

SUMMARY OF THE HOURLY TASK GUIDELINES WORKGROUP

Organizer: CDSS Adult Programs, Quality Assurance Bureau
Location: Health & Human Services Data Center, 9323 Tech Center Drive,
Conference Room 2, Sacramento, California
Date: October 20, 2005
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

The meeting was attended by consumers, providers, various state and county staff, advocacy groups, public authority representatives, and union representatives in person and via teleconference. Attendees signed in and received the following handouts: Agenda; CMIPS Summary Data Sheet; IHSS Comparison Data Summary Sheet; Tasks Charts depicting distribution of hours by tasks and ranks; Task Chart depicting distribution of hours by age (+ or – 65 yrs.); Overview of Mean, Standard Deviation, Median and Interquartile Range in Hours Per Week Chart; Summary Data – CDSS/PA Time Task Questionnaire Chart; Distribution of Rank for Tasks Chart; Hourly Task Guidelines Task Tools and Universal Precautions information sheet.

Brian Koepp, Chief, Quality Assurance Bureau (QAB), commenced the meeting by welcoming attendees, making introductions, and providing the meeting objectives for the workgroup to review:

1. New and/or different data sets using different statistical approaches
2. Task Tools (Meal Preparation, Meal Cleanup, Bowel & Bladder Care, Feeding, Routine Bed Baths, Dressing, Menstrual Care, Ambulation, Moving In and Out of Bed, Bathing and Grooming, Rubbing Skin/Repositioning, Care and Assistance with prosthesis)

Brian then introduced Joan Boomer, CDSS, QAB. Joan provided an overview of new and/or different data sets shown on the distributed CMIPS data chart with all tasks using 1 standard deviation method; CMIPS, Focus Group, CDSS/PA and Homemaker County data using 1 standard deviation method; Histograms using CMIPS data depicting distribution of hours within a specific task and Histograms using the same data by Functional Index (FI) rank; CMIPS data and hours of authorization by age (+ or – 65 years old); and CMIPS data by distribution of FI rank by task. The Public Authority numbers are lower than previously reported since it was discovered they had been calculated incorrectly.

The workgroup discussed the importance of ranking and how individual needs can impact the number of hours needed to complete tasks. As ranks increase sometimes the hours decrease because the provider is doing more or all of a task and can do it quicker than when the consumer is able to do it themselves with assistance. Social workers need to ask additional questions to determine exceptions to the normal range for a specific rank.

Brian introduced Dr. Ernest Cowles, CSUS, who first summarized his ongoing activity since the last workgroup meeting. He then provided information on evaluating CMIPS data using different statistical methodologies (Interquartile Range, Transforming Distributions, Percentiles and M-Estimators). In his opinion, no one methodology addresses all issues in CMIPS, but the use of Interquartile Range most closely addresses these issues, especially the issue of noticeable skewing within CMIPS tasks data. The Interquartile Range disregards data above the 75th percentile and below the 25th percentile to identify a range.

The majority of the workgroup appeared to endorse the use of CMIPS as described by Dr. Cowles. However, some members were opposed to using any existing data, including CMIPS, Focus Group, CDSS/PA and Homemaker County data in determining the hourly task ranges. It was agreed to prepare two task guidelines for consideration with both using the Interquartile Range Methodology. One will show time per task for each task as a whole, and the other will use the same approach, but take the specific task data to the next level by identifying FI rankings level. This data will be prepared for discussion at the next meeting.

Brian Koepp gave a short presentation on the status of the Task Tool revisions. As was agreed last week at a Legislative meeting, additional time was given (October 19) to provide comments. Some comments have been received and addressed in the tools provided for this meeting. The remaining comments will be included and issued next week.

Brian then closed the meeting, thanking attendees for their input. The next workgroup meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 3.

**HOURLY TASK GUIDELINES WORKGROUP
ATTENDEES AT THE OCTOBER 20, 2005 MEETING**

Name	Organization
Steve Ferguson	Addus HealthCare
Richard Barrera	SEIU 434B
Teddie-Joy Remhild	Los Angeles County PA
Wayman Hindsman	CDSS QTA
Susan Schwendimann	Sacramento County IHSS QA
Deborah Celestine	Alameda County IHSS QA
Erica Schroeder	CSUS – ISR
John Stansbury	Marin County IHSS PA
Stormaliza Powmacwizalord	IHSS Advisory Com.
Carrie Stone	CDSS QA
Cheryl Bergan	CFILC
Judy Griffin	Placer County
Brian Koepp	CDSS/QA
Martha Bracha	CDSS/QA
Linda Williams	CDSS/QA
Rick Carroll	CDSS/QA
Joan Boomer	CDSS/QA
Lisa Mcgibbon	Butte County
Diana Kalcic	CWDA
Toua Thao	Sacramento County QA
Jovan Agee	UDW
Kim Kruser	Addus HealthCare
Pamela Cao	Sacramento County QA
Bernadette Lynch	Sacramento County PA
Laurie Silva	CDSS QA
Karen Keeslar	CAPA
Clint Jossey	Contra Costa County
Marti Johnson	Yolo County
Anastasia Dodson	Senate Budget Com.
Fay Mikiska	Sacramento County IHSS Adv. Com.
Melody McInturf	Sacramento County IHSS QA
Andrea Allgood	CDSS QA
Bea Sanchez	CDSS QA
Crystal Padilla	PAI
Fred Nisen	PAI
Earnest Cowles	CSUS – ISR
Curtis Earnest	SEIU Local 434B
Erik Fair	Orange County SSA
Loretta Stevens	Homecare Council

Name	Organization
Lisa Poly	Stanislaus County IHSS
Barbara Allen	San Francisco County IHSS
Jonnie York	Stanislaus County IHSS
Jennifer Yang	Stanislaus County IHSS
Rosa Magana	Stanislaus County IHSS
Susan Carlson	Stanislaus County IHSS
Jan Dancy	Sacramento County IHSS QA
Scott Braithwatte	Sacramento County IHSS QA
Shoua Yang	Sacramento County IHSS
Kathleen Schwarrz	Sacramento County IHSS QA
Sara McCarthy	Senate Office of Research

CMIPS Summary Data -- All Cases Statewide

Calculated 9/26/2005

Task	Number	Mean	Median	%Median	Mode	%Mode	StDev	1 StDev		Adjusted Mean
								Low	High	
Meal Prep	324,067	6.53	7.00	66%	7.00	66%	1.63	4.89	8.16	6.75
Meal Cleanup	326,001	2.67	2.45	11%	2.33	16%	0.96	1.71	3.63	2.66
Ambulation	160,021	1.98	1.75	19%	1.75	19%	1.33	0.64	3.31	1.67
Bathing	298,660	2.78	2.59	0%	3.50	9%	1.58	1.21	4.36	2.72
Bed Bath	23,103	2.55	2.31	1%	3.50	19%	1.71	0.83	4.26	2.30
Dressing	257,149	1.76	1.25	0%	2.33	16%	1.08	0.67	2.84	1.62
B&B	166,246	3.45	2.69	0%	3.50	10%	2.72	0.73	6.17	2.84
Menstral Care	12,063	0.62	0.50	9%	0.50	9%	0.54	0.08	1.16	0.49
In-Out	157,381	1.38	1.16	2%	1.17	11%	1.14	0.24	2.52	1.14
Feeding	63,431	3.89	3.50	15%	3.50	15%	3.19	0.70	7.07	3.36
Rubbing	164,793	2.22	1.50	1%	1.17	8%	2.39	0.01	4.60	1.50
Prosthesis	184,922	0.89	0.70	11%	0.70	11%	0.83	0.06	1.72	0.68

Cooking

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	130,119	6.54	7.00	7.00	86,071	66%	1.67
65+	193,948	6.51	7.00	7.00	127,306	66%	1.61
Total	324,067	6.53	7.00	7.00	213,377	66%	1.63

Meal Cleanup

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	130,759	2.64	2.45	3.50	33,743	26%	0.97
65+	181,796	2.70	2.45	3.50	53,815	30%	0.95
Total	312,555	2.68	2.45	3.50	87,558	28%	0.96

Feeding

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	St Dev
Under 65	31,544	4.51	3.50	3.50	4,268	14%	3.65
65+	31,887	3.28	2.45	3.50	5,280	17%	2.50
Total	63,431	3.89	3.50	3.50	9,548	15%	3.19

Bathing/Grooming

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	St Dev
Under 65	120,336	3.01	2.91	3.50	12,460	10%	1.77
65+	178,324	2.63	2.50	3.50	15,615	9%	1.41
Total	298,660	2.78	2.59	3.50	28,075	9%	1.58

Bed Baths

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	10,319	2.71	2.33	3.50	2,079	20%	1.82
65+	12,784	2.42	2.00	3.50	2,335	18%	1.61
Total	23,103	2.55	2.31	3.50	4,414	19%	1.71

Dressing

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	106,259	1.87	1.75	2.33	15,337	14%	1.25
65+	150,890	1.67	1.40	1.17	27,137	18%	0.94
Total	257,149	1.76	1.50	2.33	41,268	16%	1.08

Ambulation

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	56,619	2.06	1.75	1.75	11,043	20%	1.50
65+	103,402	1.93	1.75	1.75	19,312	19%	1.23
Total	160,021	1.98	1.75	1.75	30,355	19%	1.33

Transfer

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	58,668	1.55	1.17	1.17	5,800	10%	1.35
65+	98,713	1.28	1.12	1.17	11,048	11%	0.98
Total	157,381	1.38	1.16	1.17	16,848	11%	1.14

Repositioning and Rubbing Skin

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	65,177	2.75	1.75	3.50	4,449	7%	3.02
65+	99,616	1.87	1.28	1.17	9,003	9%	1.78
Total	164,793	2.22	1.50	1.17	13,195	8%	2.39

Bowel and Bladder

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	% at Mode	StDev
Under 65	72,753	3.76	3.00	3.50	6,877	9%	3.01
65+	94,863	3.20	2.57	3.50	9,611	10%	2.45
All	167,616	3.45	2.80	3.50	16,488	10%	2.72

Prosthesis

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	%Mode	StDev
Under 65	69,134	0.99	0.70	0.70	6,491	9%	1.00
65+	110,707	0.82	0.60	0.70	13,797	12%	0.67
Total	179,841	0.89	0.70	0.70	20,288	11%	0.82

Menstrual Care

	Count	Mean	Median	Mode	# at Mode	%Mode	StDev
Under 65	11,996	0.61	0.50	0.50	1,046	9%	0.53
65+	67	1.39	1.17	1.75	13	19%	0.93
Total	12,063	0.62	0.50	0.50	1,049	9%	0.54

Overview of Mean, Standard Deviation, Median and Interquartile Range in Hours per Week

Task	(1) Mean	(2) Standard Deviation	(3) Mean +/- 1 Standard Deviation	(4) Median	(5) Inter- quartile Range	(6) Interquartile Range Values Low – High	Number of Consumers
Meal Prep	6.21	1.70	4.51 – 7.92	7.00	1.75	5.25 – 7.00	52,621
Meal Cleanup	2.54	.96	1.58 – 3.49	2.33	1.75	1.75 – 3.50	52,957
Ambulation	1.73	1.21	.52 – 2.94	1.75	1.24	1.00 – 2.24	21,189
Bathing	2.14	1.36	.78 – 3.50	1.96	1.83	1.16 – 2.99	46,211
Bed Bath	2.26	1.52	.74 – 3.78	2.00	2.41	1.09 – 3.50	3,120
Dressing	1.43	.92	.51 – 2.36	1.17	1.05	.70 – 1.75	37,064
Bowel and Bladder	2.93	2.41	.52 – 5.35	2.33	2.56	1.17 – 3.73	21,969
Menstrual Care	.53	.48	.05 – 1.01	.40	.45	.23 – .68	1,059
Transfer	1.17	.99	.18 – 2.16	.93	.84	.56 – 1.40	20,297
Feeding	3.36	2.97	.40 – 6.33	2.33	3.60	1.40 – 5.00	7,557
Rubbing	1.80	2.26	-.47 – 4.06	1.17	1.53	.58 – 2.11	20,331
Prosthesis	.77	.69	.08 – 1.46	.58	.65	.35 – 1.00	29,443

(1) Arithmetic average.

(2) Formula for standard deviation: $sd = \frac{\sqrt{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}}{N}$

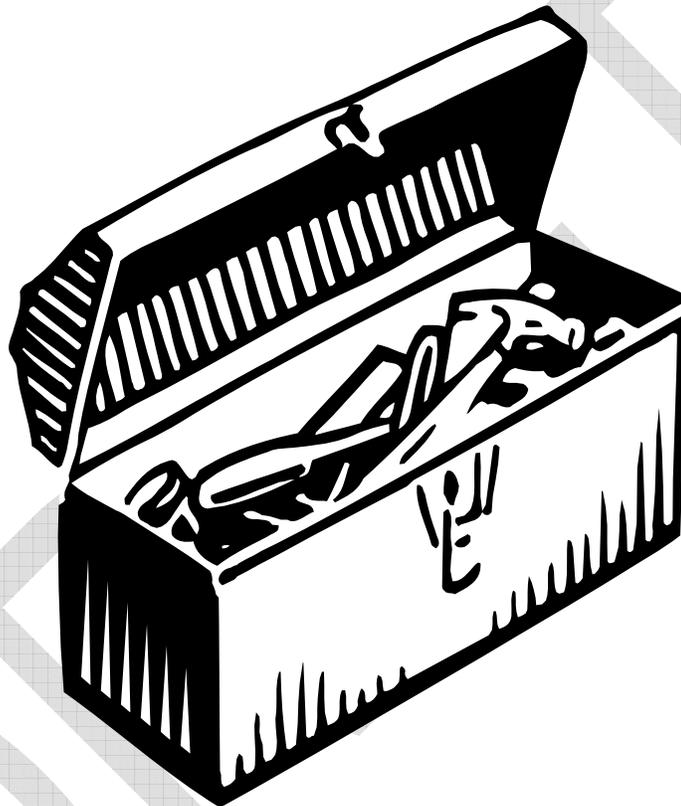
(3) One standard deviation below and one standard deviation above the mean.

(4) The midpoint in the number of hours.

(5) The range between the 25th percentile and 75th percentile.

(6) The low (25th percentile) and high (75th percentile) values of the interquartile range.

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
HOURLY TASK GUIDELINES TASK TOOLS**



**Disability and Adult Programs Division
Adult Programs Branch
Quality Assurance Bureau
744 P Street, MS 19-95
Sacramento, California 95814**

**Telephone (916) 229-3494
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October 2005

MEAL PREPARATION (COOKING)

Definition of the Task

Preparation of meals includes such tasks as planning menus; washing/drying hands before and after meal preparation, washing, peeling, and slicing vegetables; opening packages, cans, and bags, mixing ingredients; lifting pots and pans; reheating food, cooking and safely operating stove, setting the table and serving the meals; and cutting the food into bite-size pieces.

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What does the consumer usually eat for breakfast, lunch, dinner and snacks?
- Would the consumer prefer to eat other types of meals (i.e., more hot meals)?
- What meal preparation tasks can the consumer do safely?
- What does the consumer eat on days provider does not work? (Does the provider prepare food to leave for consumer on days when the provider does not work?)
- How long does it usually take the provider to prepare meals?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Meals must be pureed or cut into bite-sized pieces.
- There are special dietary requirements that call for longer preparation times or preparation of more frequent meals.

MEAL CLEANUP

Definition of the Task

Meal Cleanup: Washing, rinsing, drying, dishes, pots, pans and utensils; loading and unloading dishwasher; and putting away dishes, pots, pans, and utensils; storing/putting away leftover foods/liquids; and washing/drying hands.

Note: This does not include the cleaning of the refrigerator, counters, oven, or stove as these IHSS services are authorized under domestic services.

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What recipient is able to do (Functional Index (FI) ranking). Example: recipient with a FI rank of three (3) can wash breakfast and lunch dishes and utensils, and needs provider to clean up after dinner only.
- Types of meals, i.e. cleanup of breakfast dishes for recipient who has only toast and coffee versus recipient who has eggs and bacon.
- How frequently meal cleanup is performed, i.e. one time per day versus three times per day.
- How often the provider provides services, i.e. seven days per week versus 3 days per week.
- Availability of dishwasher.
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Recipient must eat frequent meals which require additional time for preparation and clean up.
- Recipient does not eat breakfast and eats main meal at noon with a light meal for a snack at night which does not require meal cleanup.

BOWEL AND BLADDER CARE

Definition of the Task

Assisting a person to and from, on and off toilet or commode and emptying commode; managing clothing; assistance with using, emptying, and cleaning bedpans and bedside commodes; ostomy and/or catheter receptacles and urinals; application of diapers and disposable barrier pads; and washing/drying hands.

Note: This does not include enemas, insertion or catheter, suppositories, digital stimulation as part of a bowel program or colostomy irrigation as these are assessed as paramedical services.

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What can the consumer do safely?
- Does the consumer have condition which results in frequent urination and/or bowel movements?
- Are there assistive devices (such as elevated toilet seats) available which result in decreased need for assistance?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Frequent urination or bowel movements.
- Frequent bowel and/or bladder accidents.
- Consumer has only occasional bowel or bladder accidents which require assistance from another person.

FEEDING

Definition of the Task

Feeding, hydration assistance including reaching for, picking up, grasping utensil and cup; getting food on utensil, bring food, utensil, and cup to mouth; chewing, swallowing food and liquids, manipulating food on plate. Cleaning consumer's face and hands as necessary following a meal; and washing/drying hands before and after feeding.

Note: This does not include cutting food into bite-sized pieces or puréeing food as these are assessed as part of meal preparation.

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What can the consumer do safely?
- Length of time it takes consumer to eat meals.
- Type of food consumed.
- Frequency of meals/liquids.
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Constant presence of provider required due to danger of choking or other medical issues.
- If mentally impaired, consumer may require prompting and/or feeding.
- Frequent meals required.
- Consumer usually eats foods that he/she can manage without assistance.

ROUTINE BED BATHS

Definition of the Task

Routine Bed Baths: Obtaining water/supplies and putting them away after bed bath; soaping and rinsing; drying body and applying lotion; and washing/drying hands before and after bathing.

Range

Things to consider for all:

- Is the consumer prevented from bathing in the tub/shower?
- Are bed baths needed in addition to baths in tub/shower?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Consumer is confined to bed and sweats requiring frequent bed baths.
- Consumer is unable to cooperate with process.
- Consumer has locked limbs or spasticity.

DRESSING

Definition of the Task

Dressing: Putting on/taking off, fastening/unfastening, buttoning/unbuttoning, zipping/unzipping, and tying/untying of garments and undergarments; changing soiled clothing, bring assistive tools to recipient for independent dressing, and washing/drying hands.

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What can the consumer can do safely?
- What type of clothing does the consumer wear?
- Would consumer prefer other types of clothing?
- How consumer gets dressed when provider not available.
- Weather conditions.
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- The consumer frequently leaves his/her home.
- The consumer soils clothing requiring frequent changes of clothing.
- The consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.

MENSTRUAL CARE

Definition of the Task

Menstrual care limited to external application of sanitary napkin and cleaning, and washing/drying hands.

Menstrual Care

Range

Things to consider for all:

- What can the consumer do safely?
- Does the consumer have a menstrual cycle?
- How long does the cycle last?
- Are there medical issues that necessitate additional time?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Consumer is not compliant or cooperative.
- Consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.

AMBULATION

Definition of the Task

Ambulation: Assisting a person to walk or move from place to place inside the home, outside the home, to/from the front door to car; moving from place to place within the room, climbing or descending stairs within the living unit, bringing assistive device such as cane, walker or wheelchair to consumer, assisting with movement with cane, walker, wheelchair or other assistive device.

Range

Things to consider for all:

- What consumer can do safely?
- Distance consumer must travel when moving inside house.
- Speed of ambulation.
- Barriers that impede ambulation.
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Consumer lives in a very small one-room apartment.
- Consumer requires frequent help getting to and from bathroom.
- Mobility device such as wheelchair results in decreased need for assistance.
- Consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.
- Consumer lives in a large home.

MOVING IN AND OUT OF BED

Definition of the Task

Moving In/Out of Bed: Assisting in transfer from bed to wheelchair, walker, or other assistive device, or to a standing position. Also includes assistance from wheelchair, walker, other assistive device, or standing position into bed.

Range

Things to consider for all:

- What the consumer can do safely?
- Amount of assistance required.
- Availability of equipment such as Hoyer Lift
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- The consumer gets in and out of bed frequently during the day or night for naps or to use bathroom.
- Weight of the consumer.
- Consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.

BATHING AND GROOMING

Definition of the Task

Bathing (Bath/Shower) and Grooming:

Bathing means cleaning the body using a tub, shower, or sponge bath. Includes getting a basin of water, managing faucets, getting in and out of a tub, reaching head and body parts for soaping, rinsing and drying, applying lotion/powder to maintain healthy skin, and washing/drying hands.

Grooming includes hair combing and brushing; hair trimming when consumer cannot get to barber; shampooing; oral hygiene (applying toothpaste, brushing teeth, dentures, flossing); shaving and fingernail and toe nail care (in some instances toe nail care is evaluated as a paramedical service), and washing/drying hands.

NOTE: Getting to and from the bathroom is evaluated as Mobility Inside (Ambulation).

Range	
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Things to consider for all:

- What the consumer can do safely without help.
- Number of times a consumer takes a bath.
- Does the consumer require assistance in or out of tub or shower?
- Does the consumer require assistance washing body?
- Does the consumer require help with drying body?
- Does the consumer require lotion and/or powder after bathing?
- Is the consumer's hair shampooed separately from bath or shower?
- Universal precautions.

Note: Unless there is a safety issue, time for bathing does not include the time a provider is standing by while a consumer bathes himself/herself.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Constant presence of provider required.
- Weight of the consumer.
- Consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.
- Roll-in shower available in home.

RUBBING SKIN/REPOSITIONING

Definition of the Task

Rubbing Skin: Rubbing skin to promote circulation and washing/drying hands.

Repositioning: Turning in bed and other types of repositioning. Transfers (assistance on and off seats and wheelchairs, transferring in/out of vehicles to and from medical appointments), are also assessed in this category).

Note: Also includes range of motion exercises which meet the criteria of MPP 30-757(g). The range below applies to rubbing skin and repositioning only. The time necessary for range of motion exercises should be assessed independently and added to the time assessed for Rubbing Skin and Repositioning.

Range

Things to consider for all:

- Is movement while seated or in bed limited?
- Length of time consumer is in seated position or in bed?
- Is there a history of circulatory problems?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Consumer is paraplegic or quadriplegic, has had a stroke or is confined to bed.
- Consumer has spasticity or locked limbs.

CARE AND ASSISTANCE WITH PROSTHESIS

Definition of the Task

Care and Assistance with Prosthesis: Assistance with taking off, putting on, maintaining, and cleaning prosthesis, braces, corsets, elastic stockings/garments, vision and hearing aids, and washing/drying hands.

Also includes assistance with the self-administration of medications includes reminding the consumer to take prescribed and/or over-the-counter medications when they are to be taken, setting up Medi-sets and distributing medications.

Range

Things to consider for all:

- Consumer's ability to manage medications and/or prosthesis independently and safely.
- Number of medications prescribed.
- Does the consumer have cognitive difficulties which contribute to need for assistance with medications and/or prosthesis?
- Universal precautions.

More or less time may be assessed if: *(Examples of Exceptions)*

The examples below are illustrative, and not exhaustive.

- Consumer takes multiple medications
- Pharmacy sets up medications for consumer.
- Consumer's household make-up (i.e., requiring childproof caps).
- Consumer has multiple prosthetic devices.

**IHSS COMPARISON DATA SUMMARY SHEET (1 STD. DEVIATION METHOD)
(10/18/05)**

Task	CMIPS	CDSS Focus Group		CDSS/PA Survey	Homemaker System	Adjusted Grand Mean
		Fresno	San Diego			
	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted Grand Mean
Meal Prep	6.75	3.63	5.13	1.17	4.25	4.186
Meal Cleanup	2.66	2.99	2.93	1	1.86	2.288
Feeding	3.36	2.9	7.44	1.96	4.89	4.11
Bathing / Grooming	2.72	2.79	1.95	0.38	0.87	1.742
Bed Baths	2.3			0.51	1.72	1.51
Dressing	1.62	2.47	4.58	0.28	0.94	1.978
Ambulation	1.67	3.79	3.33	2.1	1.71	2.52
In/Out of Bed (Transfer)	1.14	2.89	1.69	2.38	1.83	1.986
Repositioning & Rubbing Skin	1.5			2.52	0.78	1.6
Bowel and Bladder	2.84	5.4	6.4	8.89	2.72	5.25
Prosthesis	0.68				0.94	0.81
Menstrual	0.49				0.33	0.41

Summary Data -- CDSS/PA Time Task Questionnaire

10/18/2005

Total Number of Counties = 27					
Total Number of Surveys = 136					
	Mean	St.Dev	1 Standard Deviation		Adjusted
			High	Low	Mean
Meal Prep	1.27	0.77	2.04	0.49	1.17
Meal Cleanup	1.16	0.93	2.10	0.23	1.00
Feeding	2.66	2.38	5.04	0.01	1.96
Bathing/Grooming	0.45	0.46	0.91	0.00	0.38
Bed Baths	0.64	0.60	1.24	0.04	0.51
Dressing	0.36	0.27	0.63	0.09	0.28
Ambulation	3.29	6.16	9.45	0.01	2.10
In/Out of Bed (Transfers)	4.06	8.54	12.60	0.01	2.38
Repositioning & Rubbing Skin	3.57	7.42	10.99	0.01	2.52
Bowel and Bladder	11.97	9.59	21.56	2.38	8.89

Distribution of Rank for Tasks

Functional Index		1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Percent	Meal Prep	0%	1%	24%	27%	48%	0%	100%
	Meal Cleanup	0%	1%	25%	27%	47%	0%	100%
	Ambulation	0%	5%	68%	20%	8%	0%	100%
	Bathing	0%	3%	68%	22%	7%	0%	100%
	Bed Bath	0%	1%	31%	35%	33%	0%	100%
	Dressing	0%	4%	73%	17%	6%	0%	100%
	Bowel and Bladder	0%	4%	65%	21%	11%	0%	100%
	Menstrual Care	13%	5%	47%	19%	16%	0%	100%
	Transfer	0%	5%	72%	15%	8%	0%	100%
	Feeding	0%	13%	56%	18%	12%	1%	100%
	Rubbing	20%	6%	55%	13%	8%	0%	100%
	Prosthesis	21%	5%	53%	15%	6%	0%	100%
Number of cases	Meal Prep		339	12,765	14,310	25,114	93	52,621
	Meal Cleanup		432	13,002	14,306	25,108	106	52,957
	Ambulation		1,031	14,314	4,134	1,709		21,189
	Bathing		1,608	31,278	10,072	3,251		46,211
	Bed Bath		33	956	1,105	1,026		3,120
	Dressing		1,572	26,928	6,252	2,310		37,064
	Bowel and Bladder		867	14,177	4,577	2,346		21,969
	Menstrual Care	140	52	498	203	166		1,059
	Transfer		1,086	14,522	3,052	1,636		20,297
	Feeding		969	4,260	1,337	913	76	7,557
	Rubbing	3,988	1,141	11,094	2,552	1,554		20,331
	Prosthesis	6,277	1,349	15,691	4,496	1,628		29,443

Alternatives and Options for Task Ranges

IHSS Time Per Task Workgroup
Presentation

By Ernest L. Cowles, Ph.D.

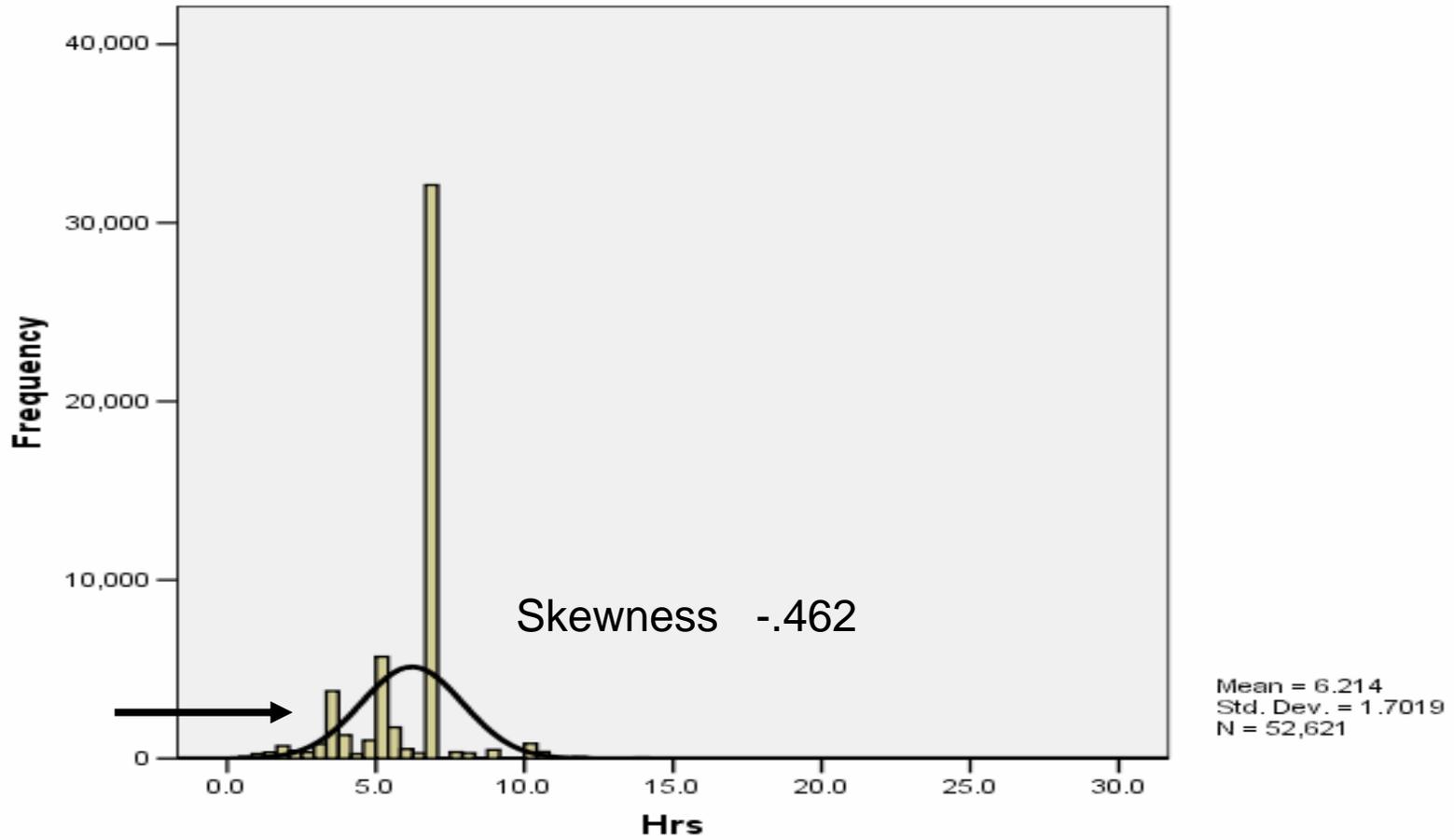
What we've done since last meeting

- Reviewed histograms
- Looked at data “skewness” and kurtosis
- Looked at alternatives to problem distributions
- Explored optional ranges
- Provided comparison for Task Force review

Considerations

- CMIPS data is skewed, meaning that its “distribution” of hours on a particular task is not symmetrical

Meal Prep - Histogram

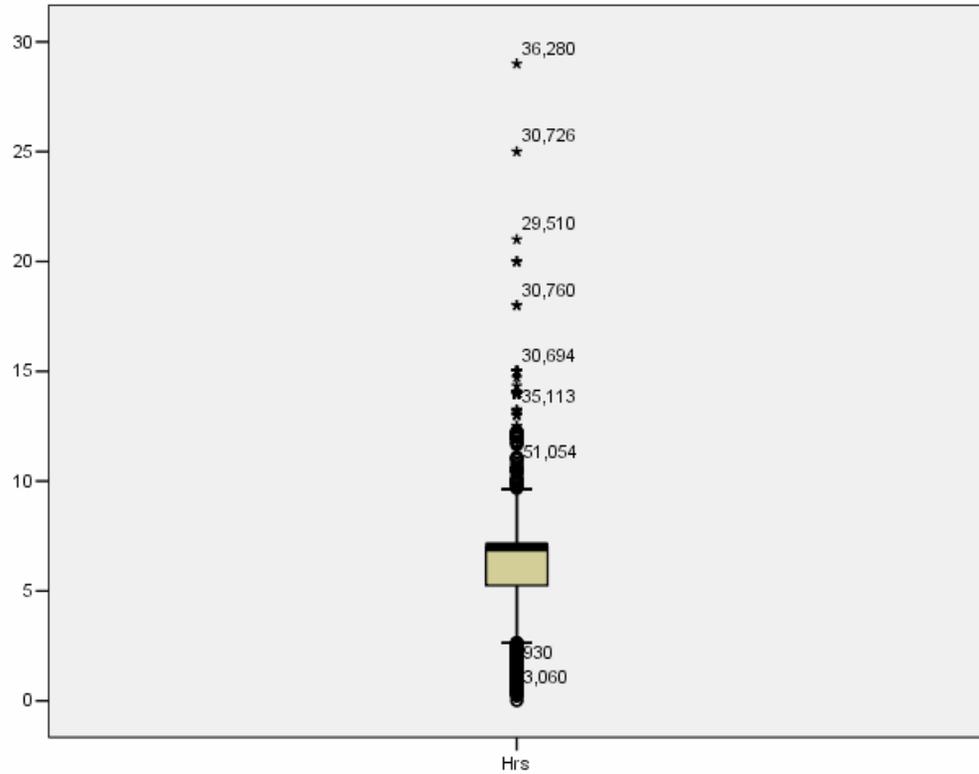
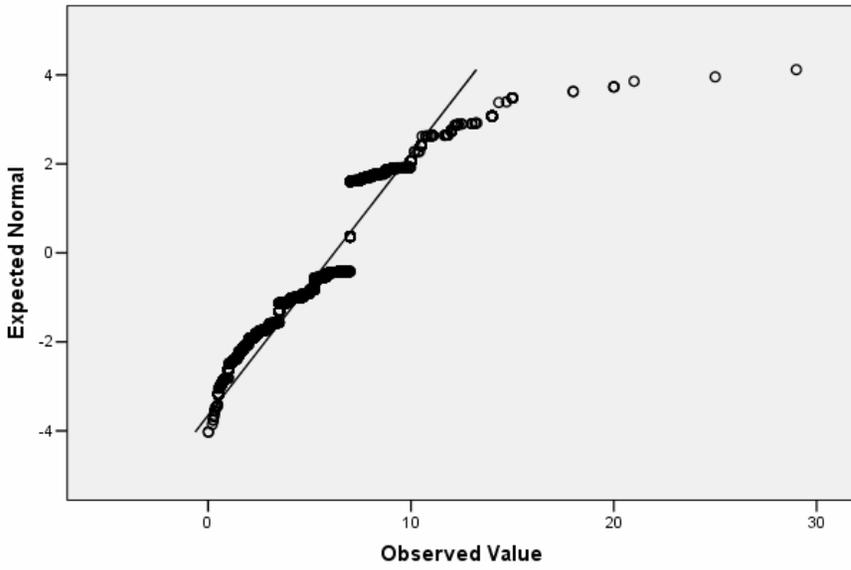


Meal Prep

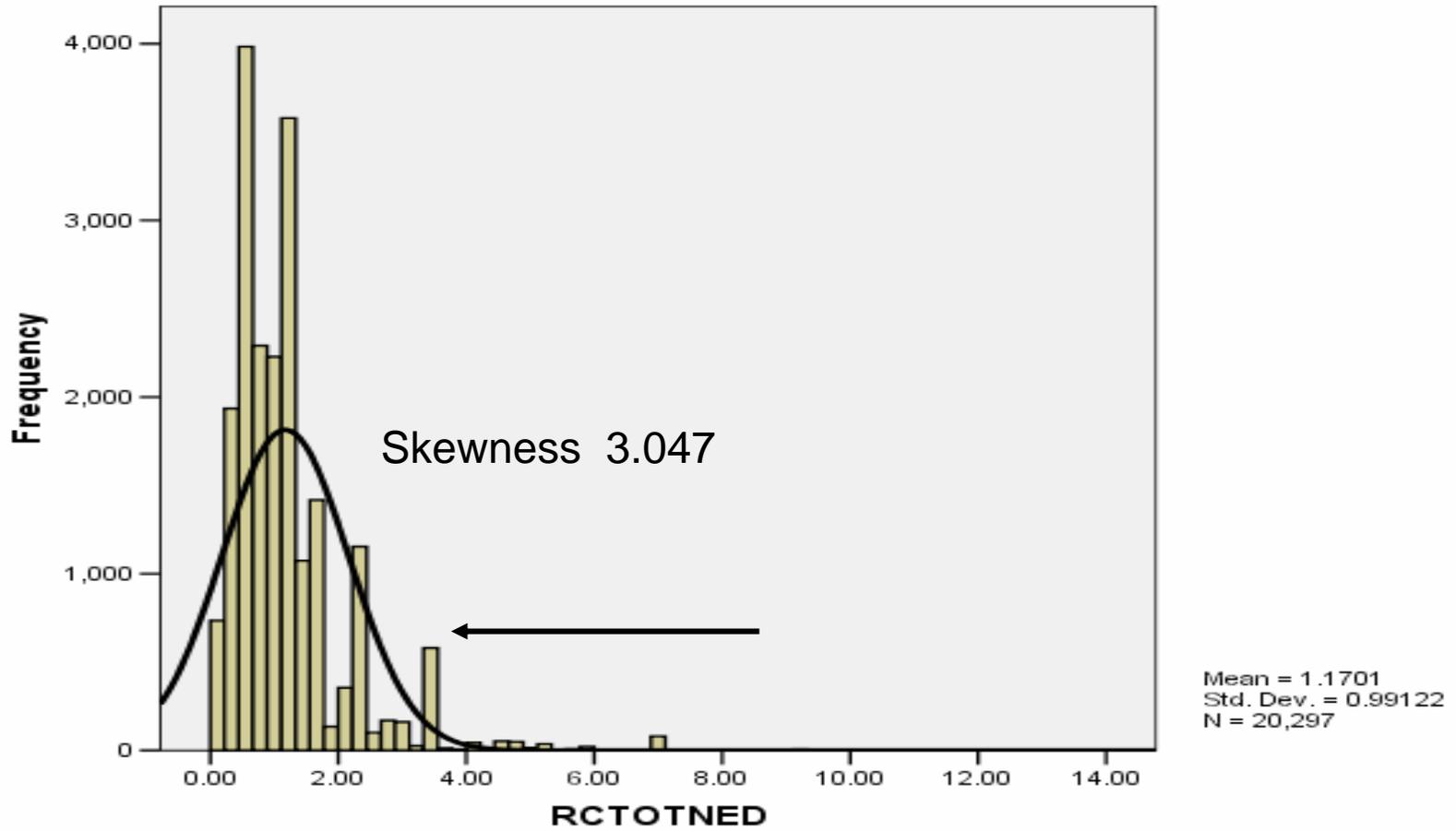
Descriptives

			Statistic	Std. Error
Hrs	Mean		6.214	.0074
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	6.200	
		Upper Bound	6.229	
	5% Trimmed Mean		6.260	
	Median		7.000	
	Variance		2.896	
	Std. Deviation		1.7019	
	Minimum		.0	
	Maximum		29.0	
	Range		29.0	
	Interquartile Range		1.8	
	Skewness		-.462	.011
	Kurtosis		3.040	.021

Normal Q-Q Plot of Hrs



Transfer



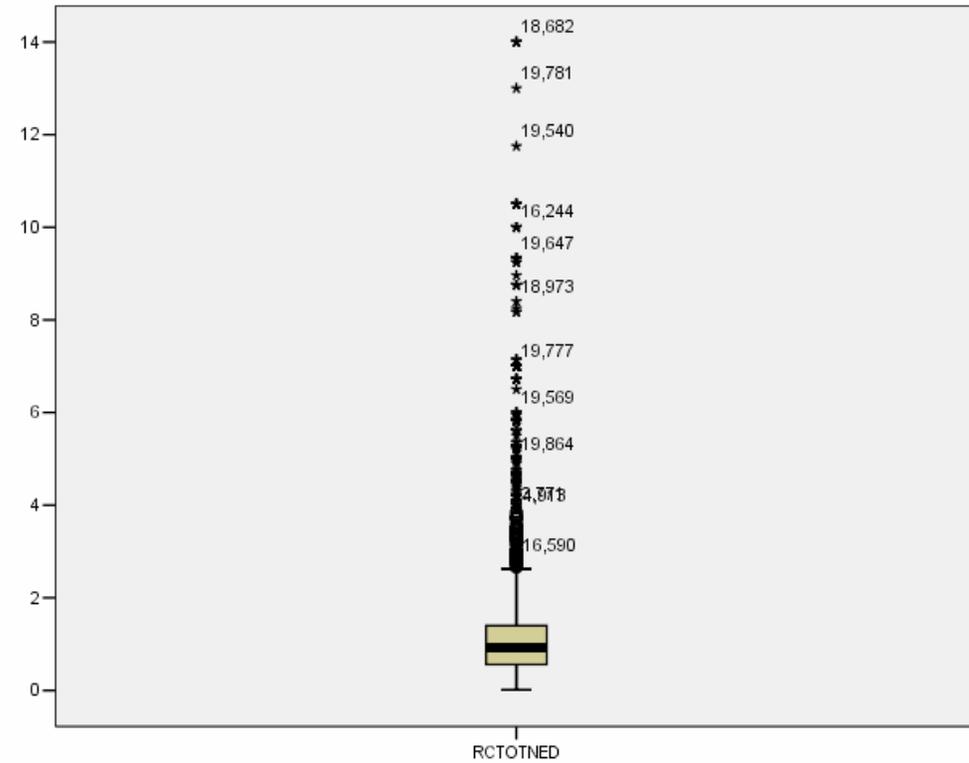
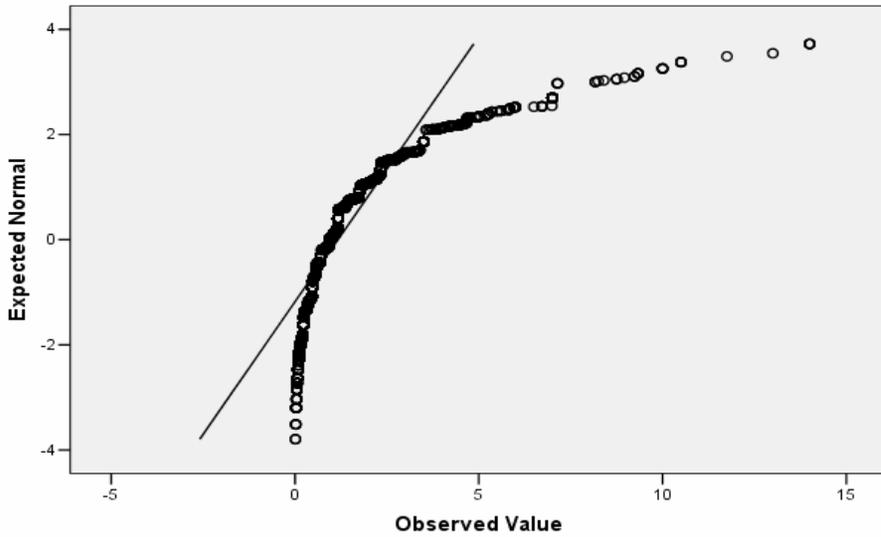
Transfer

Descriptives

		Statistic	Std. Error
RCTOTNED	Mean	1.1701	.00696
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound 1.1565 Upper Bound 1.1838	
	5% Trimmed Mean	1.0545	
	Median	.9300	
	Variance	.983	
	Std. Deviation	.99122	
	Minimum	.01	
	Maximum	14.00	
	Range	13.99	
	Interquartile Range	.84	
	Skewness	3.047	.017
	Kurtosis	17.305	.034

Transfer

Normal Q-Q Plot of RCTOTNED



Alternatives

- Interquartile Range
- Transforming Distributions
- Percentiles
- M-Estimators

Overview of Mean, Standard Deviation, Median and Interquartile Range in Hours per Week

Task	(1) Mean	(2) Standard Deviation	(3) Mean +/- 1 Standard Deviation	(4) Median	(5) Inter- quartile Range	(6) Interquartile Range Values Low – High	Number of Consumers
Meal Prep	6.21	1.70	4.51 – 7.92	7.00	1.75	5.25 – 7.00	52,621
Meal Cleanup	2.54	.96	1.58 – 3.49	2.33	1.75	1.75 – 3.50	52,957
Ambulation	1.73	1.21	.52 – 2.94	1.75	1.24	1.00 – 2.24	21,189
Bathing	2.14	1.36	.78 – 3.50	1.96	1.83	1.16 – 2.99	46,211
Bed Bath	2.26	1.52	.74 – 3.78	2.00	2.41	1.09 – 3.50	3,120
Dressing	1.43	.92	.51 – 2.36	1.17	1.05	.70 – 1.75	37,064
Bowel and Bladder	2.93	2.41	.52 – 5.35	2.33	2.56	1.17 – 3.73	21,969
Menstrual Care	.53	.48	.05 – 1.01	.40	.45	.23 – .68	1,059
Transfer	1.17	.99	.18 – 2.16	.93	.84	.56 – 1.40	20,297
Feeding	3.36	2.97	.40 – 6.33	2.33	3.60	1.40 – 5.00	7,557
Rubbing	1.80	2.26	-.47 – 4.06	1.17	1.53	.58 – 2.11	20,331
Prosthesis	.77	.69	.08 – 1.46	.58	.65	.35 – 1.00	29,443

(1) Arithmetic average.

(2) Formula for standard deviation: $sd = \frac{\sqrt{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}}{N}$

(3) One standard deviation below and one standard deviation above the mean.

(4) The midpoint in the number of hours.

(5) The range between the 25th percentile and 75th percentile.

(6) The low (25th percentile) and high (75th percentile) values of the interquartile range.