

Paper 3. Regulator Quality Ratings and Care Home Residents' Quality of Life

MiCare Webinar
9th December 2020

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MOTIVATION AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Measuring quality of social care services
 - CQC quality ratings – adequacy of equipment, staffing, systems and processes
 - ASCOT Social Care Related Quality of Life (SCRQoL) – service user experience
- Are CQC quality ratings associated with residents' SCRQoL?
 - Towers et al. 2019; Health and Quality of Life Outcomes
 - 5 CQC Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs)
 - 8 ASCOT domains
- Which residents (by level of care needs) benefit more from care homes with higher quality ratings?

DATA COLLECTION

Using data from two studies:

- Measuring Outcomes of Care Homes study (MOOCH).
 - Funded by NIHR School for Social Care Research.
 - May 2015- Dec 2018 (fieldwork: June and December 2017)
 - Towers et al. (2019). A Cross-sectional Study exploring the relationship between regulator quality ratings and care home residents' quality of life in England. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12955-019-1093-1>
- Measuring and Improving Care Home Quality (MiCare HQ)
 - Funded by NIHR Health Services and Delivery Research
 - July 2017-August 2020 (fieldwork: June and December 2019)
 - Project protocol: <https://njl-admin.nihr.ac.uk/document/download/2028355>
 - Report submitted and in peer review.

PROJECT TEAMS

MOOCH (2015-2018)

Ann-Marie Towers (CHSS)

Nick Smith (PSSRU)

Sinead Palmer (PSSRU)

Grace Collins (PSSRU)

MiCareHQ (2017-2020)

Jackie Cassell (BSMS)

Ann-Marie Towers (CHSS)

Nick Smith (PSSRU)

Stephen Allan (PSSRU)

Florin Vadean (PSSRU)

Grace Collins (PSSRU)

Stacey Rand (PSSRU)

Stefania Lanza (BSMS)

Madeline Naick (PSSRU)

Julien Forder (PSSRU)

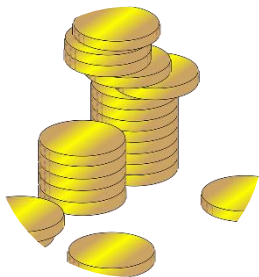
PARTICIPATING HOMES



54 homes from 4 LAs in South East
30 nursing, 24 residential



Varied in size from 10 – 120 beds
Mean size = 49 beds



47 homes (87%) were private sector
7 homes (13%) were voluntary sector
Mean weekly fee = £817

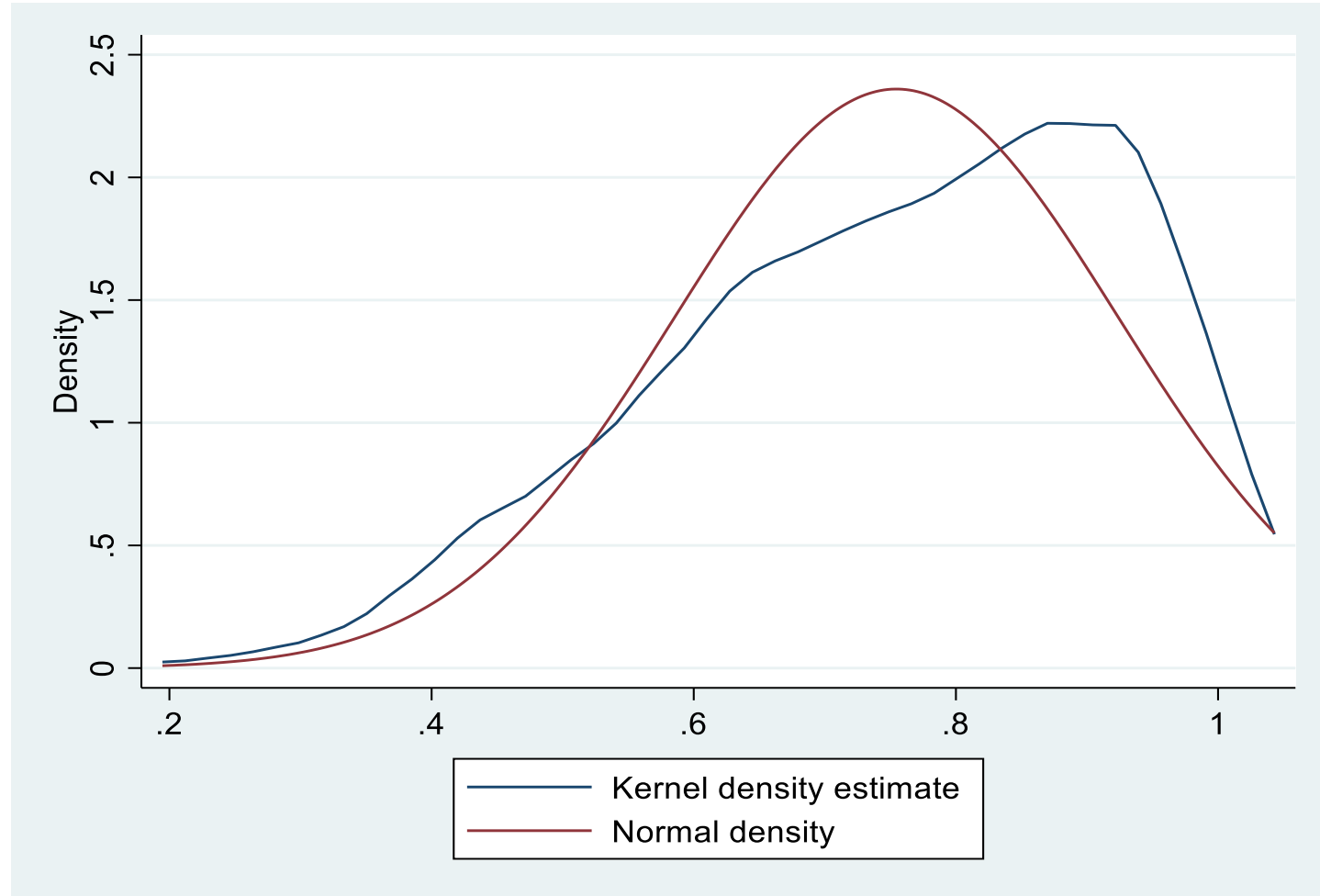
DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

- Both studies used a cross-sectional design:
 - Questionnaires completed by care staff about residents' needs and characteristics
 - Researchers collected data about residents' social care-related quality of life using the ASCOT care home tool.
 - We recorded the CQC quality rating made closest to our data collection in each home

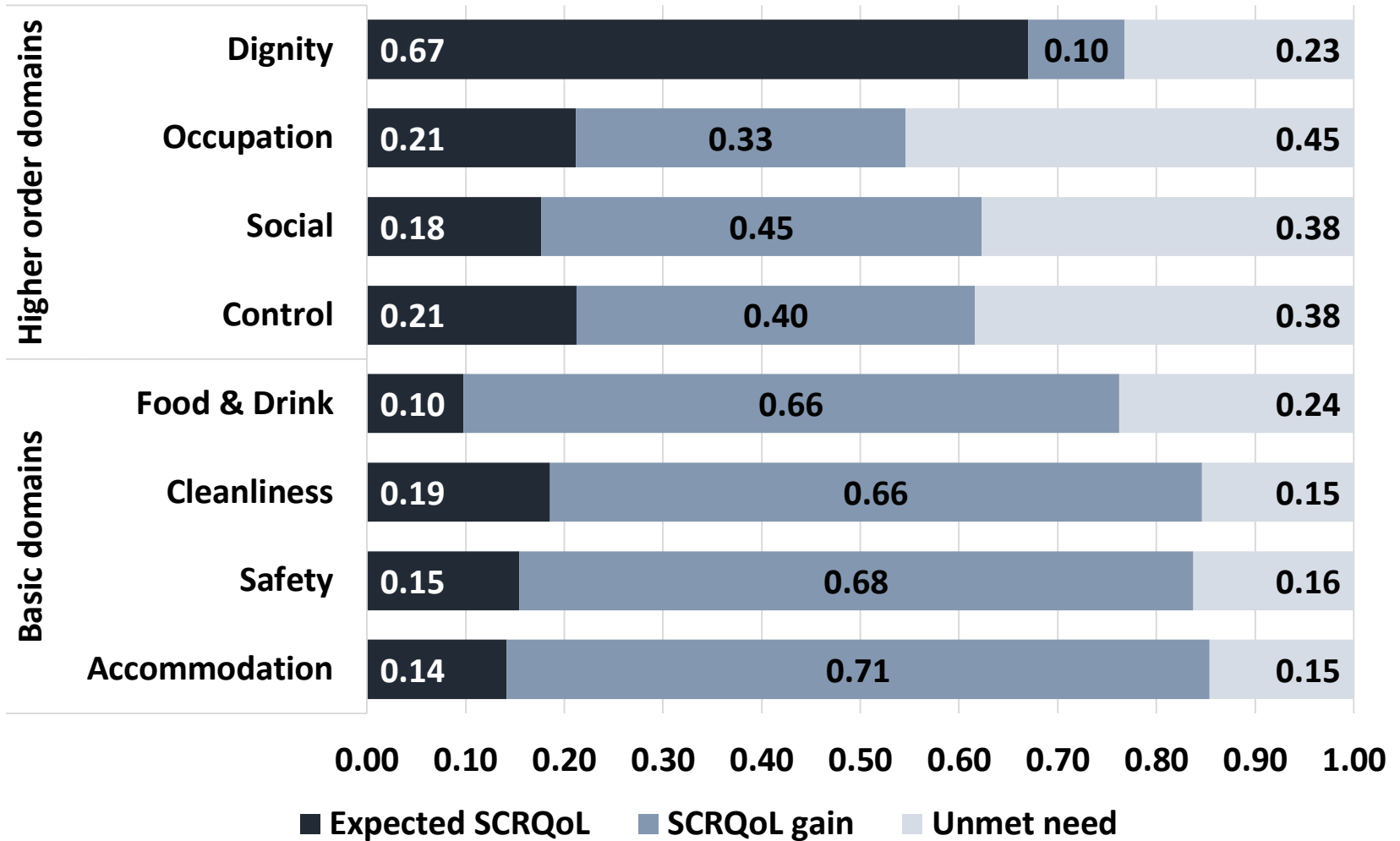
SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

	SAMPLE N=475	MOOCH N=293	MiCareHQ N=182
Female, % (N)	67% (472)	67% (293)	68% (179)
Mean Age (SD, N)	84.33 (8.63, 448)	84.63 (8.63, 273)	83.87 (9.15, 175)
Dementia, % (N)	53% (451)	55% (275)	49% (176)
Self-funded, % (N)	49% (403)	45% (244)	55% (159)
Mean indep. ADLs (SD, N)	3.12 (2.69, 442)	3.40 (2.72, 271)	2.68 (2.60, 171)
Mean SCRQoL (SD)	0.75 (0.17)	0.77 (0.16)	0.74 (0.18)

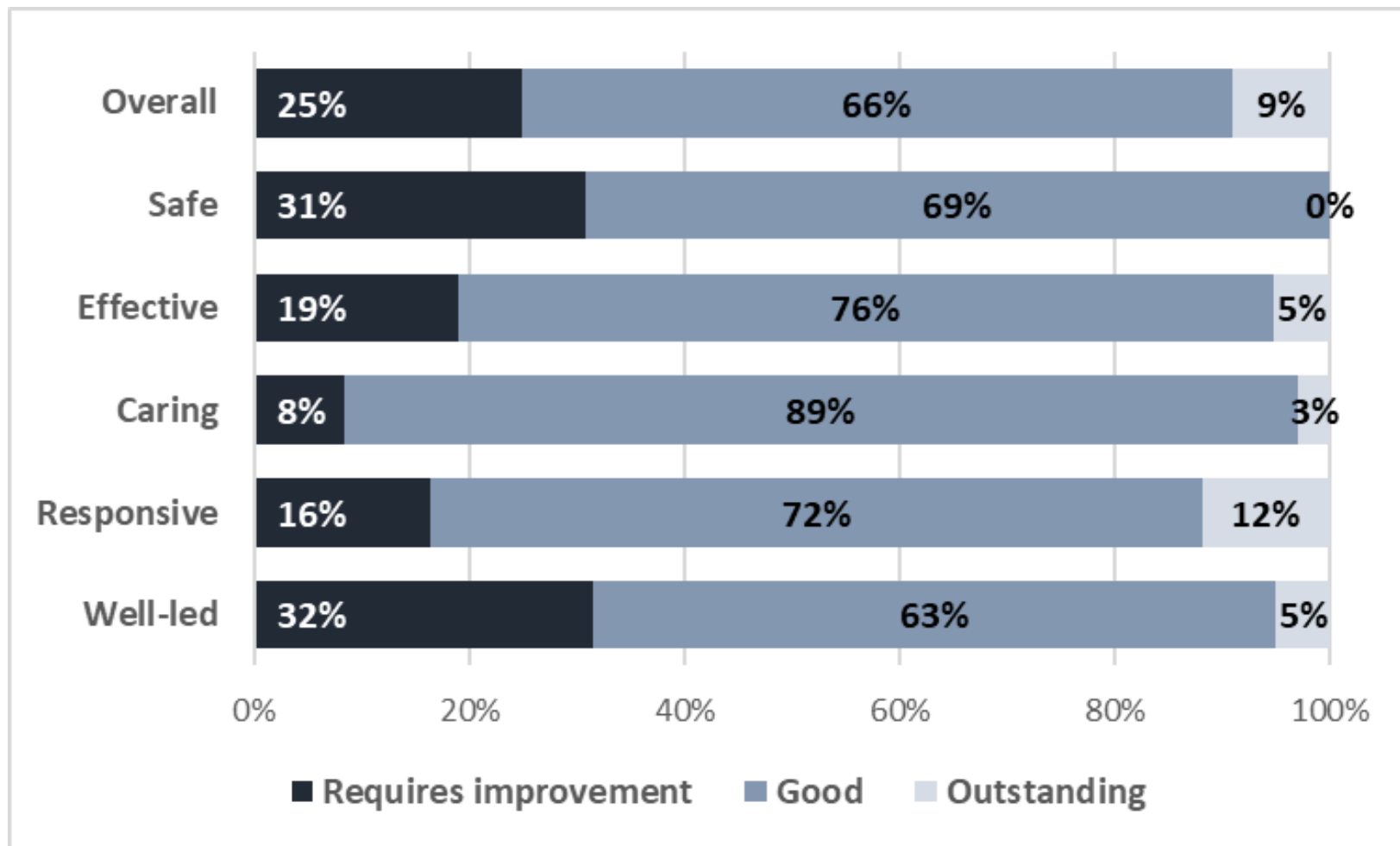
ASCOT CURRENT SCRQoL SCORE



ASCOT DOMAINS



CQC QUALITY RATINGS



MULTIVARIATE REGRESSION ANALYSIS

- OLS estimations of residents QoL
- Controls:
 - Physical and cognitive impairment
 - Individual characteristics
 - Care home characteristics
 - Local area, study and fieldworker

CQC RATINGS AND QUALITY OF LIFE

VARIABLES	Model				
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Count of independent ADLs	0.010*** (0.003)				
Expected SCRQoL score		0.235*** (0.045)	0.585*** (0.105)	0.548*** (0.118)	0.521*** (0.148)
Expected SCRQoL score (squared)			-1.365*** (0.390)	-1.297*** (0.472)	-1.240*** (0.436)
Expected SCRQoL score (cubed)			1.058*** (0.357)	1.033** (0.443)	0.997** (0.379)
Funding: Part private, part public				-0.046 (0.039)	
Funding: Wholly private				-0.019 (0.024)	
MDSCPS: Borderline/Mild impairment	-0.058*** (0.018)	-0.032* (0.018)	-0.029 (0.018)	-0.036** (0.018)	-0.029* (0.017)
MDSCPS: Moderate mild/Moderate severe impairment	-0.075*** (0.022)	-0.039* (0.023)	-0.024 (0.022)	-0.031 (0.024)	-0.024 (0.022)
MDSCPS: Severe/Very severe impairment	-0.138*** (0.032)	-0.104*** (0.034)	-0.077** (0.033)	-0.094** (0.036)	-0.075** (0.033)
Overall CQC rating: Good/Outstanding	0.090** (0.035)	0.080** (0.036)	0.064* (0.035)	0.062* (0.034)	0.091** (0.040)
Overall CQC rating: Good/Outstanding x low care needs					-0.057 (0.034)
Observations	419	431	431	386	431
R-squared	0.343	0.360	0.383	0.375	0.389

Other included covariates are: age group, gender, ethnicity, cognitive performance (i.e. MDCPS), care home type, sector, care home capacity as well as local authority district, study, and fieldworker dummies

KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY AND ASCOT DOMAINS

- Overall CQC ratings mainly related to outcomes on higher order domains (e.g. *Control over daily life* and *Social participation*)
- *Caring* and *Well-led* most related to SCRQoL:
 - *Caring* (residents treated with compassion, kindness, dignity, respect) strongly related to ASCOT higher order domains – stronger effects for low need residents
 - *Well-led* particularly associated with SCRQoL for high needs residents - good management important to generating good outcomes for those with highest needs

LIMITATIONS

- Analysis restricted to homes in the South East of England
- High number of self-funders in MiCareHQ sample

DISCLAIMERS

This paper reports on independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research School for Social Care Research (NIHR SSCR). The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NIHR, the NIHR SSCR, NHS or the Department of Health and Social Care or its arm's length bodies or other government departments.

This project is funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) HS&DR (project reference 15/144/51). The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care.