

# USING STAR RATINGS IN NURSING HOMES : A QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

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Funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
(R21-HS021861)



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# Background: Nursing Home Compare

## In 2002:

- CMS began publicly rating nursing homes on
  - 10 individual measures of clinical quality
  - Staffing
  - Deficiencies

## In 2008:

- CMS converted to a 5-star rating system
  - Overall star rating
  - Star ratings for clinical quality, staffing, deficiencies
  - Underlying individual measures still available

# Example of the 5-star report card

General Information	Inspections and Complaints	Staffing	Quality Measures	Penalties
	Nursing Home A	Nursing Home B	Nursing Home C	
Overall Rating	★★★★☆ Average	★☆☆☆☆ Much Below Average	★★★☆☆ Below Average	★★★★☆ Below Average
Health Inspection Rating	★★★★☆ Average	★★★☆☆ Below Average	★☆☆☆☆ Much Below Average	
Staffing Rating	★☆☆☆☆ Much Below Average	★☆☆☆☆ Much Below Average	★★★★☆ Above Average	
Quality Measure Rating	★★★★★ Much Above Average	★★★★☆ Above Average	★★★★☆ Average	

## Question #1:

Was there a change in admission rates to nursing homes following summary ratings in 2008?

- Are consumers more likely to choose a 5-star facility than a 1-star facility after star ratings were released?
- If so, presumably consumers (or their agents) use star ratings when using a nursing home

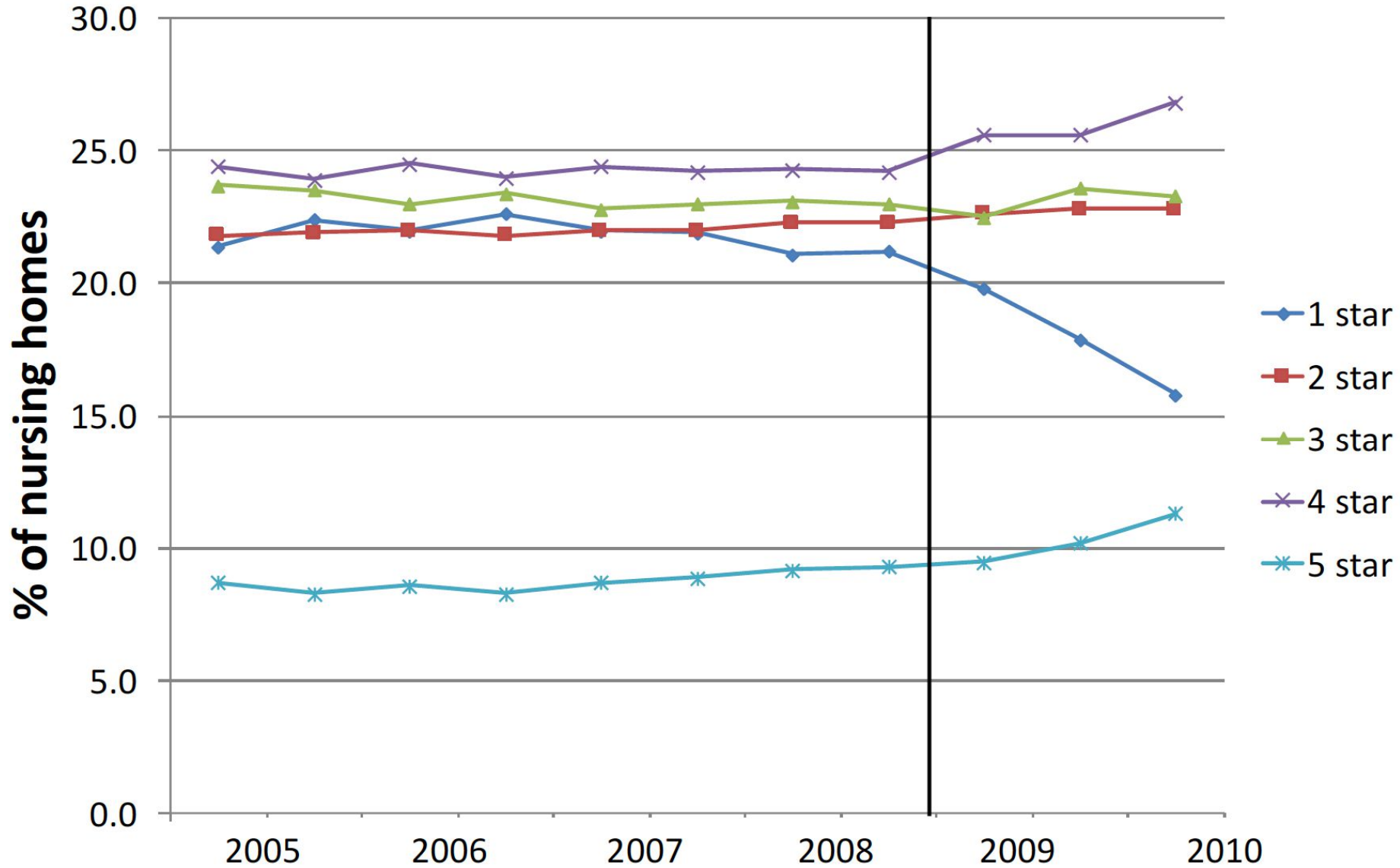
# What we did

- Test for changes in choice of NH as a function of star ratings
  - Pre-post design (2005-2008 vs. 2009-2010)
- Estimate a patient's choice of nursing home as a function of
  - The nursing home's 5-star rating
  - Whether the admission occurred after the star ratings were available (post-December 2008)
  - The interaction between the two
- Also control for other nursing home characteristics and the driving distance between home and each nursing home option

# Data

- OSCAR (2005 to 2010)
  - All Medicare/Medicaid-certified nursing homes
  - Inspection and staffing ratings
  - Facility characteristics
    - Profit status, # beds, chain, hospital based, occupancy, % Medicare, % Medicaid
  - We include all nursing homes included in public reporting
    - **16,147 nursing homes**
- Minimum Data Set (2005 to 2010)
  - All nursing home admissions
  - Detailed clinical data collected at regular intervals
  - Replicate the quality score for Nursing Home Compare
  - We include a 20% random sample of admissions between 2005-2010
    - **2,316,649 nursing home admissions**

# Admissions by star ratings



# Adjusted changes in admissions by star ratings

	All admissions	Post-acute care	Long-term care
Post 2008*2-star	0.023***	0.024***	0.03*
Post 2008*3-star	0.018***	0.019***	0.008
Post 2008*4-star	0.017***	0.021***	-0.040**
Post 2008*5-star	0.079***	0.082***	0.085***
N	181,148,037	164,741,202	15,406,835

**Covariates:** driving distance, profit status, number of beds, occupancy rate, % Medicaid, % Medicare



# How large is the change in admissions?

Simulated 5 SNF market	Pre-2008 market share	Post-2008 market share	Absolute change	Relative change
<b>1 star</b>	20	18.38	-1.62	-8.1%
<b>2 star</b>	20	20.46	0.46	2.3%
<b>3 star</b>	20	19.89	-0.11	-0.5%
<b>4 star</b>	20	19.99	-0.01	-0.1%
<b>5 star</b>	20	21.28	1.28	6.4%

## Absolute change in market share in an average market

1 SD improvement in % in pain (66%→86%)	0.2
1 SD improvement in star rating (3→ 5 stars)	1.3

## Question #2:

# Do consumers tradeoff between summary and individual ratings?

- Conduct in-depth, structured interviews
- Convenience sample of persons (or caregiver) recently admitted to a nursing home or anticipating nursing home admission
- Assess salience and use of nursing home rankings including star ratings and individual quality measures
- 35 interviews
  - 23% high school education or less
  - 29% black
  - 51% urban

# What we found: qualitative data

- Few participants reported using NHC when choosing a nursing home
- Liked and understood the star ratings
  - Some confusion over how the stars were calculated, particularly when the overall star didn't appear to be an average of the staffing, deficiencies, and quality measure stars
  - Generated some distrust

# What we found: qualitative data

- Most also liked the individual quality measures
  - Some confusion because high scores indicate higher quality in some and worse quality in others
- Most naturally focused on the quality measures that were most salient to them
- About 1/3 reported using the star ratings to narrow the choices and the individual measures to choose
- 20% reported that there was too much information
  - Concentrated among low SES subjects
- Most reported the report cards were missing information that was important in their decision
  - Resident/caregiver ratings

# Conclusions

- Converting to a summary nursing home quality measure resulted in a relatively large change in consumer demand
- Further improvements in the summary measure could increase its effect
- Summary measures are a complement to, not a substitute for more detailed quality information