|  |
| --- |
| center for health information and analysis |
| Data Specification Manual |
| 957 CMR 2.00: Payer Reporting of Relative Prices |
|  |
| **March 25, 2019** |

Contents

[1. Summary of Changes 2](#_Toc4433356)

[2. Introduction 3](#_Toc4433357)

[3. File Submission Instructions & Schedule 4](#_Toc4433358)

[4. Identification of Providers 5](#_Toc4433359)

[5. Payer Reporting Guidelines 6](#_Toc4433360)

[ Definitions 6](#_Toc4433361)

[ File Layouts 7](#_Toc4433362)

[Appendix A: Uniform Relative Price Provider List 13](#_Toc4433363)

[Appendix B: RP Calculation Examples 14](#_Toc4433364)

[Appendix C: Non-Claims Payment Allocation Methodology 15](#_Toc4433365)

[Appendix D: Data Submission Guidelines 19](#_Toc4433366)

[Appendix E: Reference Tables 38](#_Toc4433367)

[Appendix F: Submission Naming Conventions 40](#_Toc4433368)

**1. Summary of Changes**

* Updated file submission schedule. Please note change in deadline on page 4.
* Added two requirements related to the reporting of providers:
	+ Payers must report providers in accordance with the provider type identified in the uniform relative price provider list.
	+ Payers must limit reported providers to those included in the uniform relative price provider list. Any additions to the uniform provider list should be emailed to erin.bonney@state.ma.us prior to May 1st.
* Added requirement that payers submit explanation of method(s) used to report service category multipliers. This should be submitted via email to erin.bonney@state.ma.us along with the RP submissions.

**2. Introduction**

M.G.L. c. 12C, § 8 requires the Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA) to “publicly report relative prices, as newly defined in Section 1 as contractually negotiated amounts paid to providers by each private and public carrier for health care services, including non-claims related payments and expressed in the aggregate relative to the payer’s network-wide average amount paid to providers.”

Regulation 957 CMR 2.00 governs the methodology and filing requirements for health care payers to calculate and report these data to CHIA. The Data Specification Manual provides additional technical details to assist payers in reporting and filing these data.

Payers are required to submit three Relative Price (RP) files to CHIA annually. The files will contain hospital data for the previous calendar year, physician group data for the calendar year ending seventeen months prior, and other provider data for the previous calendar year. Files can only contain data for one year. Files will contain:

* 1. Payer comments (in all files)
	2. Separate RP data with distinct lines for Medicare Advantage; Medicaid and Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO); Commonwealth Care, and Commercial (self and fully insured); Medicare and Medicaid Dual-Eligibles, aged 65 and over; and Medicare and Medicaid Dual-Eligibles, Aged 21-64, by:
		+ Acute hospital inpatient
		+ Acute hospital outpatient
		+ Psychiatric hospital inpatient, including behavioral health data for acute hospitals with psychiatric care or substance abuse units
		+ Psychiatric hospital outpatient, including behavioral health data for acute hospitals with psychiatric care or substance abuse units
		+ Chronic hospital inpatient
		+ Chronic hospital outpatient
		+ Rehabilitation hospital inpatient
		+ Rehabilitation hospital outpatient
		+ Physician group practices
		+ Ambulatory surgical centers
		+ Community health centers
		+ Community mental health centers
		+ Freestanding clinical labs
		+ Freestanding diagnostic imaging
		+ Home health agencies
		+ Skilled nursing facilities

Please see Appendix F of this document for information regarding file naming conventions for hospital and non-hospital RP data files, layout specifications, and field definitions.

**3. File Submission Instructions & Schedule**

Payers will submit flat files with RP data via INET.[[1]](#footnote-1) The flat file fields are variable length and relative to position; therefore, they need to be separated by an asterisk (\*). Payers must include a space for every data element for each record type. All fields marked as required must have either a letter or a number in the field. If the payer does not have information for a required field, then the payer should insert ‘NA’ or ‘0’ into the field, depending upon whether the variable is character or numeric. If a field is not required, then the payer may leave the field space blank; however, the payer must still allot appropriate space for that field. This is achieved by inserting consecutive asterisks (\*\*).

In 2019, payers will submit three RP files to CHIA. The ‘HOS’ notation will apply to hospital relative price files, the ‘PG’ notation will apply to the physician group relative price file and the ‘OP’ notation will apply to the other provider relative price file. HOS files must contain only hospital record types. PG and OP files must contain only physician and other provider record types, respectively. Please note that the PG and OP file submissions have the same layout. If the record types reported in the file do not match the required naming convention, the file will fail submission in INET. Please see the last page of this document for complete file naming instructions.

The header record (HD-RP) requires metadata information for the file and contains two fields for payer comments. The “RP Comments” field (HD012) allows payers to explain any data nuances or other issues that they wish to disclose to CHIA, while the “additional comments” field (HD013) allows payers extra space for explanatory information. For instance, if the payer’s reimbursement method differs by insurance category, the payer must note the standard payment unit used for each insurance category in the header comments section (HD012 and HD013). The payment unit used must be uniform within each insurance category.

Payers will submit RP information in accordance with regulation 957 CMR 2.00, on the following schedule:

| **Relative Prices Filing Schedule** |
| --- |
| **Date** | **Files Due** |
| Wednesday, May 1, 2019 | Requested additions to the uniform relative price provider list |
| Friday, June 28, 2019  | CY18 Hospital Relative Prices |
| Friday, July 12, 2019 | CY17 Physician Group Relative PricesCY18 Other Provider Relative PricesMultiplier Calculation Summary |

Upon receipt of a payer’s RP data file, payers will be able to access a summary report of their data on INET within 24 hours of successful submission. After reviewing this report, a payer’s Chief Financial Officer or equivalent must sign and return the data verification statement on the final page of the summary report within five business days. A payer’s filing is not complete until the data verification statement has been received by the Center.

**4**. **Identification of Providers**

Payers must report RP data for all Massachusetts-based providers with which they contract. Payers should include claims data for non-Massachusetts members if they seek care at a Massachusetts provider. CHIA has published a uniform provider list on its website for the most commonly reported provider groups. The link to the list may be found in Appendix A. Payers are required to use this uniform relative price provider list and CHIA OrgIDs for RP reporting. If the payer contracts with a provider for which an OrgID is not defined, the payer should submit a request to CHIA to create a new OrgID.

In addition, payers must report providers in accordance with the provider type identified in the uniform relative price provider list, e.g. physician groups must be reported in the PG file as Organization Type= 2, home health agencies must be reported in the OP file as Organization Type =8, etc. Note that the provider and provider type relationship is mutually exclusive, with the exception of acute hospitals licensed with separate psychiatric units. **Providers reported that do not align with the provider OrgID and provider type identified in the uniform relative price provider list will not be accepted for submission.** Data submitters should review the uniform provider list, and submit any requests for additions or updates to CHIA by May 1st, 2019. Requests can be emailed to Erin Bonney at erin.bonney@state.ma.us.

For professional services and physician groups, payers are to report the top 30 organizations based on share of total payments, according to their contractual relationships. These top 30 organizations should be based upon payments to the parent provider (PGM003). Payers shall report all remaining physician group payments in aggregate under OrgID 999998 for aggregate physicians not paid on a fee schedule, or OrgID 999999 for aggregate physicians paid on a fee schedule.

For all other provider types, payers are to report providers that received more than 3% of a payer’s total payments for that provider type. Payers must report aggregate data for other health care providers to which a payer paid less than 3% of total payments for that provider type. Payers must use the appropriate organization type OrgID as listed below when reporting aggregate data for Other Providers. CHIA may request additional information on these providers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Aggregate Organization Type** | **OrgID** |
| Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical Centers | 999901 |
| Community Health Centers | 999902 |
| Community Mental Health Centers | 999903 |
| Freestanding Clinical Laboratories | 999904 |
| Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging Centers | 999905 |
| Home Health Agencies | 999906 |
| Skilled Nursing Facilities | 999907 |

**5. Payer Reporting Guidelines**

Payers must report RP data for the specified providers by insurance category (Medicare Advantage; Medicaid; Commonwealth Care; commercial insurance; Dual-Eligibles, 65 and over; Dual-Eligibles, 21-64; and Other) and by product type (HMO and POS, PPO, Indemnity, and Other). (See Appendix E, Tables A and B.) The RP data submission includes information regarding claims and non-claims payments, provider-specific product mix, and provider-specific service mix.

* **Definitions**

***Claims Payments*.** Claims payments include all payments made pursuant to the payer’s contract with a provider made on the basis of a claim for medical services, including patient cost-sharing amounts. Reported values for a particular provider should reflect only payments made for services delivered by that provider. For example, if a physician group is reimbursed using global capitation based on a comprehensive set of services, claims payments should capture only physician group services, and not the full spectrum of services provided to patients under such contracts.

***Non-Claims Payments*.** Non-claims payments include all payments made pursuant to the payer’s contract with a provider that were not made on the basis of a claim for medical services. Only payments made to providers should be reported. Payments to government entities, such as the Health Safety Net Surcharge, should be omitted.

Payers must report non-claims payments for each provider, service setting (hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, and professional services) by insurance category and by product type. Non-claims payments may be “specified” or “non-specified.” Specified payments are payments that are directly attributable to a provider, service setting, insurance category, and product type; for example, a performance bonus paid to a hospital for inpatient services for Medicare Advantage HMO plans. Non-specified payments are payments that are only attributable in part to a provider, service setting, insurance category and product type; for example, a performance bonus paid to a hospital, but not otherwise specified for a given product or patient population at that hospital. Payers must report the specified payment amounts whenever these data are available. For the balance of non-specified payments, payers must allocate on the basis of percentage of claims payments. Non-claims payments made to hospital systems or provider groups as a whole must be allocated to each hospital (inpatient and outpatient individually) or physician local practice group according to the claims payments made to the entities as a percent of total claims payments. (Please see the example in Appendix C for further detail.)

In the RP submission, payers will only report the final non-claims amount (specified plus non-specified) for each provider, insurance category, and product type combination. CHIA may request additional detail regarding non-claims payment allocation.

***Product Mix.*** Product mix is the percentage of payments to a provider attributed to each product type. For HOS inpatient data, product mix values are based on total claims and non-claims payments, while HOS outpatient, PG and OP product mixes are based on claims payments only. Product mix is reported by provider for each insurance category in record types IPP (for HOS inpatient), HOP (HOS outpatient), and PGP (PG and OP; see Appendix D for more details). Product types are defined by CHIA as HMO and POS, PPO, Indemnity, and Other. For example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **HMO and POS** | **PPO** | **Indemnity** | **Other** | **Total** |
| Payments (claims + non-claims for HOS inpatient; claims only for all other file types) | $52,000 | $20,000 | $17,000 | $11,000 | $100,000 |
| **Product Mix** | **52%** | **20%** | **17%** | **11%** | **100%** |

***Service Mix.*** Service mix is the percentage of claims payments to a provider attributed to each service type. This is reported by provider for each product type and insurance category combination. The calculation is the same across all file types. Payers will define service types in record type SL (see Appendix D for more details). The service types should mirror or closely approximate the categories for which payers separately negotiate rates. Payers will report service multipliers for each service type. Categories must be consistent within a provider category.

For example, if a payer negotiates three distinct fee schedules with a hospital for emergency services, lab services, and radiology services, the service mix would be reported as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ED** | **Lab** | **Radiology** | **Total** |
| Claims payments | $60,000 | $20,000 | $20,000 | $100,000 |
| **Service Mix** | **60%** | **20%** | **20%** | **100%** |

If the payer does not negotiate different fee schedules by service type, then the payer should report one record for record type SL with a service mix of 100% reported (as 1.00) in the HOS record type.

* **File Layouts**

**a.) Hospital Inpatient**

Hospital inpatient data will be reported in a record types IPR and IPP, separately identified by hospital type (acute, psychiatric/substance abuse, chronic, rehabilitation; see Appendix E, Table C). Payers must report total number of discharges, hospital-specific base rates (described in more detail below), total claims payments, total non-claims payments and case mix.

Payers must submit additional behavioral health-only RP data for acute hospitals with psychiatric or substance abuse units. For such acute hospitals, the payer will report data for the same hospital twice: once as an acute hospital type, submitting data for all services including behavioral health, and again as a psychiatric hospital type, submitting behavioral health data only.

***Hospital-Specific Base Rate*.** Payers are required to report the hospital-specific base rate in field IPR008. For payers using a DRG-based payment model, this rate is the negotiated rate per discharge, prior to applying any adjustments for case mix or severity of illness. Payers who use a DRG-based payment model must report the number 1 in field IPR007.

For acute hospitals that are not paid on a DRG model, the payer must calculate a hospital-specific base rate equivalent. The base rate equivalent can be derived by assigning DRG weights for claims and then dividing the actual payments by the sum of the DRG weights (also known as case-mix-adjusted discharges, or CMADs), as shown below. Payers who utilize the base rate equivalent model must report the number 2 in field IPR007.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Row** | **Content** | **Hospital 1** | **Hospital 2** | **Hospital 3** | **Hospital 4** |
| 1 | Actual payments made to Hospital for a given insurance category and product type | $500,000 | $900,000 | $300,000 | $1,000,000 |
| 2 | Sum of the DRG weights for claims for a given insurance category and product type (CMADs, equal to the sum of the products of case mix scores and discharges) | 120.22 | 171.25 | 107.52 | 137.5 |
| 3 | Hospital-Specific Base Rate for a given insurance category and product type (Row 1 /Row 2) | $4,159 | $5,255 | $2,790 | $7,273 |

Payers who do not pay acute hospitals on a DRG basis and who would experience significant hardship in obtaining the software needed to derive a DRG base rate equivalent may apply to CHIA for a waiver from this requirement. Payers granted such a waiver must utilize a standard per-unit rate for all acute hospitals. To seek a waiver, payers must submit a written account of the hardship imposed and a proposed alternative unit. Waivers will be granted only in instances in which a payer would undertake additional costs in obtaining needed software. Waivers will not be granted on the basis of increased difficulty in deriving base rate equivalents. Payers who are granted a waiver and utilize a uniform unit rate must report the number 3 in field IPR007.

For chronic, rehabilitation, and psychiatric hospitals, payers may use a standard per-unit rate as long as a uniform unit is applied within each hospital type. If a non-DRG unit rate is used, payers must report the number 2 in field IPR007.

CHIA will calculate the following fields based on the data submitted by the payer:

1. Product-Specific Adjusted Base Rate. The sum of total claims and non-claims payments divided by the sum of the products of case mix scores and discharges (CMADs). This base rate is computed separately for each product type.
2. Network Average Product Mix. Percentage of total network payments attributed to each product type.[[2]](#footnote-2)
3. Hospital Product-Adjusted Base Rate. The sum of the products of the adjusted base rates for each product type and the corresponding network average product mixes.
4. Network Average Hospital Product-Adjusted Base Rate. Simple average of Hospital Product-Adjusted Base Rates across all hospitals within a network.
5. Hospital Inpatient Relative Price. The hospital’s product-adjusted base rate divided by the network average hospital product-adjusted base rate within each insurance category.

See Appendix B for RP Calculation examples.

**b.) Hospital outpatient, physician group, and other provider**

For the hospital outpatient, physician group, and other provider file types, payers must submit provider-specific service multipliers (service categories to be determined by the payer), total claims-based payments, total non-claims payments, provider-specific service mix, and provider-specific product mix. HOS outpatient data will be submitted in record types HOM, HOP, and HOS, while PG and OP data will be submitted under record types PGM, PGP, and PGS.[[3]](#footnote-3)

***Provider-Specific Service Multipliers.*** Provider-specific service multipliers are the negotiated service-specific mark-up from the standard fee schedule, reported for each provider, by insurance category and product type. The service multipliers must be defined for each service type reported in record type SL. Payers must provide negotiated multipliers directly from the contract wherever feasible. In this case, the “Service Multiplier Indicator” (HOM008 or PGM009) field would be designated as 1 = Negotiated base rate or multiplier (not calculated).

If it is not possible to provide negotiated multipliers directly from the contract then an alternative approach is the indirect standardization method shown below.[[4]](#footnote-4) In this case, the “Service Multiplier Indicator” (field HOM008/PGM009) would be designated as 2 = Calculated payment-derived base rate or multiplier.

 This method relies on claims-based payments and number of units for the services being analyzed. For example, for lab/radiology and emergency department services, the data could be grouped by CPT code. For ambulatory surgery services, when reimbursement is negotiated by ambulatory surgery categories using case rates, the data could be grouped by these case rate categories. The resulting multiplier is based on comparing a provider’s “actual” average price to its “expected” average price. The expected average price is calculated using the network average prices for each case rate or CPT code. The example shown below is a hypothetical calculation of multipliers for lab services. In this example, there are only two providers in the network and two CPT codes that make up lab services, CPT X and CPT Y.



**Columns (1) & (2)**: These represent total allowed claims paid out for CPT X and CPT Y for Provider A & B in a given year.

**Columns (3) & (4):** These represent total units for CPT X and CPT Y for Provider A & B for the same year as the reported allowed claims.

**Column (5) & (6):** These represent an imputed price for CPT X and CPT Y by provider and for the network.

**Column (7):** This is the actual price across both CPT codes. The formula for Provider A is: ($250+$300)/ (3+3) = $91.67. The formula for Provider B across both CPT codes is: ($700 + $700)/ (10+9) = $73.68

**Column (8):** This is the expected price for each provider using the network average prices. The formula for Provider A is {(3\*73.08+(3\*83.33)}/ (3+3) = 78.21. The formula for Provider B is {(10\*73.08) + (9\*83.33)}/ (10+9) = $77.94

**Column (9):** This is the imputed multiplier and takes the ratio of Actual Price to Expected Price.

If it is not possible to provide negotiated multipliers directly from the contracts, and data are not available to use the indirect standardization method shown above, then it is expected that the carriers use their best judgment and available data to calculate multipliers by provider group and service category that reasonably represent the relative difference in price. In this case, the “Service Multiplier Indicator” (field HOM008/PGM009) would be designated as 2 = Calculated payment-derived base rate or multiplier.

**New this year, CHIA is requesting that carriers provide a one-page summary to supplement the relative price submissions; this documentation should be submitted via email to** **erin.bonney@state.ma.us** **by July 12, 2019.** This summary should include a description of how the reported multipliers were derived. If all the multipliers were retrieved from the actual contracts, please indicate this in the summary. If the multipliers were derived using the indirect standardization method above please indicate this in the summary. If the insurer uses some other method or modifications of the methods described in this document, please describe in the summary paragraph. If the reported multipliers are a combination of various methods, please explain this in the paragraph. Please also include your process of checking for reasonability when the multipliers are imputed. For example, if imputed multipliers result in extreme numbers (i.e. below 0.10 or above 5.0), your response should outline your process to check for reasonability.

For a specific service category, it is expected that the same methodology to develop multipliers is used across all providers so that the results can be directly compared across providers. If this is not the case, and the carrier has developed alternative methods to allow multipliers to be directly comparable within a service category, please specify this in the supplemental document. (Note that it would be appropriate to use different a methodology for different types of services.)

***Service Mixes.*** Service mix values are calculated as described above (see p. 6). Because network average service mixes are calculated by CHIA, submitting a network average service mix is no longer a required part of the submission process. However, you can still submit a network average for validation and verification purposes.

When calculating network average service mixes in the OP file, network average service mixes should sum to 1 for each organization type included in the Service Lookup table. For example, if there are 2 service lookups for Community Health Centers and 2 service lookups for Home Health Agencies, then the network average service mixes for Community Health Centers should sum to 1 and the network average service mixes for Home Health Agencies should sum to 1. When reporting the network average service mix to CHIA for OP, please use the appropriate OrgIDs listed below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Network Average Organization Type** | **OrgID** |
| Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical Centers | 999100 |
| Community Health Centers | 999200 |
| Community Mental Health Centers | 999300 |
| Freestanding Clinical Laboratories | 999400 |
| Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging Centers | 999500 |
| Home Health Agencies | 999600 |
| Skilled Nursing Facilities | 999700 |

The following fields will be calculated by CHIA.

1. Network Average Service Mix. Percentages of total network claims payments attributed to each service category.
2. Base Service-Weighted Multiplier. The sum of the products of each service multiplier and the network average service mix for each product type.
3. Network Average Product Mix. Percentages of total network claims payments attributed to each product type.
4. Base Service- and Product-Adjusted Multiplier. The sum of the products of the base service-weighted multipliers for each product and the corresponding network average product mix.
5. Non-Claims Multiplier. Total non-claims payments divided by total claims payments for each product type, multiplied by the base service-weighted multiplier for the corresponding product type.
6. Product-Adjusted Non-Claims Multiplier. The sum of the products of the non-claims multiplier for each product type and the corresponding network average product mix.
7. Adjusted Rate. The sum of the base service- and product-adjusted multiplier and the product-adjusted non-claims multiplier.
8. Network Average Adjusted Rate. Simple average of Adjusted Rates within a network.
9. Relative Price. For each provider, the provider-specific adjusted rate divided by the network average adjusted rate.

**Appendix A: Uniform Relative Price Provider List**

<http://www.chiamass.gov/assets/docs/p/tme-rp/Uniform-Provider-List.xlsx>

Please note that new in 2019 the uniform provider list does not contain mapping of parent and local physician group relationships. Payers should report physician group data based on their individual contracting structures with providers.

**Appendix B:** [**RP Calculation Examples**](http://www.chiamass.gov/payer-data-reporting-relative-price-rp/)

# Appendix C: Non-Claims Payment Allocation Methodology

|  |
| --- |
| **System X Non-Claims Allocation** |
| **Total Non-Claims Payments** | **$10,000,000** |  |  | **Total Claims Paid** | **Claims-Based Distribution** | **Specified Non-Claims Payment** | **Allocation of Claims for Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** | **Non-Specified Non-Claims** | **Total Payments** |
| Non-Claims Payments Specified for System X Hospital Inpatient | $6,000,000  |  | **System X Hospital Inpatient** | $150,000,000 | 50% | $6,000,000 | 50% | $2,000,000 | $158,000,000  |
| Non-Claims Payments Specified for System X Hospital Outpatient |  $ -  |  | **System X Hospital Outpatient** | $125,000,000 | 42% |  | 42% | $1,667,666 | $126,666,667  |
| Non-Claims Payments Specified for System X Professional Services |  $ -  |  | **System X Professional Services** | $25,000,000 | 8% |  | 8% | $333,333 | $25,333,333  |
| Non-Specified Claims Payments to System X | $4,000,000  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Allocation of Non-Claims Payments by Insurance Category** |
|  |  |  | **Insurance Category** | **Total Claims Paid for Basis of Allocation** | **Allocation of Specified Non-Claims Payments**  | **Specified Non-Claims Payment** | **Allocation of Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments (claims-based distribution)** | **Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** | **Total Payments** |
| **Hospital Inpatient Insurance Category Allocation** |  | Medicare | $57,000,000 | 33% | $1,980,000 | 38% | $750,000 | $59,730,000 |
|  |  |  | Medicaid | $22,500,000 | 25% | $1,500,000 | 15% | $300,000 | $24,300,000 |
|  |  |  | Commonwealth Care | $9,000,000 | 42% | $2,520,000 | 6% | $125,000 | $11,645,000 |
|  |  |  | Commercial | $61,500,000 | 0% | $0 | 41% | $825,000 | $62,325,000 |
|  |  |  | **Total for all Insurance Categories with Specified Non-Claims Allocation** |  |  | **$6,000,000** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total for all Insurance Categories with Non-Specified Non-Claims Allocation** |  |  |  |  | **$2,000,000** |  |
|  |  |  | **Overall Total** | **$150,000,000** |  | **$6,000,000** |  | **$2,000,000** | **$158,000,000** |

|  |
| --- |
| **MEDICARE:** |
|  |  |  | **Allocation of Specified Non-Claims Payments** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Product Type** | **Total Claims** | **Distribution of Specified Non-Claims Payments** | **Specified Non-Claims Payments** |  |  |  |
| **Hospital Inpatient Product Allocation** |  | HMO and POS |  $22,800,000  | 40% | $792,000  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PPO |  $19,950,000 | 35% | $693,000  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indemnity |  $11,400,000  | 20% | $396,000  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other |  $2,850,000  | 5% | $99,000  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total** |  **$57,000,000**  |  | **$1,980,000**  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Allocation of Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** |
|  |  |  | **Product Type** | **Total Claims** | **Distribution** | **Allocation of Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** |  |  |  |
| **Hospital Inpatient Product Allocation** | HMO and POS |  $22,800,000  | 40% | $300,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PPO |  $19,950,000  | 35% | $262,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indemnity |  $11,400,000  | 20% | $150,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other |  $2,850,000  | 5% | $38,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total** |  **$57,000,000** |  | **$750,000** |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Product Type** | **Total Claims** | **Distribution** | **Allocation of Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** |  |  |  |
| **Hospital Outpatient Product Allocation** | HMO and POS |  $11,250,000  | 30% | $150,090 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PPO |  $15,000,000  | 40% | $200,120 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indemnity |  $6,750,000  | 18% | $90,054 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other |  $4,500,000  | 12% | $60,036 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total** |  **$37,500,000** |  | **$500,300**  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Product Type** | **Total Claims** | **Distribution** | **Allocation of Non-Specified Non-Claims Payments** |  |  |  |
| **Professional Services Product Allocation** | HMO and POS |  $3,000,000 | 40% | $40,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PPO |  $2,250,000  | 30% | $30,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indemnity |  $1,500,000  | 20% | $20,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other |  $750,000 | 10% | $10,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Total** |  **$7,500,000**  |  | **$100,000** |  |  |  |

# Appendix D: Data Submission Guidelines

| **Record Type** | **Col** | **Element** | **Data Element Name** | **Date Active (version)** | **Type** | **Format** | **Length** | **Required** | **Element Submission Guideline** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| HD-RP | 1 | HD001 | Header Record Identifier | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 2 | Yes | This must have HD reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Header Record.Note: Every File must contain on HD record. |
| HD-RP | 2 | HD002 | Payer | 01/23/11 | Integer | ######## | 8 | Yes | This is the Carriers ORGID.This must match the Submitters ORGID. |
| HD-RP | 3 | HD003 | National Plan ID | 01/23/11 | Text |  | 30 | No | Unique identifier as outlined by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Plans. |
| HD-RP | 4 | HD004 | Type of File | 01/23/11 | Integer | #### | 4 | Yes | This must have 116 reported here. This is an indicator that defines the type of file and the data contained within the file. |
| HD-RP | 5 | HD005 | Period Beginning Date | 01/23/11 | Date Period | MMDDYYYYOrMM/DD/YYYY | 10 | Yes | This is the start date period of the reported period in the submission file. |
| HD-RP | 6 | HD006 | Period Ending Date | 01/23/11 | Date Period | MMDDYYYYOrMM/DD/YYYY | 10 | Yes | This is the end date period of the reported period in the submission file; if the period reported is a single month of the same year then Period Begin Date and Period End Date will be the same date. |
| HD-RP | 7 | HD007 | Hospital Inpatient Record Count | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 10 | Yes | Record Count for Relative Pricing for Hospital Inpatient |
| HD-RP | 8 | HD008 | Hospital Outpatient Service Lookup Count | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 10 | Yes | Record Count for Hospital Outpatient Service Lookups |
| HD-RP | 9 | HD009 | Hospital Outpatient Record Count | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 10 | Yes | Record Count for Relative Pricing for Hospital Outpatient |
| HD-RP | 10 | HD010 | Provider Service Lookup Count | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 10 | Yes | Record Count for Provider Service Lookups |
| HD-RP | 11 | HD011 | Provider Record Count | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 10 | Yes | Record Count for Relative Pricing for Provider |
| HD-RP | 12 | HD012 | RP Comments | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 500 | No | Use this field to provide any additional information or to describe any data caveats for the Relative Price data submission. |
| HD-RP | 13 | HD013 | Additional Comments | 02/17/11 | Text | Text | 500 | No | Payers may use this field to provide any additional information or comments regarding the submissions. |
| HD-RP | 14 | HD014 | DRG Grouper Type | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 80 | Yes | The diagnostic related group (DRG) grouper tool, software, or product used to calculate the average case-mix score in the hospital inpatient Relative Price files.  |
| HD-RP | 15 | HD015 | DRG Grouper Version | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 20 | Yes | The grouper version number of the DRG grouper used to calculate the average case-mix score for the hospital inpatient Relative Price files. |
| HD-RP | 16 | HD016 | File Type | 04/12/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | Type of RP FileHOS = Hospital PG = Physician Group OP = Other ProviderIf HD016=”PG” then every (PGS003 / PGS004 / PGS005 / PGS006 / PGS007) combination must sum to 1.0If HD 016=”OP” then every (PGS003/PGS004/PGS005/PGS006/PGS007) combination must sum to 1.0 for each ServiceGroupType. |
| HD-RP | 17 | HD017 | Submission Type | 01/23/11 | Text | Flag | 1 | Yes | Type of Submission fileT= Test P = Production |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL | 1 | SL001 | Lookup Record Identifier | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 2 | Yes | This must have a SL reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Service Lookup record.Note:1. The Service Group Lookup Records must be in the beginning of the File.
2. There Must be one set of lookup records per Type (as stated in SL002)
 |
| SL | 2 | SL002 | Type | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Service Group Lookup Type**See Table E** (Organization Type) |
| SL | 3 | SL003 | ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 3 | Yes | Service Lookup Unique Identifier |
| SL | 4 | SL004 | Code | 01/23/11 | Text | Free Text | 15 | Yes | A unique short code assigned to the service lookup |
| SL | 5 | SL005 | Description | 01/23/11 | Text | Free Text | 40 | Yes | A unique description describing the service lookup |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IPR | 1 | IPR001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have an IPR reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Hospital Inpatient Relative Pricing record. |
| IPR | 2 | IPR002 | Hospital OrgID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | The ORGID assigned by CHIA for the provider. Refer to Appendix A for the number associated with each providerMust be a CHIA-issued OrgID. |
| IPR | 3 | IPR003 | Hospital Type Code | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Type**See Table C** (Hospital Type) |
| IPR | 4 | IPR004 | Insurance Category Code | 01/22/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| IPR | 5 | IPR005 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| IPR | 6 | IPR006 | Discharges | 01/23/11 | Integer | ######## | 9 | Yes | Total Number of DischargesNo negative values. |
| IPR | 7 | IPR007 | Base Rate Indicator | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Payment-Derived Base Rate Indicator. **See Table D** (Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator) |
| IPR | 8 | IPR008 | Hospital Base Rate | 01/23/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | Hospital Base Rate (see 4(a) of the data specification manual for further explanation)No negative values. |
| IPR | 9 | IPR009 | Network Avg. Base Rate |  04/30/12 | Money | #######.## | 12 |  No | Network Average Base Rate. The simple average of the hospital inpatient base rates for the relevant hospital category, by insurance category and by product type  |
| IPR | 10 | IPR010 | Total Non Claim Payments | 01/23/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | The sum of all Non-Claims Related Payments. See section 4 of the data specification manual for further explanation. |
| IPR | 11 | IPR011 | Total Payments | 01/23/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | The sum of all Claims Related Payments No negative values. |
| IPR | 12 | IPR012 | Case Mix Score  | 01/23/11 | Number | ##.## | 5 | Yes | Case Mix Index for all casesValue must be positive, and between ‘.2’ and ‘10’.NOTE: If case mix adjustment is not done for a given hospital type, then a 1 should be used for all case mix scores and situation should be noted in HD012 or HD013. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IPP | 1 | IPP001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have an IPP reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Hospital Inpatient Relative Pricing Product Mix record. |
| IPP | 2 | IPP002 | IPP Record type |  04/30/12 | Integer | # | 1 |  No | Hospital Inpatient Product Mix Record Type1 = Hospital2 = Carrier averageIf IPP002 is left blank, then it is assumed that the payer will not submit a carrier average |
| IPP | 3 | IPP003 | Hospital OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | The ORGID assigned by CHIA for the provider. Refer to Appendix A and CHIA’s website for the number associated with each provider.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.Note: if IPP002 = 2 then IPP003 = 0. |
| IPP | 4 | IPP004 | Hospital Type Code | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Type**See Table C** (Hospital Type) |
| IPP | 5 | IPP005 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| IPP | 6 | IPP006 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| IPP | 7 | IPP007 | Product Mix Ratio | 01/23/11 | Number | ##.### | 6 | Yes | Product Mix Ratio for every (IPP003 / IPP004 / IPP005 / IPP006) combination.Every (IPP003 / IPP004 / IPP005) combination must equal 1.0. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOM | 1 | HOM001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a HOM reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Multiplier record. |
| HOM | 2 | HOM002 | HOM Record type | 05/31/12 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Outpatient Multiplier Record Type1 = Multiplier Service Group2 = Total Claims Payments3 = Total Non-Claims PaymentsNote:1. There must be a corresponding (HOM002 = 1) for every supplied Outpatient Service group Lookup Record
2. There must be one (HOM002 = 2) for every (HOM003 / HOM004 / HOM005 /HOM006) combination
3. There must be one (HOM002 = 3) for every (HOM003 / HOM004 / HOM005 / HOM006) combination
 |
| HOM | 3 | HOM003 | Hospital OrgID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | The ORGID assigned by CHIA for the provider. Refer to Appendix A and CHIA’s website for the number associated with each provider.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID. |
| HOM | 4 | HOM004 | Hospital Type Code | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Type**See Table C** (Hospital Type) |
| HOM | 5 | HOM005 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| HOM | 6 | HOM006 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| HOM | 7 | HOM007 | Service Lookup ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ### | 3 | Yes | Associated Service Group Lookup ID being reported on. Corresponds to SL003Note: If HOM002 = 2 or 3, then HOM007 = 0. |
| HOM | 8 | HOM008 | Service Multiplier Indicator | 02/25/11 | Integer | ID | 1 | Yes | Payment Derived Service Multiplier Indicator.For every (HOM003 / HOM004 / HOM005 / HOM006 / HOM007) combination there can only be one HOM008 value (1 or 2).**See Table D** (Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator)When HOM002 = 2 or 3, then HOM008 = 0. |
| HOM | 9 | HOM009 | Multiplier | 01/23/11 | Number | #.## | 4 | Yes | Multiplier for every (HOM003 / HOM004 / HOM005 / HOM006 / HOM007) combination.Note: If HOM002 = 2 or 3, then HOM009 = 0.See section 4(b) of the data specification manual for further explanation.Multiplier value must fall in range: ‘0.1’-‘20’Flag field if it falls between ‘10’-‘20’ |
| HOM | 10 | HOM010 | Total Payments | 01/23/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | The sum of all Claims or Non-Claims Related Payments for every (HOM003 / HOM004 / HOM005 / HOM006) combination. No negative values.Note: If HOM002 = 1 then HOM010 = 0. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOS | 1 | HOS001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a HOS reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Service Mix record. |
| HOS | 2 | HOS002 | HOS Record type |  04/30/12 | Integer | # | 1 |  No | Hospital Outpatient Service Mix Record Type1 = Hospital Specific2 = Service Network AverageIf HOS002 is left blank, then it is assumed that the payer will not submit a service network average |
| HOS | 3 | HOS003 | Hospital OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | The ORGID assigned by CHIA for the provider. Refer to Appendix A and CHIA’s website for the number associated with each provider. Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.Note: if HOS002 = 2 then HOS003 = 0. |
| HOS | 4 | HOS004 | Hospital Type Code | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Type**See Table C** (Hospital Type) |
| HOS | 5 | HOS005 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| HOS | 6 | HOS006 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| HOS | 7 | HOS007 | Service Lookup ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ### | 3 | Yes | Associate Service Group Lookup ID being reported on |
| HOS | 8 | HOS008 | Service Multiplier indicator |  04/30/12 | Integer | ID | 1 | No | Payment Derived Service Multiplier Indicator.**See Table D** (Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator) |
| HOS | 9 | HOS009 | Service Mix | 01/23/11 | Number | #.### | 5 | Yes | There must be one value service mix for every (HOS003 / HOS004 / HOS005 / HOS006 / HOS007) combination.Every (HOS003 / HOS004 / HOS005 / HOS006) combination must equal 1.0See section 4 of the data specification manual for further explanation. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOP | 1 | HOP001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a HOP reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Product Mix record. |
| HOP | 2 | HOP002 | HOP Record type |  04/30/12 | Integer | # | 1 |  No | Hospital Outpatient Product Mix Record Type1 = Hospital2 = Carrier averageIf HOP002 is left blank, then it is assumed that the payer will not submit a carrier average |
| HOP | 3 | HOP003 | Hospital OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | The ORGID assigned by CHIA for the provider. Refer to Appendix A and CHIA’s website for the number associated with each provider. Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.Note: if HOS002 = 2 then HOS003 = 0. |
| HOP | 4 | HOP004 | Hospital Type Code | 02/17/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Hospital Type**See Table C** (Hospital Type) |
| HOP | 5 | HOP005 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| HOP | 6 | HOP006 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| HOP | 7 | HOP007 | Product Mix Ratio | 01/23/11 | Number | ##.### | 6 | Yes | There must be one value product mix ratio for every (HOP003 / HOP004 / HOP005 / HOP006) combination.Every (HOP003 / HOP004 / HOP005) combination must equal 1.0.See section 4 of the data specification manual for further explanation. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PGM | 1 | PGM001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a PGM reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Provider Relative Pricing Multiplier record. |
| PGM | 2 | PGM002 | PGM Record type | 05/31/12 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Provider Multiplier Record Type1 = Multiplier Service Group2 = Total Claims Payments3 = Total Non-Claims PaymentsNote:1. There must be a corresponding (PGM002 = 1) for every supplied Service Lookup Record
2. There must be one (PGM002 = 2) for every (PGM003 / PGM004/ PGM005/ PGM006/ PGM007) combination.
3. There must be one (PGM002 = 3) for every (PGM003 / PGM004 / PGM005 / PGM006 / PGM007) combination.
 |
| PGM | 3 | PGM003 | Provider OrgID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider OrgID.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGM | 4 | PGM004 | Provider Local Practice Group ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider Local Practice Group OrgID. If PGM003 = an aggregate ORGID from above, then PGM004 = the same aggregate ORGID.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGM | 5 | PGM005 | Pediatric Indicator | 02/25/11 | Integer | ID | 1 | Yes | Pediatric Indicator.0 = Less than 75% of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and under1 = 75% or more of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and underValue must be either a ‘0’ or ‘1’. |
| PGM | 6 | PGM006 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| PGM | 7 | PGM007 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| PGM | 8 | PGM008 | Service Lookup ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ID | 3 | Yes | Associate Service Group Lookup ID being reported.Note: If PGM002 = 2 or 3, then PGM008 = 0. |
| PGM | 9 | PGM009 | Service Multiplier Indicator | 02/25/11 | Integer | ID | 1 | Yes | Payment Derived Service Multiplier Indicator.For every (PGM003 / PGM004 / PGM005 / PGM006 / PGM007 / PGM008) combination there can only be one PGM009 value (1 or 2).**See Table D** (Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator)When PGM002 = 2 or 3, then PGM009 = 0. |
| PGM | 10 | PGM010 | Multiplier | 01/23/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | Multiplier for every (PGM003 / PGM004 / PGM005 / PGM006 / PGM007 / PGM008) combination.See section 4(b) of the data specification manual for further explanation.Note: If PGM002 = 2 or 3 then PGM010 = 0.Multiplier value must fall in range: ‘0.1’-‘20’Flag field if it falls between ‘10’-‘20’ |
| PGM | 11 | PGM011 | Total Payments | 02/18/11 | Money | #######.## | 12 | Yes | The sum of all Claims or Non-Claims Related Payments for every (PGM003 / PGM004 / PGM005 / PGM006 / PGM007) combination.No negative values.Note: If PGM002 = 1 then PGM011 = 0. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PGS | 1 | PGS001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a PGS reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Provider Relative Pricing Service Mix record. |
| PGS | 2 | PGS002 | PGS Record type |  04/30/12 | Integer | # | 1 |  No | Provider Service Mix Record Type1 = Service Group2 = Service Network AverageIf PGS002 is left blank, then it is assumed that the payer will not submit service network averages |
| PGS | 3 | PGS003 | Provider OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider OrgID.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing FacilitiesFor Service Network Averages use: If PGS002 = 2 and HD016 = “PG”, then PGS003 = 0.If PGS002 = 2 and HD016 = “OP”, then use the following codes:999100 = Nt. Avg. Ambulatory Surgical Centers999200 = Nt. Avg. Community Health Centers999300 = Nt. Avg. Community Mental Health Centers999400 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Clinical Labs999500 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999600 = Nt. Avg. Home Health Agencies999700 = Nt. Avg. Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGS | 4 | PGS004 | Provider Local Practice Group OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider Local Practice Group OrgID. Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.If PGS003 = an aggregate ORGID from above, then PGS004 = the same aggregate ORGID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing FacilitiesFor Service Network Averages use: If PGS002 = 2 and HD016 = “PG”, then PGS004 = 0.If PGS002 = 2 and HD016 = “OP”, then use the following codes:999100 = Nt. Avg. Ambulatory Surgical Centers999200 = Nt. Avg. Community Health Centers999300 = Nt. Avg. Community Mental Health Centers999400 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Clinical Labs999500 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999600 = Nt. Avg. Home Health Agencies999700 = Nt. Avg. Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGS | 5 | PGS005 | Pediatric Indicator | 02/25/11 | Integer | ID | 1 | Yes | Pediatric Indicator.0 = Less than 75% of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and under1 = 75% or more of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and underValue must be either a ‘0’ or ‘1’. |
| PGS | 6 | PGS006 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| PGS | 7 | PGS007 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| PGS | 8 | PGS008 | Service Lookup ID | 01/23/11 | Integer | ### | 3 | Yes | Associated Service Group Lookup ID being reported on |
| PGS | 9 | PGS009 | Service Multiplier Indicator |  04/30/12 | Integer | ID | 1 |  No | Payment Derived Service Multiplier Indicator.**See Table D** (Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator)  |
| PGS | 10 | PGS010 | Service Mix | 01/23/11 | Number | #.### | 5 | Yes | There must be one value service mix for every (PGS003 / PGS004 / PGS005 / PGS006 / PGS007 / PGS008) combination.If HD016 = “PG”, then every (PGS003 / PGS004 / PGS005 / PGS006 / PGS007) combination must equal 1.0.If HD016 = “OP”, then every (PGS003/PGS004/PGS005/PGS006/PGS007/ServiceGroupType) must equal 1.0. [NOTE: ServiceGroupLookupType is SL002]See section 4(b) of the data specification manual for further explanation. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PGP | 1 | PGP001 | Relative Pricing Record Type ID | 01/23/11 | Text | Text | 3 | Yes | This must have a PGP reported here. Indicates the beginning of the Provider Relative Pricing Product Mix record. |
| PGP | 2 | PGP002 | PGP Record type |  04/30/12 | Integer | # | 1 |  No | Provider Product Mix Record Type1 = Provider Specific2 = Network AverageIf PGP002 is left blank, then it is assumed that the payer will not submit network averages |
| PGP | 3 | PGP003 | Provider OrgID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider OrgID.Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing Facilities For Network Averages use: If PGP002 = 2 and HD016 = “PG”, then PGP003 = 0.If PGP002 = 2 and HD016 = “OP”, then use the following codes:999100 = Nt. Avg. Ambulatory Surgical Centers999200 = Nt. Avg. Community Health Centers999300 = Nt. Avg. Community Mental Health Centers999400 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Clinical Labs999500 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999600 = Nt. Avg. Home Health Agencies999700 = Nt. Avg. Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGP | 4 | PGP004 | Provider Local Practice Group ID |  04/30/12 | Integer | ###### | 6 | Yes | Provider Local Practice Group OrgID. Must be a CHIA-issued OrgID.If PGP003 = an aggregate ORGID from above, then PGP004 = the same aggregate ORGID.For aggregation of sites below threshold use:999998 = Physician Groups, Non-Fee Schedule999999 = Physician Groups, Fee Schedule999901 = Ambulatory Surgical Centers999902 = Community Health Centers999903 = Community Mental Health Centers999904 = Freestanding Clinical Labs999905 = Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999906 = Home Health Agencies999907 = Skilled Nursing FacilitiesFor Network Averages use: If PGP002 = 2 and HD016 = “PG”, then PGP004 = 0.If PGP002 = 2 and HD016 = “OP”, then use the following codes:999100 = Nt. Avg. Ambulatory Surgical Centers999200 = Nt. Avg. Community Health Centers999300 = Nt. Avg. Community Mental Health Centers999400 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Clinical Labs999500 = Nt. Avg. Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging999600 = Nt. Avg. Home Health Agencies999700 = Nt. Avg. Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| PGP | 5 | PGP005 | Pediatric Indicator | 02/25/11 | Integer | ID | 1 | Yes | Pediatric Indicator.0 = Less than 75% of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and under1 = 75% or more of the provider’s patients are children age 18 and underValue must be either ‘0’ or ‘1’. |
| PGP | 6 | PGP006 | Insurance Category Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Insurance Category**See Table A** (Insurance Category) |
| PGP | 7 | PGP007 | Product Type Code | 01/23/11 | Integer | # | 1 | Yes | Product Type**See Table B** (Product Type) |
| PGP | 8 | PGP008 | Product Mix Ratio | 01/23/11 | Number | ##.### | 6 | Yes | There must be one value product mix ratio for every (PGP003 / PGP004 / PGP005 / PGP006 / PGP007) combination.Every (PGP003 / PGP004 / PGP005 / PGP006) combination must equal 1.0.See section 4(b) of the data specification manual for further explanation. |

# Appendix E: Reference Tables

***Table A: Insurance Category***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| 1 | Medicare Advantage |
| 2 | Medicaid |
| 3 | Commonwealth Care |
| 4 | Commercial (self and fully insured) |
| 5 | Dual-Eligibles, 65 and over |
| 6 | Dual-Eligibles, 21-64 |
| 7 | Other |

***Table B: Product Type***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| 1 | HMO and POS |
| 2 | PPO |
| 3 | Indemnity |
| 4 | Other |

##

***Table C: Hospital Type***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| 1 | Acute Hospital |
| 2 | Psychiatric or Substance Abuse Hospital or Acute Hospital Behavioral Health only |
| 3 | Chronic Hospital |
| 4 | Rehabilitation Hospital |

##

***Table D: Base Rate and Service Multiplier Indicator***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| 1 | Negotiated base rate or multiplier (not calculated) |
| 2 | Calculated payment-derived base rate or multiplier  |
| 3 | Standard per unit rate (use for hospital inpatient only – non-acute hospitals or acute hospitals with waiver) |

***Table E: Organization Type***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| 1 | Hospital |
| 2 | Physician Group |
| 3 | Ambulatory Surgical Center |
| 4 | Community Health Center |
| 5 | Community Mental Health Center |
| 6 | Freestanding Clinical Labs |
| 7 | Freestanding Diagnostic Imaging |
| 8 | Home Health Agencies |
| 9 | Skilled Nursing Facilities |

##

***Table F: File Record Legend***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **File Field** | **Description** |
| HD-RP | Relative Pricing header record |
| SL | Service Group Lookup record  |
| IPR | Hospital Inpatient Relative Pricing record |
| IPP | Hospital Inpatient Relative Pricing Product Mix record |
| HOM | Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Multiplier record |
| HOS | Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Service Mix record |
| HOP | Hospital Outpatient Relative Pricing Product Mix record |
| PGM | Provider with ORGID Relative Pricing Multiplier record |
| PGS | Provider with ORGID Relative Pricing Service Mix record |
| PGP | Provider with ORGID Relative Pricing Product Mix record |

# Appendix F: Submission Naming Conventions

Relative Price data submissions should follow the following naming conventions:

**SubmissionType\_[SubType]\_YYYY\_[Version].dat,**

Submission Type is **REL288** Relative Prices data submissions

SubType is required and only valid for Relative Pricing to distinguish hospital and non-hospital provider submission files.

 **HOS** – Hospital relative price file

 **PG** – Physician Group relative price file

 **OP** – Other Provider (non-hospital, non-physician group) relative price file

YYYY is the four digit reporting year

Version is optional, and may be used to distinguish multiple versions of a submission

The file extension must be .dat

The name is not case sensitive.

**Below are examples of validly named files:**

* REL288\_HOS\_2010\_1.dat or rel288\_hos\_2010\_01.dat or rel288\_hos\_2010.dat
* REL288\_PG\_2010\_1.dat or rel288\_pg\_\_2010\_01.dat or rel288\_pg\_\_2010.dat
* REL288\_OP\_2010\_1.dat or rel288\_op\_2010\_01.dat or rel288\_op\_2010.dat
1. For more information on INET, including registration forms and submission instructions, please see CHIA website (http://chiamass.gov/information-for-data-submitters-payer-data-reporting/). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. A network is defined by each provider type-insurance category combination (e.g., Acute Hospital inpatient-Commercial, or Skilled Nursing Facility-Medicare Advantage). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Note that PG and OP data use the same record type names, though the files are submitted separately. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. This methodology is the same as the methodology from last year’s data specification on pages 8 and 9, but revised to present more clearly. The results are the same. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)