Final Nursing Home Statewide Pricing Model December 14, 2011

Goals of Pricing Methodology

- Fair and equitable reimbursement system that rewards efficiencies and incentivizes quality outcomes
- Provides good pricing foundation for transition to Managed Care
 - Mandatory enrollment in managed long-term care for dual-eligibles will begin April 2012
 - Nursing Home benefit will be added to the "mainstream" managed care benefit in October 2012
- > Provides stability, predictability, and transparency for NHs
 - Include a transition that provides smooth glide path from current rates to pricing and eventually to Managed Care
- Components can easily be updated
- Minimize administrative burdens for providers and the Department
 - Minimize risk from future legal challenge
 - Department has been sued roughly 40 times a year over the past decade
 - Rebasing rates have resulted in 6 recently filed cases that involve roughly 240 facilities
 - Base Price Litigation
 - Minimize appeals and audit risk for providers

Component and Data	Data
Effective Date	January 1, 2012
Statewide Prices for Direct and Indirect Components	2007 Allowable Costs
Direct and Indirect Prices are a blend of : 50% of Statewide price PLUS 50% Peer Group Price Peer Groups •Hospital Based/300+ Bed Peer Group •All Other Facilities Peer Group (Excluding Hospital Based /300+ Bed)	The number of beds will be determined by adding together the specialty and non-specialty beds of the facility
Example: Hospital Based Facility 50% Direct Statewide Price (\$119.02* .50) =\$59.51 50% Direct Hospital Based/300+ Bed Peer Group Price (\$132.17* .50) = \$66.08	

Total Direct Price = \$125.60

Component and Data	Data
<u>Wage Equalization Factor (WEF)</u> <u>Adjustments</u> (Direct and Indirect Prices are WEF Adjusted)	"Clinical Definition" of WEF – RN, LPN, Aides, Orderlies, Therapists and Therapist Aides
Example: Blended WEF Adjustment: 50% Facility Specific + 50% Regional (based on 16 WEF Regions)	2009 Clinical Salaries and Fringes, Hours Paid, Total Operating Costs
Medicaid Only Case Mix Adjustments 53 RUGs Group	January 1, 2011 Case Mix Data Subsequent Prospective Case Mix Adjustments Made in July and January Examples: •July 2012 case mix adjustment would use January 1, 2012 case mix data, •January 1, 2013 case mix adjustment would use July 2012 case mix data

Data
Rates use MA only counts from January 1, 2011 case mix
Counts updated with Case Mix Adjustments
2007 Allowable Costs
 5-Year phase in with annual incremental gain/loss cap 2012: 1.75% 2013: 2.5%, 2014: 5%, 2015: 7.5% 2016: 10% 2017: Fully Implemented

Component	Data
<u>Quality Incentives</u> Year 1: \$50 Million for Reporting Year 2: \$50 Million for Performance *Future Year increases to be determined as measures are adopted and refined	 <u>Year 1 (2012)</u> Establish Work Group to Develop Quality Indicators and Benchmarks Pay for Reporting <u>Year 2 and thereafter (Beginning 2013)</u> Allocate Quality Pool Using Established Indicators and Benchmarks
"From Rate" to Calculate Impacts	July 7, 2011 Rebasing Rates (Excludes Mitigation Payments)
Rates for Specialty Facilities	Paid January 1, 2009 Rate with 2008 and 2009 Trends
<u>Total Spending</u> \$6.170 billion (Reflects \$210 million cap)	SNF: \$5.746 billion Specialties: \$428 million

Example of Gain Loss Cap

Example Year 1: Gain/ Loss Cap 1.75% Statewide Price \$100

Examples	Current Rate (7/7/11)	1.75% +/- Change	1.75% Gain Loss Cap	Result
Facility A	\$125	\$2.19	\$122.81	Loser Above Price
Facility B	\$102	\$1.79	\$100	Loser At Price
Facility C	\$90	\$1.58	\$91.58	Winner Below Price
Facility D	\$99	\$1.73	\$100	Winner At Price

Transition Year	Gain/ Loss Cap From 7/7/11 Rate
Year 1 (2012)	1.75%
Year 2 (2013)	2.5%
Year 3 (2014)	5.0%
Year 4 (2015)	7.5%
Year 5 (2016)	10.0%
Year 6 (2017)	Full Implementation

Statewide Price, Blended WEF, Blended Price, Six Year Phase-In

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Five Year Phase-In	Year 1 (2012 1.75% Gain Los	<i>´</i>	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementa	
	Impact	Impact #		#
Winners	24,310,811	230	202,723,355	344
Losers	(33,100,527)	387	(211,513,083)	273
Net Impact*	(\$8,789,716)	617	(\$8,789,727)	617

*\$8 million supports spending attributable to the 1.1.09 Specialty Rates

Statewide Price, Blended WEF, Blended Price, Six Year Phase-In Year 1 and Year 6 (Full Implementation)

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Region	Year 1 (2012) 1.75% Gain Loss Cap	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementation
CENTRAL (49)	1,537,516	4,673,760
LONG ISLAND (77)	(3,522,206)	(7,290,490)
NEW YORK CITY (167)	(12,875,308)	(55,511,302)
NORTHEASTERN (55)	1,674,365	13,177,785
NORTHERN METROPOLITAN (91)	(983,411)	1,298,420
ROCHESTER (51)	1,209,923	1,091,804
UTICA (52)	2,308,598	9,576,058
WESTERN (75)	1,860,806	24,194,240
Total (617)	(\$8,789,716)	(\$8,789,727)

Sponsor	Year 1 (2012) 1.75% Gain Loss Cap	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementation
Proprietary (314)	89,860	41,484,401
Voluntary (256)	(7,669,197)	(38,530,273)
Public* (47)	(1,210,380)	(11,743,855)
Total (617)	(\$8,789,716)	(\$8,789,727)

*Public Facilities are eligible for IGT/UPL Payments.

Statewide Price, Blended WEF, Blended Price, Six Year Phase-In Year 1: 1.75% Gain Loss Cap

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Region	# Losers	Year 1 (2012) Loser Impact	# Winners	Year 1 (2012) Winner Impact	# Total	Year 1 (2012) Total Impact
CENTRAL	26	(725,184)	23	2,262,701	49	1,537,516
LONG ISLAND	67	(6,183,266)	10	2,661,060	77	(3,522,206)
NEW YORK CITY	133	(19,657,524)	34	6,782,216	167	(12,875,308)
NORTHEASTERN	20	(537,475)	35	2,211,840	55	1,674,365
NORTHERN METROPOLITAN	68	(3,917,845)	23	2,934,434	91	(983,411)
ROCHESTER	24	(581,132)	27	1,791,055	51	1,209,923
UTICA	15	(288,907)	37	2,597,505	52	2,308,598
WESTERN	34	(1,209,194)	41	3,069,999	75	1,860,806
Total	387	(\$33,100,527)	230	\$24,310,811	617	(\$8,789,716)

Sponsor	# Losers	Year 1 (2012) Loser Impact	# Winners	Year 1 (2012) Winner Impact	# Total	Year 1 (2012) Total Impact
Proprietary	206	(14,866,733)	108	14,956,594	314	89,860
Voluntary	156	(15,036,767)	100	7,367,570	256	(7,669,197)
Public*	25	(3,197,027)	22	1,986,648	47	(1,210,380)
Total	387	(\$33,100,527)	230	\$24,310,811	617	(\$8,789,716)

*Public Facilities are eligible for IGT/UPL Payments

Statewide Price, Blended WEF Year 6: Full Implementation

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Region	# Losers	Year 6 (2017) Loser Impact	# Winners	Year 6 (2017) Winner Impact	# Total	Year 6 (2017) Total Impact
CENTRAL	26	(10,044,862)	23	14,718,622	49	4,673,760
LONG ISLAND	47	(33,176,204)	30	25,885,713	77	(7,290,490)
NEW YORK CITY	86	(120,122,112)	81	64,610,810	167	(55,511,302)
NORTHEASTERN	13	(4,808,413)	42	17,986,198	55	13,177,785
NORTHERN METROPOLITAN	43	(25,828,509)	48	27,126,929	91	1,298,420
ROCHESTER	22	(7,285,372)	29	8,377,176	51	1,091,804
UTICA	17	(6,354,603)	35	15,930,661	52	9,576,058
WESTERN	19	(3,893,006)	56	28,087,246	75	24,194,240
Total	273	(\$211,513,083)	344	\$202,723,355	617	(\$8,789,727)

# Losers	Year 6 (2017) Loser Impact	# Winners	Year 6 (2017) Winner Impact	# Total	Year 6 (2017) Total Impact
128	(79,093,037)	186	120,577,438	314	41,484,401
120		136		256	(38,530,273)
25		22		47	(11,743,855)
273		344	\$202,723,355	617	(\$8,789,727)
	Losers 128 120 25	Losers Loser Impact 128 (79,093,037) 120 (105,513,980) 25 (26,906,065)	Losers Loser Impact Winners 128 (79,093,037) 186 120 (105,513,980) 136 25 (26,906,065) 22	Losers Loser Impact Winners Winner Impact 128 (79,093,037) 186 120,577,438 120 (105,513,980) 136 66,983,707 25 (26,906,065) 22 15,162,210	Losers Loser Impact Winners Winner Impact Total 128 (79,093,037) 186 120,577,438 314 120 (105,513,980) 136 66,983,707 256 25 (26,906,065) 22 15,162,210 47

*Public Facilities are eligible for IGT/UPL Payments

Financially Challenged Nursing Homes

Nursing Homes with Financial Issues*	Number of Homes	# of SNF Beds
NHs Eligible for 2010 Financially Disadvantaged Funding (Preliminary)	83	14,219
NHs with 2010 Operating Losses that are 5% or More of Total Operating Revenue and Greater than 70% Medicaid Utilization	61	10,198
Total	144	24,417

*Excludes Public Facilities that are eligible for IGT/UPL Payments. Total estimated SNF beds 112,630 statewide .

Statewide Price, Blended WEF, Five Year Phase-In Financially Challenged Facilities

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Five Year Phase-In	Year 1 (201 1.75% Gain Cap	· ·	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementation		
	Impact	#	Impact	#	
Winners	6,884,320	69	49,490,947	89	
Losers	(6,660,259)	71	(54,661,435)	51	
Net Impact	\$224,061	140	(\$5,170,488)	140	

Statewide Price, Blended WEF Financially Challenged Facilities Net Impacts <u>Year 1 and Year 6 Full Implementation</u>

(Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate)

Region	Year 1 (2012) 1.75% Gain Loss Cap	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementation
CENTRAL	331,495	2,120,045
LONG ISLAND	(437,004)	(2,541,676)
NEW YORK CITY	(3,887,971)	(18,232,578)
NORTHEASTERN	1,104,582	3,061,490
NORTHERN METROPOLITAN	(3,398)	(3,789,878)
ROCHESTER	1,002,889	3,076,957
UTICA	770,098	3,006,052
WESTERN	1,343,370	8,129,101
Total (141)	\$224,061	(\$5,170,488)

Sponsor	Year 1 (2012) 1.75% Gain Loss Cap	Year 6 (2017) Full Implementation
Proprietary	2,712,462	13,355,726
Voluntary	(2,488,401)	(18,526,214)
Public*		
Total (141)	\$224,061	(\$5,170,488)

*Public Facilities are eligible for IGT/UPL Payments.

Specialty Units/Facilities

Per Statute Paid their 1.1.09 Pre-Rebasing Rate Including 2008 and 2009 Trend Impacts from 7.7.11 Rate

	Winner	#	Loser	#	Total	#
Aids Units	17,072,012	8	(3,323,969)	5	13,748,042	13
Vent Units	9,398,151	39	(1,044,475)	8	8,353,676	50
Neuro Behavioral	_	-	(5,588,314)	5	(5,588,314)	5
Head Injury Units	418,317	3	(4,320,589)	4	(3,902,272)	7
Pediatric	3,318,923	4	(6,389,138)	4	(3,070,215)	8
Total	\$30,207,402	54	(\$20,666,485)	26	\$9,540,918	83

Total of 83 rates ~ 9 discrete facilities (5 AIDS and 4 Pediatrics)

 Impact of AIDs facilities adjusted to include the elimination of the Aids occupancy factor enacted in 2009

Quality Incentives

- Multi-Year Approach Consistent with MLTC/ Health Home
 - Year 1: Initially based on pay for reporting to establish data for selected indicators/benchmarks (e.g., avoidable hospital admissions, discharges to less restrictive settings, rightsizing)
 - Year 2: Use established indicators/benchmarks to distribute quality pools funded from base to facilities that improve or maintain quality against indicators/benchmarks

Schedule for Developing & Implementing Quality Incentives			
Establish Work Group to Establish Quality Indicators/Benchmarks	As early as January 1, 2012		
Collect & Analyze Quality Data Related to Established Indicators	June – December 2012		
Pay for Reporting	Calendar 2012		
Pay for Performance	Calendar 2013		

Creating a Path to Managed Care: Health Homes

- Interested nursing homes would be offered an opportunity to participate in Health Home with care coordination fee to provide an opportunity to:
 - Develop care coordination network of both primary care/other LTC providers
 - Monitor and achieve specific outcomes (e.g., reduce readmission rate to hospitals, reduce lower acuity admits)
 - Develop contractual relationship with health plans/MLTC

Next Steps

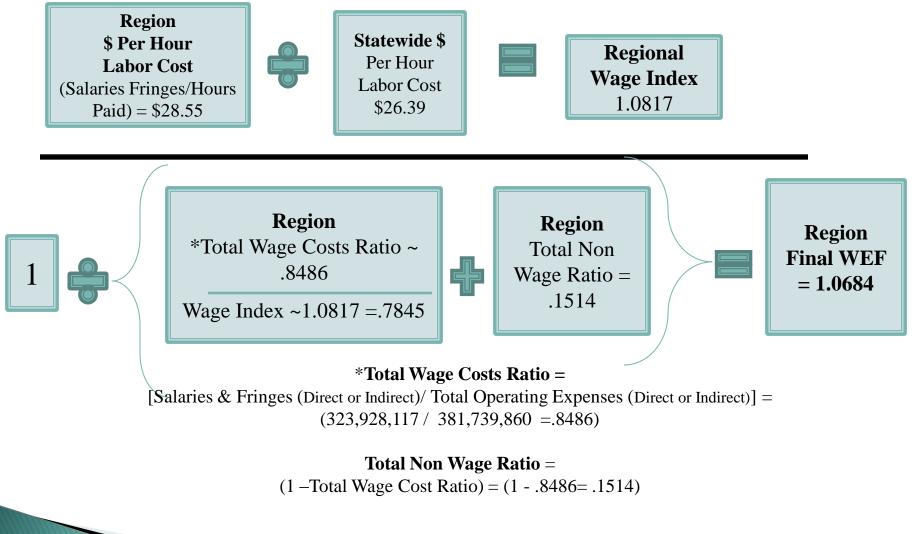
- CMS Approval
 - File Clarifying Public Notice
 - Submit SPA and Regulations
- Work with CMS on health home model for nursing homes
 Department is scheduling meeting with Associations for next week
- Establish Work Group to developing quality indicators/benchmarks, including reporting/measuring per diem add ons
- Other issues: Conduct further analysis of specialty facilities (especially Peds) and AIDS scatter beds

Appendix WEF Formulas

50/50 Blended WEF =

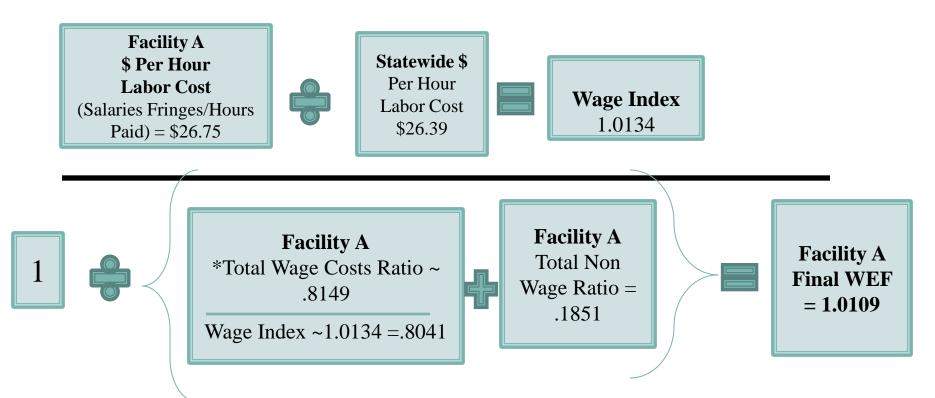
(50% of Calculated Regional WEF + 50% of Calculated Facility Specific WEF)

Regional Wage Equalization Factor Methodology (Applies to Direct and Indirect Components)



*Traceback percentages are applied to salaries and fringes, hours paid and operating expenses.

Facility Specific Wage Equalization Factor Methodology (Applies to Direct and Indirect Components)



*Total Wage Costs Ratio =

[Salaries & Fringes (Direct or Indirect)/ Total Operating Expenses (Direct or Indirect)] = (6,343,647 / 7,784,843 =.8149)

Total Non Wage Ratio =

(1 - Total Wage Cost Ratio) = (1 - .8149 = .1851)

*Traceback percentages are applied to salaries and fringes, hours paid and operating expenses.