

A report of selected QI variables from 2017 Q1 QI WCCEAL data

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Using this Report

- This report includes comparison data for some of the more than 20 benchmarks found in the WCCEAL QI data.
- The data in this report was pulled from the first quarter of 2017.
- Assisted living communities (ALCs) interested in comparing or benchmarking their operations with other ALCs can use the data included in this report.
- For a more comprehensive report, contact Jim Williams.

Using this Report (continued)

- To find your ALC's QI information, log into WCCEAL (<https://wcceal.chsra.wisc.edu/>) and follow these steps:
 1. Click on the Quality Improvement Variables link in the gray box on the home page.
 2. Click on the QI Variables History link to view your responses to the most recent quarter (you can look back at past submissions by changing the "Report Period").
 3. Click on the QI Variables Comparison Report link to view and compare your data to fellow LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs and all ALCs participating in WCCEAL.

Using this Report (continued)

- Use the filters at the top of QI Variables Comparison Report screen to narrow your comparison of the QI data. You can filter by ALC type (AFH, CBRF, RCAC), licensed beds, occupancy, public pay, and primary population. (See the screen shot below.)



The screenshot shows a horizontal filter bar with five dropdown menus. Each menu is labeled with a filter category and currently displays 'All'. From left to right, the categories are: ALC Type, Licensed Beds, Reported Occupancy, Public pay, and Primary Population. Each dropdown menu has a small downward-pointing arrow on its right side.

ALC Type	Licensed Beds	Reported Occupancy	Public pay	Primary Population
All	All	All	All	All

Using this Report (continued)

- There is so much data available in WCCEAL for benchmarking that it can be a bit overwhelming. To prevent data overload, start with a view from 250 feet. Compare your ALCs data to the information provided in this report. Look for variations in these and other areas:
 - Staff retention
 - Frequency of QI team meetings
 - Involvement of residents in activity planning
 - Components of your falls assessment
 - Timing of the falls assessment

Using this Report (continued)

- If you find variations, decide whether or not the differences are important to your residents and/or operations. If they are, dig deeper.
- Direct questions about this report, accessing your QI data, or for a more detailed version of this benchmark report, contact Janice Mashak, Vice President of Member Services and Innovation (jmashak@LeadingAgeWI.org) or Jim Williams (jwilliams@LeadingAgeWI.org) at 608.255.7060.

Staffing Domain - Staff Retention

- Staff retention for all LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs averaged 70.2% compared with 65% for WCCEAL (including LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs).
- Average staff retention by bed size (LeadingAge Wisconsin only):
 - 10 beds or less: 57%
 - 11-25 beds: 70.5%
 - 26-50 beds: 73.2%
 - More than 50 beds: 75%.
- Average staff retention by type of ALC (LeadingAge Wisconsin only):
 - RCACs: 74.5%
 - CBRFs: 68.5%
 - AFHs: 62.3%.

Quality Improvement Domain

- 49% of LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs perform some type of daily quality check.
- Frequency of QI meetings:
 - Weekly: 13%
 - Monthly: 47%
 - Quarterly: 43%
 - Semi-annual: 3%
- 63% of LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs hold monthly resident meetings. 32% invite family members to participate.
- 55% of LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs have a process for including residents in meal planning.
- 62% have a process for including residents in activities planning.

Falls Prevention Domain

- 85% of LeadingAge Wisconsin participating ALCs said they have a falls prevention program compared with 76% of WCCEAL (not including LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs).
- When do LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs conduct falls assessments?
 - On admission: 95%
 - After a fall: 76%
 - After a change in condition: 68%
 - Annual falls assessment: 52%

Falls Prevention: Assessment Components

ALCs reported on the components of their falls assessment. The following is the list of components included on the WCCEAL QI data form & the percent of LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs that include those components on their falls assessment.

- Falls history (96%)
- Gait &/or balance issues (87%)
- Cognitive impairment (86%)
- ADLs/IADLs (83%)
- Medical conditions (77%)
- Incontinence/urgency (77%)
- Environmental assmt (77%)
- Medication review (76%)
- Vision problems (76%)
- Behavior issues (74%)
- Dizziness/vertigo (72%)
- Foot problems/footwear (66%)
- Cardio status/hypotension (64%)
- Pain assessment (62%)
- Depression (61%)
- Neurological function (49%)
- Impulsivity (49%)
- Muscle strength – lower extremities (47%)
- Fear of falling (39%)

Falls Prevention: Outcomes

- Falls requiring medical care outside the ALC or from outside the ALC, as a percent of all known falls*:
 - ALCs 10 beds or less: 17%
 - ALCs 11 to 25 beds: 11%
 - ALCs 26 to 50 beds: 11%
 - ALCs 50 beds and larger: 8%


*falls with injury / known falls

Infection Control Domain

- Percent of infection control & prevention measures used by LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs:
 - Written IC plan: 89%
 - Staff training in IC and prevention: 87%
 - Unplanned meetings to address infection outbreaks: 69%
 - Collection of data on infections: 62%
 - Monitoring & analysis of data on infections: 56%
 - Regular meetings to review data on infections: 38%

Hospitalizations Domain

- Rehospitalizations as a percent of total hospitalizations for LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs:
 - 10 beds or less: 21%
 - 11 to 25 beds: 11%
 - 25 to 50 beds: 10%
 - More than 50 beds: 6%
- Average number of hospitalizations for LeadingAge Wisconsin ALCs:
 - 10 beds or less: 0.9 (range from 0 to 4)
 - 11 to 25 beds: 2.0 (range from 0 to 9)
 - 25 to 50 beds: 3.3 (range from 0 to 13)
 - More than 50 beds: 8.5 (range from 1 to 29)



End of 2017 Q1 Short Report