

# Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Prospective Payment System (PPS) Final Rule Impact Analysis Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021

-Version 1-

# **Analysis Description**

The analysis of the FFY 2021 final rule for SNFs is intended to show providers how Medicare PPS payments may change from FFY 2020 to FFY 2021 based on the policies set forth in the FFY 2021 SNF PPS final rule.

## FFY 2021 SNF PPS Final Changes Modeled in this Analysis

- Marketbasket Update: 2.2% increase to account for price increases in the services furnished by providers.
- <u>ACA-Mandated Productivity Reduction</u>: 0.0 percentage point reduction to the marketbasket authorized by the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010.
- <u>Wage Index Budget Neutrality:</u> A budget neutrality factor of 0.9992 due to changes in the wage index and labor-related share. Incudes 5% wage index stop loss budget neutrality.
- <u>Rural Status Change Impact:</u> Payment change due to revised CBSA delineations altering the rural status of provider. The calculation is based on estimated CMI from FFY 2020 final rule Patient Driven Payment Model (PDPM) file and adjustments in base payment rates between urban and rural settings.
- Wage Index and Labor-Related Share Impact: Updated wage index values are based on the FFY 2021 IPPS final rule wage indexes excluding occupational mix, rural floor, reclassifications, or outmigration adjustments. This impact includes the impact of new wage data, and a final change to the labor-share from 70.9% for FFY 2020 to 71.3% for FFY 2021. This impact includes the wage index change due to updated CBSA delineations from the Office of Budget and Management (OMB) Bulletin No. 18-04.
- OMB Delineation Update (broken out from wage index and labor-related share impact): The effect on providers whose CBSAs for FFY 2021 changed due CMS using updated OMB delineations.
- <u>5% Wage Index Reduction Stop Loss (broken out from wage index and labor-related share impact):</u> The effect of the wage index transition methodology on providers whose new FFY 2021 CBSA wage index was more than 5% lower their FFY 2020 CBSA wage index.

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• <u>VBP Year-Over-Year Adjustment:</u> Year-to-year change in provider-specific SNF Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) performance. Performance scores are held constant at the FFY 2020 rates for this calculation.

The values shown in the impact table do not include the 2.0% sequestration reduction to all lines of Medicare payment authorized by Congress through FFY 2030. As part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Congress eliminated the 2% sequester on Medicare payments from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. The estimated sequestration reduction applicable to SNF PPS-specific payment for FFY 2021 has been calculated separately and is provided at the bottom of the impact table.

CMS provides a SNF PDPM Grouper Tool as well as other resources to assist SNFs in understanding the process by which SNF residents would be classified into PDPM payment on their website: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/therapyresearch.html

### **Data Sources**

As the Medicare cost reports have yet to be updated to account for the PDPM methodology, SNF PPS payments for FFY 2020 are based on PDPM total payments from the FFY 2020 final rule PDPM impact file. SNF PPS payments for FFY 2021 are calculated by applying all update factors to the FFY 2020 impact file total. Wage indexes, labor shares, and the per-diem payment rates are from the FFY 2020 final rule and the FFY 2021 final rule Federal Registers. SNFRM scores are from the final FFY 2020 SNF VBP performance from Nursing Home Compare.

### Methods

The dollar impact of each component change has been calculated by first estimating FFY 2020 payments based on the FFY 2020 proposed PDPM impact file and FFY 2020 final SNF VBP adjustments. Then, each finalized change to the SNF PPS rate components is calculated and applied to estimated FFY 2020 payments. The impacts are applied sequentially in order to capture the compounded dollar impacts. For example, the change due to the marketbasket is applied to total FFY 2020 payments, then the ACA-mandated productivity reduction is applied to the result of the prior change, etc. Lastly, estimated SNF VBP incentive multipliers are applied to the calculated payments in order to estimate FFY 2021 payments.

This analysis does NOT include impact estimates for payments under Medicare Managed Care, or any modifications in FFS payments as a result of SNF participation in new payment models being tested under Medicare demonstration/pilot programs.

Dollar impacts in this analysis may differ from those provided by other organizations/associations due to differences in source data and analytic methods.

Note: Individual percentages and dollars shown in this analysis may not add to total due to compounding and rounding. Dollar amounts less than \$50 and percentages less than 0.05% will appear as zeros due to rounding.