

Full Measure Submission to Partnership for Quality Measurement

Scientific Acceptability

Reliability

If you conducted accountable entity-level testing, provide the reliability results for each decile in the table.

The distribution of the state estimates of signal-to-noise reliability are shown in **Exhibit 7**. The estimates for the “all treatments” score ranged from 0.99218 to 0.99996, with a median of 0.99979. Median reliability scores for the four individual treatment rates ranged from 0.99668 (oral naltrexone) to 0.99976 (methadone).

If you conducted accountable entity-level testing, provide the reliability results for each decile in the table.

Exhibit 6. Distribution of State-Level Reliability Scores

	N	Mean	Min	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Decile 4	Median	Decile 6	Decile 7	Decile 8	Decile 9	Decile 10
All treatments	51	0.99932	0.99218	0.99892	0.99925	0.99956	0.99970	0.99979	0.99985	0.99988	0.99990	0.99995	0.99996
Buprenorphine	51	0.99882	0.98594	0.99812	0.99881	0.99929	0.99956	0.99963	0.99974	0.99981	0.99985	0.99990	0.99997
Oral Naltrexone	51	0.98972	0.87113	0.98255	0.98947	0.99404	0.99535	0.99668	0.99792	0.99820	0.99886	0.99941	0.99979
Injectable Naltrexone	51	0.99608	0.95945	0.99233	0.99566	0.99662	0.99790	0.99826	0.99866	0.99887	0.99917	0.99982	0.99994
Methadone	51	0.99949	0.99609	0.99881	0.99916	0.99946	0.99962	0.99976	0.99983	0.99985	0.99991	0.99994	0.99999

Provide your interpretation of the results in terms of demonstrating reliability.*

The signal-to-noise analyses showed that the reliability of CBE #3400 is excellent. Although high signal-to-noise reliability is not indicative of high-quality health care, it does indicate that the measure may be used to distinguish between states with respect to health care quality.

High reliability for CBE #3400 is likely supported by large enough sample sizes at the state level. The average number of beneficiaries in the denominator for the overall rate was about 30,000 (ranging from 472 to 64,311).
