

Patients' Experiences in North Carolina CAHs: HCAHPS Results, 2017

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KEY FINDINGS: North Carolina

- The HCAHPS reporting rate of 66.7 percent for North Carolina CAHs in 2017 was less than the national reporting rate of 84.4 percent and ranked #37 among 45 states that participate in the Flex Program.
- Compared with all other CAHs nationally, North Carolina CAHs did not have significantly different performance on the any of the 10 HCAHPS measures.

BACKGROUND

The Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) is a national, standardized survey of patients' perspectives of hospital care. It was developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to complement other hospital tools designed to support quality improvement. The survey is administered to a random sample of adult patients following discharge from the hospital for inpatient medical, surgical, or maternity care.

Ten HCAHPS measures are publicly reported on Hospital Compare. Six are composite measures that address how well doctors and nurses communicate with patients, the responsiveness of hospital staff, communication about medicines, and patient understanding of their care when they left the hospital. The provision of discharge information is reported as "yes/no." The other five composite measures, along with two measures regarding the hospital environment, are reported in response categories of "always," "usually," and "sometimes/never." Additional measures address the overall rating of the hospital on a 1-10 scale ("high" = 9 or 10, "medium" = 7 or 8, "low" \leq 6) and the patient's willingness to recommend the hospital ("definitely would," "probably would," and "probably/ definitely would not"). CMS adjusts the publicly reported HCAHPS results for patient-mix, mode of data collection, and non-response bias.

Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) may voluntarily report HCAHPS measures to Hospital Compare. HCAHPS measures are a core improvement activity in the Medicare Beneficiary Quality Improvement Project (MBQIP).

APPROACH

This study used data publicly reported to Hospital Compare by CAHs for discharges during calendar year 2017 as well as suppressed data from MBQIP. In 2016, CMS began suppressing HCAHPS results from Hospital Compare for hospitals with fewer than 25 completed surveys. The FMT national and state HCAHPS reports include MBQIP HCAHPS data from 163 CAHs that agreed to participate in Hospital Compare, but whose results were suppressed from Hospital Compare because of having fewer than 25 completed surveys. Although some CAHs had very few surveys, the results are reported in aggregate for all CAHs in each state, and no states had fewer than 25 surveys for all CAHs in the state.

The national and state HCAHPS reports exclude results from 47 CAHs that submitted HCAHPS data to

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MBQIP but did not agree to publicly report to Hospital Compare. The reports include data from one CAH that reported HCAHPS data to Hospital Compare, but not to MBQIP.

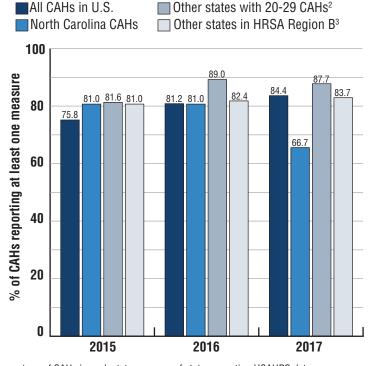
For each HCAHPS measure, the percentages of patients reporting the highest response (e.g., "always") on each measure were summed and averaged across all reporting CAHs within a state and all other states. Two-sample t-tests were used to compare whether the mean scores on each measure are significantly different between CAHs in each state and all other CAHs. Weights were applied to all calculations.

RESULTS

Figure 1 compares participation rates in HCAHPS over time among four groups of CAHs: those in North Carolina, all CAHs nationally, those located in other states with a similar number of CAHs, and those located in the same Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) geographic region as North Carolina. The HCAHPS reporting rate of 66.7 percent for North Carolina CAHs was less than the national reporting rate of 84.4 percent.

Table 1 ranks the states by their CAHs' respective HCAHPS reporting rate for 2017. North Carolina's rate was ranked #37 of the 45 states that participate in the Flex program.

Figure 1. CAH Participation in HCAHPS¹, 2015 - 2017



Percentage of CAHs in each state or group of states reporting HCAHPS data.
 Group includes states with 20-29 CAHs: AR(29), ID(27), KY(27), LA(27), OR(25), WV(20)
 HRSA Region B includes AL(4), FL(12), GA(30), KY(27), MS(31), SC(5), TN(14)

Table 1. State Rankings of HCAHPS Participation Rates for CAHs, 2017

Participation Rates for CAHS, 2017					
Rank	State	CAHs participating	% of CAHs		
	Illinois	51			
	Indiana	35			
	Idaho	27			
	Oregon	25			
	Maine	16			
	Pennsylvania	15	100.0		
1	New Hampshire	13			
	Utah	13			
	Vermont 8				
	Virginia	7			
	Alabama	4			
	Massachusetts	3			
13	Nebraska	63	98.4		
14	Wisconsin	57	98.3		
15	Ohio	32	97.0		
16	Georgia	29	96.7		
17	West Virginia	19	95.0		
18	New York	17	94.4		
19	Minnesota	72	92.3		
20	Michigan	33	91.7		
21	lowa	75	91.5		
22	New Mexico	9	90.0		
23	Mississippi	27	87.1		
24	Arkansas	25	86.2		
25	California	29	85.3		
26	Kentucky	23	85.2		
27	Kansas	71	84.5		
21	All CAHs	1,138	84.4		
28					
-	South Dakota	32	84.2		
29	North Dakota	30	83.3		
30	Washington	32	82.1		
31	Montana Wyoming	39 13	81.3		
33	Arizona	11	78.6		
	Tennessee	11	74.0		
35	Colorado	23	71.9		
36	Nevada	9	69.2		
37	Missouri North Carolina	24 14	66.7		
39	Louisiana	17	63.0		
40	South Carolina	3	60.0		
41	Texas	49	57.6		
42	Alaska	8	57.1		
42	Florida	6	50.0		
44	Oklahoma	16	42.1		
45	Hawaii	3	33.3		



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Table 2 shows the number of completed HCAHPS surveys per CAH in North Carolina and nationally in the five survey completion and three survey response rate categories reported by CMS. CMS recommends that each hospital obtain 300 completed HCAHPS surveys annually, in order to be more confident that the survey results are reliable for assessing the hospital's performance. However, some smaller hospitals may sample all of their HCAHPS-eligible discharges and still have fewer than 300 completed surveys. Caution should be exercised in comparing HCAHPS results for states that have few CAHs reporting results and/or CAHs whose results are based on fewer than 100 completed surveys.

Compared to all other CAHs nationally, North Carolina's CAHs scored significantly better on 0 of 10 HCAHPS measures and significantly worse on 0 measures (Table 3).

Table 2. Number of Completed HCAHPS Surveys and Response Rates for CAHs Nationally and in North Carolina, 2017

	Total CAHs Number of completed HCAHPS surveys			HCAHPS survey response rates					
	Teporting	< 25	25-49	50-99	100-299	<u>≥</u> 300	< 25%	25-50%	> 50%
US	1,138	163	216	303	395	61	274	829	35
NC	14	0	1	4	4	5	5	9	0

Table 3. HCAHPS Results for CAHs in North Carolina and All Other Flex States, 2017

Significantly better than rate for all other CAHs nationally (p<.05)

Significantly worse than rate for all other CAHs nationally (p<.05)

	Average percentage of patients that gave the highest level of response (e.g., "always")		
HCAHPS Measure	North Carolina (n=14) ¹	All Other Flex States (n=1,124)	
Nurses always communicated well	84.6	83.2	
Doctors always communicated well	83.9	84.3	
Patient always received help as soon as wanted	76.8	76.6	
Staff always explained medications before giving them to patient	71.7	69.3	
Staff always provided information about what to do during recovery at home	88.6	88.5	
Patient understood their care when they left the hospital	55.4	55.6	
Patient's room and bathroom were always clean	79.4	79.9	
Area around patient's room was always quiet at night	64.8	65.1	
Patient gave a rating of 9 or 10 [high] on a 1-10 scale	74.8	76.4	
Patient would definitely recommend the hospital to friends and family	75.2	74.5	

1. Rates without highlights were not significantly different from comparable rates among all other reporting CAHs nationally.



Links to All State-Specific HCAHPS Reports				
National Report Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky	Louisiana Maine Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	<u>Ohio</u> <u>Oklahoma</u> <u>Oregon</u> <u>Pennsylvania</u> <u>South Carolina</u> <u>South Dakota</u> <u>Tennessee</u> <u>Texas</u> <u>Utah</u> <u>Vermont</u> <u>Virginia</u> <u>Washington</u> <u>West Virginia</u> <u>Wisconsin</u> <u>Wyoming</u>		

For more information on this study, please contact Mariah Quick at *quick078@umn.edu*



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