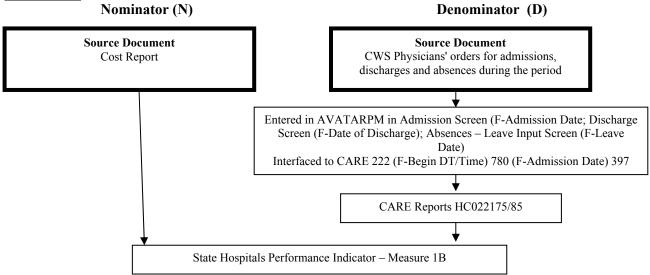
<u>Performance Measure Formula</u>: The state hospital's average cost per occupied bed day per FY quarter is calculated. Appropriated Fund Cost (for LBB) = Total State Hospital Expense – (Benefits + Depreciation) / Total Bed Days]

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

• Table shows LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

• Chart with quarterly data points of LBB cost per bed day for FY quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

Data Flow:



Data Integrity

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 State Hospitals

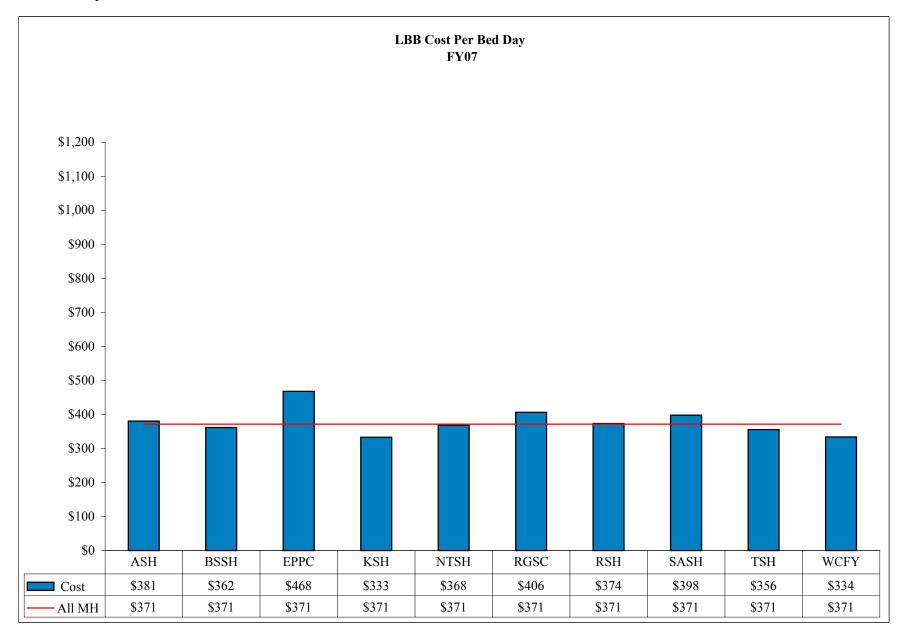


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

All State Hospitals			FY05		FY	206		FY07					
-													
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD
Austin State Hospital												~~~~	
Cost Per Bed Day	\$419	\$414	\$419	\$415									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$459	\$456	\$460	\$461									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$349	\$339	\$345	\$340		\$319	\$381	\$372	\$361	\$375	\$387		
Big Spring State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$522	\$492	\$467	\$451									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$575	\$547	\$520	\$512									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$429	\$401	\$380	\$366		\$334	\$381	\$336	\$345	\$354	\$369		
El Paso Psychiatric Center													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$533	\$515	\$499	\$509									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$538	\$519	\$503	\$521									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$432	\$424	\$413	\$423		\$431	\$453	\$463	\$451	\$469	\$467		
Kerrville State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$438	\$430	\$417	\$405									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$480	\$474	\$460	\$456									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$351	\$345	\$334	\$325		\$289	\$334	\$342	\$328	\$337	\$329		
North Texas State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$379	\$378	\$375	\$370									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$412	\$413	\$409	\$406									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$307	\$305	\$302	\$298		\$303	\$356	\$331	\$331	\$349	\$388		
Rusk State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$419	\$413	\$399	\$398									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$459	\$454	\$439	\$442									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$342	\$334	\$323	\$322		\$298	\$346	\$339	\$331	\$361	\$387		
San Antonio State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$453	\$441	\$419	\$411									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$496	\$486	\$463	\$458									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$374	\$361	\$340	\$334		\$341	\$486	\$357	\$396	\$398	\$397		
Terrell State Hospital													
Cost Per Bed Day	\$404	\$397	\$389	\$384									
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$443	\$438	\$428	\$427									
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$329	\$323	\$316	\$312		\$302	\$361	\$340	\$333	\$350	\$361		

Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day

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

Measure 1B - Cost Per Bed Day All State Hospitals

•	FY04 I				FY05		FY	206		FY07					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	FYTD		
Waco Center for Youth*															
Cost Per Bed Day	\$237	\$295	\$310	\$319											
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$273	\$333	\$348	\$361											
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$168	\$227	\$242	\$252		\$292	\$304	\$302	\$309	\$306	\$363				
Rio Grande State Center (MH)															
Cost Per Bed Day	\$556	\$530	\$525	\$524											
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$621	\$596	\$596	\$600											
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$450	\$424	\$418	\$418		\$606	\$926	\$677	\$458	\$402	\$412				
All State Hospitals															
Cost Per Bed Day	\$417	\$412	\$404	\$398											
Cost Per Bed Day w/DICAP/SWICAP	\$456	\$452	\$444	\$442											
LBB Cost Per Bed Day	\$340	\$334	\$327	\$322	\$325	\$319	\$385	\$352	\$348	\$362	\$381				

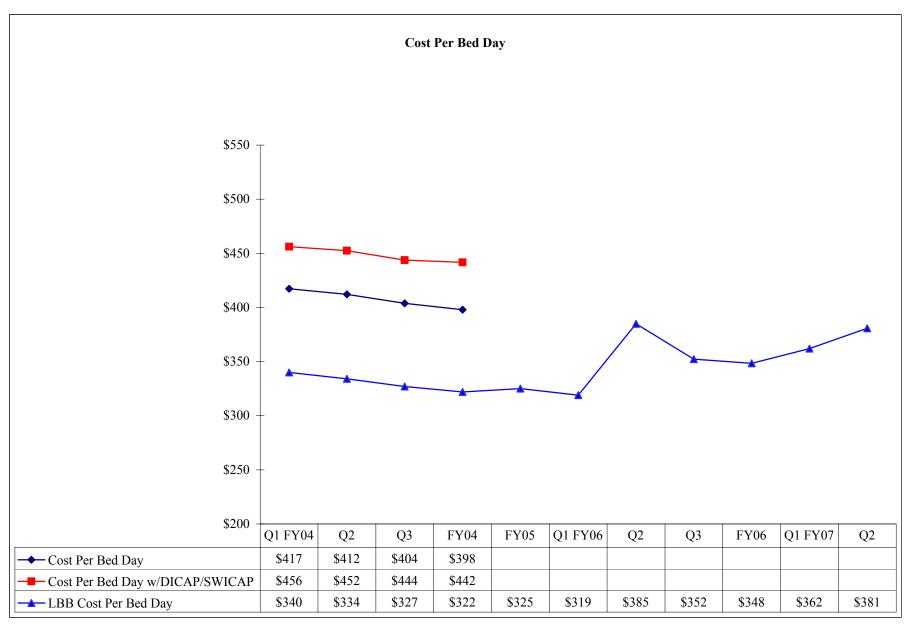
*WCFY - FY04 artificially low due to budget adjustments for prior fiscal year.

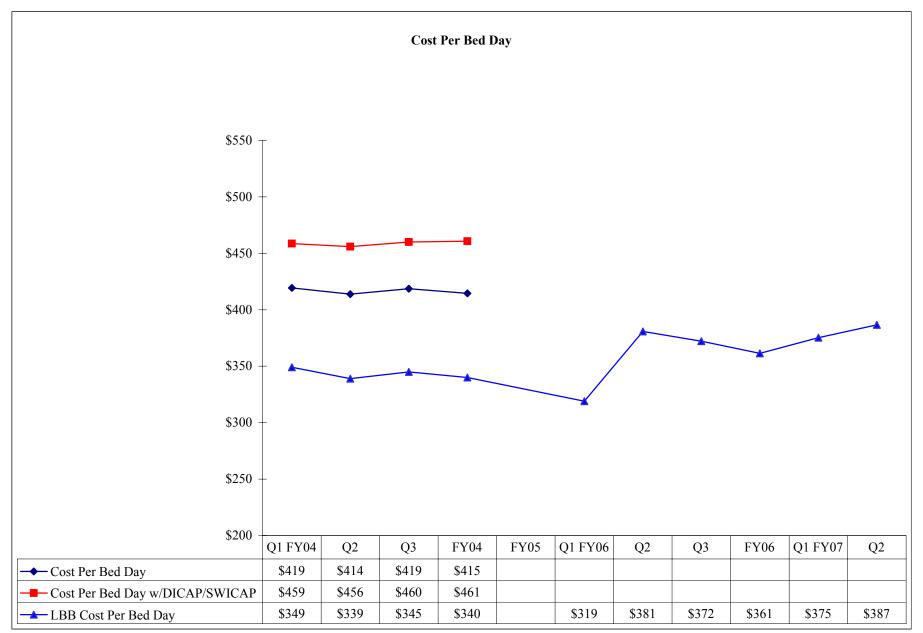
Q2 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department - HMDS still verifying numbers

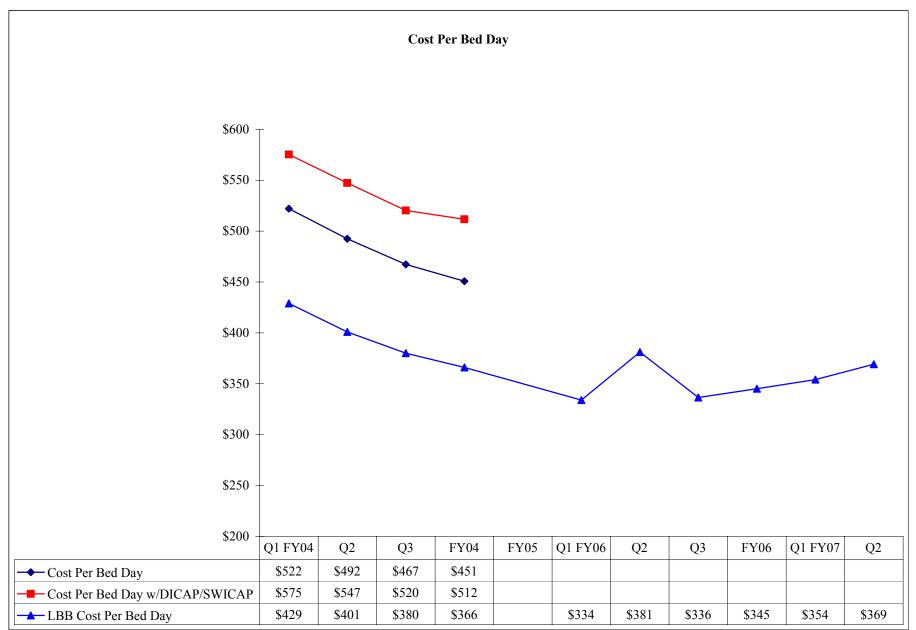
Q1 FY06 - Data source is direct communication from DSHS Budgeting and Forecasting Department

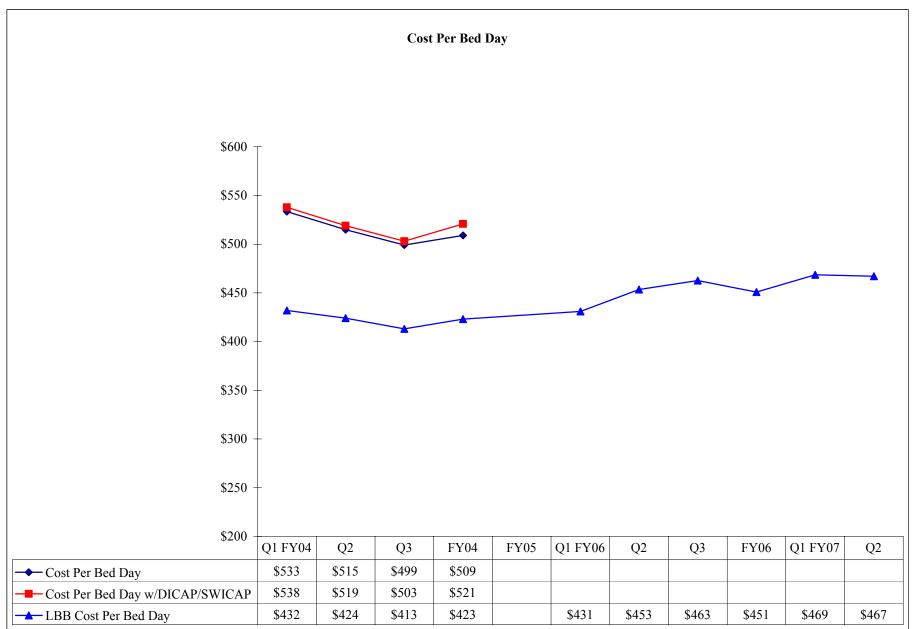
LBB Cost Per Bed Day = Total Financial Expenses minus Benefits and Depreciation

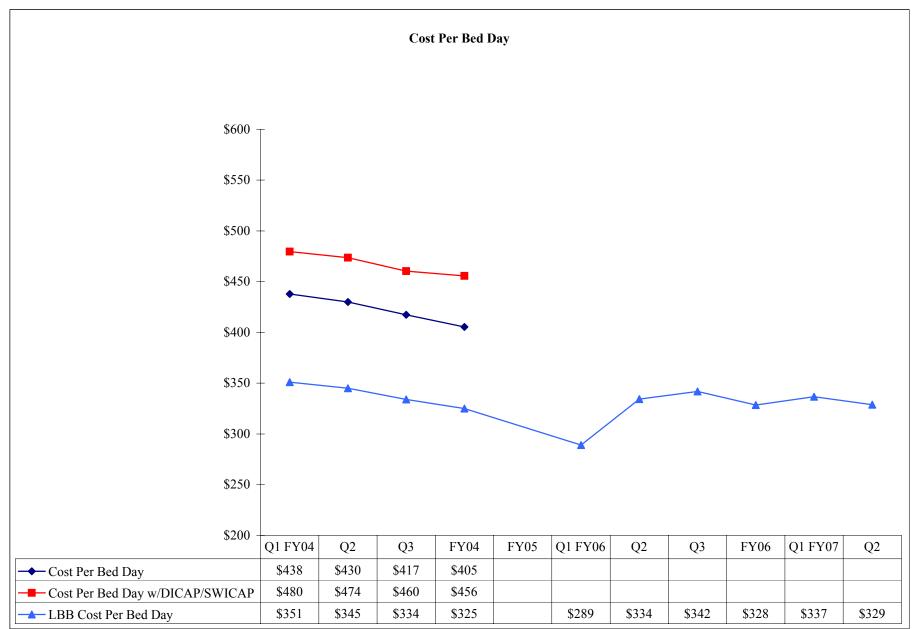
Starting with FY03 Q2 RGSC (MH) is included in All SMHF Average Cost.

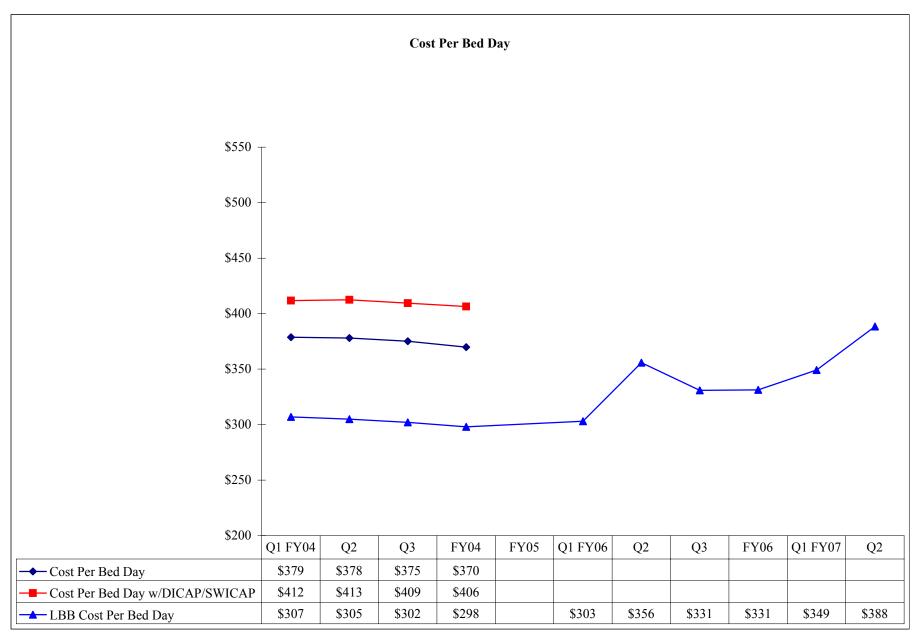


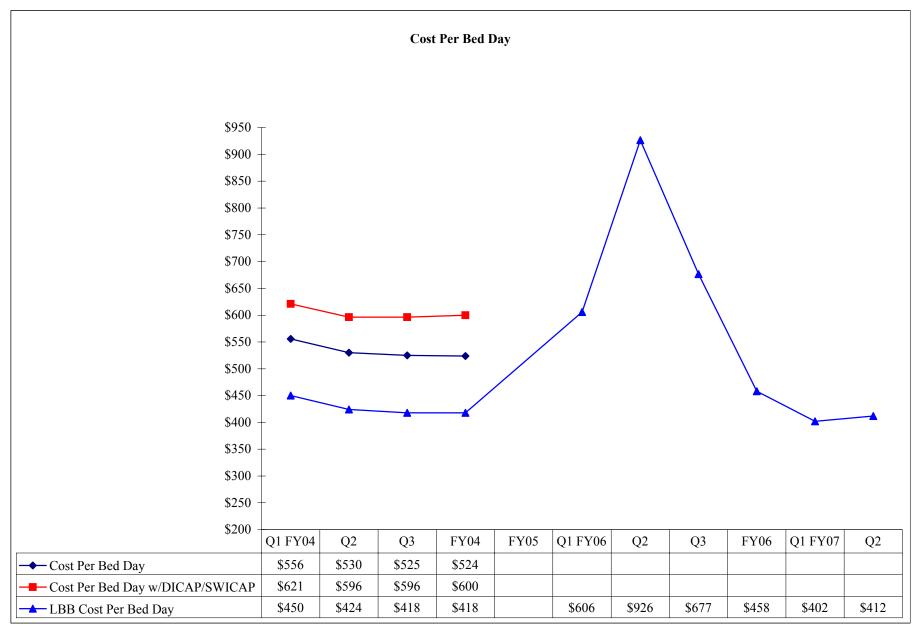


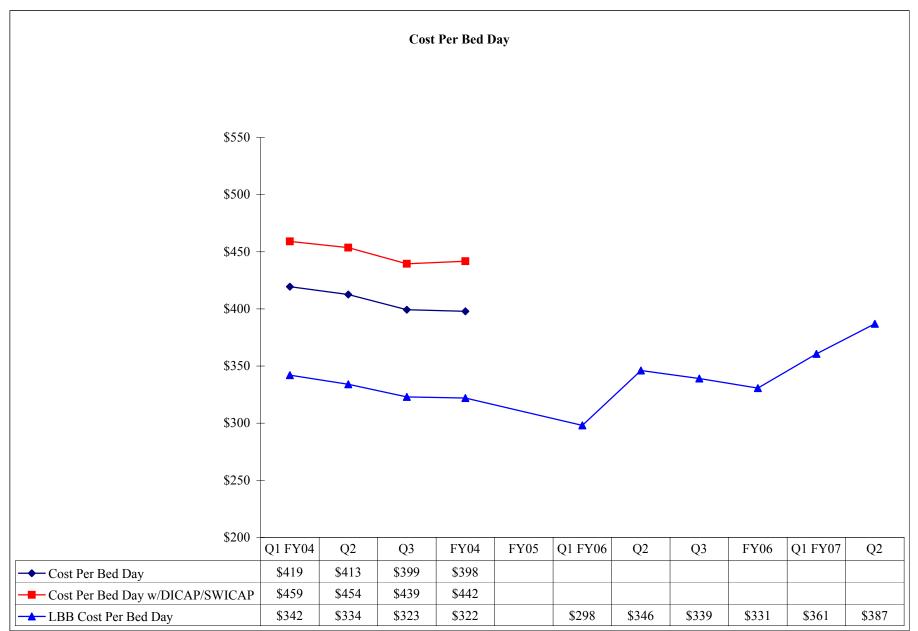


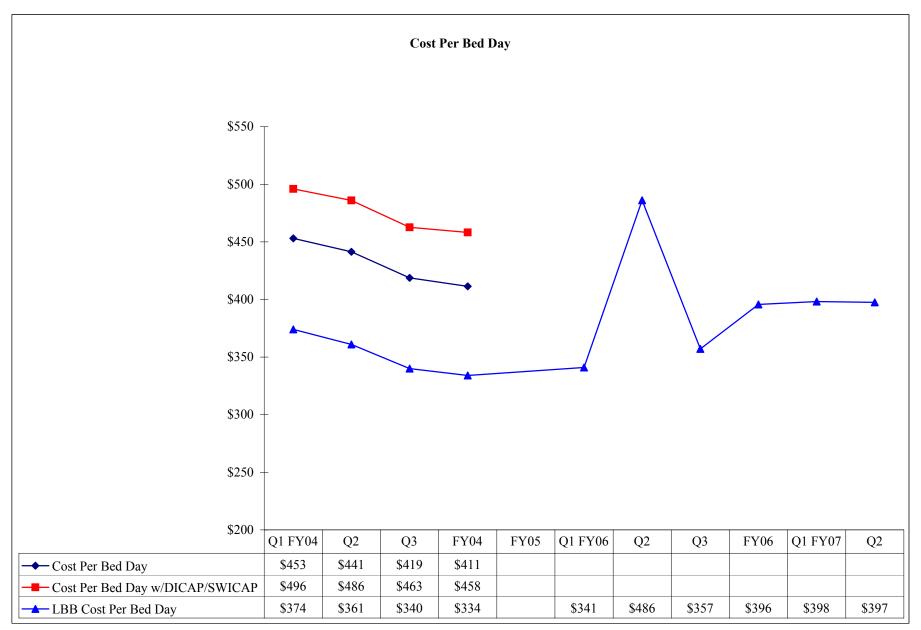


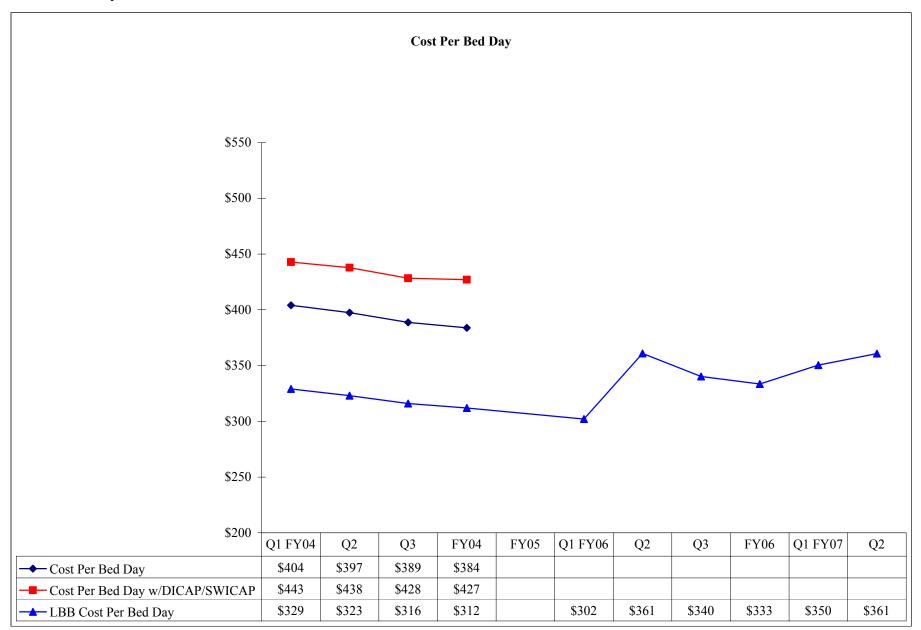


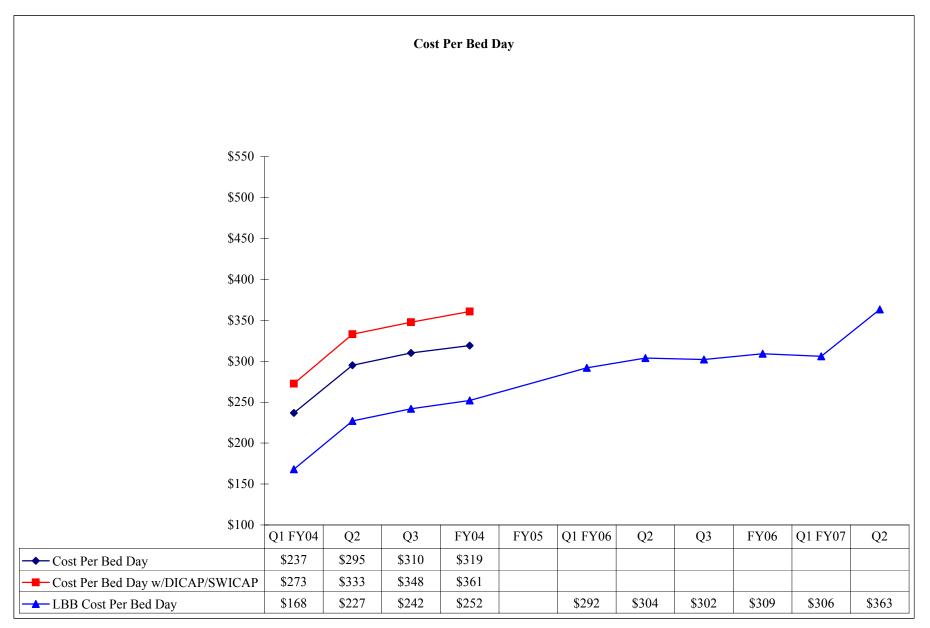












Performance Measure 1C:

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)

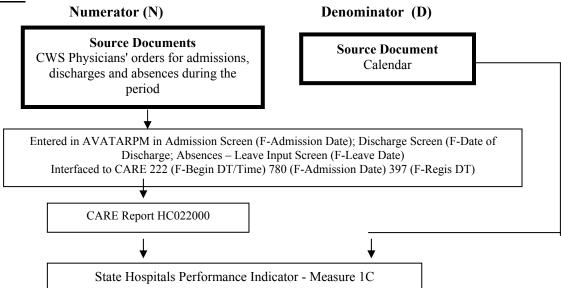
- C = average daily census
- N = number of bed days
- D = number of calendar days in the month

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

Chart with monthly data points of average daily census and funded census for individual state hospitals 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. Note: 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.

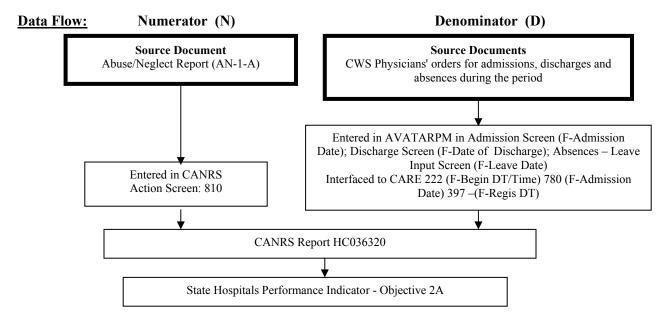
Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D) x 1,000

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). 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 hospitals.



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. Note: 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, 2007

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07					
Facility	Total	Class I	Class II	Class III	Neglect	Total							
All State Hospitals													
Total Cases	2419	2260	2387	2188	1476	1536	1617	65	286	121	78	550	
Total Confirmed	220	211	193	175	76	117	112	0	14	10	11	35	
Total Confirmed Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.08	

Performance Objective 3B:

Each state hospital will use the standardized definitions for tracking episodes of restraints and seclusion in their reduction efforts.

<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.

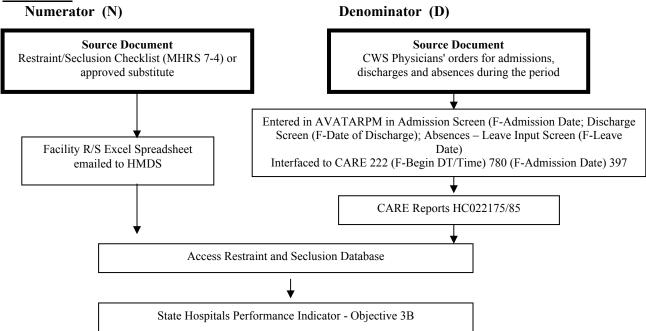
Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D) x 1,000

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:

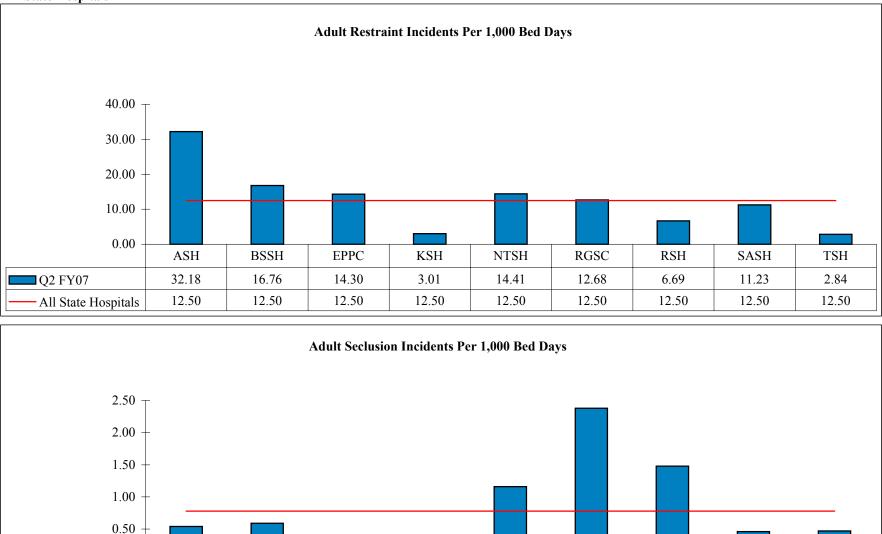
- Table shows quarterly numbers of incidents, numbers of persons, and total hours for restraints and seclusions involving children, adolescents and adults for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Also shows child/adolescent bed days and all other units bed days for the quarter for individual state 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

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.



KSH

0.00

0.78

NTSH

1.16

0.78

RGSC

2.38

0.78

EPPC

0.34

0.78

BSSH

0.59

0.78

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

SASH

0.46

0.78

TSH

0.47

0.78

RSH

1.48

0.78

All State Hospitals

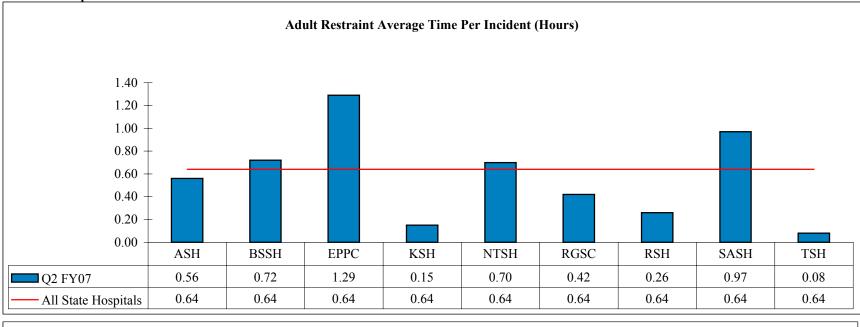
Q2 FY07

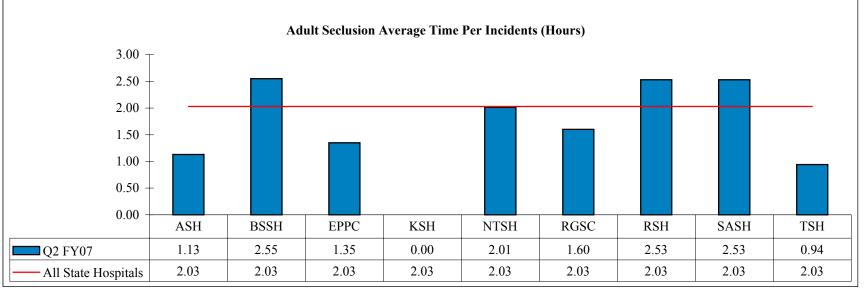
0.00

ASH

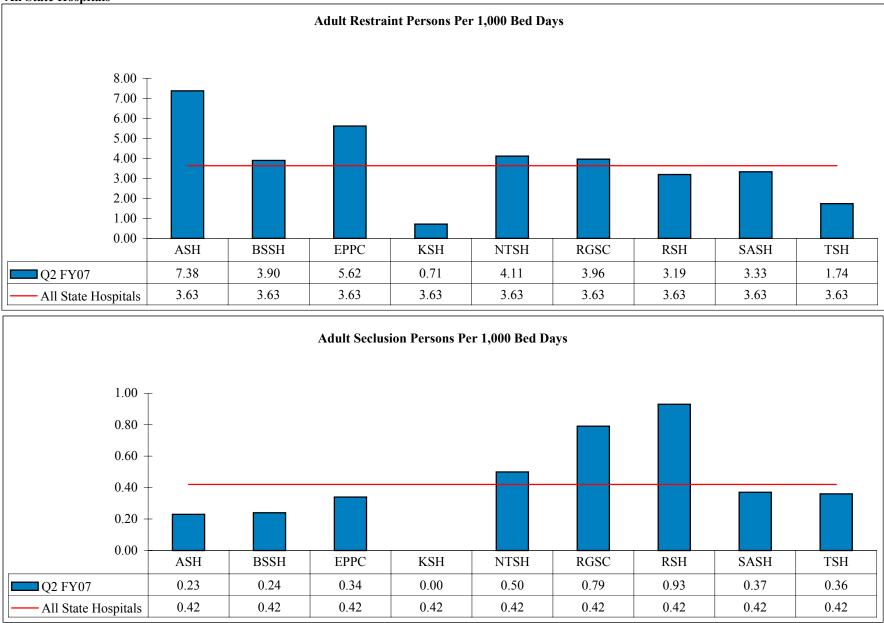
0.54

0.78

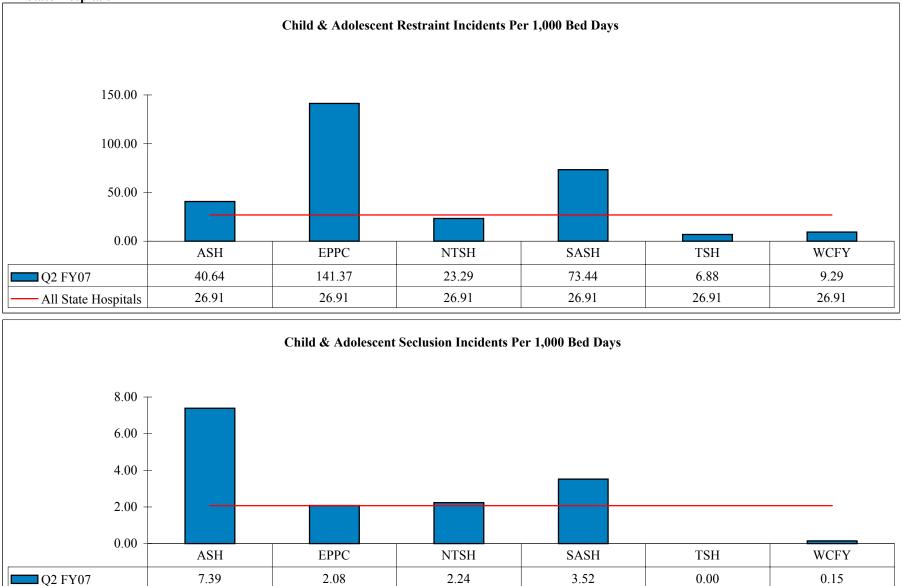




Source: Local Data/Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85) Source: Facility Survey



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



2.07

2.07

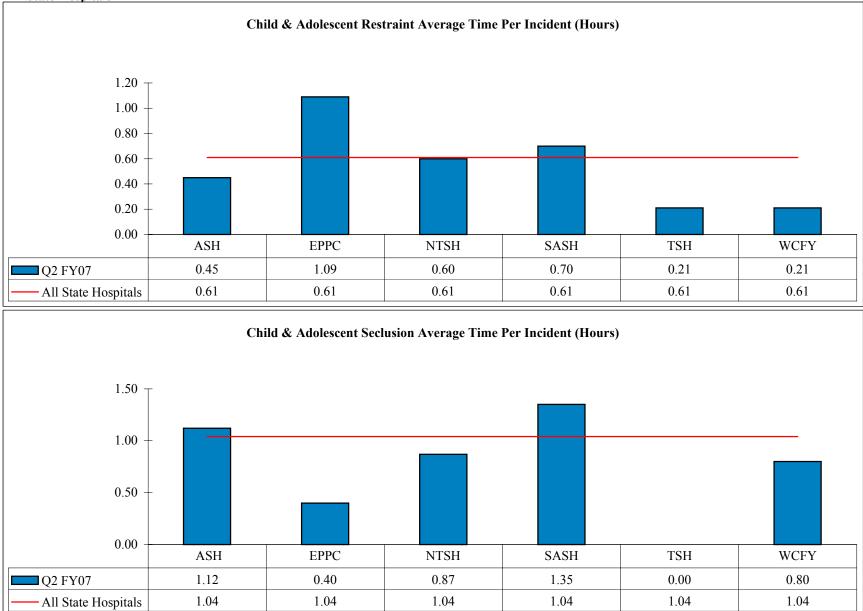
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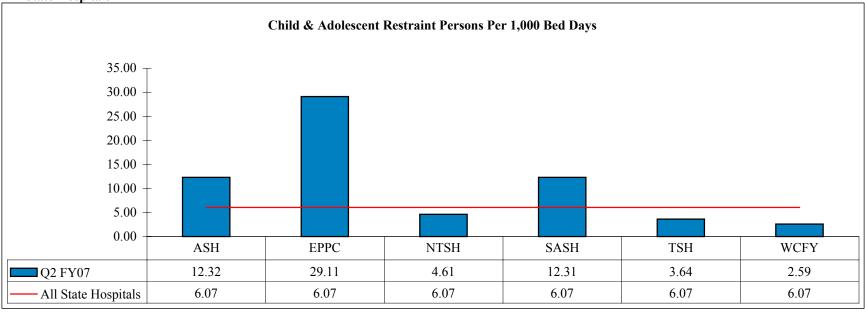
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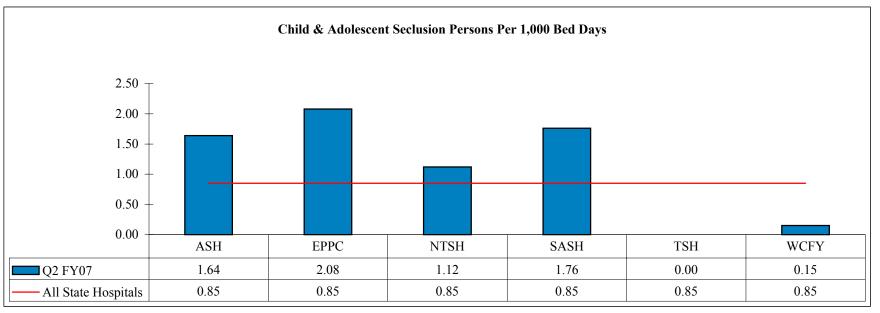
- All State Hospitals

2.07

2.07







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

		Fiscal Year 2007										
	ľ	Number of	Incidents		l	Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours fo	or Quarter	r
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Austin State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	2,684	2,436			2,684	2,436			2,684	2,436		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	22,635	22,095			22,635	22,095			22,635	22,095		
Restraint Involving Children	13	3			5	2			6.2	0.3		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	135	96			31	28			103.4	43.9		
Restraint Involving Adults	326	711			124	163			397.5	398.7		
Seclusion Involving Children	1	0			1	0			0.8	0		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	74	18			6	4			102.9	20.1		
Seclusion Involving Adults	26	12			6	5			39.2	13.6		
Big Spring State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	17,363	16,944			17,363	16,944			17,363	16,944		
Restraint Involving Adults	187	284			61	66			119.6	205.4		
Seclusion Involving Adults	7	10			3	4			17.6	25.5		
El Paso Psychiatric Center												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	456	481			456	481			456	481		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	5,375	5,874			5,375	5,874			5,375	5,874		
Restraint Involving Children	0	17			0	2			0.0	15		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	12	51			3	12			6.9	59.4		
Restraint Involving Adults	45	84			28	33			43.3	108		
Seclusion Involving Children	0	0			0	0			0.0	0		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	2	1			2	1			0.8	0.4		
Seclusion Involving Adults	1	2			1	2			1.8	2.7		
Kerrville State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	18,287	18,272			18,287	18,272			18,287	18,272		
Restraint Involving Adults	29	55			10	13			6.2	8.2		
Seclusion Involving Adults	0	0			0	0			0.0	0.0		

	Fiscal Year 2007											
]	Number of	Incidents		ľ	Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours fo	or Quarter	C
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Texas State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	8,514	8,028			8,514	8,028			8,514	8,028		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	44,482	42,123			44,482	42,123			44,482	42,123		
Restraint Involving Children	4	2			4	2			0.5	0.03		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	212	185			41	35			115.8	111.4		
Restraint Involving Adults	609	607			166	173			444.3	425.8		
Seclusion Involving Children	3	5			2	3			2.9	5.3		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	17	13			10	6			12.3	10.3		
Seclusion Involving Adults	70	49			20	21			192.2	98.6		
Rio Grande State Center												
Bed Days in Quarter	4,288	3,784			4,288	3,784			4,288	3,784		
Restraint Involving Adults	17	48			12	15			8.1	20.2		
Seclusion Involving Adults	1	9			1	3			0.1	14.4		
Rusk State Hospital												
Bed Days in Quarter	26,955	25,726			26,955	25,726			26,955	25,726		
Restraint Involving Adults	107	172			54	82			58.8	44.3		
Seclusion Involving Adults	30	38			23	24			53.2	96.2		
San Antonio State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,435	2,274			2,435	2,274			2,435	2,274		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	21,788	24,052			21,788	24,052			21,788	24,052		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	74	167			22	28			50.0	116.7		
Restraint Involving Adults	99	270			24	80			108.6	261.1		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	3	8			3	4			3.7	10.8		
Seclusion Involving Adults	2	11			2	9			1.5	27.8		

	Fiscal Year 2007											
	-	Number of	Incidents		1	Number of	Persons		To	tal Hours fo	or Quarter	r
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Terrell State Hospital												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	2,726	2,470			2,726	2,470			2,726	2,470		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	24,498	25,332			24,498	25,332			24,498	25,332		
Restraint Involving Children	1	1			1	1			0.0	0.1		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	39	16			18	8			4.7	3.5		
Restraint Involving Adults	89	72			43	44			17.0	6.1		
Seclusion Involving Children	0	0			0	0			0.0	0		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	1	0			1	0			1.3	0		
Seclusion Involving Adults	16	12			10	9			16.7	11.3		
Waco Center For Youth												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days in Quarter	6,914	6,567			6,914	6,567			6,914	6,567		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	53	61			25	17			13.0	13		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	0	1			0	1			0.0	0.8		
All State Hospitals												
Child/Adolescent Bed Days	23,729	22,256			23,729	22,256			23,729	22,256		
Bed Days in Quarter-All Other Units	185,671	184,202			185,671	184,202			185,671	184,202		
Restraint Involving Children	18	23			10	7			6.7	15		
Restraint Involving Adolescents	525	576			140	128			293.8	348		
Restraint Involving Adults	1,508	2,303			522	669			1,203.4	1,478		
Seclusion Involving Children	4	5			3	3			3.7	5		
Seclusion Involving Adolescents	97	41			22	16			121.0	42		
Seclusion Involving Adults	153	143			66	77			322.3	290		

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

All State Hospitals

Fiscal Year 2007 Number of Incidents Number of Persons Q1 Q3 Q1 Q2 03 Q4 Q2 O4 Austin State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Children 1 4 4 1 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 28 13 20 18 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 43 365 27 134 **Big Spring State Hospital** < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 39 28 61 33 El Paso Psychiatric Center < 5 Restraint Involving Children 0 0 0 0 < 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents 5 1 4 < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 17 2 2 11 Kerrville State Hospital < 5 Restraint Involving Adults 35 10 13 6 North Texas State Hospital

North Texas State Hospital						
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	2	2		2	2	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	54	41		26	17	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	306	301		133	141	
Rio Grande State Center						
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	7	6		6	5	
Rusk State Hospital						
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	50	100		32	64	
San Antonio State Hospital						
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	10	45		6	17	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	6	71		6	46	
Terrell State Hospital						
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	1	0		1	0	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	25	5		15	5	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	51	47		32	35	
Waco Center For Youth						
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	19	14		15	9	
All State Hospitals						
< 5 Restraint Involving Children	7	3		7	3	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adolescents	129	138		76	70	
< 5 Restraint Involving Adults	517	1,003		272	479	

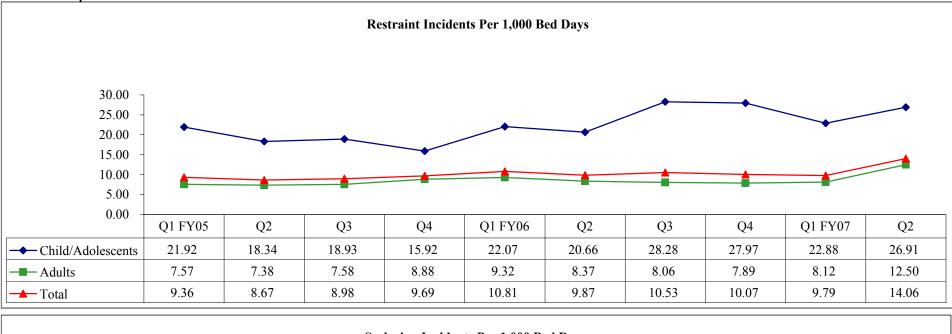
All State Hospitals	Fiscal Year 2007								
		Num	ber of Incidents						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total				
Austin State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	119	527			646				
Mechanical Restraint	355	283			638				
Seclusion	101	30			131				
Big Spring State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	118	173			291				
Mechanical Restraint	69	111			180				
Seclusion	7	10			17				
El Paso Psychiatric Center									
Personal Restraint	12	34			46				
Mechanical Restraint	45	118			163				
Seclusion	3	3			6				
Kerrville State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	24	48			72				
Mechanical Restraint	5	7			12				
Seclusion	0	0			(
North Texas State Hospital	-								
Personal Restraint	565	542			1,107				
Mechanical Restraint	260	252			512				
Seclusion	90	67			157				
Rio Grande State Center									
Personal Restraint	17	47			64				
Mechanical Restraint	0	1			1				
Seclusion	1	9			10				
Rusk State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	78	145			223				
Mechanical Restraint	29	27			56				
Seclusion	30	41			7				
San Antonio State Hospital									
Personal Restraint	65	219			284				
Mechanical Restraint	108	218			326				
Seclusion	5	19			24				

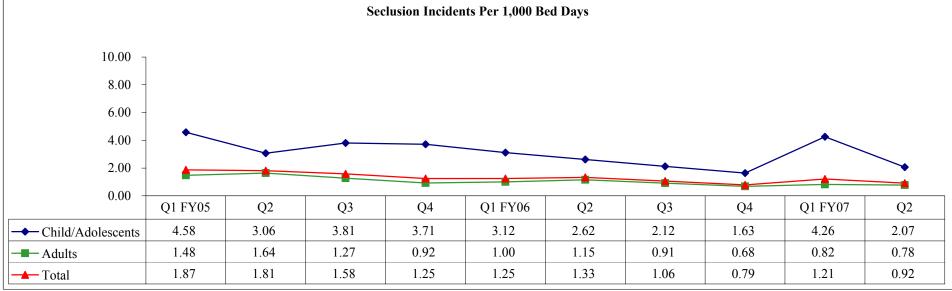
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

All State Hospitals	Fiscal Year 2007									
	Number of Incidents									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY Total					
Terrell State Hospital										
Personal Restraint	112	85			197					
Mechanical Restraint	17	4			21					
Seclusion	17	12			29					
Waco Center For Youth										
Personal Restraint	43	52			95					
Mechanical Restraint	10	9			19					
Seclusion	0	1			1					
All State Hospitals										
Personal Restraint	1,153	1,872	0	0	3,025					
Mechanical Restraint	898	1,030	0	0	1,928					
Seclusion	254	192	0	0	446					

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data

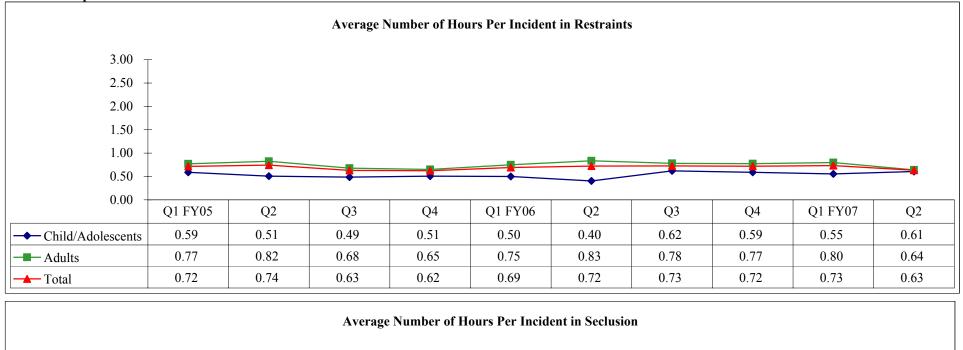






Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

Table: Hospital Management Data Services



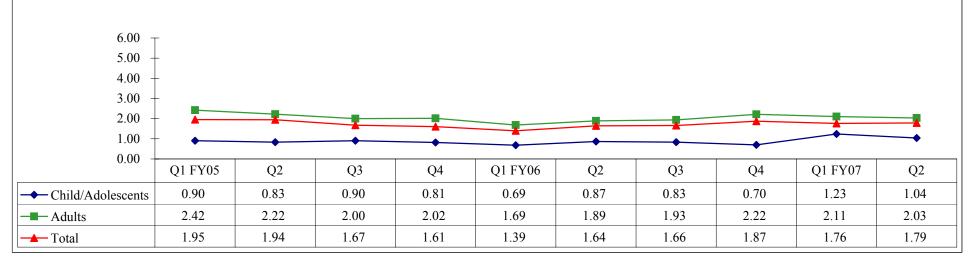
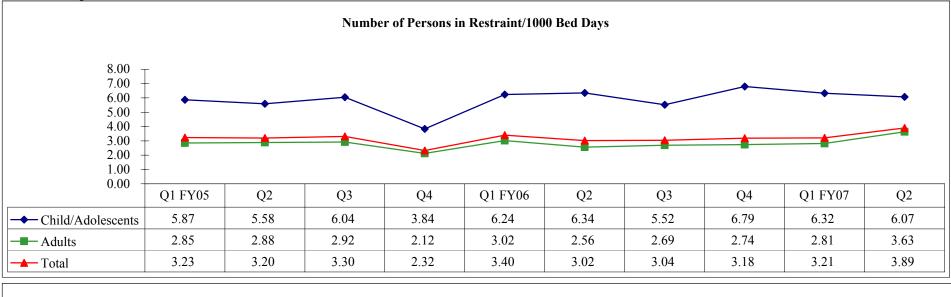


Table: Hospital Management Data Services



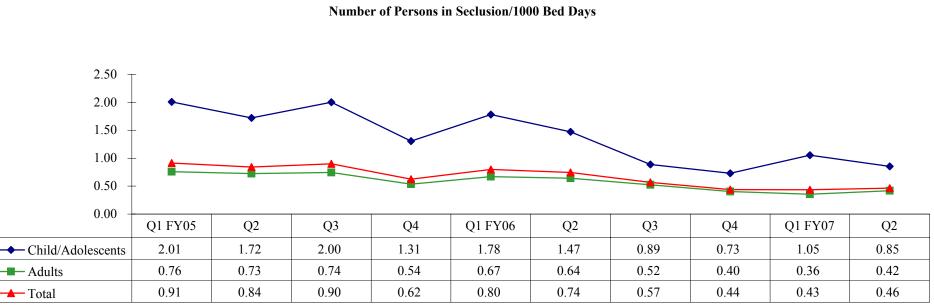


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

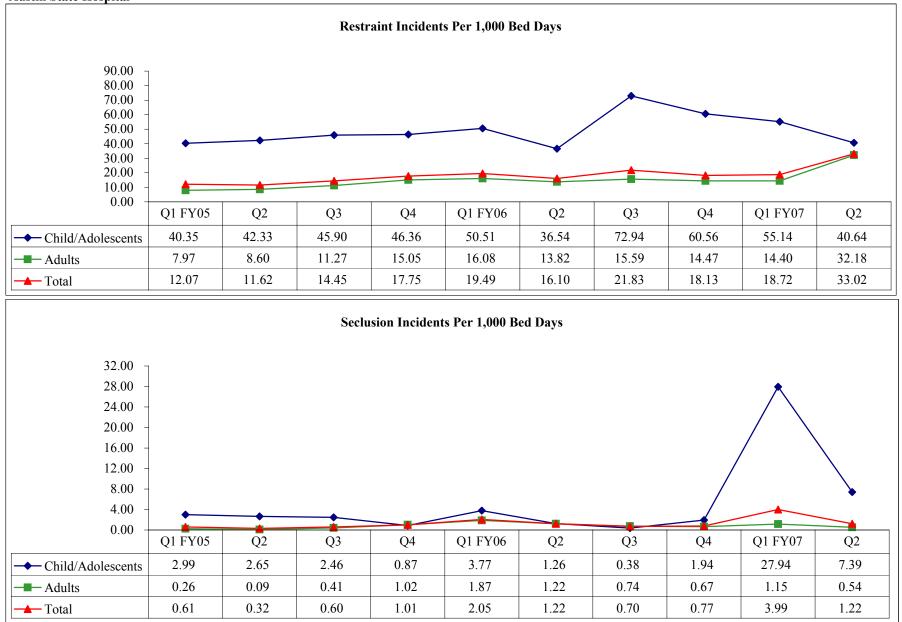
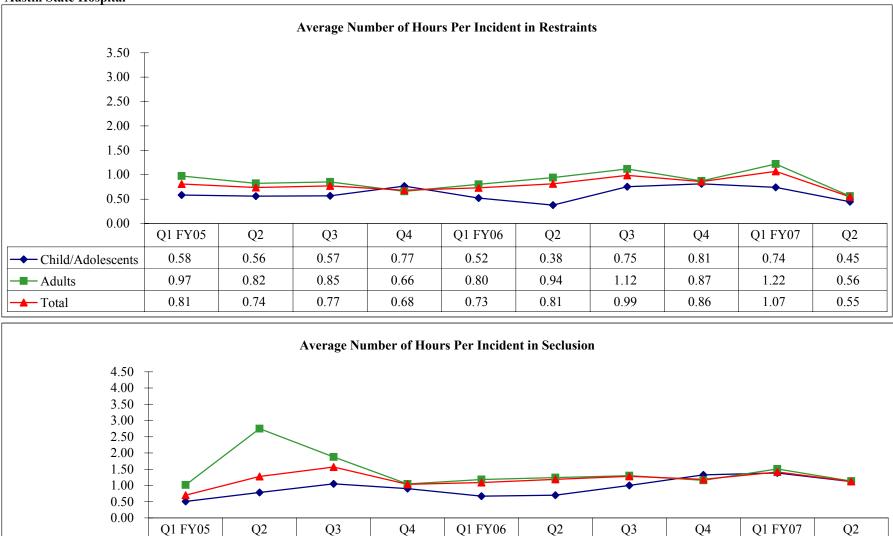


Table: Hospital Management Data Services



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

1.38

1.51

1.41

1.12

1.13

1.12

1.33

1.16

1.19

Child/Adolescents

- Total

0.51

1.02

0.70

0.78

2.75

1.28

1.05

1.88

1.57

0.90

1.04

1.03

0.67

1.18

1.09

0.70

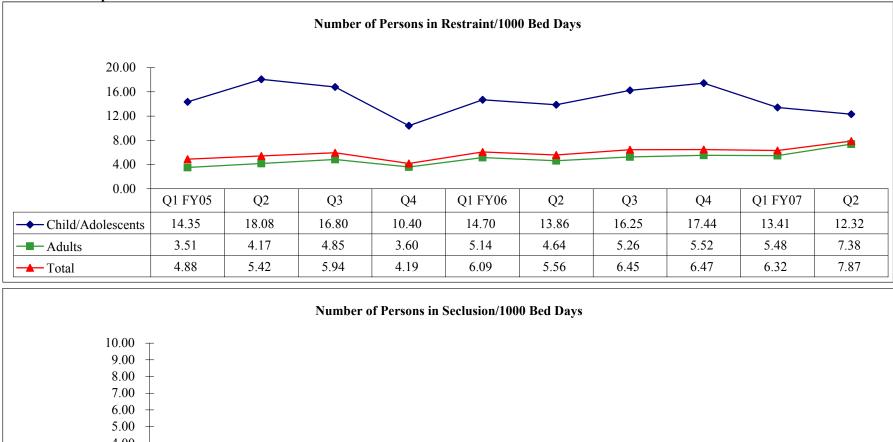
1.24

1.19

1.00

1.30

1.28



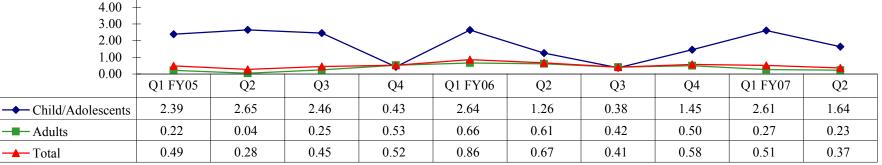
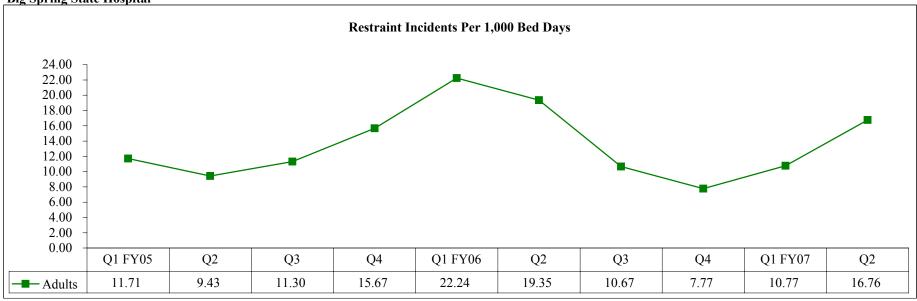


Table: Hospital Management Data Services



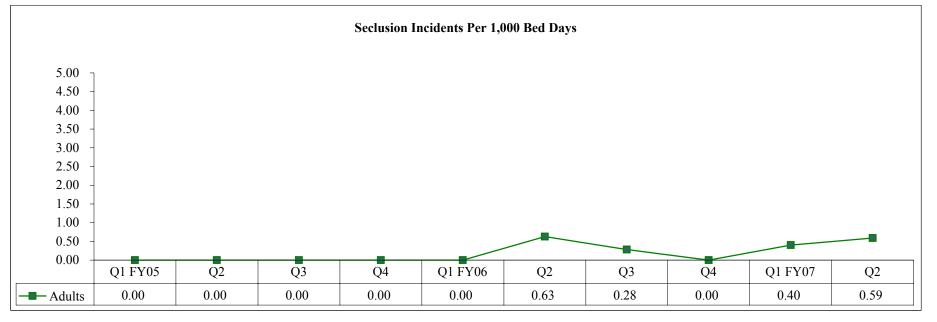


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

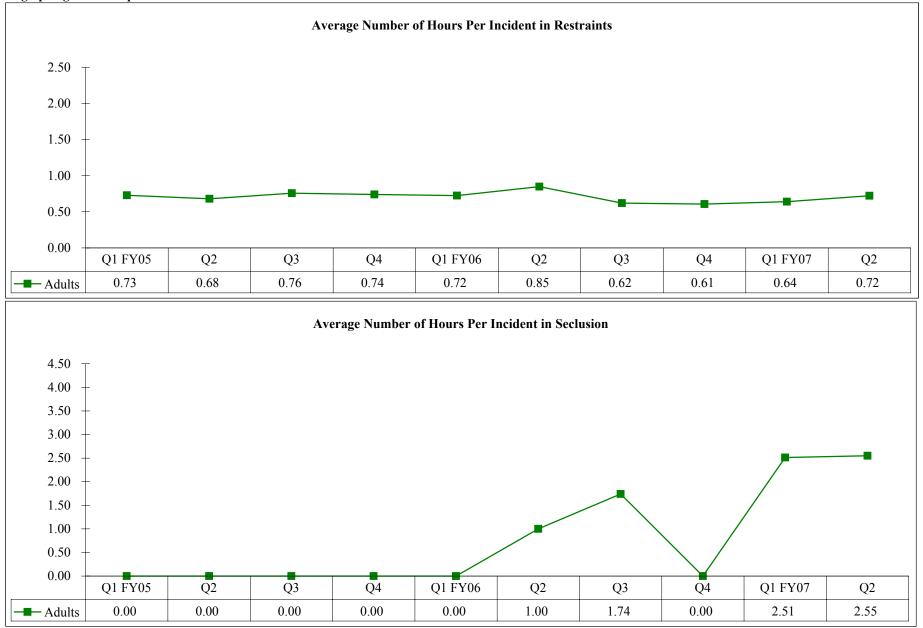


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

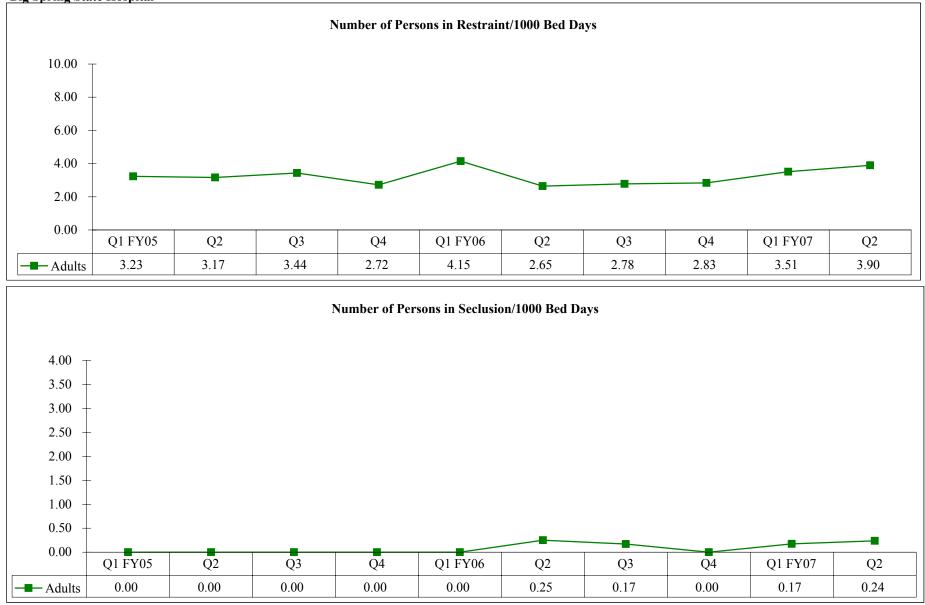
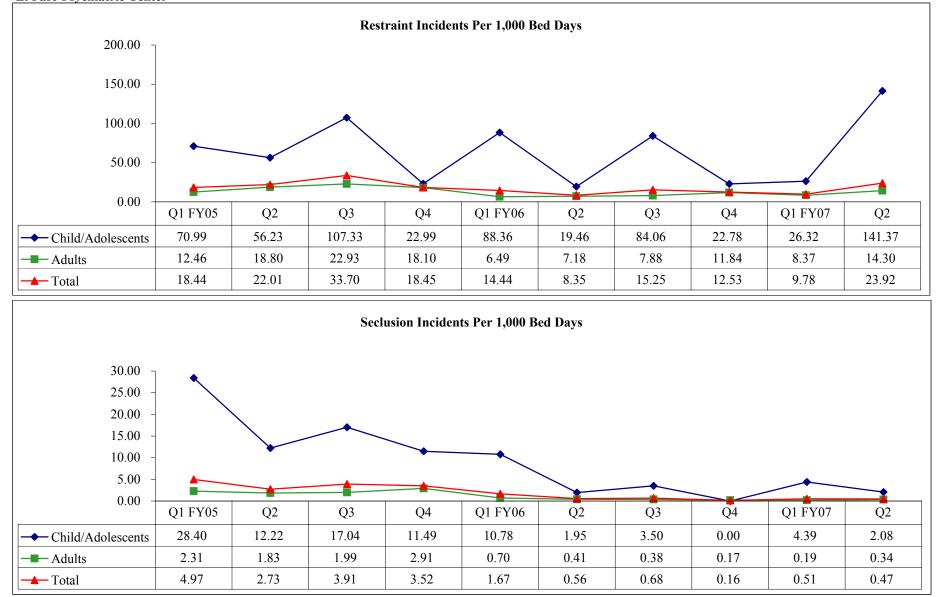
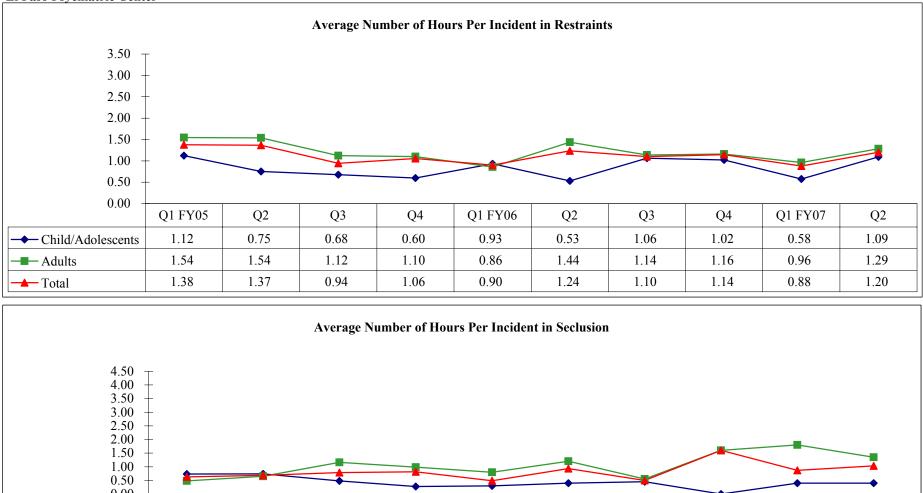


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data El Paso Psychiatric Center

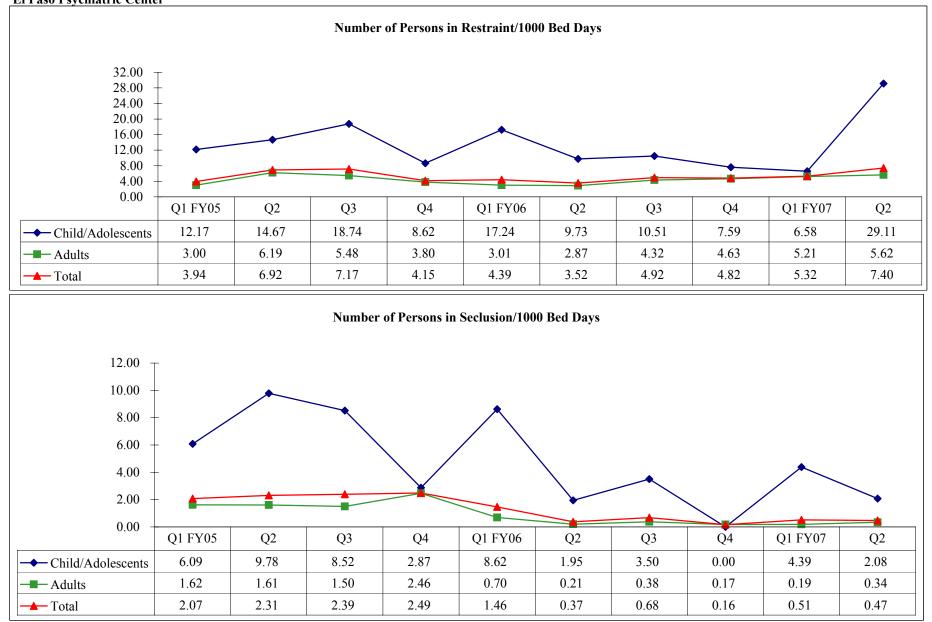


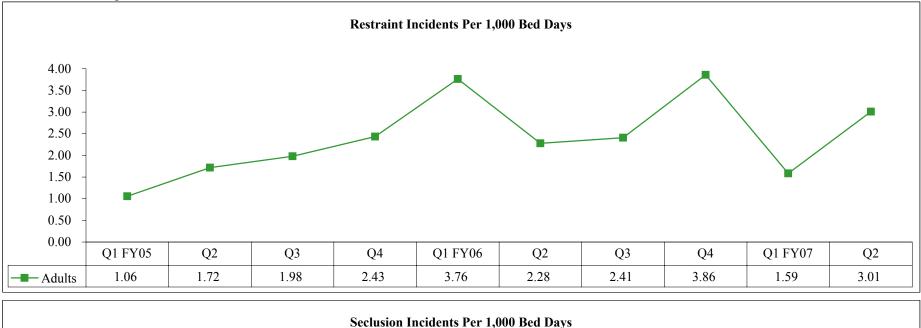
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data El Paso Psychiatric Center

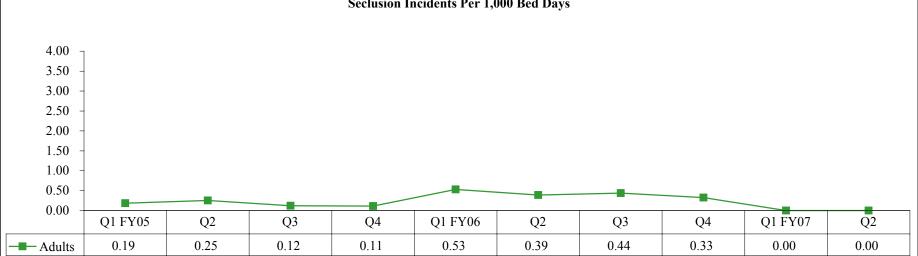


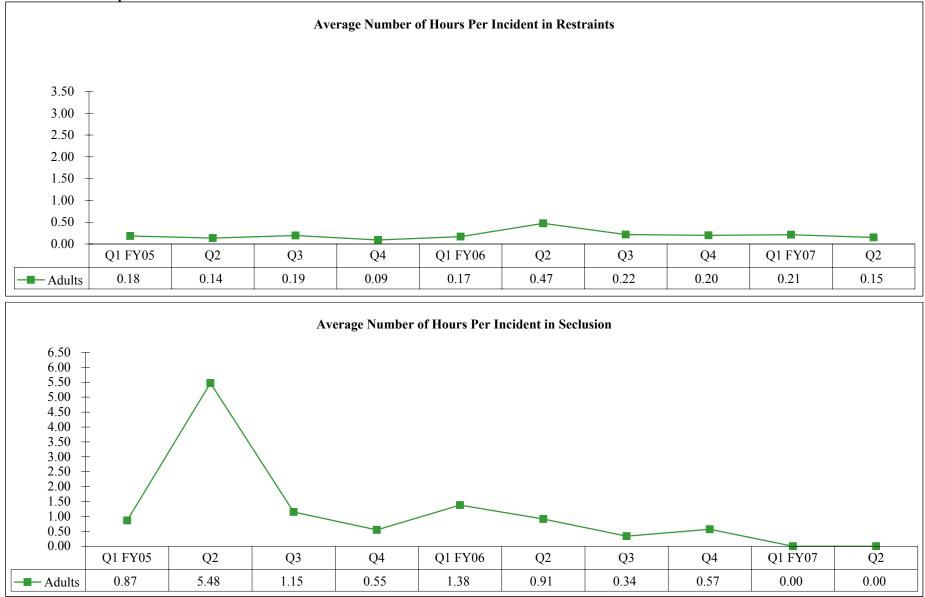
0.30 -		_		•		•				•
0.00	Q1 FY05	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 FY06	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 FY07	Q2
	0.74	0.74	0.48	0.28	0.30	0.40	0.45	0.00	0.40	0.40
	0.48	0.65	1.16	0.98	0.80	1.20	0.55	1.60	1.80	1.35
Total	0.63	0.68	0.78	0.82	0.49	0.93	0.50	1.60	0.87	1.03

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data El Paso Psychiatric Center









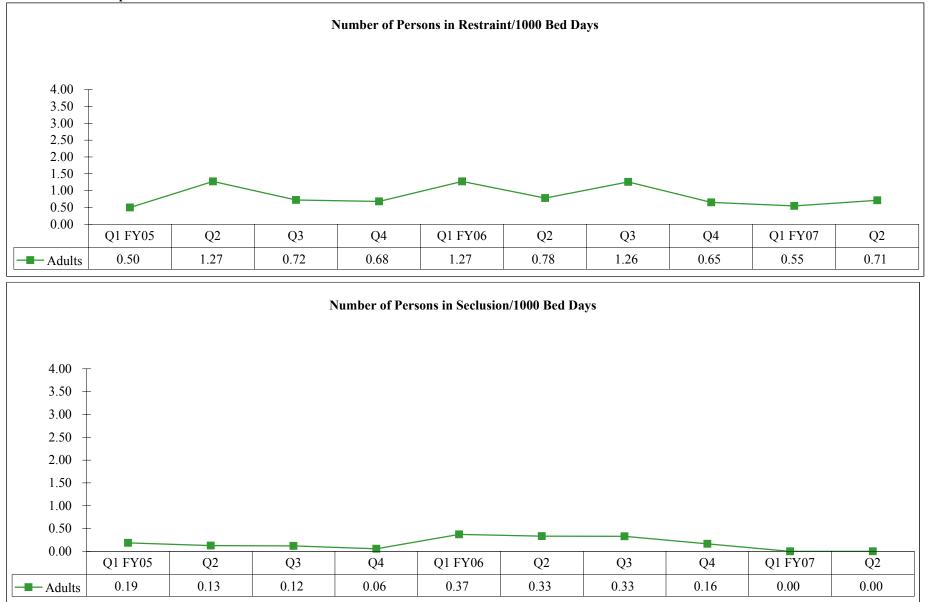
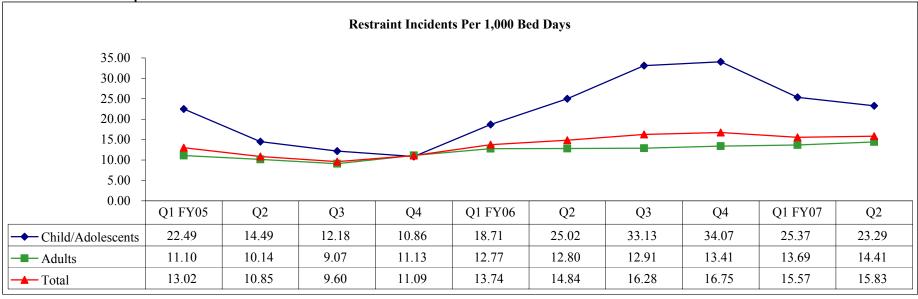


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data North Texas State Hospital



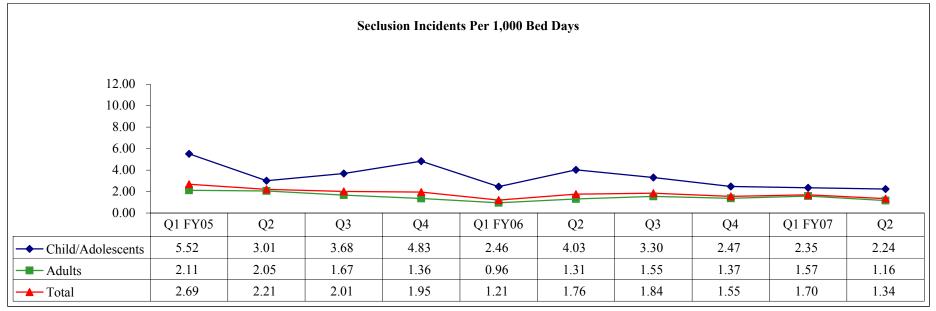
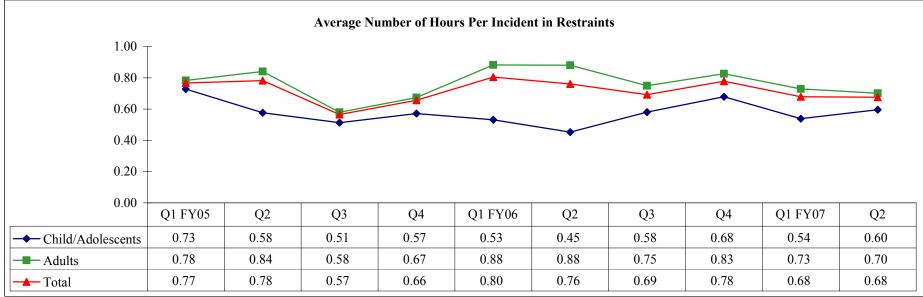
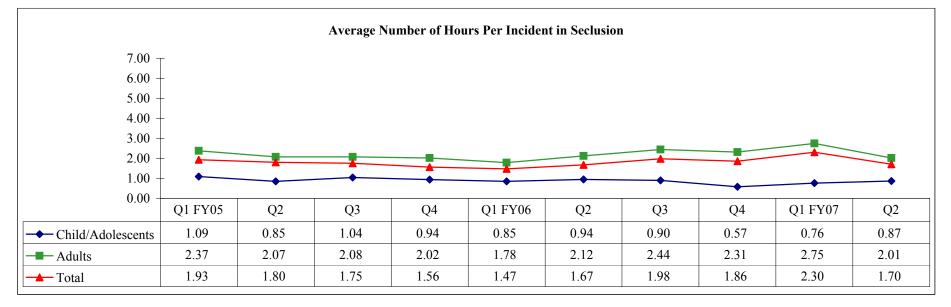


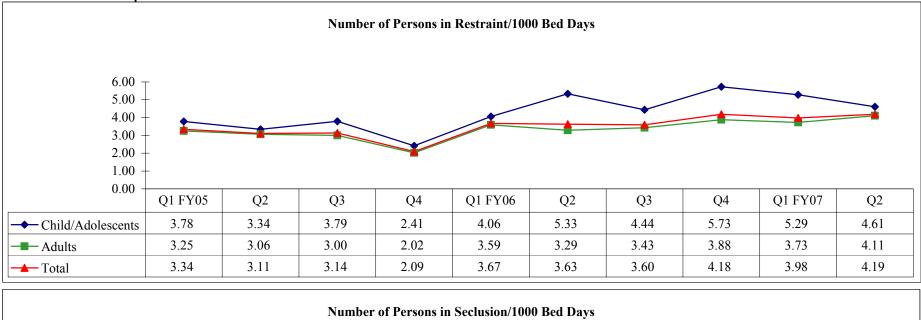
Table: Hospital Management Data Services

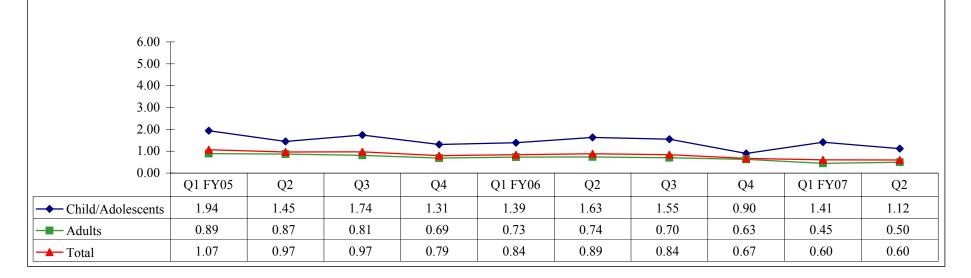
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data North Texas State Hospital



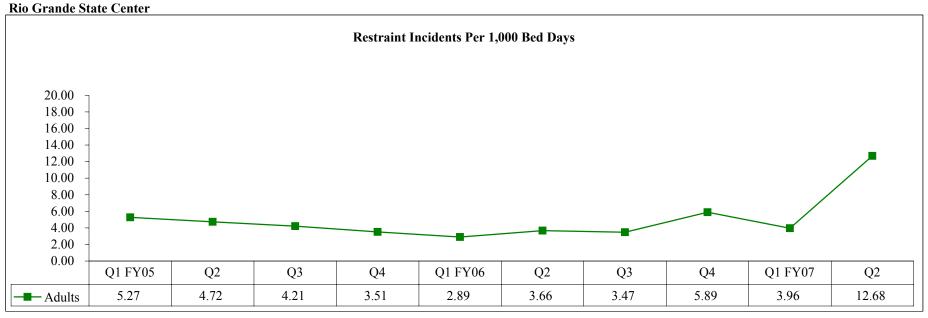


Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data North Texas State Hospital





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data



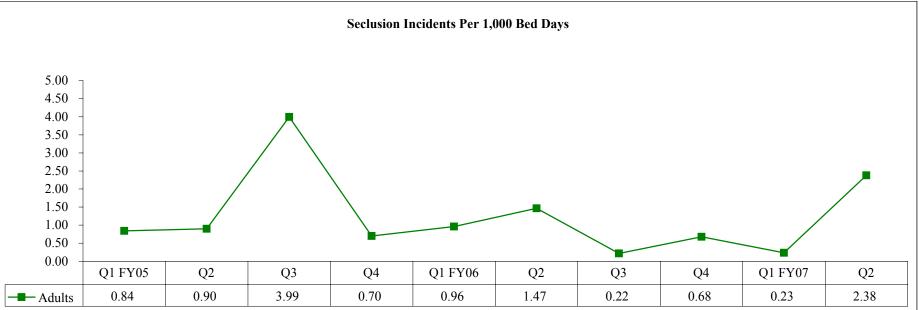
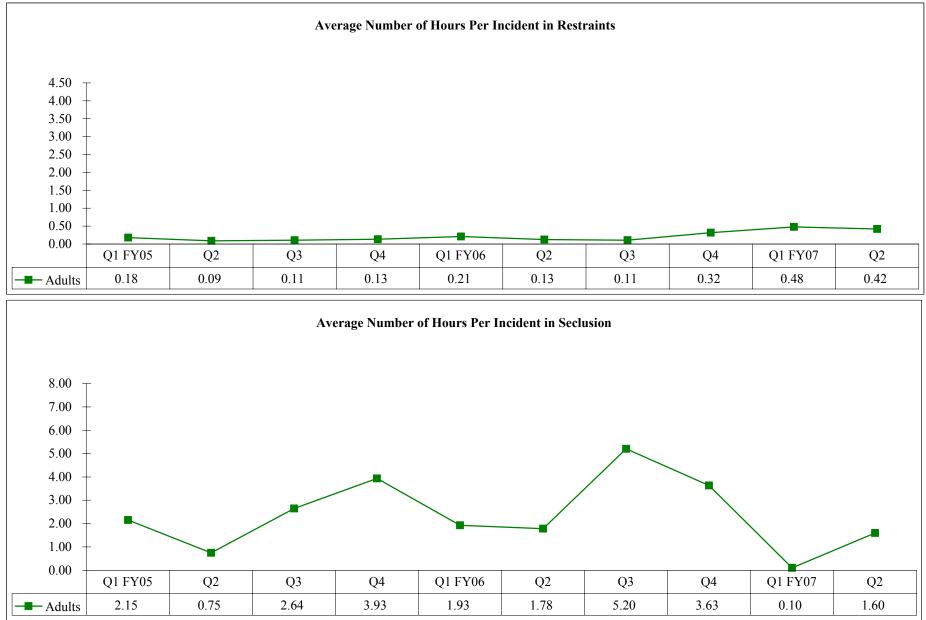
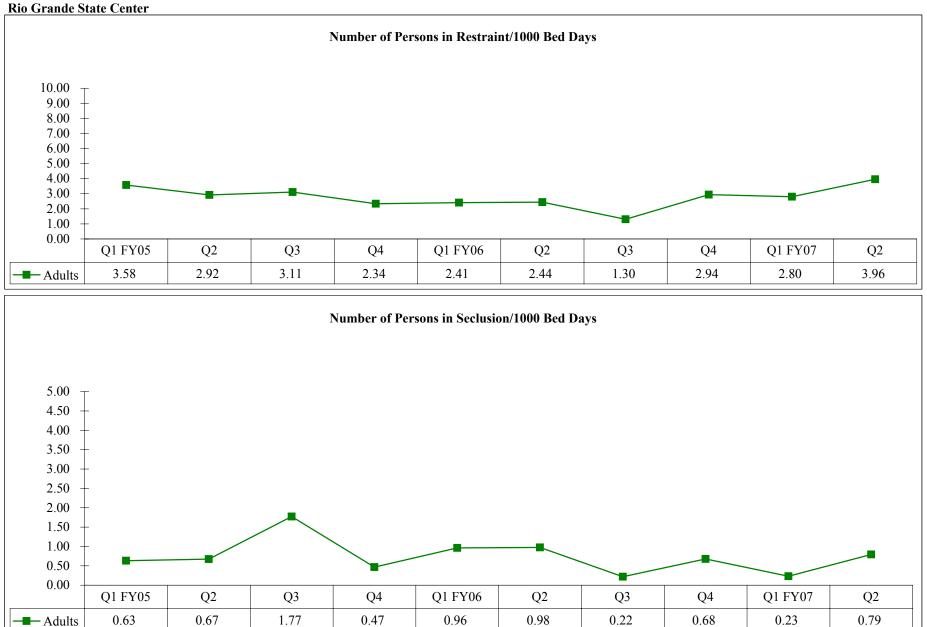


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

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



Objective 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 Rusk State Hospital

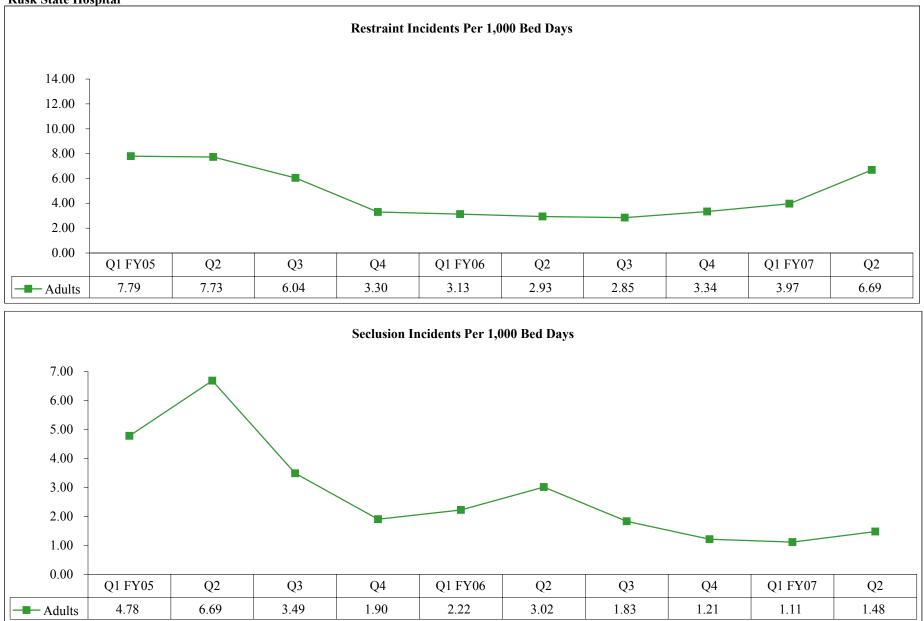
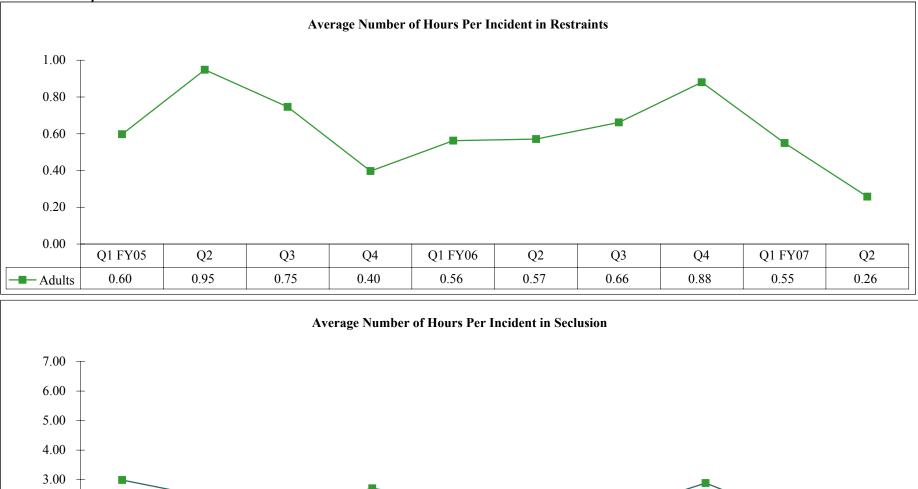


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

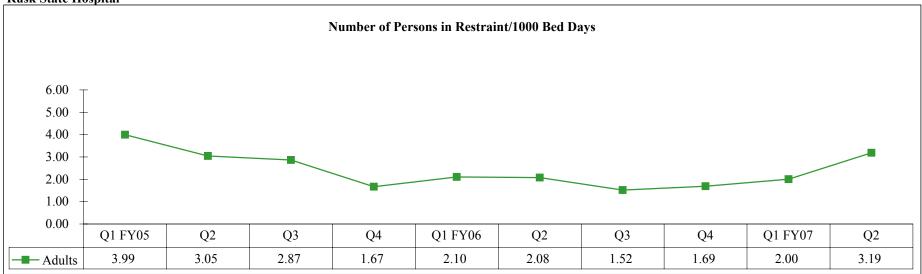
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Rusk State Hospital

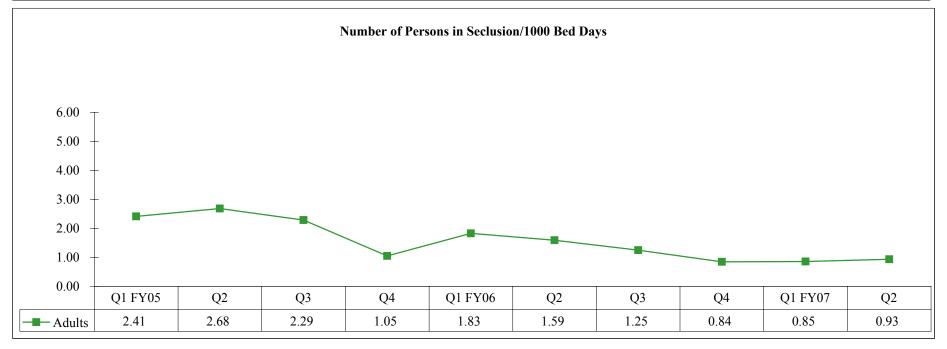


2.00 -	-									
1.00 -	-									
0.00 -	Q1 FY05	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 FY06	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 FY07	Q2
	2.98	2.42	2.07	2.71	2.27	2.20	1.97	2.88	1.77	2.53

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

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





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data San Antonio State Hospital

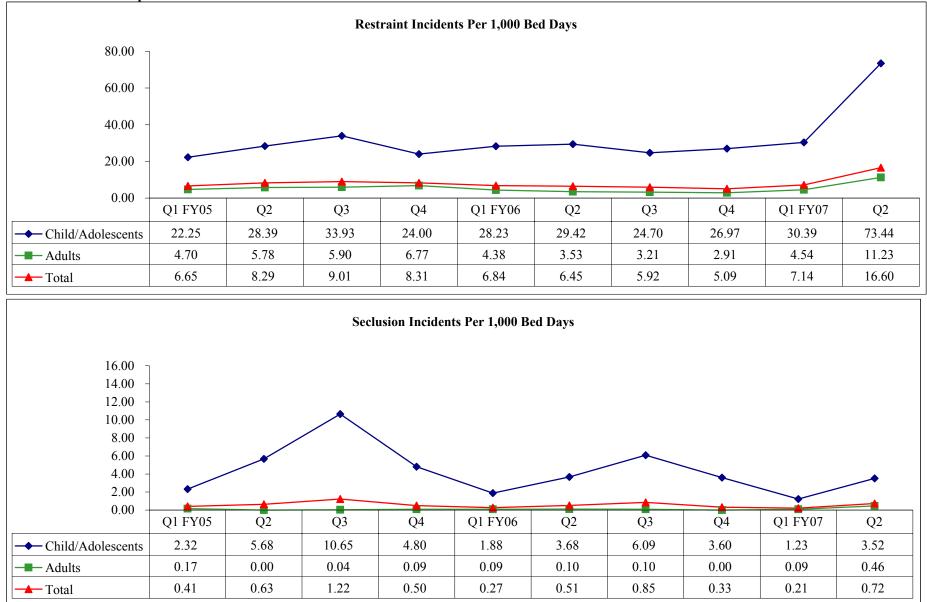


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data San Antonio State Hospital

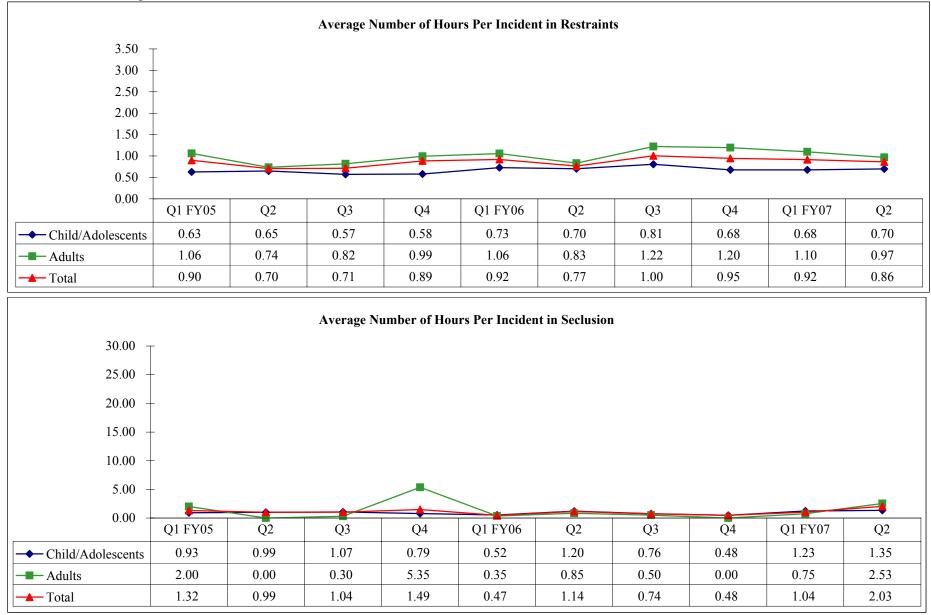


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data San Antonio State Hospital

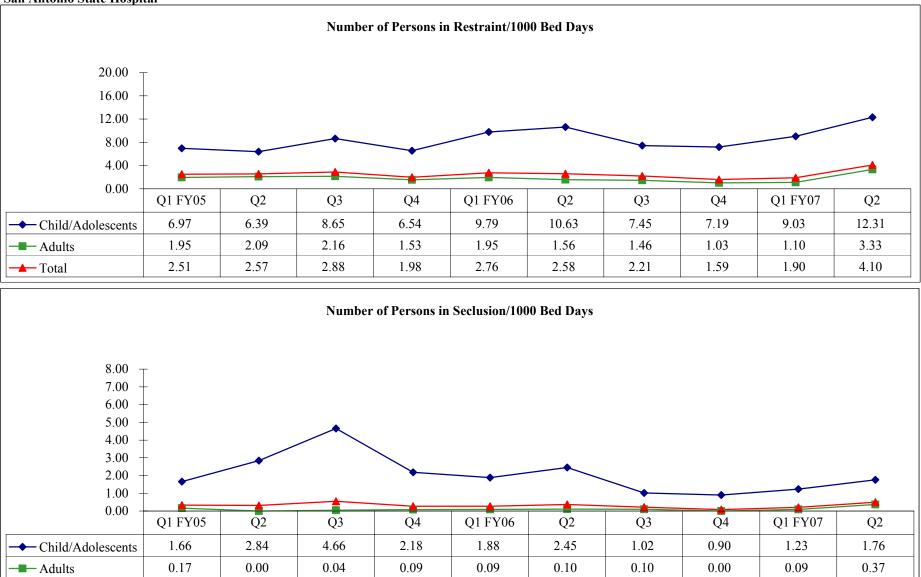


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

0.33

0.32

0.55

0.27

0.27

0.37

0.21

📥 Total

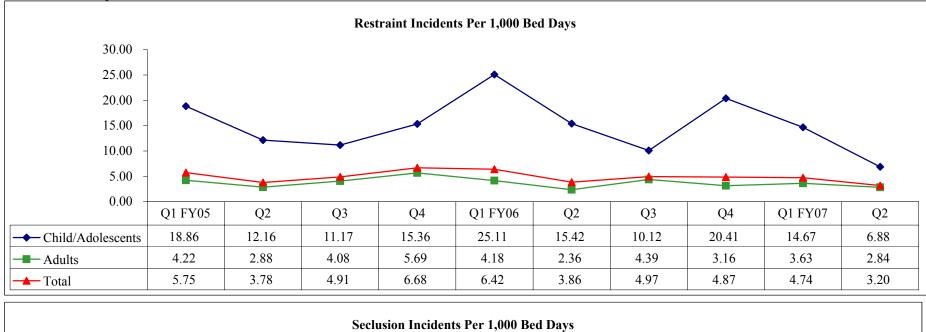
Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

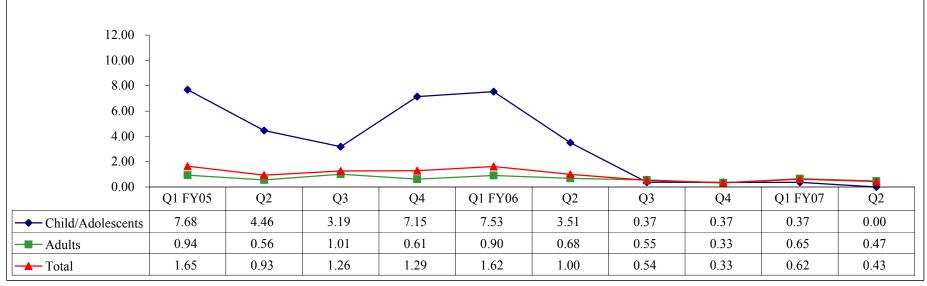
0.21

0.49

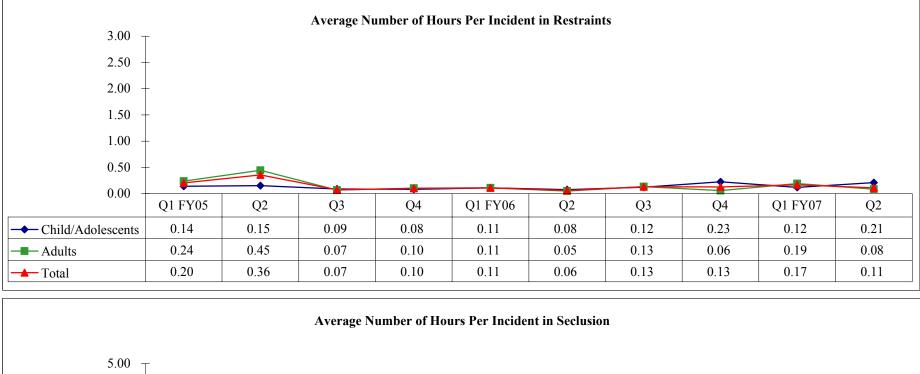
0.08

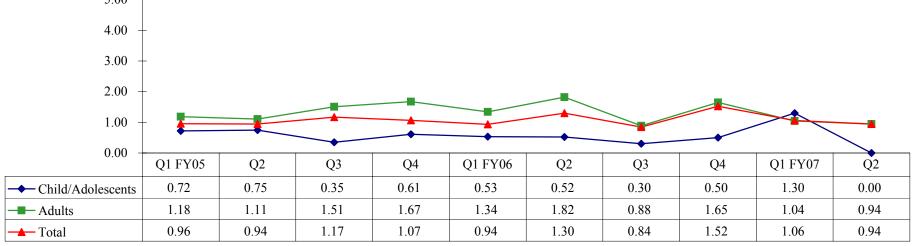
Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Terrell State Hospital





Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Terrel<u>l State Hospital</u>

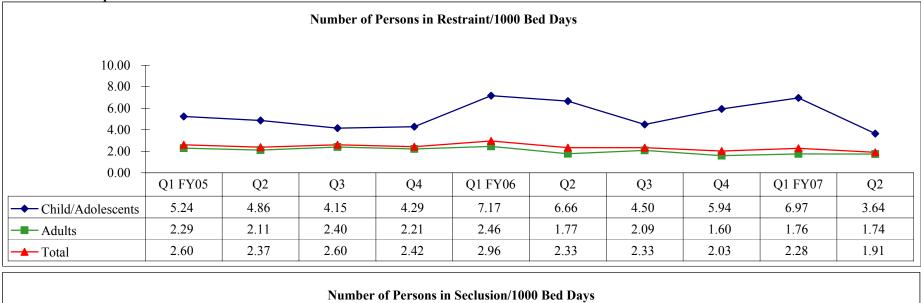




Source:Unduplicated Client Days by Unit-Hospital/Center (HC022175/85); Access Database

Table: Hospital Management Data Services

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



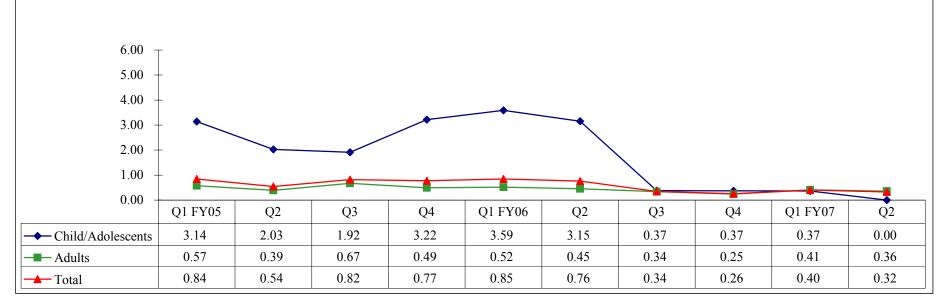


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Waco Center for Youth

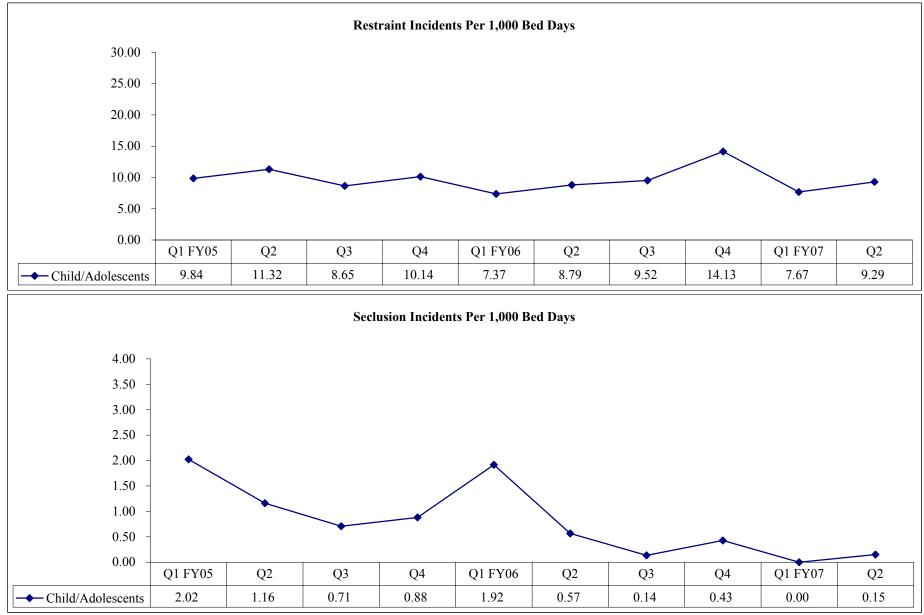


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Waco Center for Youth

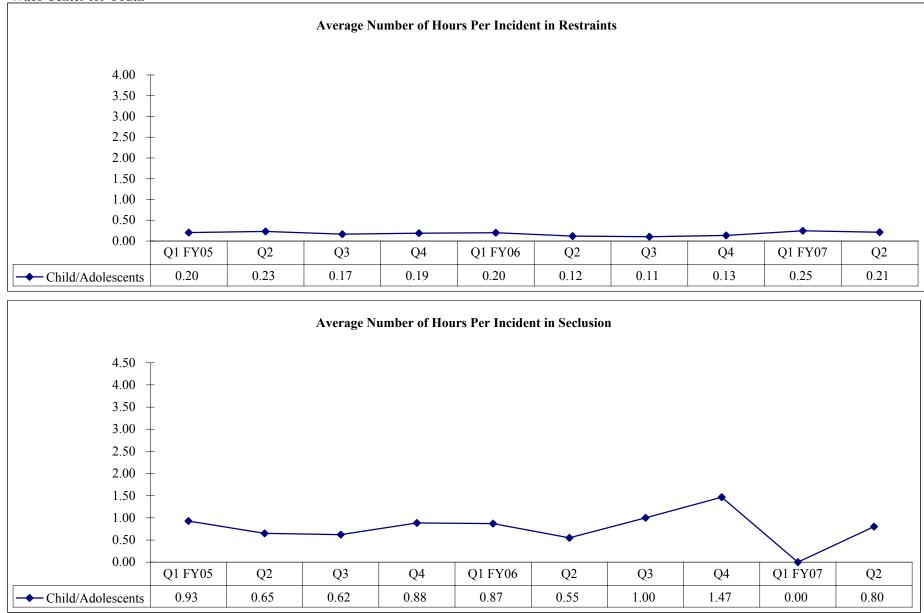


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 3B - Maintain Restraint and Seclusion Data Waco Center for Youth

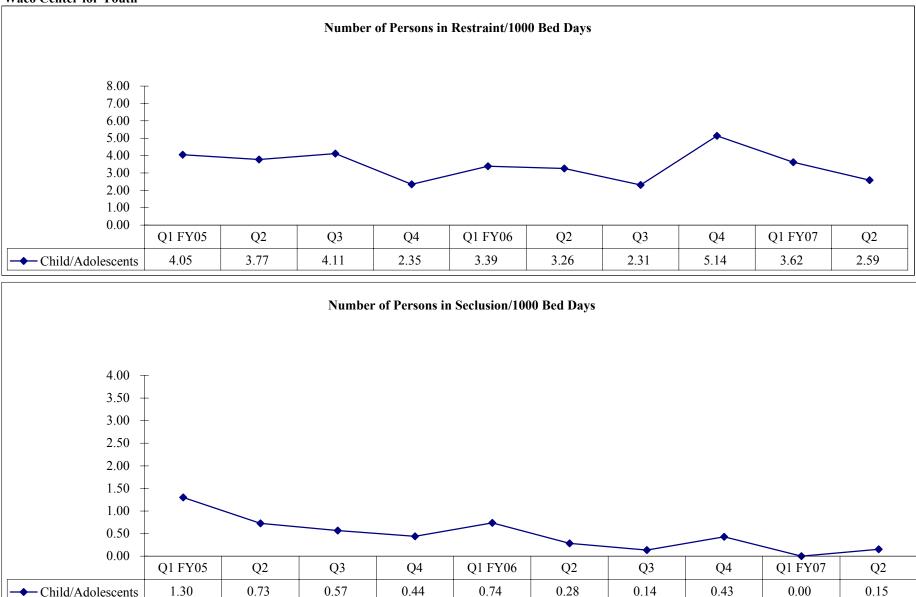


Table: Hospital Management Data Services

1.30

Child/Adolescents

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

0.15

0.43

0.14

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.

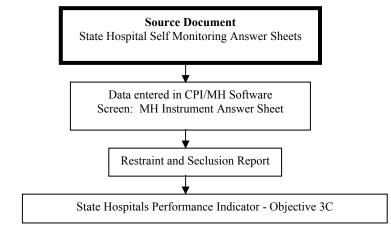
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition</u>: Score from the CPI Restraint and Seclusion Monitoring instrument.

<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:

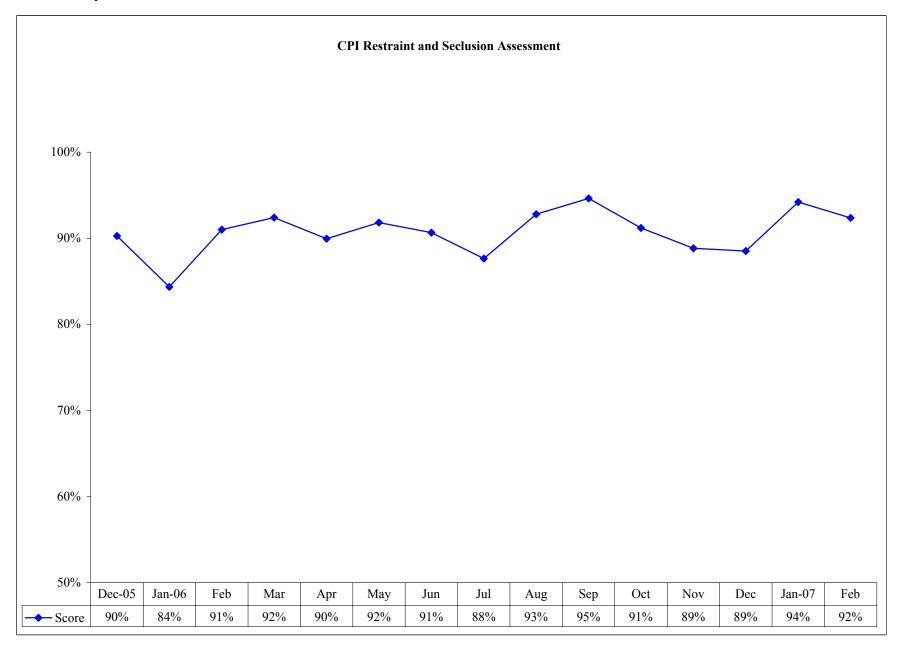
Chart with monthly data points of state hospital scores.

Data Flow:

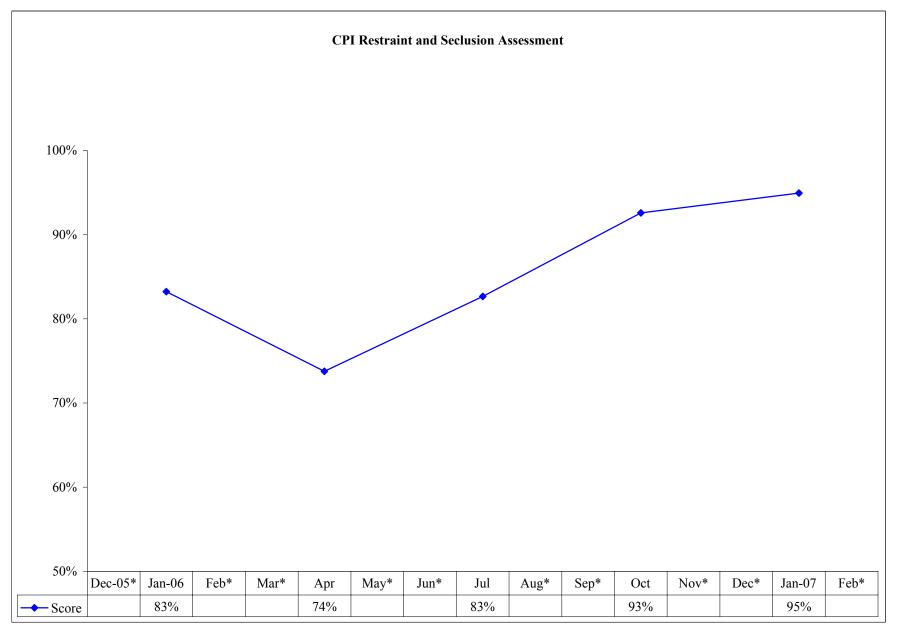


Data Integrity Review Process: (This process ensures the accuracy of data entered into the CPI software from the CPI answer sheets).

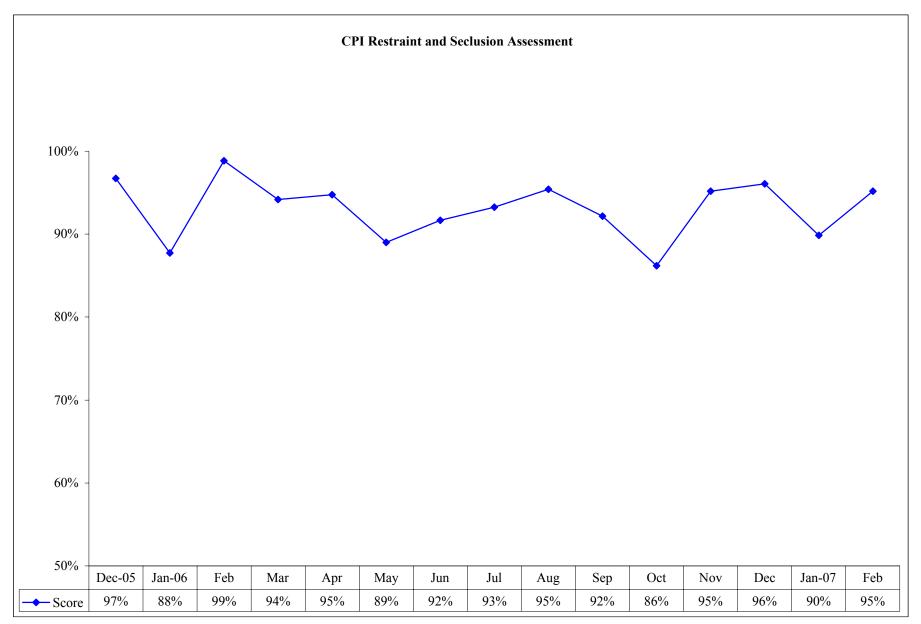
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment All State Hospitals



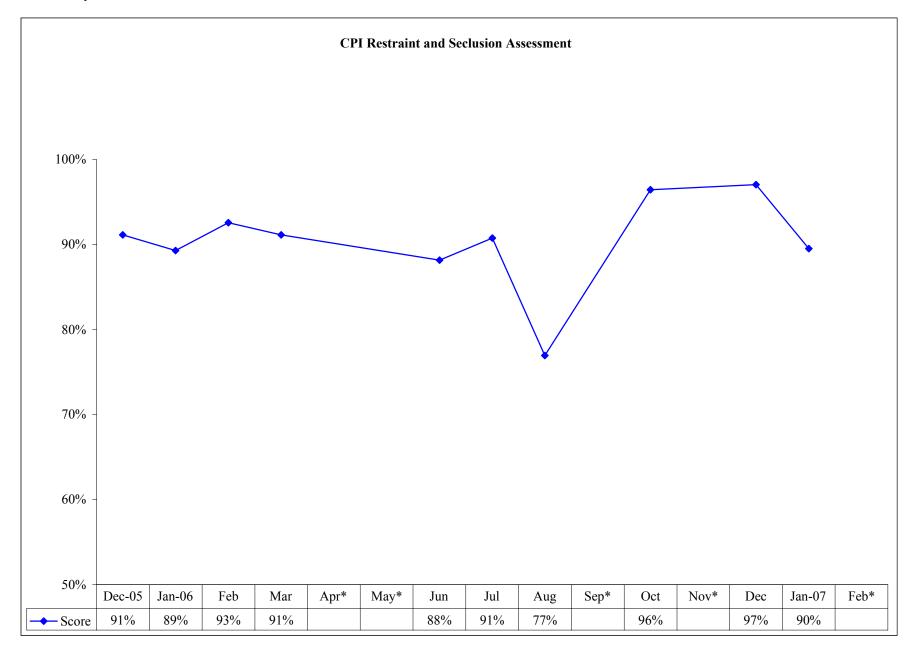
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Austin State Hospital



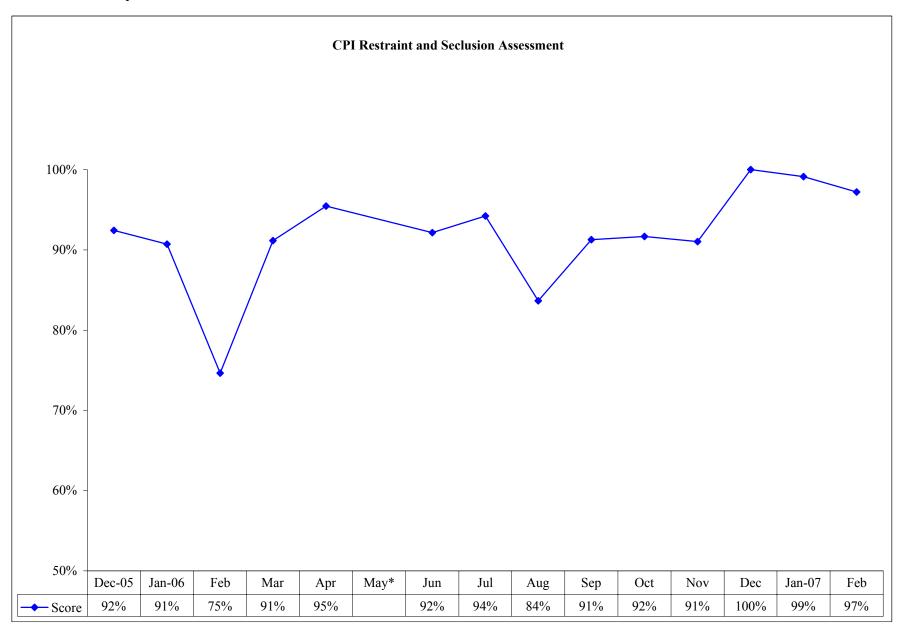
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Big Spring State Hospital



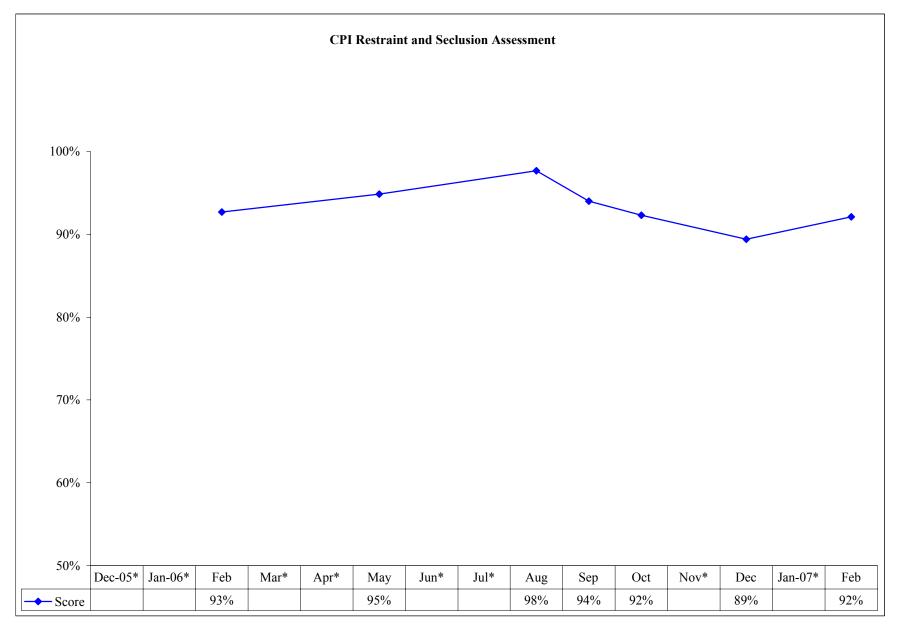
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment El Paso Psychiatric Center



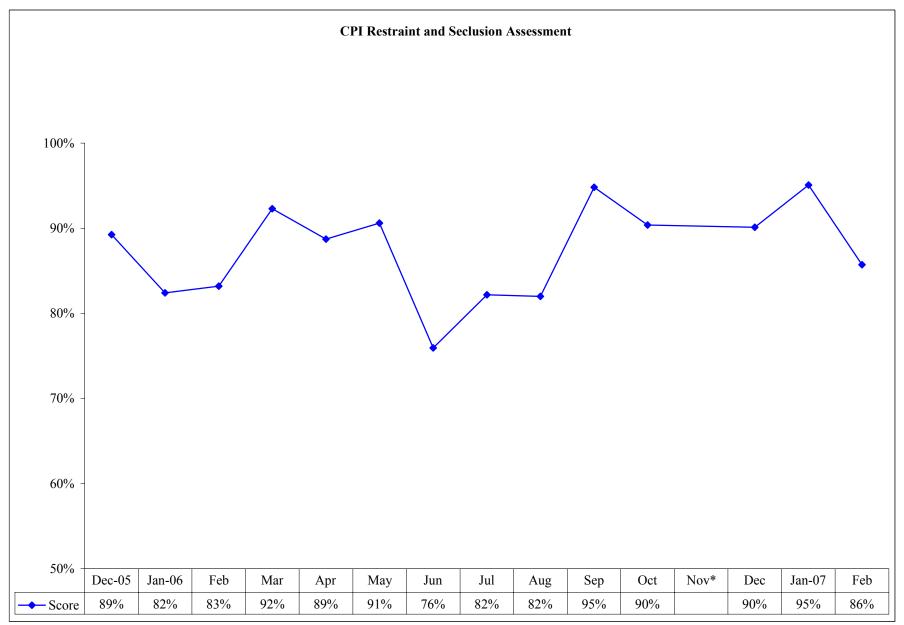
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Kerrville State Hospital



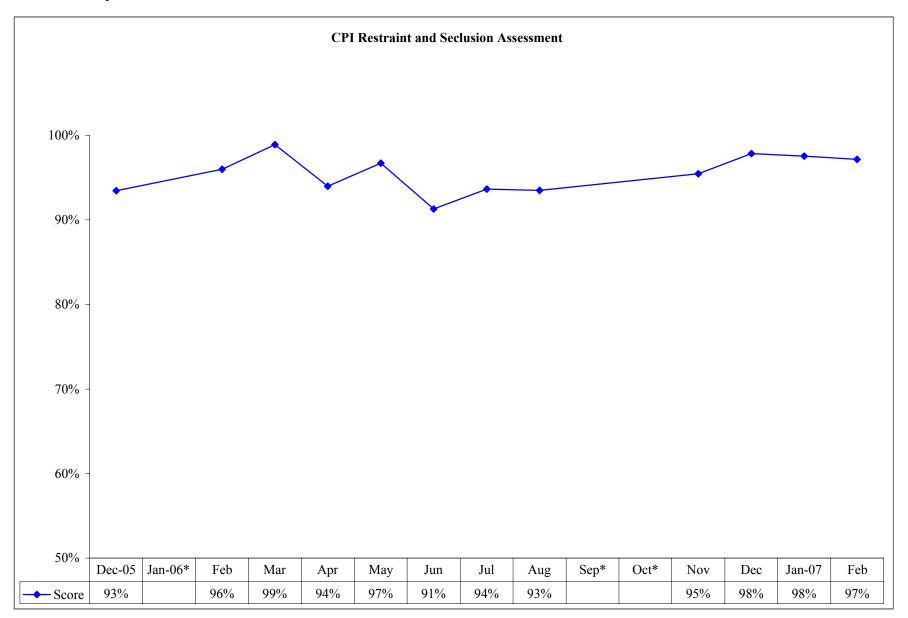
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment North Texas State Hospital



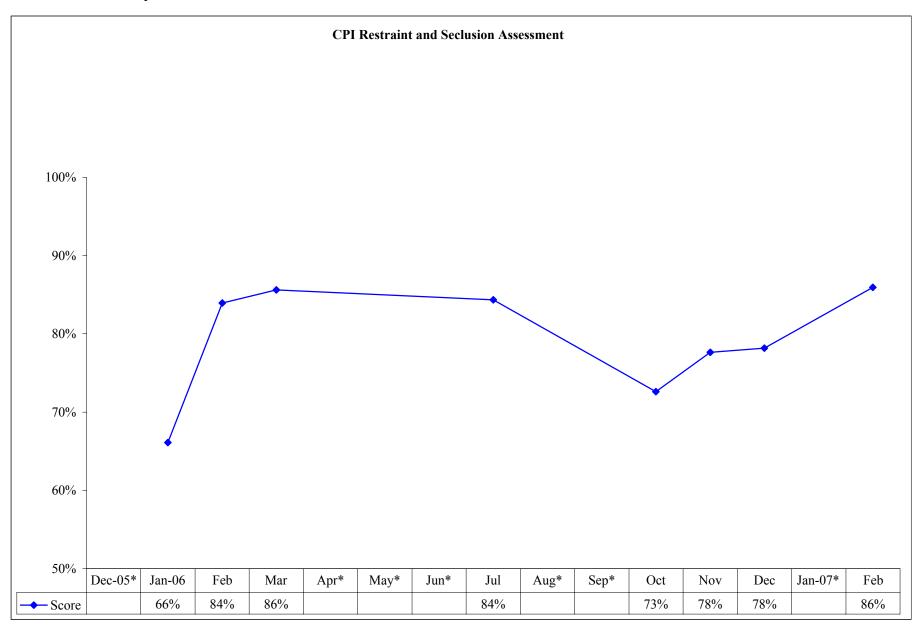
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rio Grande State Center



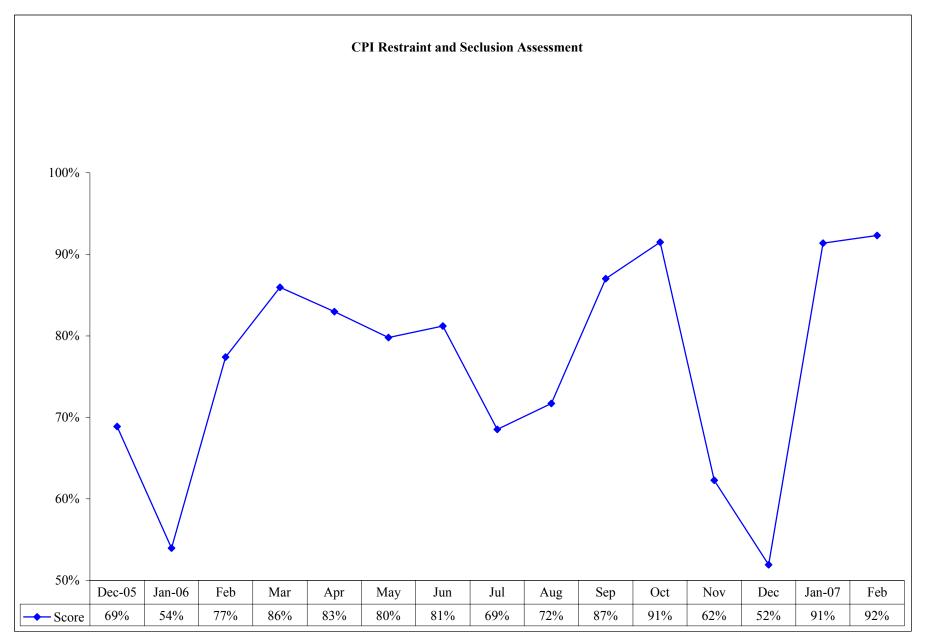
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment Rusk State Hospital



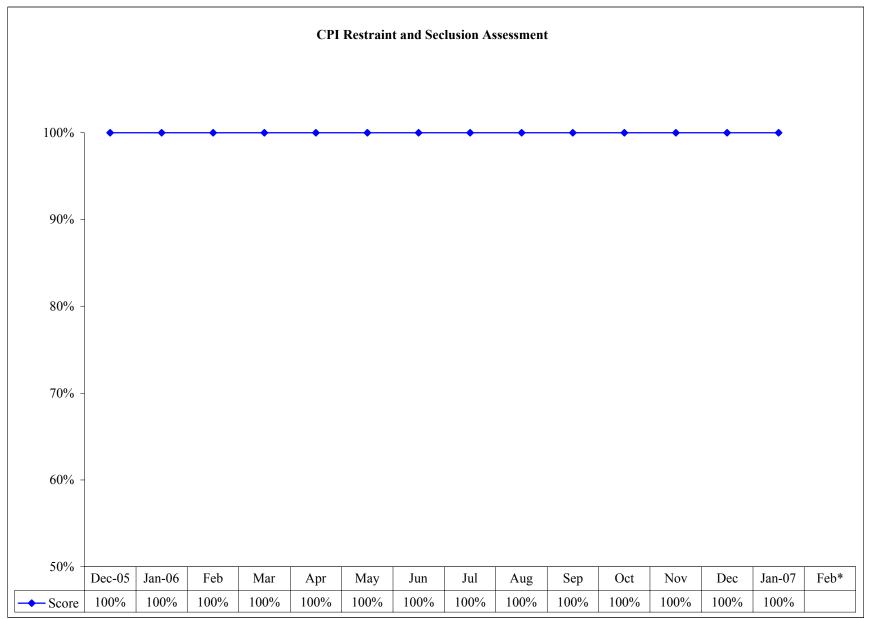
Objective 3C - Behavorial Restraint and Seclusion Assessment San Antonio State Hospital



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



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



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.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: Total of patients with episodes that are tracked by the Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (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

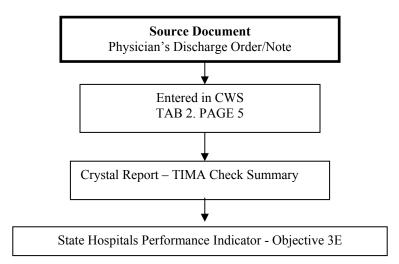
N = patients with episodes that are tracked by TIMA

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.						

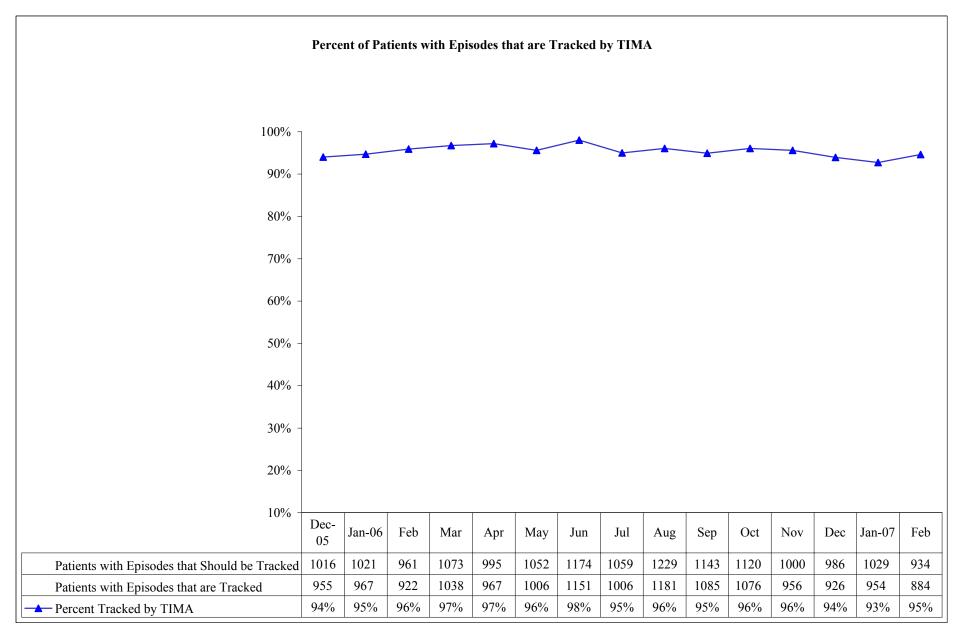
Objective 3E - Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithm (TIMA) All State Hospitals

Facility	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb
ASH	93%	92%	97%	95%	96%	96%	97%	92%	95%	93%	94%	96%	94%	95%	95%
BSSH	99%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	100%	95%	95%	94%	95%	94%	77%	93%	93%
EPPC	86%	98%	84%	100%	100%	95%	99%	94%	97%	93%	97%	98%	92%	95%	100%
KSH	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	90%	93%	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%
NTSH	88%	90%	90%	92%	91%	84%	93%	88%	95%	98%	89%	90%	97%	90%	94%
RGSC	100%	96%	100%	94%	96%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	96%	96%	100%	97%	100%
RSH	86%	92%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SASH	98%	99%	97%	98%	99%	99%	100%	97%	98%	94%	99%	96%	99%	98%	99%
тѕн	98%	97%	99%	98%	98%	96%	99%	95%	94%	93%	97%	93%	88%	82%	84%
All SH	94%	95%	96%	97%	97%	96%	98%	95%	96%	95%	96%	96%	94%	93%	95%

Percent of Patients with Episodes that are Tracked by TIMA

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

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



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

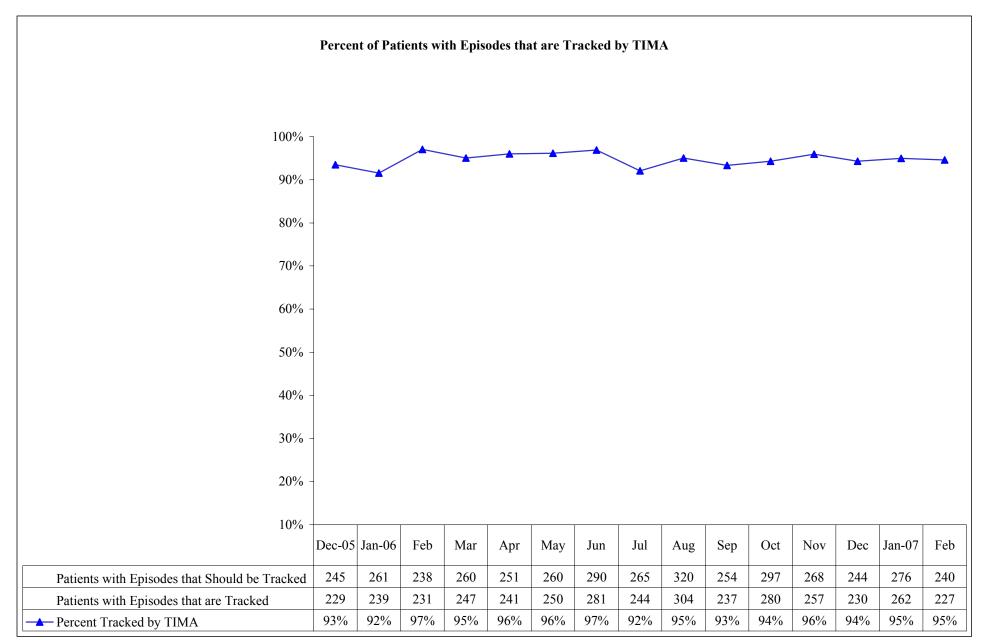


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

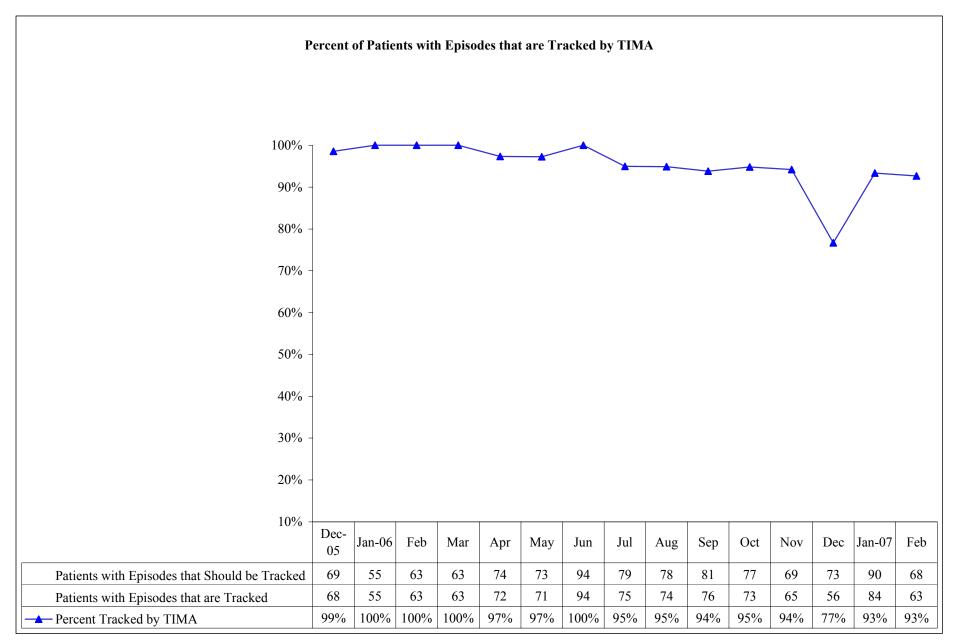


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

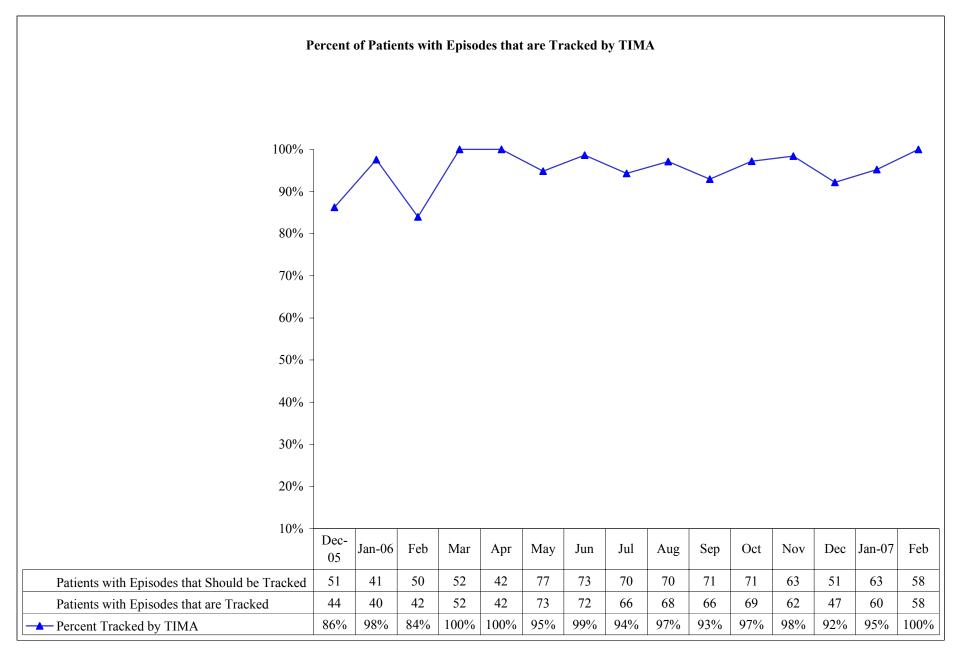


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

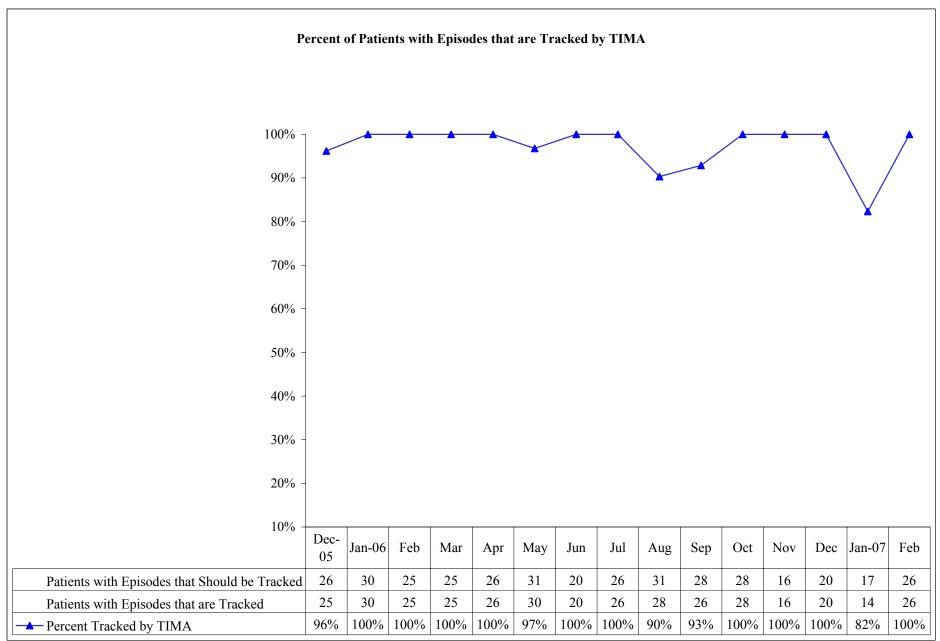


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

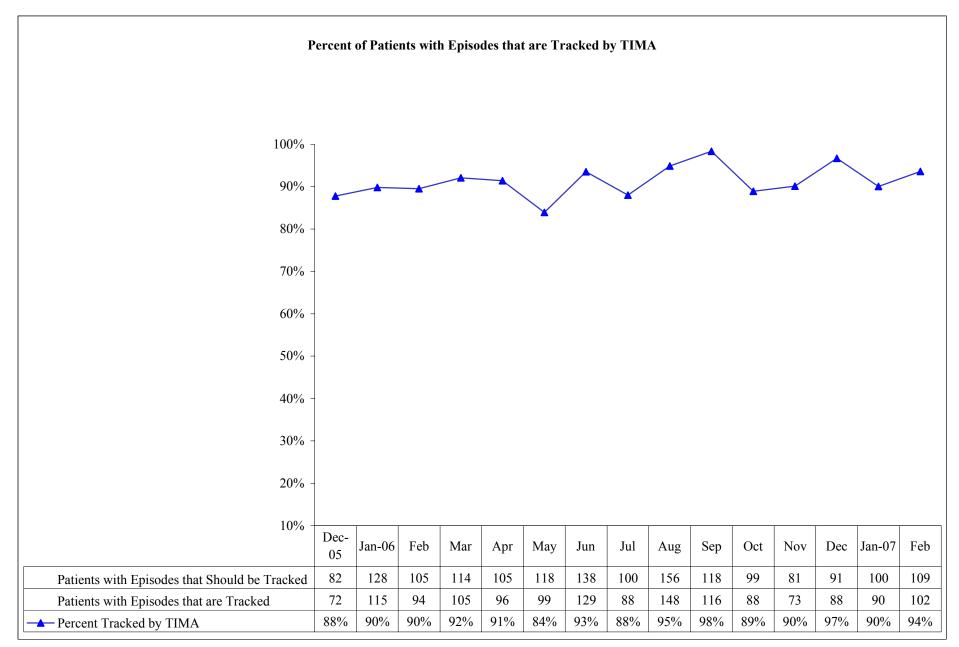


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

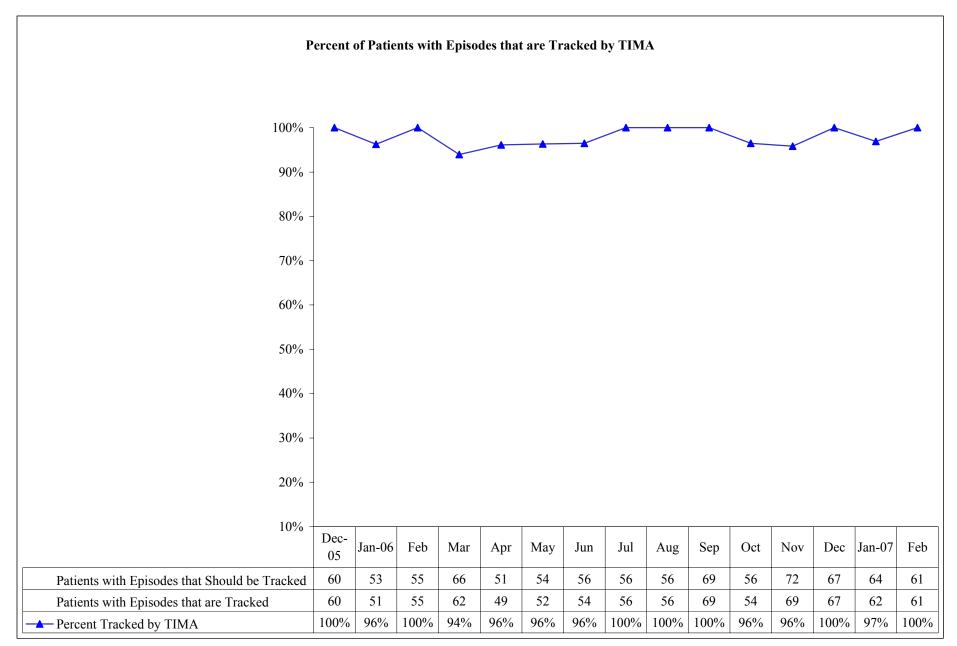


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

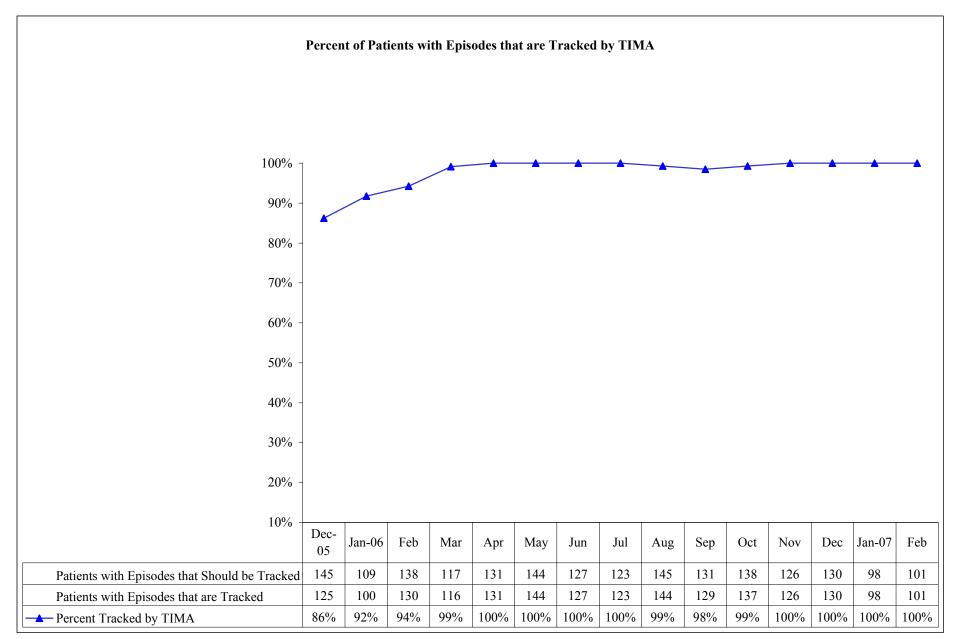


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

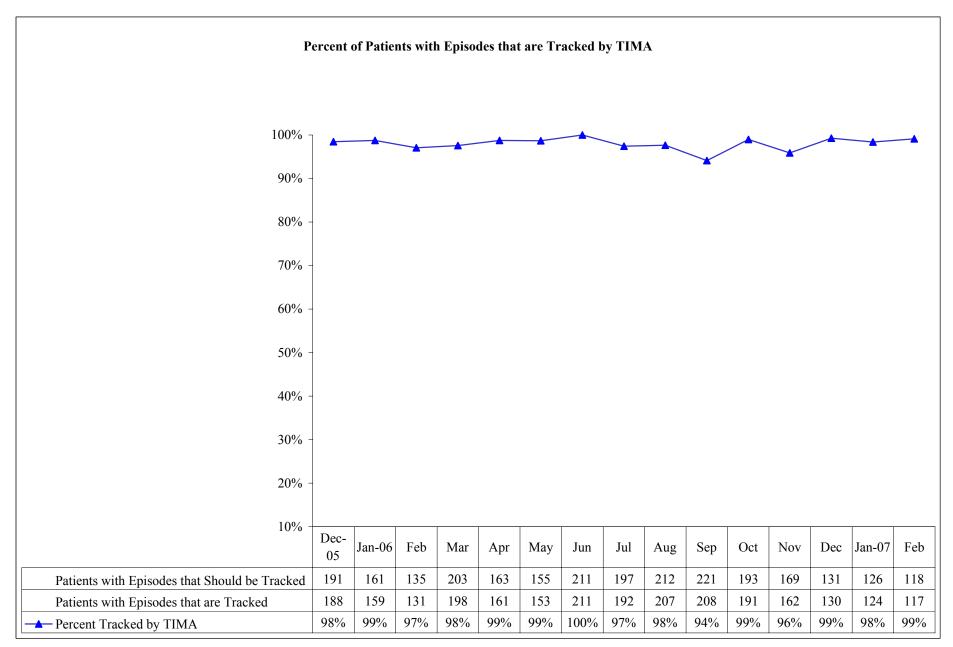
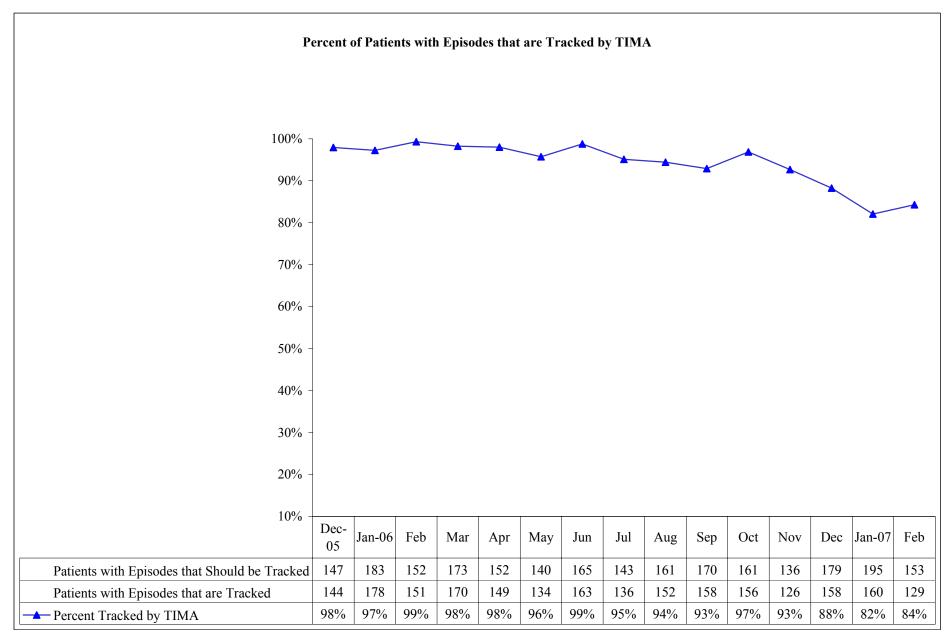


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: BHIS Report - TIMA Check Summary

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



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.

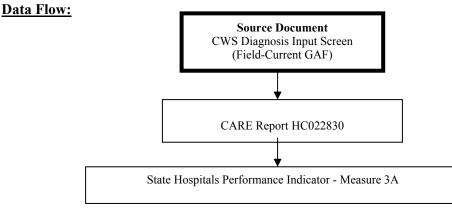
Performance Measure Operational Definition: Total of persons with Global Assessment of Functioning Scale (GAF) score increased and stabilized. The GAF is a clinician-related scale that indicates a client's general level of functioning during a specific time period. A single score incorporates psychological, social and occupational functioning. Do not include impairment in functioning due to physical (or environmental) limitations. Possible scores can range from 1 (hypothetically the most severe mental illness and lowest level of functioning) to 100 (hypothetically the highest level of functioning, with no symptoms). GAF data is collected during the patient's diagnostic examination at admission and again during the discharge evaluation.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> 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-todate 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 not 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 3A - 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, 2007

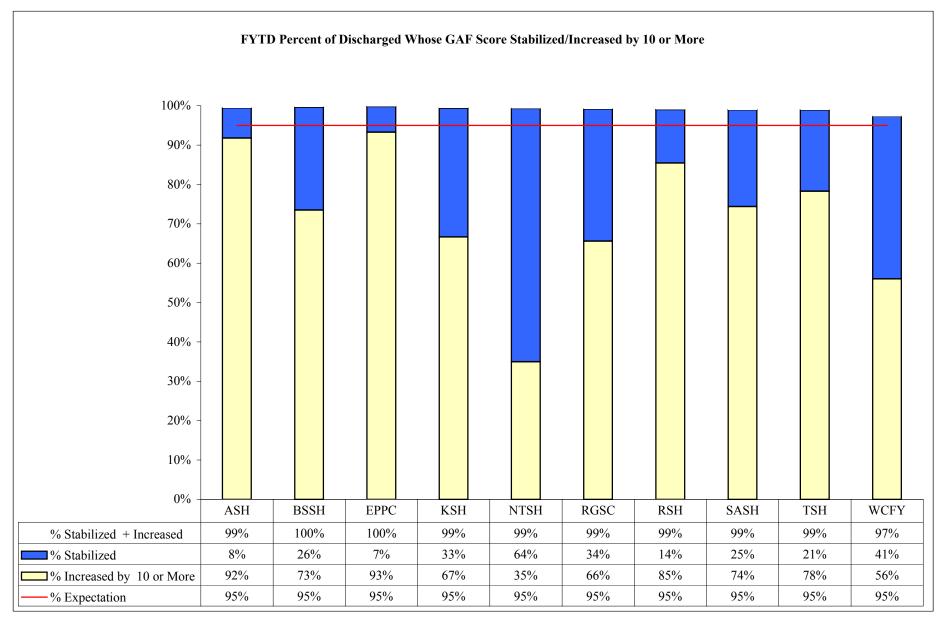
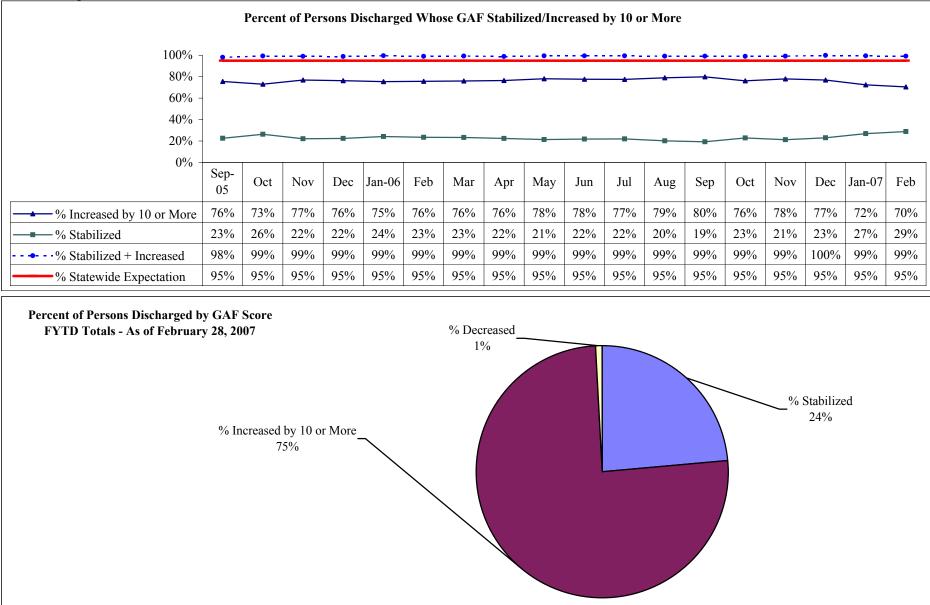


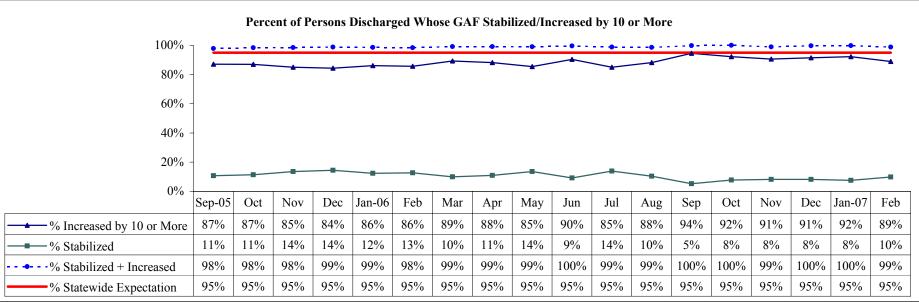
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

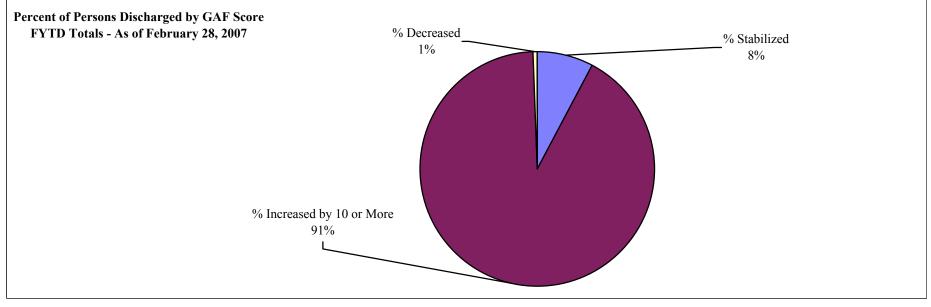
Source: Percent of Persons Discharged Whose GAF Stabilized/Increased by 10 or More (HC022830)

All State Hospitals

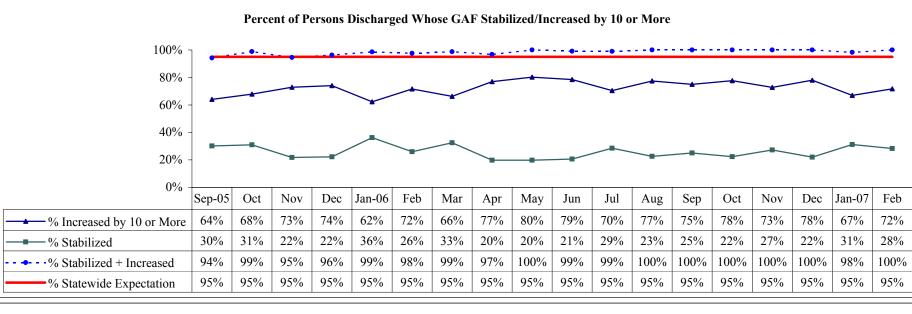


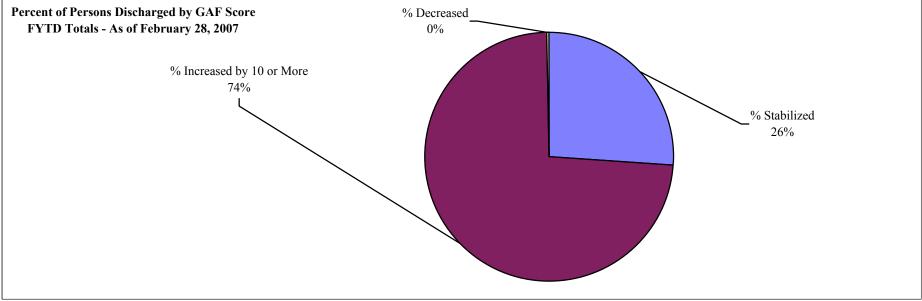




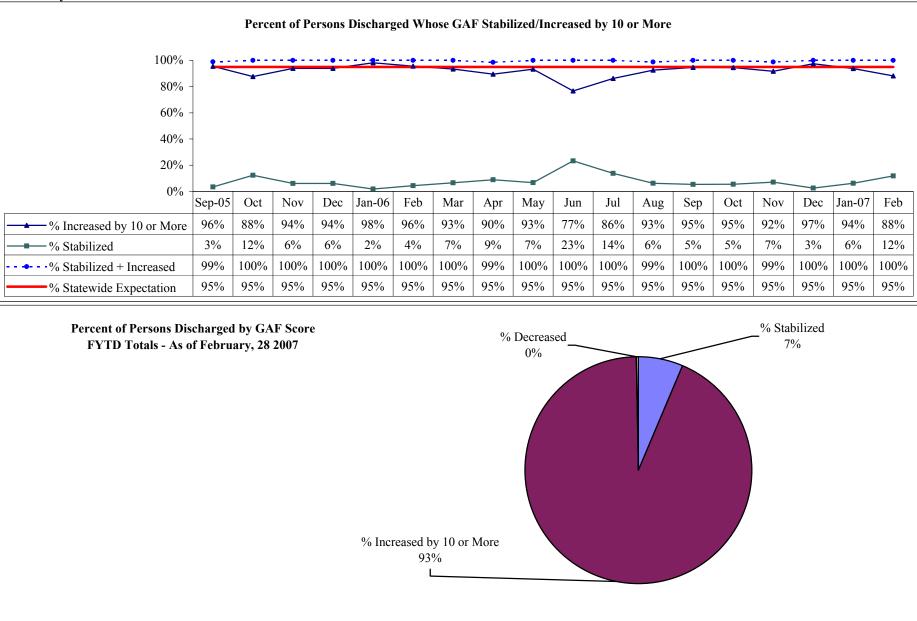




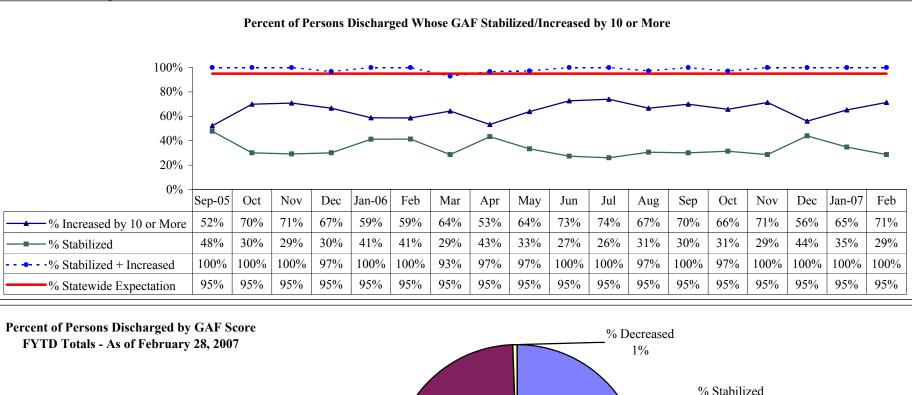


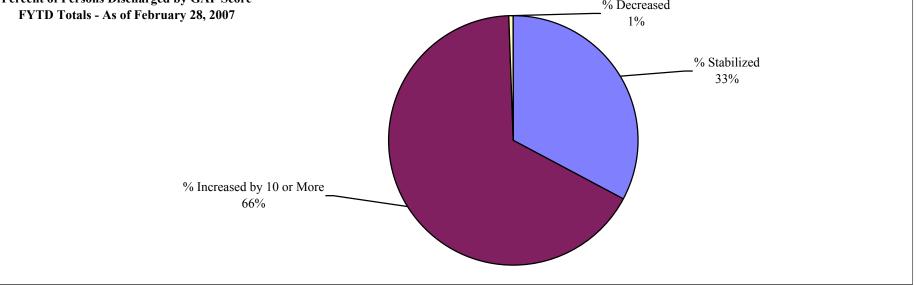


El Paso Psychiatric Center



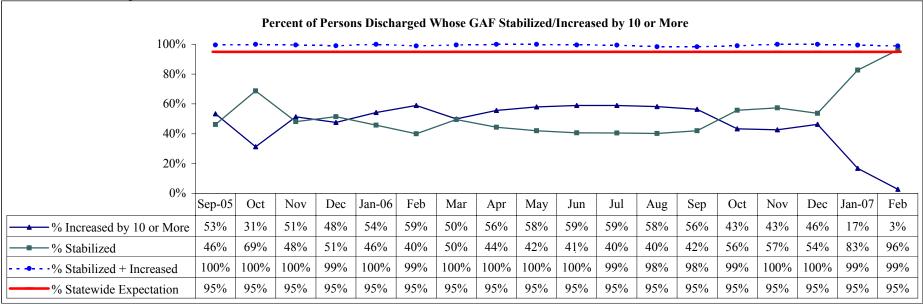
Kerrville State Hospital

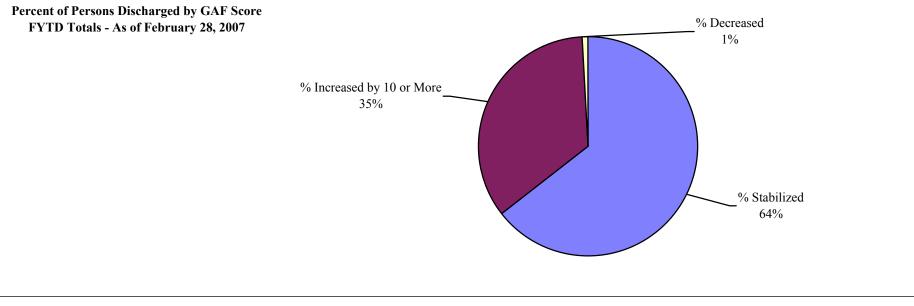




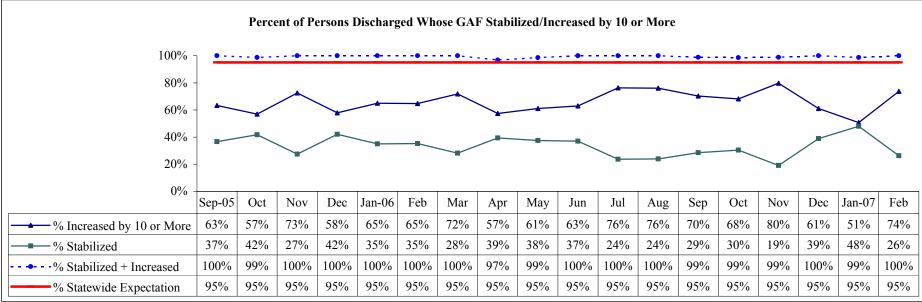
Source: Percent of Persons Discharged Whose GAF Stabilized/Increased by 10 or More (HC022830)

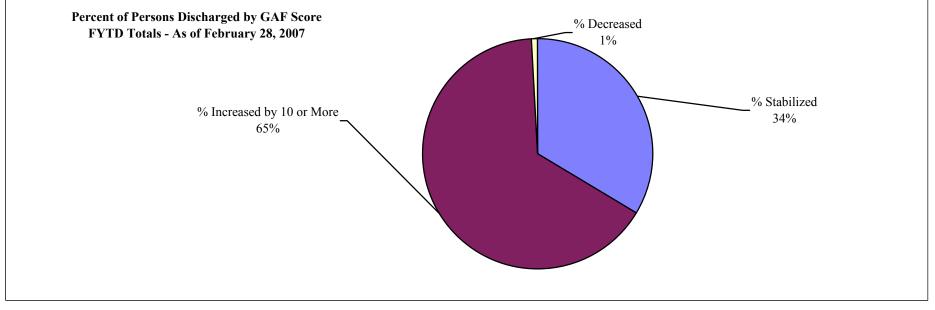
North Texas State Hospital



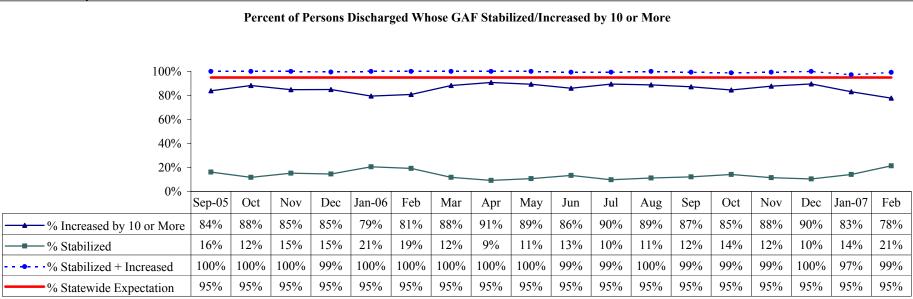


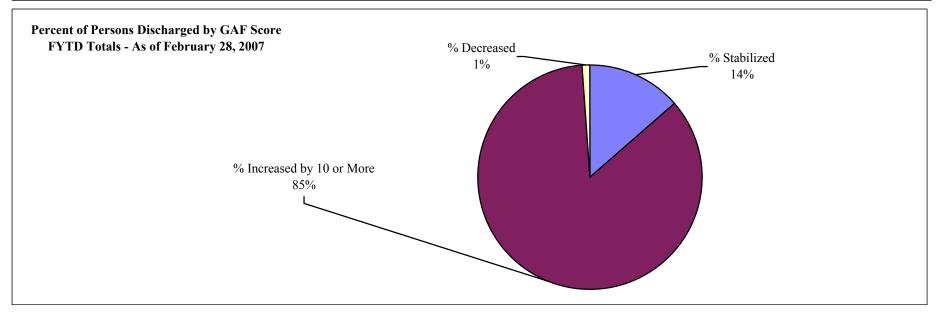




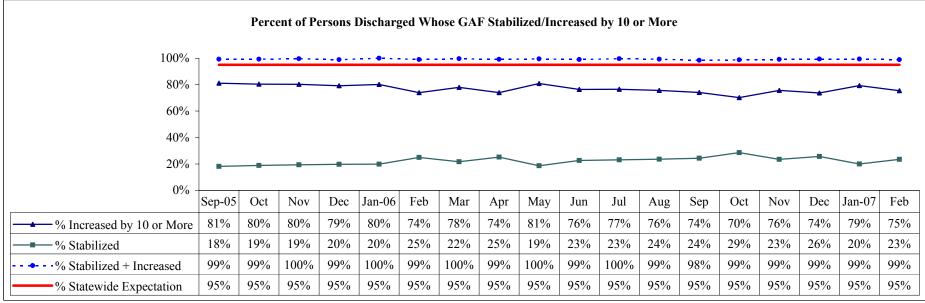


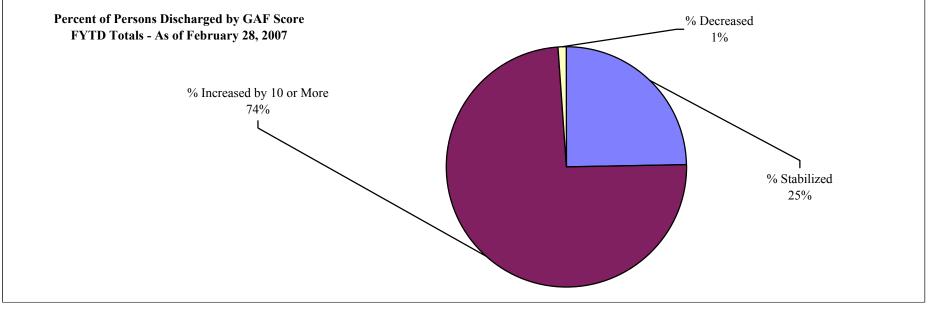




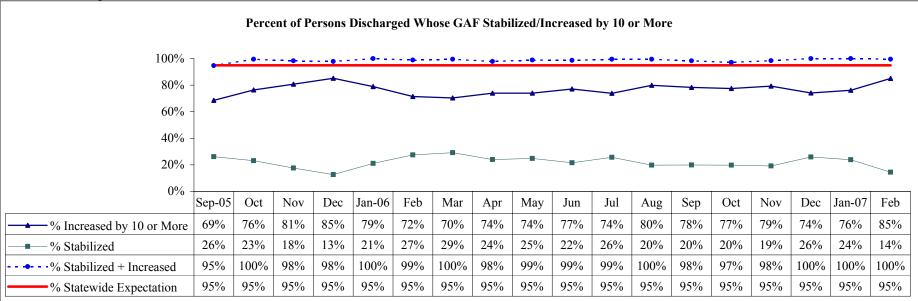


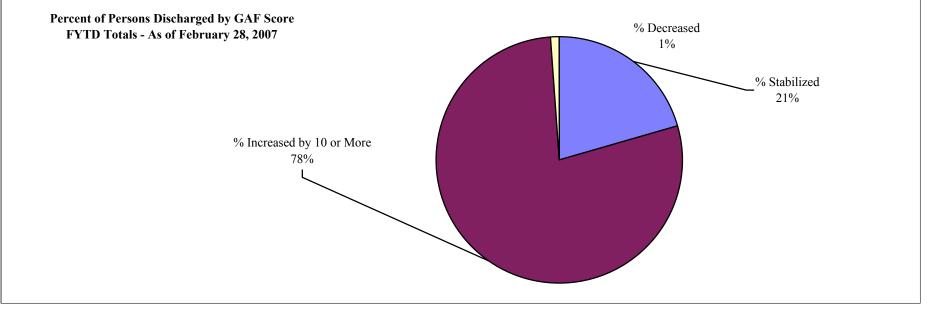
San Antonio State Hospital



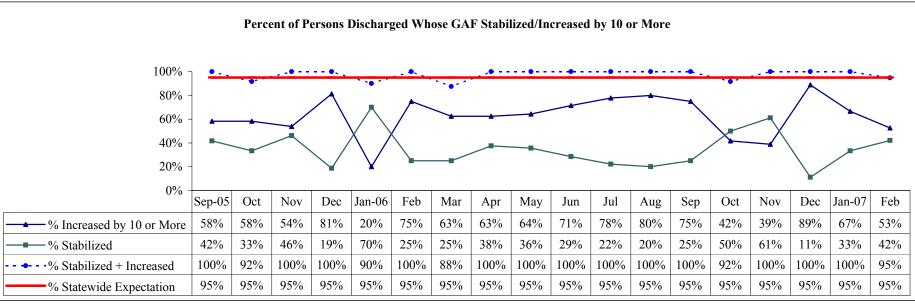


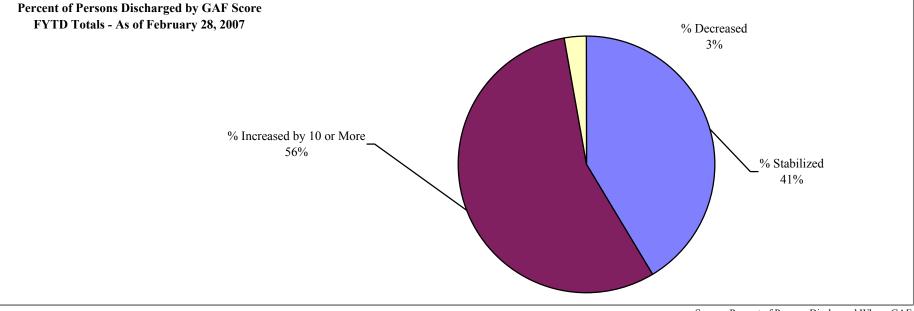
Terrell State Hospital





Waco Center for Youth





GOAL 4: Implement an Effective and Safe Medication Management System That Improves the Quality of Care, Treatment, and Services.

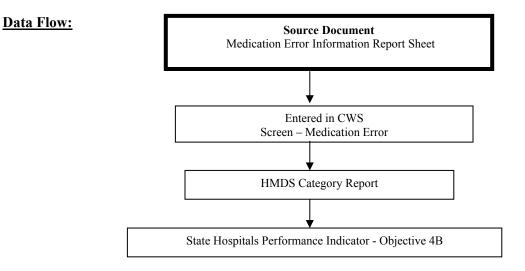
Performance Objective 4B:

Each hospital will have a process in place to identify, collect, aggregate, and analyze medication errors and report to the Governing Body.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition</u>: The number of facility medication errors as documented on the Medication Error Information Report form per month.

Performance Objective Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with the number of medication errors causing no patient harm; causing patient harm; and causing patient death for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Chart with the number of medication errors YTD, in each category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with monthly data points, for the total number of variances for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process:

Monitoring Method	Desk Review
Monitoring Instrument	Category Report, Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheets.
Description of Review Process	Verification by comparing the Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheet to the Category Report for 100% of the med errors that occurred in the most recent reporting period. To ensure total errors and errors by category match.
Facility/EVT Sample Size	100% Medication errors reported at the facility in the most recent month per report.
Monitoring Frequency	Facility: Semiannually; HMDS: Annually
Performance Improvement Trigger	When there is less than 1.00 correlation or match between the number of med errors recorded on the Facility Medication Error Information Report Sheets as compared to the Category Report for the specified review period for both total errors and errors by category.
DRI/EVT Report	Summary of percent accuracy findings.

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data

All State Hospitals

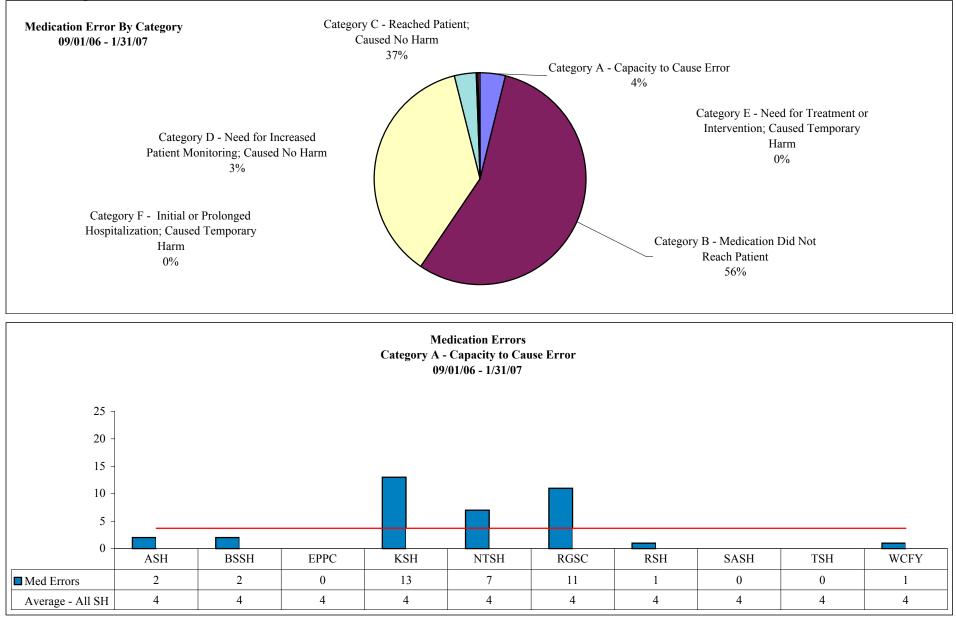
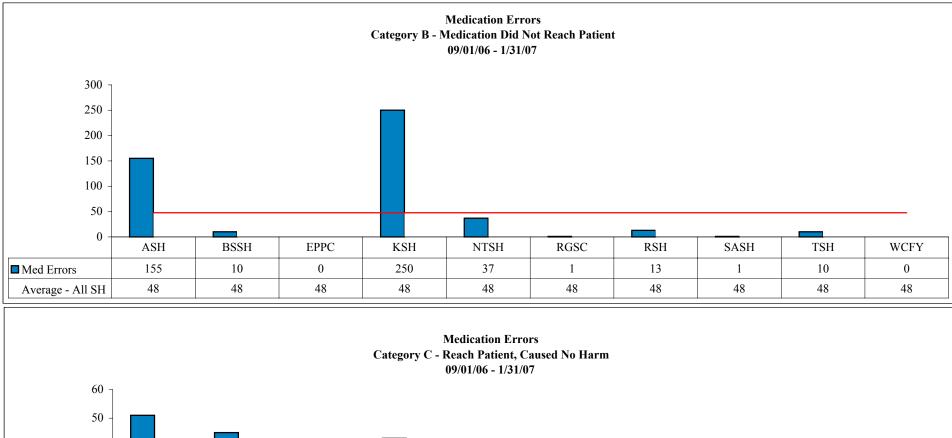


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: MedMarx Reporting System/CWS

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data All State Hospitals



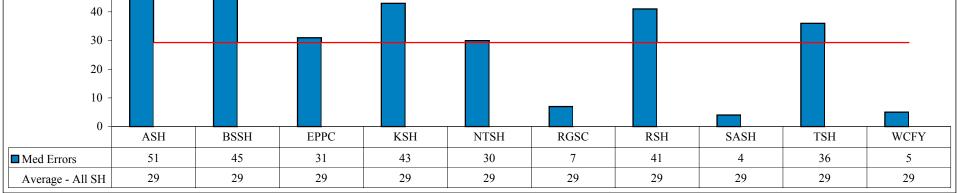


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data All State Hospitals

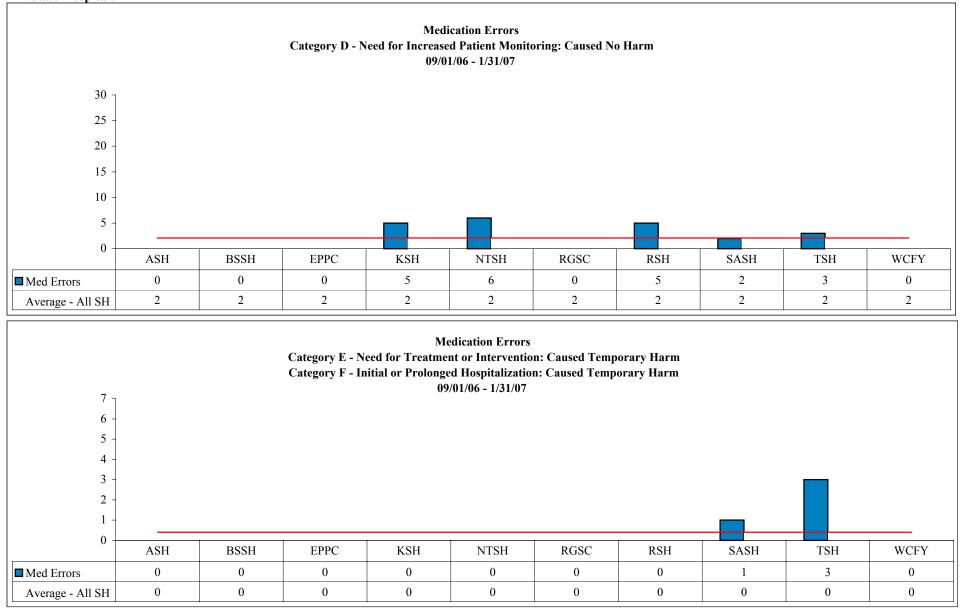


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data All State Hospitals

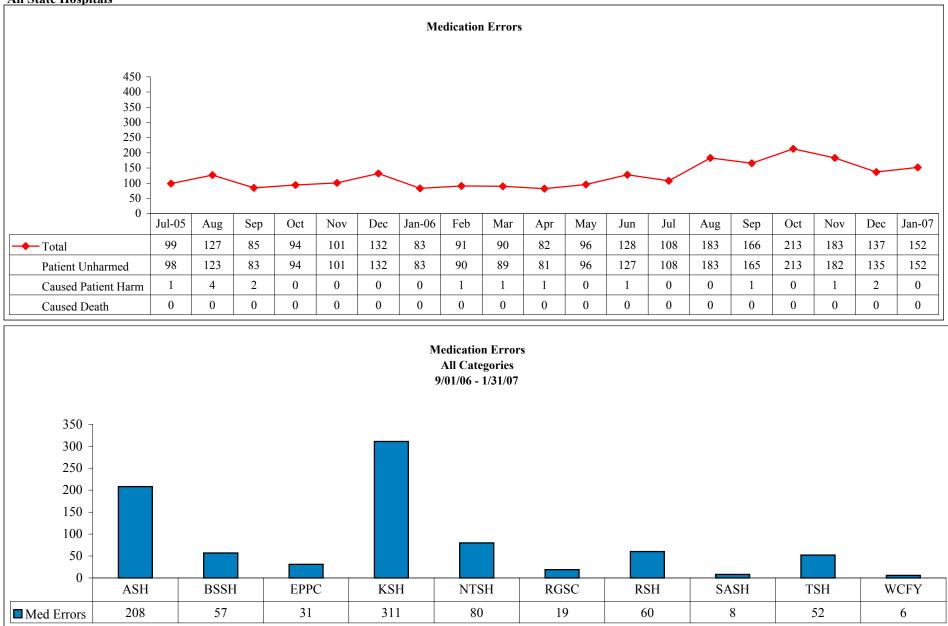
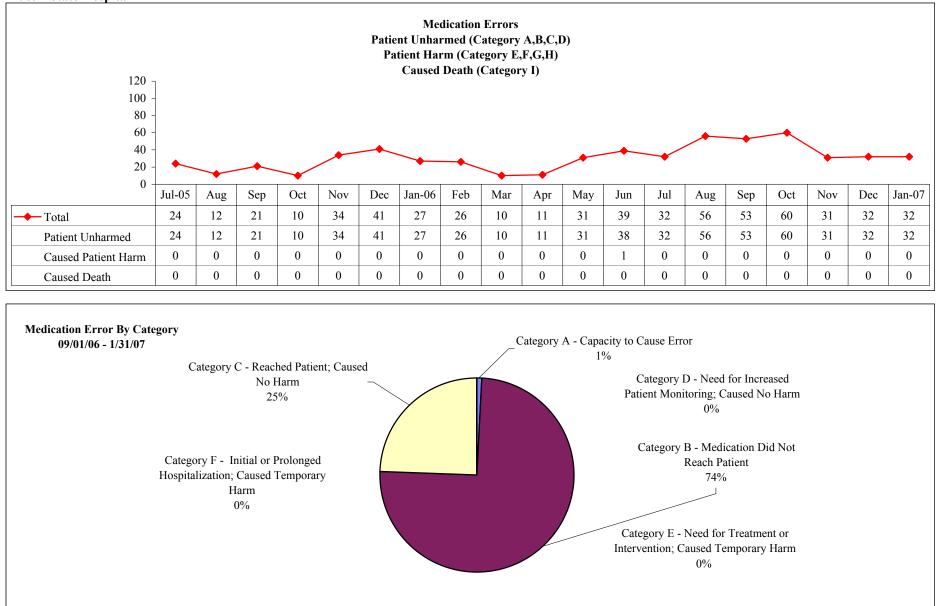
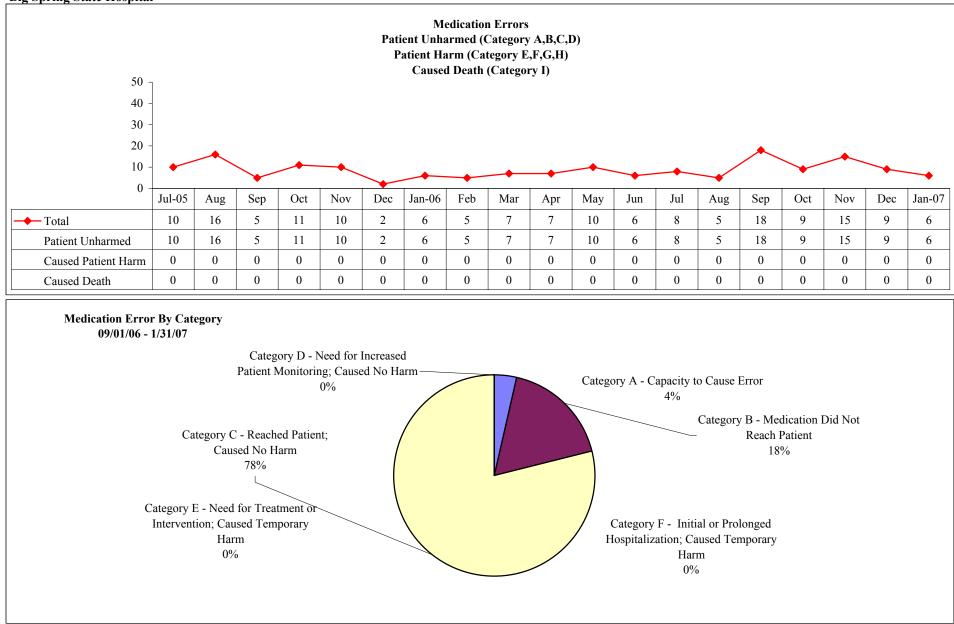


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

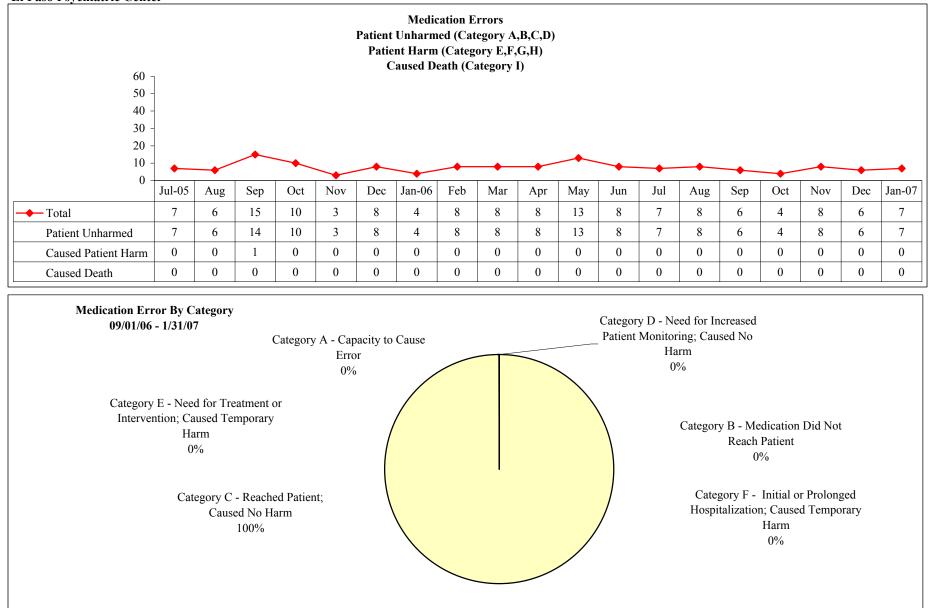
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Austin State Hospital



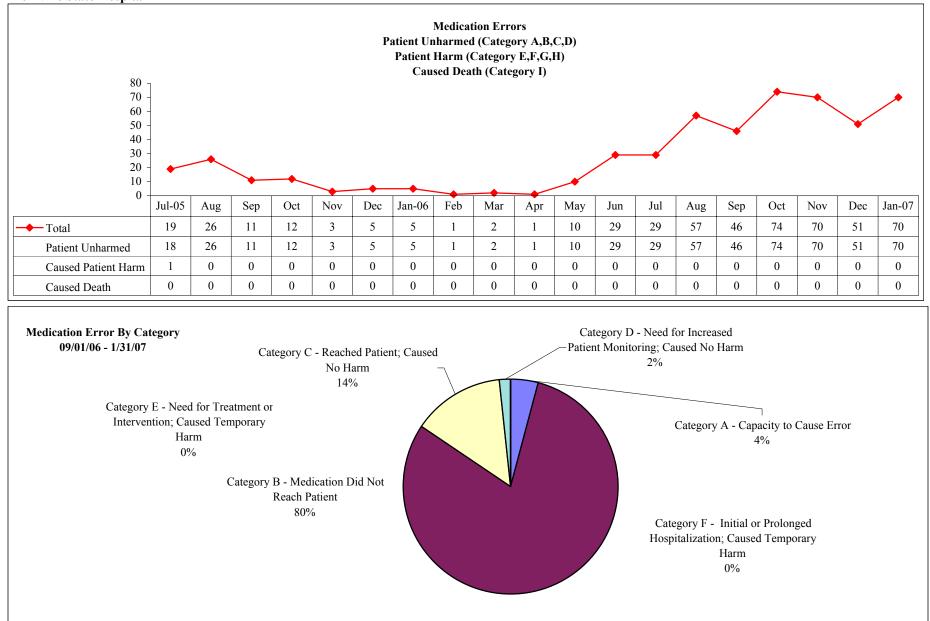
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Big Spring State Hospital



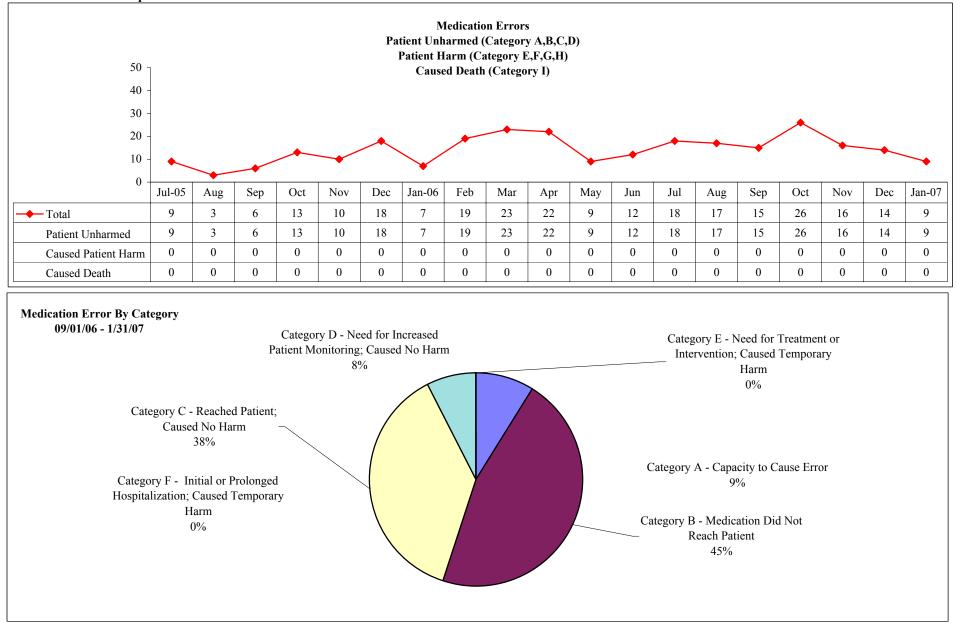
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data El Paso Psychiatric Center



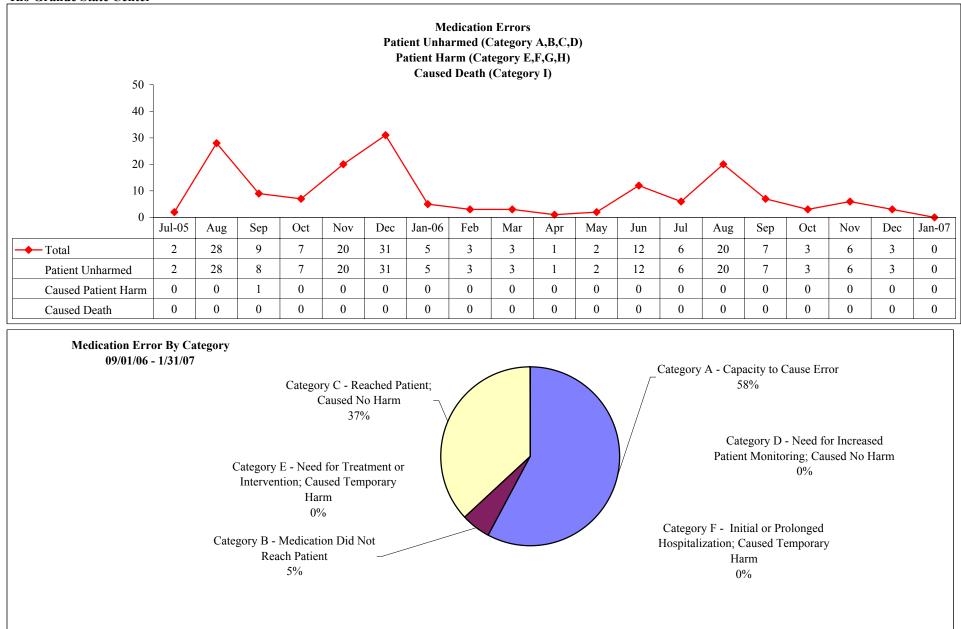
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Kerrville State Hospital



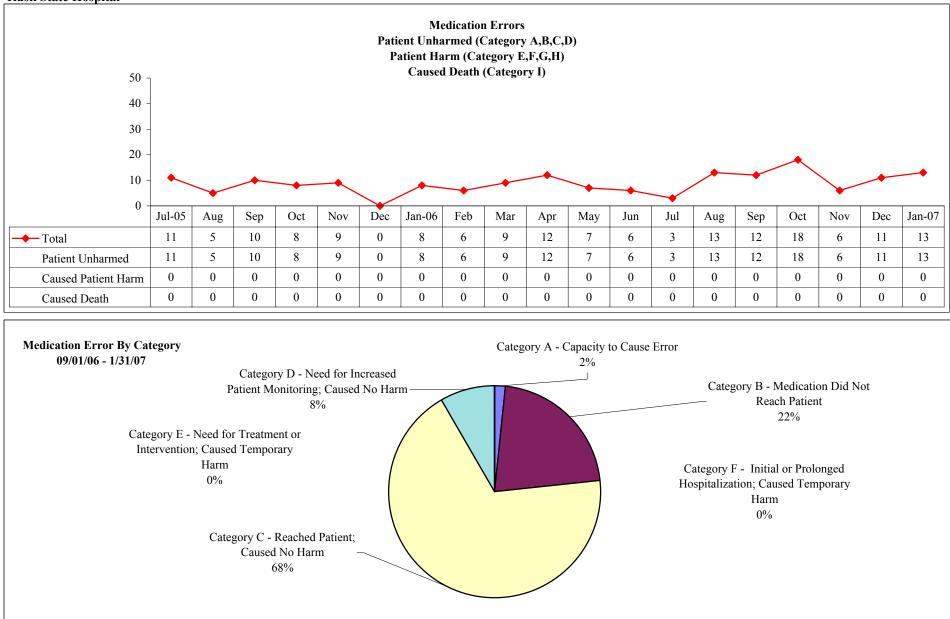
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data North Texas State Hospital



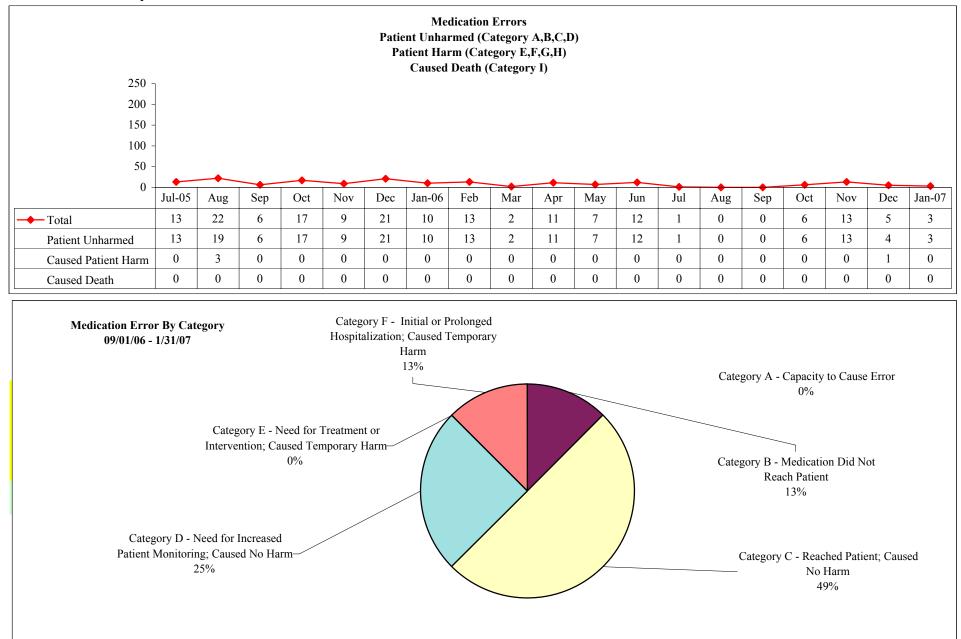
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Rio Grande State Center



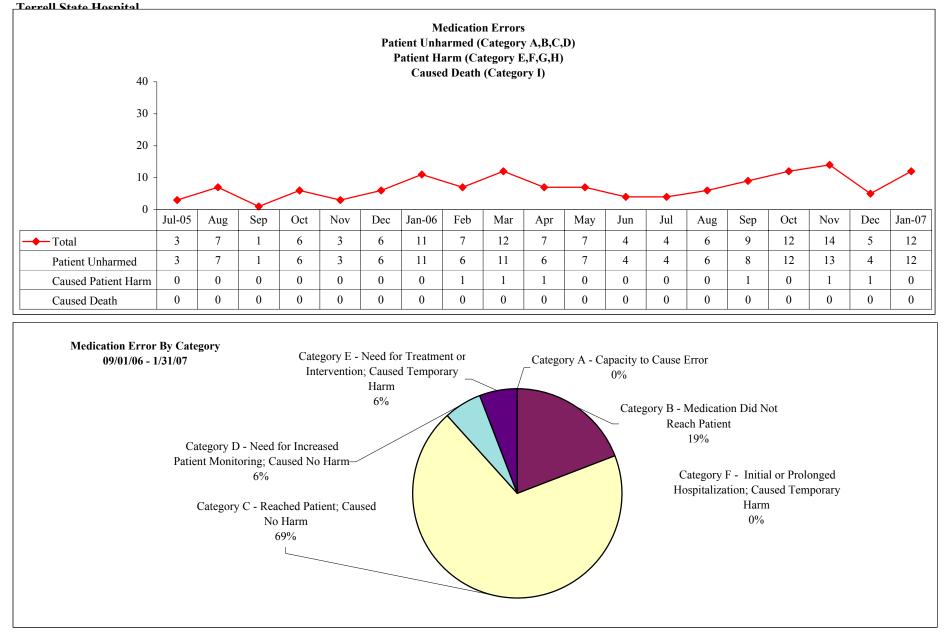
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Rusk State Hospital



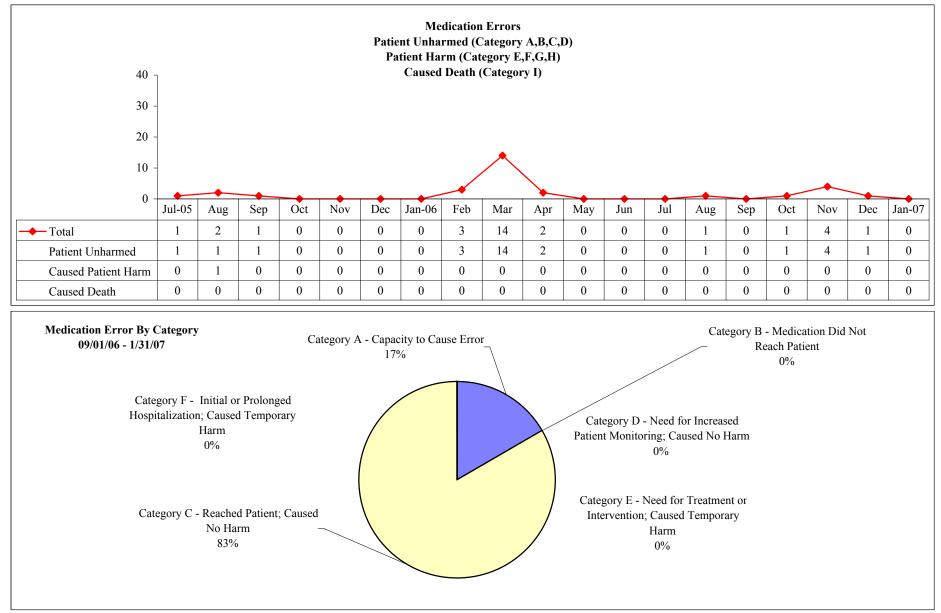
Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data San Antonio State Hospital



Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data



Objective 4B - Medication Variance Data Waco Center for Youth



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).

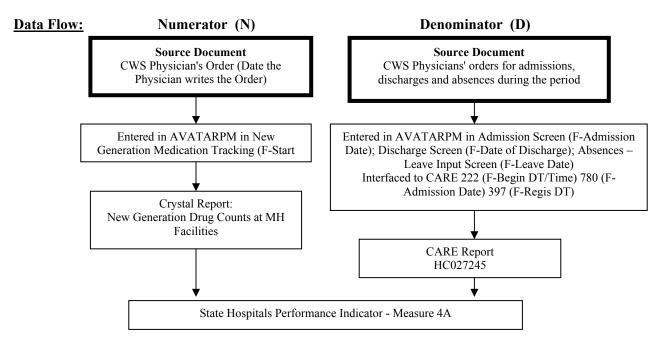
Performance Measure Formula: R = (N/D)

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

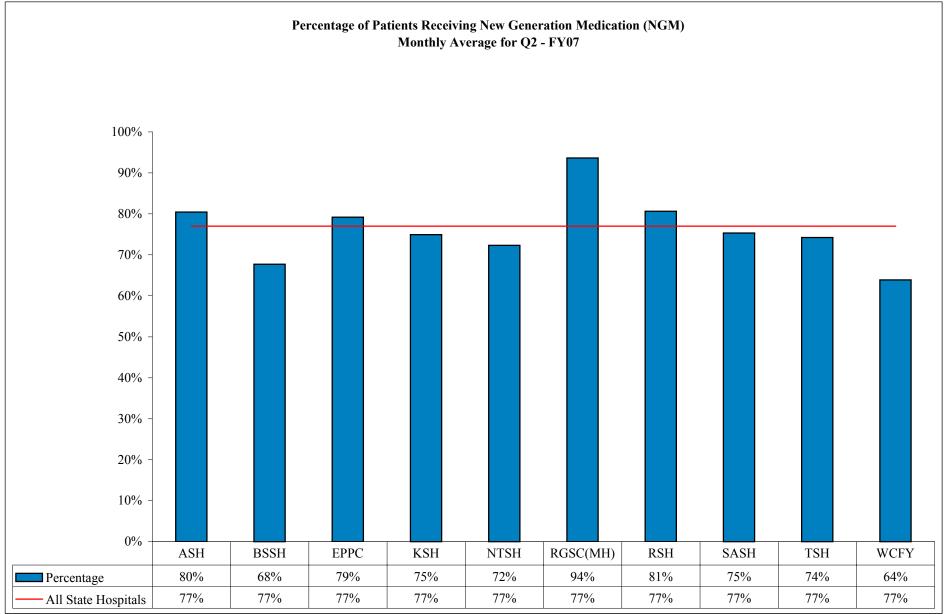
Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- 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:

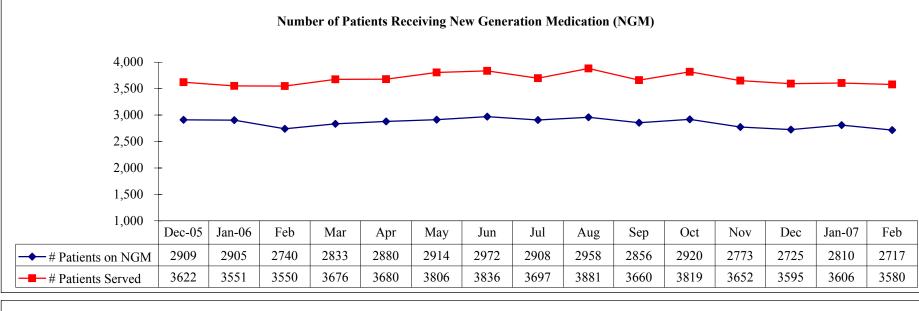
N/A

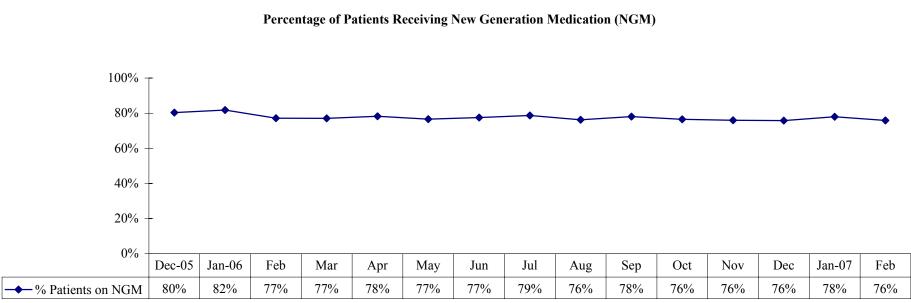


Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) All State Hospitals

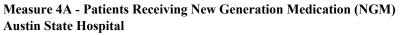
Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

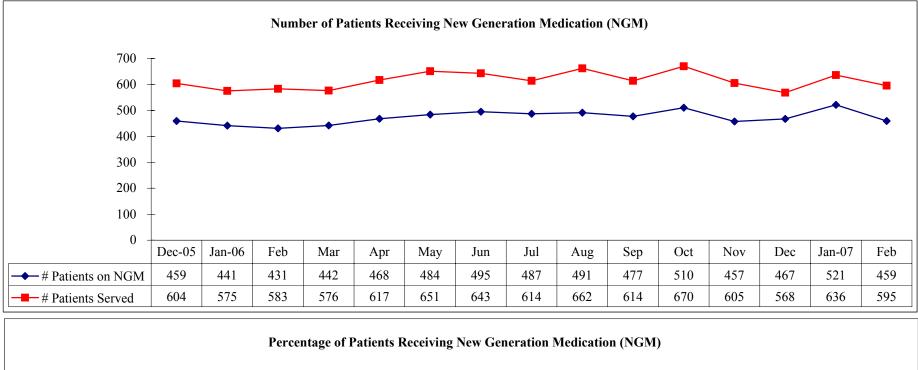
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) All State Hospitals

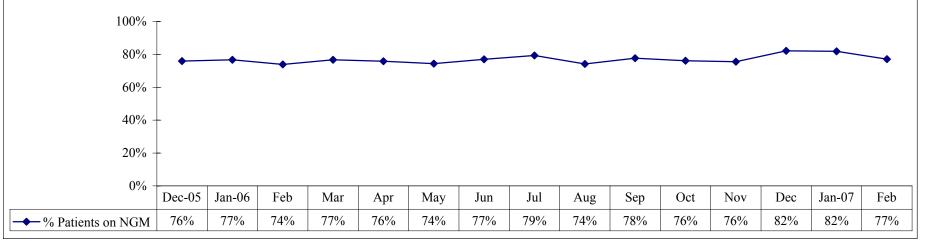




Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

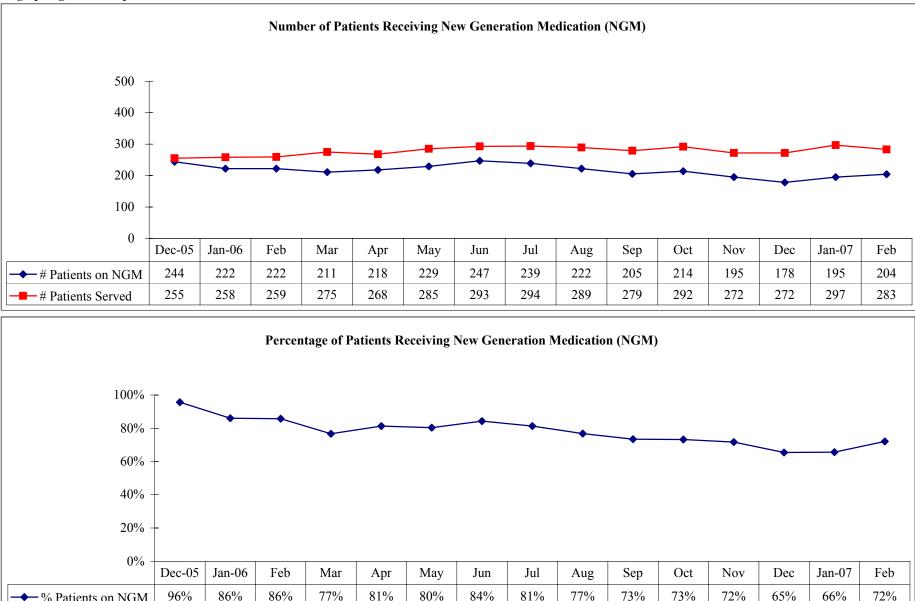






Source: New Generation Drug Counts (BHIS Report); HMDS # of Pts on NGM Report Counts of Persons Receiving MH Services (HC027245)

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



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

72%

65%

66%

72%

73%

← % Patients on NGM

96%

86%

86%

77%

81%

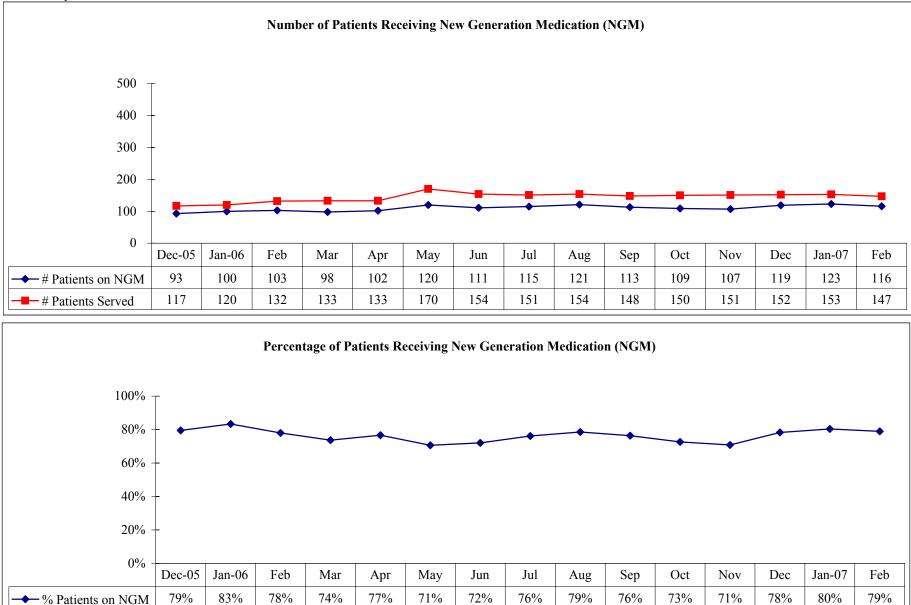
80%

84%

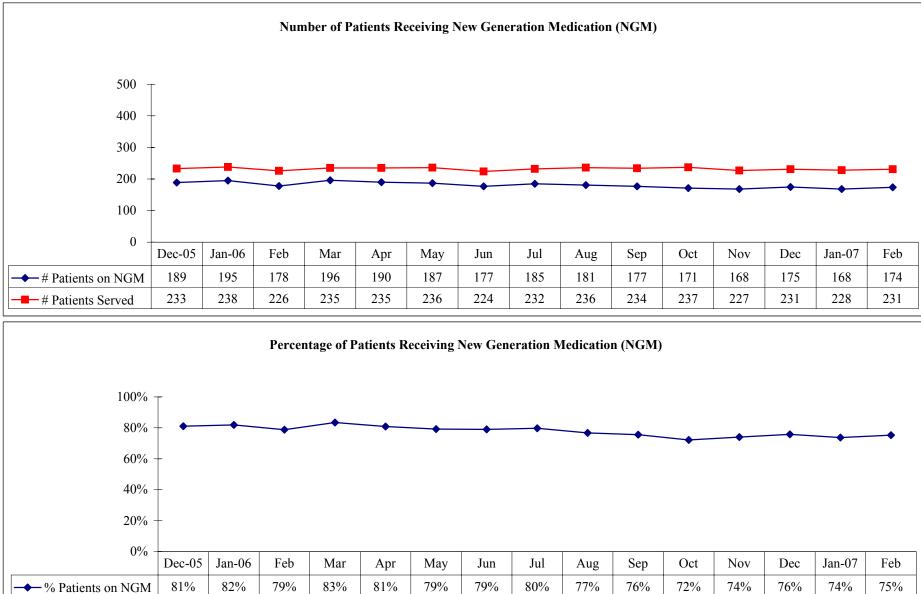
81%

77%

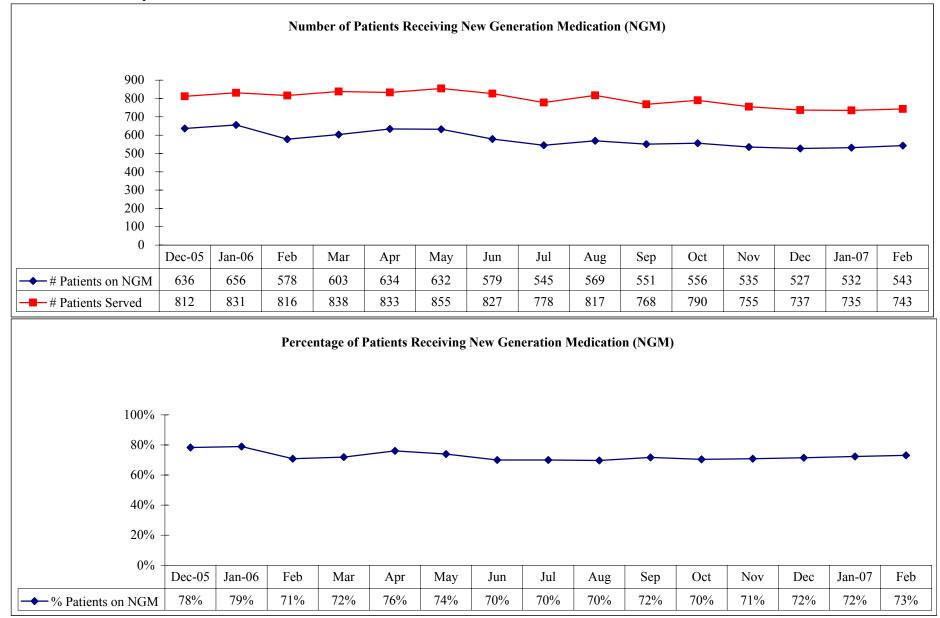
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) El Paso Psychiatric Center



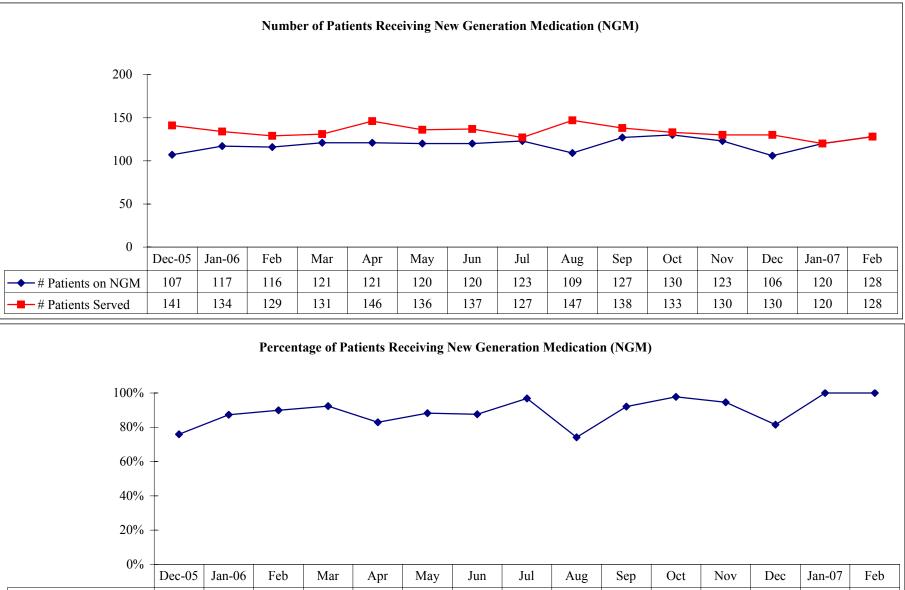
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Kerrville State Hospital



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



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



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

95%

82%

100%

100%

98%

92%

► % Patients on NGM

76%

87%

90%

92%

83%

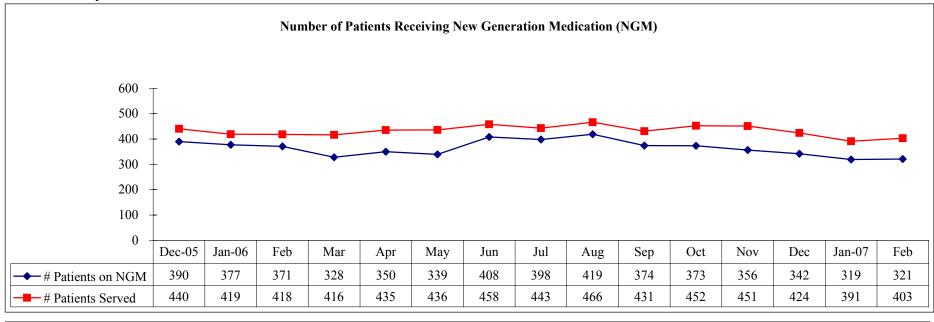
88%

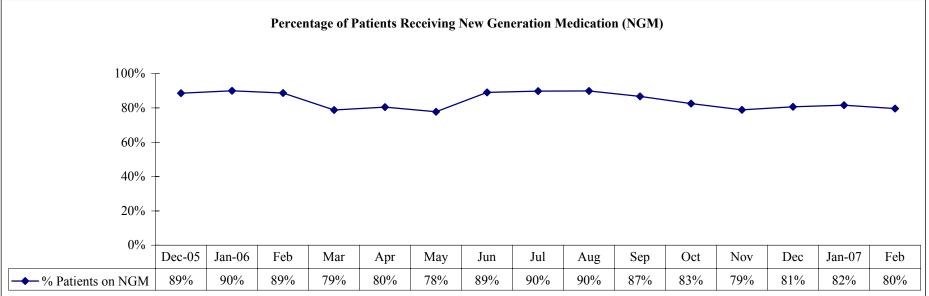
88%

97%

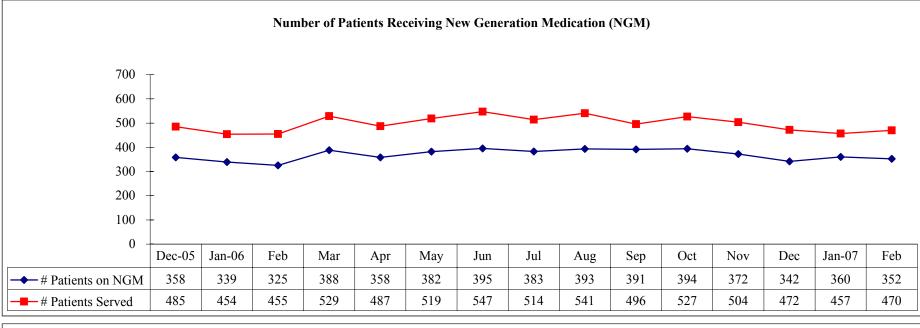
74%

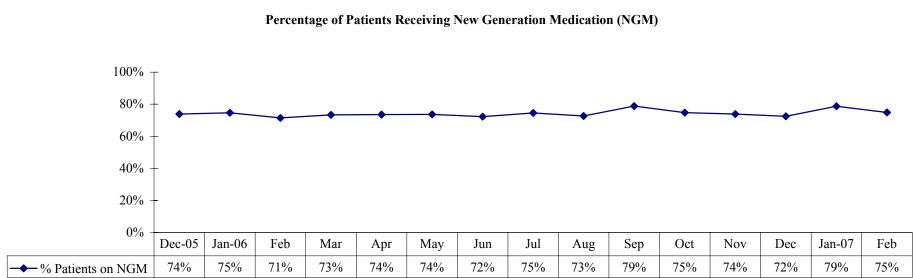
Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Rusk State Hospital



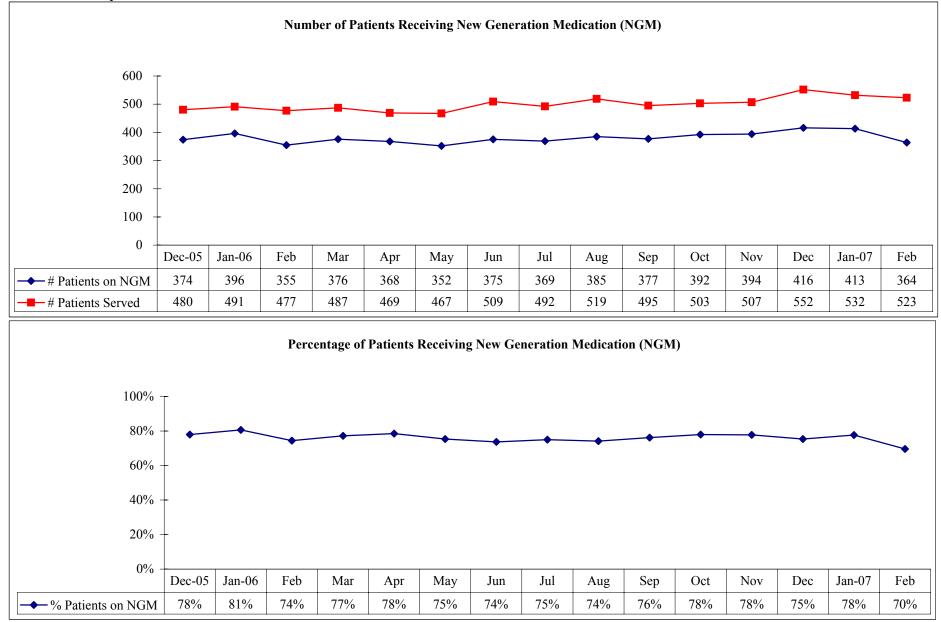


Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) San Antonio State Hospital

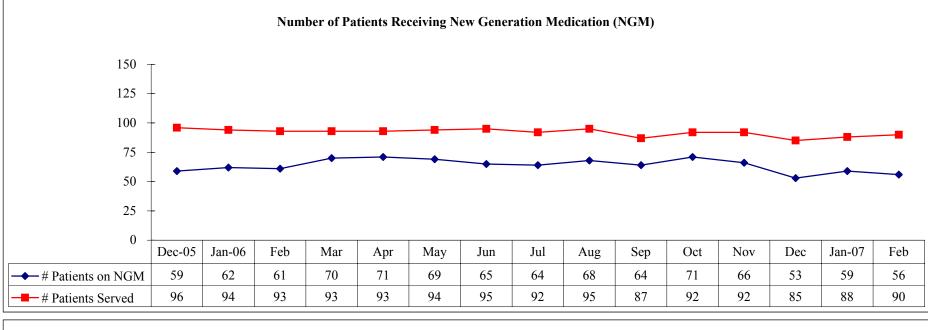


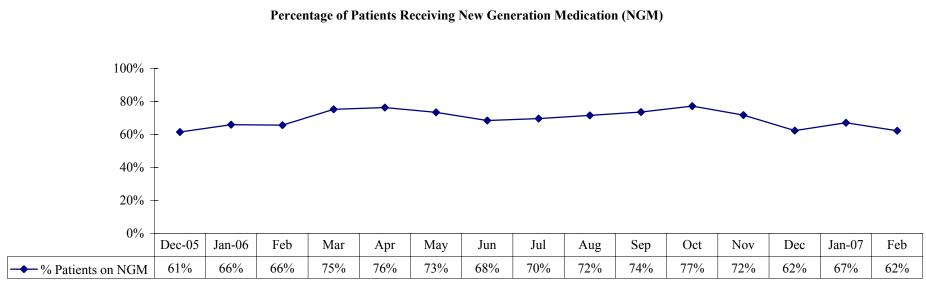


Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Terrell State Hospital



Measure 4A - Patients Receiving New Generation Medication (NGM) Waco Center for Youth





GOAL 5: Assure Continuum of Care

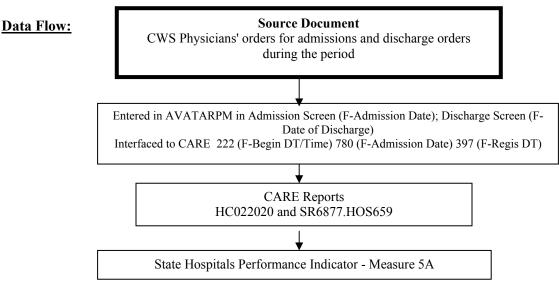
Performance Measure 5A:

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.

Performance Measure Operational Definition: 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 new to the system rate is calculated by CARE using new to the system to any SMHF.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- Chart with monthly data points of total admissions, discharges and percent new to the system 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 new to the system per month for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Admissions by Month																		
	Sep-05	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb
Total Admissions	1544	1577	1444	1375	1435	1390	1535	1495	1590	1609	1525	1648	1505	1644	1392	1315	1412	1359
Voluntary	130	137	117	108	99	100	93	104	112	122	125	143	107	143	113	103	106	118
Involuntary	1414	1440	1327	1267	1336	1290	1442	1391	1478	1487	1400	1505	1398	1501	1279	1212	1306	1240
OPC	367	388	371	350	322	314	385	333	412	375	353	408	335	370	324	312	363	336
Emergency	735	702	652	605	690	663	749	768	756	783	753	778	749	756	635	623	679	612
Temporary	134	152	140	151	152	129	147	149	129	165	152	150	177	151	134	131	117	120
Extended	6	9	5	5	4	6	7	3	3	9	5	5	5	3	3	4	6	6
46.02/46.03	157	169	142	145	151	157	142	124	158	143	127	151	120	210	172	129	125	153
Order for MR Sy	15	20	17	11	17	21	12	14	20	12	10	13	12	11	11	13	16	13
Discharges	1587	1502	1462	1494	1417	1388	1496	1445	1574	1676	1438	1693	1534	1569	1396	1366	1400	1332
% New to System	46%	44%	45%	42%	42%	44%	46%	45%	46%	42%	44%	44%	45%	44%	45%	43%	44%	45%
Admissions & Discharges By Month Voluntary																		
													al Admi	issions				
1800 -												-	- <mark>×</mark> — Dis					

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

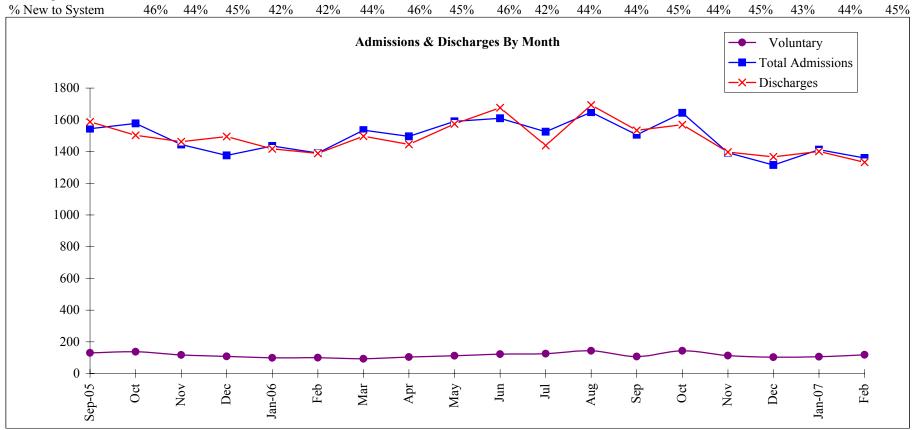
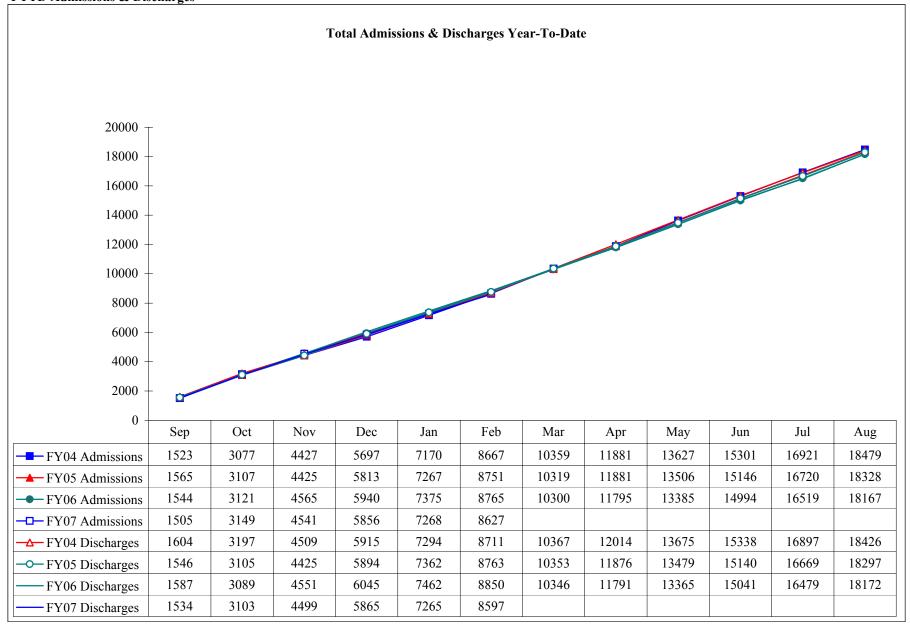
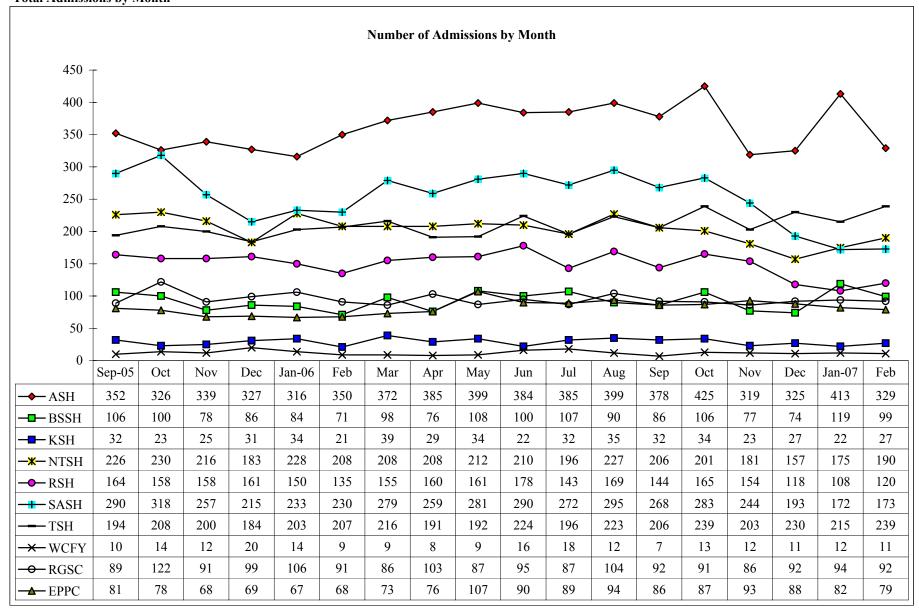


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

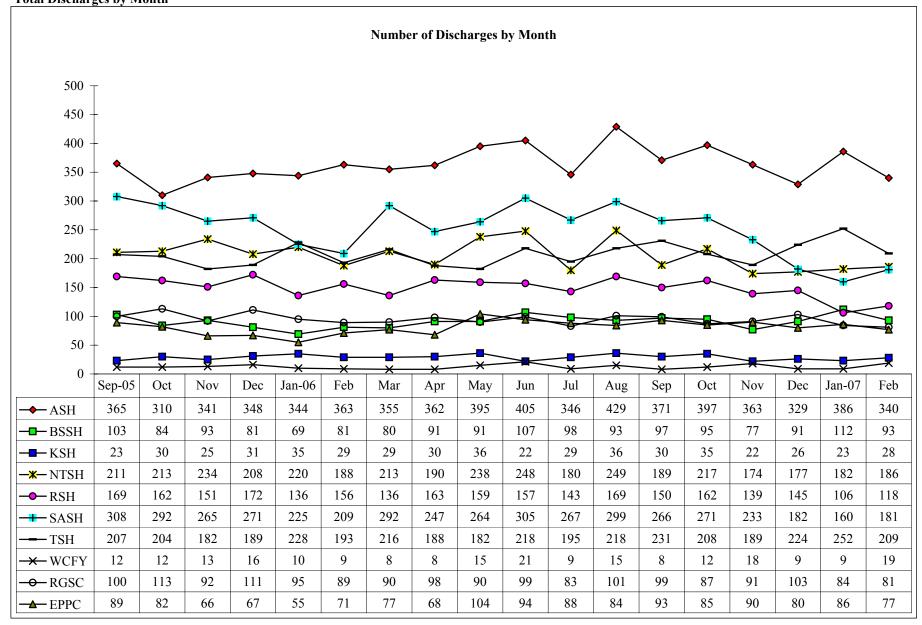
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals FYTD Admissions & Discharges

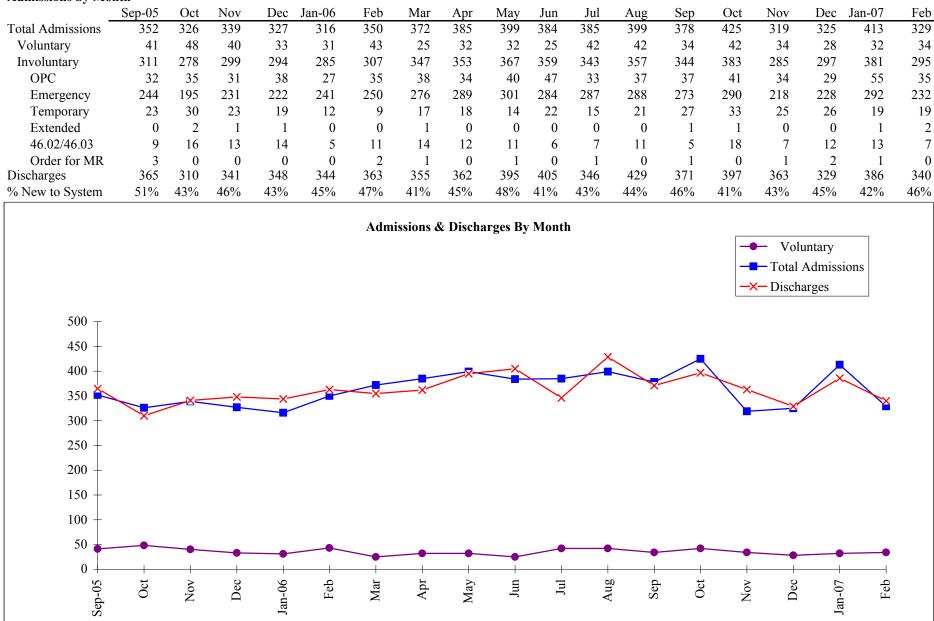


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System All State Hospitals Total Admissions by Month



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





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

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

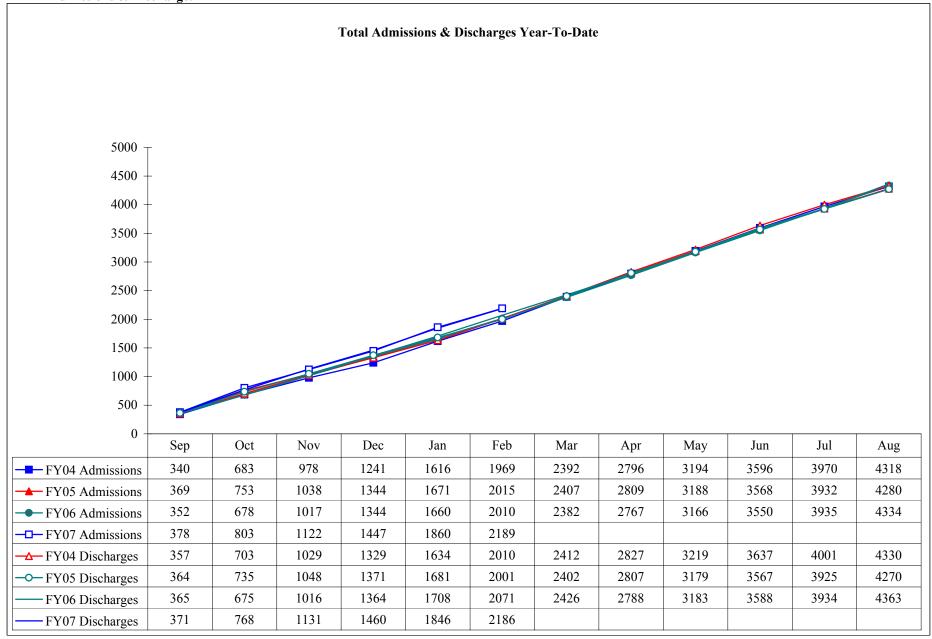
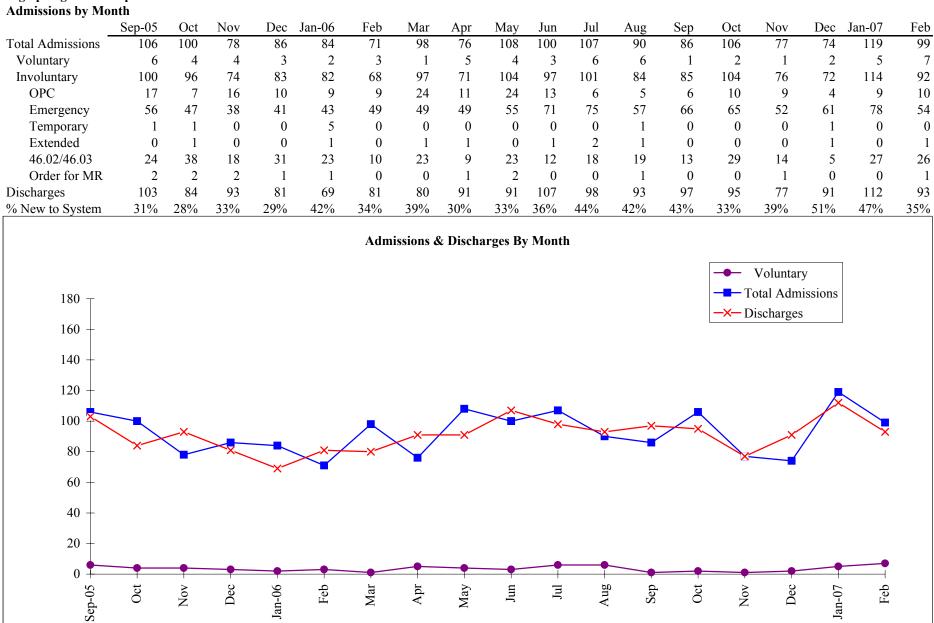


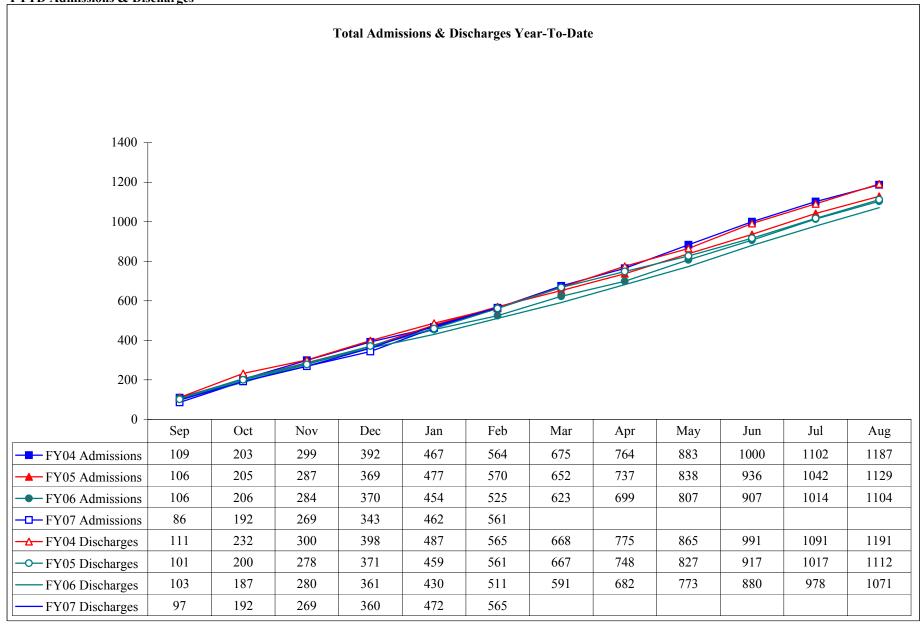
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

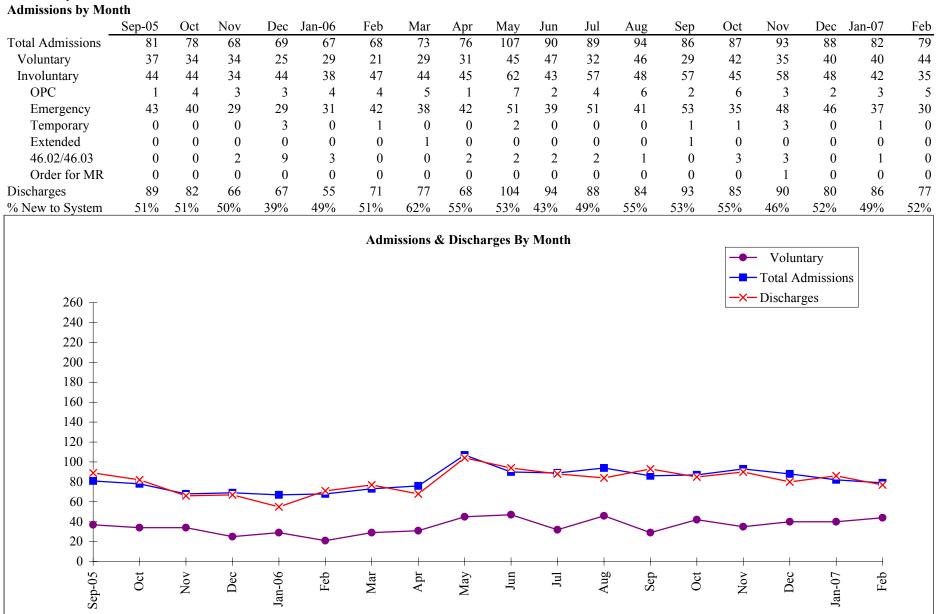


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital Admissions by Month

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

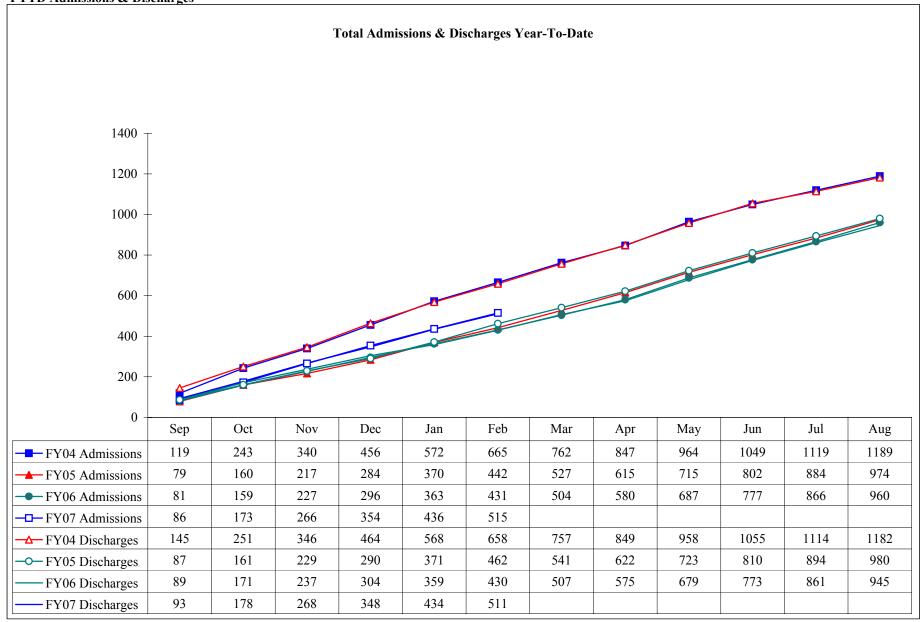
Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Big Spring State Hospital FYTD Admissions & Discharges





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

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

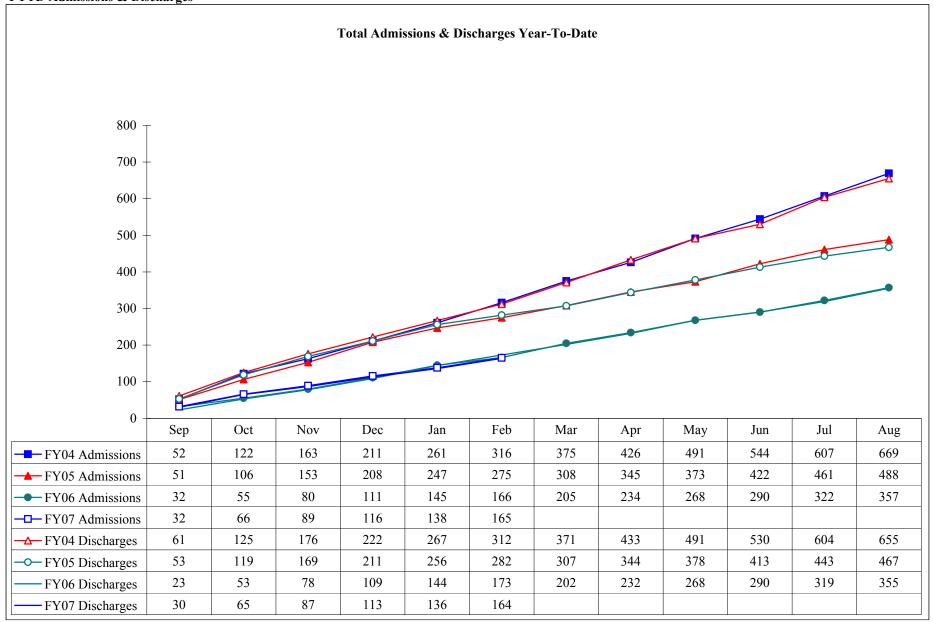


Aumissions by wio	nun																	
-	Sep-05	Oct	Nov		Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov		Jan-07	Feb
Total Admissions	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23	27	22	27
Voluntary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary	32	23	25	31	34	21	39	29	34	22	32	35	32	34	23	27	22	27
OPC	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	8	1	1	0	2
Emergency	15	20	15	23	19	12	30	24	21	15	26	20	23	17	16	21	15	20
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	1	0
46.02/46.03	13	3	9	6	15	9	9	5	11	7	6	12	6	9	6	5	6	5
Order for MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	23	30	25	31	35	29	29	30	36	22	29	36	30	35	22	26	23	28
% New to System	22%	43%	20%	26%	29%	33%	38%	48%	35%	14%	41%	40%	50%	35%	39%	37%	36%	37%
Admissions & Discharges by Month 																		
45 -	-													-	- <mark>×</mark> Disc	charges		
40 -	-					▲												
35 -	-			×			\backslash	\bigwedge			×		×					
30 -			×		\	/_×-											×	
25 -		×				/												
20 -	-				¥				×					×		¥		
15 -	-																	
10 -	-																	
5 -	-																	
0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	
Sen-05	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	

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

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



Sep-05 Dec Jan-06 Dec Jan-07 Oct Nov Feb Mar May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Feb Apr Aug Total Admissions Voluntary Involuntary OPC Emergency Temporary Extended 46.02/46.03 Order for MR Discharges % New to System 48% 47% 50% 50% 43% 42% 53% 46% 52% 46% 44% 42% 47% 46% 47% 47% 49% 47% Admissions & Discharges By Month Voluntary - Total Admissions -X- Discharges Sep-05 Dec Aug Jan-06 Mar Apr May Jun Sep Oct Nov Feb Oct Nov Feb Jul Dec Jan-07

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

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

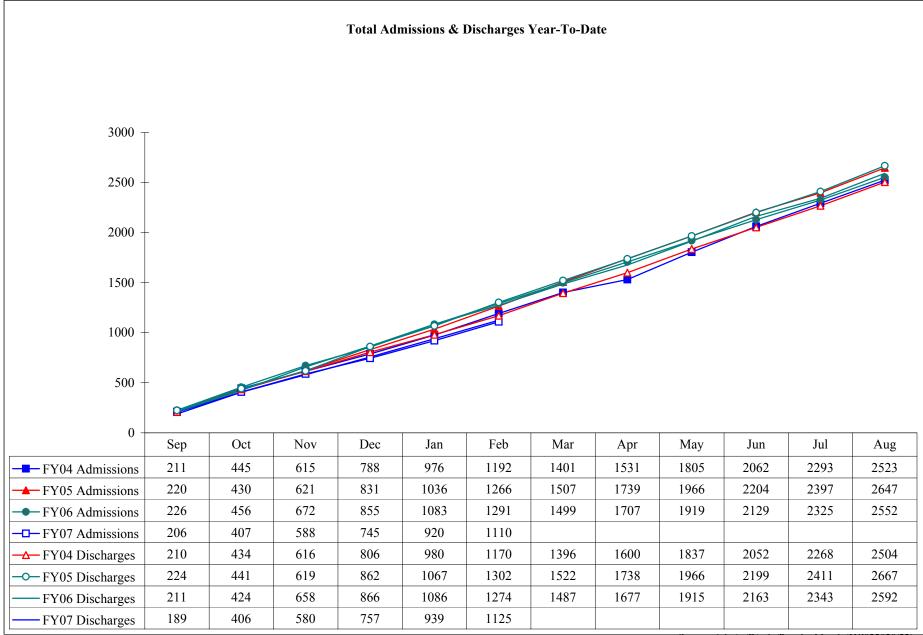
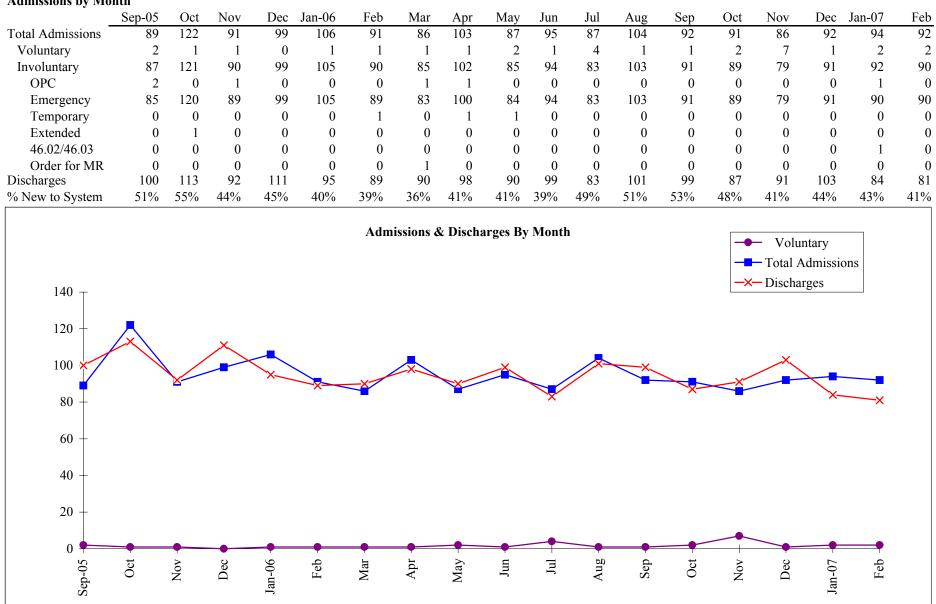


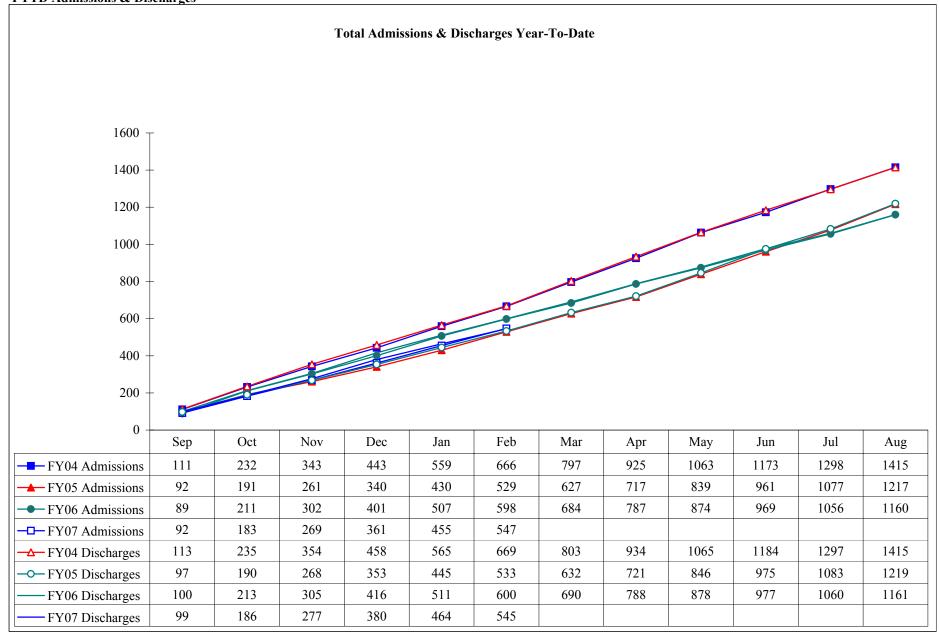
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

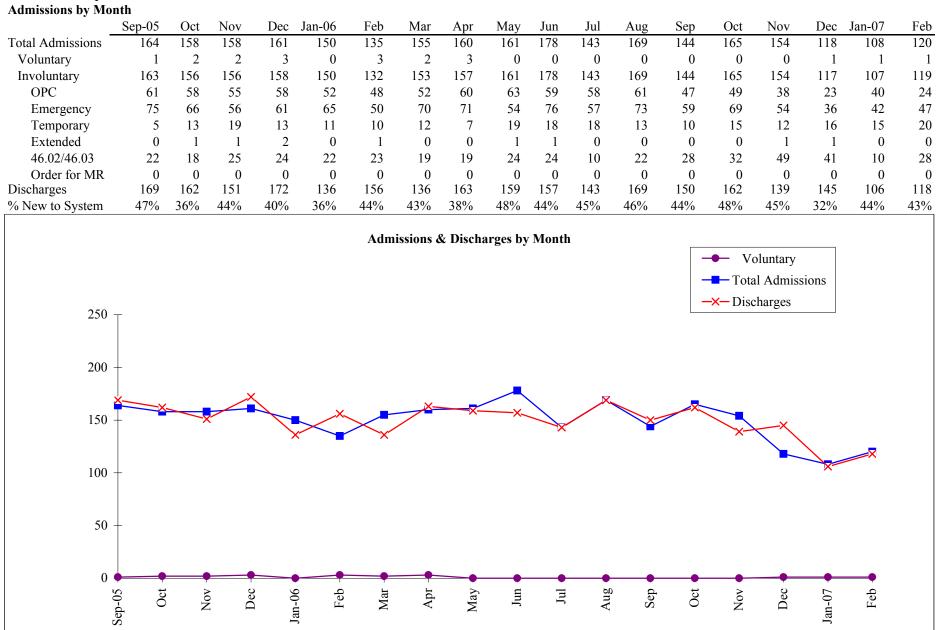


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rio Grande State Center Admissions by Month

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

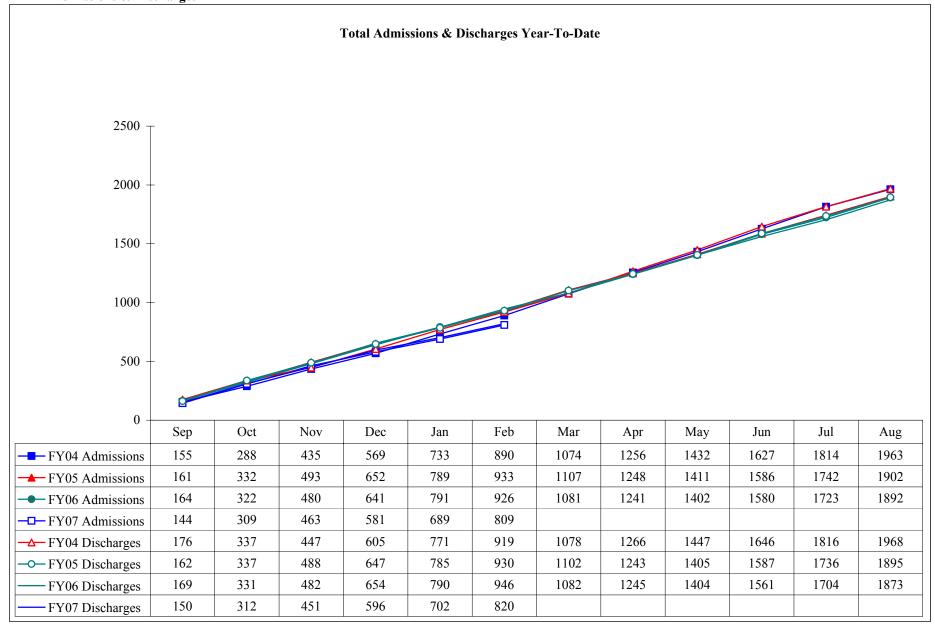


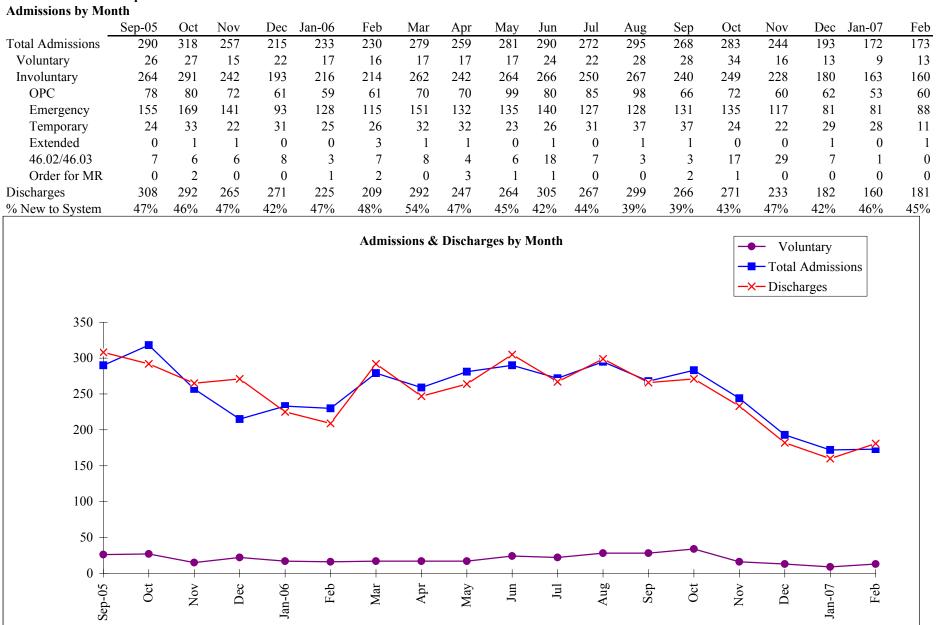


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System Rusk State Hospital Admissions by Month

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

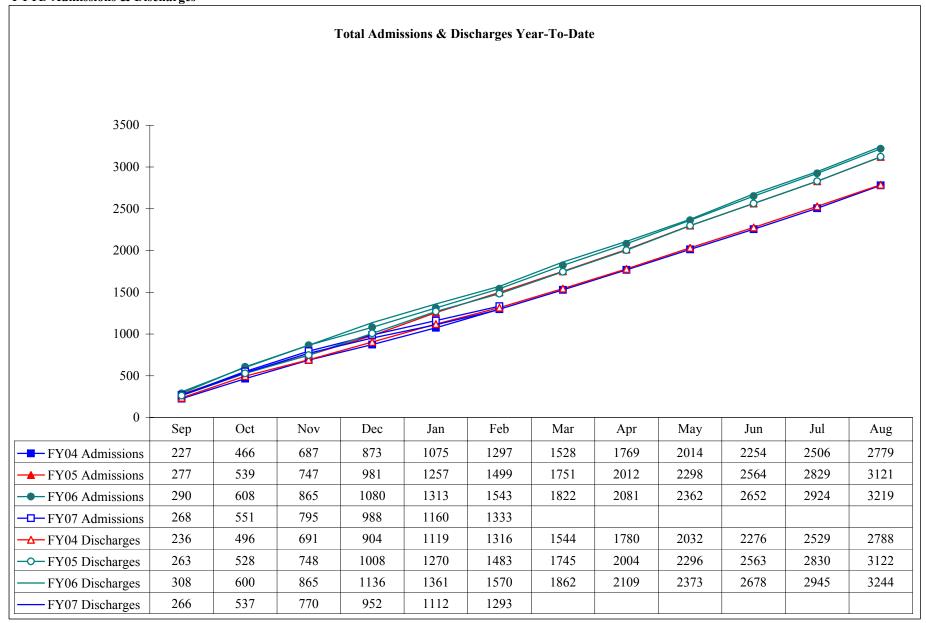


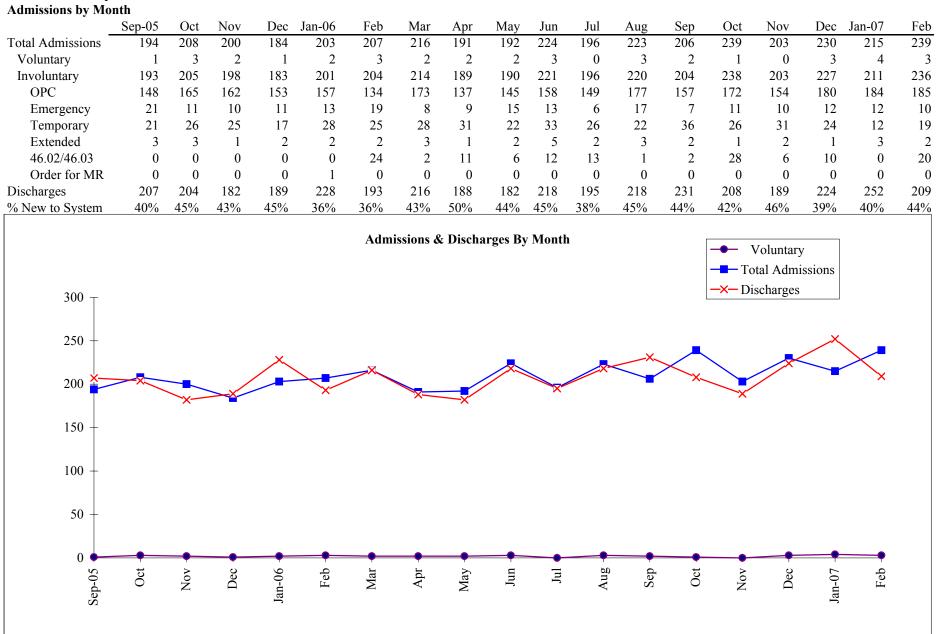


Measure 5A - Number/Type of Admissions, Number of Dischages and % New to the System San Antonio State Hospital Admissions by Month

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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





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

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

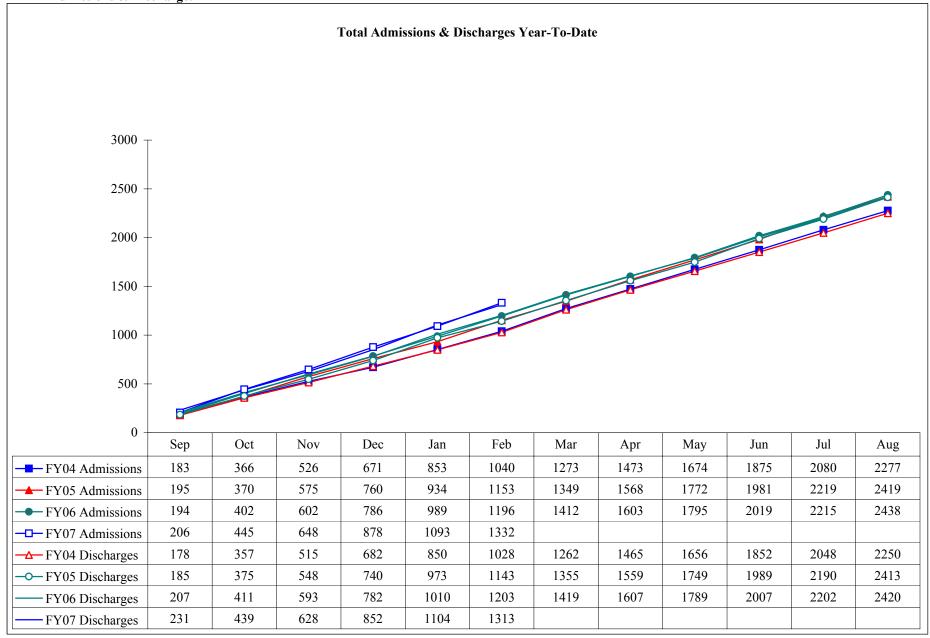
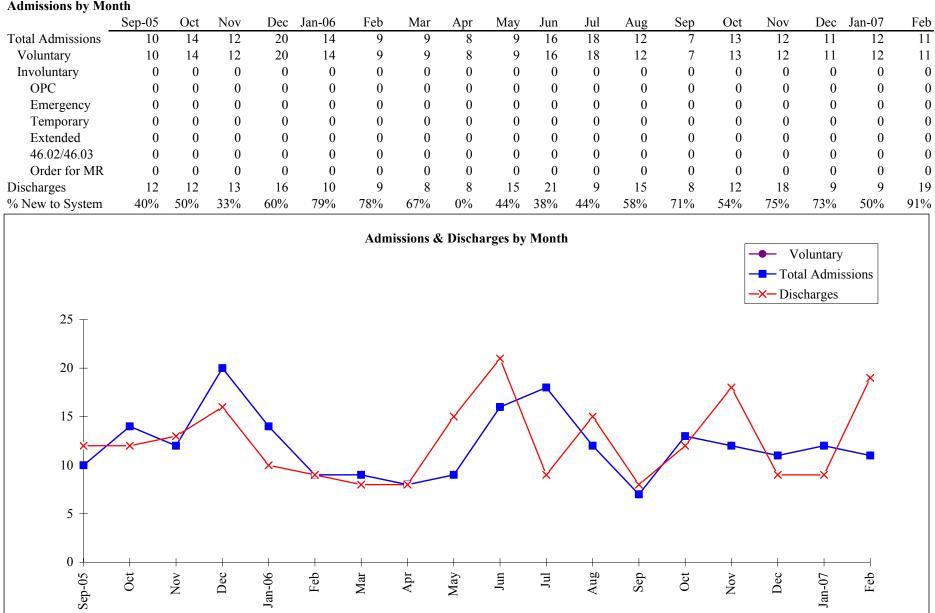


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



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

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

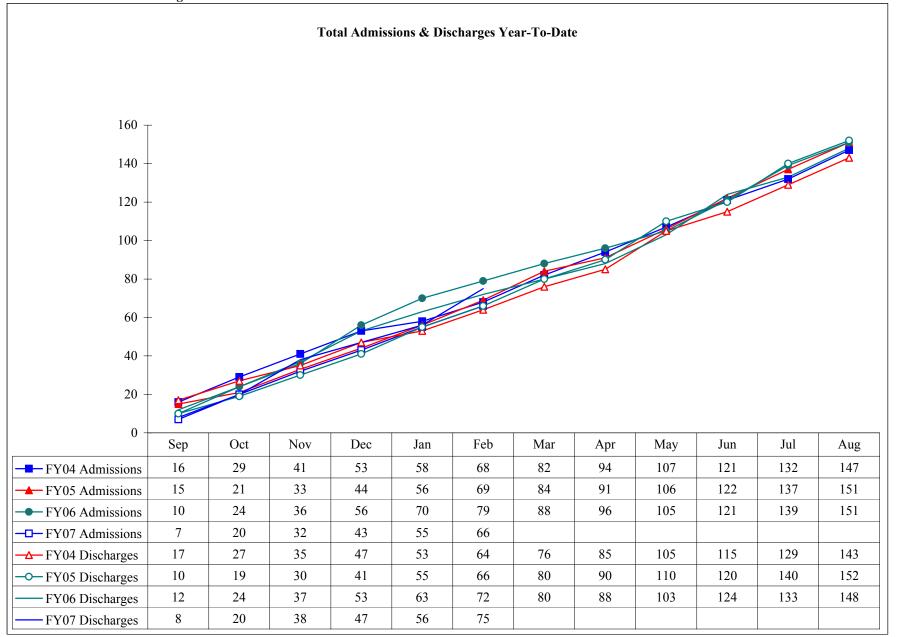
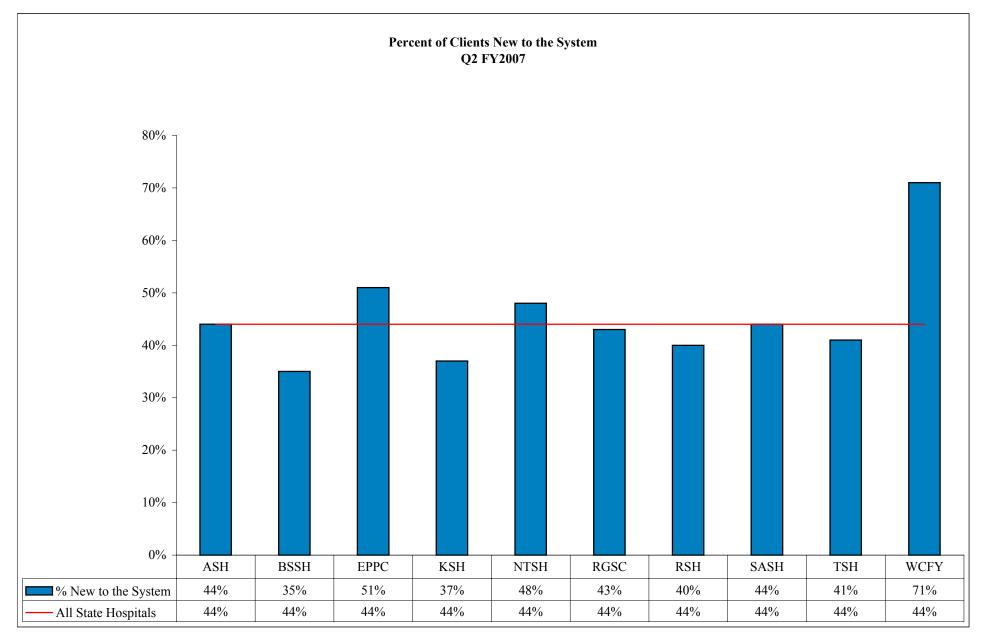


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



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.

Performance Measure Operational Definition: 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.

Performance Measure Formula:

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

N = # persons discharged during time frame

D = total persons discharged during the quarter

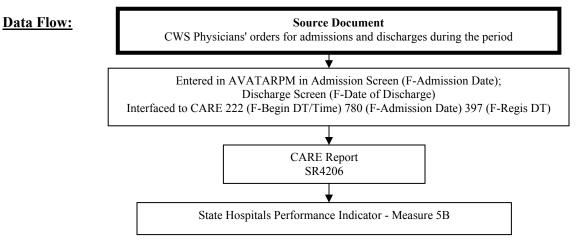
Net length of stay for persons who were discharged using codes (DRE) Discharge with

Reassignment) or (DNS) Discharge No More Services, or sent on Absence Trial Placement (ATP),

<u>unless</u> 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:

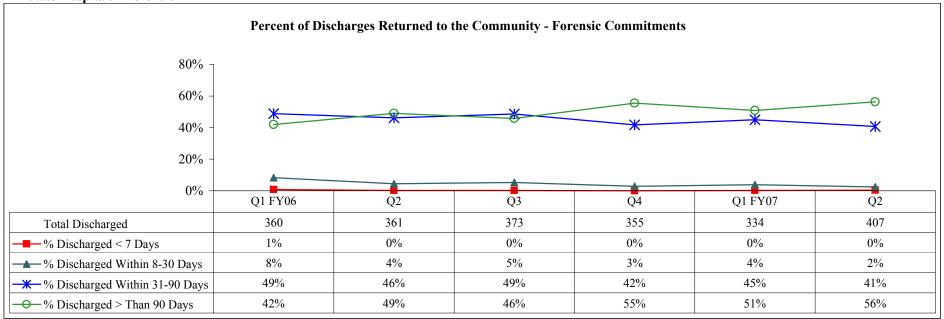
- Chart with quarterly data points of percent of forensic/non forensic discharges returned to the community for individual state hospitals and system-wide
- Table shows total discharges for the quarter for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

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

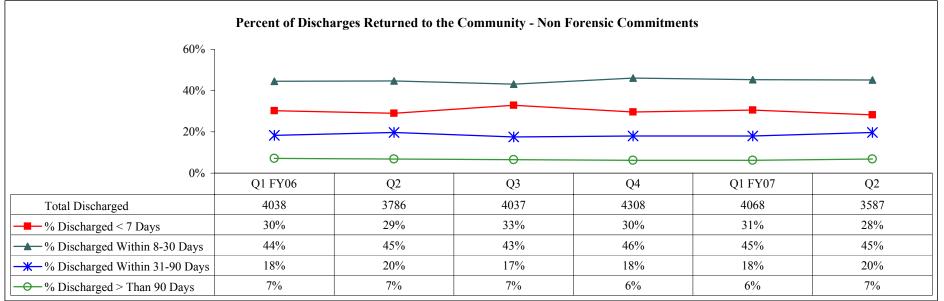
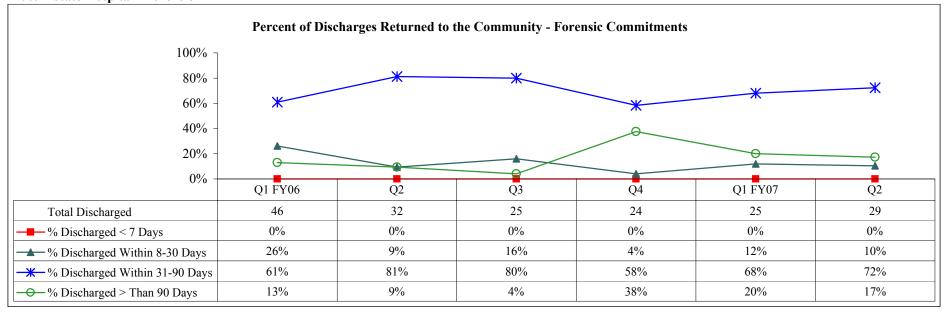
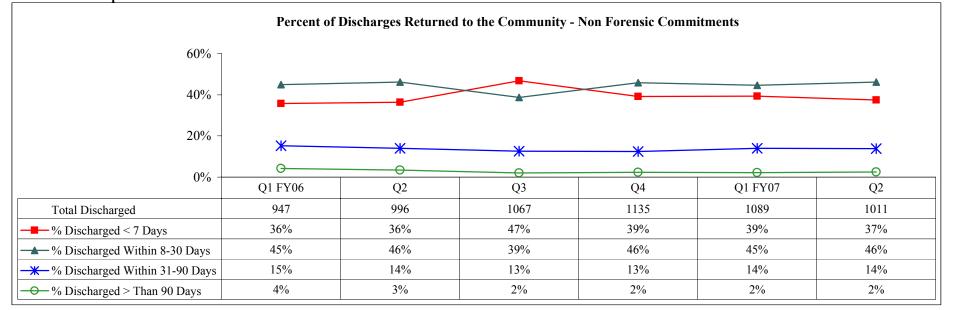


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

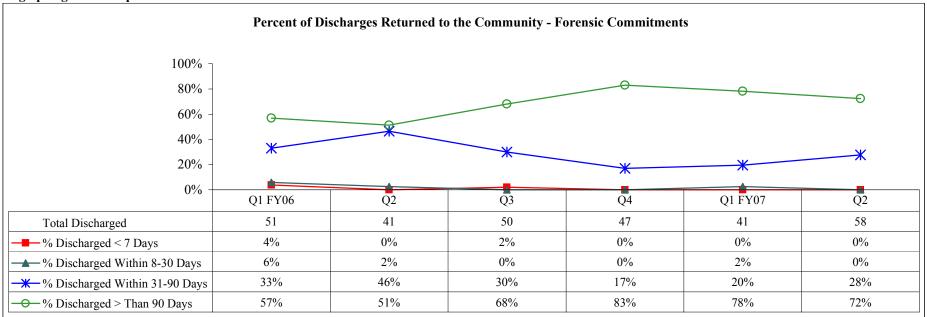


Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community

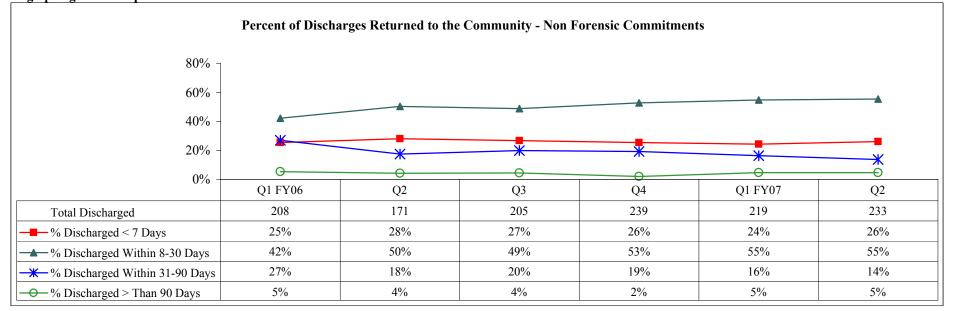


Austin State Hospital - Non Forensic

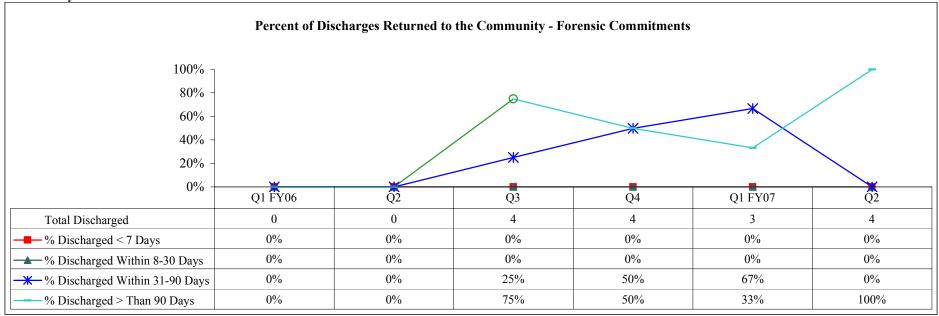
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Big Spring State Hospital - Forensic



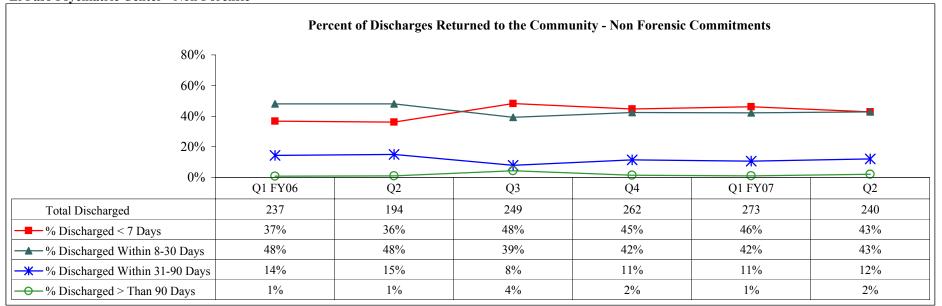
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Big Spring State Hospital - Non Forensic



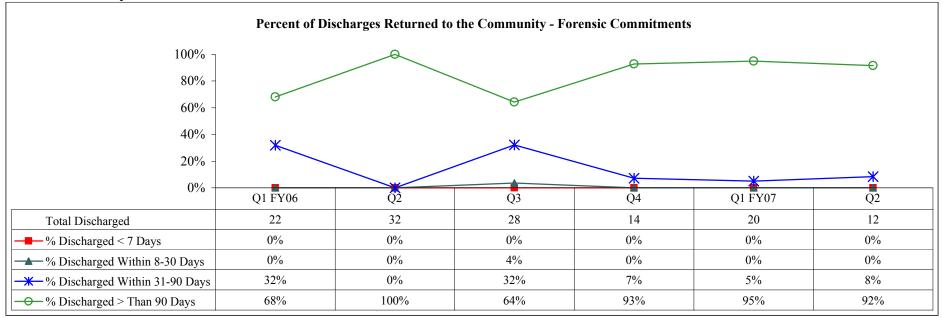
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Forensic



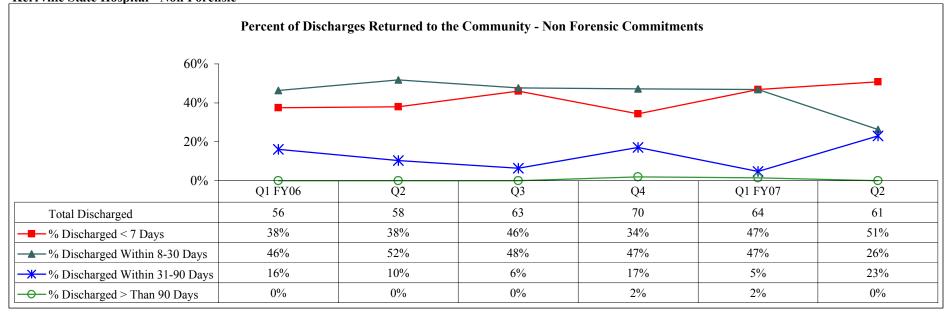
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community El Paso Psychiatric Center - Non Forensic



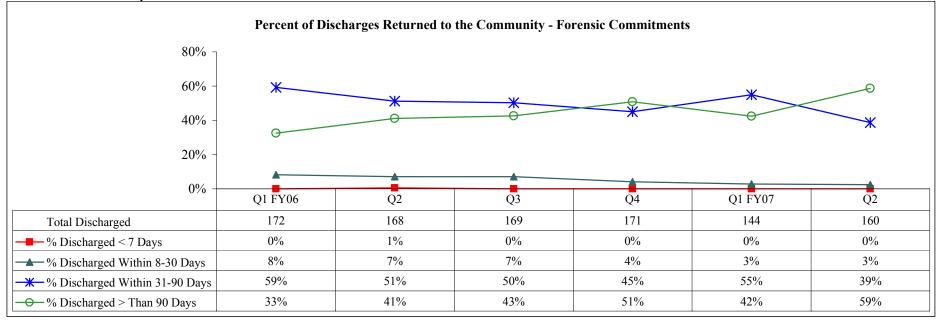
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Forensic



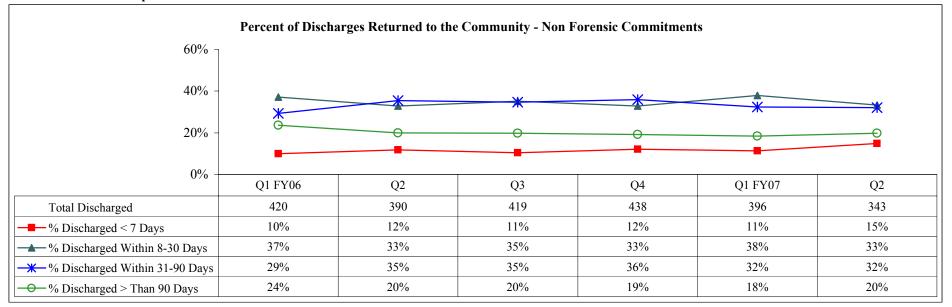
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Kerrville State Hospital - Non Forensic



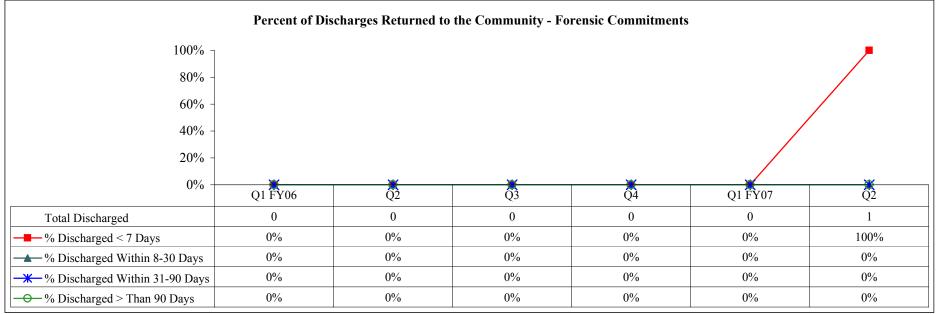
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community North Texas State Hospital - Forensic



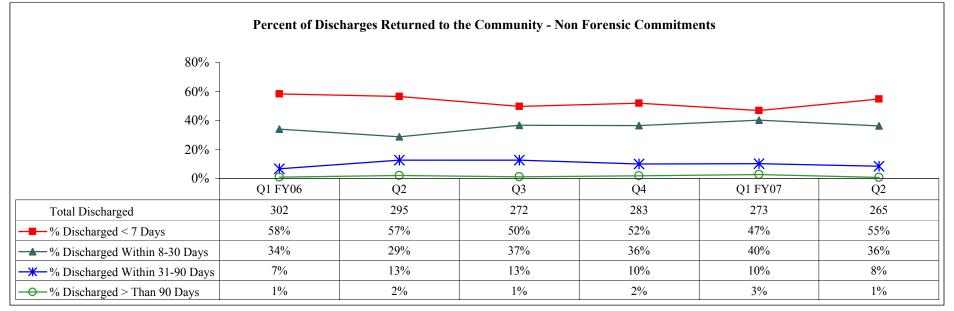
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community North Texas State Hospital - Non Forensic



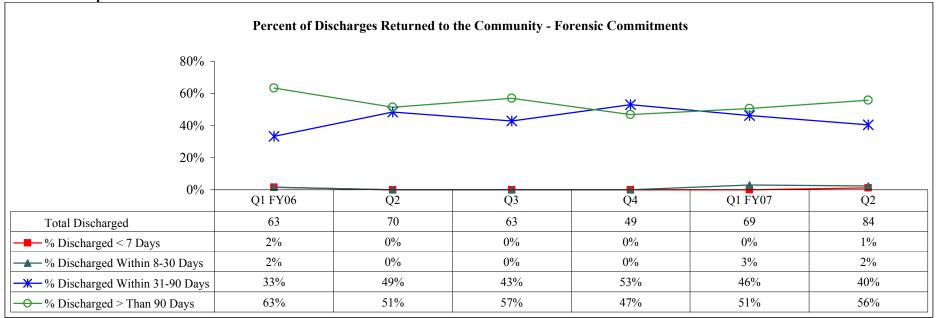
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Rio Grande State Center - Forensic



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 Rusk State Hospital - Non Forensic

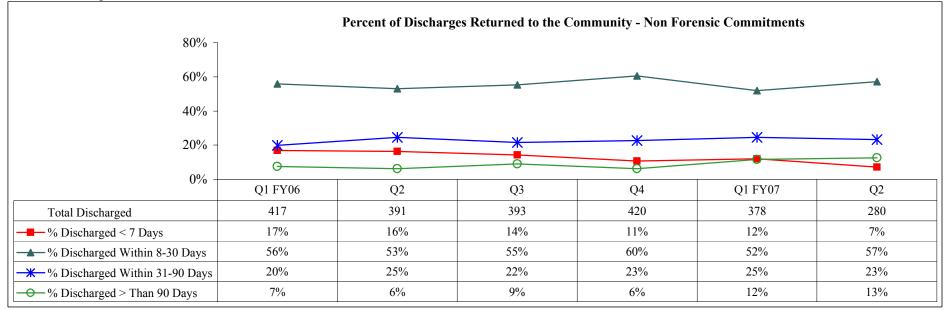
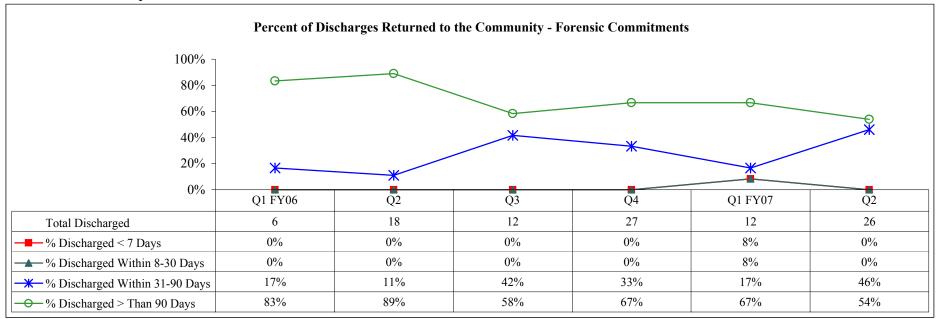


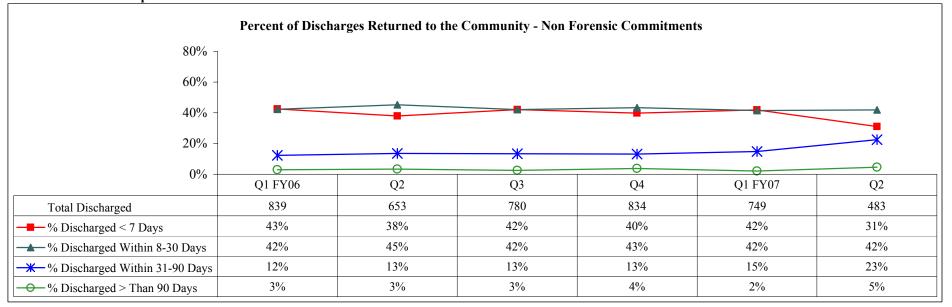
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

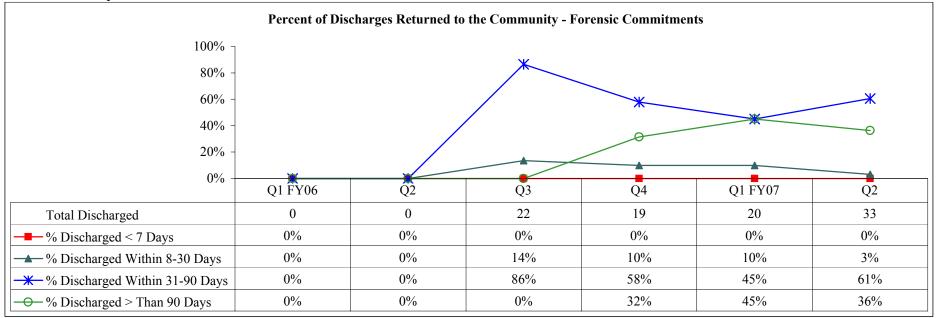
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community San Antonio State Hospital - Forensic



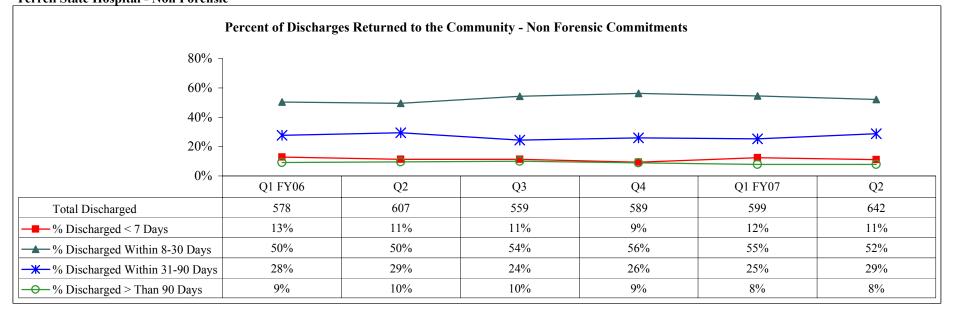
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community San Antonio State Hospital - Non Forensic



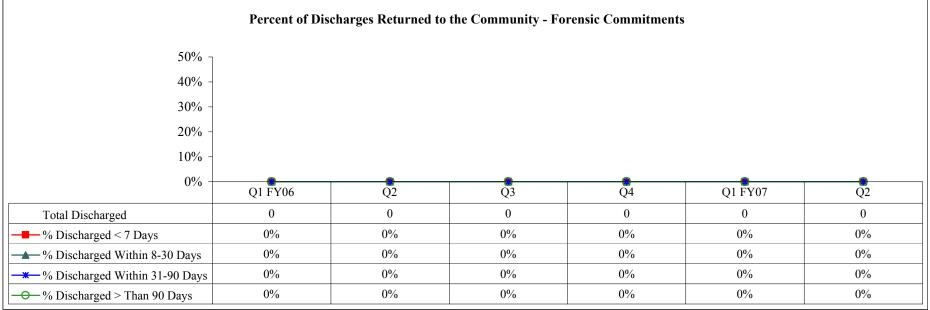
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Terrell State Hospital - Forensic



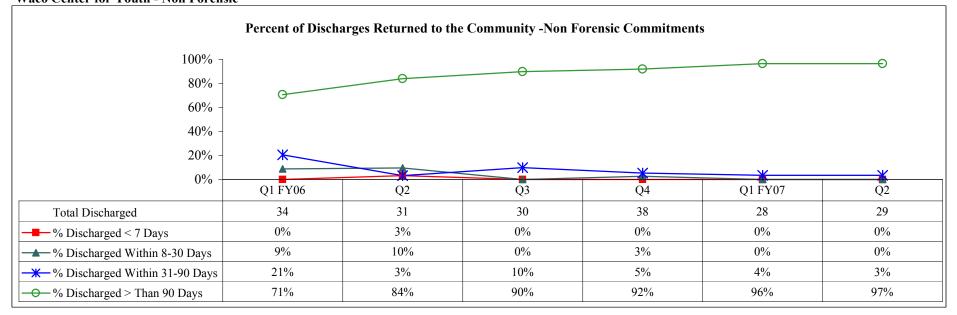
Measure 5B - Percent of Discharges Returned to the Community Terrell State Hospital - Non Forensic



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 5D:

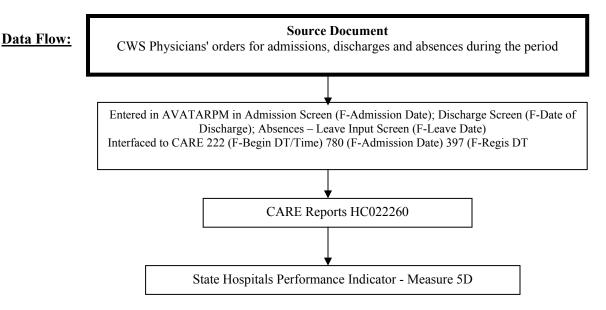
Average length of stay in the hospital will be calculated on a quarterly basis for those patients: Admitted and discharged within 12 months, and all discharges.

<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:

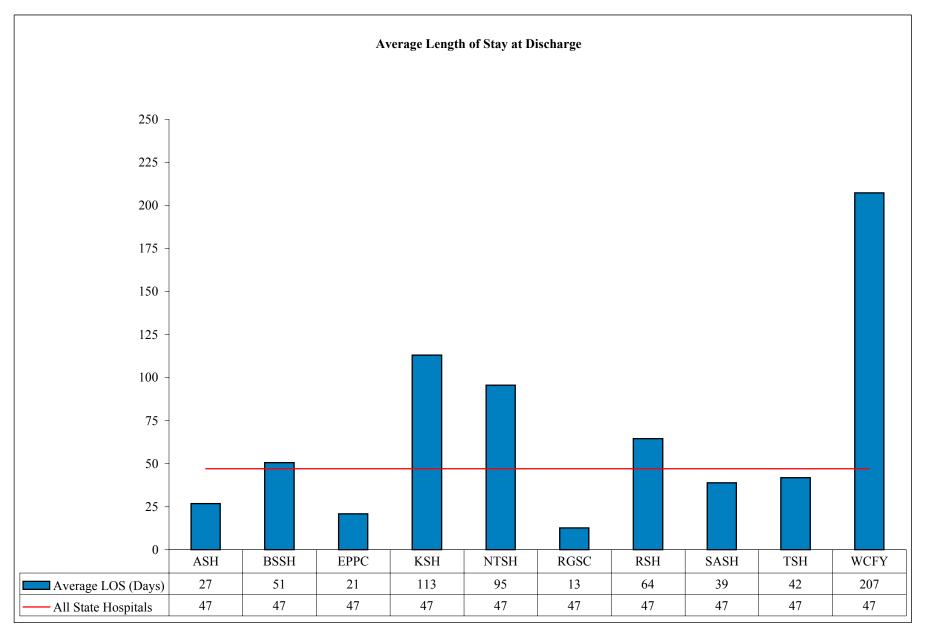
- Chart with quarterly data points showing average length of stay at discharge by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.
- Chart with average length of stay for admitted and discharged during prior 12 months by category for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



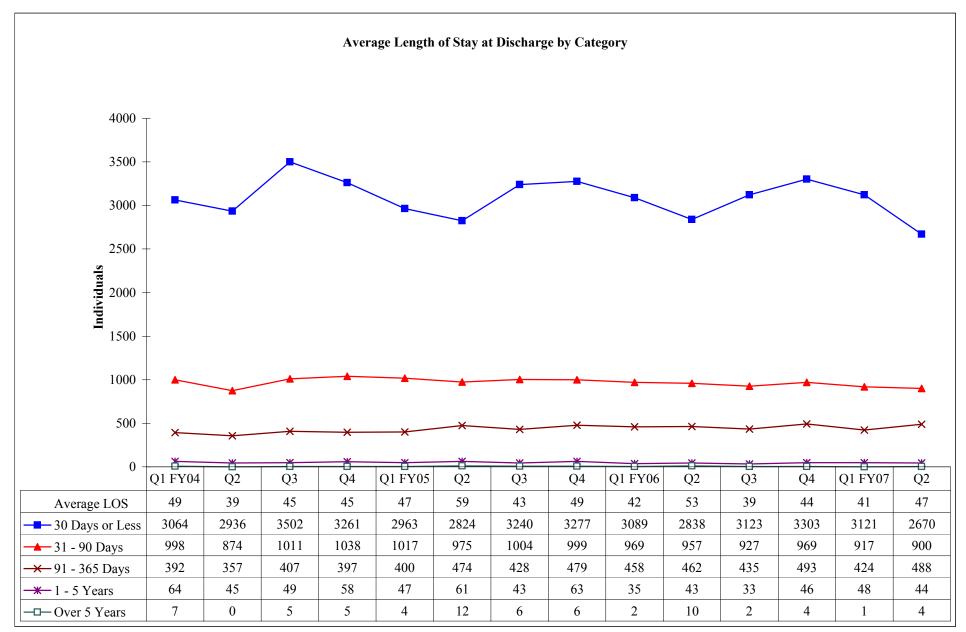
Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

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



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



Source: Average Length of Stay in Hospitals at Time of Discharge (SR6681.5) Demographic Trends for MH Clients Average Lengths of Stay (HC022260)

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

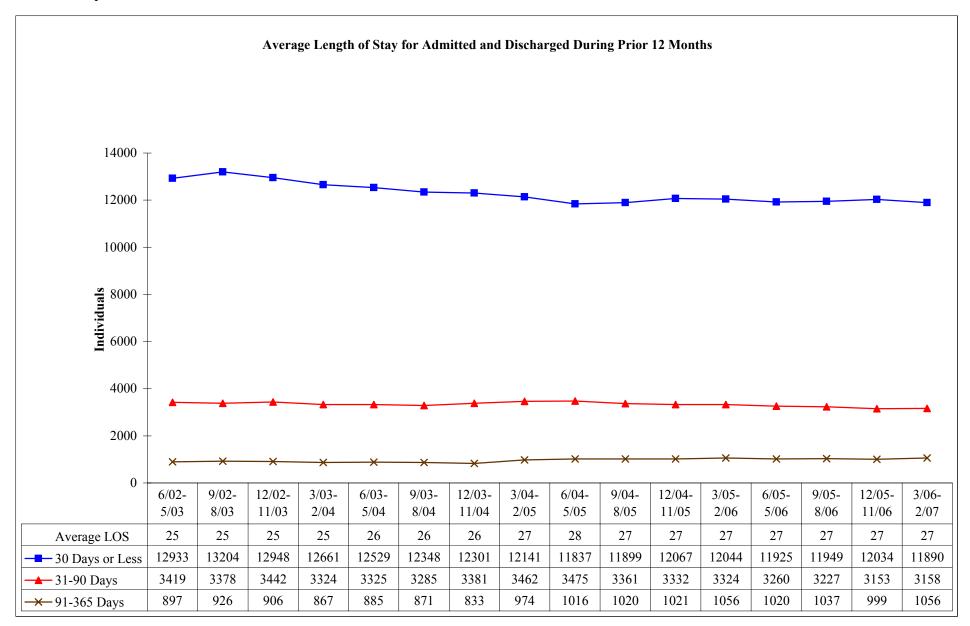
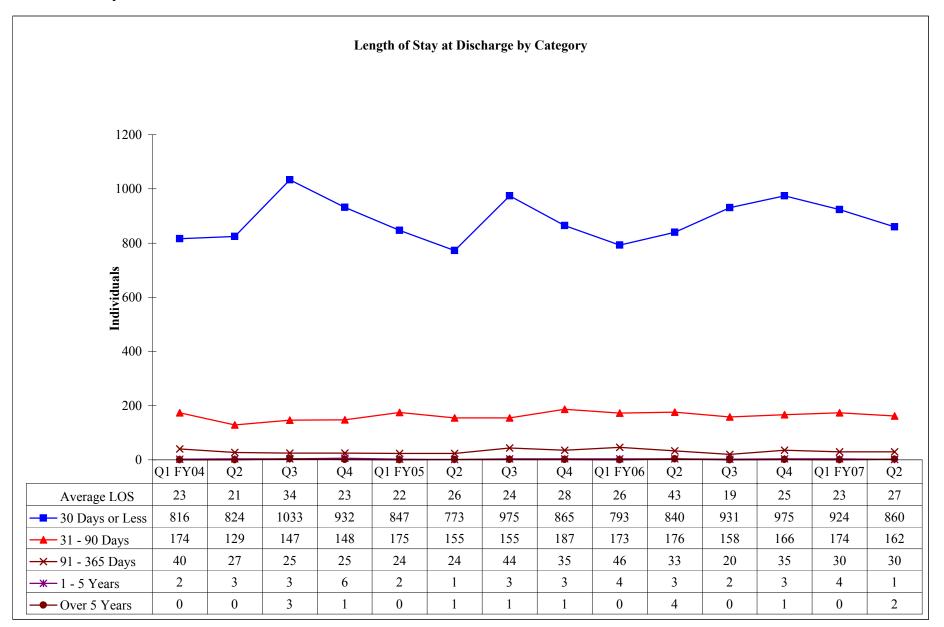


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



Source: Average Length of Stay in Hospitals at Time of Discharge (SR6681.5) Demographic Trends for MH Clients Average Lengths of Stay (HC022260)

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

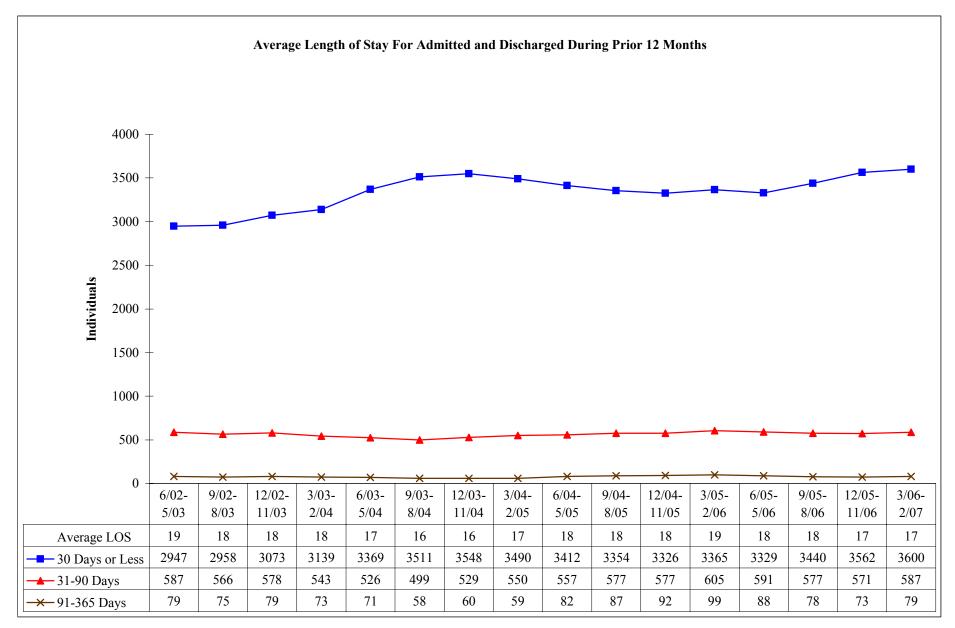


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

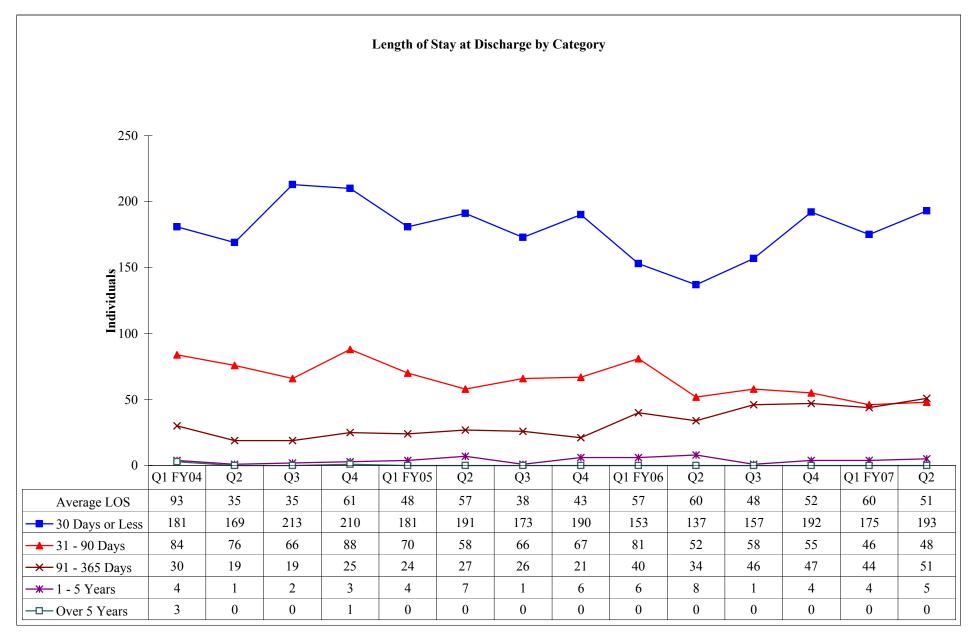
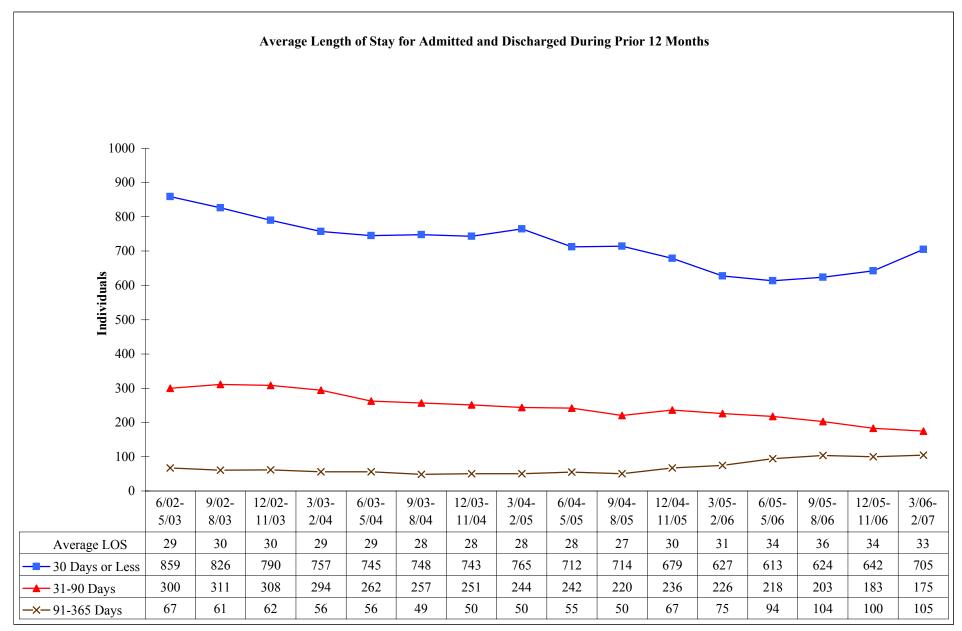


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



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

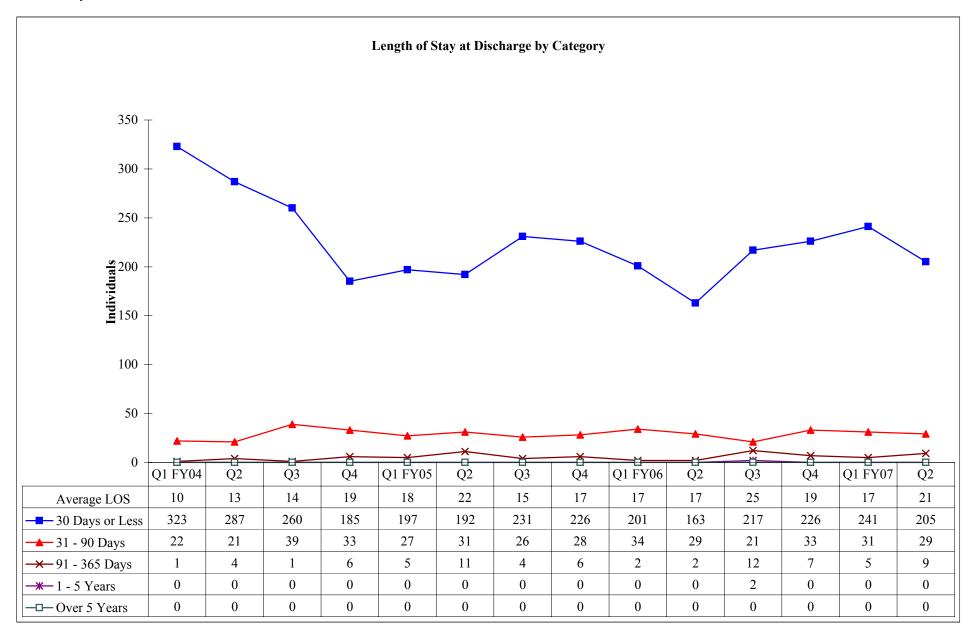
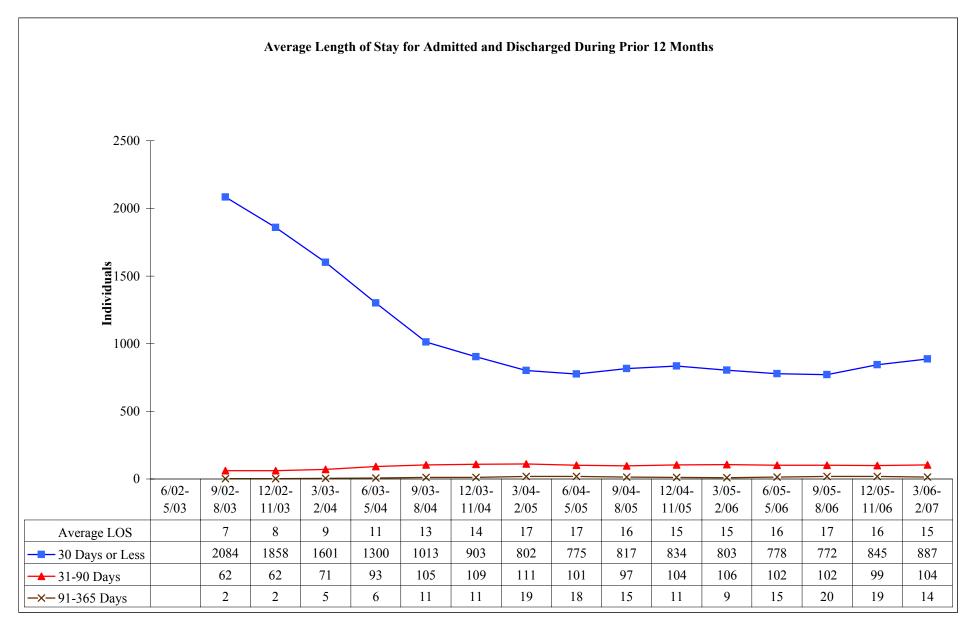
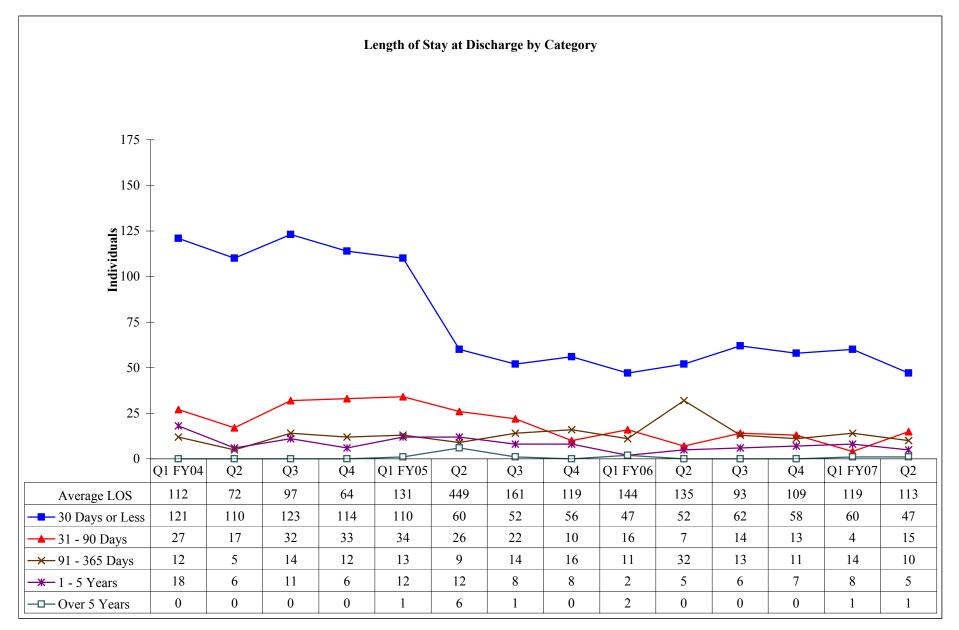


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

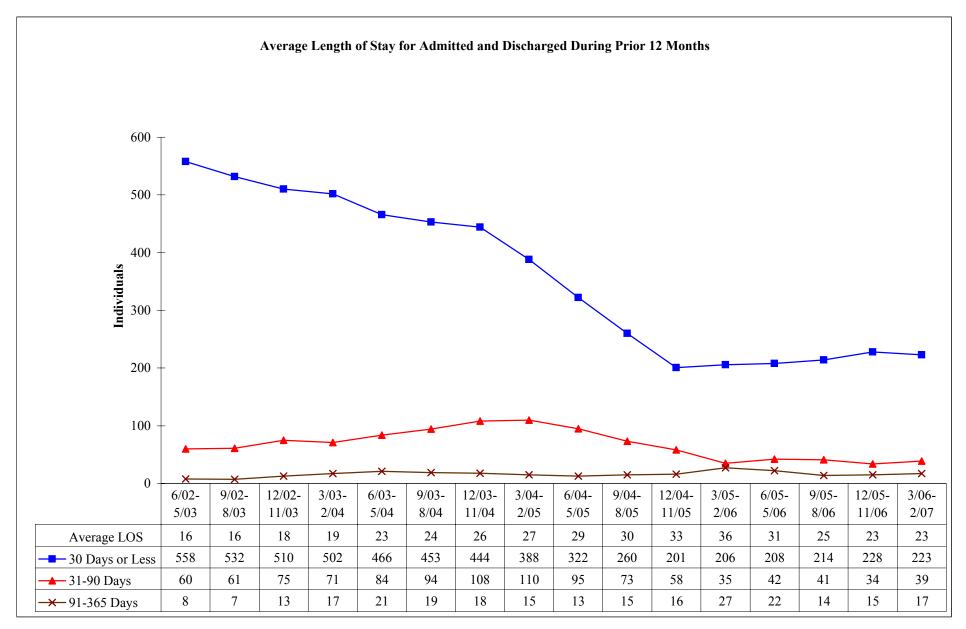
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge El Paso Psychiatric Center



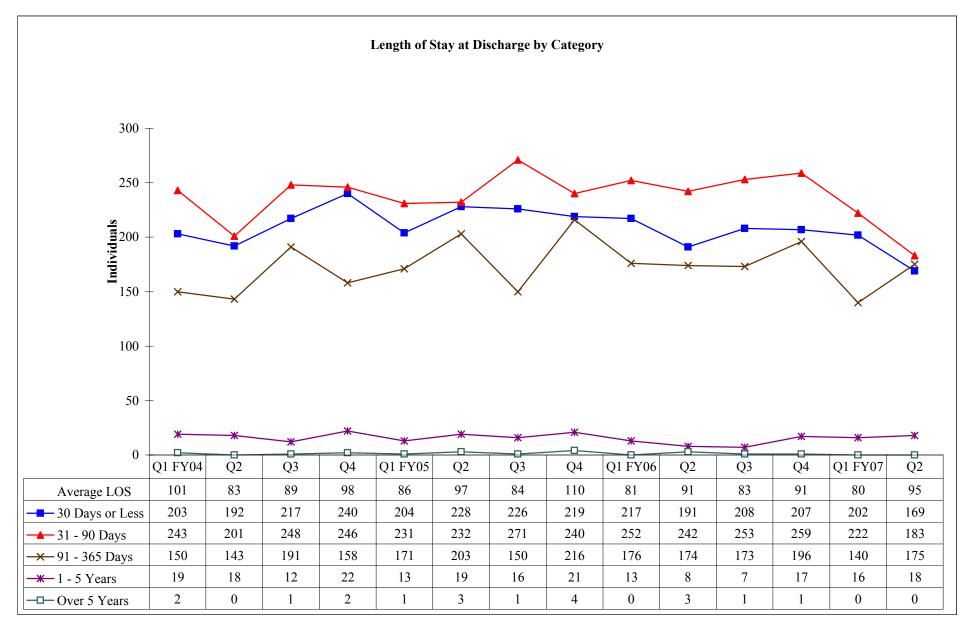
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Kerrville State Hospital



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



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



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

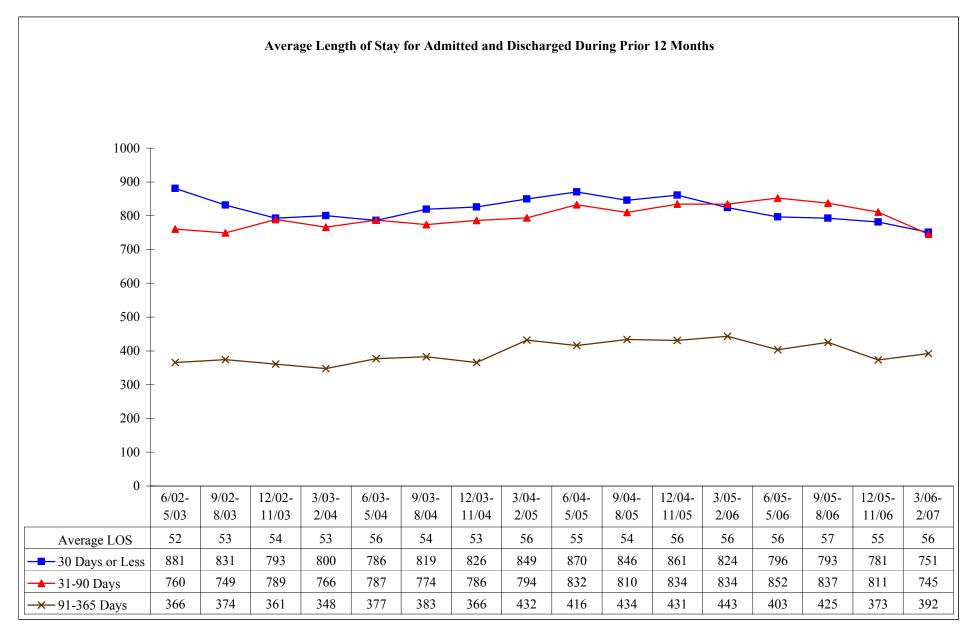


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

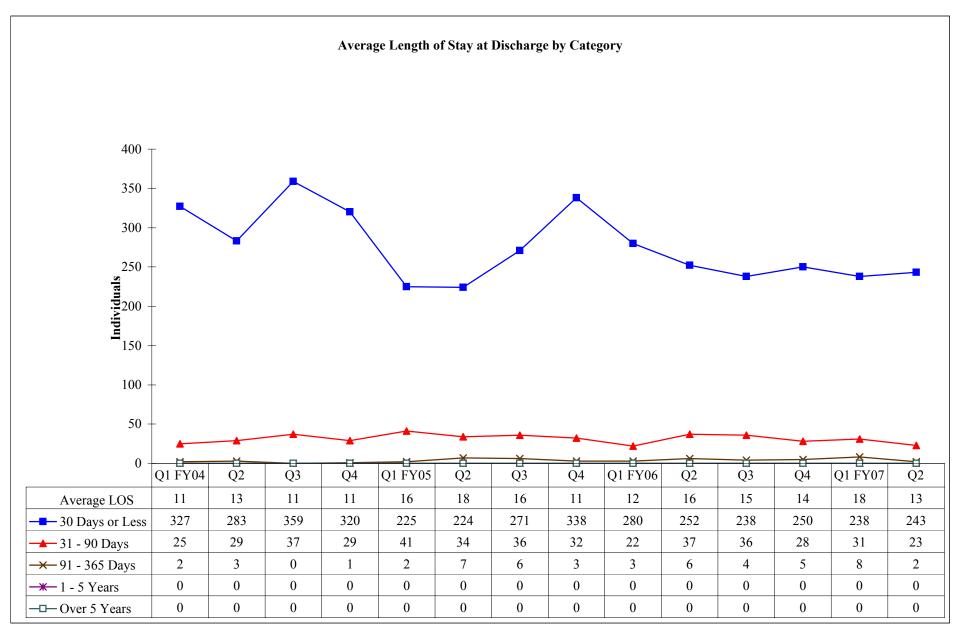


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

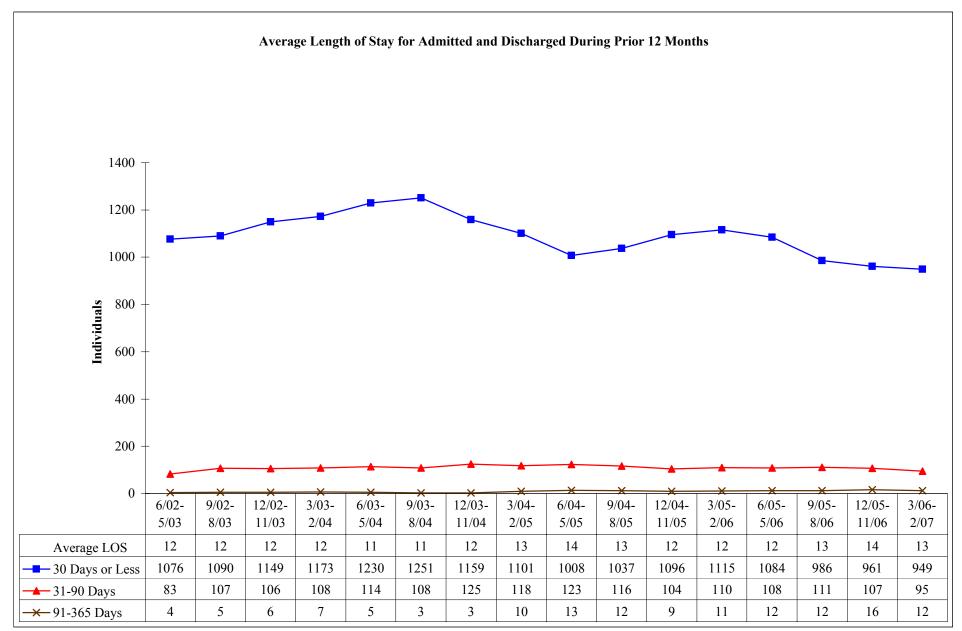


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

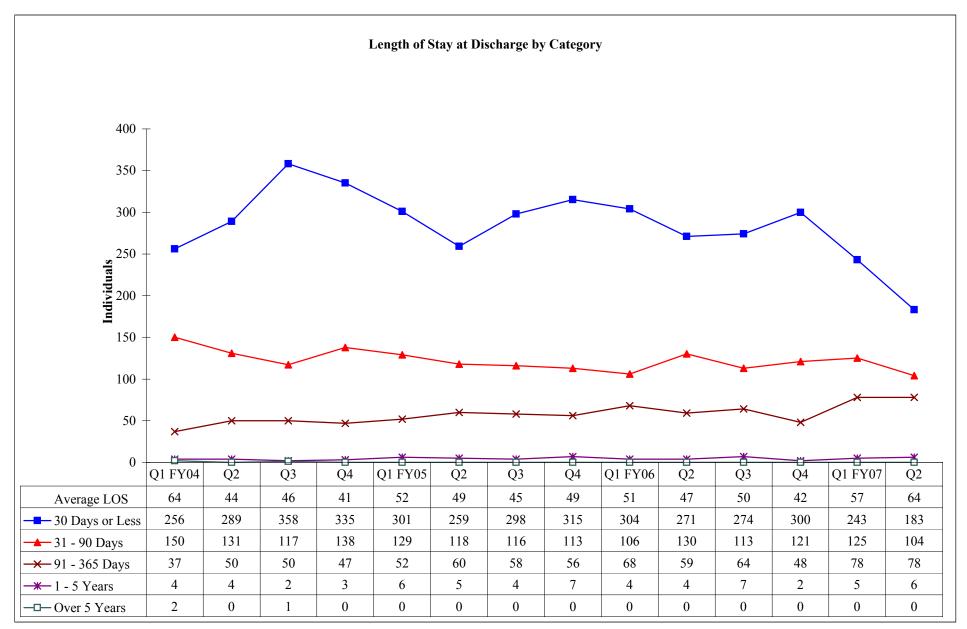


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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

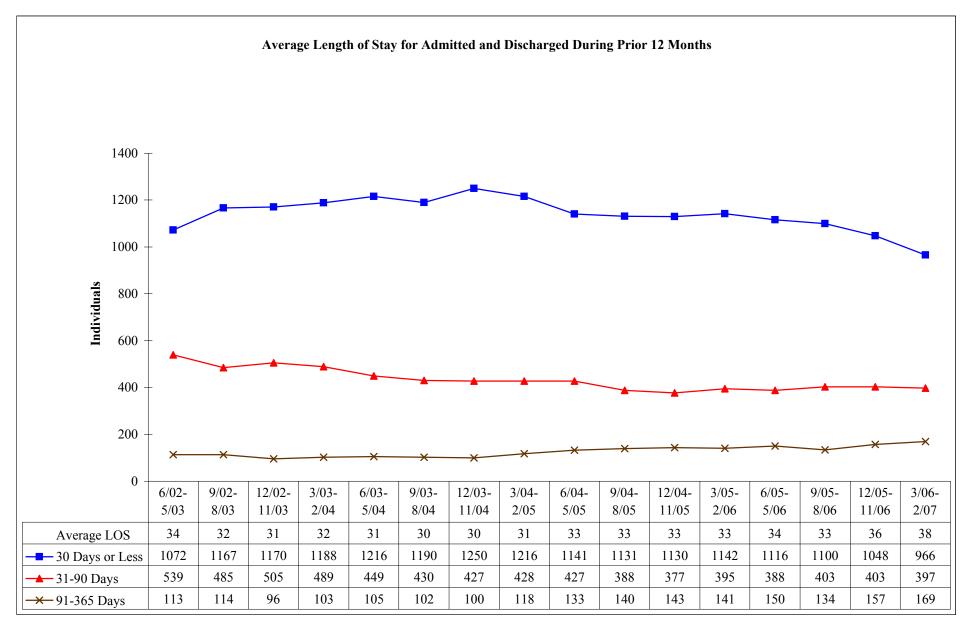
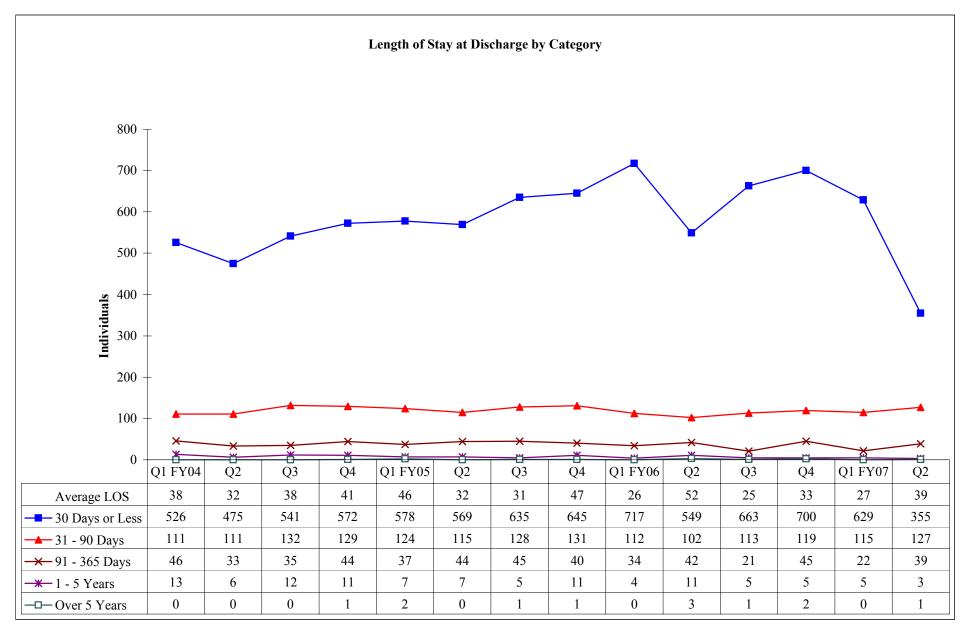


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

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



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

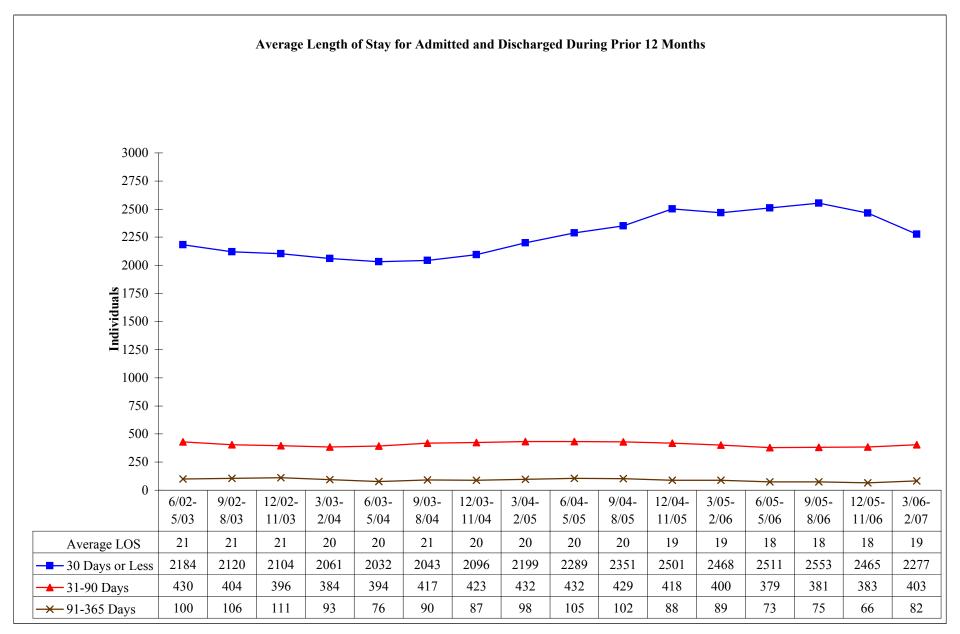
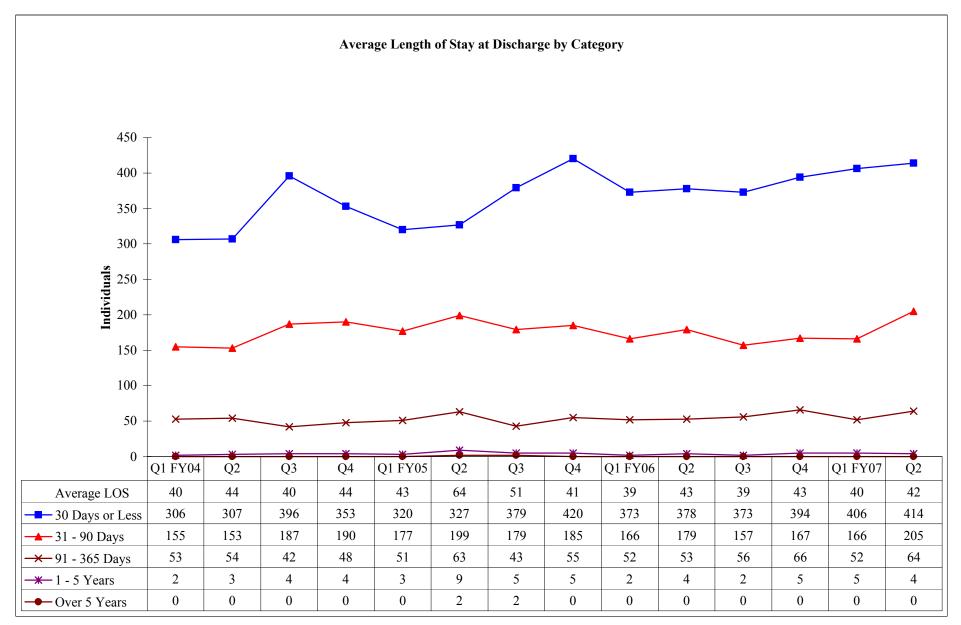
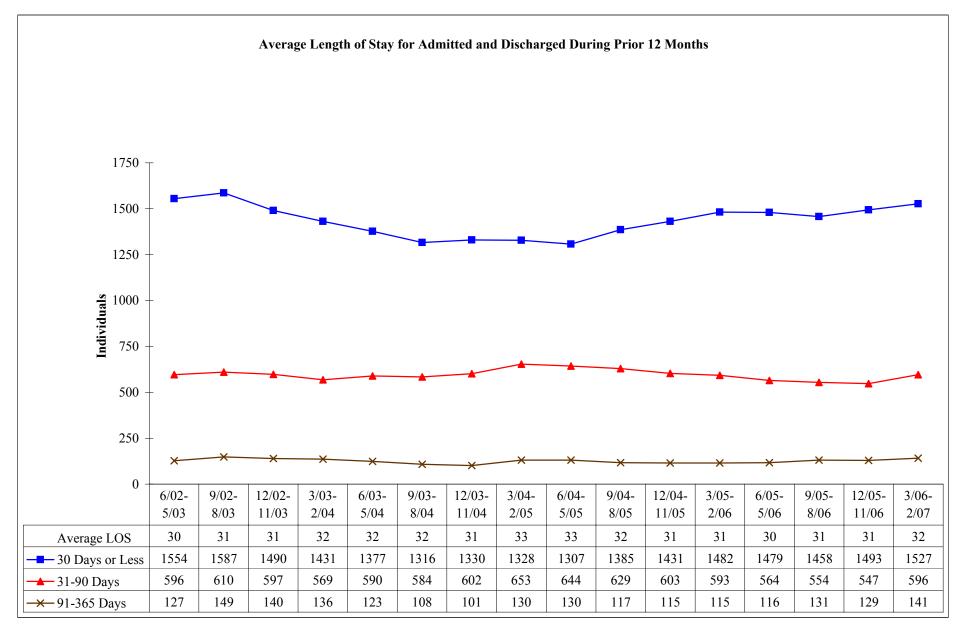


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

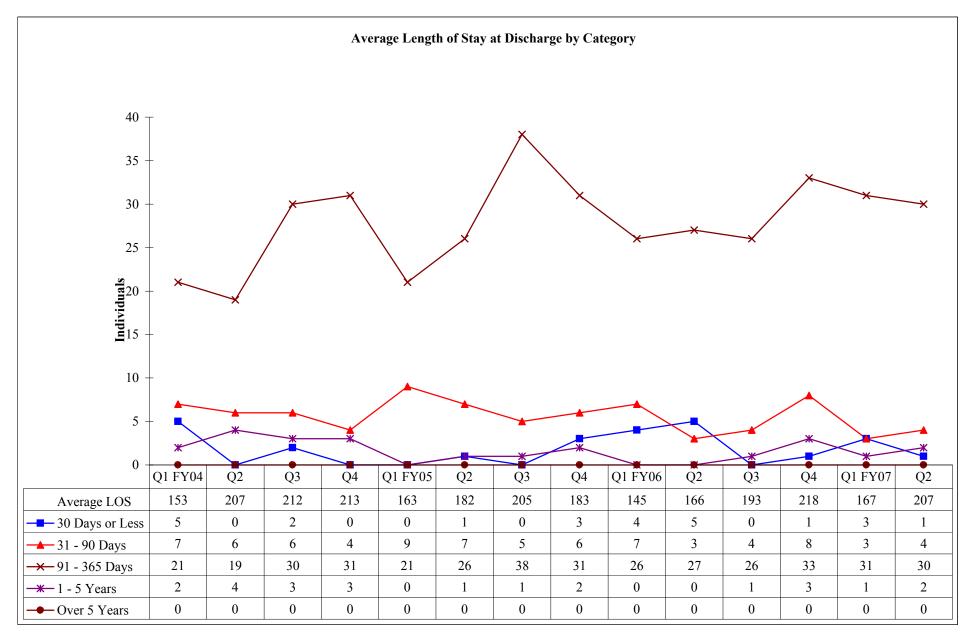
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



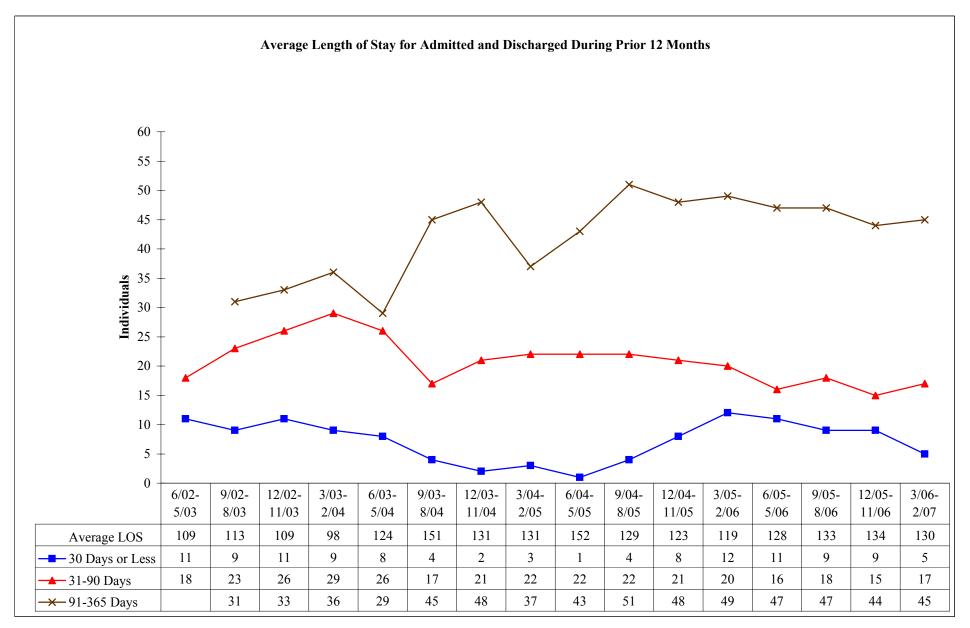
Measure 5D - Average Length of Stay at Discharge Terrell State Hospital



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



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



Performance Objective 6B:

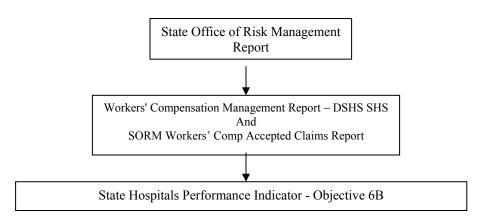
State hospitals will manage workers' compensation claim expenses so that an individual hospital total FY 2007 claims expense will be at or below the dollar target amount established for that hospital.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition</u>: Total workers compensation claim expenses filed for FY 2007 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.

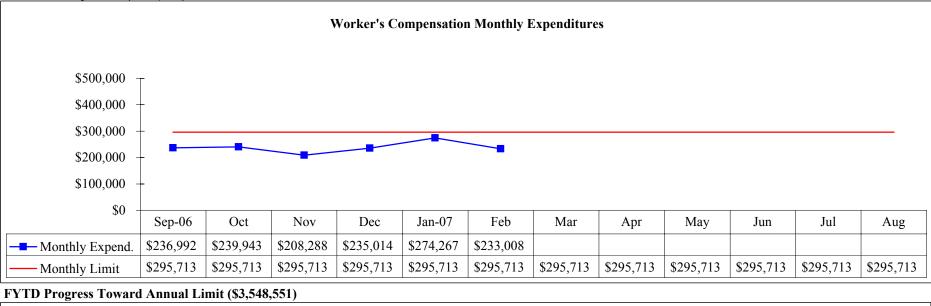
Data Flow:

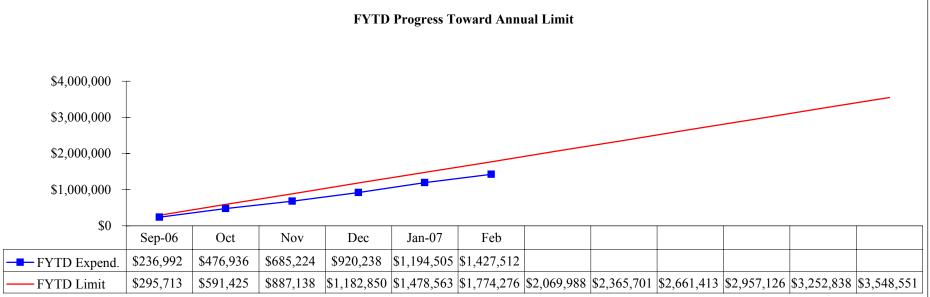


Data Integrity Review Process:

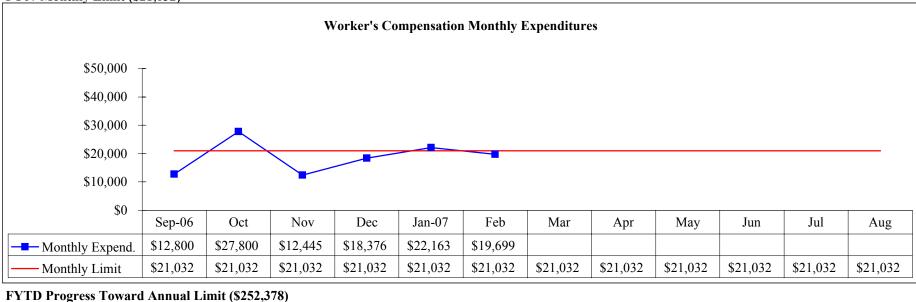
Not subject to DIR. This data is calculated and reported to DSHS Hospitals Section by the Office of the Attorney General.

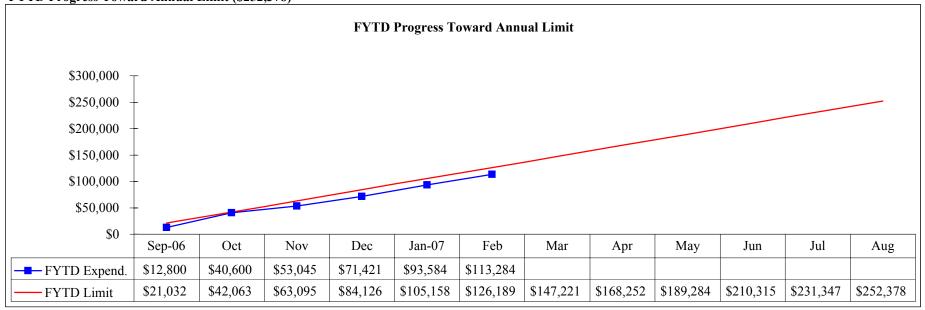
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation All State Hospitals FY07 Monthly Limit (\$295,713)



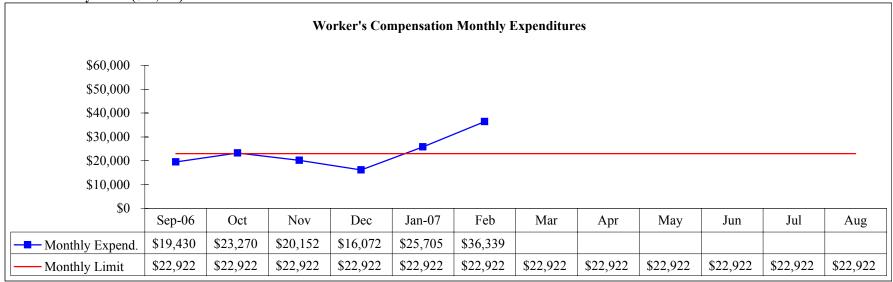


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Austin State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$21,032)

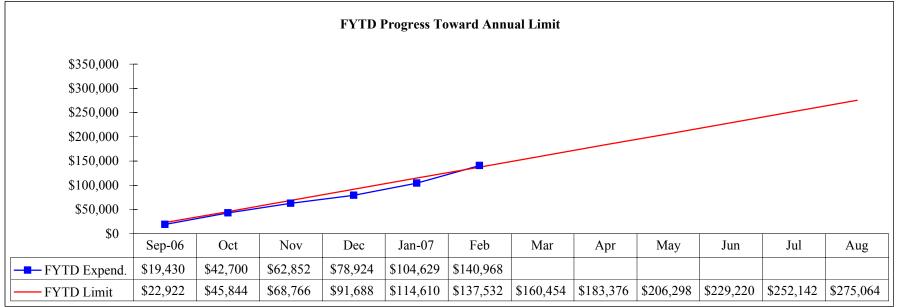




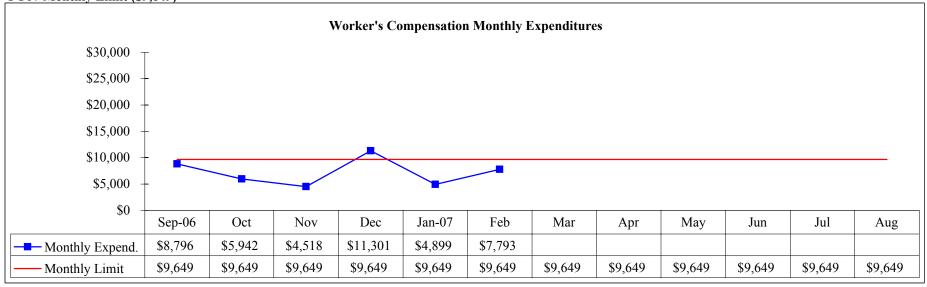
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Big Spring State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$22,922)



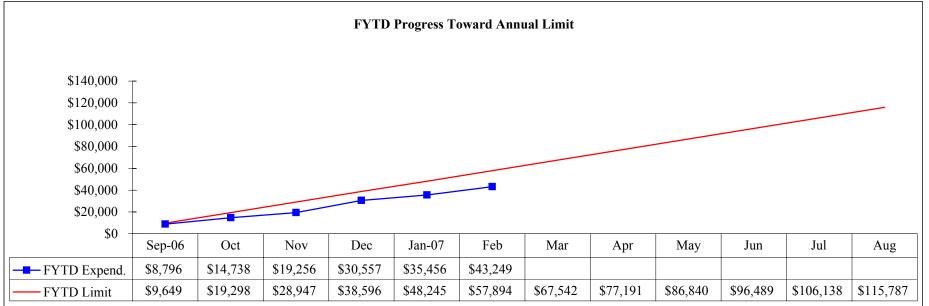
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$275,064)



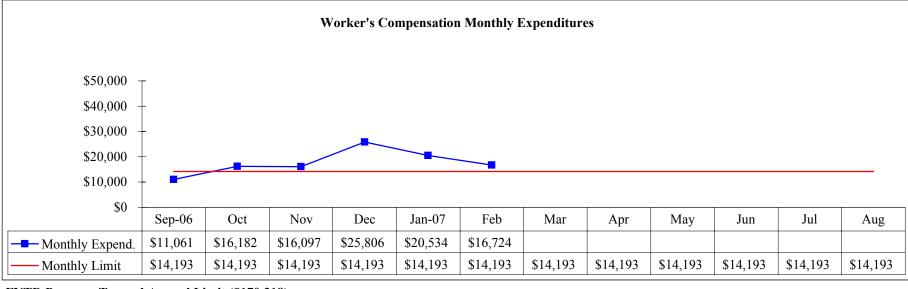
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation El Paso Psychiatric Center FY07 Monthly Limit (\$9,649)



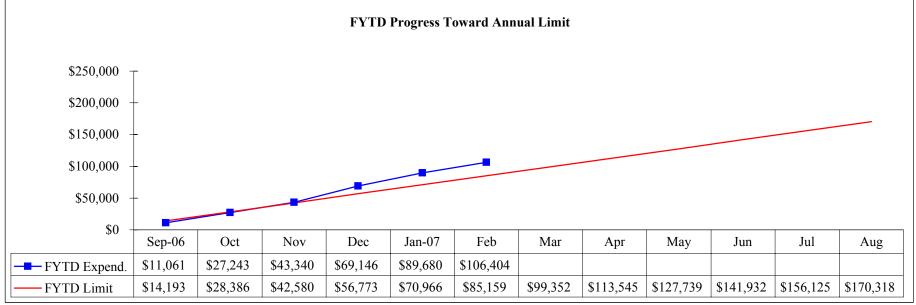
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$115,787)



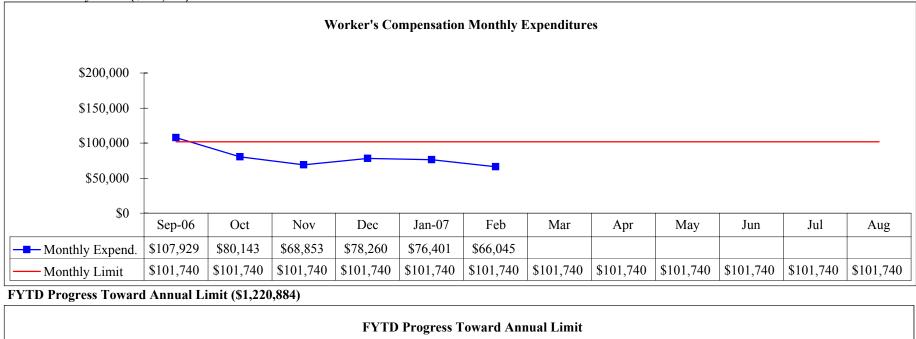
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Kerrville State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$14,193)

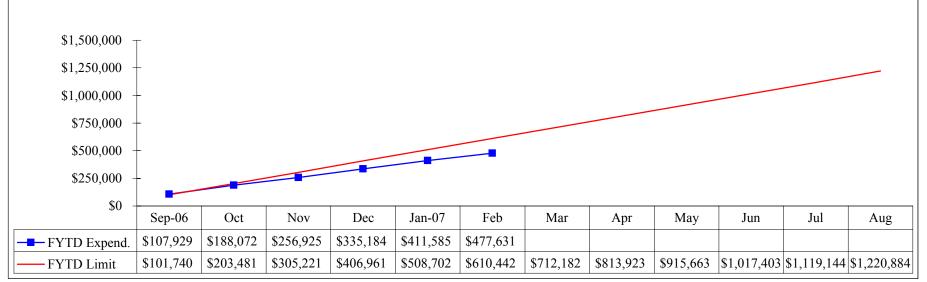




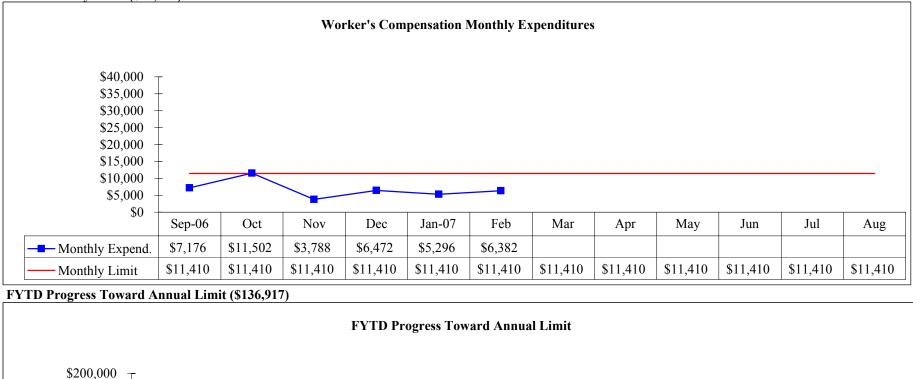


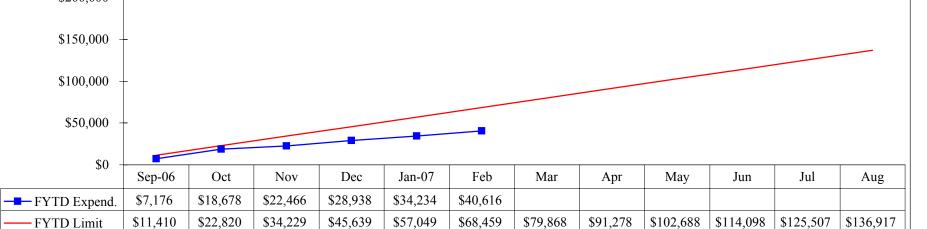
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation North Texas State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$101,740)



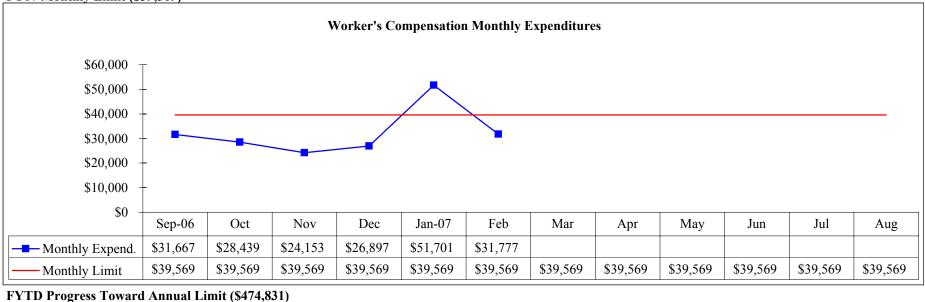


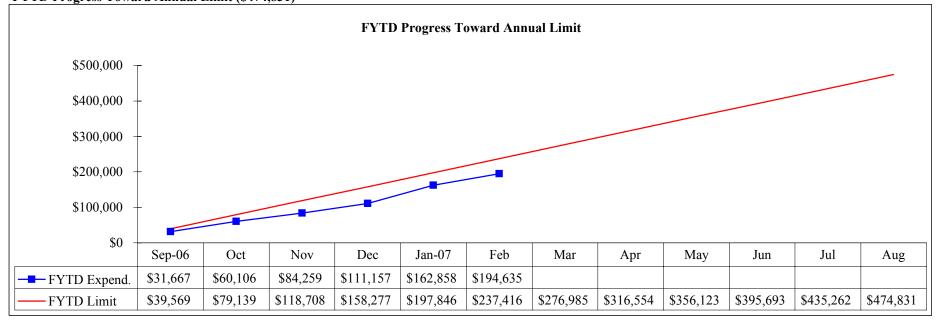
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rio Grande State Center FY07 Monthly Limit (\$11,410)



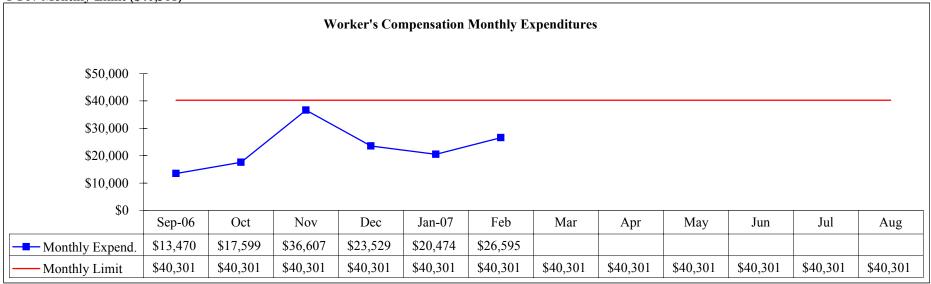


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Rusk State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$39,569)

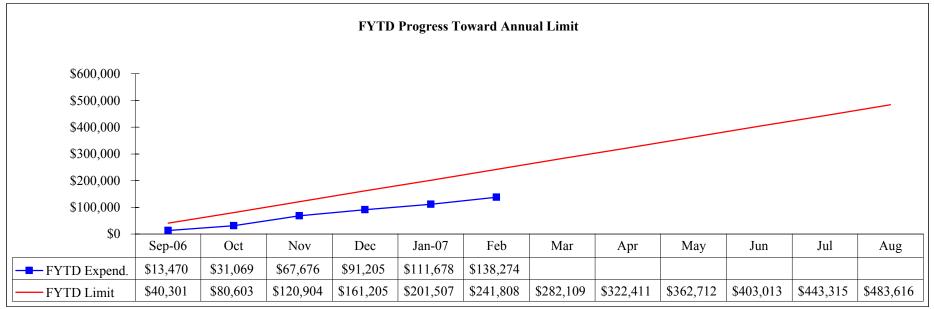




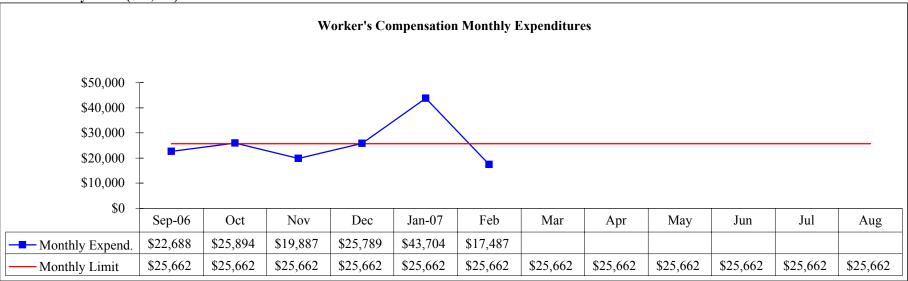
Objective 6B - Workers Compensation San Antonio State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$40,301)



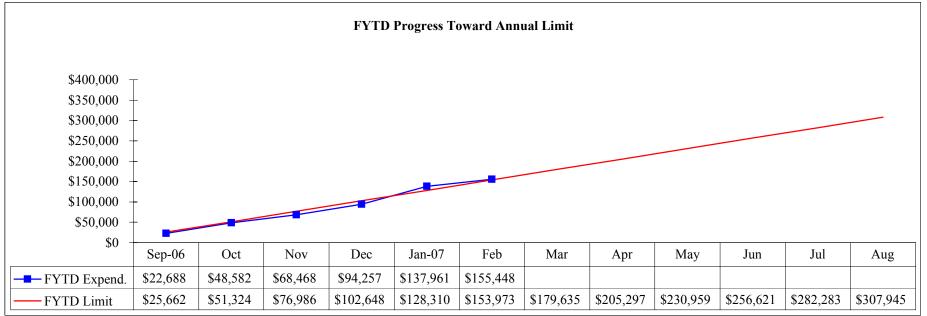
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$483,616)

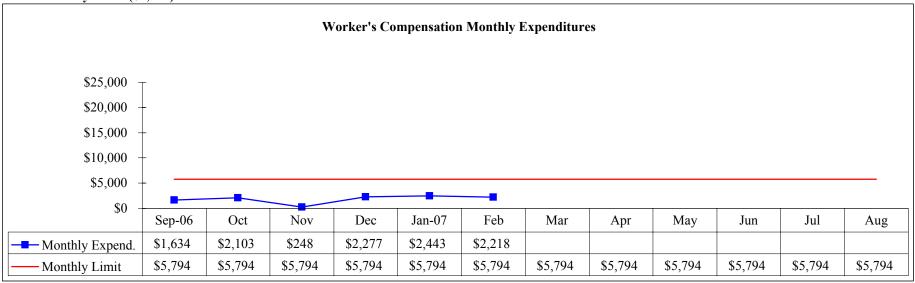


Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Terrell State Hospital FY07 Monthly Limit (\$25,662)

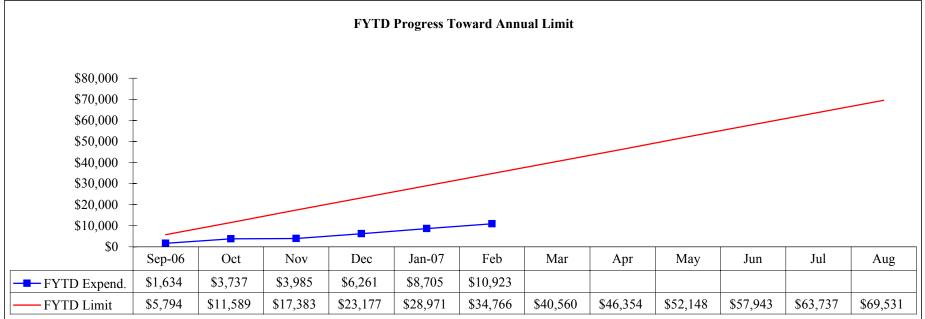


FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$307,945)

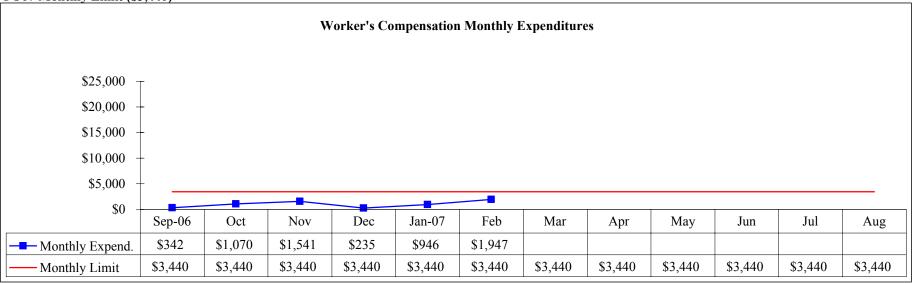




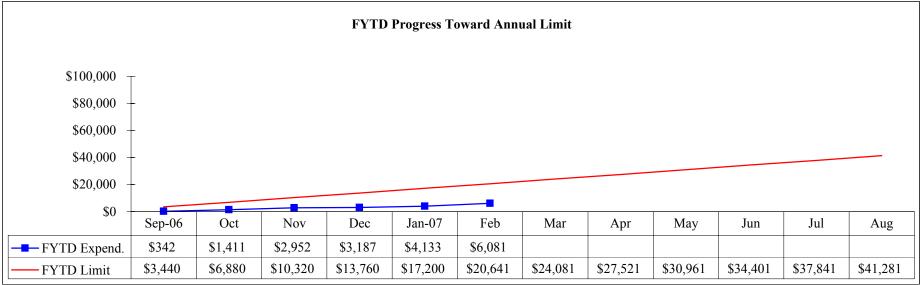
FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$69,531)



Objective 6B - Workers Compensation Texas Center for Infectious Disease FY07 Monthly Limit (\$3,440)



FYTD Progress Toward Annual Limit (\$41,281)



Performance Objective 6C:

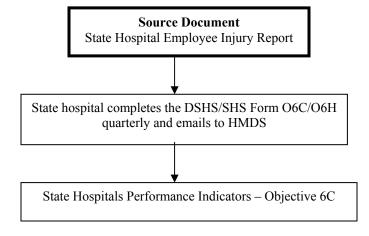
Employee injuries resulting in a worker compensation claim will not exceed 0.89 per 1,000 bed days.

<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:

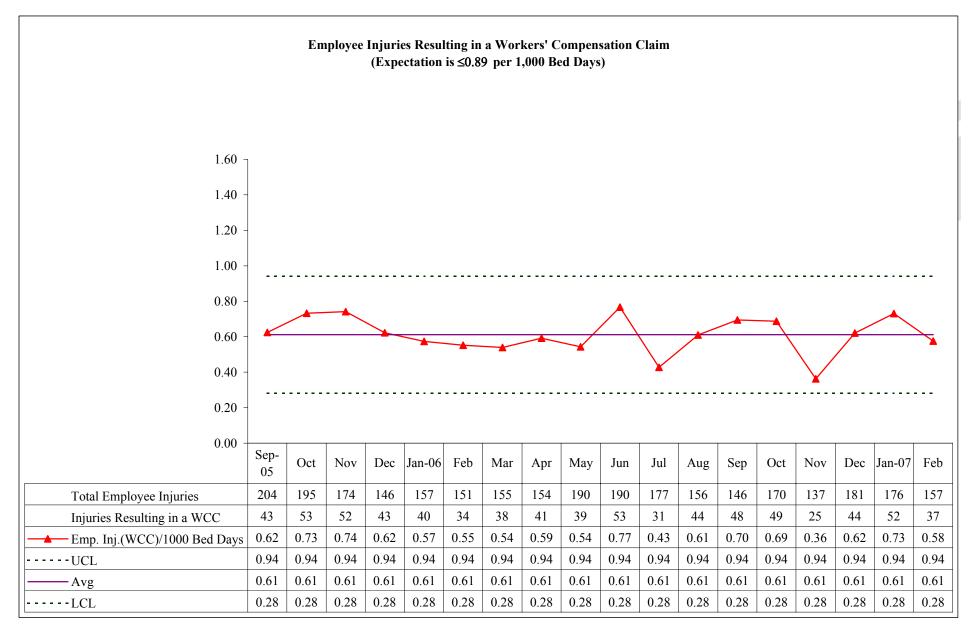
Chart with monthly data points showing total employee injuries, injuries resulting in a workers compensation claim and rate per 1,000 bed days.

Data Flow:

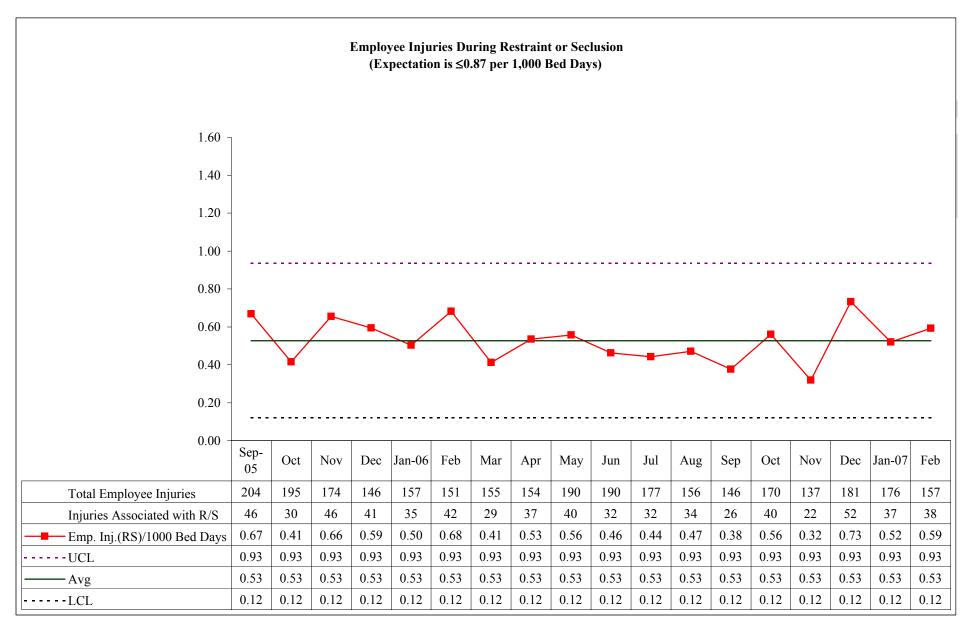


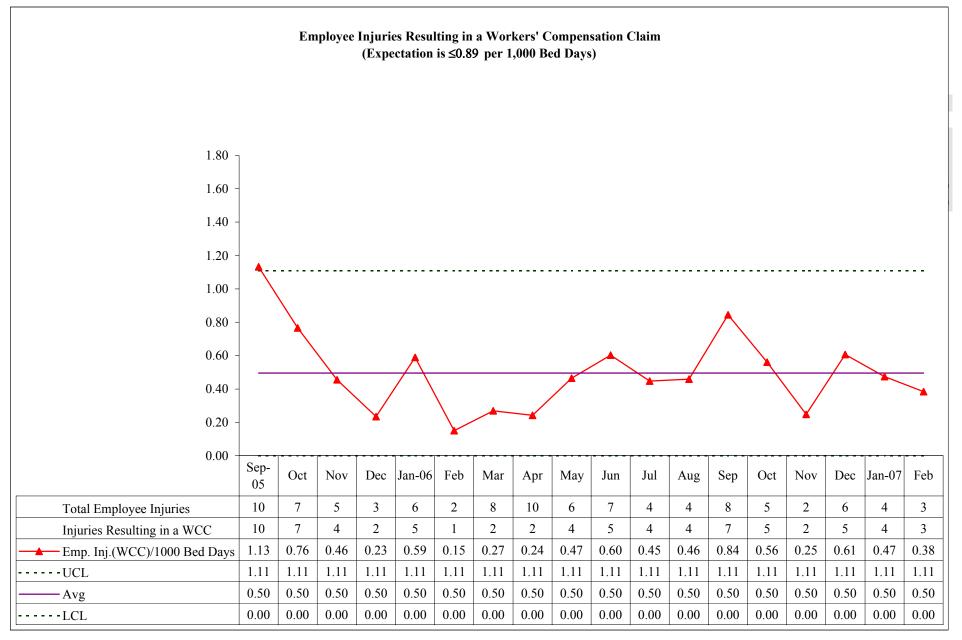
Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

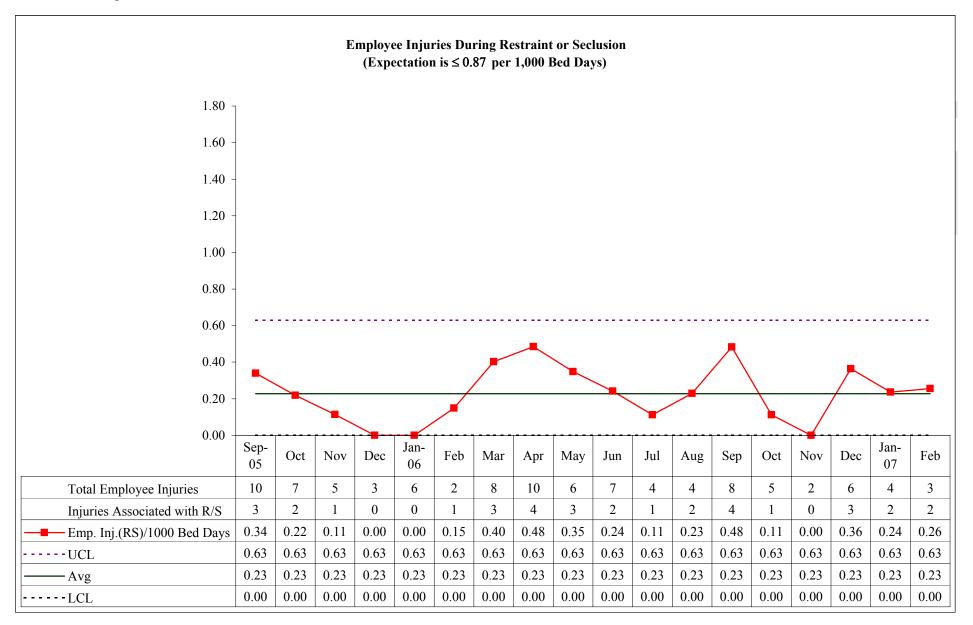


Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries All State Hospitals





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



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

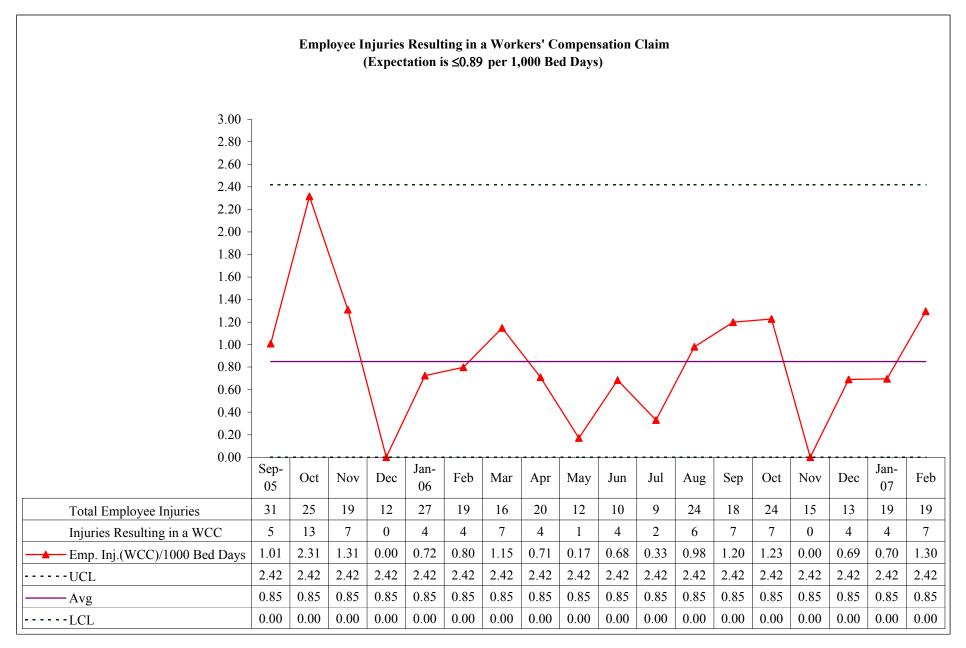
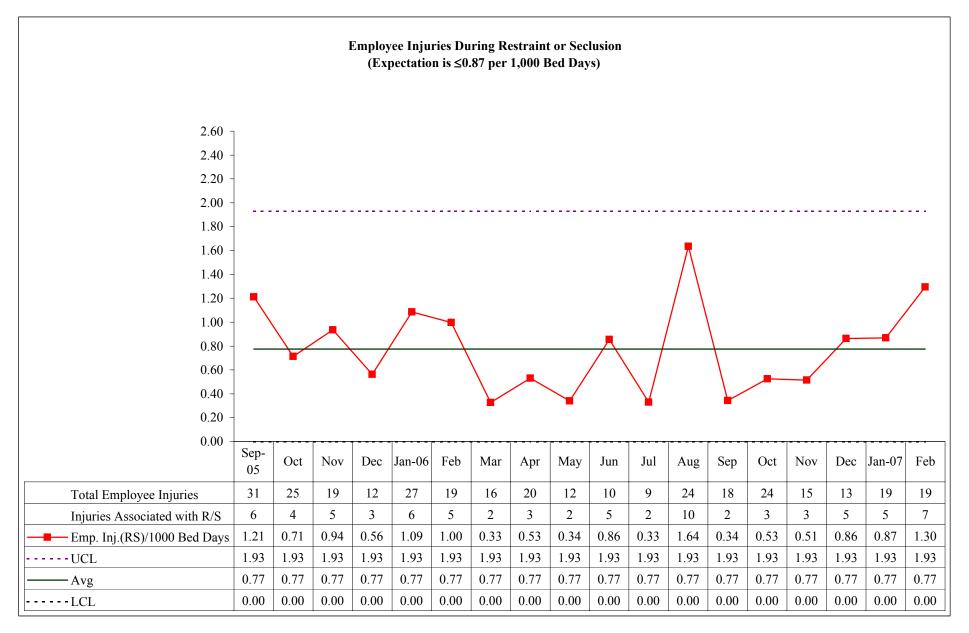
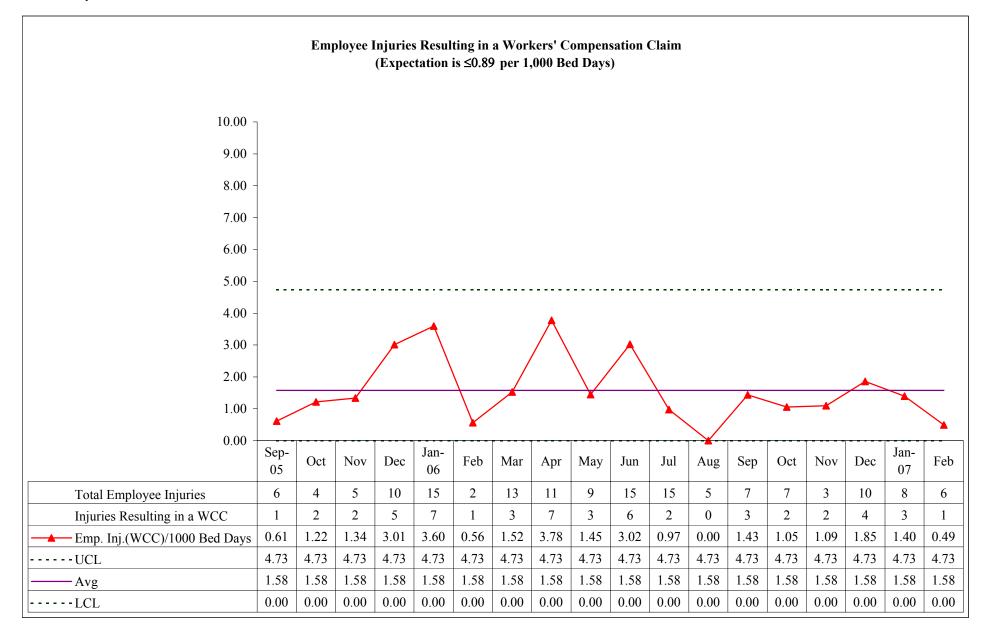
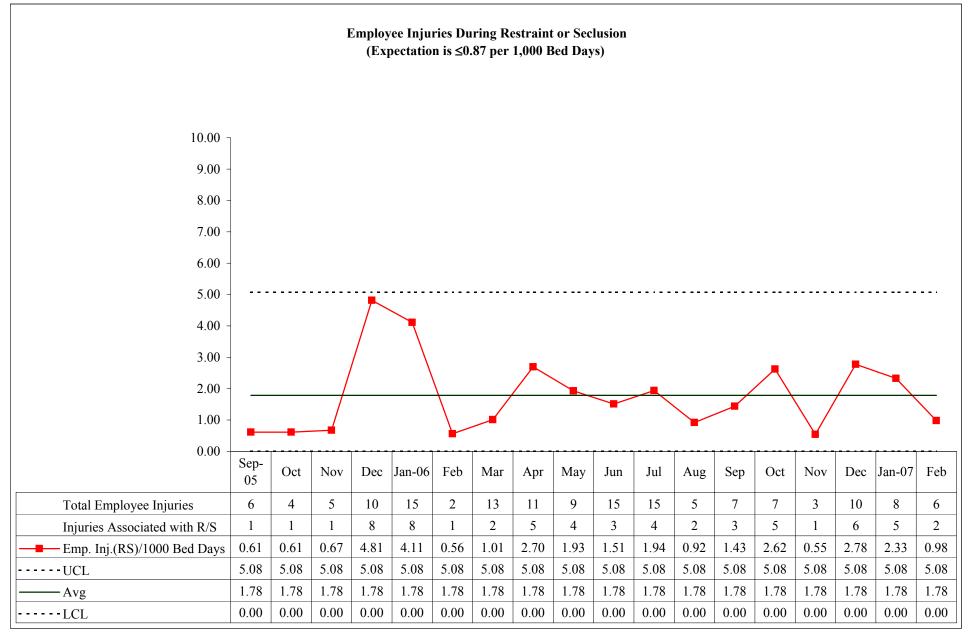
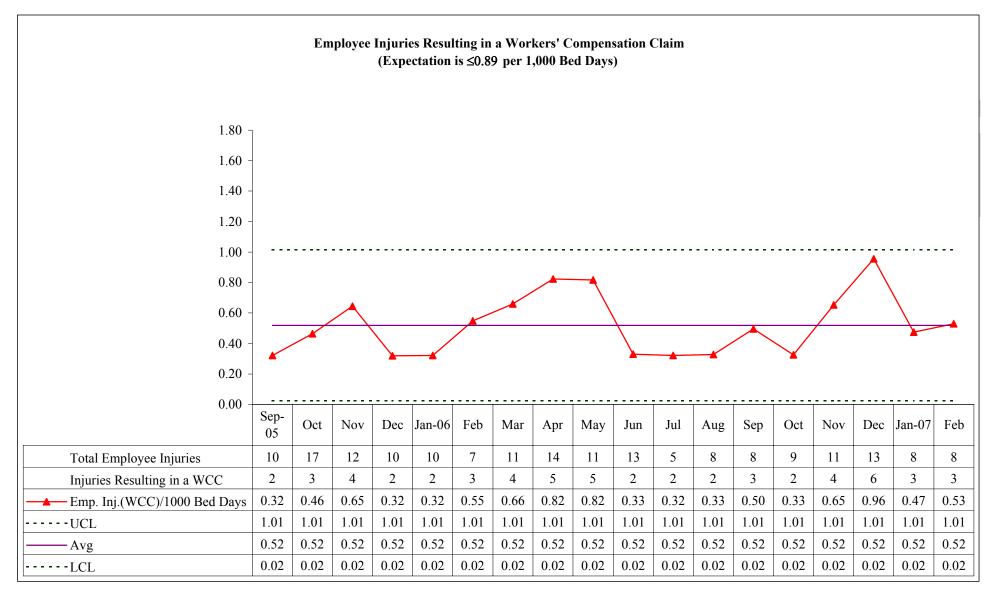


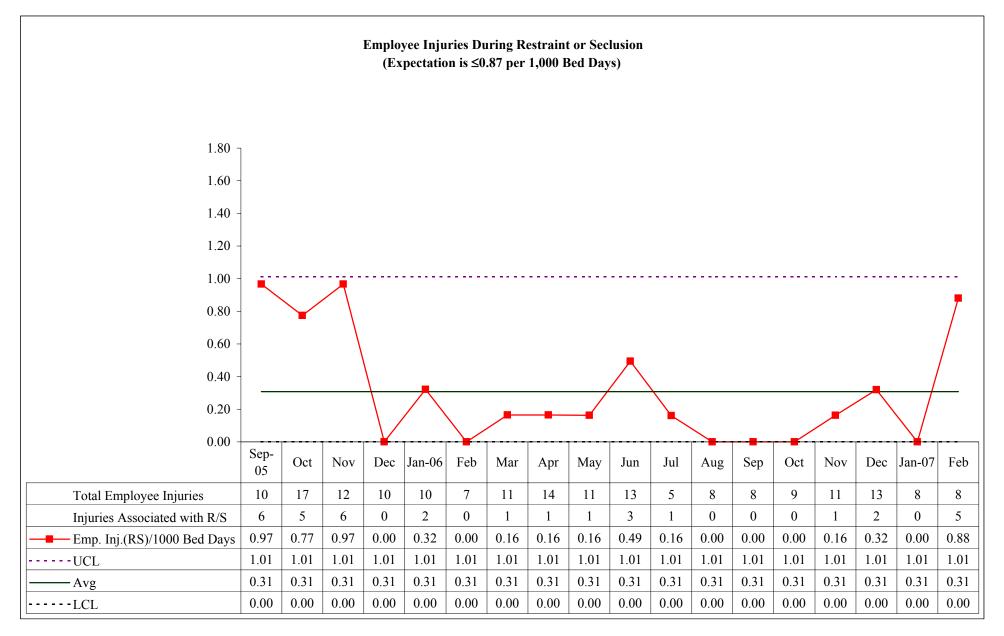
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services



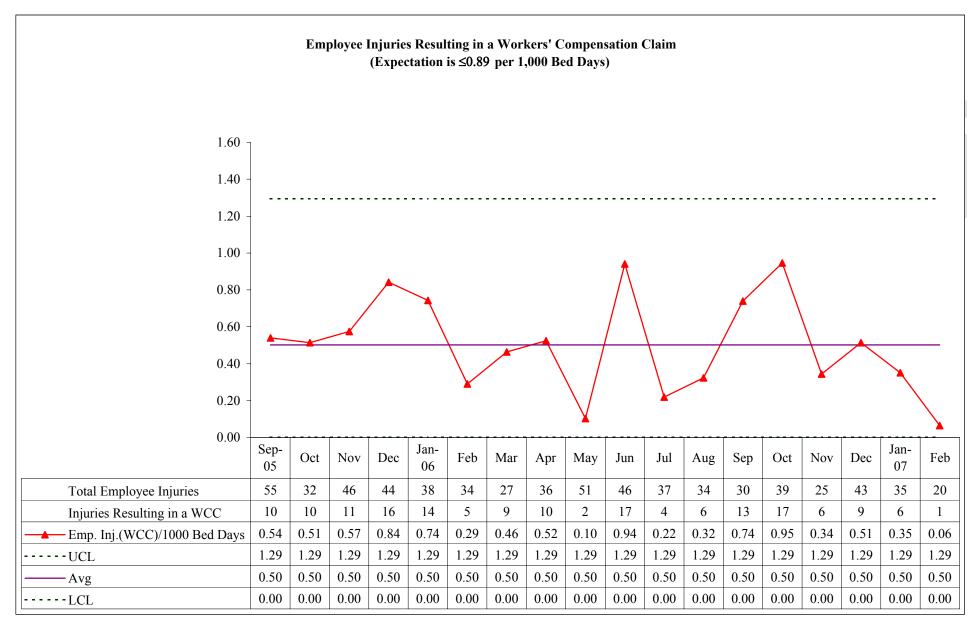








Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries North Texas State Hospital



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

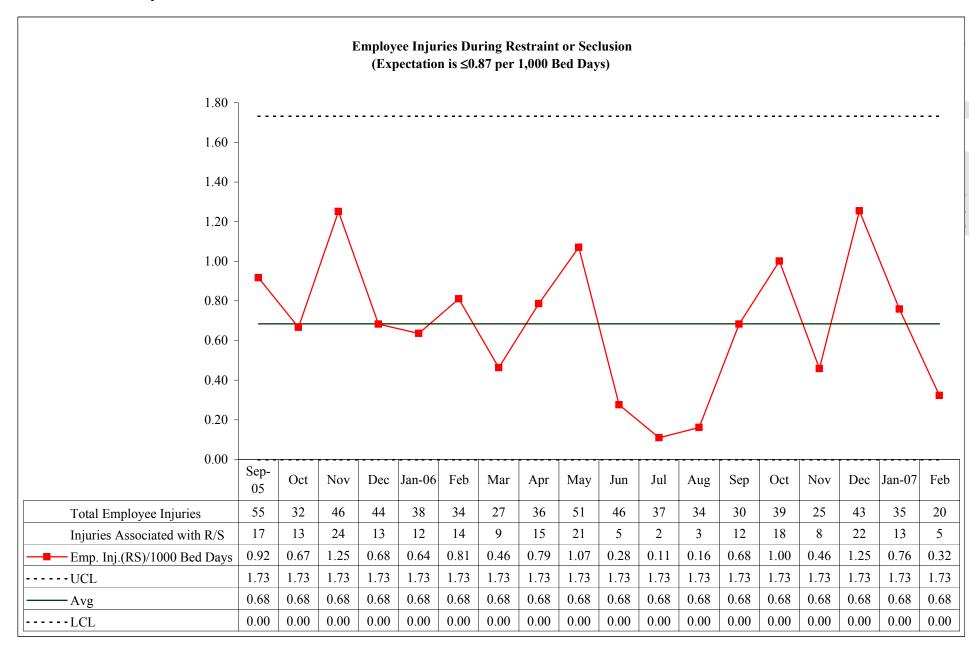
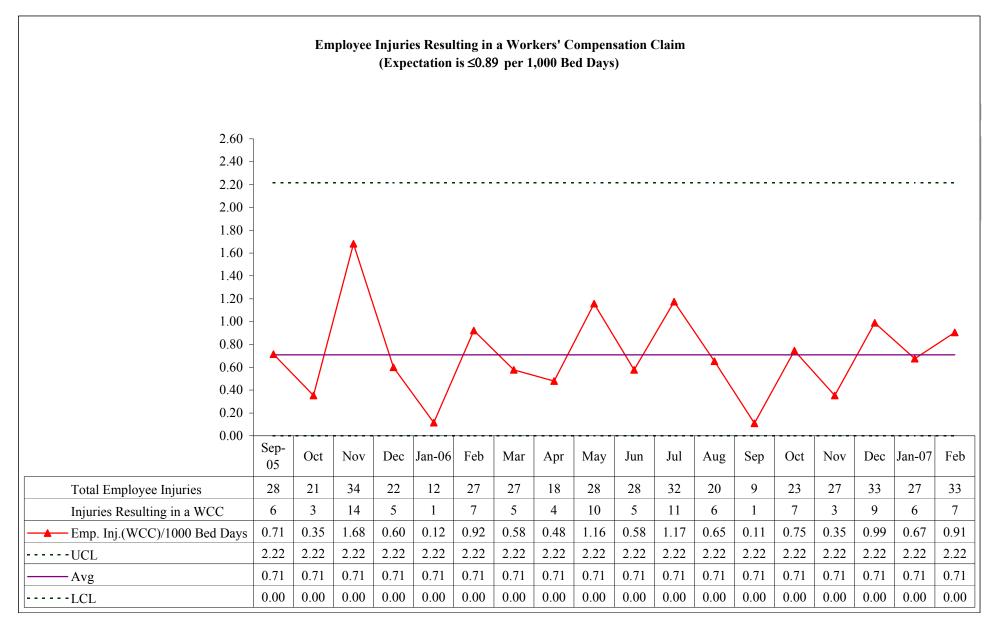
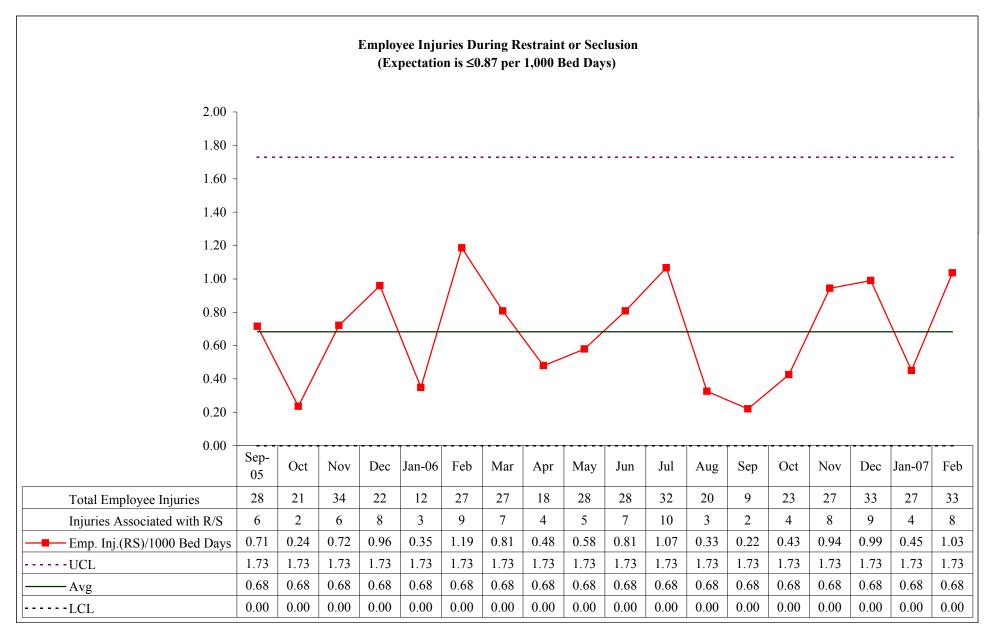
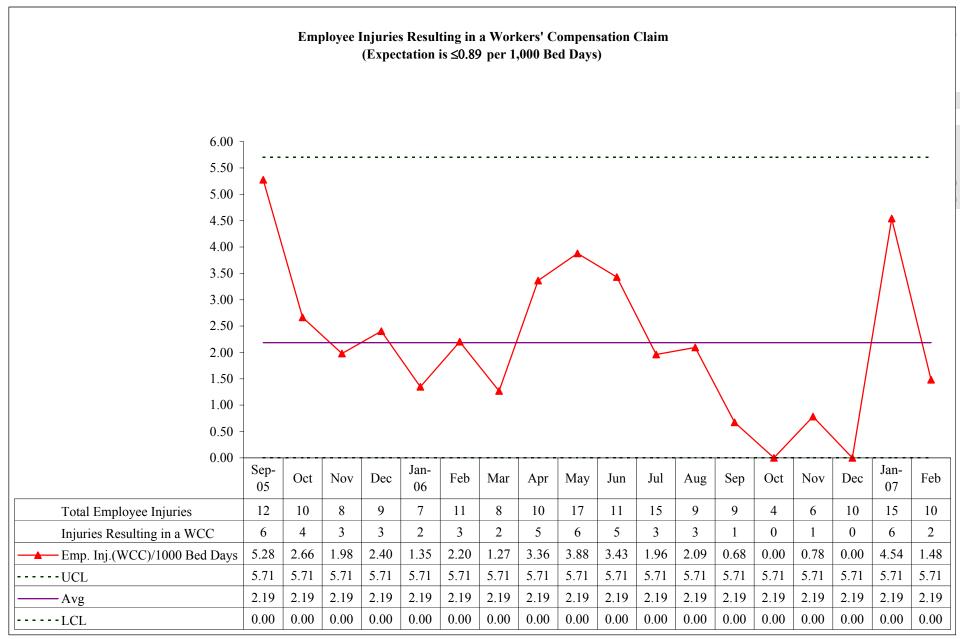
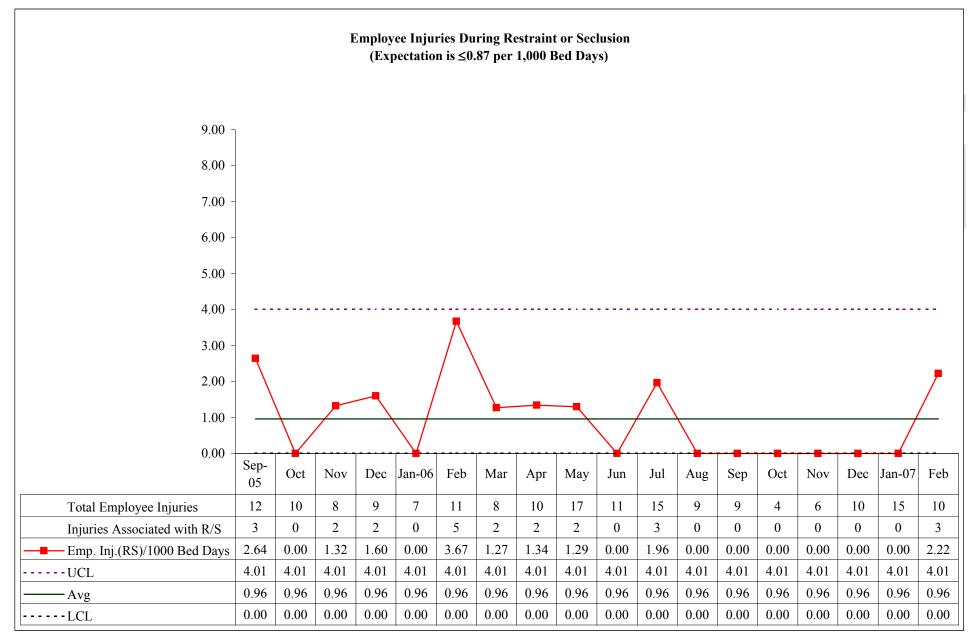


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

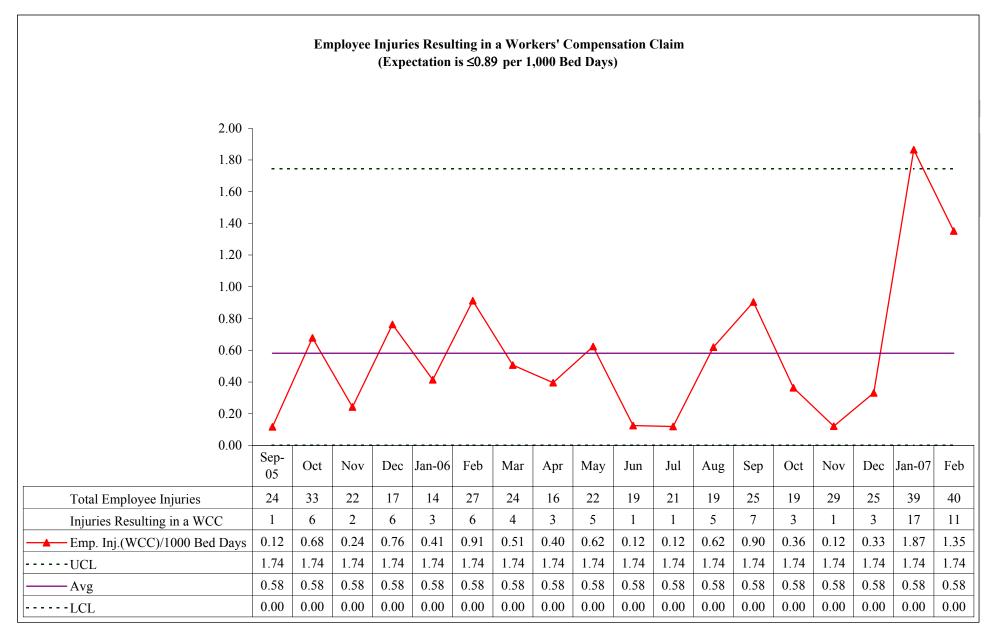


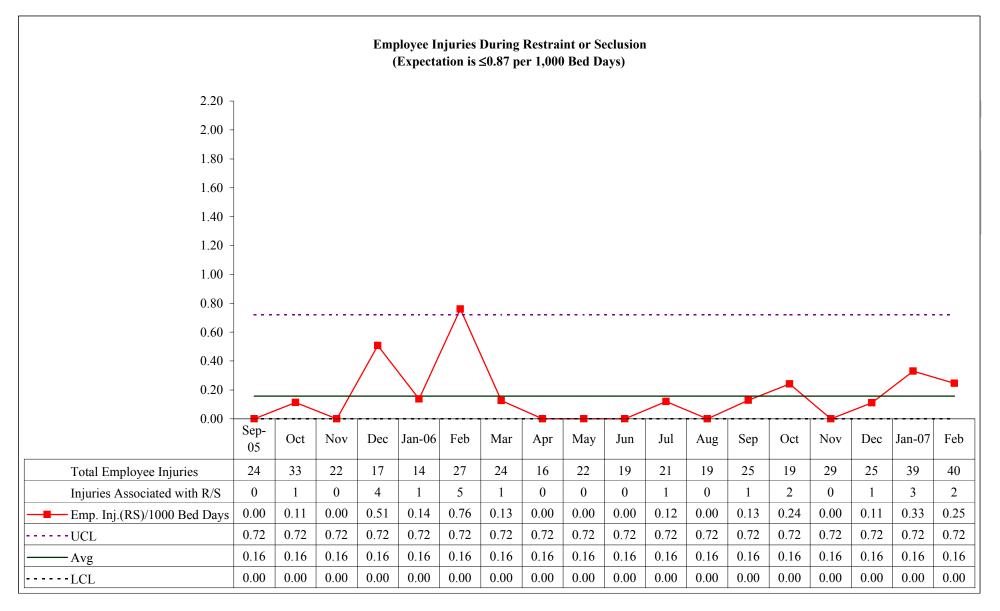


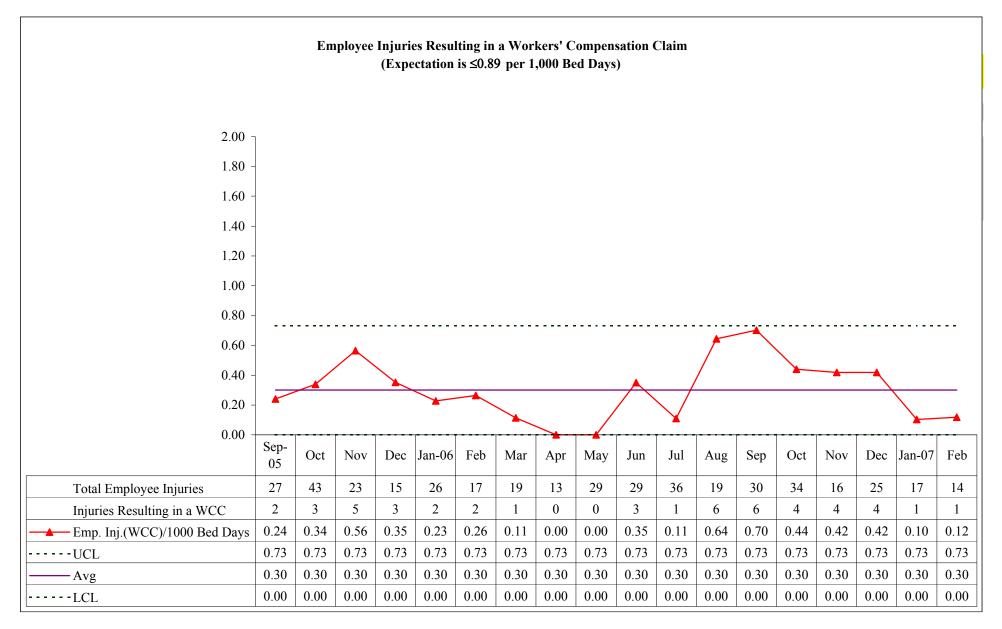


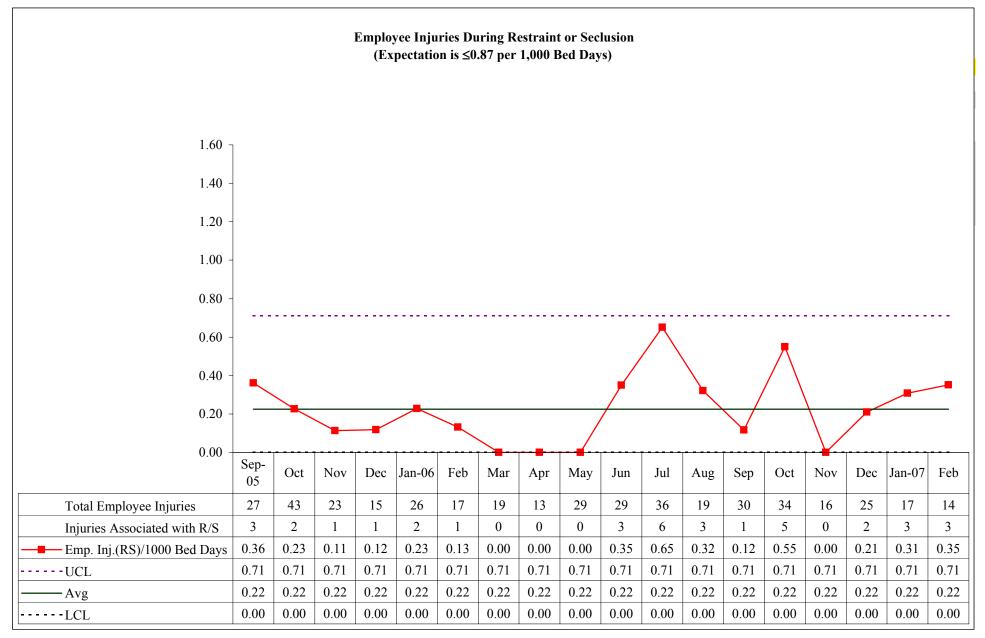


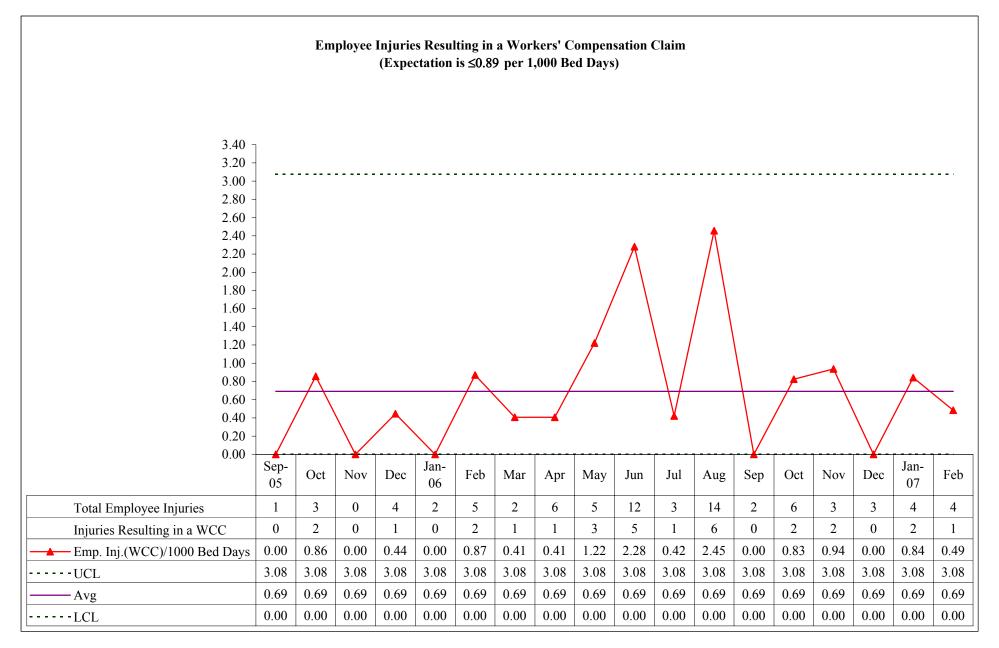
Objective 6C & 6F - Employee Injuries San Antonio State Hospital

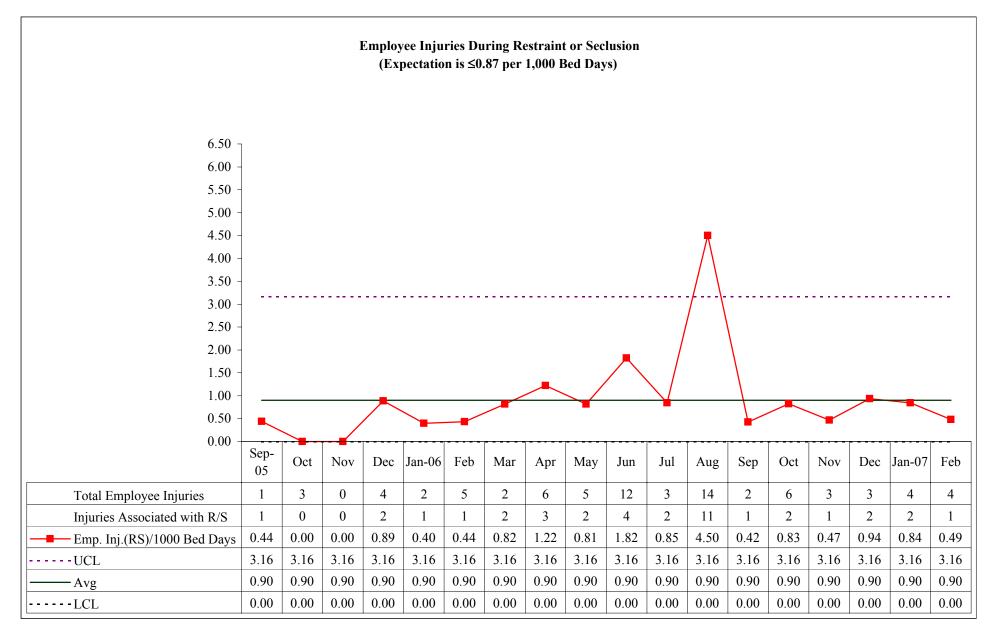












Performance Objective 6E:

The rate of patient injury related to behavioral seclusion and restraint for FY07 will not exceed 0.49 per 1,000 bed days for FY06.

Pe<u>rformance Objective Operational Definition</u>: Patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter resulted from restraint or seclusion (per 1,000 bed days).

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

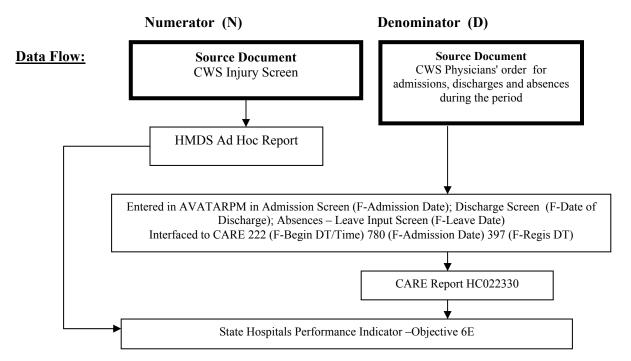
R = rate of patients injured during restraint or seclusion per 1,000 bed days per quarter

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

D = number of bed days per quarter 1,000 = 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 1,000 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. 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	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 6E - Client Injuries Resulted From Restraint and Seclusion

All State Hospitals - FY2007

	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	Тx	Aid	Тx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total		
ALL SH																														
Restraint	0	35	43	7	0	0	85	1	30	39	1	0	0	71																
Seclusion	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	4																
Total	0	39	44	7	0	0	90	1	32	41	1	0	0	75																
Per 1000 Beddays	5						0.4							0.4																

Employees injured during restraint or seclusion will not exceed .87 per 1,000 bed days across all state hospitals in FY 2007.

Performance Objective Operational Definition: The state hospital rate of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per 1,000 bed days.

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

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

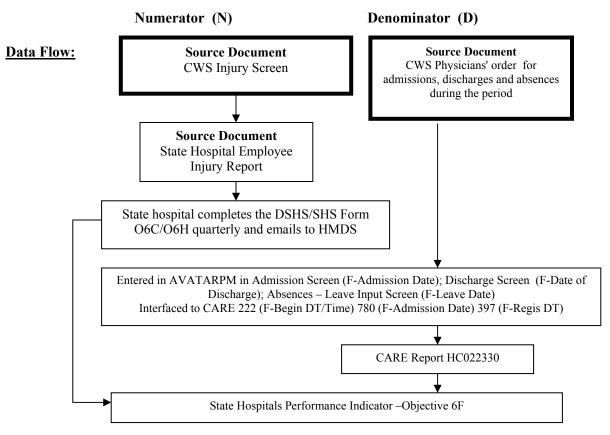
N = number of employees injured during restraint or seclusion per month

D = number of bed days per month 1,000 = 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 1,000 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.

Performance Objective 6G:

The rate of Unauthorized Departures will not exceed 0.36 per 1,000 bed days across all state hospitals during FY2007.

<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition</u>: The state hospital rate of unauthorized departures assignments documented on the state hospital elopement report form per 1,000 bed days per month.

Performance Objective Formula: R = (N/D) x 1,000

R = rate of elopement assignments per 1,000 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)

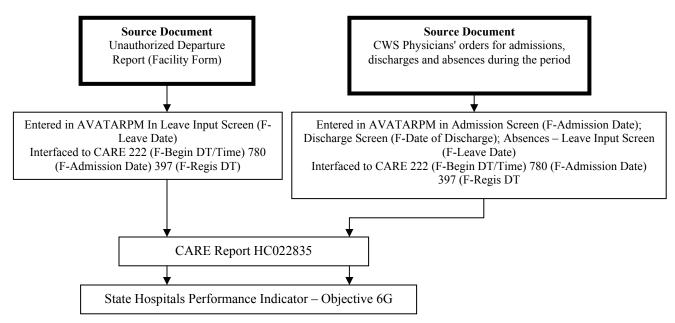
D = number of bed days per month 1,000 = bed day rate multiplier

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 1,000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide.

<u>Data Flow:</u> Numerator (N)

Denominator (D)



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 6G - Rate for Elopements All State Hospitals - Previous 12 Months

	Sep-06	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ALL STATE HOSPITALS												
Unauthorized Departures Incidents	16	28	21	12	17	19						
Unauthorized Departures Persons	16	27	20	12	15	17						
Bed Days in Month	69059	71413	69029	71033	71302	64267						
Incidents/1000 Bed Days	0.23	0.39	0.30	0.17	0.24	0.30						

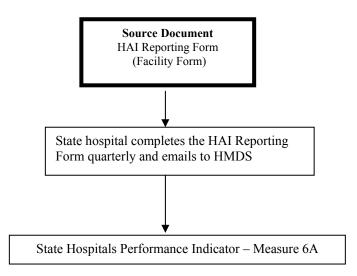
State hospital infection control practitioners (ICP) will collect and compare data on facility healthcare associated infection rates.

<u>**Performance Measure Operational Definition:**</u> The state hospital rate of healthcare associated infection rates will be collected quarterly.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

• Table shows quarterly numbers of nosocomial infection type by ages 0-17, 18-64 and 64+ by the individual state hospitals and system-wide.





Data Integrity Review Process:

N/A

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	EPPC	NTSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	0	0	12	4	4	10	30
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	2	0	2	4	1	7	16
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	15	9	6	18	50
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.7	0.0	1.8	3.6	2.1	2.5	2.1

Age 0 - 17

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH		EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	тѕн	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	2	12	0	0	6	4	14	5	14	57
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	8
Blood Stream Infection	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone and Joint Infections	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	1	26	1	6	6	2	50	12	23	127
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	4	10
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	7	1	0	3	0	3	6	1	21
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	12
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	4	14	2	2	4	0	17	33	33	109
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	65	4	11	21	6	89	65	76	346
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.4	4.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.0

Age 18 - 64

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	10
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	1	1	0	0	1	12	1	22
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	1.1	2.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.9	0.8	1.6

Age 64+

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	EPPC	NTSH	SASH	TSH	WCFY	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	0	2	1	1	1	5
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	3	0	3	1	9	3	19
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	0	0	0	7	1	0	8
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	6	10	11	14	45
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	1.6	0.0	0.7	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.0

Age 0 - 17

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH		EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	1	13	0	2	8	3	6	9	15	57
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	0	2	13
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	3	23	1	10	30	0	31	19	16	133
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	6	1	0	0	0	7	5	2	21
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	14
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	0	10	1	0	11	0	10	37	24	93
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	59	4	31	49	3	61	70	59	341
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	0.2	3.8	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.5	3.4	2.4	2.0

Age 18 - 64

Nosocomial Infection Type	ASH	BSSH	EPPC	KSH	NTSH	RGSC	RSH	SASH	TSH	System Total
Urinary Tract Infection	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	7
Surgical Site Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Blood Stream Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone and Joint Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Nervous System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular System Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ear, Eyes, Nose, Throat Infection	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	5
Gastrointestinal System Infection	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lower Respiratory Infection, other than Pneumonia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Reproductive Tract Infection	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
Systemic Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	2	11	0	0	3	12	1	34
Rate Per 1,000 Beddays	1.7	1.6	4.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.5	0.6	2.3

Age 64+

Performance Measure 6B:

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.

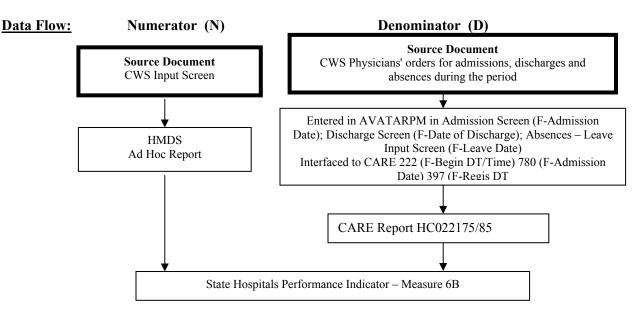
<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition</u>: The state hospital rate of patient injuries documented on the Client Injury Assessment per FY quarter. Number of injuries incurred by age group category per FY quarter (age will be calculated at the beginning of the reporting period).

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

R = rate of injuries per 1000 bed days per FY quarter N = number of injuries D = number of bed days per FY quarter 1,000 = bed day rate multiplier

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

- Table shows number of injuries by probable cause and rate (per 1,000 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 1,000 bed days for individual state hospitals and system-wide. (Category 3 – Medical Treatment; Category 4 – Hospitalization; and Category 5 – Fatal)
- 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.

Measure 6B - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals

			Q	21 FY	07						Q2	,						Q3							FYTE)		
		No	First	Med	Hospital	-			No	First	Med	Iospita	1-			No	First	Med	Hospital-				No	First	Med	Hospital	-	
Hospitals	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization H	Fatal	Fotal	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	ization	Fatal	Total
ALL SH																												
Age 0-17	3	85	197	11	1	0	297	7	82	154	6	2	0	251														
Age 18-64	31	496	476	47	4	0	1054	41	565	466	44	4	0	1120														
Age 65-olde	2	45	34	4	1	0	86	3	53	31	2	0	0	89														
Total	36	626	707	62	6	0	1437	51	700	651	52	6	0	1460														

N/A = Not Available

Measure 6B - Patient Injuries

All State Hospitals - FY07

				Q1							Q2							Q3							Q4			
		No	First	Med	ospital-		*		No	First	Med	Iospital	l-	*		No	First	Med	Iospital	l-	*		No	First	Med	Iospita	-	*
Hospital	N/A	Tx	Aid	Tx	zatiorF	atal	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																												
Accident	12	244	257	27	2	0	542	12	228	218	20	4	0	482														
Another Client	6	134	144	8	0	0	292	8	204	175	12	1	0	400														
Alleged Abuse/N	1	30	5	4	0	0	40	0	13	6	0	0	0	19														
Employee/Acciden	0	10	17	1	0	0	28	0	18	16	0	0	0	34														
Medical Condition	4	12	8	1	0	0	25	4	11	8	1	0	0	24														
Self Inflicted	8	108	214	15	1	0	346	10	89	183	12	2	1	297														
Undetermined	5	87	62	6	3	0	163	20	119	47	5	0	0	191														
Visitor	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														
Total	36	626	707	62	6	0	1437	54	682	653	50	7	1	1447														
Rate/1000 Bed Days	0.17	2.99	3.38	0.30	0.03 0	.00	0.32	0.26	3.26	3.12	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.28														

N/A = Not Available

*Total Rate/1000 Bed Days for NRI Category 3, 4,5 (Med Tx, Hospitalization & Fatal)

GOAL 8: Assure A Competent Workforce

Performance Objective 8A:

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

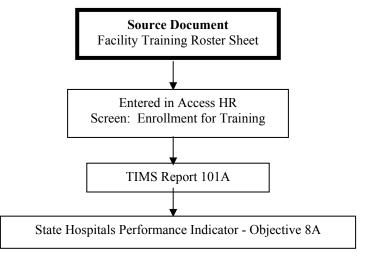
Performance Objective Operational Definition: The state hospital percentage of employees with active training statuses who have completed all courses related to their position type training program within specified time frame. Monthly data (based on data entered up until 5 p.m. on the day the report 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.

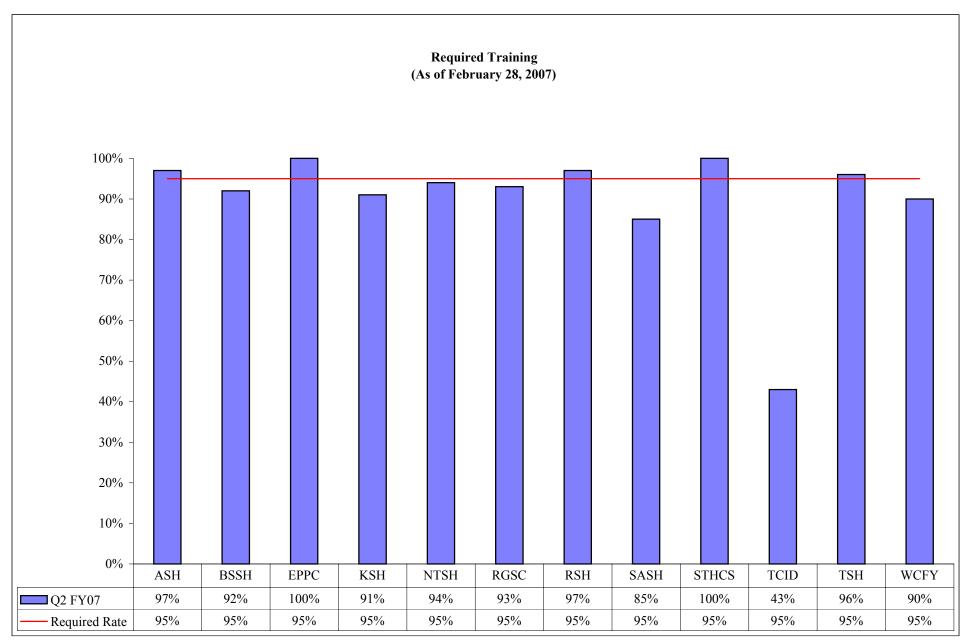




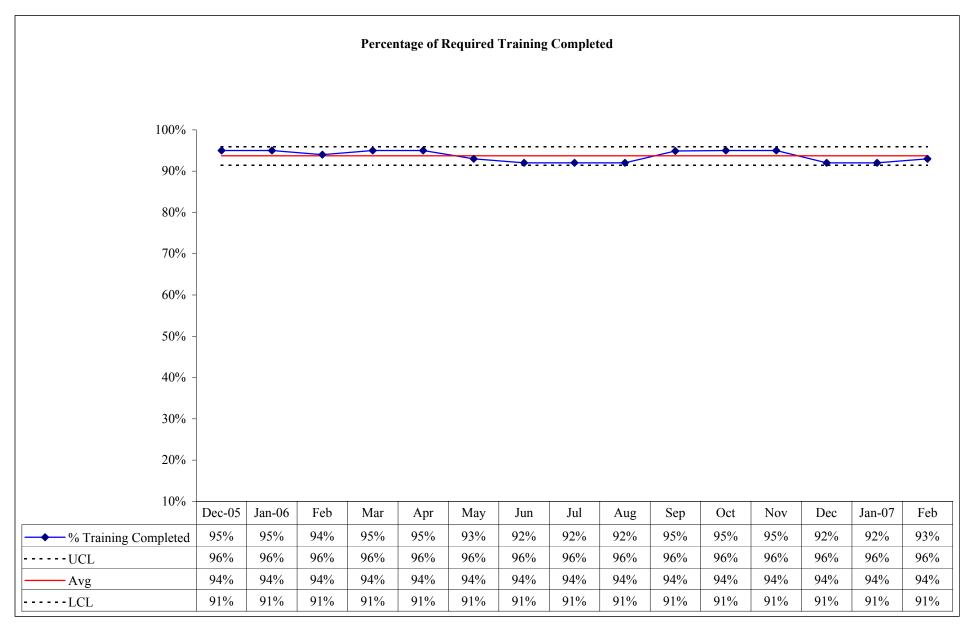
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

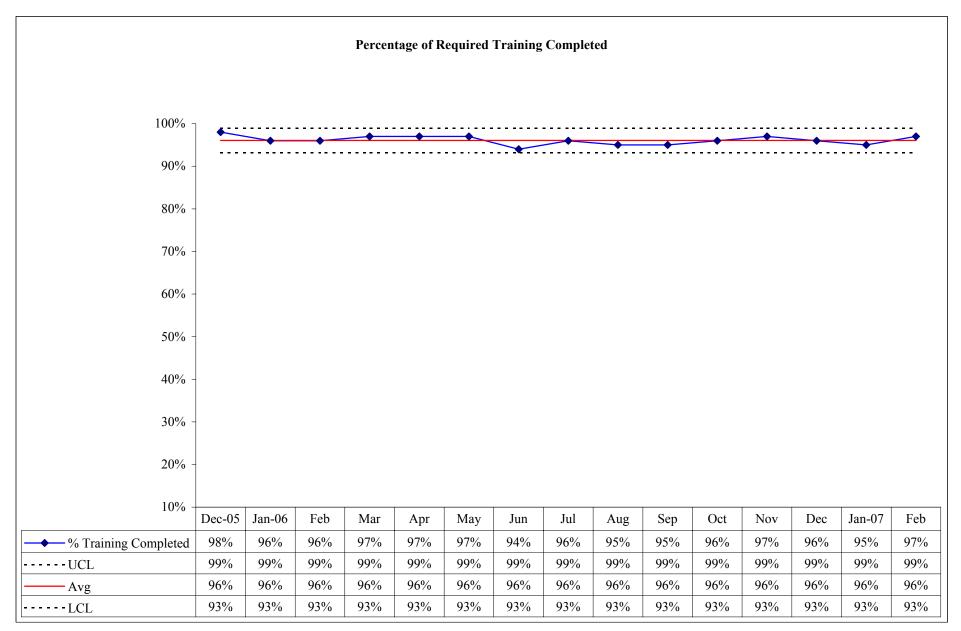
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



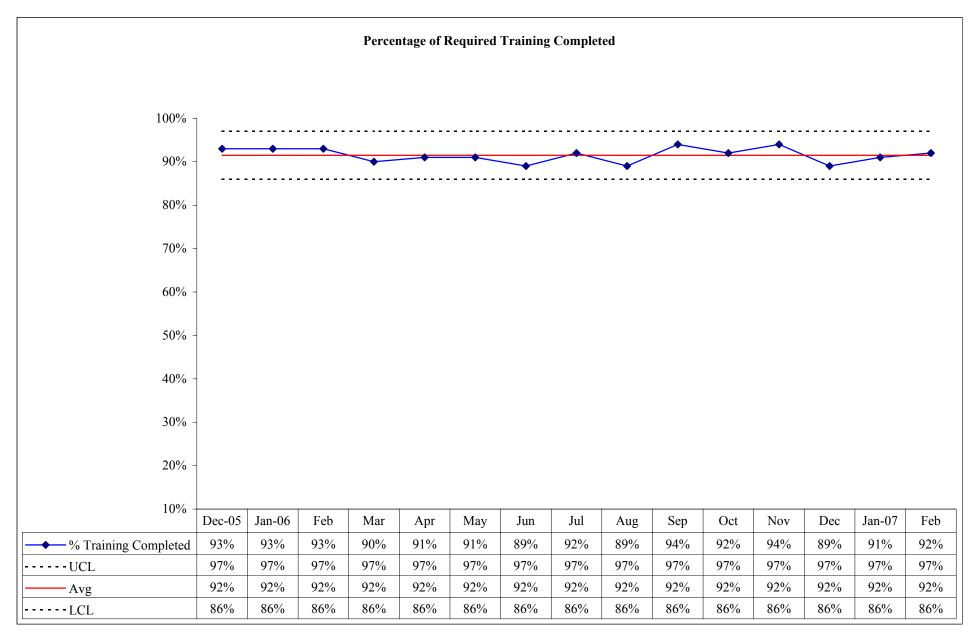
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training All State Hospitals



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



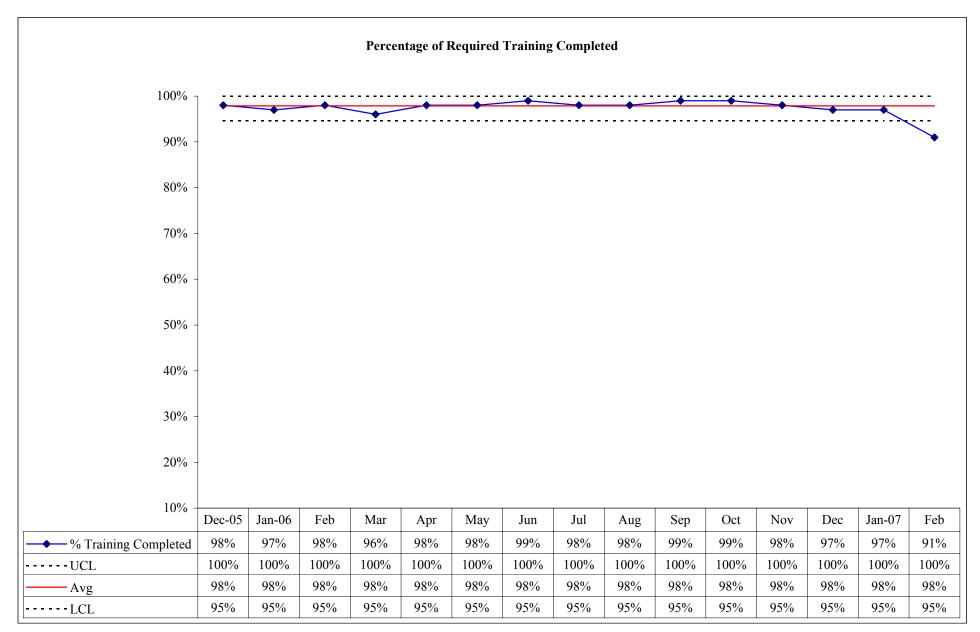
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Big Spring State Hospital



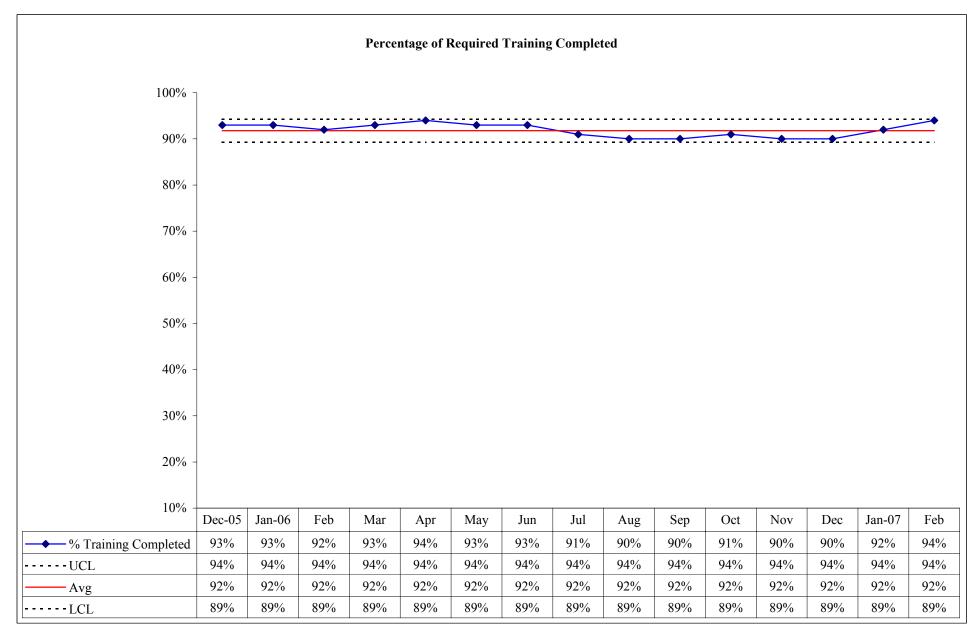
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training El Paso Psychiatric Center

				Perce	entage of l	Required	Training	Complet	ed						
100% -	ן ♦		•	\$	\$		•	···· •····		\			····•	\	\
90% -	-														
80% -	-														
70% -	-														
60% -	-														
50% -	-														
40% -	-														
30% -	-														
20% -	-														
10% -	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-07	Feb
→ % Training Completed	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UCL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
——————————————————————————————————————	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

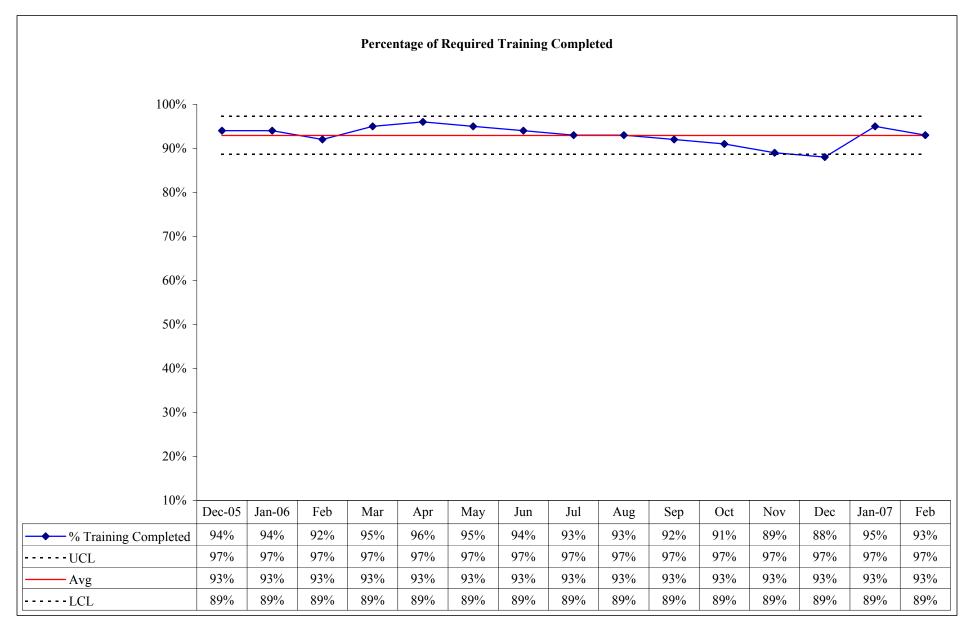
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Kerrville State Hospital



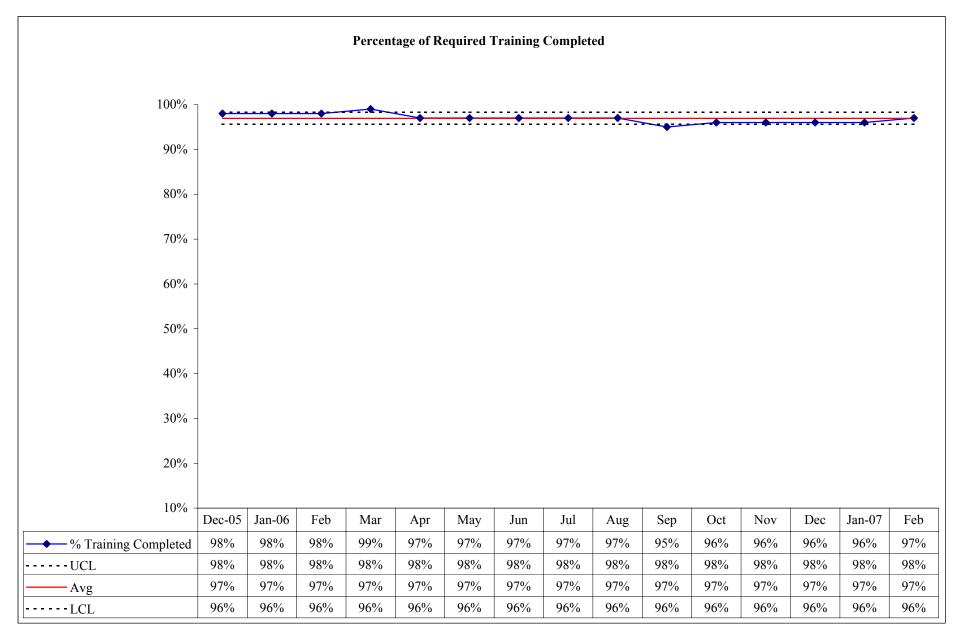
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training North Texas State Hospital



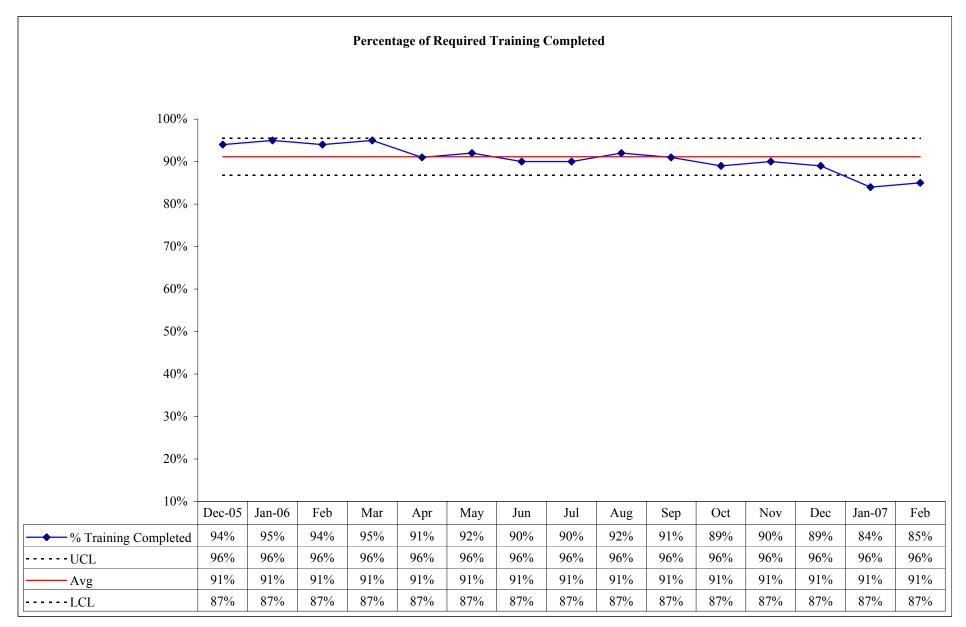
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rio Grande State Center



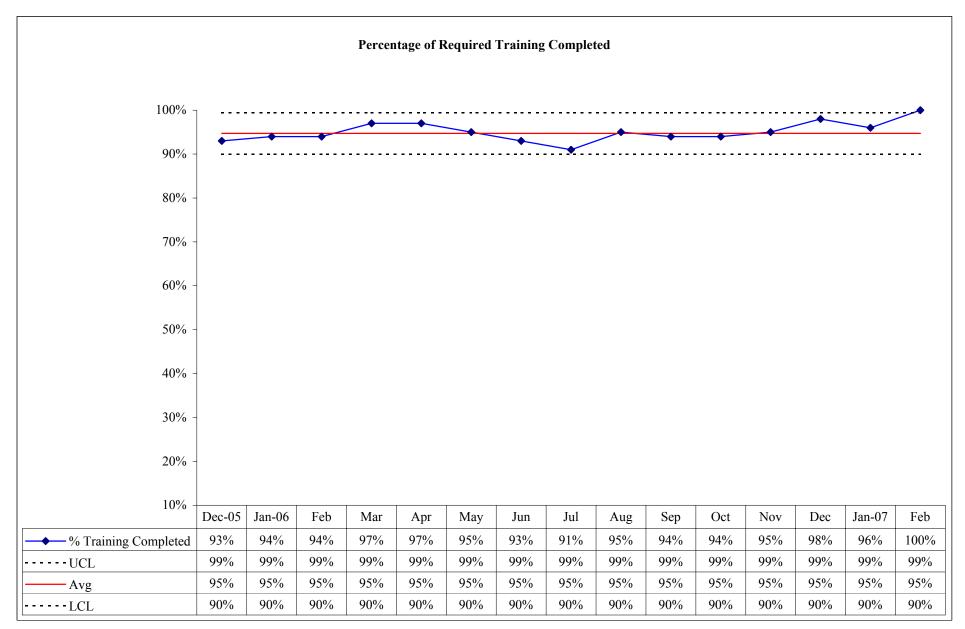
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Rusk State Hospital



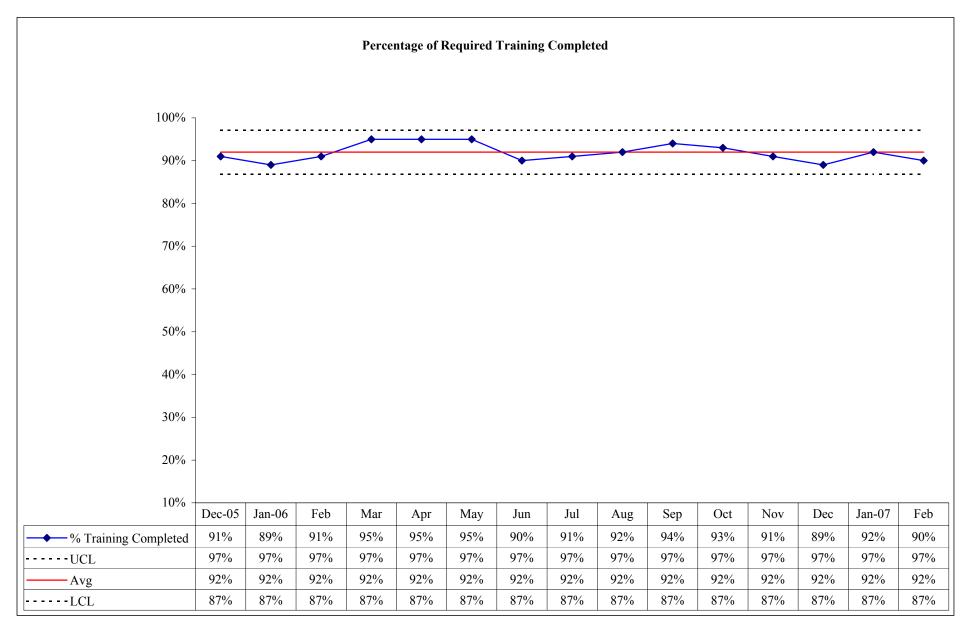
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training San Antonio State Hospital



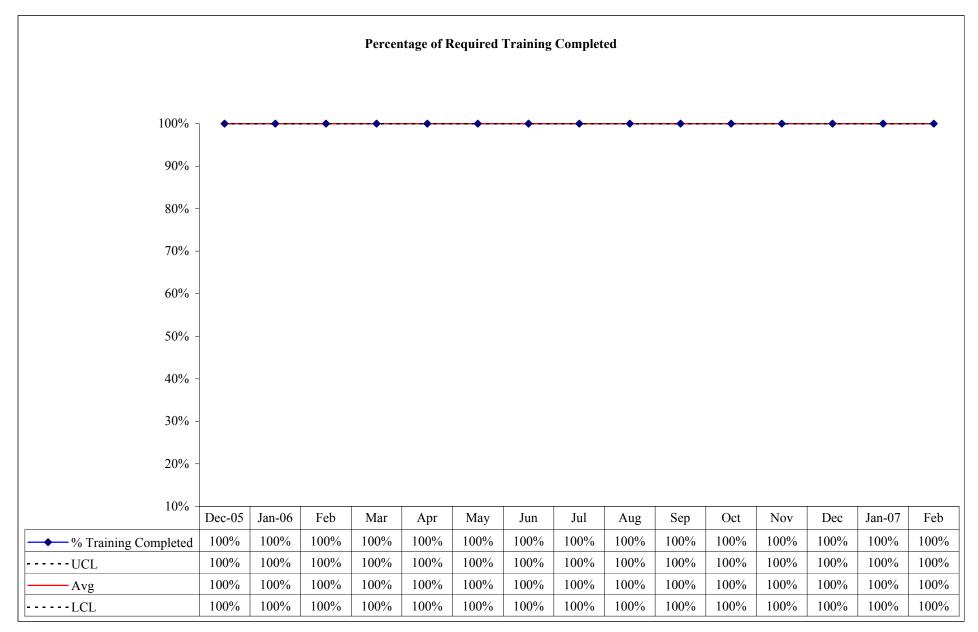
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Terrell State Hospital



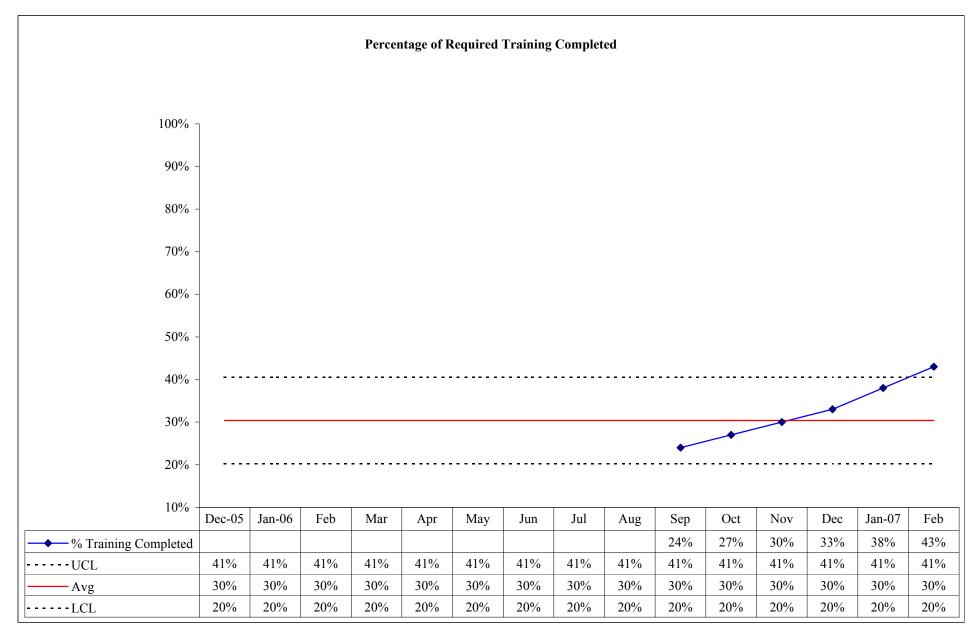
Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Waco Center for Youth



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



Objective 8A - Staff Current With Required Training Texas Center for Infectious Disease



Performance Measure 8A:

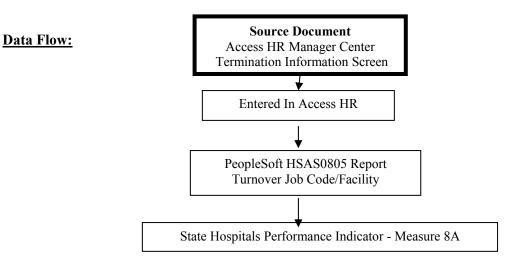
"Staff Turnover" rates for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The state hospital turnover rate for critical shortage staff will be available. Critical shortage job classifications: direct care; case workers; nurses; pharmacists; physicians; psychologists; and therapists.

<u>Performance Measure Formula:</u> The formula for calculating turnover is [(number of losses/average strength for reporting period) x 100.

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

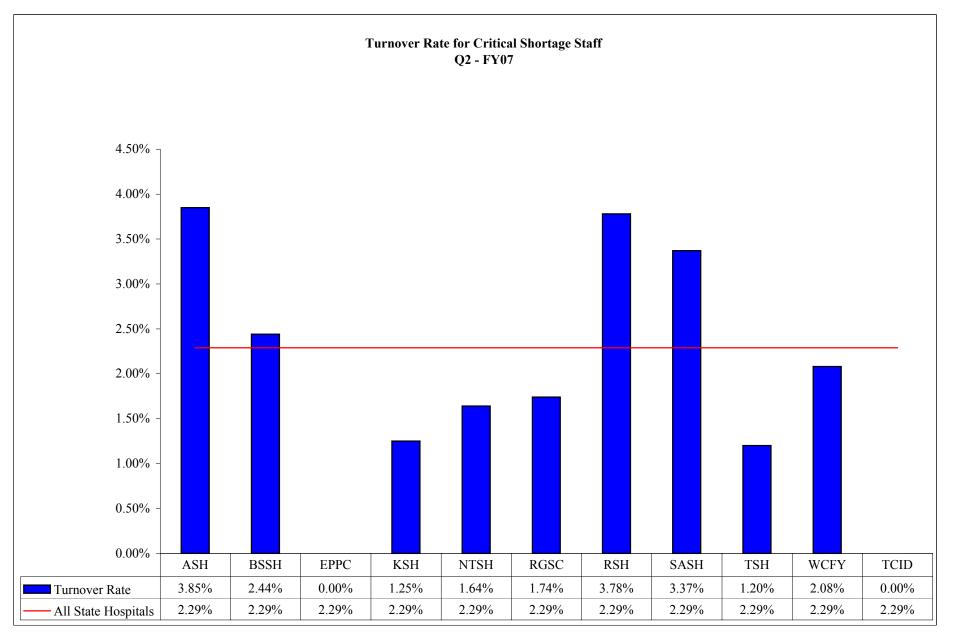
Chart with monthly data points of turnover rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



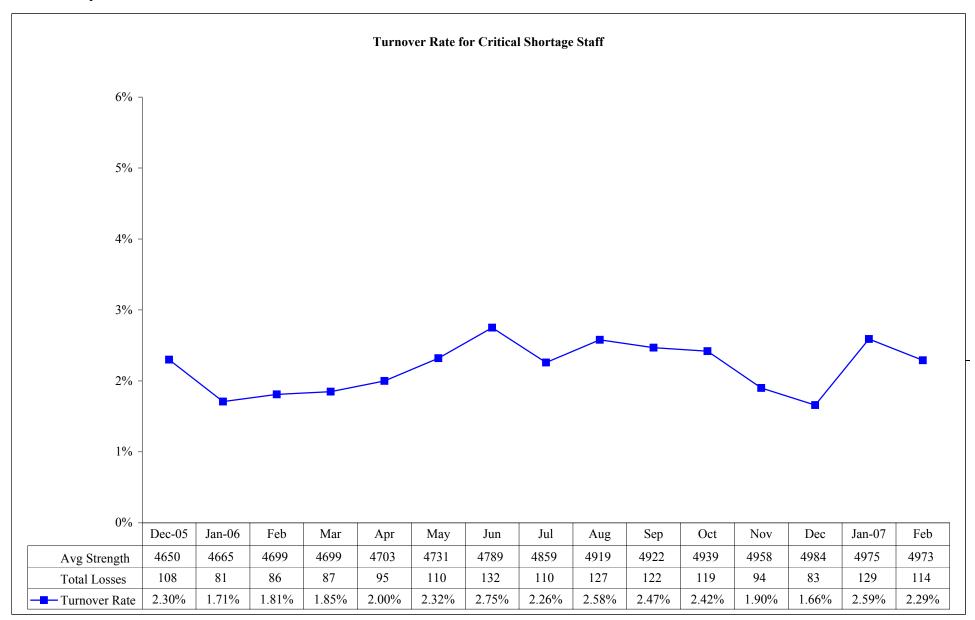
Data Integrity Review Process:

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 Austin State Hospital

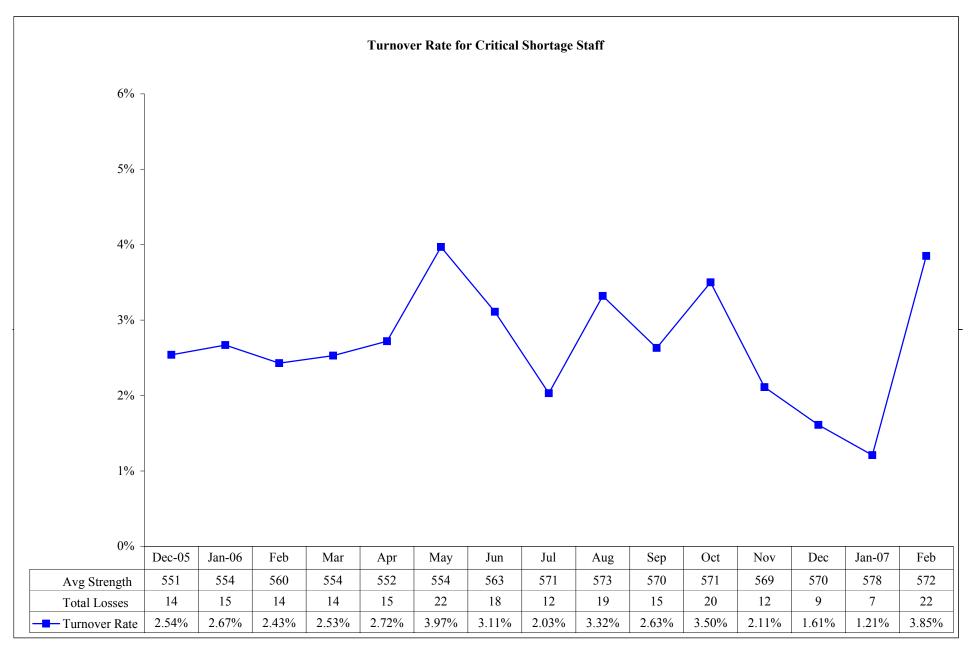


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0805

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

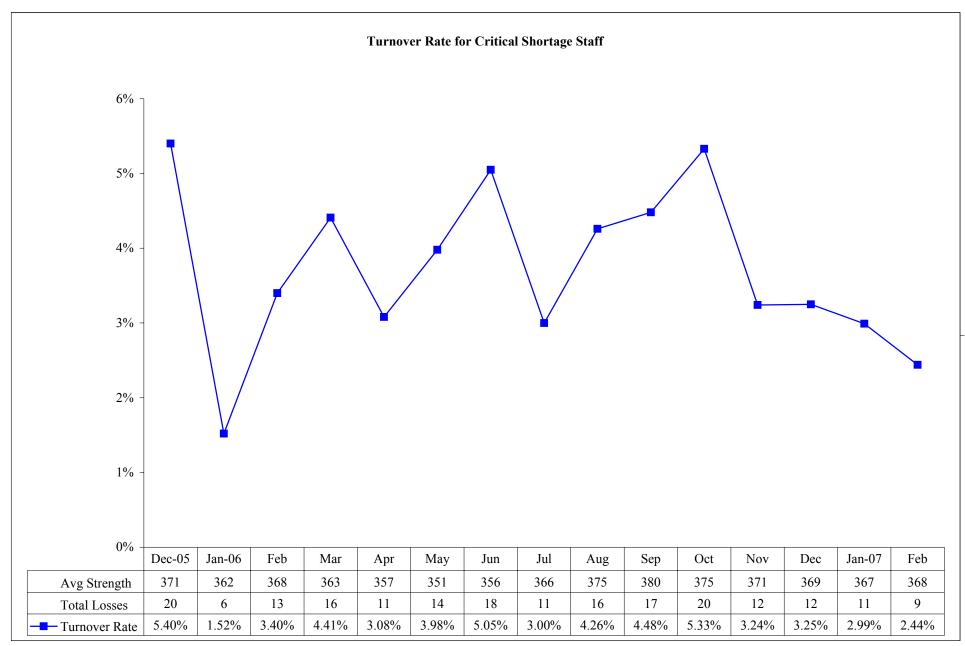
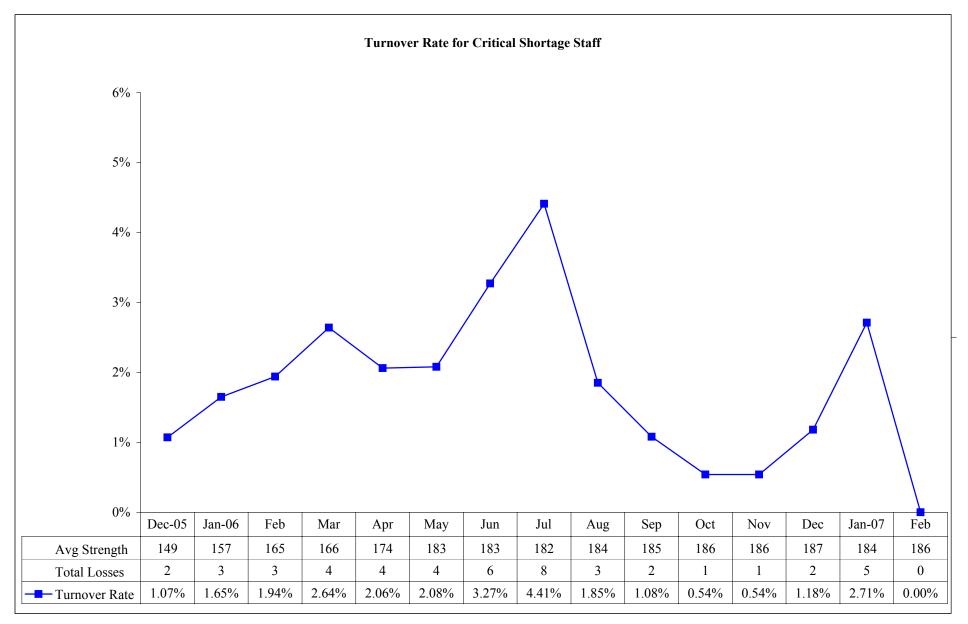


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0805

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



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

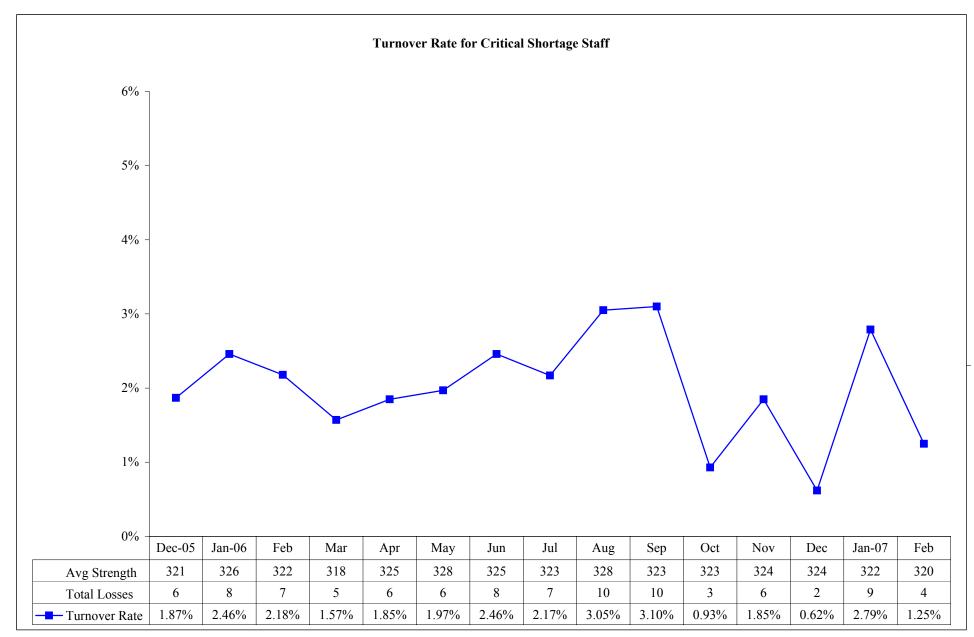
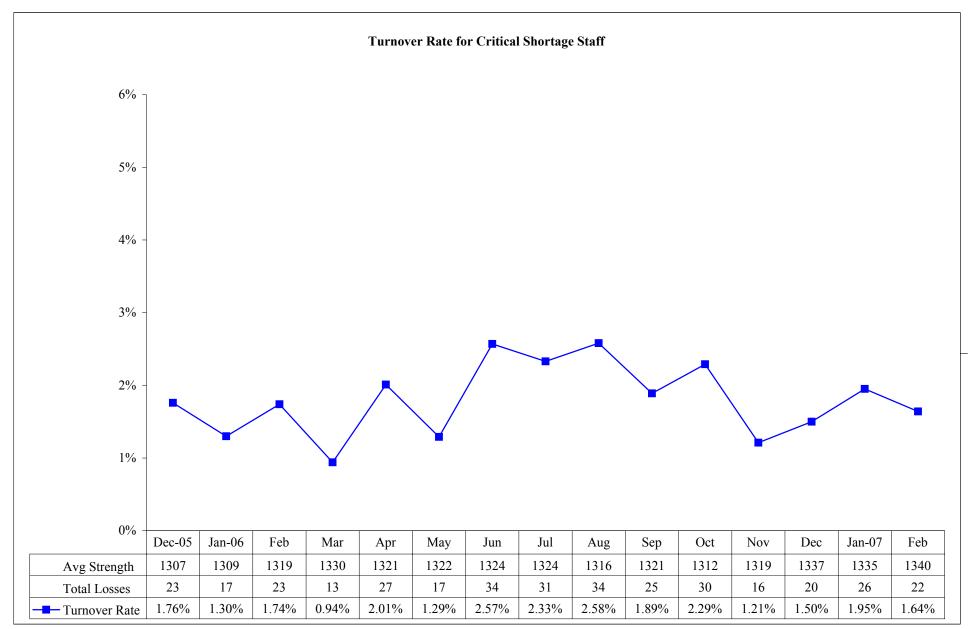


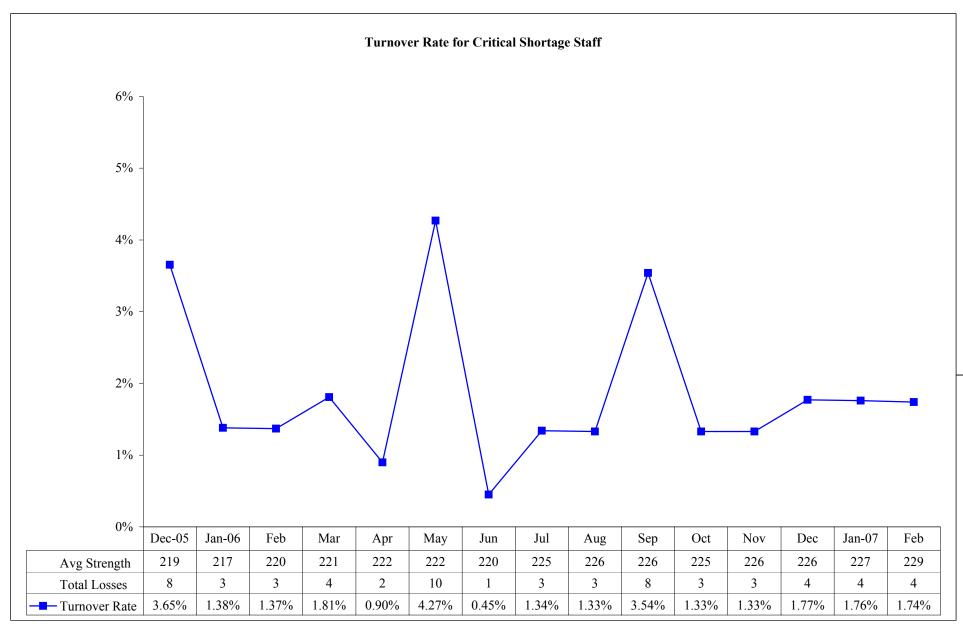
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0805

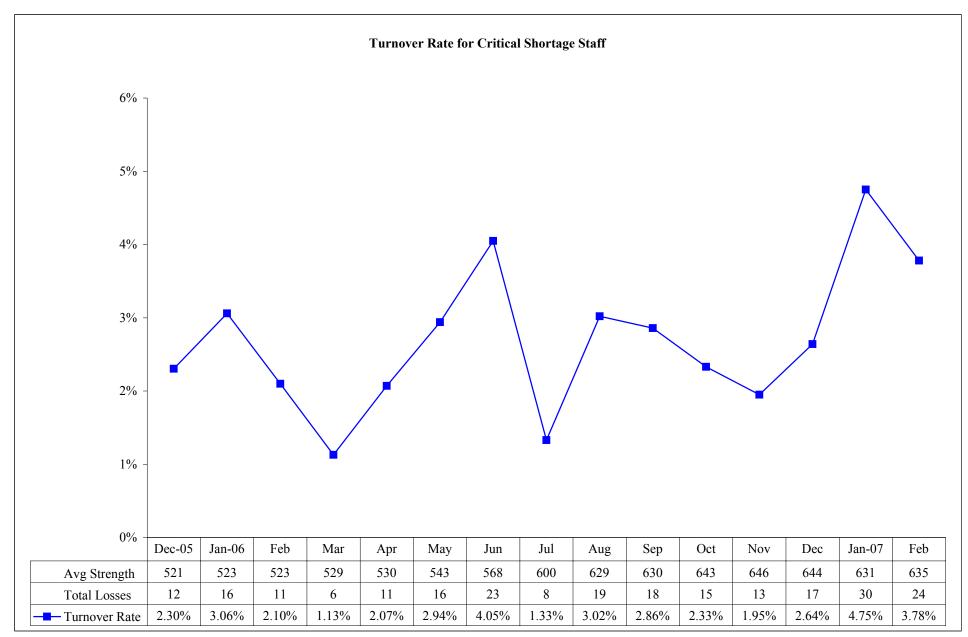
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



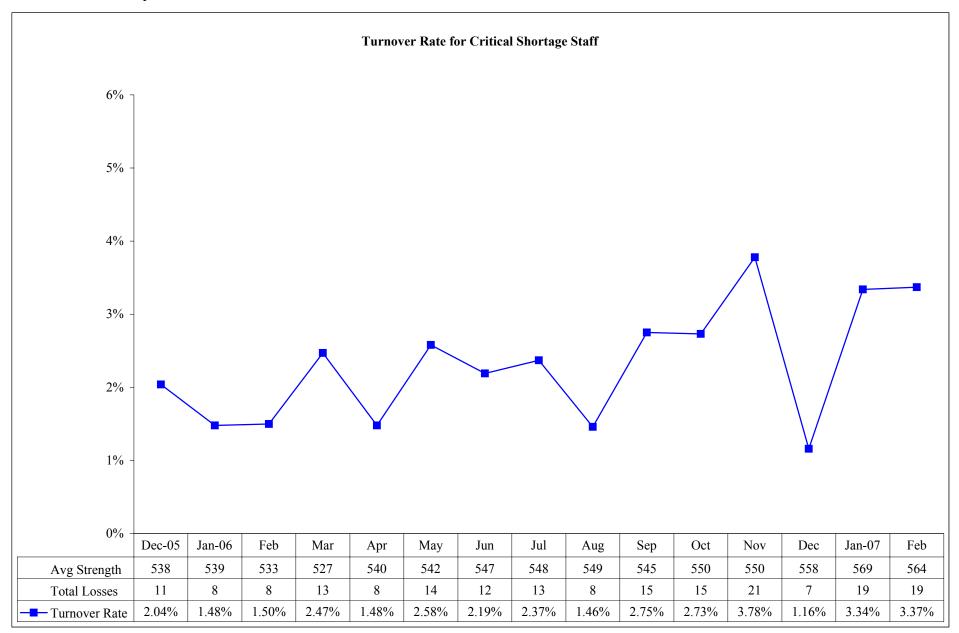
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



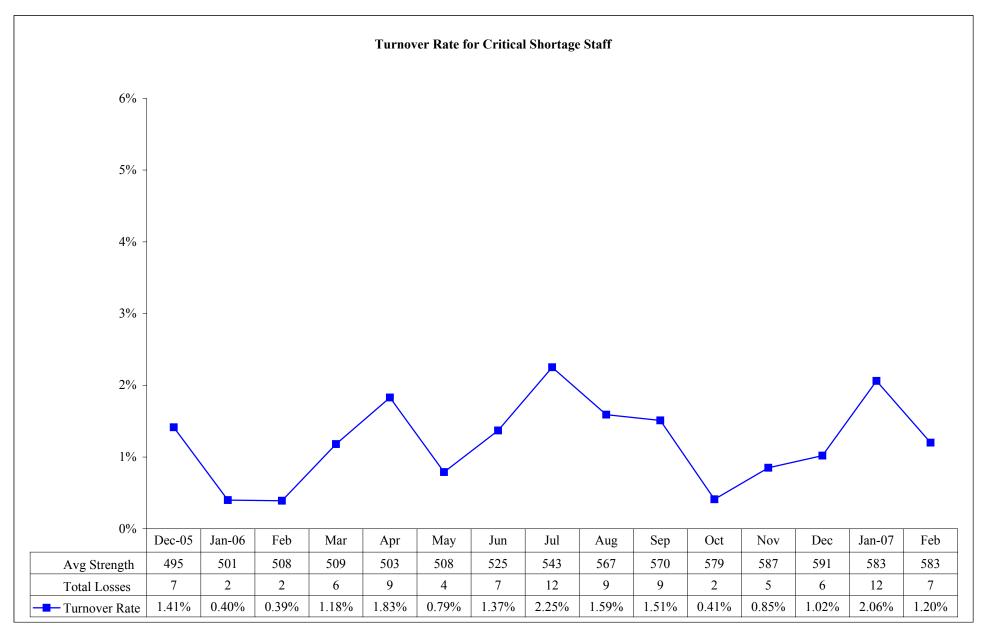
Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital

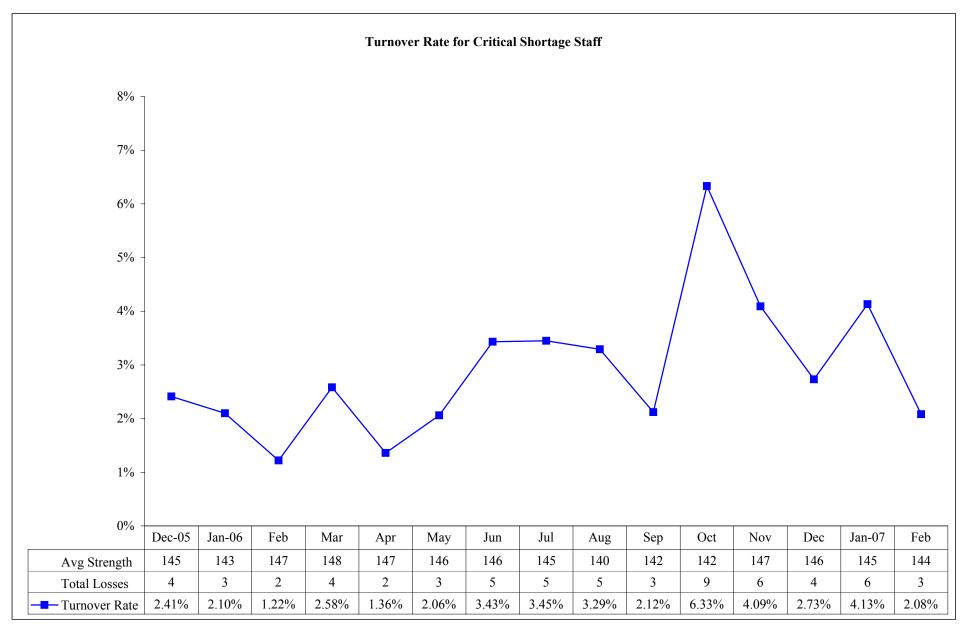


Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital

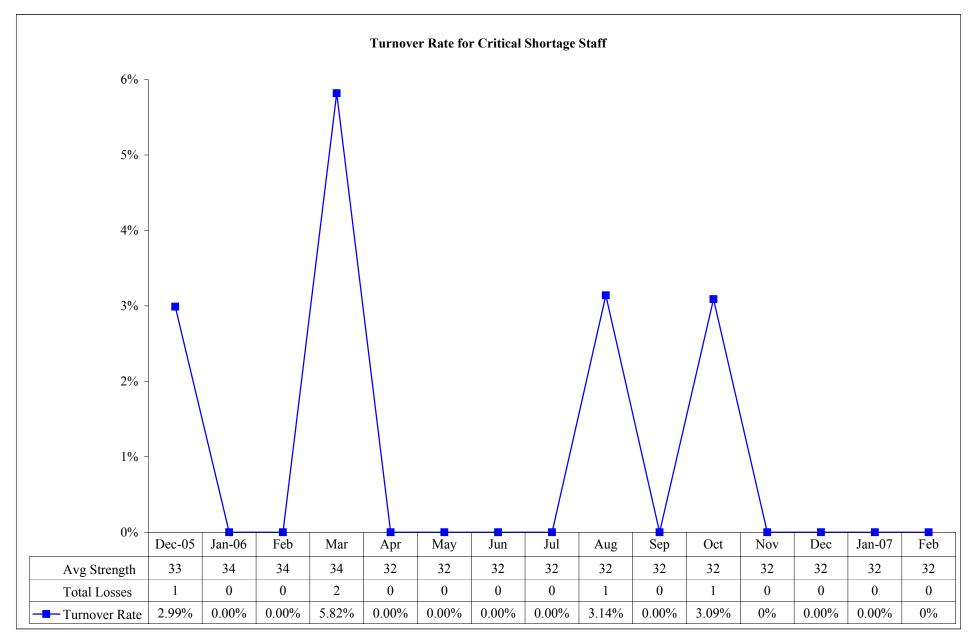


Measure 8A - Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital





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



Performance Measure 8B:

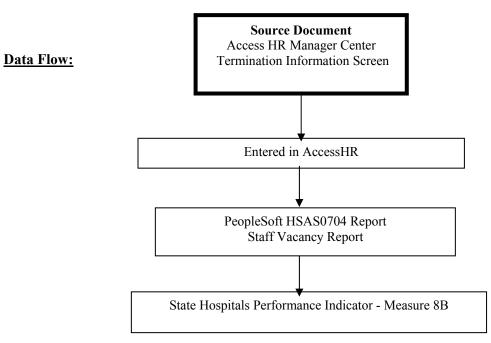
Number of statewide vacancies for critical shortage staff will be maintained and reported quarterly.

<u>Performance Measure Operational Definition:</u> The statewide vacancies rate for critical shortage staff will be maintained. Critical shortage job classifications: direct care; case workers; nurses; pharmacists; physicians; psychologists; and therapists.

Performance Measure Formula:

Performance Measure Data Display and Chart Description:

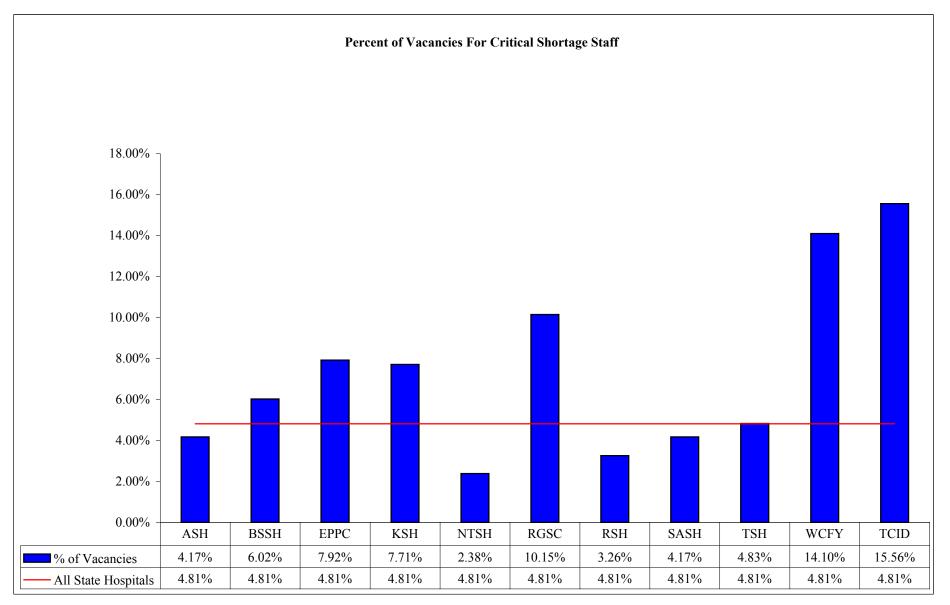
Table shows vacancies rate for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



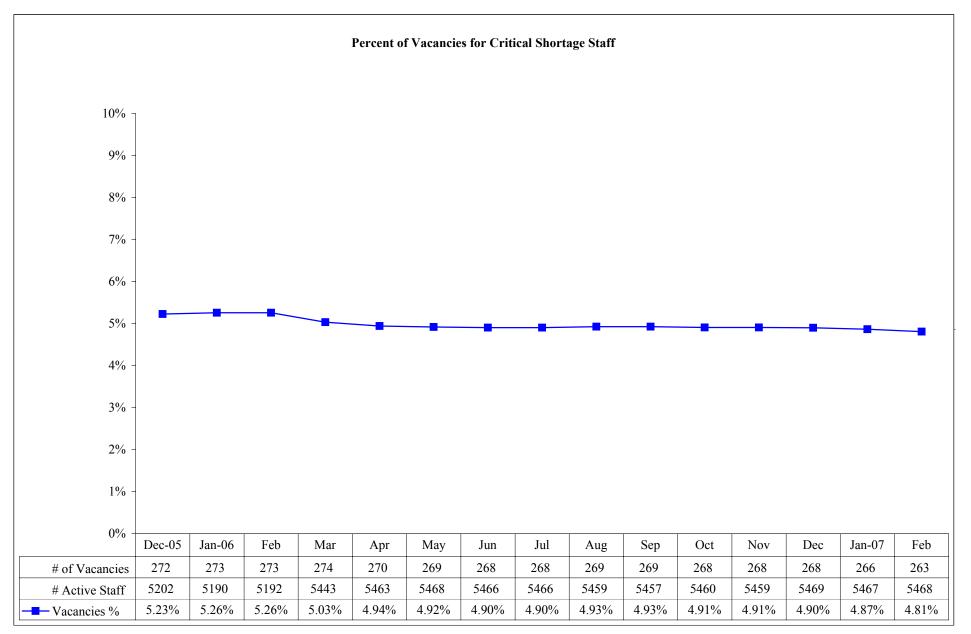
Data Integrity Review Process:

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

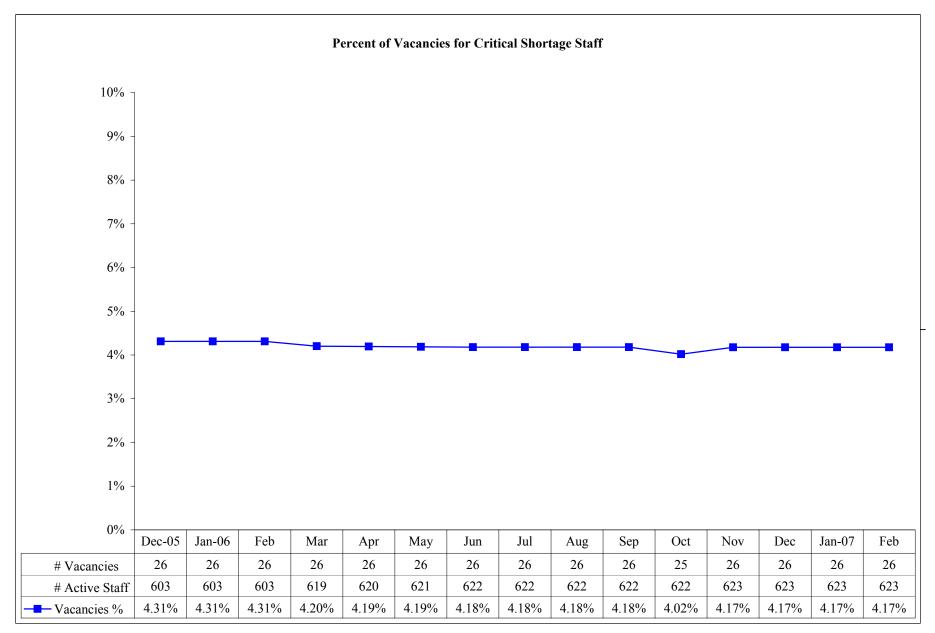
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals - As of February 28, 2007



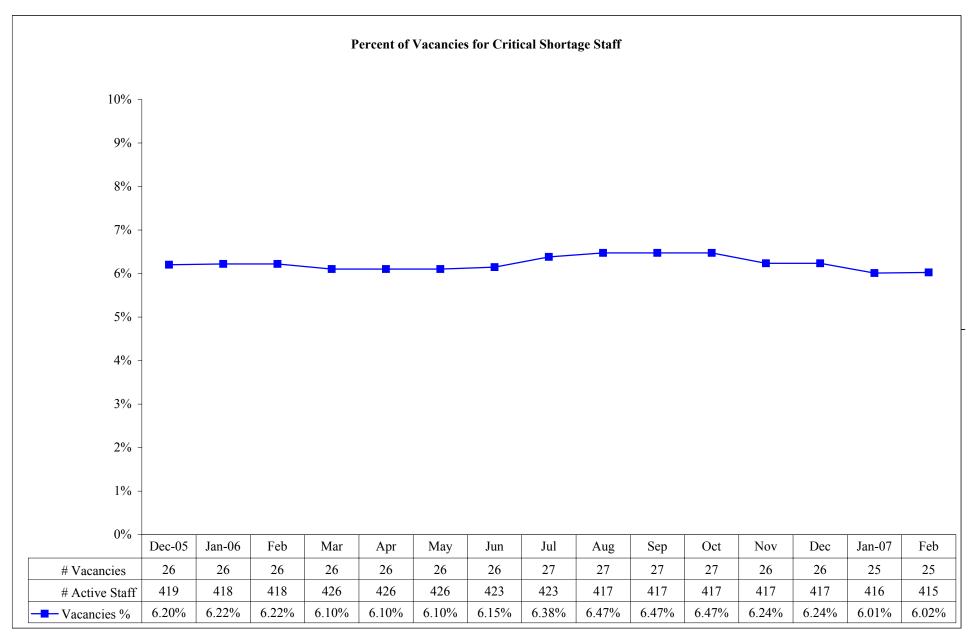
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff All State Hospitals



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



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



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

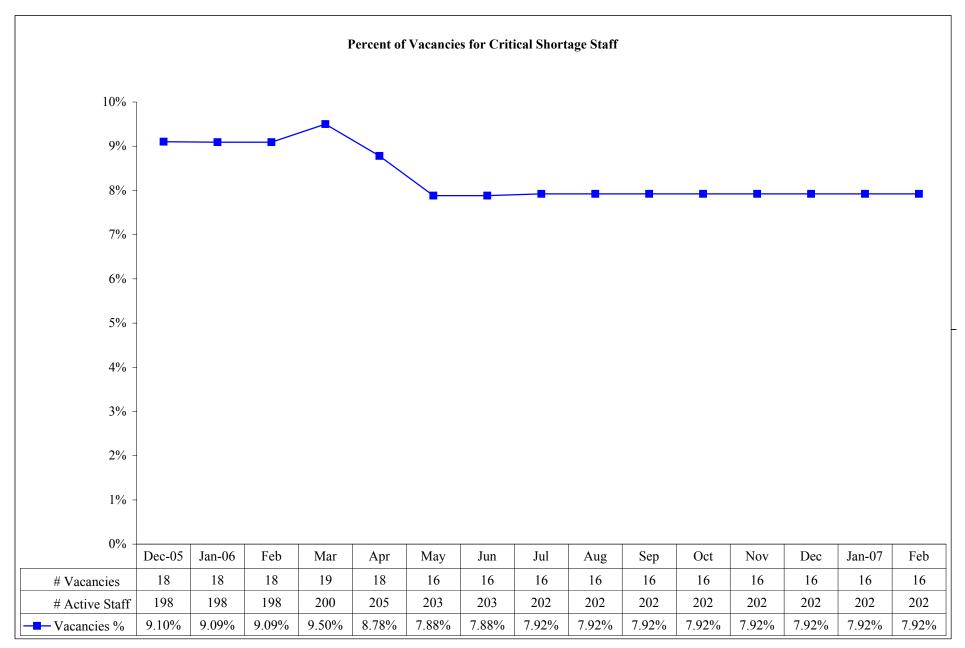
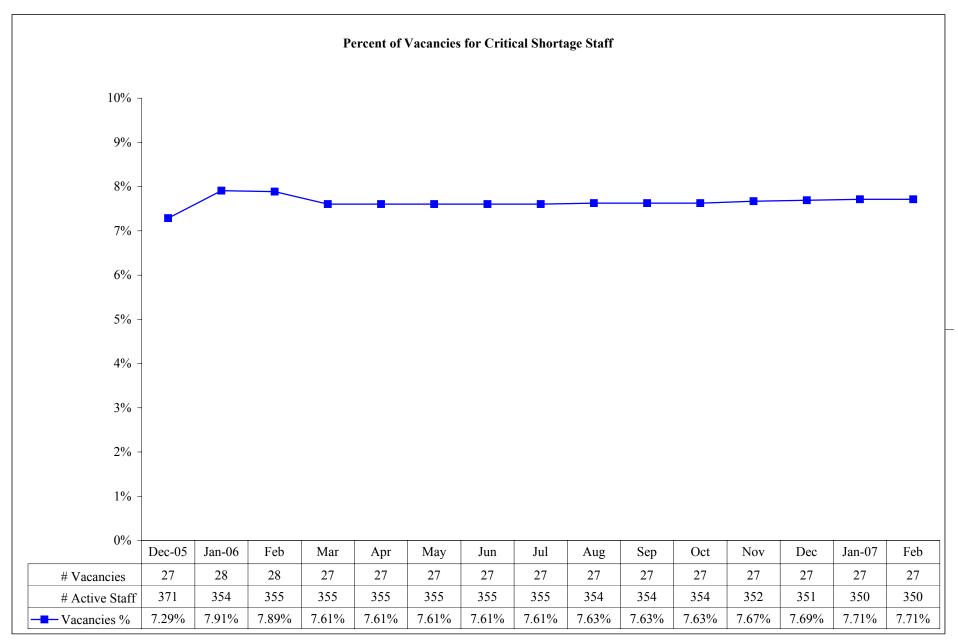


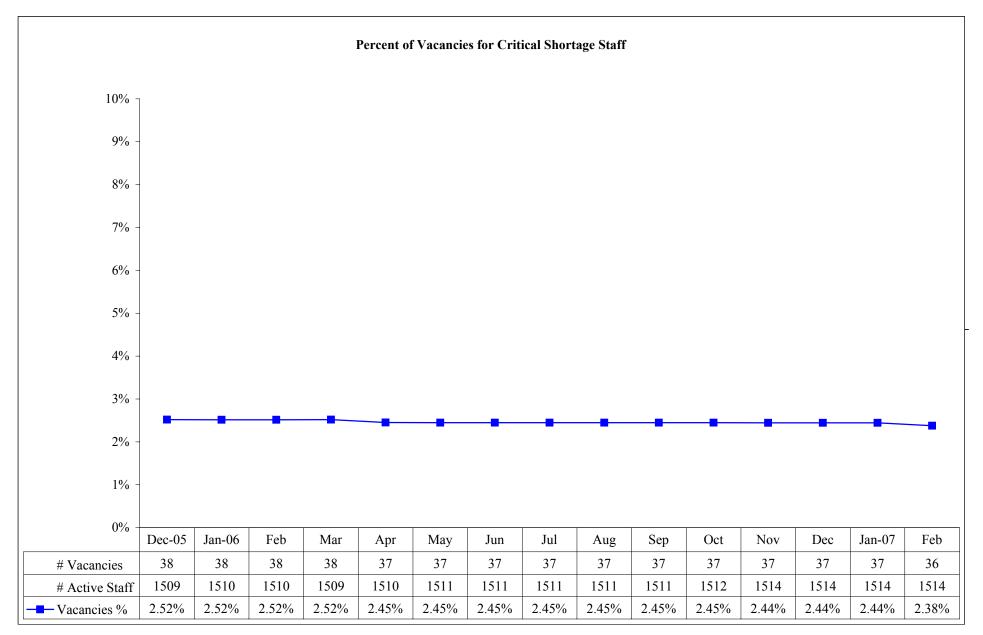
Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Source: PeopleSoft HSAS0704

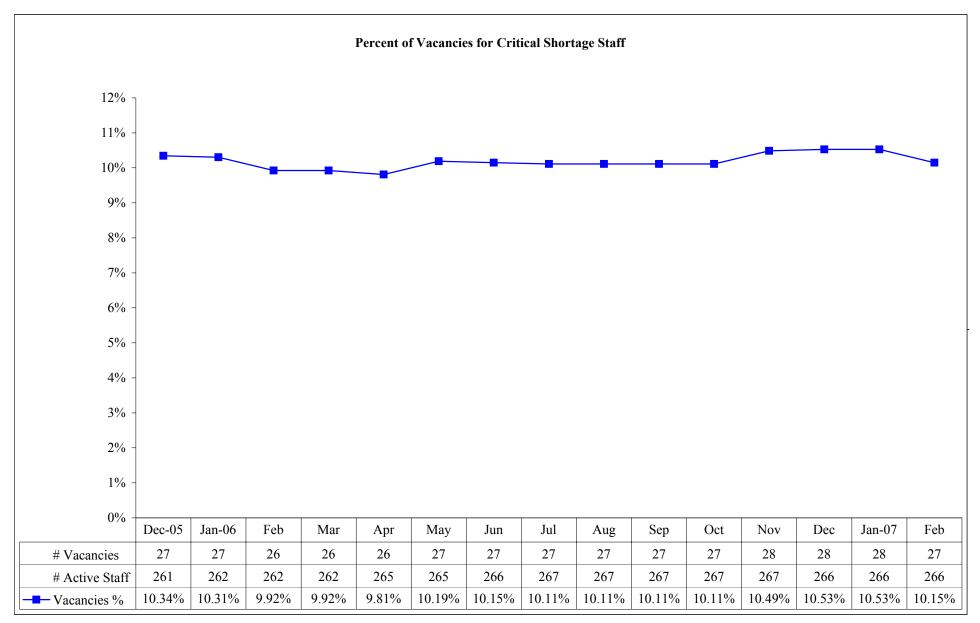
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Kerrville State Hospital



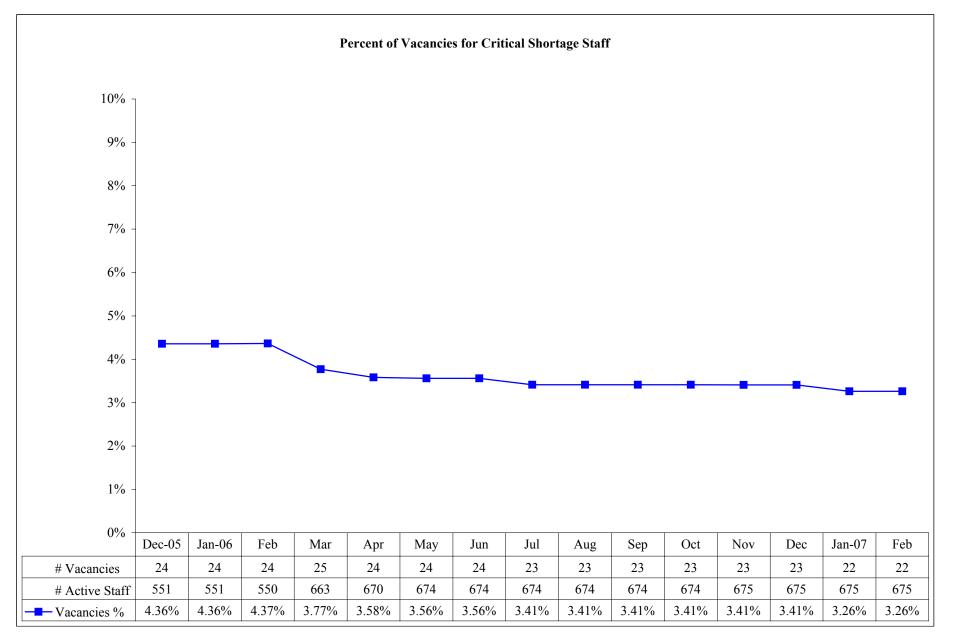
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff North Texas State Hospital



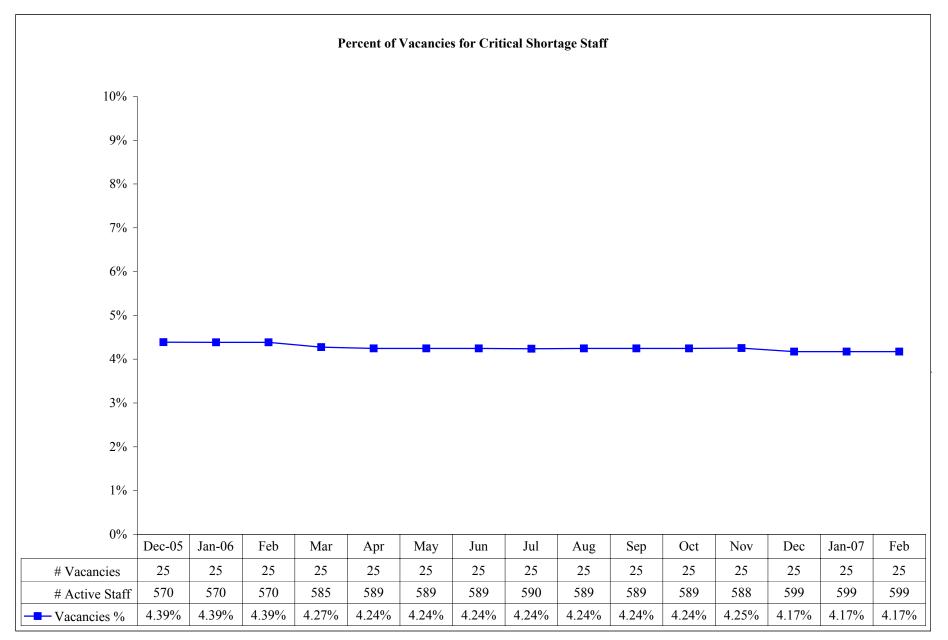
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rio Grande State Center



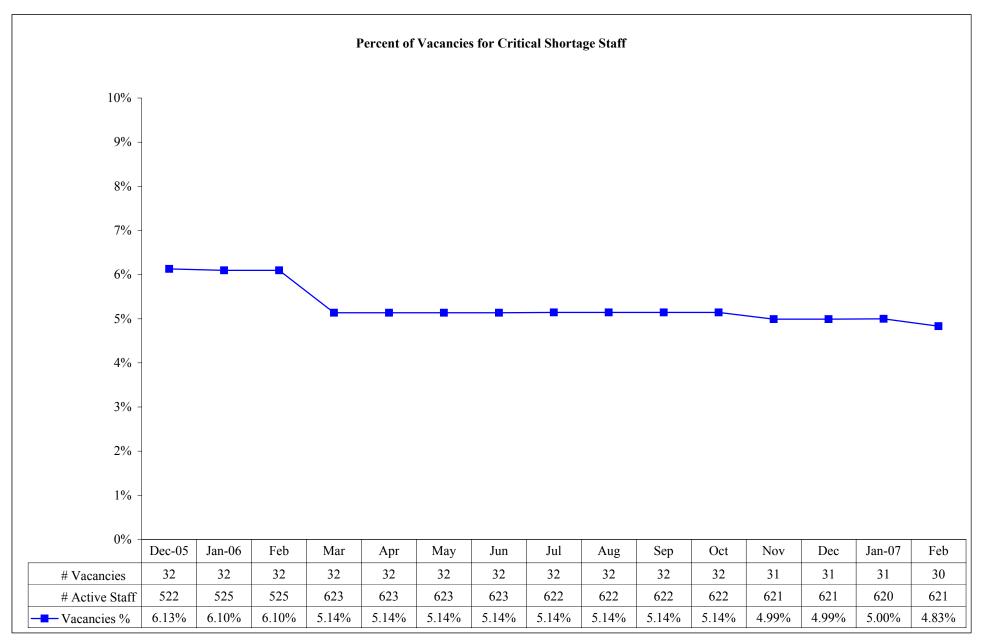
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Rusk State Hospital



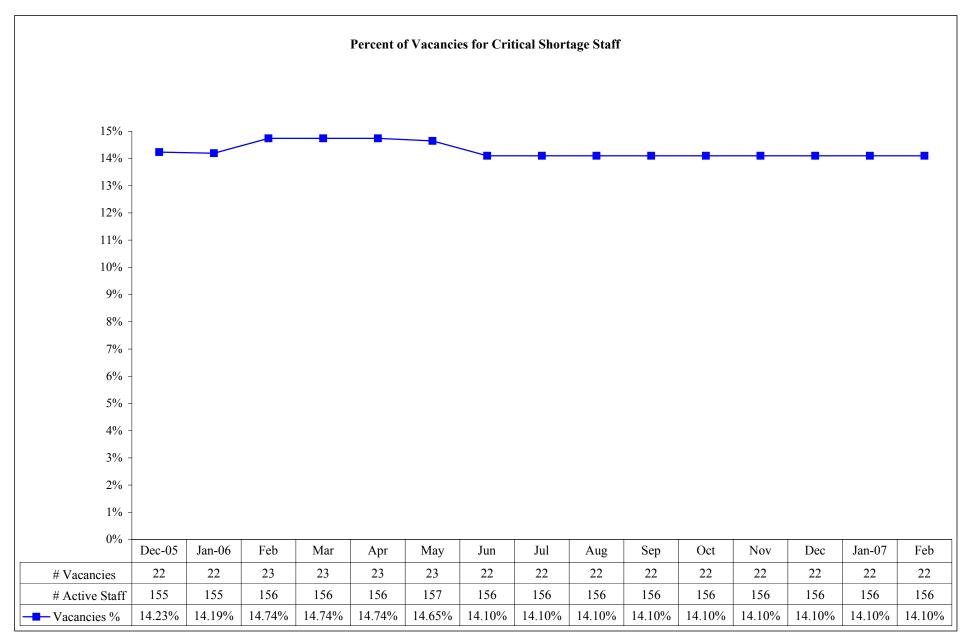
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff San Antonio State Hospital



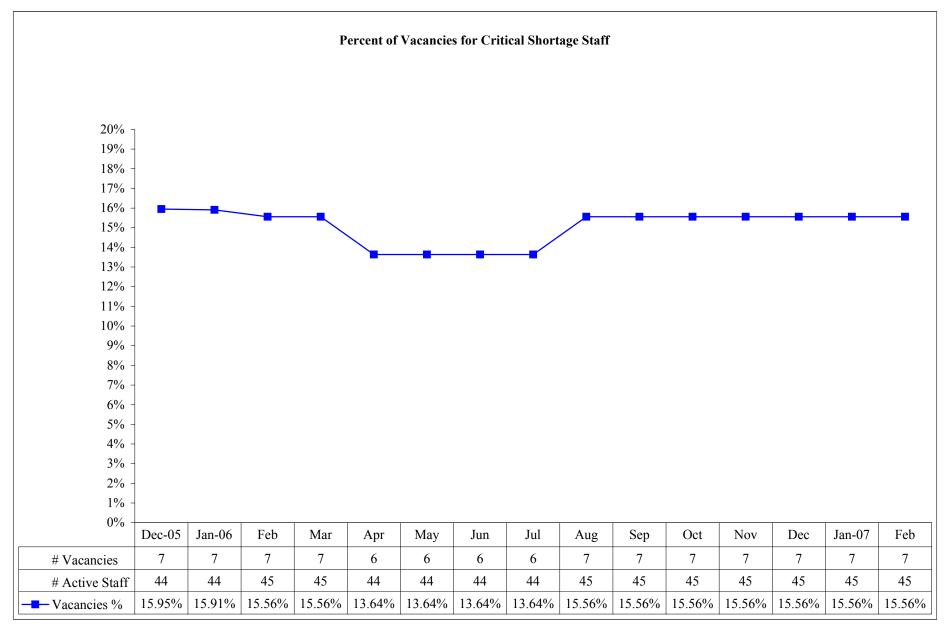
Measure 8B - Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff Terrell State Hospital



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



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



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).

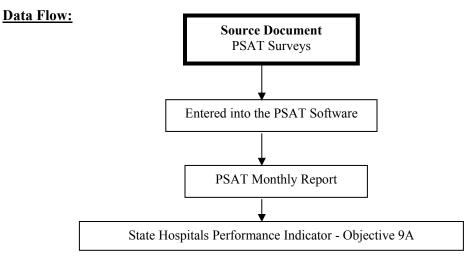
- 1. An average score of "4" on the Parent Satisfaction Survey
- 2. An average score of "1.698" on the Children Satisfaction Survey

<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:

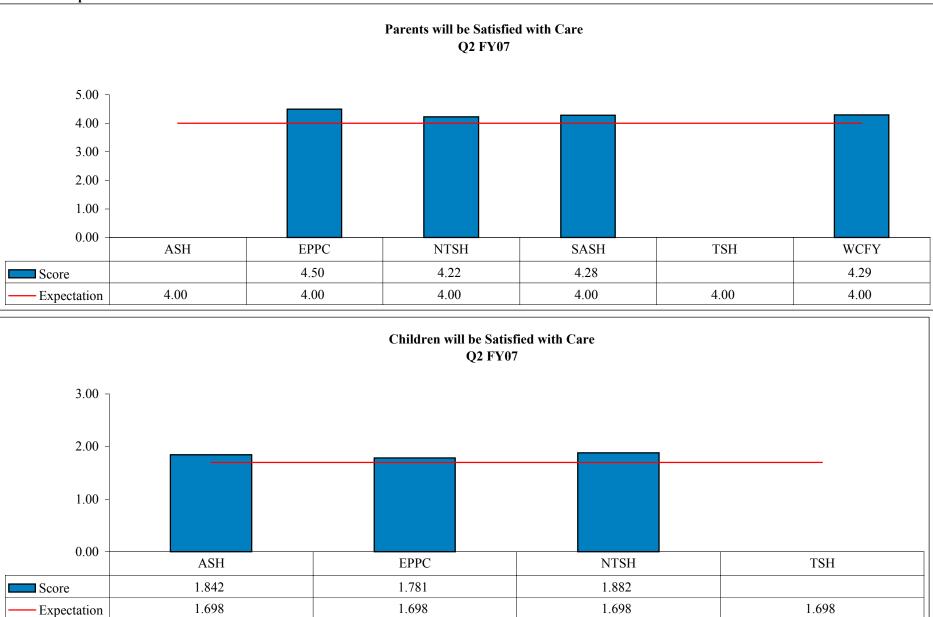
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Line chart with monthly data points of children scores and parent scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide.



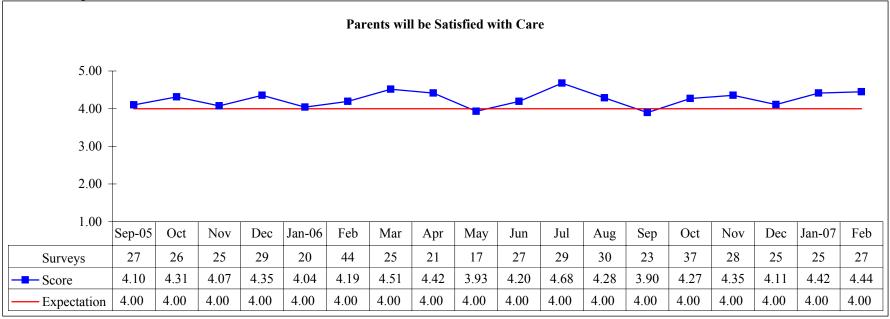
Data Integrity Review Process:

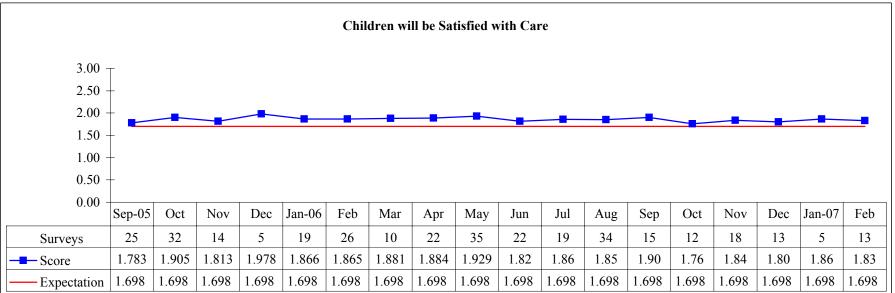
Children and parent satisfaction surveys are not subject to a data integrity review at this time.

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

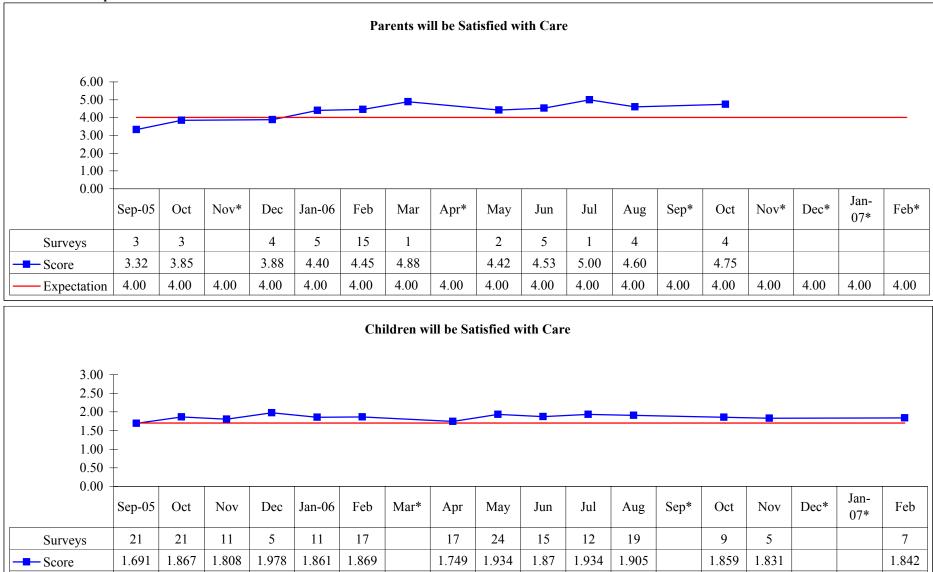


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu All State Hospitals





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



1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

*No surveys submitted

1.698

1.698

Expectation 1.698

1.698

1.698

1.698

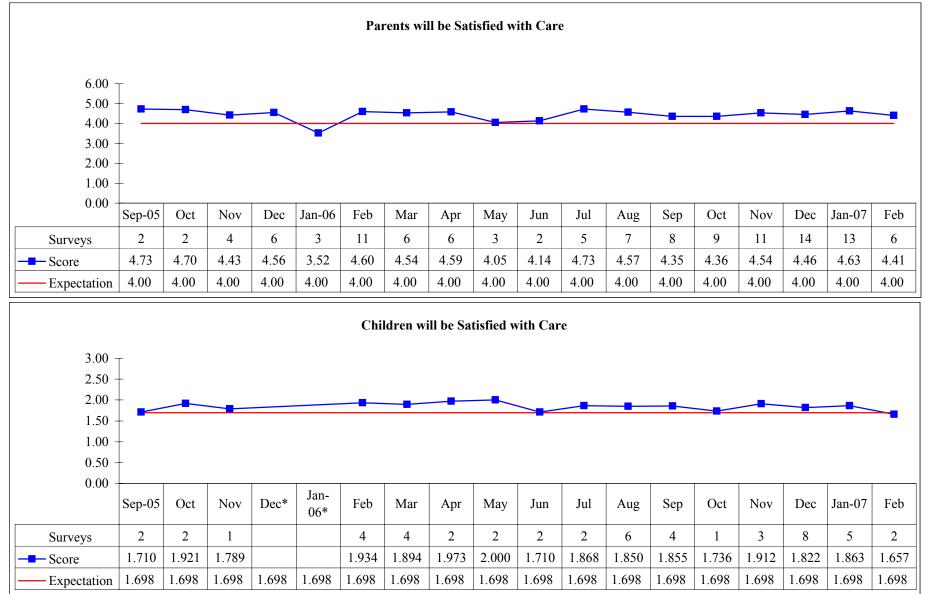
1.698

1.698

1.698

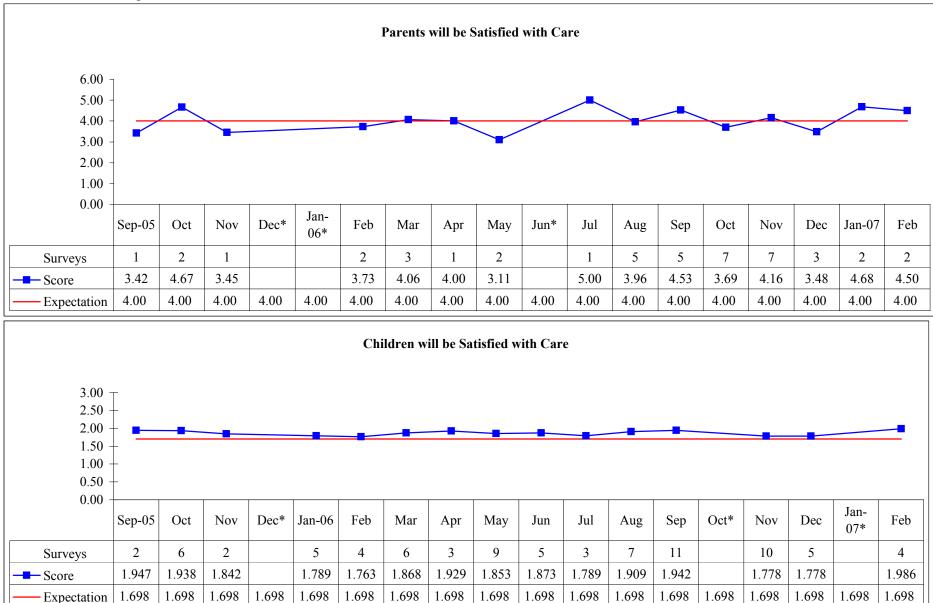
1.698

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



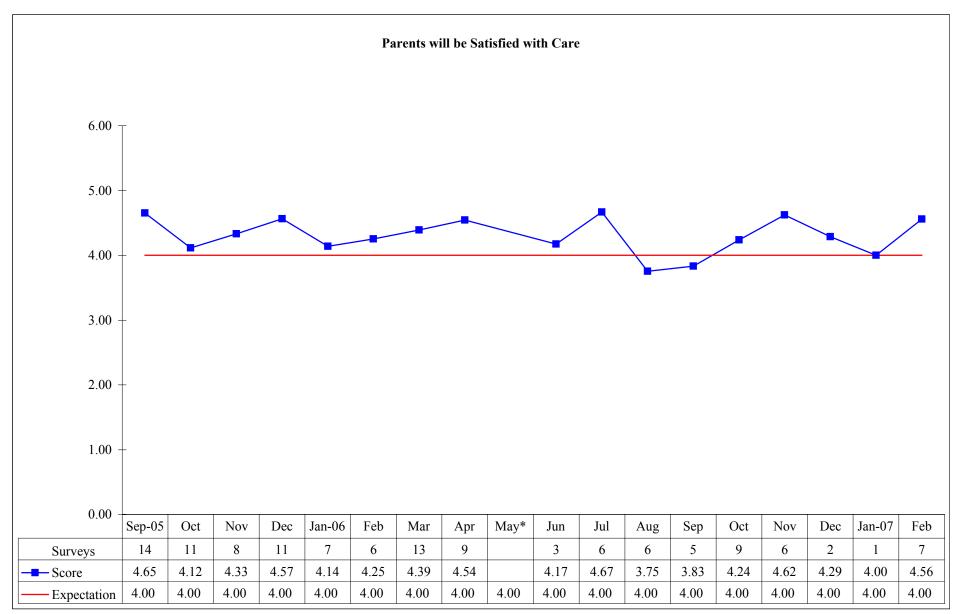
*No surveys submitted

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

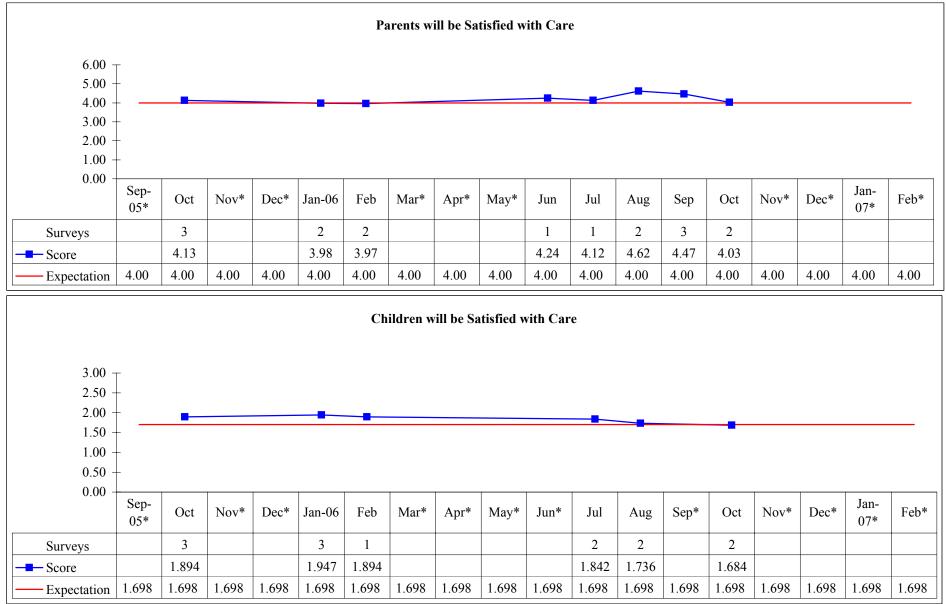


*No surveys submitted

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

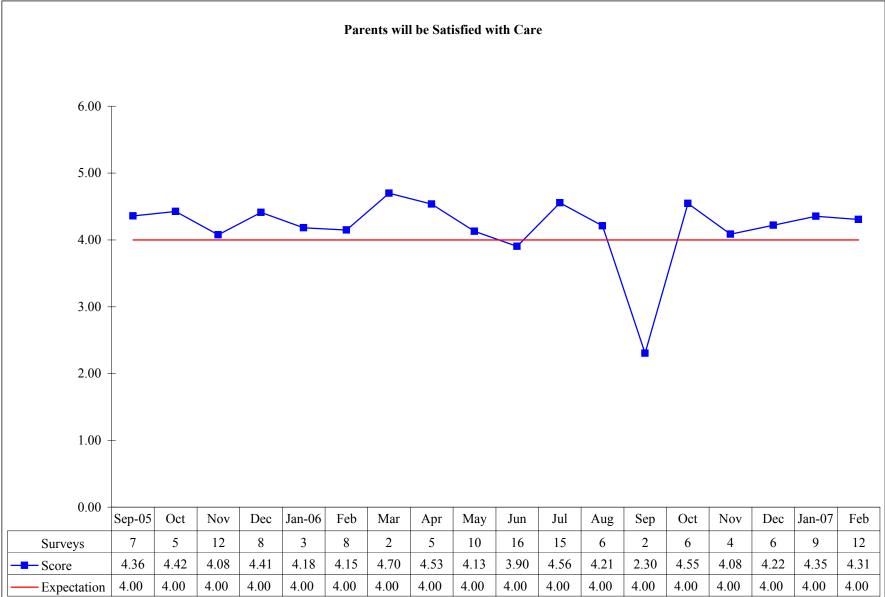


Objective 9A - Patient Satisfaction Children and Parents will be Satisfied with Treatment and Safe Milieu Terrell State Hospital



*No surveys submitted

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



Performance Objective 9B:

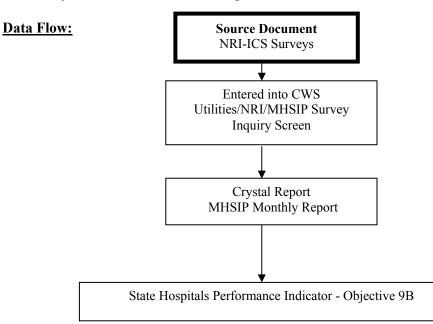
Adults and adolescents will be satisfied with their care at state mental health hospitals as represented by achieving an average score of 3.60 on the NRI Inpatient Consumer Survey (NRI-ICS).

<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:

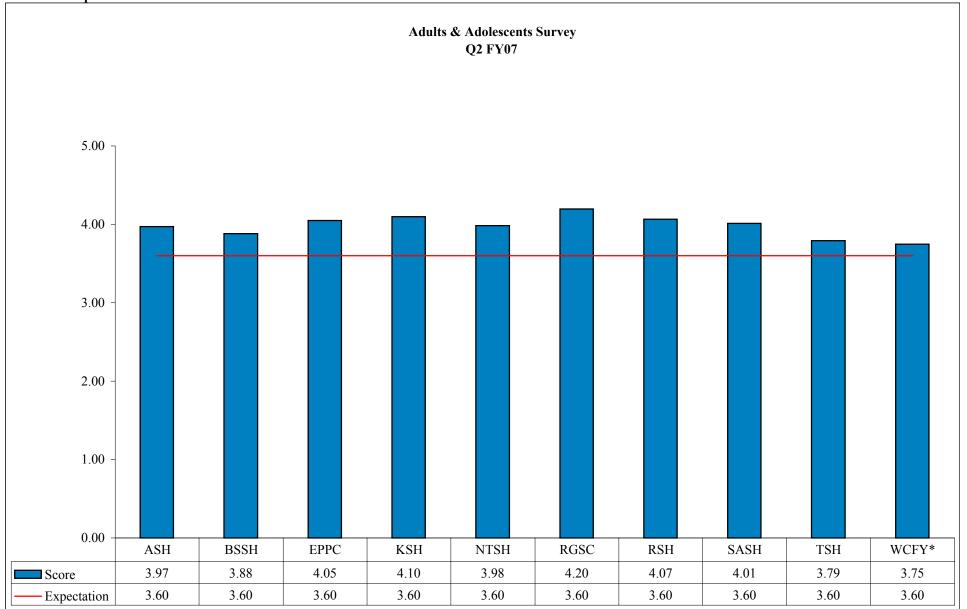
- Bar chart showing scores for individual state hospitals.
- Bar chart showing percentages of discharges surveyed for individual state hospitals.
- Control chart with monthly data points of scores for individual state hospitals and system-wide. Chart shows number of surveys, number of discharges and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

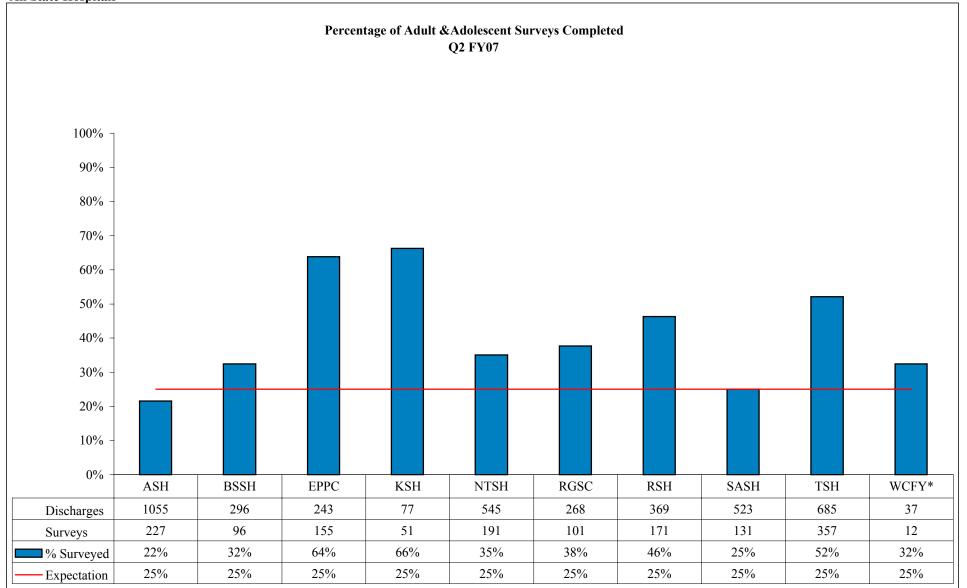
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care All State Hospitals



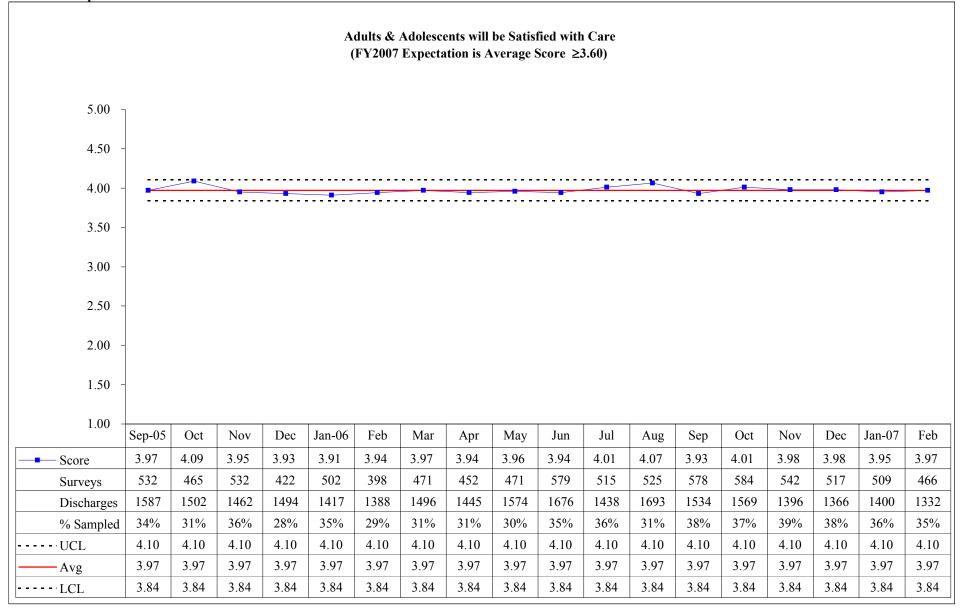
*WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

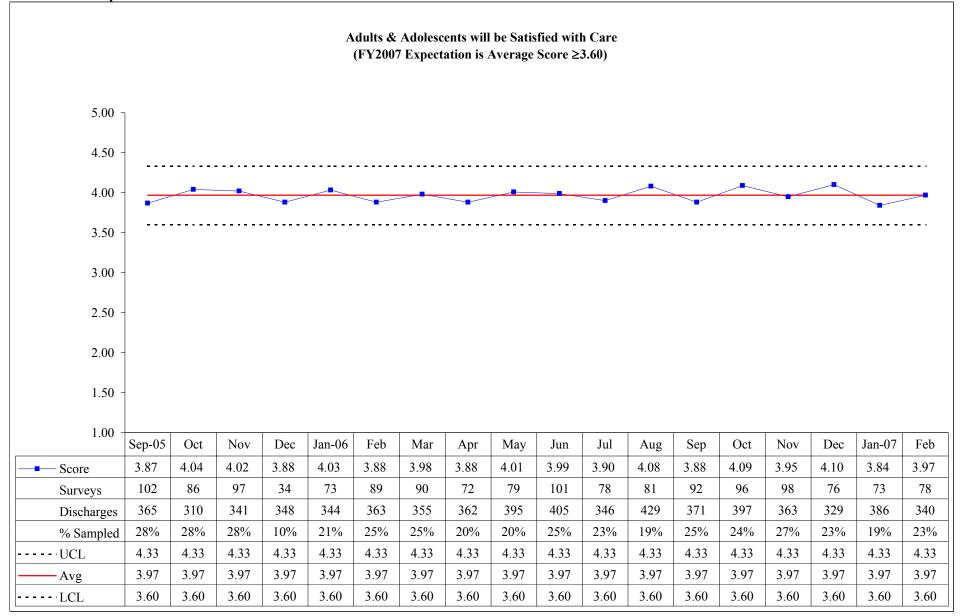
Source: HC022020; Crystal Reports: Facility MHSIP ICS Score Analysis by Domai and MHSIP ICS Summary

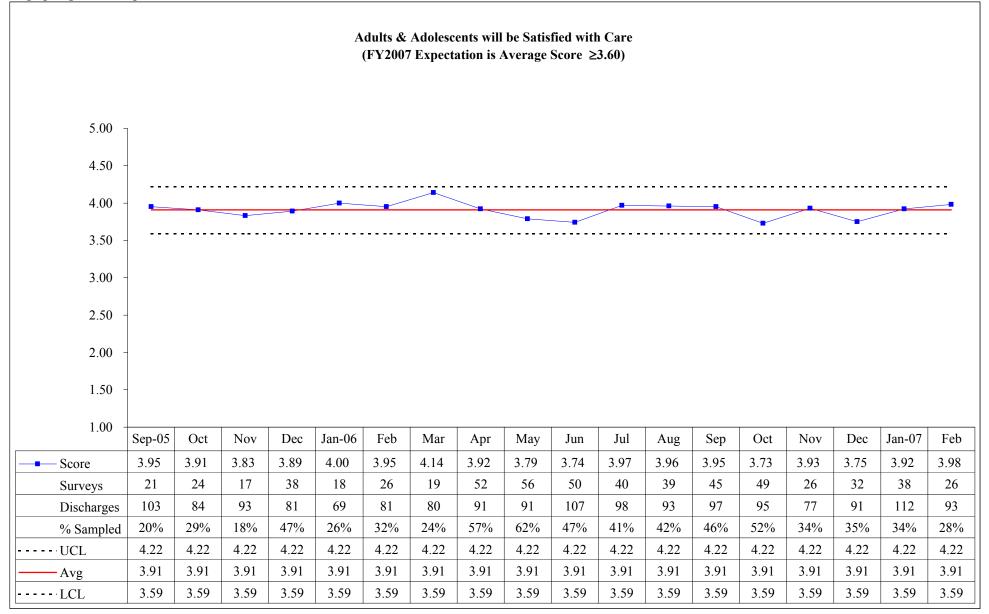
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care All State Hospitals

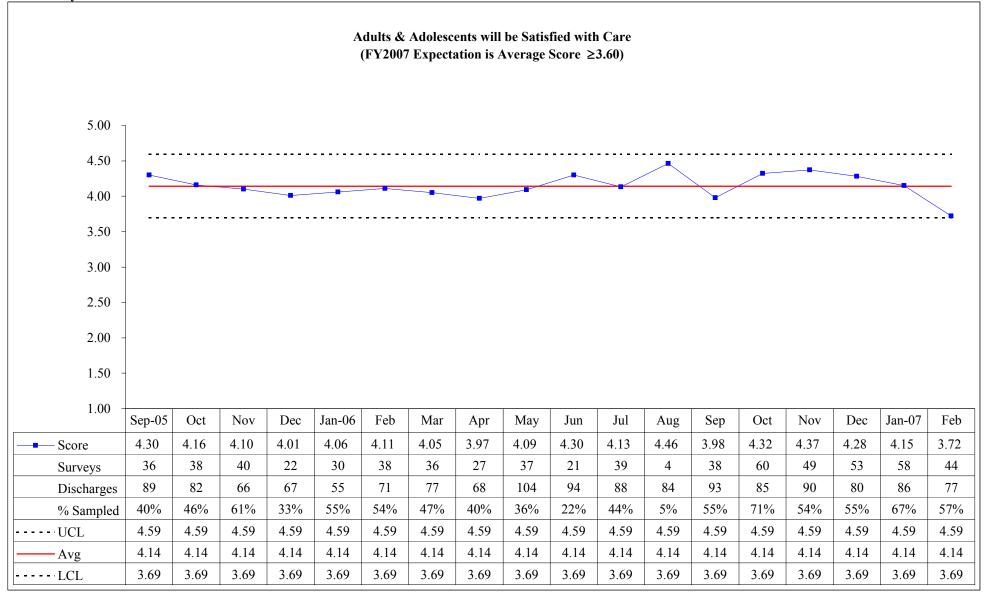


*WCFY - Adolescent Surveys Only

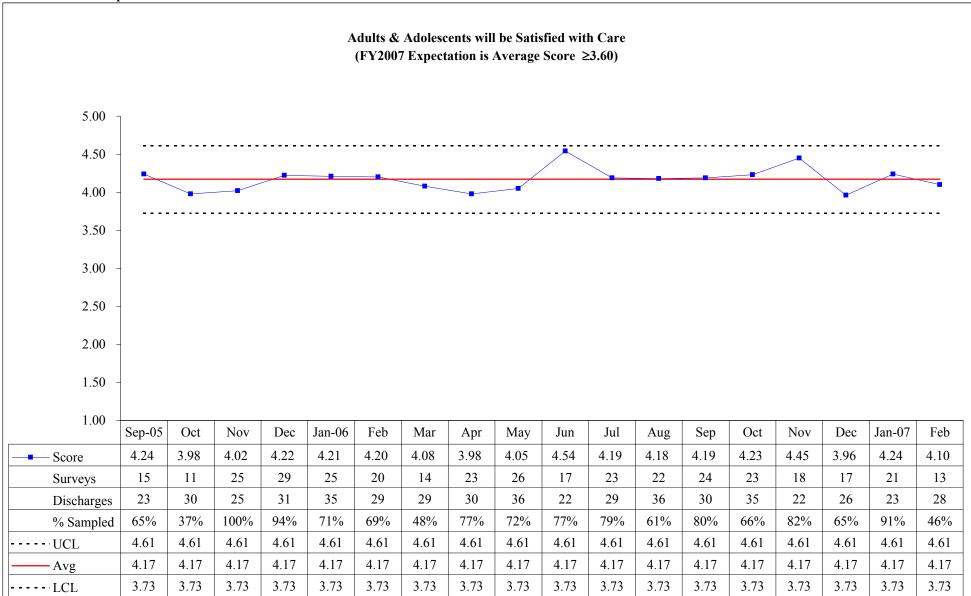


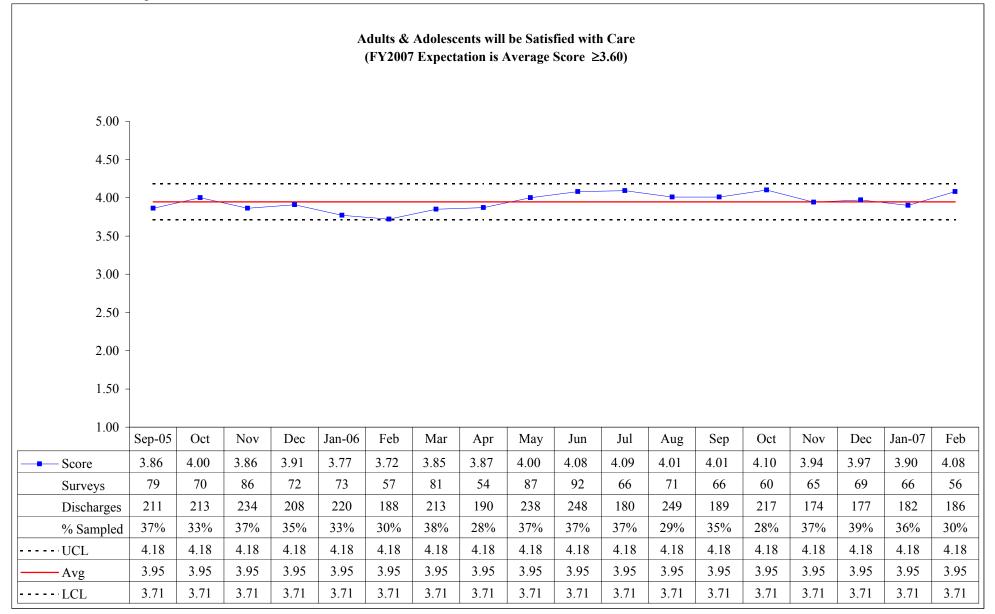




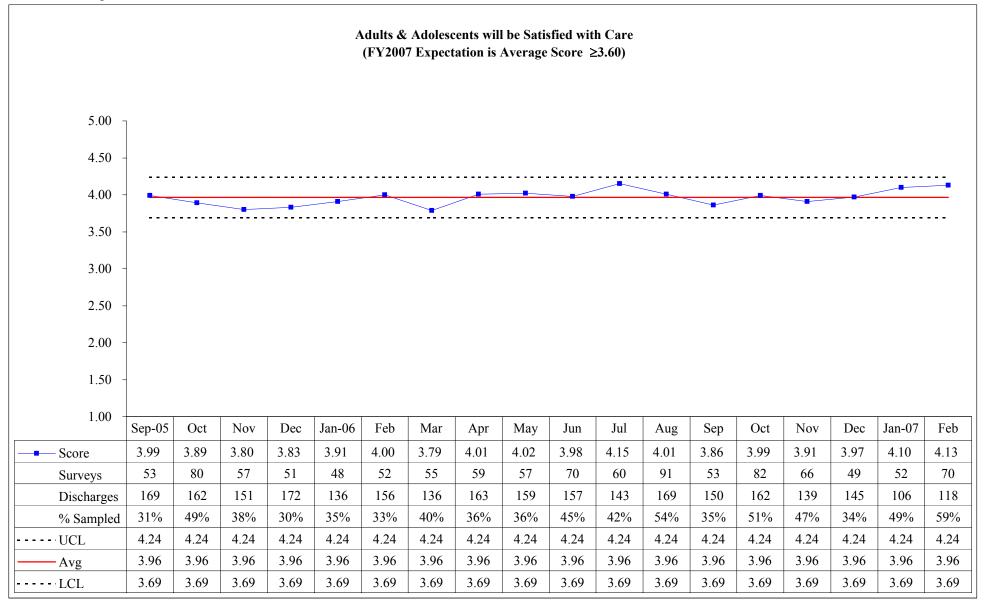


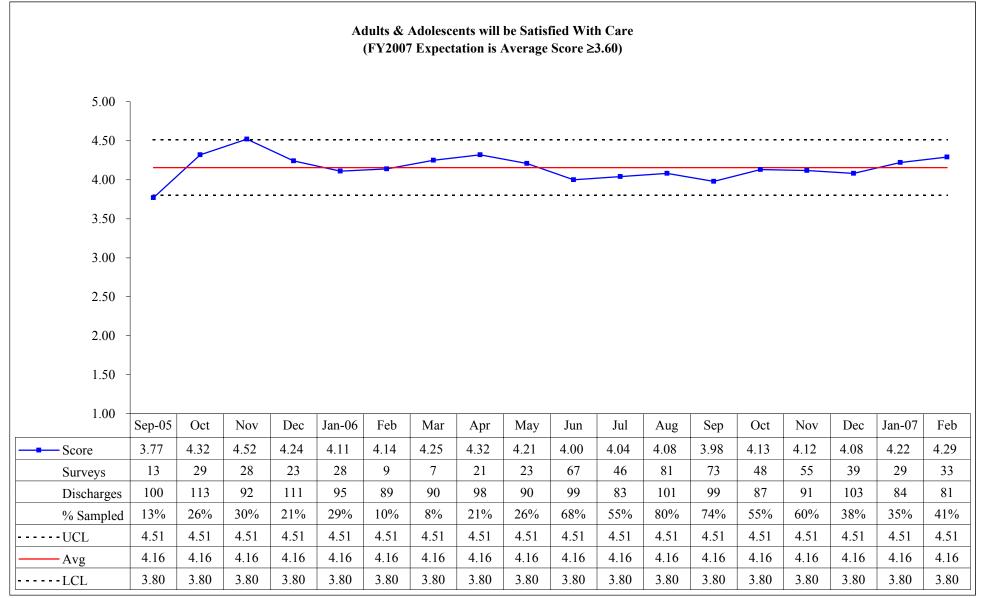
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Kerrville State Hospital

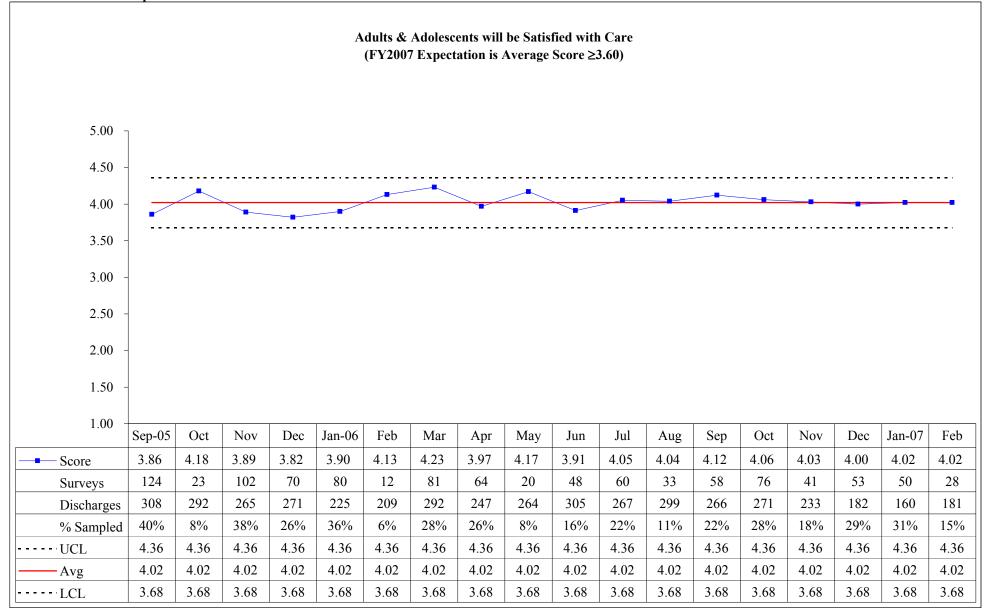


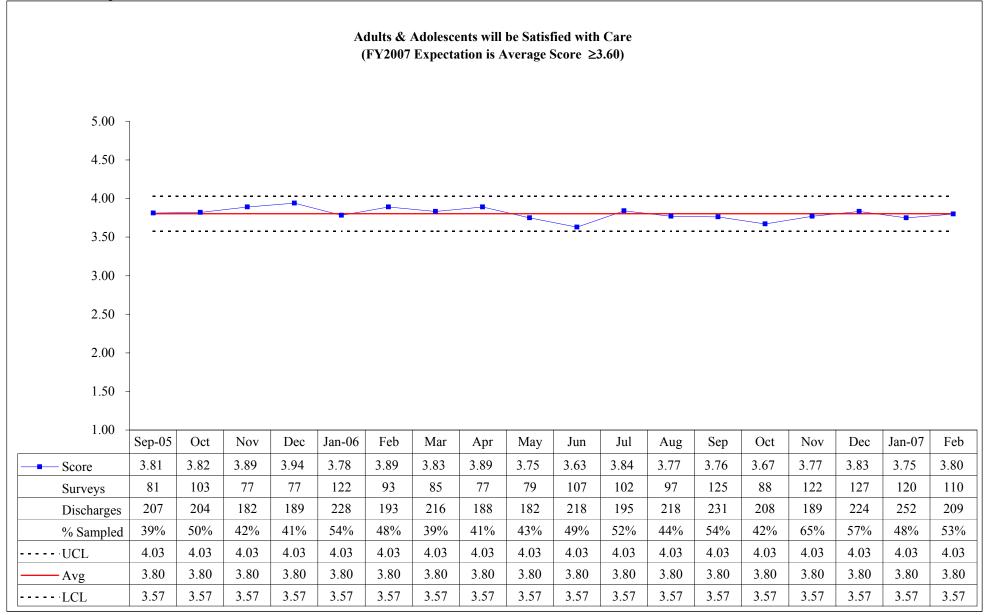


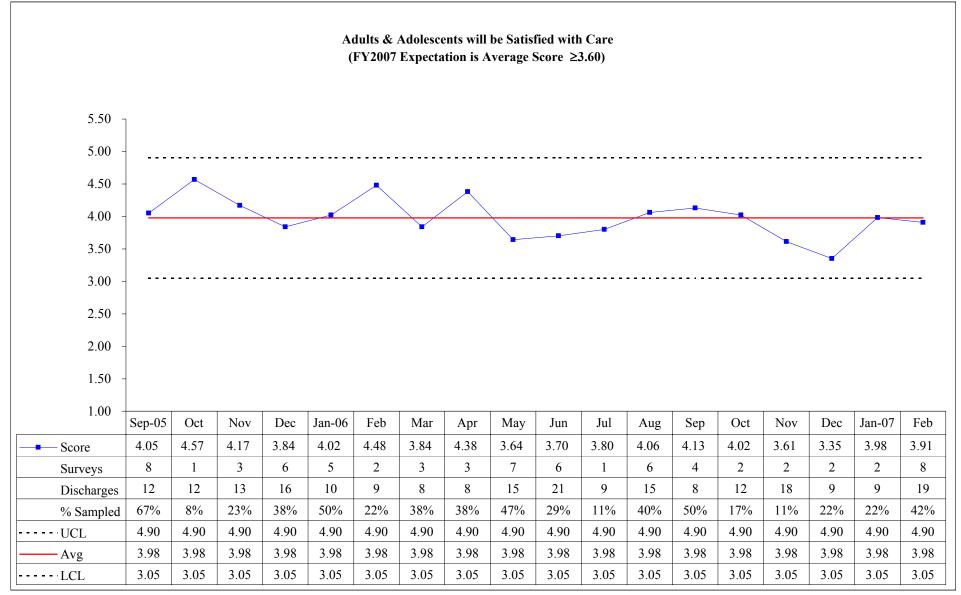
Objective 9B - Patient Satisfaction Adults and Adolescents will be Satisfied with Care Rusk State Hospital











Performance Objective 9F:

• Regularly scheduled assessments will be conducted using established criteria and improvement opportunities identified by each state hospital on the Facility Support Performance Indicators.

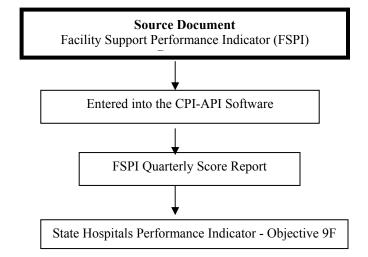
<u>Performance Objective Operational Definition</u>: The state hospital performs the self-assessment once per fiscal year according to the schedule.

<u>Performance Objective Formula:</u> 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.

	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	Fleet Management	Plant Maintenance	Consumer Monies	Vocational Services	Food Service	Cash Receipts	Risk Management	Petty Cash
Compliance Target	90%	90%	85%	90%				
State Hospital Totals	96%	93%	92%	98%				
Austin State Hospital	100%	100%	100%	NA				
Big Spring State Hospital	80%	80%	100%	100%				
El Paso Psychiatric Center	100%	100%	100%	NA				
Kerrville State Hospital	89%	100%	100%	92%				
North Texas State Hospital	100%	90%	60%	95%				
Rio Grande State Center	89%	88%	93%	94%				
Rusk State Hospital	100%	90%	100%	100%				
San Antonio State Hospital	100%	80%	100%	100%				
Terrell State Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Waco Center For Youth	100%	100%	70%	100%				

Objective 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007 Consumer Monies

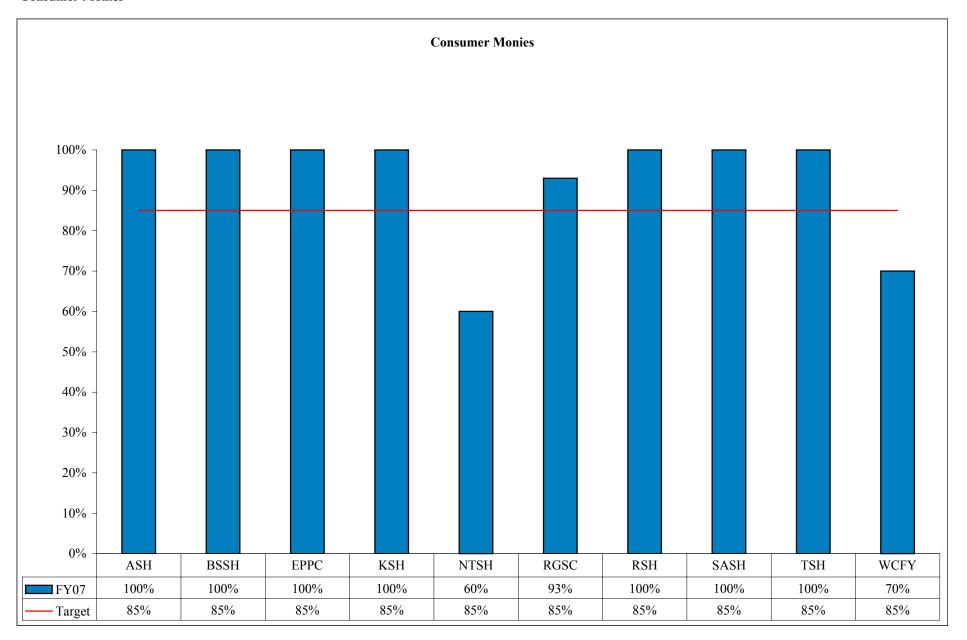
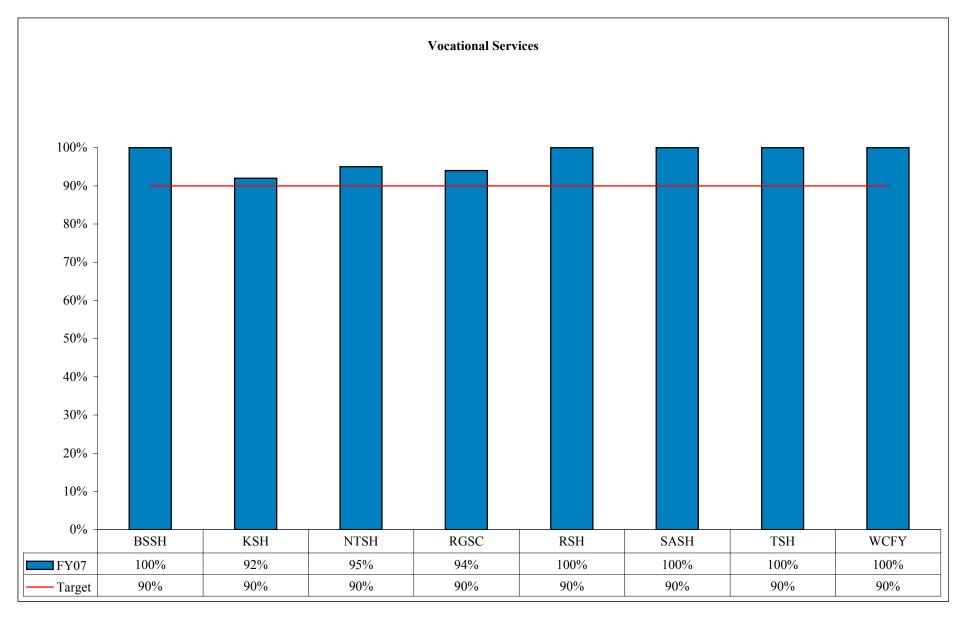


Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Objective 9F - Facility Support Performance Indicators All State Hospitals - FY2007 Vocational Services



ASH & EPPC do not have vocational/client worker programs.

Chart: Hospital Management Data Services

Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID) Data Sheet - FY07

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
O 1C	Accreditation - Last JCAHO Date	Oct-03	Dec-06		
	Total Medicare Beds	72	72		
	Number of Medicare Complaint Visits this Quarter	0	0		
M 1A	Average Cost Per Patient	\$ 415.72	\$ 513.74		
M 1C	Average Daily Census	43	44		
O 2A	Number of Abuse/Neglect Allegations	0	0		
O 3B	Number of Patients Restrained	0	0		
O 4B	Number of Medication Errors	14	56		
M 5A	Number of Admissions	27	30		
	Number of Discharges	29	21		
M 5D	Average Length of Stay at Discharge	147 days	131 days		
O 6B	Worker's Comp Cost	\$ 2,952	\$ 3,128		
O 6C & O 6F	Number of Employee Injuries	7	8		
O 6C	Number of Employee Injuries Resulting in a WCC	4	2		
O 6F	Number of Employee Injuries Associated with Restraint/Seclusion	0	0		
O 6E	Number of Patient Injuries during Restraint	0	0		
O 6G	Number of Unauthorized Departures	3	1		
M 6A	Facility Healthcare Associated Infection Rates	10	7		
M 6B	Number of Patient Injuries	5	2		
M 8A	Turnover Rate for Critical Shortage Staff	0.00%	0.00%		
M 8B	Vacancies for Critical Shortage Staff	15.56%	15.56%		
O 9B	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Discharge	11	7		
	Number of Patient Satisfaction Surveys Completed at Admission	10	11		

Starting with the 1st 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 3rd 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.

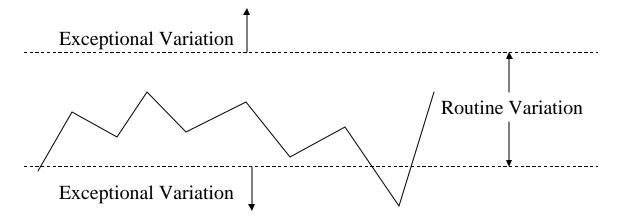
What information does control charts provide?

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.

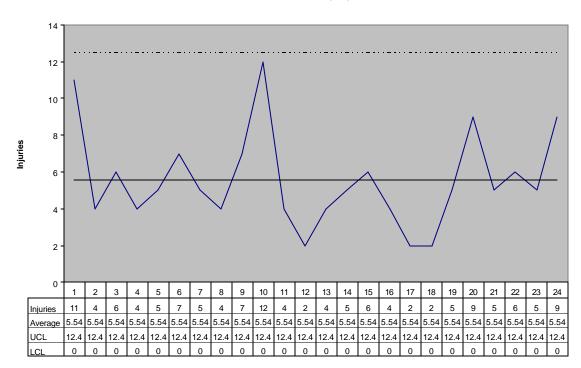
Thus the path to process improvement depends upon what type of variation is present. This is the essence and value of using control chart to understand and analyze the variation present.

- 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	12.48	-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	-1.40	0
12	2	2	12.48	-1.40	0
13	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
14	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
15	6	1	12.48	-1.40	0
16	4	2	12.48	-1.40	0
17	2	2	12.48	-1.40	0
18	2	0	12.48	-1.40	0
19	5	3		-1.40	0
20	9	4	12.48	-1.40	0
21	5	4	12.48		0
22	6	1	12.48	-1.40	0
23	5	1	12.48	-1.40	0
24	9	4	12.48	-1.40	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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