Data Collection and Rate Setting

Aged and Disabled Waiver
Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver
Personal Assistance Service
April 22, 2022



Agenda

- Introductions
- Overview of Cost Survey Process
- Overview of Rate Setting Process
- Next Steps
- Questions



Introductions

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- Lily Kathee-Harner, DHHS Deputy Director DDD
- Jeremy Brunssen , DHHS Deputy Director MLTC
- Karen Houseman, DHHS Program Manager
- Swikriti Lamichhane, DHHS Project Manager
- Charles Waity, DHHS Data Administrator
- Marlinda Mead, DHHS Program Manager



Introductions



- Martin McNamara, PSM, Project Lead
- Tomas Abrate, Consultant
- Max Breitweiser, Consultant
- Megan Frenzen, MSc, PhD, Subject Matter Expert
- Ainsley Ramsey, Project and Actuarial Support



Introductions



- Krista Stephani, CPA, Project Manager
- Lesley Beerends, MBA, CPA, Senior Consultant



Overview of the Cost Survey Process

- Setting rates for Home and Community Based Services generally involves the following steps:
 - 1. Pre-Design Review
 - 2. Evaluate Rate Design Options
 - Collect Data
 - 4. Analyze Data
 - 5. Rate Development



Pre-Design Review

- Identify the Array of Services to Include in the Cost Survey
- Review Service Definitions
 - Ensure the state policy team and the provider community have the same understanding of service definitions and expectations.
- Provider Qualifications
 - Review Waiver/Rules to obtain an understanding of the Direct Service Provider (DSP) qualifications.
- Engage Stakeholders
 - Stakeholder engagement is critical for the success of cost surveys and rate development.
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Evaluate Rate Design Options

Identify Rate Components

- Common rate components include Direct Service Provider (DSP) Wages, Employee Benefits, Supervisor Wages, Program Related Expenses and Administrative and General Expenses.
- Some services may also incorporate a transportation component.
- Other non-cost items, such as staffing ratios and units/hours of service, productivity levels, DSP training and paid time off should also be identified.
- Although the specific rate methodology may not be determined, identifying the various components is integral to designing a meaningful cost survey.

Identify Potential Data Sources

- Other sources for data may be used in place of or to confirm cost data.
- These sources include national publications, such as Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), other information available from the State that is specific to the program, surrounding NEBRASKA state date, or commercial/market research.

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Collect Data

- Design and Issue a Cost Survey
 - The cost survey will be designed to meet the needs for setting rates.
- Conduct Training
 - Training will be provided on how to complete the cost survey.
 - The training will be a live webinar that will be recorded. The recording will be posted for on-demand viewing.
 - Additional trainings may be conducted, if there is a need.



Collect Data - Continued

- Maintain Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Documents and Provide Support
 - FAQ documents will be created and updated to reflect questions asked by the provider community. The document will be posted on a publically available site.
 - Providers will be given Myers and Stauffer contact information so questions can be asked as providers are completing the cost survey.
- Gather Data from Other Sources
 - While cost surveys are being completed, we will gather data from other sources. This data is used for analytical review during the data analyzations.

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Analyze Data

Validate Data

- Myers and Stauffer will review cost surveys for completion and will also confirm surveyed expenses to supporting accounting records.
- Myers and Stauffer will also perform analytical procedures on the data submitted in the cost survey. The analytical procedures assist in validating the accuracy of the submitted data.
- Compare Data Across Providers
 - Myers and Stauffer will compile the data from all submitted cost surveys to evaluate information for the industry.
 - During this process, we will review the data and may reach out to providers with specific questions about their data to verify accurate reporting.

Analyze Data - Continued

- Compile and Aggregate Data
 - Once all data is compiled and analyzed, we will compile the information in a meaningful way to assist with rate setting efforts.



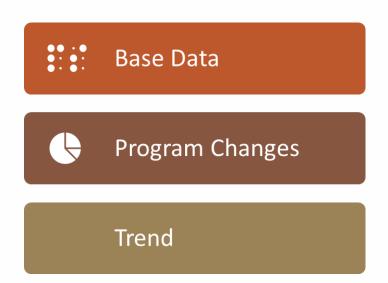
Rate Development Process Overview

- The following are all part of the rate develop process:
 - General Rate Considerations
 - Hourly Wages for DSPs
 - Employee Related Expenses (ERE)
 - Staff Availability
 - Program Support
 - Administration
 - Staffing per Unit/Staffing Ratios
 - Rate Structure Example



General Rate Considerations

- Objective: Match payment to risk.
- Four determinants of risk:
 - Program design
 - Population
 - Covered benefits
 - Service delivery networks





Hourly Wages of DSPs

- Data Sources:
 - Bureau of Labor Statistics Wage Data
 - Data from Providers
- Trend data, as appropriate.
- Program changes:
 - Minimum Wage Changes
 - Other Changes
- Consideration of recent wage changes.



Employee Related Expenses (ERE)

- ▶ ERE accounts for the non-wage costs related to employees, such as FICA and medical insurance.
- Data Sources:
 - Data from providers
 - Similar models in other states
- Applied to the rate as a percent of wages.



Staff Availability

- Accounts for time required to provide the service that is not direct service time (i.e., not billable).
- Data Sources:
 - Data from providers
 - Similar models in other states

Total Hours	
Regular Hours	88%
Overtime Hours	5%
Holiday Hours	2%
Vacation Hours	4%
Sick Hours	1%
Other*	0%
Billable Hours	93%
Availability Factor	1.08



Program Support

- Non-direct support professional service specific component of the rate, such as supervisors or clinical support.
- Data Sources:
 - Data from providers
 - Similar models in other states
 - Service definitions
- Applied to the rate as a percent of wages.



Administration

- General business supports that are necessary for providing services.
- Data Sources:
 - Data from providers
 - Similar models in other states
- Applied to the rate as a percent of rate.



Staffing per Unit/Staffing Ratios

- Matches the number of DSP hours to the service unit.
- Data Sources:
- Data from providers
 - Similar models in other states
 - Service definitions
- Applied as a multiplier to other components.



Rate Structure Example

	Example Daily	Example Hourly
	Service	1:1 Service
Wage	\$ 13.61	\$ 15.12
ERE	30.0%	30.0%
Availability	1.14	1.32
Adjusted Wage	\$ 20.20	\$ 26.00
Mileage*	4.5%	4.2%
Program Support*	6.6%	10.4%
Administration*	5.1%	5.1%
Total Per Staff Hour	\$ 24.10	\$ 32.39
Hours	7.18	1.00
Rate	\$ 173.06	\$ 32.39



^{*} Calculated as a percent of Total per Staff Hour/percent of Hourly Rate (for Administration)

Next Steps

- Develop provider cost survey
- Collect provider cost survey data
- Collect other provider feedback
- Develop rate models



Questions?



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