TABLE 3: Descriptive and Distributional Statistics for Patient-Level and Agency-Level Adverse Events.

Adverse Event Measure[1]	Observed Pt. Level Mean[2]	Reliability Underlying Variable(s)[3]	Agency Level Mean[2]	Agency Lvl. Standard Deviation[2]	Agency Lvl. Coefficient of Variation[2,4]	No of Agencies[2]	Agency Level Interquartile Range 25th Percentile[2,5]	Agency Level Interquartile Range 75th Percentile[2,5]
1. Emergent care for injury caused by fall or accident at home	0.014	--	0.017	0.014	82.35%	5160	0.008	0.022
2. Emergent care for wound infections, deteriorating wound status	0.017	--	0.018	0.015	83.33%	5160	0.009	0.024
3. Emergent care for improper medication administration, medication side effects	0.005	--	0.006	0.008	133.33%	5160	0.000	0.008
4. Emergent care for hypo/hyperglycemia	0.006	--	0.007	0.010	142.86%	5160	0.000	0.010
5. Development of urinary tract infection	0.012	1.00	0.012	0.011	91.67%	4697	0.004	0.017
6. Increase in number of pressure ulcers	0.010	0.83[6]	0.010	0.010	100.00%	4779	0.000	0.014
7. Substantial decline in three or more activities of daily living	0.003	0.80[7]	0.003	0.006	200.00%	4688	0.000	0.004
8. Substantial decline in management of oral medications	0.008	0.82	0.007	0.011	157.14%	3717	0.000	0.012
9. Unexpected nursing home admission	0.006	--	0.008	0.012	150.00%	4787	0.000	0.012
10. Unexpected death	0.010	--	0.011	0.011	100.00%	5165	0.004	0.015
11. Discharged to the community needing wound care or medication assistance	0.004	0.78[6,7]	0.005	0.008	160.00%	4729	0.000	0.007
12. Discharged to the community needing toileting assistance	0.002	0.80[6,7]	0.002	0.006	300.00%	4729	0.000	0.002
13. Discharged to the community with behavioral problems	0.004	0.60[6,7]	0.006	0.011	183.33%	4729	0.000	0.007

[1] Adverse events are extremely low frequency, untoward events that may reflect problems with the quality of home health care. All adverse event (outcome) measures are dichotomous.

[2] Patient-level and agency-level descriptive statistics are based on data from 1/1/01-12/31/01. To contribute to an agency-level statistic, an agency must have at least 30 patients with valid data for a specific outcome.

[3] This column contains the reliability coefficients (weighted kappa for ordinal/interval measures or simple kappa for dichotomous measures) for the OASIS variable(s) used to define each outcome measure; a "--" indicates reliability analysis was not done for the defining variable. The sample size for the reliability study was 66.

[4] The coefficient of variation is a measure of dispersion computed by expressing in percentage terms the ratio of the standard deviation over the mean.

[5] The interquartile range is defined as the range from the 25th percentile to the 75th percentile.

[6] Multiple response item. Average kappa across all response categories.

[7] Multiple items are used to calculate measure. Average kappa across all items.