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Private Duty Staff Compensation Survey™

Home Care Alliance of Maine

January, 2001

Fazzi Associates

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I. Executive Summary

Introduction. In September 2000, 24 agencies in the State of Maine reported that a shortage of private duty direct care staff results in a combined total of approximately 5,200 hours of private duty health care service needs going unstaffed each week. These agencies comprise approximately 20% to 33% of all private duty organizational providers in Maine. Based on a statewide average work week of 17 hours per private duty provider, this translates into a shortage of over 300 private duty workers of those agencies surveyed

Awareness of this shortage of private duty staff prompted the Home Care Alliance of Maine, to engage Fazzi Associates, a national consulting and research firm specializing in home healthcare, to conduct a survey of private duty direct care staff compensation in the State of Maine.

Survey Participants. Fazzi Associates obtained private duty direct care staff compensation and benefits data from 30 organizational and individual private duty providers in the State of Maine. One-half (50%) of respondents are multi-service healthcare organizations; approximately one third (30%) are standalone providers and 20% are individual providers. Half of all respondents have been providing private duty services for six years or more. Some salient characteristics of providers participating in the survey are:

- They employ a combined total of nearly 2,500 direct care private duty staff.
- Over 40,000 hours of private duty services are provided weekly.

<u>Survey Findings.</u> Compensation and benefits data were obtained for private duty direct care staff only.

Results of the survey were segmented into seven cross-tabulated samples:

- 1. All respondents
- 2. Multi-service agencies
- 3. Standalone private duty agencies
- 4. Agencies providing services for less than 6 years
- 5. Agencies providing services for 6 or more years
- 6. Agencies serving the southernmost counties of Maine
- 7. Agencies serving all but the southernmost counties of the State

Statistics were produced for each sample.

<u>Compensation Data</u>. All but two respondents reported compensating private duty staff on an hourly basis. Only one RN received an annual salary, and among respondents, use of per diem compensation is rare. Table 1 below shows the hourly wage rates for each type of private duty direct care provider:

Table 1 - Hourly Wages by Provider Type

***************************************	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
Position	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage
RN	18.83	15.00	30.00
LPN	13.13	10.00	17.00
CNA/HHA	8.73	7.19	10.00
PCA	7.76	6.75	9.25
Homemakers	7.24	6.24	8.50

Respondent agencies reported the most vacancies for CNA/HHA and PCA positions. These positions are currently paid in the middle of the full range of all private duty position types. Their hourly wages are higher than homemakers and lower than RNs and LPNs. Both positions require training and certification. With the average hourly wage for these two types of private duty staff in the \$7.76 to \$8.73 range, non-health care businesses requiring less training or certification can easily compete with private duty agencies for personnel in the present economy.

Multi-service providers tend to compensate at lower hourly rates than standalones, while only slight differences exist between agencies providing services for under six years and agencies providing services for more than six years.

Benefits Data. At best, less than a tenth (8.5%) of all private duty personnel receive insurance benefits.

While most providers offer various insurance benefits, few staff are able to receive them because of the eligibility requirements. Approximately 8% of the private duty staff reported in this study utilize health insurance. Of this percentage, few workers work enough hours to qualify for significant coverage. This is a significant disincentive for potential staff to consider employment in private duty direct care.

Table 2 - Private Duty Insurance Benefits

Summary	Mean 24.87	Maximum 209
Retirement	32	169
Disability	25.60	86
Life	25.43	131
Health	29.47	209
Insurance	Week)	Time
	(Hrs Worked per	Receiving Paid
	Requirement	# of Staff
	Eligibility	

Similarly, with regard to paid time off, there is little incentive for becoming employed as a private duty direct care worker. Only about 5% of private duty staff receive paid time-off.

Table 3 - Private Duty Paid Time-Off

	Eligibility		
	Requirement	# of Staff	
	(Hrs Worked per	Receiving Paid	
Paid Time	Week)	Time	
Earned Time	27.10	138	
Holidays	28.00		
Sick	32.00	15	
Vacation	32		
Summary	Mean	Maximum	
	29.53	138	

Most private duty agencies use earned time in lieu of some combination of vacation, sick and holiday time. Relatively few staff are able to take advantage of paid-time off because of they do not work sufficient hours per week to be eligible for time-off.

Conclusions

- There is shortage of private duty direct care workers based on data supplied by survey participants.
- The shortage has considerable negative effects on private duty patients in terms of service availability, quality of care provided and patients with decreased or even no services being left at risk.
- The problem is more acute in the southernmost counties of Maine.
- The present levels of compensation for private duty workers do not provide a livable wage based on data available from the Maine Economic Growth Council.
- Benefits and insurance are unable to offset low pay rates because the part-time nature of private duty work makes only a minority of workers eligible for insurance and paid time benefits.
- The compensation and benefits available to private duty workers is based on the reimbursement rates provided by the State of Maine. Agencies providing private duty services pay workers within the limits set by State reimbursement rates.
- Without changes in reimbursement, the private duty worker shortage is likely to increase, as will the detrimental effects on patients.

II. The Survey

<u>Introduction.</u> Member agencies of the Home Care Alliance of Maine have been reporting for several years a constant shortage of private duty direct care staff resulting in continuous recruitment efforts. Despite these ongoing recruitment campaigns, a shortage of direct care staff continues. Anecdotal reports by member agencies show increasing waiting lists and patients not receiving services. To address this problem, the Home Care Alliance of Maine created the Private Duty Livable Wage and Benefit Task Force composed of representatives from member agencies.

<u>The Approach</u>. The failure of continuous recruitment to eliminate the staff shortage suggested to the Task Force that the compensation and benefits available to direct care staff through present reimbursement rates was insufficient to attract staff to or retain them in private duty positions. To determine the extent of this problem, the Task Force's principal approach was to conduct a survey of private duty providers in Maine. The goals of the survey were:

- 1. To document the shortage of private duty direct care staff.
- 2. To identify the affects of the shortage on patients.
- 3. To document the present levels of private duty direct care staff compensation and benefits.

Fazzi Associates, a national consulting and research firm in the home care field, was engaged to conduct the survey and worked with the Home Care Alliance of Maine to develop the survey and generate a list of private duty direct care providers to participate in the survey.

<u>Data Collection</u>. The survey data collection was held from August through November and involved two stages of data collection to obtain complete information on compensation and benefits. The data collection methodology was a combination of printed questionnaires and telephone interviews. Respondents first received the printed questionnaire and were then interviewed over the telephone to collect their responses.

Respondents. The Task Force compiled a list of 70 individual and agency providers of private duty direct care services. Thirty (30%) or 42% of these providers responded to the survey. Twenty-four (24) of the 53 agency providers responded for a return of 45%. Of the individual providers, 6 or 35% responded.

The majority of respondents 80% were agency providers of direct care private duty services. The remainder 20% were individual providers.

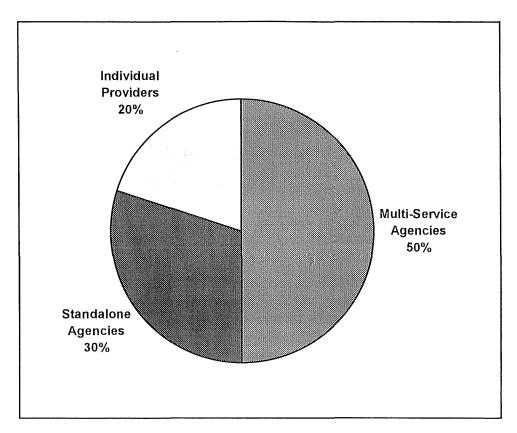


Figure 1 - Multi-Service, Standalone & Individual Respondents as a Percent of All Respondents

One half (50%) of respondents are multi-service healthcare organizations; Approximately one third (30%) are standalone providers and 20% are individual providers. Half of all agency respondents have been providing private duty services for six years or more.

Most (76%) of the respondent agencies participating in the survey classified themselves as Home Health agencies.

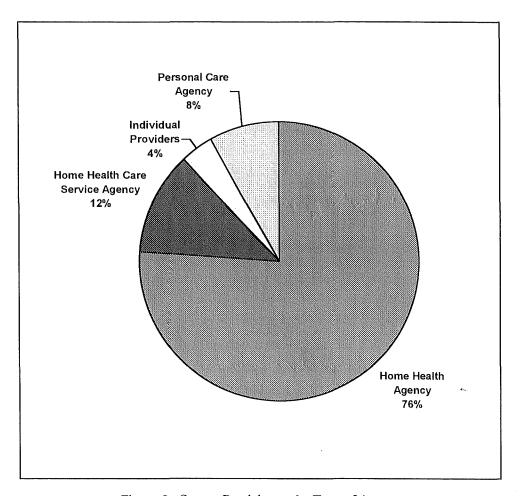


Figure 2 - Survey Participants by Type of Agency

Only two (8%) classified themselves as exclusively Personal Care agencies

III. Findings

<u>Document the Shortage of Private Duty Direct Care Staff.</u> To determine whether in fact a shortage of private duty direct care staff exists, we asked respondents to tell us about their direct care private duty services and staff.

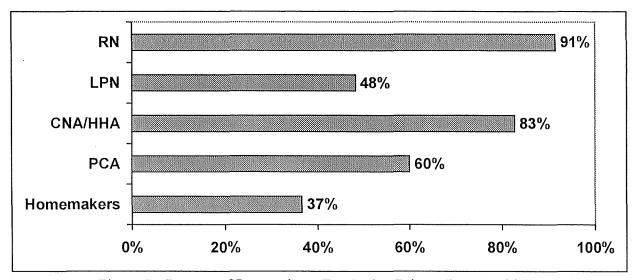


Figure 3 - Percent of Respondents Employing Private Duty Positions

Nearly all respondents (91%) employ Registered Nurses (RN) with Certified Nurses Assistants/Home Health Aides (CNA/HHA) being employed by more than three quarters (82%). Fewer (37%) respondents employ Homemakers. The highest percentage of respondents employing private duty workers was in the multi-service agency group. Multi-service agencies rely more on CNA/HHAs than other groups of respondents and as a group had the highest percent of respondents employing each of the five service positions providing direct care on a private duty basis.

Some of the basic data about private duty workers provided through the survey has significant implications to the extent it is representative of all employers of private duty workers participating in the survey:

- Respondents employ a combined total of nearly 2,500 direct care private duty staff representing over 700 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs).
- Over 40,000 hours of private duty services are provided weekly but less than 2% of these hours are guaranteed weekly among all private duty staff.
- Each week, respondents are seeking to fill vacancies in private duty staff. Most (85%) of these reported weekly vacancies occur in agencies providing services in the more

populous southernmost counties of Maine – York, Cumberland, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc counties.

Most (73%) of the vacancies reported are for CNA/HHA and Personal Care Attendant (PCA) positions.

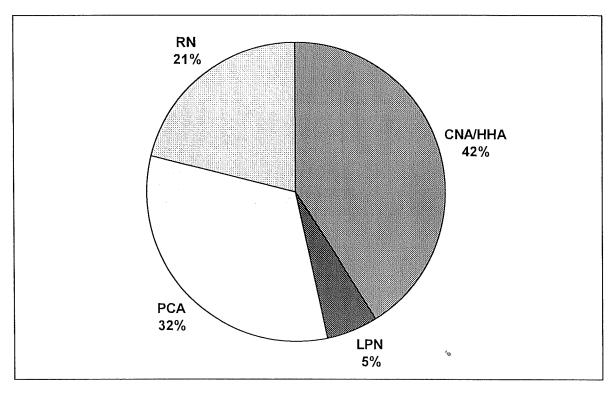


Figure 4 - Private Duty Vacancies by Position

Assuming the group of agencies responding to the survey represents a fourth to a third of all agency providers in the State, these numbers become even more significant.

Further documentation on the extent of the shortage of private duty workers was found in the responses to two questions we asked of all respondents:

- 1. On a weekly basis, how many new patients go on a waiting list or are turned down because of a shortage of staff?
- 2. On a weekly basis, how many hours can you not staff for existing patients?
 - Respondents said they turned down or waitlisted nearly two hundred (175) new patients a week because of staff shortages. The hours of service not provided to existing patients totaled over 5,000 hours per week among all respondents. Based on a statewide average work week of 17 hours per private duty provider, this translates into a shortage of over 300 private duty workers of those agencies surveyed.

Based on these findings, we can conclude that the shortage of private duty workers in the state of Maine is well documented.

<u>Identify the affects of the shortage on patients</u>. We asked respondents to identify the problems resulting from the private duty worker shortage and the effects of the shortage on patients.

Responses to these questions were grouped in categories according to common themes. The results provided graphic descriptions of the effects of the private duty worker shortage on patients:

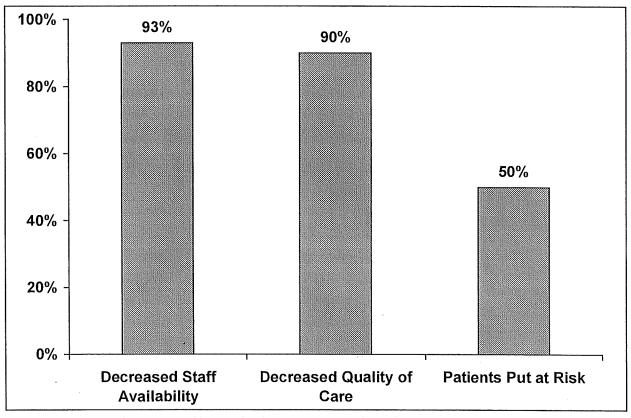


Figure 5 - Effects of Private Duty Worker Shortage on Patients

<u>Decreased Staff Availability.</u> Over 93% of the survey respondents identified decreased staff availability as a major effect on patients. Frequent comments were made regarding the lack of services available to patients, the inability to provide staff at the times needed by patients, and increasingly uncovered shifts.

<u>Decreased Quality of Care.</u> Ninety percent (90%) of respondents identified decreasing quality of care as a major effect. Almost all respondents identifying concerns in these areas referenced the need to make continuous changes in staff assigned to a patient. The inability to provide consistent staffing to patients led to poor continuity of care. It is well documented that the key to quality care is the relationship between patient and the home care worker. (Eustis et al., 1993,1994). Frequent changes in staff provide no opportunity for relationships to build.

<u>Patients at Risk.</u> Half (50%) of the respondents noted that patient's health, safety, independence and family life is being put at risk as a result of staff shortages. Respondents cited increasing nutritional problems, increased stress on families, increased isolation and safety issues when patients can't be staffed because of shortages.

When we asked respondents to identify the problems that affected agencies, they identified low staff retention and recruitment problems, inadequate resources to attract staff and difficulty hiring quality staff.

Based on these findings, we conclude that patients do experience negative effects of the private duty worker shortage.

The present levels of private duty direct care staff compensation and benefits. Compensation and benefits are the primary incentives that employers have to attract employees. Even assuming prospects for employment desire a specific type of work, the level of compensation and benefits may be insufficient incentive for employment if better wages and benefits are available elsewhere. For home care workers, decent wages are a key factor in assuring good care. Workers will be caring and competent if they are paid decent wages and given adequate training and respect for their roles. (Eustis et al, 1994, Feldman et al. 1994.)

<u>Private Duty staffs are part-time staff.</u> The most salient characteristic of private duty direct care employment is that it is overwhelmingly <u>part-time</u> employment. Respondents reported total direct care staff of 2,439 working 41,862 hour per week. The average workweek for direct care staff is 17 hours. The industry relies so heavily on part-time employees because the resources available do not allow employers to come close to covering the demand with the financial commitment entailed in supporting full-time staff.

<u>Private Duty Compensation – Hourly Wage</u>. The present hourly wage structure for private duty workers derived from the survey results serves as a useful background to the topic of private duty hourly wages.

	Mean	Minimum	Maximum		Range as % of Minimum
Position	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage	Range	
RN	18.83	15.00	30.00	15.00	100%
LPN	13.13	10.00	17.00	7.00	70%
CNA/HHA	8.73	7.19	10.00	2.81	39%
PCA	7.76	6.75	9.25	2.50	37%
Homemakers	7.24	6.24	8.50	2.26	36%

Table 4 - Private Duty Hourly Wage Ranges by Position for All Survey Respondents

Table 4 shows the mean, minimum, maximum hourly wages for private duty workers as well as the range. The range customarily is an indication of both market considerations (the going rate) and the employer's desire to retain workers in a specific position. The wider the range, the more the employer can pay and provide incentives for workers to continue their employment. As expected, the range for CNA/HHAs, Homemakers and PCAs is lower than LPNs and RNs requiring higher levels of training and certification.

Employers responding to the survey move employees through the pay range based on merit, market considerations (maintaining competitive compensation) or a combination of both.

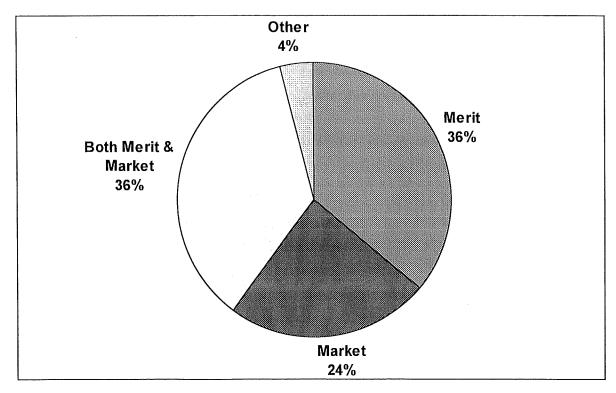


Figure 6 - Methods for Handling Pay Increases - All Respondents

Slightly more than a third (36%) of respondents award increases based on merit and another third (36%) use a combination of merit and market considerations. About a quarter (24%) base increases on market considerations alone and 4% use some other method.

Hourly wages for private duty workers were recently impacted by a fifty-cent per hour increase funded and mandated by the state of Maine. Nearly two-thirds (62%) of respondents had implemented the mandated hourly increase.

To illustrate the present state of hourly compensation for private duty workers, we will focus on the southernmost Maine counties described earlier. The hourly wage data collected for this survey shows that agency providers serving the four southern counties have the highest mean hourly wage for private duty workers. In addition, three fourths (75%) of agency respondents from this area have implemented the mandated hourly increase.

	Mean	Minimum	Maximum		Range as %
Position	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage	Range	of Minimum
RN	19.41	16.50	30.00	13.50	81%
LPN	13.46	10.00	17.00	7.00	70%
CNA/HHA	8.88	8.00	9.81	1.81	23%
PCA	7.80	6.75	9.25	2.50	37%
Homemakers	6.73	7.37	8.50	1.13	15%

Table 5 - Hourly Wage Ranges by Provider Type in Respondent Agencies Providing Private Duty Direct Care in York, Cumberland, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties

The minimum starting hourly wage for the position types where the greatest shortage occurs – CNA/HHAs and PCAs - is below the \$9.66 hourly livable wage for computed in the <u>Measures of Growth—2001</u> by the Maine Economic Growth Council.

At 17 hours per week, the annual income for these part-time workers from private duty employment is:

CNA/HHA -	\$7,072 Annually
PCAs -	\$5,967 Annually

With the Maine Economic Growth Council's annual livable wage of \$20,107.65, private duty workers in these categories need to earn and additional \$13,000 - \$14,000 per year from other sources to sustain a basic livable income.

With these constraints, employable individuals are more likely to consider employment other than private duty direct care or if they do become private duty workers are likely to remain only until more gainful employment becomes available.

<u>Private Duty Employee Benefits – Insurances.</u> Again, under 10% of private duty workers are able to utilize health (8.5%), life (5%), disability (4%) or retirement (7%) insurance because of the part-time nature of their work.

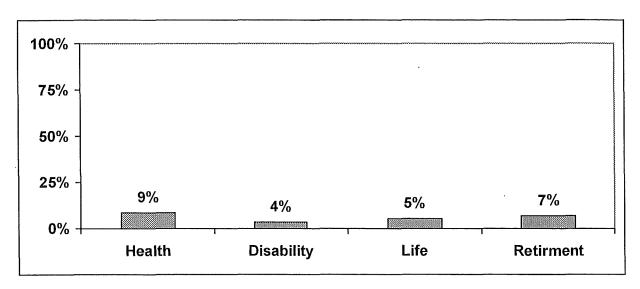


Figure 7 - Percent Utilization of Insurance Benefits by Private Duty Workers

Survey respondents reported eligibility requirements in the form of minimum weekly work hours at 24 or more hours per week. With average weekly work at 17 hours per week, only a small portion of these staff becomes eligible for health insurances. Life insurance, which is the least costly, is more utilized than any other insurance.

<u>Private Duty Employee Benefits – Paid Leave</u>. Private duty workers do slightly better on utilization of paid leave than with insurance benefits.

<u>Earned Time</u>. Most private duty agencies provide paid leave under the earned time system where vacation, sick leave and often holidays are combined under a single system. Workers "earn" a specific unit of paid leave for every unit of time worked (hour, day or week) they work and use that time for vacation, illness or personal reasons.

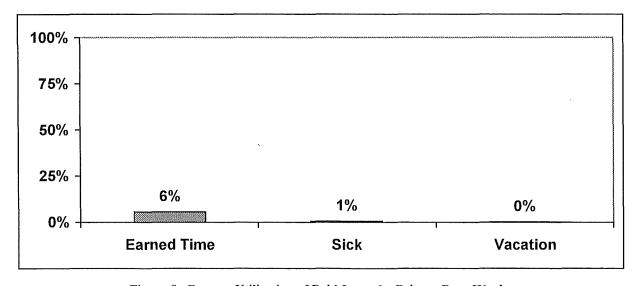


Figure 8 - Percent Utilization of Paid Leave by Private Duty Workers

Slightly more than one-twentieth (6%) of private duty workers reported in this study utilize earned time under the earned time systems available at respondent agencies.

<u>Holidays</u>. In a minority (25%) of respondent agencies, holiday time is incorporated under earned time. About half of respondents do not provide paid-time off on holidays but do pay time-and-a-half for private duty workers.

<u>Sick Leave</u>. Unless sick time is covered under an earned time policy, only a small minority of respondent agencies (5%) provides sick time. Many private duty workers are under a system where if they are sick they are not paid.

<u>Private Duty Benefits – Travel</u>. Because private duty direct care workers often must travel between patient's home to provide care, travel in their personal vehicles is necessary. Nearly all agency respondents (92%) provide travel expense of some kind to private duty workers. The basis on which travel expense is provided varies.

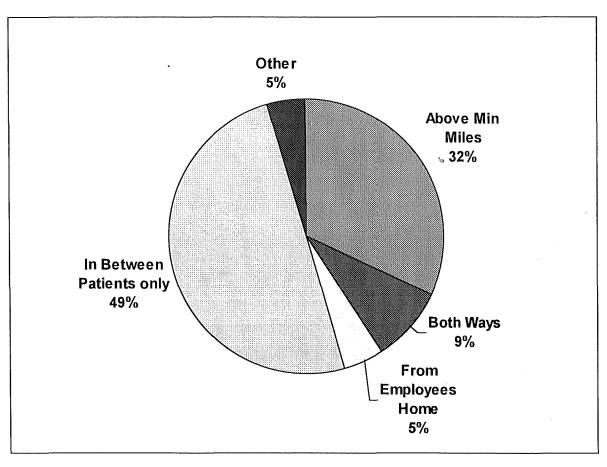


Figure 9 - Methods for Reimbursing Travel Expense for Private Duty Workers

About half (49%) of survey respondents reimburse travel in between patient homes only. Another third (32%) have set minimum mile limits and only pay for miles traveled above that limit. Very few (14%) pay for travel to or from the workers home.

IV. Conclusions

The basic conclusions of this survey are as follows:

- 1. There is shortage of private duty direct care workers based on data supplied by survey participants.
- 2. The shortage has considerable negative effects on private duty patients in terms of service availability, quality of care provided and patients with decreased or even no services being left at risk.
- 3. The problem is more acute in the southernmost counties of Maine.
- 4. The present levels of compensation for private duty workers do not provide a livable wage based on data available from the Maine Economic Growth Council.
- 5. Benefits and insurance are unable to offset low pay rates because the part-time nature of private duty work makes only a minority of workers eligible for insurance and paid time benefits.
- 6. The compensation and benefits available to private duty workers is based on the reimbursement rates provided by the State of Maine. Agencies providing private duty services pay workers within the limits set by State reimbursement rates.
- 7. Without changes in reimbursement, the private duty worker shortage is likely to increase as will the detrimental effects on patients.

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Basic Data

Position	Percent Employing Position	Total Staff?	Hours per week	Guaranteed hrs per week
All				
RN	91.30%	266.00	3,894.00	210.5
LPN	48.28%	91.00	1,481.00	50.0
CNA/HHA	82.76%	1,038.00	16,210.50	448.0
PCA	60.00%	940.00	19,774.00	110.0
Homemakers	36.67%	104.00	503.00	40.0
Tota	ıl	2,439.00	41,862.50	858.50
MultiService				
RN	92.86%	184.00	2,668.00	146.0
LPN	66.67%	70.00	1,146.00	50.0
CNA/HHA	100.00%	532.00	9,839.50	294.0
PCA	66.67%	591.00	10,846.00	70.0
Homemakers	40.00%	19.00	207.00	
Tota	ıl	1,396.00	24,706.50	560.00
Standalone				
RN	87.50%	82.00	1,226.00	₄ 64.5
LPN	37.50%	21.00	335.00	
CNA/HHA	100.00%	506.00	6,371.00	154.0
PCA	77.78%	349.00	8,928.00	40.0
Homemakers	55.56%	85.00	296.00	40.0
Tota	al	1,043.00	17,156.00	298.50
Provided Service	es <6yrs			
RN	84.62%	93.00	649.00	50.0
LPN	50.00%	35.00	621.00	
CNA/HHA	92.86%	315.00	7,042.00	70.0
PCA	64.29%	540.00	10,479.00	30.0
Homemakers	35.71%	10.00	146.00	
Tot	al	993.00	18,937.00	150.00
Provided Servic	es>=6yrs			
RN	100.00%	173.00	3,245.00	160.5
LPN	46.67%	56.00	860.00	50.0
CNA/HHA	73.33%	723.00	9,168.50	378.0
PCA	56.25%	400.00	9,295.00	80.0
Homemakers	37.50%	94.00	357.00	40.0
Tot	al	1,446.00	22,925.50	708.50

Position	Percent Employing Position	Total Staff?	Hours per week	Guaranteed hrs per week
N.ME				
RN	88.89%	97.00	833.00	100.0
LPN	50.00%	38.00	777.00	
CNA/HHA	90.00%	477.00	8,339.50	240.0
PCA	63.64%	464.00	8,502.00	40.0
Homemakers	45.45%	86.00	257.00	
Tota	I	1,162.00	18,708.50	380.00
S.ME				
RN	90.91%	138.00	2,352.00	80.0
LPN	53.85%	33.00	697.00	50.0
CNA/HHA	92.31%	352.00	8,775.00	80.0
PCA	64.29%	588.00	11,940.00	40.0
Homemakers	42.86%	85.00	205.00	40.0
Tota	1	1,196.00	23,969.00	290.00

Hourly Compensation by Position

Position	!	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	
X II		·	•		
CNA/HH	A	\$8.73	\$7.19	\$10.00	
Homema	akers	\$7.24	\$6.24	\$8.50	
LPN		\$13.13	\$10.00	\$17.00	
PCA		\$7.76	\$6.75	\$9.25	
RN		\$18.83	\$15.00	\$30.00	
A	verage for Sample	\$11.14	\$9.04	\$14.95	***************************************
MultiService					
CNA/HH	IA	\$8.61	\$7.19	\$9.81	
Homema	akers	\$7.04	\$6.24	\$8.20	
LPN		\$12.68	\$10.00	\$14.00	
PCA		\$7.64	\$6.75	\$8.60	
RN		\$18.54	\$15.00	\$25.00	
A	verage for Sample	\$10.90	\$9.04	\$13.12	
Standalone			300+XXX-79404M044M04733444344437477777777474444444444	AND MARKET STATE OF THE STATE O	····
CNA/HF	IA	\$8.97	\$7.85	\$10.00	
Homem	akers	\$7.48	\$6.62	° \$8.50	
LPN		\$15.38	\$13.75	\$17.00	
PCA		\$7.98	\$6.82	\$9.25	
RN		\$18.23	\$16.00	\$20.00	
A	Average for Sample	\$11.61	\$10.21	\$12.95	
Provided Services	<6yrs				
CNA/HF		\$8.97	\$7.85	\$10.00	
Homem	akers	\$7.48	\$6.62	\$8.50	
LPN		\$15.38	\$13.75	\$17.00	
PCA		\$7.98	\$6.82	\$9.25	
RN		\$18.23	\$16.00	\$20.00	
	Average for Sample	\$11.61	\$10.21	\$12.95	
Provided Services	>=6yrs			NTO PROGRA COMPANIA DA ANTICO DE SERVICIO	***************************************
CNA/H	HA	\$8.84	\$7.85	\$10.00	
Homem	akers	\$6.95	\$6.24	\$8.50	
LPN		\$12.38	\$10.00	\$13.75	
PCA		\$7.78	\$6.82	\$9.25	
		444 ==	#40.00	#20.00	
RN		\$19.79	\$16.00	\$30.00	

Insurance Benefits

Insurance Type	Weekly Hrs Eligibility	# Staff Receiving	
All			
Disability Insurance	25.60	86	
Health Insurance	29.47	209	
Life Insurance	25.43	131	
Retirement	19.00	169	
Sample Summary	24.87	595	
MultiService			
Disability Insurance	26.67	131	
Health Insurance	27.55	199	
Life Insurance	26.00	86	
Retirement	21.80	168	
Sample Summary	25.50	584	
Standalone			
Disability Insurance	24.00	. 0	
Health Insurance	33.00	10	
Life Insurance	24.67	0	
Retirement	14.33	1	
Sample Summary	24.00	11	
Provided Services <6yrs			
Disability Insurance	21.00	25	
Health Insurance	30.50	70	
Life Insurance	23.20	5	
Retirement	14.00	93	
Sample Summary	22.18	193	
Provided Services >=6yrs			
Disability Insurance	28.67	106	
Health Insurance	28.56	139	
Life Insurance	26.67	81	
Retirement	24.00	76	
Sample Summary	26.97	402	

Insurance Type	Weekly Hrs Eligibility	# Staff Receiving	
N.ME			
Disability Insurance	25.71	22	
Health Insurance	29.17	68	
Life Insurance	25.71	17	
Retirement	26.00	92	
Sample Summary	26.65	199	
S.ME			
Disability Insurance	25.20	73	
Health Insurance	29.86	118	
Life Insurance	25.00	45	
Retirement	12.00	128	
Sample Summary	23.01	364	

Paid Time

Paid Time Type	Weekly Hrs Eligibility	# Staff Receiving	
s II			
Earned Time	27.10	138	***************************************
Holidays	28.00		
Sick	32.00	15	
Vacation	31.00	8	
Sample Summary	29.53	138	
AultiService			
Earned Time	23.86	132	
Holidays	28.00		
Sick	32.00	15	
Vacation	31.00		
Sample Summary	28.71	132	
Standalone			
Earned Time	34.67	6	
Holidays			
Vacation			
Sample Summary	34.67	6	
Provided Services <6yrs			
Earned Time	31.00	3	
Holidays			
Sick	32.00	15	
Vacation	31.00		
Sample Summary	31.33	15	
Provided Services >=6yrs			
Earned Time	26.13	135	

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Paid Time Type	Weekly Hrs Eligibility	# Staff Receiving	
Holidays	28.00		
Sample Summary	27.06	135	
.ME			
Earned Time	29.50	62	
Holidays	32.00		
Sample Summary	30.75	62	
SME			<u>, e y</u> 102 (100 25 25 25 1 ₉₁₁ pilmy):
Earned Time	28.20	48	
Holidays	28.00		
Sample Summary	28.10	48	***************************************

By what method do you handle pay increases?

Response		Frequency	Percent
All			
1 - Merit		9	36.00%
2 - Market		6	24.00%
3 - Both		9	36.00%
4 - Other		1	4.00%
	Total for Sample	25	100.00%
MultiService			
1 - Merit		6	40.00%
2 - Market		5	33.33%
3 - Both		4	26.67%
	Total for Sample	15	100.00%
Standalone			
1 - Merit		3	33.33%
3 - Both		5	55.56%
4 - Other		1	11.11%
	Total for Sample	9	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs			
1 - Merit		4	33.33%
2 - Market		3	25.00%
3 - Both		5	41.67%
	Total for Sample	12	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs			
1 - Merit		5	38.46%
2 - Market		3	23.08%
3 - Both		4	30.77%
4 - Other		1	7.69%
	Total for Sample	13	100.00%

Have you increased rates based on state's recent per hour increase?

Response		Frequency	Percent
All			
No		9	37.50%
Yes		15	62.50%
	Total for Sample	24	100.00%
MultiService			
No		4	33.33%
Yes		8	66.67%
	Total for Sample	12	100.00%
Standalone			
No		3	33.33%
Yes		6	66.67%
	Total for Sample	9	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs			
No		3	27.27%
Yes		8	72.73%
	Total for Sample	11	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs			
No		6	46.15%
Yes		7	53.85%
	Total for Sample	13	100.00%

Do you provide compensation for any kind of travel expense?

Response		Frequency	Percent
All			
No		2	8.00%
Yes		23	92.00%
	Total for Sample	25	100.00%
MultiService			
Yes		15	100.00%
	Total for Sample	15	100.00%
Standalone			
No		1	11.11%
Yes		8	88.89%
	Total for Sample	9	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs			
No		2	15,38%
Yes		11	84.62%
	Total for Sample	13	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs			
Yes		12	100.00%
<u></u>	Total for Sample	12	100.00%

Travel Type

Response		Frequency	Percent
All			
Above min miles		7	31.82%
Both ways		2	9.09%
From employees home		1	4.55%
In between patients only		11	50.00%
Other		1	4.55%
	Total for Sample	22	100.00%
MultiService			
Above min miles		5	35.71%
Both ways		1	7.14%
In between patients only		8	57.14%
	Total for Sample	14	100.00%
Standalone			
Above min miles		2	25.00%
Both ways		1	12.50%
From employees home		1	12.50%
In between patients only	·	3	37.50%
Other		1	12.50%
	Total for Sample	8	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs			
Above min miles		5	50.00%
Both ways		1	10.00%
In between patients only		3	30.00%
Other		1	10.00%
	Total for Sample	10	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs			
Above min miles		2	16.67%
Both ways		1	8.33%
From employees home		1	8.33%
In between patients only		.8	66.67%
	Total for Sample	12	100.00%

Home Care Alliance of Maine - Private Duty Survey

Type of Organization

Response	Frequency	Percent
AII		
Home Health Agency	19	76.00%
Home Health care Service agency	3	12.00%
Other	1	4.00%
Personal Care Agency	2	8.00%
Total for Sample	25	100.00%
MultiService		
Home Health Agency	12	80.00%
Home Health care Service agency	3	20.00%
Total for Sample	15	100.00%
Standalone		
Home Health Agency	6	66.67%
Other	1	11.11%
Personal Care Agency	2	22.22%
Total for Sample	9	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs		
Home Health Agency	10	83.33%
Home Health care Service agency	1	8.33%
Personal Care Agency	1	8.33%
Total for Sample	12	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs		
Home Health Agency	9	69.23%
Home Health care Service agency	2	15.38%
Other	1	7.69%
Personal Care Agency	1	7.69%
Total for Sample	13	100.00%

Home Care Alliance of Maine - Private Duty Survey

Standalone or Multi-Service

Response		Frequency	Percent
All			
Multi-Service		15	62.50%
Standalone		9	37.50%
	Total for Sample	24	100.00%
MultiService			
Multi-Service		15	100.00%
	Total for Sample	15	100.00%
Standalone			
Standalone		9	100.00%
	Total for Sample	9	100.00%
Provided Services <6yrs			
Multi-Service		8	66.67%
Standalone		4	33.33% ~
	Total for Sample	12	100.00%
Provided Services >=6yrs		-	
Multi-Service		7	58.33%
Standalone		5	41.67%
	Total for Sample	12	100.00%

Home Care Alliance of Maine - Private Duty Survey

Are benefits/compensation for direct care staff comparable between private duty and other programs in the organization?

	Frequency	Percent
	3	20.00%
	12	80.00%
Total for Sample	15	. 100.00%
	3	20.00%
	12	80.00%
Total for Sample	15	100.00%
	2	25,00%
	6	75.00%
Total for Sample	8	100.00%

	1	14.29%
	6	85.71%
Total for Sample	7	100.00%
	Total for Sample Total for Sample	3 12 Total for Sample 15 Total for Sample 15 Total for Sample 2 6 Total for Sample 8

Home Care Alliance of Maine Private Duty Survey

Multi-Service Staffing, FTEs and Revenues

Descr	Private Duty	Whole Organization
All		
Annual Gross Revenues	1,095,940	5,071,877
FTEs	20	106
Staff	92	198
MultiService		
Annual Gross Revenues	1,095,940	5,071,877
FTEs	20	106
Staff	92	198
Provided Services <6yrs		
Annual Gross Revenues	1,378,095	2,955,358
FTEs	18	92
Staff	97	166
Provided Services >=6yrs		
Annual Gross Revenues	894,401	7,611,701
FTEs	22	126
Staff	84	243

Home Care Alliance of Maine Private Duty Survey

Service Delays and Declines

Patients on waiting list or declined services weekly.	
All	173
MultiService	108
Standalone	65
Provided Services <6yrs	26
Provided Services >=6yrs	147
Hours per week not staffed for existing patients.	
All	5,203
MultiService	822
Standalone	4,351
Standalone Provided Services <6yrs	4,351 609

Private Duty Survey Respondent

Type	Respondent	City	
Agency			
	Admiral Home Care Services	So	uth Portland
	Androscoggin Home Care & Hospice	Le	wiston
	Anytime Services for Seniors, Inc.	Bu	xton
	Arcadia Health Care	Sa	nford
	Aroostook Home Health Services	Са	ribou
	Assistance Plus	Ве	nton
	Bridges Home Health Division	Au	gusta
	Care & Comfort	Wa	aterville
	Clover Home Health Care	Au	burn
	Gentiva Health Services	Ва	ngor
	Home Health and Hospice of St. Joseph	Ва	ngor
	Home Resources of Maine, Inc.	Ga	rdiner
	Interim Assisted Care	Ke	nnebunk
	Interim HealthCare	So	. Portland
	Kno-Wal-Lin Help at Home	Ro	ckland
	Madigan Home Health Care, Inc	Но	ulton
	New England Home Health Care	Ва	ngor
	Personal Health Services	Fa	lmouth
	Saco River Senior Services	Bu	xton
	St. Andrews Home Health	Во	othbay Harbor
	Staff Builders, Inc.	Po	rtsmouth
	Sunrise County HomeCare Services	Ma	achias
	Viking Home Health Services	Po	rtland
	Visiting Nurse Service	Sa	co
	Visiting Nurses of Aroostook	Ca	ıribou
Individual	Provider		
	Jeannette Vienneay	W	aterville
	Mary E. Bemier	W	nslow
	Mona Michael	Ca	ıribou
	Nell Davies	So	. Portland
	Ruth Cunningham	Sic	dney

Effects of Staff Shortage on Patients

Question

Response

Comment

27 What are the top three effects on patients of these problems?

Decreased quality of care.

Higher turnover leads to continiuty of care issues.

Continuity of staff

Lack of continuity of staff

Care not consistent

Decreased efficiency and intimacy issue with patient.

No stability

Quality of care decreased.

Decreased quality of care

Increased learning experience with each new person.

Decreased quality of life

Continuous changes in staff

Increased threat of doing business.

Inconsistency

Care is inconsistent due to multiple staff

patients have multiple care givers

Staff not consistent

Lack of continuity of care

Change of staff

Decreased quality of care

Decreased quality of care

Lack of quality care.

Inconsistency

Decreased quality of care due to inconsistency

Less continuity of care

Decreased quality of care

Decreased quality of care

Decreased quality of care

Question Response Comment

Decreased quality of staff.

Quality of the caregiver "bottom of the barrel"

Lesser quality of employee

Quality of staff giving care

Inexperience of new staff

Decreased staff availability

Go unstaffed

No services

Uncovered shifts

patients don't get staffing at the time they want

Decreased hours of services

No care for patient if nurse is not available.

No services

Call outs

Immediate availibility of 24 hour staffing

Shortage of staff - many more workers go in the home

Patients in York county are not being served.

Unstaffed hours

Do not receive services that they are entitled to

Lack of services

Decreae and elimination of staff

Decreased availability

Going without care

Lack of care

Consumers going without care

No services received or delay in services

Lack of service.

Lack of services

Complaints regarding staff not available at the requested time.

Patient suffers from loss of service and care.

Staffing to desired schedule of patients.

Decreased services

Lack of services

Decreased service

Ouestion Response Comment

Increased utilization of hospitals, Long Term Care.

Increased hospitalization and overtaking limited nursing facilities and forcing patient to leave home environment.

Fear of not being able to live in their own home

Expense to patient

Burden of care on family

Patient health safety and independence at risk

Decreased dependability of services

Continuity on long term cases. Ex. Family can't assume responsibility for quality care so patient suffers or is neglected.

Increased anxiety due to lack of coverage or different people in different days.

More compromised at home therefore increased hospital admissions

Deep depression

Decreased nutritional needs leading to health problems. If homebound - need increased social stimulation

Unstaffed hours/safety. Clients are not in safe situations.

Decreased socialization

Fazzi Associates, Inc.

Ouestion

Response

Comment

26 What are the top three problems you experience related to providing private duty

Inadequate resources to hire staff.

Wages that you can pay relative to compensation

Compensation

Low reimbursement rates from the state

Lack of funds.

Pay staff relative to compensation received

Reimbursements

Lack of appropriate funds to be competitive

Reimbursement

Competition

Compensation

Staff workload/maintenance

Not having resources to attract more staff

Benefits

Lack of mileage reimbursement for patients in rural areas.

Payment due to reimbursement

Wages in general are a big issue (increased competition with other agencies and non-medical companies)

Poor payor source reimbursement

Having available staff at times client requests them

State mandates

Staffing split blocks of time - AM and PM

Compensation issue (what you pay vs what you are compensated)

Recent transition of charges per client per day.

Extremely low reimbursement rates

Reimbursement rates

Very few private pay clients in northern Maine

Cost to run program including travel distances, wages, & what we have to charge patients

Ability to increase pay rates to attract staff

Staffing evening times

Question Response

Inadequate services

Inconsistent staff

Misconception/expectation of client/family relative to staff capabilities.

Difficult patients

Loss of consistency for staff lack of long term employment, decreased employment potential, 85% turnover

Comment

Inadequate staff quality

Lack of affordable training in this area

Lack of experience - especially at PCA level

Onsight supervision

Hiring PCA's that have PCA training

Agency is not responsive to your needs.

Staff charting notes properly

Staff workload

Available ongoing education

Inadequate assessment of patient.

Job satisfaction for staff

Standard decrease

Burn out of staff

Increased admnistrative problems

Difficult reimbursement system to navigate through

Time limits to bill are short and short appeal process

Decreased medicare forces state to take over

Inadequate bureaucracy in the state of Maine

Fazzi Associates, Inc.

Question Response Comment

Low staff recruitment and retention

Retention

Retention of staff

Competition with non-HC providers

Retention of staff

Commitment of staff to agency

Nursing shortage

Recruitment

Staffing of Certified Nurse's Aides.

Lack of available staff

Services sporadic and fluctuates all the time (difficult to plan and juggle)

Recruitment

No incentives to go into homecare

Aides don't like block times, so staffing is more difficult to focus staff to certain levels of care.

Replacement of staff is difficult

Every Client wants service at the same time

Lack of money and qualified staff

Staffing

Turnover

Staffing

Competing for wages/jobs in mid-coast area

Retention of staff

Inadequate numbers of staff

Never given respite care

Agency not providing enough coverage for patients

Lack of available staff

No relief available to take time off.

Offer 10 week course of paid training and employee leaves

No back up ever.

Lack of staff

Retention of staff

Nurse refuses care if violence/drug abuse

Scheduling

Competition with other HC providers

Recruitment of qualified staff

High turnover

Question Response Comment

Certified Nurse's Aides looking for better wages/benefits

Retention of staff

Staffing

Lack of staff

Nurse refuses care if wild pets not controlled and if patient verbally abuses nurse.

Increase in complicated cases leads to problems in finding specialized staff

Patients put at risk

Time limits to bill are short and short appeal process

Inadequate bureaucracy in the state of Maine

Decreased medicare forces state to take over

Difficult reimbursement system to navigate through

Fazzi Associates, Inc.

Home Care Alliance of Maine Private Duty Survey

Agency ID:_	
Inteviewer:_	
	This survey applies only to Private Duty staff who provide direct care to patients.

1. Please provide the following information about your private duty staff:

	Do you employ staff in this Position?	Presently, how many people are employed in this position/	Hours/Week What is the total hours of service per week provided by staff in this position Hrs per Week	FTEs (Calculated)	What is the number of guaranteed hours per week for staff working in this position,	How many vacancies (in FTEs) exist for this position?	How many staff are you presently recruiting to fill this position?
RN,							
LPN,							
CNA/HHA							
PCA							
Homemakers							
Totals							

2. What I ype of compensation is each position pare	2.	What Type	of Compensation is	each position	paid
---	----	-----------	--------------------	---------------	------

	Hourly	Salary	Per Visit
RN,			
LPN,			
CNA/HHA			
PCA			
Homemakers			

3. What is the average pay for each compensation Type for each position?

	Hourly	Salary	Per Visit
RN,			
LPN,			
CNA/HHA			
PCA			
Homemakers			

- 4. Is the Average Pay for each type different for different geographical areas that you serve?
- 5. If yes, what is the compensation for each position for the areas in which compensation is different.

Area	Position	Comp Type	Average
			4.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
		1	
			.,

6. By what method do you handle pay increases?

Merit	
Market	
Other (Describe)	

Effective what date was the	e last salary adjustn	nent for these staff?	
7. Based on the State's base salary rates?		nour increase for Pr	ivate duty staff, have you increased
8. Do you provide any	differentials or inc	entives above basic	rates for:
Weekends	If Yes, Amount		
Holidays	If Yes, Amount		
Evenings	If Yes, Amount		
		OMMONIA CONTROL CONTRO	
Shifts Worked	If Yes, Amount		
	If Yes, Amount		
9. Do you provide com	npensation of any k	ind for Travel Expe	ense:
10. If Yes:			
Travel Type	Mileage (Rate)	Time	
<i>J</i> 1		(Hourly	
		Compensation)	
All			
Above certain level e.g. #			
of miles			'se
One way			
Both ways			
In between patients only			
From employee's Home			
	ravel time, do you o	compensate at a rat	e that is different than the base rate
Yes	No		
. If Yes, please descri	be:		

12. On what basis are the following benefits available to private duty direct care providers:

	Do you offer this benefit? (Yes/N o)	What percent is Paid by the Agenc y:	What percent is paid by the Employee ?	must Pr	Direct Care be eligible fits?	How many of your Direct Care Staff Receive this Benefit?	What % is this of all Priv. Duty Dir. Care Staff	Note
Health Insurance								
Life Insurance								
Disability Insurance								
Retirement								

13. On what basis are the following Paid Time off benefits available to private duty direct care provides:

Time Off	Do you offer this benefit? (Yes/No)	What criteria or requirements must Private Duty Direct Care meet in order to be eligible for these benefits? Minimum Minimum LOS Other (Hrs/Wk) (Weeks)	What is the amount of Paid Leave available to Eligible staff.	If Paid leave is given on an accrual basis, by what method is the leave accrued?	How many of your Private Duty Direct Care Staff Receive this Benefit	What % is this of all Priv. Duty Dir. Care Staff	What is the average amount of this type of paid leave that staff use in a year?
Vacation		(**CELD)	Hrs per Mo Days per year Weeks per year per				
Sick			Hrs per Mo Days per year Weeks per year per				
Holidays			Hrs per Mo Days per year Weeks per year per				
Earned Time			Hrs per Mo Days per year Weeks per year per				

<u>Demographics</u>

14.	which your private		ne which best describes the typer. Also please place a check (\checkmark) ide.	
	 □ Home health □ Home Health □ Hospice □ Personal care □ Long-Term of □ Other (Description) 	n Care Service agency e Agency care Facility		
15.	other healthcare ser Service Providers m	vices in addition to Pr nay include but are no	is Private Duty ("Standalone" ivate Duty ("Multi-Service"). It t limited to: Home Health Age cking off multiple boxes in que	Examples of Multi- ncies, Hospices, Long
	☐ Standalor	ne [☐ Multi-Service	
If you	checked the standal	one box, please skip to	o question 22 on the next Page	
16.	Provide the followi and the whole orga	_	h the private duty component	of your organization
		Private Duty	Whole Organization	
Num	ber of FTEs	1000 - 100		
Num	ber of Staff			
Annu	al Gross Revenue			
	entronico de la companio de la comp			
17.	Are direct care staf	f shared by both priva	te duty and other services in th	e organization?
	□ Yes	□ No	,	S
18.	Are benefits/comp programs in the or		e staff comparable between pri	vate duty and other
	□ Yes	□ No		

19. How long have you p	rovided Private Duty service	es?years.
20. In what counties of th	e State of Maine do you prov	vide Private Duty Services?
		Part of County 1 - <25% 2 - 26% to 50% 3 - 51% to 75%
County	Whole County	4 – 76% to 100%
Androscoggin		
Aroostook		
Cumberland		
Franklin		
Hancock		,
Kennebec		
Knox		
Lincoln		
Oxford		
Penobscot		
Piscataquis		
Sagadahoc		
Somerset		
Waldo		
Washington		
York		
	ow many new patients go on	a waiting list or are turned down because
22. On a weekly basis, ho	ow many hours can you not s	staff for existing patients?
-	ee problems you experience i	
24. What are the top 3 ef	fects on patients of these pro	blems.