BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE SYMPOSIUM RIVERSIDE



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Emerging Programs, Data Resources and Measures for Hospitals

2022 Behavioral Health Care Symposium

Presented by: Christopher Krawczyk, Ph.D.,
Chief Analytics Officer, HCAI

About the Presenter



Christopher Krawczyk, Ph.D. Chief Analytics Officer, HCAI

Dr. Christopher Krawczyk is the Chief Analytics Officer with the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Information Services Division. In this role, Dr. Krawczyk provides overall strategic direction for analyses of healthcare quality, outcomes, and utilization; for data services that facilitate stakeholder access to using data in their own analyses and work; and engagement of stakeholders to increase the usefulness and impact of HCAI data and analytic products.



Session

Overview

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

- Outreach & Engagement
- Generational Model of Analysis (GMoD)
- Stakeholder Informed Requests

OVERVIEW OF HCAI

- Mission & Vision
- Current HCAI Data, Analytics Capacities, and Data Products
- Mandated Reports
- Data Release
- New Programs & Initiatives at HCAI

DATA PRODUCTS SHOWCASE

Live demonstration of selected data products





Introduction & Background

Outreach & Engagement

SUPPORT OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Better understand their needs and challenges

CREATE QUALITY DATA PRODUCTS

Develop and promote quality data products our stakeholders value

FACILITATE ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Champion innovation, transparency, and facilitate access to information



Stakeholder Engagements from 2018 - 2022

Cohort 1 Stakeholders

Cohort 2 Stakeholders

Cohort 3 Stakeholders

Cohort 4 Stakeholders

Worked with external

stakeholders

engagement

 ∞

19 interviews

Developed **Generational Model** of Analysis

15 interviews

Implemented

Generational Model

of Analysis from

Cohort 1 & 2

stakeholders' feedback

24 interviews

Implemented

Generational Model of Analysis from Cohort 3

stakeholders' feedback



Consultants Interviewed 43

Developed

interview processes

Stakeholder Demographics



Hospitals



Health Plans



Other Public or Private Entities

118 - 2022

Conducted 54 interviews
Interviewed 201 persons

2018 - 2021

Conducted 19 interviews
Interviewed 70 persons

3 - 2022

Conducted 32 interviews
Interviewed 106 persons





Overview of HCAI

Our mission is to expand equitable access to health care for all Californians—ensuring every community has the health workforce they need, safe and reliable health care facilities, and health information that can help make care more effective and affordable.

We have over 40 years of experience supporting informed decisions in health care with data transparency, analysis, and reporting.





Current HCAI Healthcare Data and Reporting

HCAI DATA COLLECTION

HCAI collects data from approximately 8,000 California licensed health facilities

HCAI DATA REPORTS

HCAI provides over 150 publicly available reports, datasets, outcome and performance ratings, and unique special studies

RISK-ADJUSTED DATA

Includes hospital outcome ratings for heart surgery, stroke, readmissions, hip fractures, and other procedures

COST TRANSPARENCY DATA

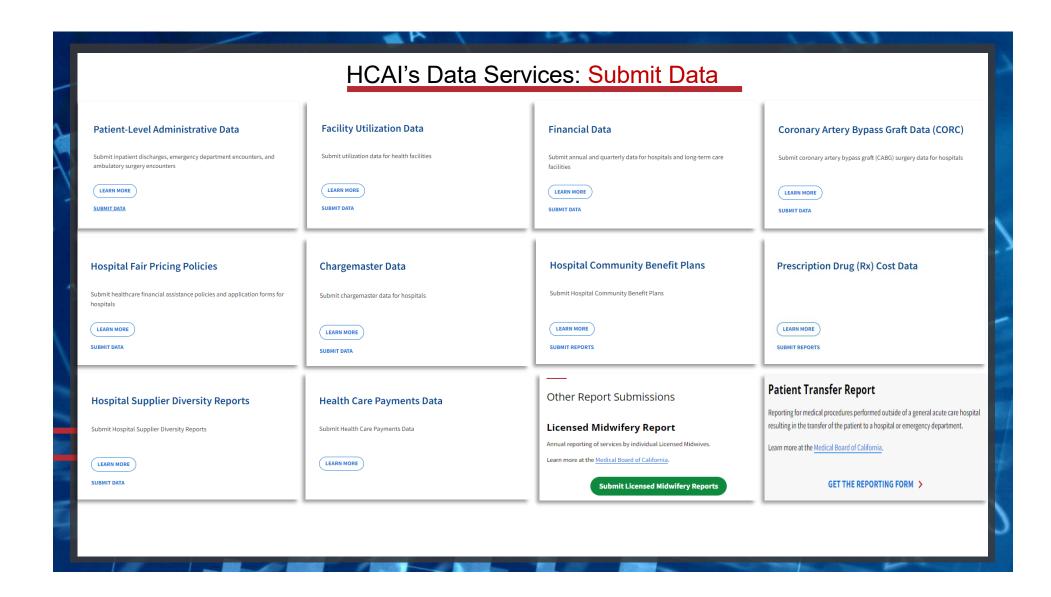
Includes hospital and long-term care facility financials, hospital Chargemasters, and prescription drug costs

ADDITIONAL STUDIES

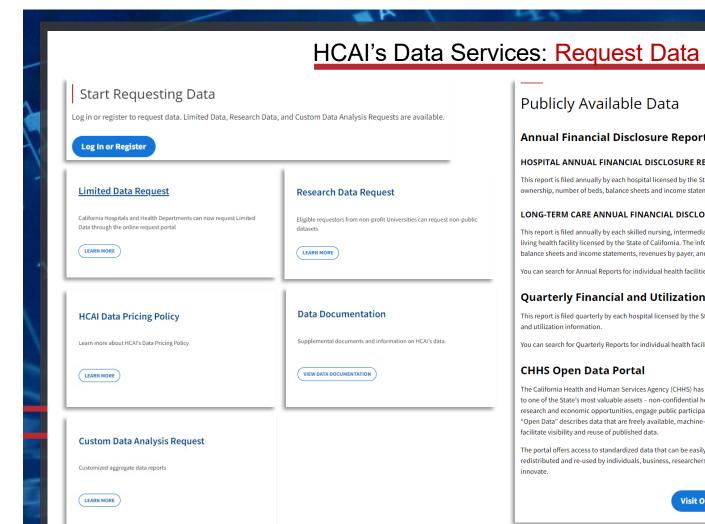
Additional publicly released studies are available on timely health topics such as preventable hospitalizations, strokes, cancer surgery volume, and disparities











Publicly Available Data

Annual Financial Disclosure Reports

HOSPITAL ANNUAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

This report is filed annually by each hospital licensed by the State of California. The information collected includes the type of ownership, number of beds, balance sheets and income statements, revenues by payer, and expenses by natural classification.

LONG-TERM CARE ANNUAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE AND MEDI-CAL COST REPORT

This report is filed annually by each skilled nursing, intermediate care, mentally disordered/developmentally disabled and congregate living health facility licensed by the State of California. The information collected includes the type of ownership, number of beds, balance sheets and income statements, revenues by payer, and expenses by natural classification.

You can search for Annual Reports for individual health facilities on SIERA.

Quarterly Financial and Utilization Reports

This report is filed quarterly by each hospital licensed by the State of California. The information collected includes summary financial and utilization information.

You can search for Quarterly Reports for individual health facilities on SIERA.

CHHS Open Data Portal

The California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) has launched its Open Data Portal initiative in order to increase public access to one of the State's most valuable assets - non-confidential health and human services data. Its goals are to spark innovation, promote research and economic opportunities, engage public participation in government, increase transparency, and inform decision-making. "Open Data" describes data that are freely available, machine-readable, and formatted according to national technical standards to facilitate visibility and reuse of published data.

The portal offers access to standardized data that can be easily retrieved, combined, downloaded, sorted, searched, analyzed, redistributed and re-used by individuals, business, researchers, journalists, developers, and government to process, trend, and innovate

Visit Open Data Portal



New Programs & Initiatives at HCAI

Health Care Payments Data (HPD) Program

Patient Level Data Regulatory Update

AB 1204 Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program

Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA)

California Health Workforce Research Data Center (Research Data Center)





Health Care Payments Data (HPD) Program

HPD System Overview

- The HPD will be a large research database of healthcare administrative data
- The HPD System will begin with collecting four core file types:
 - 1. Medical claims and encounters
 - 2. Pharmacy claims
 - 3. Member eligibility
 - 4. Provider
- The HPD System will begin with collecting data from:
 - 1. Commercial and Medicare Advantage health plans and insurers
 - 2. Department of Health Care Services (Medi-Cal)
 - 3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Medicare FFS)

HPD uses the NAHDO <u>APCD Common Data Layout</u> for data file formats.

The HPD Program will establish:

- Approach to accept data from voluntary submitters
- Approach to incorporate other data (beyond claims)
- Public information portfolio of public reports
- Procedures for appropriate access to non-public data
- Long-term funding plan



HPD Timeline



20

Convened Review Committee

Submitted Legislative Report (March 2020)

Additional enabling legislation passed (June 2020)



Rulemaking process

Technology contracting for database infrastructure

Convene Advisory Committee

Engage data submitters; convene Submitters Group

Partner with DHCS on Medi-Cal data submission



Finalize database infrastructure

Begin data collection

Convene Data Release Committee

Substantial completion July 2023

First analytic reports



Use and maintenance of the system

2024+

Accept applications for non-public data



Framework for Public Reporting Priorities

- "Simple" Statistics
 Initial cost and utilization statistics, statewide and By geography, age, get
 By geography, age, get
 By payer (Medi-Cal, Medicare, commercial) • Initial cost and utilization statistics, statewide and:
 - By geography, age, gender
 - Medicare, commercial)
 - Component cost and utilization (e.g., inpatient, outpatient, professional, prescription drug)
 - Out of pocket costs
 - Chronic condition prevalence by geography and payer, age and gender
 - COVID-19 utilization, cost

Increasing Complexity

- Increasingly robust cost and utilization statistics
- Cost for common episodes of care/procedures
- Quality of care
- Health disparities (race/ ethnicity Census overlay)
- Low value care: sources volume, cost
- Chronic conditions: costs to treat, utilization
- Prescription drug spending
- Primary care spending
- Behavioral health utilization

Supplemental Data

- Prevalence of capitation and alternative payment models
- Statewide health system performance
- Total cost of care
- Provider comparisons on cost and quality
- Primary care spending (incl. non-claims payments)
- Behavioral health spending (incl. non-claims payments)
- Enhancing race/ethnicity/ language reporting through linkage to other sources



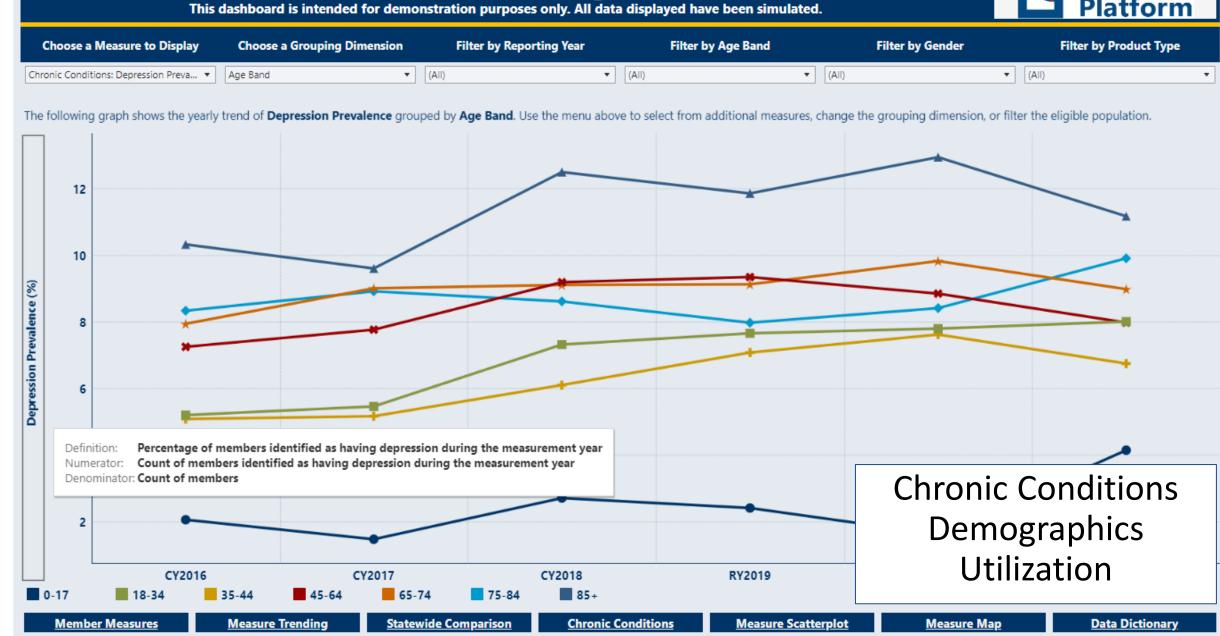






Measure Trending





Possible Future Reporting Opportunities

- Chronic Conditions- including anxiety and depression
- Demographics/Utilization- including age, payer type, inpatient stays
- Quality Measures (30 in total)
 - Antidepressant Medication Management
 - Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness
 - o Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use
 - Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment
 - o Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness
 - Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics
 - Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia
 - Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder





Patient Level Data Regulatory Update

Patient Level Data Regulatory Update

- HCAI has amended its regulations to make reporting requirement changes that will take effect with 2023 discharges and encounters.
- Proposal includes:
 - Patient Address
 - Social Determinants of Health
 - Source of Admission "G"
 - Minor non-substantive wording changes to the Disposition of Patient data element



Patient Address

- Enhance current ZIP Code data element to include collection of full patient address and a housing indicator.
- Consistent with national standards
- Patient Address will include:
 - Address number and street name
 - City and state
 - ZIP Code or Country Code, if non-US resident
 - Housing status indicator identifying patients experiencing homelessness



Why Patient Address?

- Usefulness of ZIP Code data is limited.
- ZIP Codes cross census-designated boundaries and do not reflect a uniform geographic or population size.
- Patient address enhance the precision, accuracy, and utility of data in many different use cases.
 - Allow for a better understanding of social determinants and health disparities within neighborhoods, census tracts, cities, and counties.
 - Research of diseases and associated local exposures such as cancer due to contaminated ground water.
 - Opportunity to increase accuracy of evaluating distance traveled for care.
- Possible Use Cases
 - We have...projects to examine neighborhood factors associated with marijuanarelated hospitalizations and ER visits. Adding patient residential address would allow us to link marijuana dispensary address and examine its impacts on patient health.
 - Identifying ecological and individual harms associated with opioids.





AB 1204 Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program

AB 1204 Legislative Intent

- Recognizes disparate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and need for further data on access, quality, and outcomes of care.
- Data could be used to analyze these disparities by age, sex, race, ethnicity, language, disability status, sexual orientation, gender identity, payor, and socioeconomic status.
- Data would contribute to well-informed health policy and public health response and would improve the overall health of individuals and communities in the state.



Hospital Statutory Requirements: Annual Equity Reports Content

CONTENT – MEASURES

 Analysis of health status and the disparities in access to care for patients based on age, sex, race, ethnicity, language, disability status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and payor.

CONTENT – HEALTH EQUITY PLAN

- Plan to achieve disparity reduction for disparities identified in the data.
- Includes measurable objectives and specific timeframes in which disparities identified need to be addressed.^
- Addresses the 10 widest disparities in health care quality for vulnerable populations[^] in terms of access, or outcomes and performance across all the 6 priority areas.



[^] as recommended by the Advisory Committee

Hospital **Statutory** Requirements: **Annual Equity** Reports -**Administrative Aspects**

- All hospitals that meet the definition of "Hospital" under 127371(d) are subject to the Medical Equity Disclosure Act.
- Posted on the hospital website including the words "Equity Report"
- First reports due September 30, 2025*
- Hospital systems, with more than one hospital, must submit an equity report that is disaggregated at the individual hospital level and aggregated across all hospitals in the system.

*Note: Due dates are set per statute as the CMS Health Equity Measures were finalized in August 2022.



Statutory Requirements: Advisory Committee

MEASURES DEVELOPMENT

 Make recommendations on the appropriate measures that hospitals are required to report in their annual equity reports. (Due December 31, 2022*)

HEALTH EQUITY PLANS

- Advise in identifying the 10 widest disparities in health care quality for vulnerable populations, in terms of access or outcome and priority performance areas
- Provide recommendations on the measurable objectives and specific timeframes in which disparities for vulnerable populations identified in the data need to be addressed.
- After first year reporting make a second set of recommendations regarding the submitted hospitals' health equity plans. (Due September 30, 2027*)

*Note: Due dates are set per statute as the CMS Health Equity Measures were finalized in August 2022.



Advisory Committee: Measures Under Consideration

- Patients who screened positive for an alcohol or drug use disorder during their inpatient stay who, at discharge, either: (1) received or refused a prescription to treat their alcohol or drug use disorder OR (2) received or refused a referral for addiction treatment
- Patients hospitalized for mental illness who received follow-up care from an outpatient mental health care provider within 30 days of discharge
- ED or hospital screening & referral for behavioral health and/or substance use disorders



Statutory Requirements: HCAI

- Convene and staff advisory committee
- Build out regulations that establish a reporting schedule and format for collection of reports including the measures that will need to be applied to the reports
- Establish a system to collect and annually post reports on the HCAI website
- Annually post a report that identifies hospitals that did not submit equity reports
- Provide technical assistance to hospitals in applying the measures as specified in the regulations



2022-2025 Hospital Equity Reporting Program Roadmap

July - December 2022

Convene and conduct Health Care Equity Measures Advisory Committee meetings

Develop and publish 1st set of Committee recommendations due December 31, 2022*

January - December 2023

Begin rulemaking process

Continue meeting with Health Care Equity Measures Advisory Committee

January - December 2024

Establish regulations to specify reporting requirements
Outreach to hospitals to prepare for first annual submission
Continue meeting with Health Care Equity Measures Advisory
Committee

July - December 2025

Provide technical assistance to hospitals in the development of first annual hospital equity reports

Submission of first equity reports by hospitals due September 30, 2025*





^{*}Note: Due dates are set per statute as the CMS Health Equity Measures were finalized in August 2022.



Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA)

Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA)

- The provisions of the California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act (2022) are the enabling statutes for the Office.
- The Office of Health Care Affordability is charged with collecting data on total health care expenditures, analyzing the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, creating a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and improving affordability for consumers and purchasers, and enforcing cost targets.
- The Health Care Affordability Board, comprised of experts, will advise on key activities of the Office and approve specific aspects of the initiative such as the methodology for setting cost targets and the statewide cost targets themselves.



Key Activities of the Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA)

- Increase public transparency on total health care spending in the state
- Set an overall statewide cost growth target and specific targets for different sectors of the health care industry
- Enforce compliance with the cost targets
- Promote and measure quality and equity through performance reporting
- Set a statewide goal for adoption of alternative payment models and develop standards for use by payers and providers during contracting
- Measure and promote a sustained systemwide investment in primary care and behavioral health
- Monitor and address health care workforce stability
- Increase public transparency on health care consolidation, market power, and other market failures





California Health Workforce Research Data Center (Research Data Center)

Research Data Center (RDC)

ASSEMBLY BILL 133

Created the Health Workforce Research and Data Center

CENTRAL SOURCE

For health workforce and education data

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

HCAI will produce an annual report to the Legislature on:

- Supply, demand, and gaps in the pipeline
- Educational capacity and employment trends
- Diversity of the workforce
- Inform state policy to address workforce issues



Research Data Center Priorities

Build a robust health workforce data system that integrates a variety of data sources:

- Workforce data
- Education data
- Economic data
- Census data
- Grant program data
- Geospatial data

Work with stakeholders to identify high-value data products to develop and publish to a public facing portal.



Workforce Data

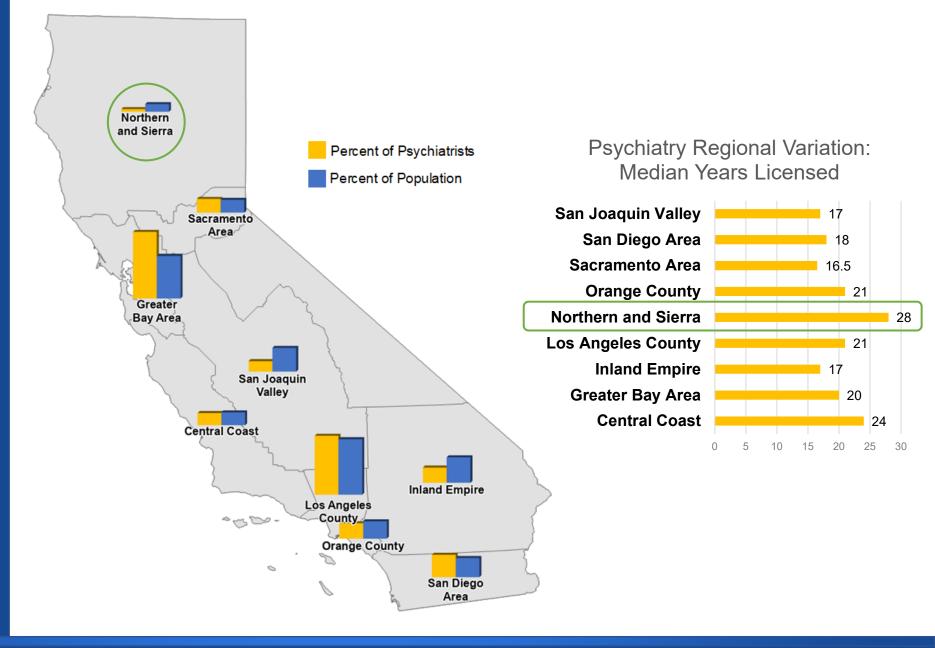
Data collection integrated into the license renewal process.

Collects a standard set of information from every licensee every two years:

- Practice location
- Hours spent in direct patient care
- Specialty
- Race/Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- Retirement plans
- Education background



Geographic Trends





1

2021-2022

Behavioral Health Funding

Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative:

- Psychiatry and Social Workers Educational Expansion: \$71M
- Develop the Substance Use Disorder (SUD)
 Workforce: \$76M
- Behavioral Health Workforce Pipeline Program:
 \$24M
- Earn and Learn Apprenticeship Program: \$9.5M
- Training for Justice, Education, and Child Welfare Personnel: \$9.5M
- Expand Train new Trainers Fellowship: \$9.5M
- Peer Personal Training and Placement Program:
 \$28.5M
- Loan Repayment, Scholarships, and Stipend Programs for Behavioral Health: \$199.5M
- Behavioral Health Coaches: \$267M
- Health Professions Career Opportunity Programs: \$16M (ongoing)



2022-2023

Workforce for a Healthy California: \$52M Master of Social Work Students: \$30M

Addiction Psychiatry/Addiction Med-Increase Capacity: \$25M

Psychiatry GME Grants: \$5M

Children and Youth Behavioral Health

Initiative: \$125M

Golden State Social Opportunities

Program: \$10M

Culturally Diverse Future BH Workers:

\$12.5M

HPCOP: E-Cigarette Excise Tax:

approx. \$1.5M (varies annually based on

tax revenue



Education and Training Programs

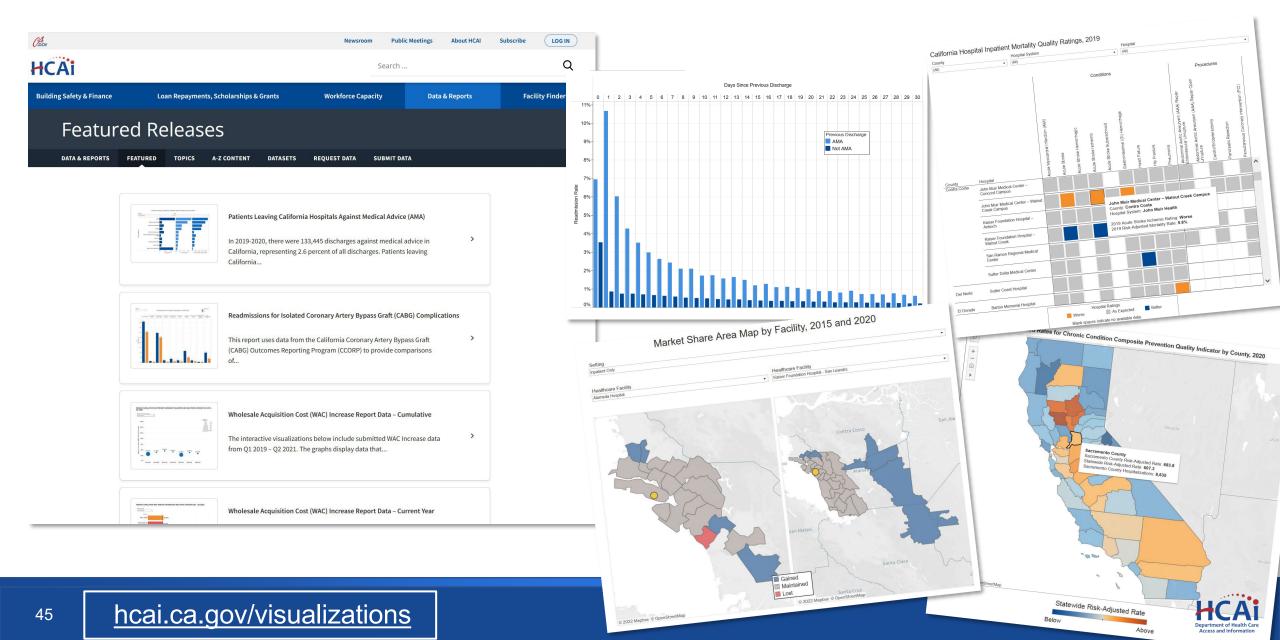
- Psychiatric/Social Worker Education Capacity Expansion (PECE/SWECE) Grant Program
- Behavioral Health Coach Workforce
- Train New Trainers Primary Care Addiction Medicine Fellowship
- Licensed Behavioral Health Professional Initiative
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Workforce
- Train New Trainers Primary Care Psychiatry Fellowship
- Peer Personnel Training and Placement
- Community-Based Organization Behavioral Health Workforce Grant Program
- Community Health Worker Initiative
- Golden State Social Opportunities Program
- Earn and Learn Apprenticeship Program



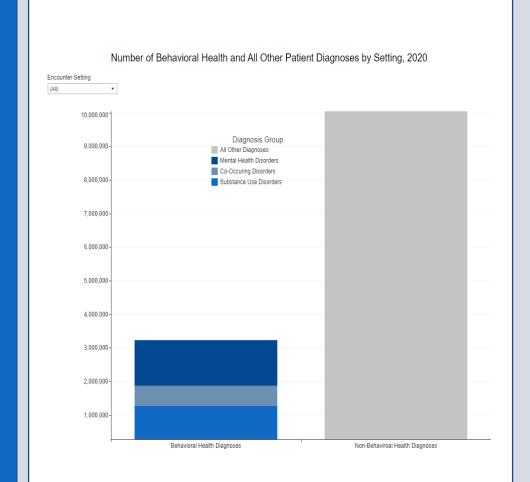


Data Products Showcase

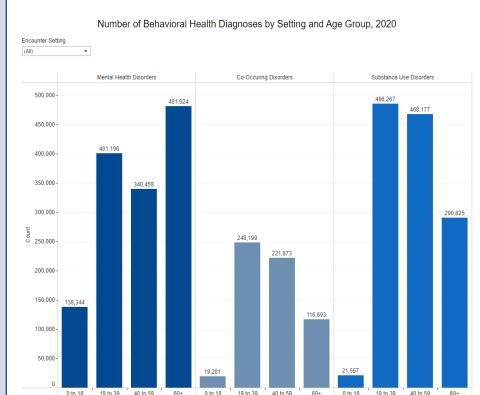
Featured Releases



<u>Data</u>



Number of Behavioral Health and All Other Patient Diagnoses by Setting, 2020

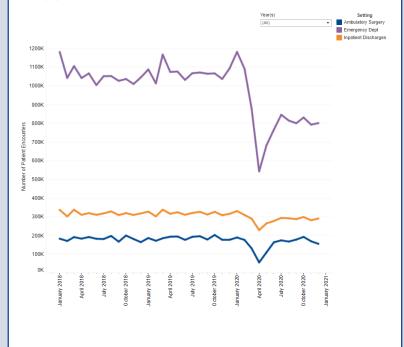


Number of Behavioral Health Diagnoses by Setting and Age Group, 2020



Hospital Utilization Trends

The visualization below focuses on statewide utilization trends in inpatient discharges, emergency department treat and release utilization, and ambulatory surgeries beginning in 2018. The sharp downward trend in all three settings begins after January 2020 with the introduction of COVID-19 and hits a low point in April 2020 before beginning to rise again. Utilization of the emergency department remained low in late 2020 relative to previous years. Inpatient discharges and ambulatory surgeries rebounded nearly to levels typically seen pre-pandemic.

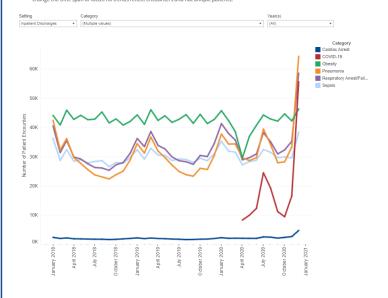


Hospital Utilization Trends

Utilization Trends by Health Category

This visualization displays utilization trends in the same settings as above but focuses on trends in key health-related topics. A sharp decline in utilization is seen starting after January 2020 among nearly all patients. Trends in hospital utilization of the homeless population were much less affected.

By default, this visualization displays a handful of selected health-related topics and hospital utilization trends among inpatient discharges in 2018-2020. The dropdown filters can be used to change the setting, select as many health-related topics as desired, and change the time span of focus. All trends reflect encounters and not unique patients.

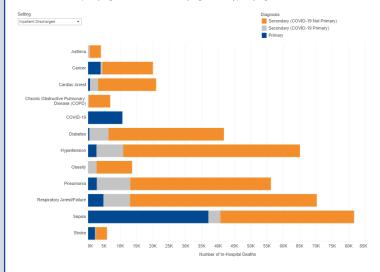


Utilization Trends by Health Category

In-Hospital Mortality Trends by Diagnosis Type

This visualization focuses on mortality trends and diagnosis breakdown in inpatient discharges, emergency department treat and release utilization, and ambulatory surgeries in 2020. Patients experiencing cardiac arrest, pneumonia, and obesity demonstrated a greater likelihood of COVID-19 as a primary diagnosis. COVID-19 was more often present as a primary diagnosis in deaths among inpatient discharges than in emergency department deaths.

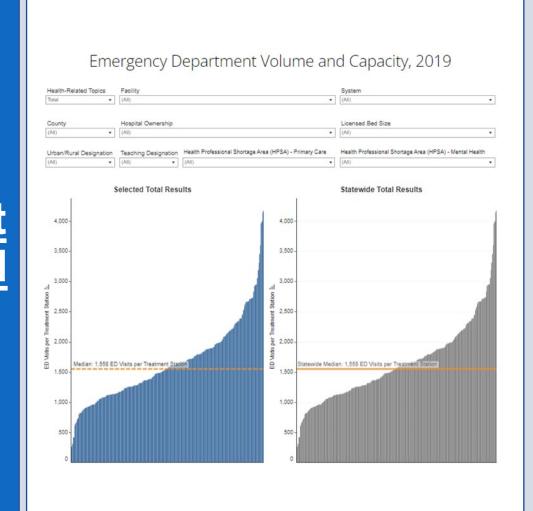
The diagnosis legend is meant to demonstrate a breakdown of how each diagnosis was assigned. For example, among in-hospital deaths including a cancer diagnosis, the breakdown includes a count of cancer as primary diagnosis, cancer as a secondary diagnosis with COVID-19 as the primary diagnosis, and cancer as a secondary diagnosis with a country diagnosis with a country diagnosis with covincer as a secondary diagnosis with covincer as a secondary diagnosis with any primary diagnosis unrelated to COVID-19.

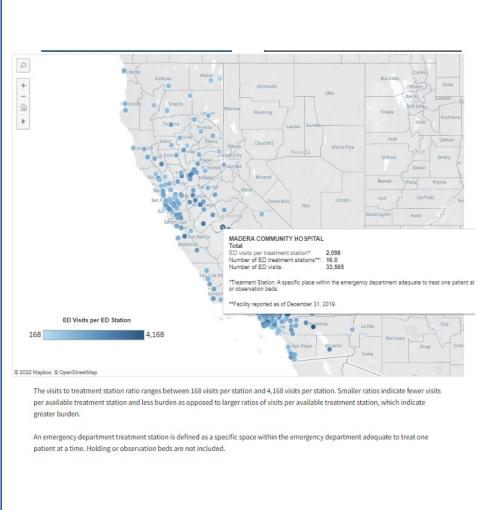


In-Hospital Mortality Trends by Diagnosis Type



Emergency Department Volume and Capacity, 2019

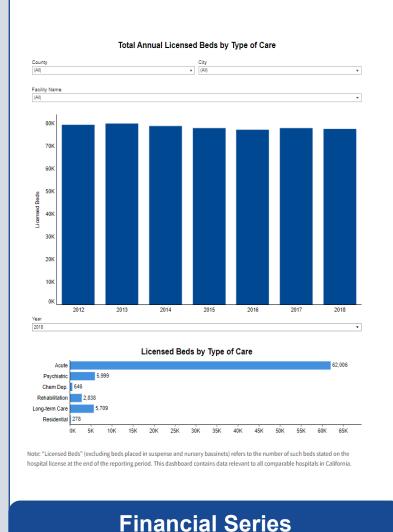




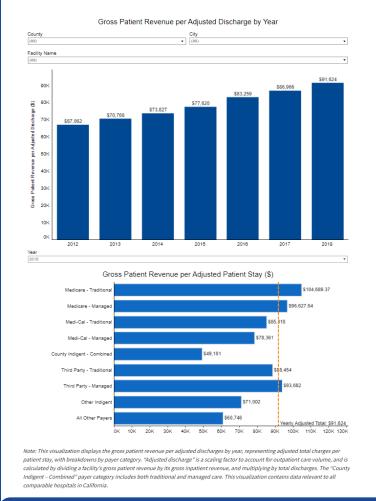


Total Assets by Year and Category The sum of total assets from all California hospitals by year, and those of individual counties, cities, or facilities. Total Assets is the sum of the following categories: Net Property, Plant, and Equipment Assets (Limited Use) · Construction-in-Progress Intangible Assets · Investments and Other Assets 140B 120B Net Property, Plant, and Equipmen Investments and Other Assets Annual Total Assets by Category Current Assets 61,456,978,799 48,108,031,362 Limited Assets 10.793.727.058 Construction-in-Progress 11.342.203.609 1.764.571.261 14,947,305,342 Investments and Other Assets Note: "Total Assets" is the sum of the following categories: Current Assets, Net Property, Plant, and Equipment, Limited Assets, Construction-in-Progress, intangible Assets, and Investments and Other Assets. This dashboard contains data relevant to all comparable hospitals in California.

Financial Series
Part 1 – <u>Hospital Financials</u>



Financial Series
Part 2 – <u>Hospital Utilization</u>



Financial Series
Part 3 – <u>Hospital Average Cost and</u>
Profitability Delivering Patient Care





Questions



Follow-up contact

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Thank you!