

Calendar Year 2023 HealthChoices Physical Health Databook

Southeast, Southwest,
Lehigh/Capital, Northeast, and
Northwest Zones

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

June 7, 2022

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Section 1

Introduction

The purpose of this databook is to provide the HealthChoices (HC) physical health (PH) managed care organizations (MCOs) historical summarized data for the HC program, which will be used in capitation rate setting. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s (Commonwealth) HC program operates mandatory Medicaid managed care in five zones: Southeast (SE), Southwest (SW), Lehigh/Capital (LC), Northeast (NE), and Northwest (NW) zones. The databook provided represents the PH services, including maternity services, covered in the HC program for state fiscal year (SFY) 2020–2021, which were the responsibility of the participating PH-MCOs for each of the five zones. This SFY 2020–2021 databook will serve as the base data for the development of the calendar year (CY) 2023 HC PH capitation rates.

Additionally, this databook provides information on the methodology Mercer Government Human Services Consulting (Mercer), part of Mercer Health & Benefits LLC, will use to develop the prospective CY 2023 capitation rates for the HC PH program. Mercer produced this databook with input from the Commonwealth’s Department of Human Services (Department).

Historically, audited financial data submitted by the PH-MCOs was used as the base data for the HC PH rate setting. Starting in CY 2019, and in compliance with guidance from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Mercer moved to using an encounter base for capitation rate setting. PH-MCO submitted PROMISe™ encounters with incurred dates of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, and with runout through December 31, 2021, are summarized in this databook and will be used as base data for the development of the CY 2023 HC PH capitation rates.

The use of encounter data allows for a greater level of detail of analysis and review during rate development. For CY 2023, the encounter data was validated year-over-year with past encounter data and against PH-MCO financial data and deemed to be appropriate and usable for rate setting. To account for underreporting or completion, Mercer will adjust encounters using financial reports within the rate-setting process. For purposes of this databook, no financial adjustments were applied.

The SFY 2020–2021 PH-MCO experience contained in this databook is representative of the rate cell and rating region structure expected to be in place during the CY 2023 rating period.

The following table illustrates the county composition of each rating region. The counties displayed below represent prospective region mappings.

Rating Region Counties Chart

HC Zone	Rate Region 1	Rate Region 2
SE Zone	Delaware and Philadelphia counties	Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery counties

HC Zone	Rate Region 1	Rate Region 2
SW Zone	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland counties	Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Indiana, and Somerset counties
LC Zone	Adams, Berks, Cumberland, Lancaster, Lehigh, Northampton, and York counties	Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Lebanon, and Perry counties
NE Zone	Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne, and Wyoming counties	Carbon, Columbia, Juniata, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Snyder, and Union counties
NW Zone	Crawford, Erie, Forest, Mercer, Venango, and Warren counties	Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, and Potter counties

In addition to separate rating regions, the HC program considers the different risk characteristics of the enrolled population by establishing separate rate cells. Members are assigned to prospective rate cells based on their age, gender, category of assistance code, and program status code.

In addition to the six prospective rate cells, within the HC program, there is also a maternity care supplemental payment. The maternity care supplemental payment is made to the PH-MCOs per live birth delivery (caesarean-section [C-section] or vaginal), regardless of the number of births during the delivery event. The maternity care payment reflects the risk of the mother’s PH claims 90 days prior to the birth event and the birth event. Behavioral health (BH) services provided to pregnant women will be paid for by the BH-MCOs, as provided by the respective agreements.

Rate cells may change between rate cycles to address data credibility, populations entering or leaving HC, or to meet the needs of HC as it evolves. The rate cells and care payments for CY 2023 rate setting as of the date of this databook are listed below and are subject to change:

- Under Age 1
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Modified Adjusted Gross Income (TANF-MAGI) Ages 1–20
- TANF-MAGI Ages 21+
- Disabled-Breast and Cervical Cancer (BCC) Ages 1+
- Newly Eligible Ages 19 to 44
- Newly Eligible Ages 45 to 64
- Maternity Care Supplemental Payment

The Community HealthChoices (CHC) program had staggered start dates by geographic zones. The last zones began on January 1, 2020. Therefore, the implementation of CHC is fully reflected in the SFY 2020–2021 base data.

Services the PH-MCOs were responsible for in the SFY 2020–2021 time period include, but are not limited to, the following.

Covered Services	
Pharmaceutical	Medical Diagnostic
Pharmaceutical Non-Drug	Federally Qualified Health Center and Rural Health Clinics
Laboratory	Emergency Room
Radiology	Dental
Complete Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Screens	Dental/Oral Surgery
Vision	Primary Care Providers
Durable Medical Equipment (DME)/Medical Supplies	Specialty Physician
Hospice	Other Practitioners
Home Health Care/HIV-AIDS Waiver	Facility Non-Inpatient (includes short procedure units and ambulatory surgical centers)
Family Planning Services	Other Outpatient
Family Planning — Pharmaceutical	Inpatient Acute Care
Therapy	Inpatient — Rehabilitation
Ambulance/Transportation	Nursing Home

The Department has separate agreements for BH-MCOs providing BH services, as well as CHC-MCOs providing long-term services and supports.

This databook focuses on the historical encounter data from the PH-MCOs participating in HC. Since this is data from the HC PH program, graduate medical education or disproportionate share hospital payments are not included. These encounters are also net of third-party liability (TPL) and coordination of benefits (COB) amounts. Furthermore, to the extent any of the PH-MCOs implemented copayments or benefit limitations based on the Department’s policies, a portion of the SFY 2020–2021 data may include the effects of these programmatic changes (see the chart in Section 4).

The encounter data for SFY 2020–2021 was submitted through PROMISe by the following PH-MCOs listed by zone below.

SE Zone
Keystone Family Health Plan (Keystone)
Health Partners Plans, Inc. (Health Partners)
UnitedHealthcare of Pennsylvania, Inc. (United)
Aetna Better Health, Inc. (Aetna)
SW Zone
UPMC <i>for You</i> , Inc. (UPMC)
Gateway Health Plan, Inc. (Gateway)
UnitedHealthcare of Pennsylvania, Inc. (United)
Aetna Better Health, Inc. (Aetna)
LC Zone
AmeriHealth Caritas Health Plan (AmeriHealth)
Gateway Health Plan, Inc. (Gateway)
UnitedHealthcare of Pennsylvania, Inc. (United)
Aetna Better Health, Inc. (Aetna)
UPMC <i>for You</i> , Inc. (UPMC)
NE Zone
AmeriHealth Caritas Health Plan (AmeriHealth)
Aetna Better Health, Inc. (Aetna)
Geisinger Health Plan (Geisinger)
NW Zone
AmeriHealth Caritas Health Plan (AmeriHealth)
UPMC <i>for You</i> , Inc. (UPMC)
Gateway Health Plan, Inc. (Gateway)
Aetna Better Health, Inc. (Aetna)

To create this databook, Mercer aggregated the PH-MCOs' submitted encounter data for all HC zones by rate cell and category of service (COS). Thus, this databook can be described as a current review of the cumulative experience of the PH-MCOs that served the HC program in SFY 2020–2021.

Caveats

The user of this databook is cautioned against relying solely on the data contained herein. The Commonwealth and Mercer provide no guarantee, neither written nor implied that this databook is 100% accurate or error-free. The SFY 2020–2021 data presented in this databook was supplied from the Commonwealth’s Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) data warehouse on January 7, 2022. Any resubmissions to MMIS by the PH-MCOs after this date are not reflected in this databook unless otherwise noted.

This document assumes the reader is familiar with the Commonwealth’s Medicaid program, Medicaid eligibility rules, and actuarial rating techniques. It is intended for the Department and the PH-MCOs and should not be relied upon by other parties. Other readers should seek the advice of actuaries or other qualified professionals competent in the area of actuarial rate projections to understand the technical nature of these data. This document should only be reviewed in its entirety.

Section 2

Summarized SFY 2020–2021 Encounter Data

This section summarizes and provides additional detail for the encounter data utilized and for the accompanying databook exhibits.

Methodology

As part of the encounter data review and validation process, Mercer makes several adjustments to ensure the data is appropriate for use in rate setting. The following is a summary of the data criteria and adjustments applied to the SFY 2020–2021 encounter data:

- Reflects voided and adjusted encounters.
- Only includes PH-MCO encounter records that pass the required PROMISe edits. In certain cases, denied encounter records are included if the Commonwealth determines an edit is not working as intended.
- Limited to SFY 2020–2021 incurred claims based on the first date of service with runout through December 31, 2021.
- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) related vaccines and associated vaccine administration costs are excluded.
- Detail paid amounts are used for professional, outpatient, and dental encounters and header paid amounts are used for inpatient and pharmacy encounters. Encounters are grouped into these categories based on claim type.
 - M claim types and B claim types are categorized as professional.
 - O claim types and C claim types are categorized as outpatient.
 - D claim types are categorized as dental.
 - I claim types, A claim types, and L claim types are categorized as inpatient and/or long term care.
 - P claim types and Q claim types are categorized as pharmacy.
- Pharmacy encounters are gross of all market-share and state supplemental rebates.
- Eligibility was attached to the encounter data based on eligibility files received from the Department. Attaching eligibility to the encounter data provided member demographic information, such as rate cell and rating region.

Along with the preceding bullets, Mercer summarized the PH-MCOs' expenses by COS in the financial reports. To align the encounter data to the financial report COS, Mercer applied a service group hierarchy logic to the encounter data based on Appendix A of the Financial Reporting Requirements. This logic is reviewed annually and is subject to change.

Appendix A uses criteria including, but not limited to, procedure codes, revenue codes, provider type and provider specialty, diagnoses, and bill type to map encounters into COS.

A separate logic is developed to identify all maternity encounter events (C-section and vaginal). This logic uses a combination of Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Groups, diagnosis codes, procedure codes, and birth certificate data to identify the birth events. Fee-for-service (FFS) data is also reviewed to identify maternity events. Once the events are identified, a 90-day lookback is used to identify all services for members 90 days before the birth event, which aligns with the terms of the supplemental maternity payment.

Several unit types are reported in the encounter data. While encounter units considered in rate-setting vary by service and are selected based on the quality of reporting and nature of the service provided, a uniform approach was taken for this databook. A count of detailed lines is the unit type for all COS except for Inpatient Acute Care, Inpatient Rehabilitation, and Nursing Home, which are based on a length of stay calculated from the PH-MCOs' submitted encounter data (replaces using covered days). Length of stay is the number of inpatient days between the first date of service and last date of service, plus one day if those dates are the same. Due to data aggregation and differences in service mix, a PH-MCO's experience within any COS may vary from what is in the databook.

Exhibits

The utilization per 1,000, unit cost, and per member per month (PMPM) data are summarized separately in the exhibits for each rating region by COS for each rate cell. Utilization per 1,000 and PMPM metrics within the exhibits use member months (MMs) calculated from Department eligibility files.

Maternity data is summarized separately for the PH-MCOs' C-section and vaginal maternity expenses. Since the maternity care payment is made for live births only, the maternity expense data reflects information for only live outcomes. As a result, non-live expense data will not be included in the development of the maternity care payment but instead will remain in the monthly capitation rates for the applicable rate cell. Note, while the databook displays the maternity data split between C-section and vaginal, only one aggregate supplemental maternity payment is developed in the rate-setting process (accounting for both C-section and vaginal deliveries).

The data exhibits are for each rating region; they array rate cells and COS to show a single metric to compare across services and rate cells. The following exhibits for each zone and rate region combination are:

- Utilization per 1,000
- Unit cost
- PMPM and per member per delivery

The PH-MCOs may find the exhibits and additional information on the internet at the following address: <https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Managed-Care-Information.aspx>.

Section 3

Rate Development Methodology

This section describes the rate-setting methodology Mercer will use for the development of the prospective capitation rates for the HC program. These rates will be developed following an actuarially sound process consistent with applicable federal regulations and professional standards.

Methodology

To develop prospective rates, Mercer will consider the financial, encounter, and eligibility data each of the PH-MCOs submit to the Department as part of their current contractual requirements. These sources include data on enrollment, expenditures, unit cost, and utilization. Supplementary data may also be incorporated into the rate-setting process. The sources of this supplementary data may be the Department, the current PH-MCOs, and other sources deemed appropriate by Mercer and the Department. For CY 2023 HC PH rate setting, the submitted PROMISe encounter data will be the primary data source used in rate development.

As data accuracy and validity are essential components in developing capitation rate ranges, the Department and Mercer will analyze the submitted data for reasonableness and reliability. The areas that may be reviewed include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The magnitude of reserve estimates relative to incurred claims.
- The consistency of data.
- Side-by-side comparisons of each PH-MCO's data.
- Comparisons of PH-MCO financials to submitted encounters.

To reflect the risk of and the Commonwealth's expectations for the HC program in the prospective rating period, Mercer will adjust the data as necessary. These adjustments may be positive or negative, specific to a PH-MCO, or more global in nature.

Mercer will use SFY 2020–2021 PH-MCO financial data from the HC program to develop an adjustment to align the encounter base with financials. This adjustment addresses under- or over-reporting within the encounter data and applies an unpaid claims liability adjustment.

Adjustments may be made to reflect any HC programmatic and policy changes absent from the base data. These adjustments also may be positive, negative, or budget neutral. Please refer to the Programmatic Changes Chart section of this narrative to review contemplated programmatic or policy changes. Note, all program changes in this narrative are subject to change before the completion of rates, and subsequent program changes may be included as well.

Mercer will trend the base data to the prospective rating period since the submitted encounter data represents a historical period. No single data source will be used to develop the prospective managed care trend rates. The sources that will be considered include, but are not limited to:

- PH-MCO submitted encounter data
- PH-MCOs' financial reports
- HC market changes
- Indices (such as the core Consumer Price Index)
- Benchmarks to neighboring states as appropriate (FFS trends, managed care trends)

An additional component of the prospective rates will be an amount reasonable for administration and underwriting gain. Mercer will develop this non-benefit component, with input from the Department, by analyzing administrative expense reports from the PH-MCOs and possibly other data sources.

This rate-setting methodology results in capitation rate ranges for each PH-MCO, region, and rate cell. Mercer only certifies the contracted rate and not the rate ranges. The Department recommends that each PH-MCO independently analyze its projected medical and non-benefit expense and other premium needs for comparison to the Department's rate offers in the aggregate.

Risk Mitigation Arrangements

In addition to the base capitation rates, the Department uses supplemental risk mitigation techniques to better match payment to risk among the PH-MCOs in the HC program. These risk mitigation techniques apply to both the Traditional and Adult Expansion populations and include:

- Risk-adjusted rates
- Home nursing (HN) risk sharing
- High-cost risk pool (HCRP)
- Under Age 1 risk sharing
- Home accessibility DME risk sharing

Risk-Adjusted Rates

The Department has risk-adjusted rates in the HC program using the combined Chronic Illness and Disability Payment System and Medicaid Rx risk adjustment model (CDPS+Rx) developed at the University of California, San Diego. CDPS+Rx quantifies differences in risk between PH-MCOs using age and gender demographics, along with diagnostic and pharmacy usage history. The CDPS+Rx process determines PH-MCO plan factors that adjust the rates the Department pays to each PH-MCO. The development of PH-MCO plan factors includes a budget neutrality step that causes this process to be revenue neutral for the Department.

HN Risk Sharing

Additionally, the Department provides risk sharing for HN services provided to children over age one. The current terms of the HN risk sharing program require the PH-MCOs to be responsible for claims up to a threshold of \$5,000 of incurred qualifying HN services, at which point the Department will then reimburse each PH-MCO for 80% of paid claims eligible for coverage over this threshold. There is no limit to the risk sharing. Since the HN risk sharing program is currently based on a 12-month accumulation period, Mercer will calculate a premium that represents the Department's risk for the next risk sharing program year.

HCRP

The Department implemented an HCRP in all zones with varying historical effective dates for high-cost recipients over age one. The primary objective of the HCRP is to improve the distribution of available funds among the participating PH-MCOs for high-cost recipients. For these recipients, the PH-MCOs are at risk for the first \$80,000 of incurred medical costs and 20% of all incurred medical costs over \$80,000. The HCRP is funded by retaining from the capitation rates 80% of the estimated medical expenses that exceed an annualized threshold of \$80,000 for high-cost recipients. These funds are then redistributed among the participating PH-MCOs, based on each PH-MCO's proportion of reported medical expenses (over the threshold) associated with high-cost recipients in the zone.

To help assure provider network pricing differences do not skew the distribution process, the Department may reprice PH-MCO reported inpatient hospital expenses using the Department's Medicaid FFS fee schedule to determine the percentage each PH-MCO receives of the risk pool. Recognizing risk for high-cost recipients can shift between PH-MCOs and the related cash flow concerns of the PH-MCOs, the risk pool is designed to distribute the risk pool funds based on recent experience patterns of the PH-MCOs, thereby helping to improve the matching of payment to risk for high-cost recipients. The risk pool is not intended to represent specific risk valuation, and the funding level may not match the ultimate medical expense in any single period.

Under Age 1 Risk Sharing

Effective January 1, 2018, a new Under Age 1 rate cell was created. Given the small population size of the rate cell with volatility in high-cost claims and because this population is not subject to risk adjustment, the Department implemented an Under Age 1 risk sharing arrangement to help mitigate risk for the PH-MCOs. For recipients who are in the Under Age 1 rate cell during the contract year, the PH-MCOs are at risk for the first \$25,000 of incurred medical costs and 25% of all incurred medical costs over \$25,000 for the rating period. The Under Age 1 risk sharing is funded by retaining from the capitation rates, 75% of the estimated medical expenses exceeding an annualized threshold of \$25,000 for high-cost members from the Under Age 1 rate cell.

Home Accessibility DME Risk sharing

Effective January 1, 2020, the Department implemented a risk sharing arrangement for Home Accessibility DME claims. The Department will reimburse the PH-MCOs 80% of their costs. There is no deductible for this program.

Additionally, all risk mitigation arrangements are mutually exclusive such that a claim cannot qualify for more than one arrangement (risk adjustment not included). The terms of each risk mitigation program are subject to change and may vary based on the Department's policies.

Section 4

Programmatic Changes Chart

This exhibit describes the programmatic changes previously considered in the capitation rate range development process. This Programmatic Changes Chart may differ from actual programmatic changes applied during the rate development process.

Programmatic Changes Chart

Adjustment	Effective Date	Rate Cell	COS
Inpatient Pricing Adjustment — adjustment to inpatient acute care services to reflect reimbursement levels at least equivalent to FFS reimbursement levels.	July 1, 2013	All Rate Cells	Inpatient Acute Care
Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM) Spread — adjustment to remove what PH-MCOs reimbursed PBMs less what PBMs reimbursed pharmacies.	Various throughout CY 2019	All Rate Cells	Pharmaceutical/ Pharmaceutical Non-Drug/Family Planning Pharmaceutical
Preferred Drug List Unit Cost — adjustment to account for the change in the average drug unit costs within the base data period.	January 1, 2020	All Rate Cells	Pharmaceutical
Pittsburgh Ambulance Transportation — unit cost adjustment for 105% of the non-Philadelphia area, urban, Medicare fee for select ground ambulance events.	January 1, 2021	All Rate Cells	Ambulance/ Transportation
Shift Nursing Fee Increase — \$5 per hour adjustment for Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses for pediatric shift nursing.	January 1, 2022	Under Age 1, TANF-MAGI Ages 1 to 20, Disabled-BCC Ages 1+, and Newly Eligible ages 19 to 44 Rate Cells	Home Health Care/HIV-AIDS Waiver
Institution for Mental Diseases Population Removal	January 1, 2018	Excludes Under Age 1 Rate Cell	Total Capitation Rate

Adjustment	Effective Date	Rate Cell	COS
Opioid Use Disorder Centers of Excellence — adjustment for PH costs related to the implementation of new Opioid Use Disorder Centers of Excellence.	October 1, 2016	Excludes Under Age 1 Rate Cell	Total Capitation Rate
Opioid Use Disorder Centers of Excellence Care Management — adjustment for care management costs associated with Opioid Use Disorder Centers of Excellence.	January 1, 2019	Excludes Under Age 1 Rate Cell	Total Capitation Rate
Provider Incentive Payments — funding for the Community Based Care Management and Provider Pay for Performance.	January 1, 2019	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
DME Home Accessibility — capitation rate add-on for removable ramps and lifts.	January 1, 2020	Excludes Under Age 1, TANF-MAGI Ages 1 to 20, and Newly Eligible Ages 19 to 44 Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
Appendix 14 (All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group Adjustment) — adjustment to Medicaid payments for inpatient acute care services.	July 1, 2010	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
Appendix 16 (Enhanced Access Payments) — adjustment to Medicaid payments for professional services.	January 1, 2016	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
Appendix 16a — adjustment to Medicaid payments for professional services.	January 1, 2016	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
Appendix 17 — adjustment to Medicaid payments for outpatient services.	January 1, 2019	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate

Adjustment	Effective Date	Rate Cell	COS
COVID-19 Adjustment — adjustment to the rates to account for COVID-19. This includes adjustments for testing, treatment, net deferred care (includes the net impact of delayed care, returning care, and cancelled services), enrollment growth, and acuity shifts.	March 18, 2020	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate
MCO Assessment — includes a per diem factor to account for differences between MMs and person counts.	July 1, 2016	All Rate Cells	Total Capitation Rate



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