<u>l</u>	nformation Publicly Available	Massachusetts CHIA Defin	itions & Data Sources		Is this Information Available
v	ia Massachusetts CHIA (2023)			Pu	ublicly in New York? Does New
					York Collect the Data?
H	IEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES				
To	otal Health Care Expenditures			T	otal Health Care Expenditures
	(THCE)				(THCE)
_	Day Canita Tatal Haalth Can	Definition, TUCF is a measure of total spandin	a for booth care in the Commonwealth	-	NIVC and include of CIUA Tabel
•	Per Capita Total Health Care	<u>Definition</u> : THCE is a measure of total spendin	_	•	NYS equivalent of CHIA Total
	Expenditure Trends, 2013-	Chapter 224 of the Acts of 2012 (Chapter 224)			Health Care Expenditures
	2021	sum of all health care expenditures in the Con	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		information is <b>not available</b>
•	Components of Total Health	sources, including: 1) all categories of medical	·		in NYS.
	Care Expenditures, 2019-	payments to providers, as included in the hea	•	•	Portions of the CHIA-
	2021	expenses (TME) reported by CHIA; 2) all patiel			collected data that are used
•	Components of Total Health	deductibles and copayments; and 3) the net c	•		to calculate the TME <sup>1</sup> , that
	Care Expenditures: Private	otherwise defined in regulations promulgated	ву сніа.		are <b>not available</b> in NYS
	Commercial Insurance by	THCE CATEGORY	I DATA SOURCE		include the net cost of
	Product Type, 2019-2021	Commercially Insured Expenditures			private health insurance,
•	Components of Total Health				non-claims related payments
	Care Expenditures: Medicare	Commercial Full-Claim	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA		to providers (including
	Programs, 2019-2021	Commercial Partial-Claim	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA with		provider performance
•	Components of Total Health		actuarial estimates		payments) patient cost-
	Care Expenditures:	Public Coverage Expenditures			sharing and Veterans Health
	MassHealth by Program	MassHealth Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) and	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA		Administration data.
	Type, 2019-2021	Accountable Care Organizations Model A (ACO-A)	THE	•	Given the data that is
•	Components of Total Health	Commonwealth Care MCOs	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA		currently collected by NYS
	Care Expenditures:	MassHealth (ACO-B, PCC, FFS, SCO, PACE, One Care, and	Reported by MassHealth		DOH APD and NYS DFS, it
	MassHealth Enrollment by	Other)	TMF data reported by commercial payors to CUIA		may be possible for NYS to
	Delivery System, 2020-2021	Medicare Advantage	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA		provide CHIA-like
•	Components of Total Health	Medicare Parts A and B	CMS data summary to CHIA		information on partial NYS
	Care Expenditures: Net Cost	Standalone Medicare Part D	CMS data summary to CHIA		Health Care Expenditures

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> TME is defined as the total medical spending for a member population based on allowed claims (i.e., payer paid amount plus patient cost sharing) for all categories of medical expenses and all non-claims related payments to providers. TME is expressed on a PMPM basis.

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHI	A Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?	
of Private Health Insurance by Market Sector, 2019-2021 • Components of Total Health Care Expenditures: Other Public Programs, 2019-2021	Health Safety Net  Medical Security Program  Veterans Health Administration  Net Cost of Private Health Insurance  Massachusetts population	Reported by HSN  Reported by commercial payers to CHIA  Veterans Health Administration (VA) summary data reported to CHIA for FYs 2018, 2019, and 2020  Calculated from the Medical Loss Ratio Reports from the Massachusetts Division of Insurance (DOI), the Annual Statutory Financial Statement and Supplemental Health Care Exhibit from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), and the Medical Loss Ratio Reports from the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO)  U.S. Census Bureau	that is more comprehensive than that which is currently available.	
Total Health Care Expenditures by Service Category			Total Health Care Expenditures by Service Category	
<ul> <li>Total Health Care         Expenditures by Service         Category, 2019-2021: Gross         of Prescription Drug Rebates</li> <li>Total Health Care         Expenditures by Service         Category, 2019-2021: Net of         Prescription Drug Rebates</li> <li>Change in Total Health Care         Expenditures by Service         Category, 2019-2021</li> <li>Components of Total Health         Care Expenditures:</li> </ul>	category represent the annual sum of a category. Health care expenditures by expenditures from public and private s	ources and consists of 1) all categories of all patient cost-sharing amounts, such as	<ul> <li>NYS equivalent of CHIA Total Health Care Expenditures by Service Category information is not available.</li> <li>CHIA-collected data that is used to calculate the TME², that is not available in NYS includes the net cost of private health insurance and Veterans Health Administration data.</li> <li>Given the data that is currently collected by NYS</li> </ul>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TME is defined as the total medical spending for a member population based on allowed claims (i.e., payer paid amount plus patient cost sharing) for all categories of medical expenses and all non-claims related payments to providers. TME is expressed on a PMPM basis.

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHI	A Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
Commercial Spending by	Data Category	Data Source	DOH APD and NYS DFS, it
Service Category, 2019-2021	Commercially-Insured Pharmacy Expenditures		may be possible for NYS to
Components of Total Health	Commercial Full-Claim	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA	provide CHIA-like
Care Expenditures: Medicare Spending by Service	Commercial Partial-Claim	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA with actuarial estimates	information on partial NYS Health Care Expenditures by
Category, 2019-2021	Public Coverage Pharmacy Expenditures		Service Area that is still more
Telehealth in the	MassHealth MCOs and ACO-As	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA	comprehensive than
<ul><li>Commonwealth</li><li>Components of Total Health</li></ul>	MassHealth (FFS, PCC, Temporary, ACO-B, MCO wrap, ACO-A wrap, and supplemental payments)	Reported by MassHealth	currently available.
Care Expenditures:	Programs Primarily for Dual-Eligibles (SCO, PACE, and One Care)	Reported by MassHealth	
Telehealth Spending	Medicare Advantage	TME data reported by commercial payers to CHIA	
	Medicare Parts A and B	CMS data summary to CHIA	
	Standalone Medicare Part D	CMS data summary to CHIA	
	Health Safety Net	Reported by the HSN	
	Veterans Health Administration	Sourced from publicly available VA data	
Prescription Drug Rebates and			Prescription Drug Rebates and
Pharmacy Expenditures			Pharmacy Expenditures
<ul> <li>Estimated Impact of Rebates on Pharmacy Spending and Growth, 2019-2021</li> <li>Range of Payer-Reported Commercial Rebates as a Percentage of Gross Pharmacy Expenditures, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>prescription drug rebates divided</li> <li>Aggregate Prescription Drug Rebateoncessions (including concession contract clauses) provided by phatedrugs with specified dates of fill, evalue bona fide service fees.</li> <li>Aggregate Pharmacy Expenditure.</li> </ul>	f Pharmacy Expenditures: Aggregate by aggregate pharmacy expenditures. Ites: the sum of all rebates and other price is from price protection and hold harmless immaceutical manufacturers for prescription excluding manufacturer-provided fair market is: the sum of all incurred claim allowed for prescription drugs, biological products, or	<ul> <li>NYS equivalent of CHIA prescription during rebates and pharmacy expenditures information is not available.</li> <li>Rebate data for commercially insured members is not available.</li> <li>NYS DOH has drug rebate data for the Medicaid program and data for pharmacy expenditures for</li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	vaccines as defined by the payer's pre year, including member cost-sharing a	escription drug benefit in a given calendar and excluding prescription drug rebates. es: Aggregate pharmacy expenditures minus  Data Source  Data reported by commercial payers to CHIA  Data reported by MassHealth to CHIA  Data reported by commercial payers to CHIA	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?  Medicaid. NYS DFS has claims reports data for pharmacy expenditures for commercial plans.  Commercial plan member cost-sharing data is not available.
PROVIDER AND HEALTH SYSTEM TRENDS <sup>II</sup>			
Hospital Utilization			Hospital Utilization
<ul> <li>Total Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges, October 2018-September 2022</li> <li>Total Acute Care Hospital Emergency Department</li> </ul>	<ul><li>data sources for reporting on trends ir</li><li>The HIDD and EDD are visit-level files i</li></ul>	ital Case Mix Databases were used as the acute hospital utilization.	NYS equivalent of CHIA hospital utilization information is available using NYS SPARCS data.

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
Treat-and-Release Visits, October 2018-September 2022  Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges Related to COVID-19, January 2020- September 2022  Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges Related to COVID-19 by Expected Primary Payer Type, January 2020-September 2022  Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges Related to COVID-19 by Discharge Setting, January 2020- September 2022	<ul> <li>For this analysis, discharge setting information reported by the facility was classified into one of six mutually exclusive categories: Home, Home with Home Health Agency Care, SNF, Rehabilitation, Expired, Other (hospice, CAH, psychiatric hospital, federal healthcare facility, another short-term general hospital for inpatient care, another type of institution not defined elsewhere, or other discharger setting.</li> <li>Length of Stay</li> </ul>	
Hospital and Health System Financial Performance		Hospital and Health System Financial Performance
<ul> <li>Total Margin Trends by Hospital Cohort</li> <li>Operating and Non- Operating Trends by Hospital Cohort</li> <li>Hospital Operating Revenue and Expense Trends</li> </ul>	Description of Financial Metrics:  Financial ratio analysis is one critical component of assessing an entity's financial condition. These measures are used for hospitals and their affiliated health systems.  Profitability - This category evaluates the ability of an entity to generate a surplus.  Operating Margin  Operating income is income from normal operations of an entity, including patient care and other activities, such as research, gift shops, parking, and cafeteria, minus the expenses associated with such activities. Operating Margin is a critical ratio that measures how profitable the entity is when looking at the performance of its primary activities. In HFY 2020 and HFY	<ul> <li>NYS equivalent of CHIA         Hospital and Health System         Financial Performance         information is <b>not available</b>         publicly in a comparable         manner.</li> <li>NYS DOH does collect         hospital Cost Report and         Form 990 data, so it may be</li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available
via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)		<u>Publicly</u> in New York? Does New
		York Collect the Data?
	2021, these margins include COVID-19 relief funding reported as operating	possible for this information
	revenue.	to be made available in NYS.
	<ul> <li>Operating Margin = (Total Operating Revenue – Total Expenses Including</li> </ul>	
	Nonrecurring Gains or Losses) / Total Unrestricted Revenue, Gains and Other	
	Support	
	Non-Operating Margin	
	Non-operating income includes items that are not related to operations, such	
	as investment income, contributions, gains from the sale of assets and other unrelated business activities.	
	<ul> <li>Non-Operating Margin = Total Non-Operating Revenue / Total Unrestricted</li> </ul>	
	Revenue, Gains and Other Support	
	Total Margin	
	<ul> <li>This ratio evaluates the overall profitability of the entity using both operating</li> </ul>	
	surplus (or loss) and non-operating surplus (or loss). In HFY 2020 and HFY	
	2021, these margins include COVID-19 relief funding reported as operating	
	revenue.	
	<ul> <li>Total Margin = Total Excess of Revenue, Gains and Other Support Over</li> </ul>	
	Expenses / Total Unrestricted Revenue, Gains and Other Support	
	Other Measures	
	The following are individual line items from the Standardized Financial Filing.	
	Net Patient Service Revenue (NPSR): Revenue an entity would expect to	
	collect for services provided, including premium revenue, less contractual	
	allowances. NPSR is the primary source of revenue for an entity.	
	Other Operating Revenue: Includes revenue from services other than health	
	care provided to patients, as well as sales and services to non-patients.	
	Federal COVID-19 Relief Funds: Total funds an entity received related to the	
	COVID-19 pandemic from federal sources that was reported as operating revenue.	
	<ul> <li>State &amp; Other COVID-19 Relief Funds: Total funds an entity received related</li> </ul>	
	to the COVID-19 pandemic from state or other sources, such as private grants	
	or contributions, that was reported as operating revenue.	

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources     Total Expenses: Includes all expenses reported by the entity, including but	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
	not limited to salary and benefits, depreciation, interest, health safety net assessment, and other operating expenses.	
Nursing Facility Utilization and Financial Performance		Nursing Facility Utilization and Financial Performance
<ul> <li>Nursing Facility Utilization, by Payer Type</li> <li>Nursing Facility Annual Occupancy Rates</li> <li>Total Facilities, Total Beds, and Median Occupancy by County, 2021</li> <li>Nursing Facility Median Total Margin</li> <li>Nursing Facility Total Revenue and Expenses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Data Source: The data underlying the metrics in the nursing facility-related slides is from the Nursing Facility Cost Reports (HCF-1 in 2019 and 2020; SNF-CR in 2021) submitted to CHIA for each calendar year 2019-2021.</li> <li>Nursing Facility Utilization, by Payer Type         <ul> <li>Nursing Facility Resident Days - This metric measures the distribution of resident days by payer type: Medicaid, Medicare, Self-Pay, Commercial, other public programs, and other payer types. To compute adjusted resident days by payer type, each facility's total resident days for a given payer type within a given year were divided by the number of operating days then multiplied by the number of days in that calendar year.</li> <li>Nursing Facility Annual Occupancy Rates</li></ul></li></ul>	NYS equivalent of CHIA     Nursing Facility Utilization     and Financial Performance     information is <b>not available</b> publicly in a comparable     manner.

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
	calculated for each nursing facility, then the 75th percentile, median, and 25th percentile were determined across all facilities.	
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH <sup>III</sup>		
Behavioral Health Expenditures		Behavioral Health Expenditures
<ul> <li>Behavioral Health Spending by Insurance Category, 2021</li> <li>Member Cost-Sharing as a Percentage of Total Expenditures by Insurance Category, 2021</li> <li>Range of Payer-Reported Substance Use Disorder Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Behavioral Health Expenditures by Insurance Category, 2021</li> <li>Commercial Behavioral Health Expenditures Per Member Per Month for Pediatric and Non-Pediatric Physician Groups, 2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Definitions: The following definitions are applicable to the Behavioral Health chapter of CHIA's Annual Report only.</li> <li>Behavioral Health Expenditures: Includes incurred claims (payer-paid), member-cost-sharing, and non-claims-based payments for services that met CHIA's criteria for behavioral health services, including general services provided by a behavioral health clinician, and behavioral health services provided by any practitioner.</li> <li>Total Health Expenditures: Total medical and prescription drug spending for services that were not classified as behavioral health.</li> <li>Member Months (annual): The number of members participating in a plan over the specified period of time expressed in months of membership.</li> <li>BH Member Months (annual): The number of members participating in a plan over the specified period of time expressed in member months, who had a Behavioral Health principal diagnosis at any point during the reporting year.</li> <li>Member Cost-Sharing: Total member cost-sharing/member paid amounts for service category spending.</li> <li>Substance Use Disorder Expenditures: Includes incurred claims (payer-paid), member-cost-sharing, and non-claims-based payments for services that met CHIA's criteria for substance use disorder services in accordance with the SUD service subset code list.</li> <li>Pediatric Provider Group Behavioral Health Expenditures: Expenditures classified as behavioral health for members attributed to a provider organization in which at least 75% of its patients are children up to the age of 18.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NYS equivalent of CHIA         Behavioral Health         Expenditures information is         not available.</li> <li>Commercial member-cost         sharing data and total         medical and prescription         drug spending is not         available.</li> <li>NYS DOH does collect Article         28 Hospital Inpatient Cost         Transparency data which         combines SPARCS and         Institutional Cost Reports         and NYS OMH collects         Medicaid utilization and         expenditures as well as the         Mental Health Inpatient Use         for General Hospitals,         Private Hospitals, State         Psychiatric Centers, and         Residential Treatment         Facilities, so it may be         possible for some of this</li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources     Non-Pediatric Provider Group Behavioral Health Expenditures: Expenditures	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data? information to be made
	classified as behavioral health for members attributed to a provider organization which does not meet the criteria of a pediatric provider group defined.	available in NYS.
Behavioral Health Acute Hospital Utilization		Behavioral Health Acute Hospital Utilization
<ul> <li>Total Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges with Behavioral Health Primary Diagnosis, October 2018-September 2022</li> <li>Total Emergency Department Treat-and-Release Visits with Behavioral Health Primary Diagnosis, October 2018-September 2022</li> <li>Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges with a Behavioral Health Primary</li> <li>Diagnosis by Condition Category among Patients Aged 2-17, FFY 2021</li> <li>Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Discharges with a Behavioral Health Primary</li> <li>Diagnosis by Condition Category among Patients Aged 18-64, FFY 2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Overview</li> <li>For this report, the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Databases (HIDD) and Emergency Department Databases (EDD) of CHIA's Acute Hospital Case Mix Databases (see above) were used as the data source for reporting on behavioral health utilization in acute hospitals.</li> <li>The HIDD and EDD are visit-level files including patient socio-demographics, diagnostic information, treatment and service information, and hospital charges.</li> <li>They include only discharges or visits at acute hospitals and do not include data from private psychiatric hospitals, substance abuse facilities, or Department of Mental Health hospitals.</li> <li>Behavioral Health</li> <li>Inpatient discharges and treat-and-release ED visits were categorized into clinical meaningful independent behavioral health categories based on the listed primary and secondary diagnosis codes using the Clinical Classifications Software Refined (CCSR) for ICD-10-CM diagnoses.</li> <li>The CCSR for ICD-10-CM diagnoses was developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and aggregates over 70,000 ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes into over 530 clinically meaningful categories, organized across 21 body systems. This report uses CCSR v. 2023.1.</li> </ul>	NYS equivalent of CHIA     Behavioral Health Acute     Hospital Utilization     information is available     using NYS SPARCS data.

Information Publicly Available	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available
via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)		<b>Publicly</b> in New York? Does New
		York Collect the Data?
Acute Care Hospital		
Inpatient Discharges with a		
Behavioral Health Primary		
Diagnosis by Condition     Catagory among Patients		
Category among Patients		
Aged 65+, FFY 2021		
Behavioral Health Hospital		Behavioral Health Hospital
Statistics and Outpatient Visits		Statistics and Outpatient Visits
Outpatient Behavioral Health	Outpatient Visits:	NYS equivalent of CHIA
Utilization	The total outpatient visits reported by the hospital.	Behavioral Health Hospital
• Massachusetts Hospital	<u>Description of Metrics</u> :	Statistics and Outpatient
Statistics, HFY 2021	Licensed Beds	Visits is <b>not available</b> .
	<ul> <li>The average number of beds during the fiscal year that were licensed for patient</li> </ul>	NYS OMH Outpatient
	use.	Capacity in the County
	Staffed Beds	Planning Profiles <b>is</b>
	• The average number of beds during the fiscal year that were in service and staffed	available.
	for patient use.	NYS OMH collects ad hoc
	Percent Occupancy	data related to Hospital
	<ul> <li>The average percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied during the reporting period.</li> </ul>	Statistics.
	<ul> <li>Percent Occupancy = (Inpatient Days) / (Weighted Average Staffed Beds * Number</li> </ul>	
	of Days in Reporting Period)	
	Average Length of Stay	
	The average duration of an inpatient admission.	
	Average Length of Stay = Inpatient Days / Discharges.	
QUALITY OF CARE IN THE		
COMMONWEALTH <sup>iv</sup>		

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)  Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?  Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS)
<ul> <li>Patient-Reported Experience During Acute Hospital Admission, CY 2021</li> </ul>	<u>Data Source:</u> CMS Hospital Compare; all payers, ages 19+ <u>Definition:</u> All HCAHPS scores were retrieved from CMS Hospital Compare as pre- calculated percentages. Where a hospital's performance is not included in Hospital Compare because of small numbers, missing data, or because the measure does not apply, the measure is also not included in the report.	NYS hospital information is available on the CMS.gov     Hospital CAHPS website
Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems Clinician and Group Patient Centered Medical Home Survey (CG CAHPS, 4.0 (beta) Survey) – Primary Care (Adult and Pediatrics)		Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems Clinician and Group Patient Centered Medical Home Survey (CG CAHPS, 4.0 (beta) Survey) – Primary Care (Adult and Pediatrics)
<ul> <li>Primary Care Patient-Reported Experiences for Adults, 2018, 2020 and 2021</li> <li>Primary Care Patient-Reported Experiences for Pediatrics, 2018, 2020 and 2021</li> <li>MassHealth Member Primary Care Patient-Reported Experiences for Adults, 2019-2021</li> <li>MassHealth Member Primary Care Patient-Reported Experiences for Adults, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	Data Source: Massachusetts Health Quality Partners, Patient Experience Survey (PES); commercially insured members of five plans in Massachusetts, in an HMO, PPO, or POS health plan product, MassHealth, pediatric patients ages 0-17, adult patients ages 18+.	<ul> <li>NYS Medicaid Satisfaction         Survey Report - NYS is         available through a member         experience survey         conducted every other year         for adults enrolled in         Medicaid managed care         plans. The Department uses         the results from this survey         to determine variation in         member satisfaction among         plans.</li> <li>Patient Centered Medical         Home Satisfaction with the         Experience of Care (2013) –</li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
		Adult and Child CAHPS PCMH is available.  eQARR - An Online Report on Quality Performance Results for Health Plans in New York State (includes a "Satisfaction with Care" Domain) is available.  New York State Department of Health Managed Long- Term Care 2021 Member Satisfaction Survey Summary Report is available.
Readmissions		Readmissions
<ul> <li>Trends in Statewide All-Payer Adult Acute Hospital Readmission Rate, Discharges, and Readmissions, SFY 2011-2021</li> <li>Discharge Diagnoses with the Highest Number of Readmissions, 2021</li> <li>Quarterly Trends in All-Payer Discharges, Readmissions, and Readmission Rate by COVID-19 Status, April 2020-June 2021</li> </ul>	<u>Definition</u> : CHIA has adapted the Hospital-Wide All-Cause Unplanned 30-day Readmission Measure (NQF #1789) developed by CMS and the Yale Center for Outcomes Research and Evaluation to report on all-payer readmissions in the Commonwealth. The measure was applied to CHIA's Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database, which is collected from all non-federal acute care hospitals in Massachusetts. This year's report uses the 2022 CMS readmission measure methodology (version 11.0), which uses the V24 CMS-HCC crosswalk and updates the planned readmissions algorithm. Some discontinuity in trends may be attributable to the change in diagnostic coding from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM. Readmission is defined as an inpatient admission to an acute care facility in Massachusetts occurring within 30 days of an eligible index discharge. Analyses include eligible discharges for adults aged 18 and older with any payer, excluding discharges for obstetric or primary psychiatric care. All readmissions are counted except for those that are considered planned.	<ul> <li>Statewide all-payer potentially preventable readmission rates by hospital data is available via Health Data NY.</li> <li>Statewide all-payer potentially preventable emergency visit rates by patient county and patient zip code is available via Health Data NY.</li> <li>COVID-19-specific data is available on Health Data NY.</li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)  The Leapfrog Group	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data? The Leapfrog Group
<ul> <li>Rates of Maternity-Related Procedures Relative to Performance Targets, by Hospital, 2021</li> <li>Hospital Adherence to the Leapfrog Standard for Safe Practices and Hand Hygiene, 2021</li> </ul>	<u>Data Source</u> : The Leapfrog Group Hospital Survey; all payers, all ages. <u>Definition</u> : Quality performance data were received from The Leapfrog Group as precalculated scores, including comparisons to standards defined by The Leapfrog Group.  Participation in the Leapfrog Hospital survey is voluntary; where a hospital does not complete the survey or report on certain items in the survey, the data for that entity is also not included in the report.	NYS hospital-specific information is available on the Leapfrog Ratings webpage.
TOTAL MEDICAL EXPENSES & ALTERNATE PAYMENT METHODS'		
Total Medical Expenses (TME)		Total Medical Expenses (TME)
<ul> <li>Change in Commercial HSA TME by Payer, 2019-2021</li> <li>Change in Commercial Unadjusted TME by Payer, 2019-2021</li> <li>Change in MassHealth MCO and ACO-A HSA TME by Payer, 2019-2021</li> <li>Change in MassHealth MCO and ACO-A Unadjusted TME by Payer, 2019-2021</li> <li>Change in Aggregate HSA Scores by Commercial and MassHealth MCO/ACO-A by Payer, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Data Source:         Collected annually by CHIA from both commercial and public payers.         <u>Definitions</u>: TME is defined as the total medical spending for a member population based on allowed claims (i.e., payer paid amount plus patient cost sharing) for all categories of medical expenses and all non-claims related payments to providers. TME is expressed on a PMPM basis.     </li> <li>Member zip code TME measures the total health care spending of each Massachusetts zip code, based on member residence, rather than where members received services. TME can be measured on an unadjusted basis, which reflects actual spending but does not consider differences among member populations. TME may also be adjusted to reflect differences in member demographics and health status such as age, gender, and clinical profile. This report presents both unadjusted and health-status adjusted (H.S.A.) TME data.</li> <li>Unadjusted TME is the actual payments from a commercial payer and its members to health care providers. Unadjusted TME is presented for aggregated analyses</li> </ul>	Not available in NYS as NYS does not collect the full amount paid to providers, including both payments from health plans and member cost-sharing payments. NYS does not collect all non- claims related payments to providers, such as provider performance payments.

Information Publicly Available	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available
via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)		Publicly in New York? Does New
		York Collect the Data?
	across payers, such as statewide and regional analyses. Unadjusted TME is used	
	for such purposes since payers in these analyses utilized different methods in	
	adjusting for health status, and H.S.A. TME results calculated from different health	
	status adjustment methods cannot be directly compared.	
	Health-Status Adjusted TME is the total health care spending for the member	
	population of a payer's membership based on allowed claims for all categories of	
	medical expenses and all non-claims related payments to health care providers,	
	adjusted by health status, and expressed on a PMPM basis. H.S.A. TME is analyzed	
	in order to examine the payer-specific TME growth rate for their member	
	populations. This ensures that each payer's TME accounts for the health status	
	and resource utilization of their member populations when comparing a payer's	
	TME growth rate to the health care cost growth benchmark.	
	<ul> <li>Health-Status Adjustment score is a value that measures a member's illness</li> </ul>	
	burden and predicted resource use based on differences in member	
	characteristics or other risk factors.	
	<ul> <li>Commercial full-claims data includes both self- and fully-insured commercial</li> </ul>	
	business for which claims for all medical services were available to the reporting	
	payer. The data captures complete medical spending and is used to calculate	
	commercial TME.	
	Commercial partial-claims data includes self- and fully-insured commercial	
	business where the employer separately contracts for one or more specialized	
	services, such as pharmacy or behavioral health service management. In these	
	cases, the reporting payer does not have access to the claims for the separately	
	contracted services. As the full range of medical expenses is not included in the	
	data reported by the payers, these partial-claims are not included in the TME	
	analyses contained in this report.	

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
Managing Physician Group TME		Managing Physician Group TME
<ul> <li>Change in Managing         Physician Group Commercial         HSA TME, 2019-2021     </li> <li>Change in Managing         Physician Group Commercial             Unadjusted TME for             BCBSMA, HPHC, and THP             Networks Combined, 2019-             2021     </li> </ul>	Data Source: Collected annually by CHIA from both commercial and public payers.  Definition: Managing physician group TME measures the total health care spending of members whose plans require the selection of a primary care physician associated with a physician group, adjusted for health status. Thus, managing physician group TME reported by each payer contains exclusively managed care member information. The data reported for each physician group include TME for these members, even when care was provided outside of the physician group. Data related to pediatric physician groups were excluded from the physician group TME analyses	
Alternative Payment Methods (APM)		Alternative Payment Methods (APM)
Adoption of Alternative     Payment Methods by     Insurance Category, 2019- 2021	<ul> <li>Definition:         APMs are payment methods used by a payer to reimburse heath care providers that are not solely based on the fee-for-service (FFS) basis. In some APM contracts, financial risk associated with both the occurrence of medical conditions as well as the management of those conditions is shifted from payers to providers to incentivize efficiency and quality of health care delivery.     </li> <li>Data Source:         CHIA collects data on APM from the ten largest commercial payers in the Massachusetts commercial health insurance market, and commercial payers that offered Medicare Advantage plans and MassHealth MCO/ACO-A plans.     </li> <li>Definitions:         <ul> <li>Global Payment: Global payments are a type of payment arrangement between payers and providers that establishes a spending target for a comprehensive set of health care services to be delivered to a specified population during a defined time period. Global payment arrangements may shift some financial risk from payers to providers. In these cases, if costs exceed the budgeted amounts,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NYS equivalent of CHIA         Adoption of Alternative         Payment Methods by         Insurance Category is not         available         <ul> <li>NYS DOH has some                 information on Medicaid                 Value Based Payment                 models. Information on                 commercial payment models                 is not collected by NYS.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Information Publicly Available	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available
via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)		Publicly in New York? Does New
		York Collect the Data?
	providers must absorb those costs, subject to negotiated risk sharing agreements.	
	On the other hand, providers may share in, or retain, the savings if costs are lower	
	than the budgeted amounts and health care quality performance targets are met.	
	It is important to note that within the framework of a global payment	
	arrangement with a managing physician group, payments to service providers are	
	generally made on a FFS basis. Also, global payments as defined here do not	
	consider the extent of risk, if any, borne by the managing physician group. It is	
	difficult to capture levels of risk, as there is currently no standardized approach to risk classification or reporting.	
	• <u>Limited Budget:</u> Limited budgets, like global payments, represent a move away	
	from FFS-based payments. Limited budgets are payment arrangements whereby	
	payers and providers, either prospectively or retrospectively, agree to pay for a	
	specific set of services to be delivered by a single provider. This could include, for	
	instance, capitated primary care or oncology services. Limited budgets also shift	
	some financial risk from payers to providers.	
	• <u>Bundled Payment:</u> Bundled payments are a method of reimbursing providers, or a	
	group of providers, for providing multiple health care services associated with	
	defined "episodes of care" (e.g., knee surgery, pregnancy and delivery, and etc.)	
	for a patient or set of patients. These payments may include services developed	
	based upon clinical guidelines, severity adjustments to account for the general	
	health status of a patient and comorbidities (other related ailments), and even	
	designated "profit" margins and allowances for potential complications.	
	• Other, non-FFS-based: This category includes all other payment arrangements that	
	are not based on a FFS model, but that also do not easily fit into any of the other	
	categories. This category includes supplemental payments for the Patient Center	
	Medical Home Initiative (PCHMI), for instance.	
	• Fee-for-service (FFS): Under this model, health care providers are reimbursed by	
	payers at negotiated rates for individual services delivered to patients. A variety of	
	FFS payment arrangements exist, including, but not limited to, Diagnosis Related	
	Groups (DRGs), per-diem payments, claim-based payments adjusted by	

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources  performance measures, and discounted charge-based payments. This category	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
	also includes pay-for-performance incentives that accompany FFS payments.	
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL CONTRACT ENROLLMENT <sup>vi</sup>		
<ul> <li>Enrollment by Market         Sector, 2019-2021</li> <li>Enrollment by Product Type,         2019-2021</li> <li>Enrollment by Market Sector         and Product Type, 2021</li> <li>Enrollment by Funding Type,         2021</li> <li>Largest Payers by Market         Sector, 2021</li> <li>Enrollment Changes by         Payer, 2020-2021</li> <li>Enrollment by Benefit         Design, 2019-2021</li> <li>High Deductible Health Plan         (HDHP) Enrollment by         Market Sector, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Payer data was provided in response to the "2022 Annual Premiums Data Request," which was developed with the assistance of Gorman Actuarial, Inc.</li> <li>This request included detailed definitions and specifications for membership, premiums, claims, and other cost data.</li> <li>It specified that payers provide data on their primary, medical, private commercial membership for all group sizes, including the individual and small group segments of the merged market.</li> <li>Products that were specifically excluded from this report were: Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, Medicare supplement, Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and non-medical (e.g., dental) lines of business.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CHIA-like Private Commercial Enrollment information is not available in NYS.</li> <li>Medicaid Program Enrollment by Month, Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Reports, Managed Care Reports, Essential Plan and QHP Enrollment data, and Child Health Plus Enrollment is available.</li> </ul>
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL PREMIUMS <sup>vii</sup>		
<ul> <li>Private Commercial Premiums and COVID-19</li> <li>Fully-Insured Premiums by Market Sector, 2019-2021</li> <li>Fully-Insured Benefit Levels by Market Sector, 2021</li> </ul>	Payer-reported data from the "2022 Annual Premiums Data Request" enabled CHIA to report on commercial premiums, benefit levels, member cost-sharing, and allowed and incurred claims.  Benefit Levels Fully-Insured Premiums Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) rebate amounts	CHIA-like Private Commercial Premium Information is <b>not available</b> in NYS.

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources	Is this Information Available Publicly in New York? Does New York Collect the Data?
<ul> <li>Fully-Insured Premiums by Payer, 2019-2021</li> <li>ConnectorCare Premiums and Market Share, 2019- 2021</li> <li>Unsubsidized Individual Premiums and Market Share, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allowed and Incurred Claims</li> <li>Member Cost-Sharing</li> </ul>	
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL PAYER USE OF FUNDS <sup>VIII</sup>		
<ul> <li>Fully-Insured Payer Use of Premiums by Market Segment, 2019-2021</li> <li>Understanding the Differences: Federal Medical Loss Ratio and CHIA's Annual Financial Loss Ratio</li> <li>Fully-Insured Non-Medical Expenses and Surplus by Market Segment, 2019-2021</li> <li>Fully-Insured Non-Medical Expense Components and Surplus by Market Segment, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	How payers used the premium revenue that they collected from their commercial fully-insured lines of business for 2019-2021. CHIA analyzed financial data from payer-submitted Massachusetts Division of Insurance's Medical Loss Ratio Reporting Forms and CCIIO Medical Loss Ratio Reporting Forms.  • Non-Medical Expenses and Surplus - CHIA's Annual Financial Loss Ratio formula, which represents the percentage of premiums spent on members' medical costs, was developed in accordance with actuarial principles and methods for the purpose of measuring how much of an insurer's premium was retained in a given year. CHIA's Annual Financial Loss Ratio differs from the federal MLR formula and cannot be used to determine whether MLR thresholds were met. Any MLR rebates paid for each reporting year were subtracted from the premiums for that year. Incurred claims were adjusted for pharmacy rebates, CSR subsidy payments, and risk adjustment and high-cost risk pool payments.  • Non-Medical Expense Components and Surplus - Non-medical expense components shown in the report can be further decomposed to the categories detailed below. These categories are based on aggregations of MLR Reporting Form line items for the 2019-2021 reporting years. Any excess premium funds not allocated by payers to non-medical expenses are reported by CHIA as surplus (net gains).	

Information Publicly Available via Massachusetts CHIA (2023)	Massachusetts CHIA Definitions & Data Sources		s this Information Available blicly in New York? Does New
			York Collect the Data?
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL			
MEMBER COST-SHARING <sup>ix</sup>			
<ul> <li>Cost-Sharing by Market Sector, 2019-2021</li> <li>Cost-Sharing in Context, 2019-2021</li> <li>Cost-Sharing by Deductible Level, 2019-2021</li> <li>Enrollment by Deductible and Maximum Out-of-Pocket Level, 2019-2021</li> <li>Private Commercial Insurance Affordability, 2019-2021</li> </ul>	Average cost-sharing PMPM was calculated by subtracting incurred claims amounts and CSR subsidy amounts, if applicable, from allowed claims amounts and dividing by annual member months.  Payers also reported enrollment based on members' deductible and out-of-pocket spending limits. CHIA provided deductible and out-of-pocket maximum ranges for member month reporting. To enable comparisons across plans, payers were instructed to report based on individual (single) policy amounts, even for members enrolled in family policies with higher limits.	•	Cost sharing information in NYS is only available for plans offered on the NYSOH. NYS does not collect cost sharing information for commercial plans not on the NYSOH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> THCE, TME, APM Technical Appendix https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip

<sup>\*\*</sup> Provider and Health System Trends Technical Appendix <a href="https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip">https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip</a>

iii Behavioral Health Technical Appendix https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip

iv Quality of Care Technical Appendix https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip

Y THCE, TME, APM Technical Appendix https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip

vi Enrollment Premiums, Member Cost-Sharing, Payer Use of Funds Technical Appendix <a href="https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip">https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/2023-annual-report/2023-Annual-Report-Technical-Appendices.zip</a>

vii Ibid

viii Ibid

ix ibid