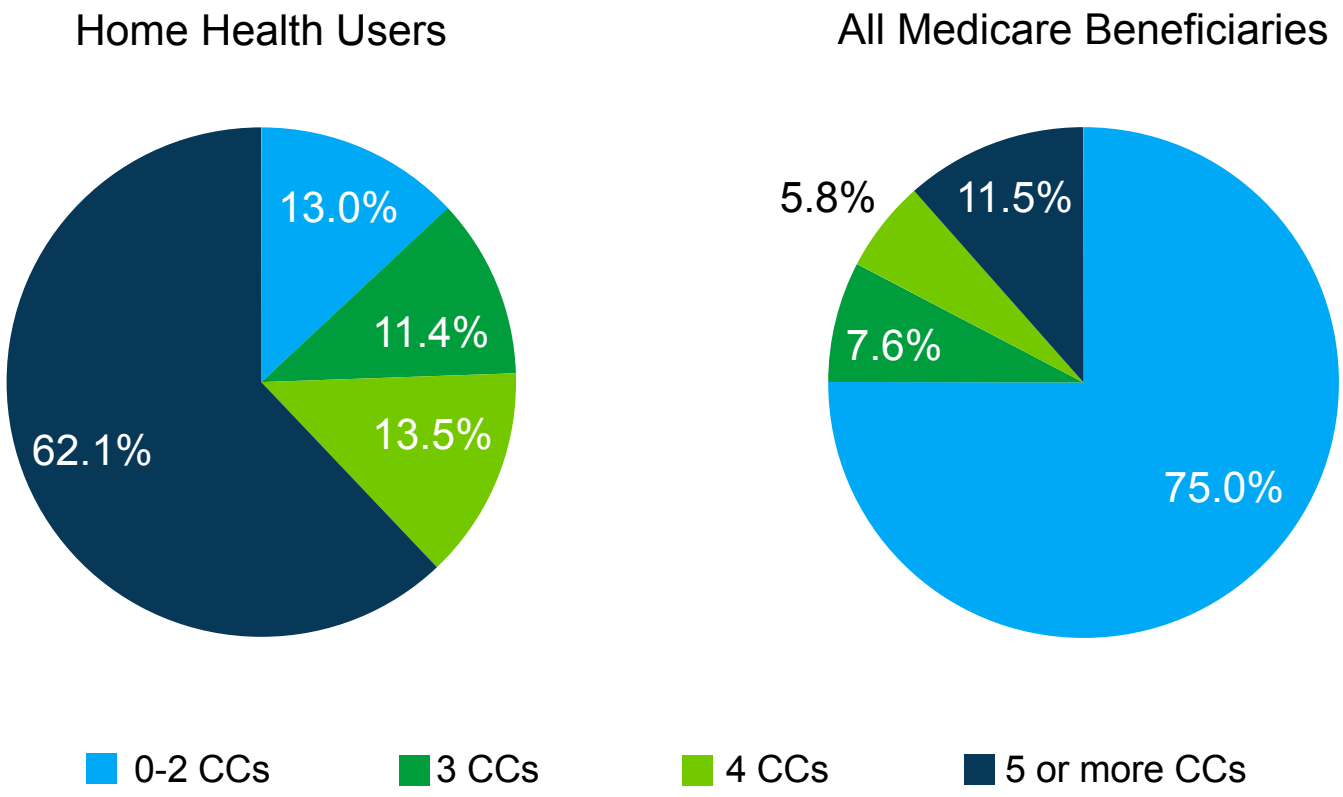
Home Health Care in Connecticut Facts & Figures 2015 Update

Alliance for Home Health Quality and Innovation

Prevalence of Chronic Conditions Among Home Health Users, Connecticut

Percentage of Home Health Users by Number of Chronic Conditions (CCs) Compared to all Medicare Beneficiaries, 2012



Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2012
Note: Having a chronic condition is defined as having a Medicare claim with a chronic condition listed in 2012. Medicare beneficiaries without any claims in 2012 are categorized as having no chronic conditions in 2012.

Clinical Profile of Home Health Users

Table 2.3: Percent of Medicare Home Health Users with 3 or More Chronic Conditions Compared to All Medicare Beneficiaries, by State, 2013

State	Percent of HH Users with 3+ CCs	Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries with 3+ CCs
Alabama	87.72%	26.28%
Alaska	84.50%	26.02%
Arizona	85.29%	14.89%
Arkansas	87.64%	26.09%
California	86.04%	16.42%
Colorado	84.05%	18.47%
Connecticut	87.35%	24.50%
Delaware	90.42%	33.12%
D.C	85.01%	25.16%
Florida	84.99%	20.40%
Georgia	86.13%	22.60%
Hawaii	85.22%	10.87%
Idaho	85.64%	23.74%
Illinois	91.37%	33.95%
Indiana	90.39%	28.27%
Iowa	89.81%	32.15%
Kansas	87.49%	29.35%
Kentucky	88.90%	28.75%
Louisiana	89.71%	28.21%
Maine	90.82%	36.04%
Maryland	88.49%	25.11%
Massachusetts	89.41%	29.53%
Michigan	90.42%	31.66%
Minnesota	86.45%	25.12%
Mississippi	88.39%	30.49%
Missouri	89.47%	28.62%
Montana	88.11%	31.09%
Nebraska	87.41%	29.83%
Nevada	81.99%	15.13%
New Hampshire	89.82%	38.33%
New Jersey	87.82%	21.69%
New Mexico	86.12%	22.52%
New York	87.42%	19.13%
North Carolina	87.30%	26.59%
North Dakota	92.28%	42.87%
Ohio	90.42%	24.44%
Oklahoma	90.20%	29.08%
Oregon	85.54%	17.14%
Pennsylvania	88.75%	21.89%
Rhode Island	87.66%	21.99%
South Carolina	86.46%	26.41%
South Dakota	89.43%	37.15%
Tennessee	87.09%	20.51%
Texas	89.48%	23.41%
Utah	80.24%	17.22%
Vermont	89.05%	39.90%
Virginia	86.84%	26.58%
Washington	84.96%	21.11%
West Virginia	90.88%	32.00%
Wisconsin	89.71%	23.77%
Wyoming	83.51%	25.56%

Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2013.
Note: Having a chronic condition is defined as having a Medicare claim with a chronic condition listed in 2013. Medicare beneficiaries without any claims in 2013 are categorized as having no chronic conditions in 2013. Chronic conditions are defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse.

Top 10 MS-DRG Codes for Home Health Episodes, Connecticut

Top 10 Most Common Diagnoses Related Groups (MS-DRGs) for Beneficiaries Discharged from Hospital to Part A Home Health Episodes, 2012

MS-DRG	Number of Home Health Part A Claims, 2012	Percent of Total Home Health Part A Claims, 2012
Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o mcc	3,015	9.34%
Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o mv 96+ hours w mcc	873	2.71%
Heart failure & shock w cc	871	2.70%
Heart failure & shock w mcc	692	2.14%
Kidney & urinary tract infections w/o mcc	648	2.01%
Simple pneumonia & pleurisy w cc	601	1.86%
Cellulitis w/o mcc	597	1.85%
Simple pneumonia & pleurisy w mcc	526	1.63%
Hip & femur procedures except major joint w cc	501	1.55%
Renal failure w cc	494	1.53%

Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2012
Data for beneficiaries with a Part A home health episode and a prior short-term acute care hospital stay in 2012.
Note: CC is complication or comorbidity. MCC is major complication or comorbidity.

Top 10 ICD-9 Diagnoses for Home Health Episodes, Connecticut

Top 10 Most Common Primary International Classification of Diseases, Version 9 (ICD-9) Diagnoses for all Home Health Episodes, 2012

ICD-9 Diagnosis	Number of Home Health Claims, 2012	Percent of Total Home Health Claims, 2012
Other orthopedic aftercare	7,327	7.52%
Other and unspecified aftercare	7,288	7.48%
Heart failure	6,134	6.29%
Diabetes mellitus	6,028	6.19%
Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	4,204	4.31%
Chronic ulcer of skin	3,784	3.88%
Essential hypertension	3,454	3.54%
Chronic bronchitis	3,039	3.12%
Other deficiency anemias	2,865	2.94%
Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems	2,440	2.50%

Source: Avalere analysis of the 100% Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2012

Average Annual Living Expenses – Connecticut

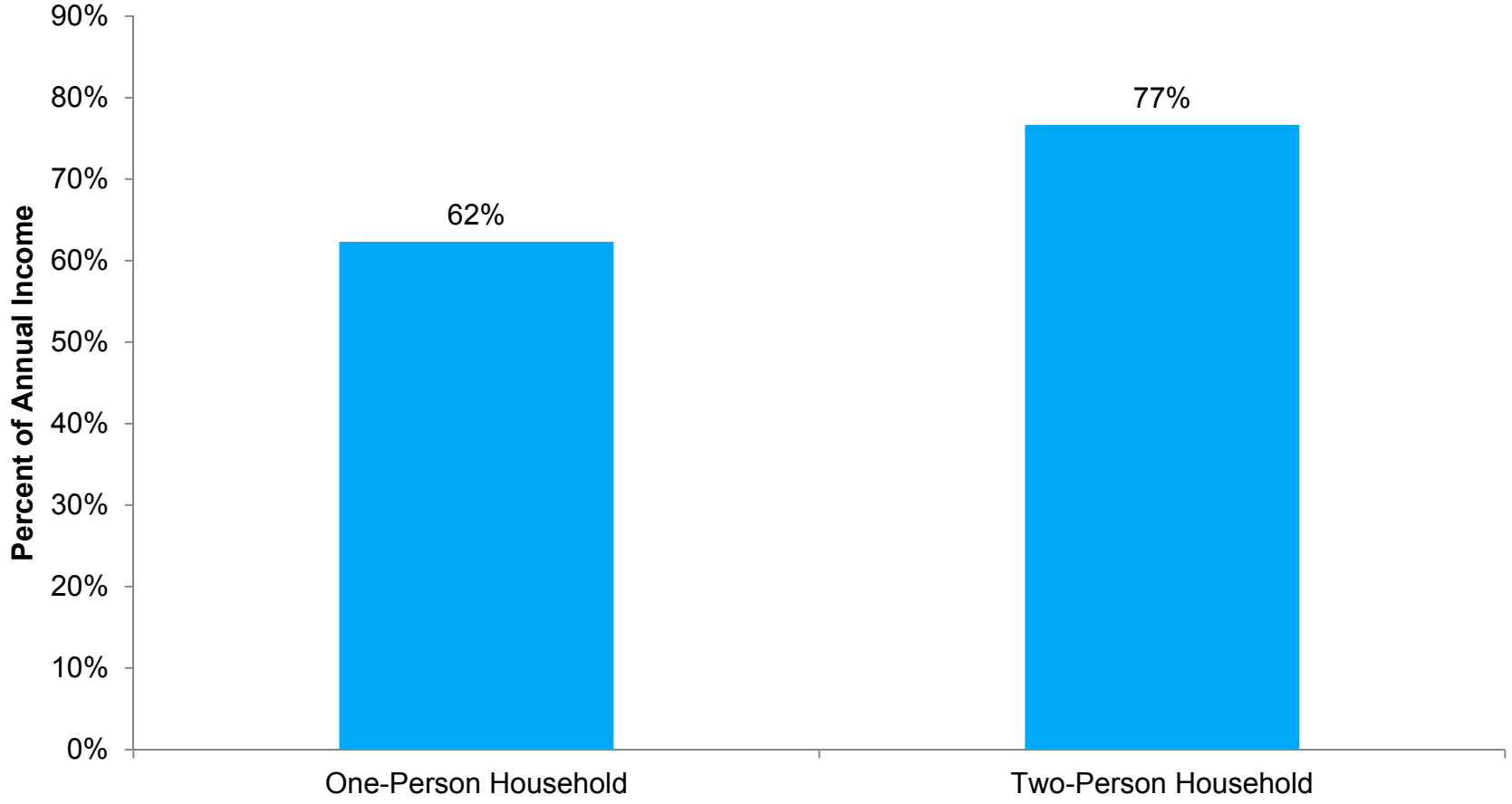
Average Annual Living Expenses for Households with Incomes below 200 Percent of the Federal Poverty Level* with at Least One Individual 65 Years or Older, 2013

Living Expense	One-Person Elderly Household	Two-Person Elderly Household	All Elderly Household Sizes
Housing	$7,729	$10,041	$9,074
Food	$3,099	$5,784	$3,971
Transportation	$1,065	$4,218	$2,077
Health Care (out-of-pocket costs)	$2,426	$3,734	$2,619
Total	**$14,319**	**$23,777**	**$17,740**

Note: This analysis includes, but is not limited to, home health users.
Source: Avalere analysis of the 2013 Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey. The analysis includes households with one or more individuals age 65 or older and annual incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.
*In 2013, 200% of the Federal Poverty Level was $22,980 for a one-person household and $31,020 for a two-person household.

Average Annual Living Expenses – Connecticut

Average Annual Living Expenses, as a Percentage of Income, for One- And Two-Person Households at 200 Percent of the Federal Poverty Level* with at Least One Individual 65 Years or Older, 2013



Note: This analysis includes, but is not limited to, home health users.
Source: Avalere analysis of the 2013 Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey. The analysis includes households with one or more individuals age 65 or older and annual incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.
*In 2013, 200% of the Federal Poverty Level was $22,980 for a one-person household and $31,020 for a two-person household.

Medicare FFS Readmissions Among Post-Acute Care Users, Connecticut

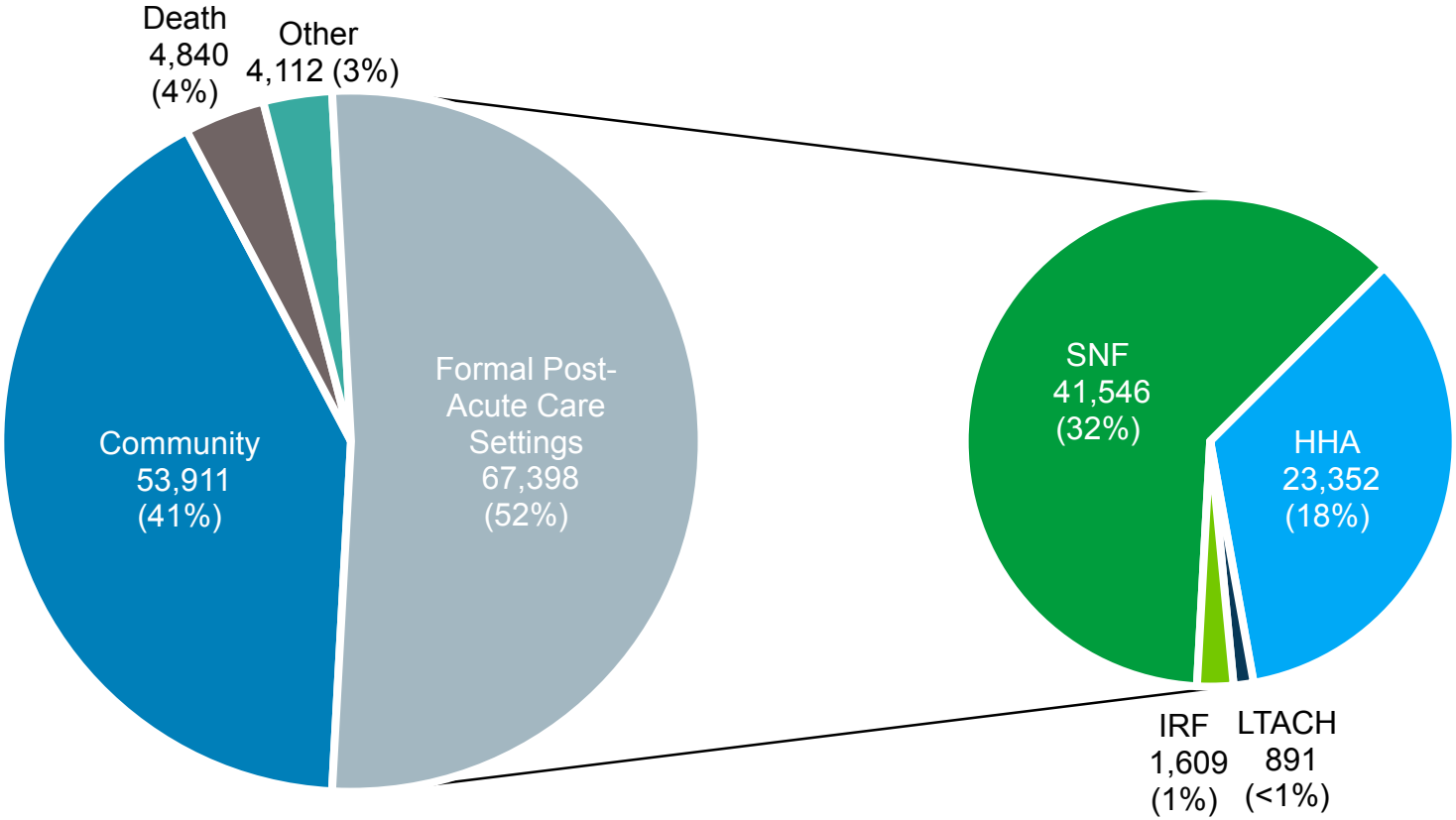
30-day Readmission Rates for Top 20 Most Common MS-DRGs Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care (PAC) Settings, by Setting, 2014

MS-DRG	% of Home Health Users Readmitted Within 30 Days	% of SNF Users Readmitted Within 30 Days
Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o mcc	3.57%	6.17%
Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o mv 96+ hours w mcc	21.86%	19.44%
Heart failure & shock w mcc	24.30%	23.04%
Heart failure & shock w cc	20.26%	24.32%
Hip & femur procedures except major joint w cc	6.67%	10.74%
Kidney & urinary tract infections w/o mcc	14.81%	11.76%
Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w cc or tpa in 24 hrs	10.34%	13.15%
Renal failure w cc	19.32%	20.25%
Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o mv 96+ hours w/o mcc	13.33%	15.45%
Simple pneumonia & pleurisy w mcc	22.28%	19.69%
Simple pneumonia & pleurisy w cc	14.58%	17.23%
Cellulitis w/o mcc	13.19%	15.15%
Renal failure w mcc	29.82%	19.74%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w mcc	23.69%	25.25%
Pulmonary edema & respiratory failure	21.69%	20.71%
Kidney & urinary tract infections w mcc	20.69%	16.60%
Misc. disorders of nutrition, metabolism, fluids/electrolytes w/o mcc	21.21%	13.47%
Esophagitis, gastroent & misc. digest disorders w/o mcc	17.65%	16.67%
Intracranial hemorrhage or cerebral infarction w mcc	25.71%	22.18%
G.I. Hemorrhage w cc	20.71%	15.56%

Source: Avalere Health, analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2014
*Analysis includes Medicare Part A claims only.
Note: FFS is fee-for-service. CC is complication or comorbidity. MCC is major complication or comorbidity. SNF is Skilled Nursing Facilities.

Discharges Post-Inpatient Stay, Connecticut

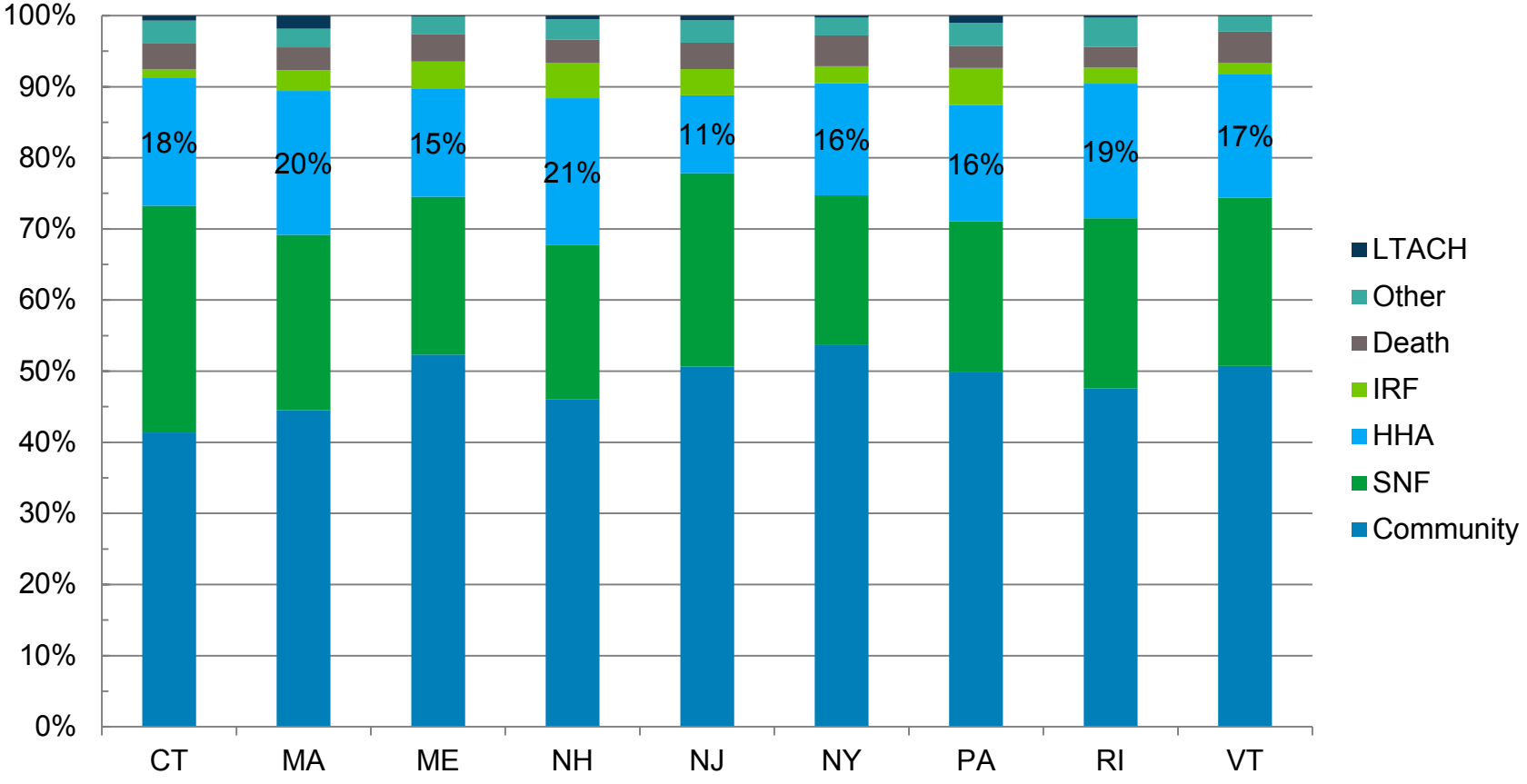
Initial Patient Destinations Following an Inpatient Hospital Stay for Medicare Beneficiaries, 2013



Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2013
Hospital: Short-Term Acute Care Hospital (STACH).
Community: Discharges to the community without skilled home health care; includes individuals living at home, assisted living facilities, and retirement communities.
Formal Post-Acute Care Settings: Settings designated as post-acute care by Medicare. Includes skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF), and long-term acute care hospitals (LTACH).
Other: Hospice, a different Inpatient Hospital, or other Inpatient Hospitals such as Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities
Percentages may not sum to 100 percent or to total due to rounding

Post-Acute Care Market Overview

Chart 3.4: Initial Patient Destinations Following an Inpatient Hospital Stay for Medicare Beneficiaries in 2013, for States in Northeastern Region



Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2013.
Note: U.S. Census Bureau defines which states are in the Northeast Region; includes CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.
Hospital: Short-Term Acute Care Hospital (STACH).
Community: Discharges to the community without skilled home health care; includes individuals living at home, assisted living facilities, and retirement communities.
Formal Post-Acute Care Settings: Settings designated as post-acute care by Medicare. Includes skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF), and long-term acute care hospitals (LTACH).
Other: Hospice, a different Inpatient Hospital, or other Inpatient Hospitals such as Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities.

Organizational Trends in Home Health

Table 5.5: Number of Medicare Beneficiaries with a Home Health Episode, by State, 2013

State	Number of Beneficiaries	State	Number of Beneficiaries	State	Number of Beneficiaries
Alabama	71,590	Kentucky	58,092	North Dakota	4,076
Alaska	2,512	Louisiana	73,755	Ohio	118,274
Arizona	39,755	Maine	19,929	Oklahoma	66,198
Arkansas	35,692	Maryland	63,481	Oregon	22,455
California	295,935	Massachusetts	110,318	Pennsylvania	146,015
Colorado	34,765	Michigan	152,784	Rhode Island	13,683
Connecticut	51,477	Minnesota	35,481	South Carolina	53,939
Delaware	13,079	Mississippi	56,294	South Dakota	4,481
District of Columbia	6,316	Missouri	66,515	Tennessee	79,376
Florida	346,434	Montana	6,557	Texas	334,104
Georgia	87,149	Nebraska	15,385	Utah	20,367
Hawaii	2,857	Nevada	25,674	Vermont	9,963
Idaho	13,083	New Hampshire	21,652	Virginia	95,259
Illinois	195,778	New Jersey	98,335	Washington	42,423
Indiana	62,187	New Mexico	17,108	West Virginia	23,181
Iowa	26,934	New York	185,774	Wisconsin	36,909
Kansas	25,423	North Carolina	111,401	Wyoming	3,738
				Total U.S.*	3,518,691

Source: Avalere Health, LLC analysis of Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2013.
*Total includes 14,749 other or unknown beneficiaries (i.e. beneficiaries from US territories or beneficiaries not attributed to a specific state).

Economic Contribution of Home Health Agencies

Table 6.1: Impact of Home Health on Employment, by State, 2012

State	Estimated Number of HH Employees[1]	Multiplier for Employment[2]	Estimated Jobs Created by HH Industry[3]
Alabama	11,825	1.5991	18,909
Alaska	1,992	1.3092	2,608
Arizona	21,812	1.4557	31,752
Arkansas	6,507	1.3464	8,761
California	69,734	1.5353	107,063
Colorado	15,163	1.4976	22,708
Connecticut	13,948	1.4889	20,767
Delaware	3,094	1.4677	4,541
D.C.	4,875	1.1420	5,567
Florida	66,308	1.6030	106,292
Georgia	22,200	1.6327	36,246
Hawaii	2,900	1.3753	3,988
Idaho	6,547	1.3459	8,812
Illinois	39,174	1.5804	61,911
Indiana	19,163	1.5117	28,969
Iowa	7,210	1.3389	9,653
Kansas	10,337	1.3218	13,663
Kentucky	8,692	1.5957	13,870
Louisiana	24,095	1.5316	36,904
Maine	4,000	1.4513	5,805
Maryland	14,424	1.5266	22,020
Massachusetts	32,971	1.5262	50,320
Michigan	36,902	1.5259	56,309
Minnesota	19,824	1.4104	27,960
Mississippi	7,432	1.5238	11,325
Missouri	18,949	1.5154	28,715
Montana	2,644	1.3420	3,548
Nebraska	3,076	1.3658	4,201
Nevada	5,174	1.5271	7,901
New Hampshire	4,067	1.4778	6,010
New Jersey	38,042	1.4886	56,629
New Mexico	11,965	1.3573	16,240
New York	126,344	1.3856	175,062
North Carolina	40,106	1.4688	58,908
North Dakota	559	1.2881	720
Ohio	59,974	1.4632	87,754
Oklahoma	19,344	1.4350	27,759
Oregon	4,329	1.5238	6,597
Pennsylvania	40,566	1.6358	66,358
Rhode Island	5,155	1.4271	7,357
South Carolina	10,618	1.5086	16,018
South Dakota	974	1.2400	1,208
Tennessee	17,029	1.6312	27,778
Texas	244,853	1.4728	360,619
Utah	6,826	1.6727	11,418
Vermont	2,156	1.3632	2,939
Virginia	25,461	1.4182	36,109
Washington	9,680	1.5287	14,798
West Virginia	7,753	1.3639	10,574
Wisconsin	13,643	1.4272	19,471
Wyoming	561	1.2931	725
Total U.S.	1,190,977	N/A	1,772,140

1: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers
3. Avalere calculation
Note: The QCEW collects employment data monthly. All states report employment figures on privately owned home health agencies, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia submit employment figures for their government-owned facilities, which are included in this analysis. The QWEC does not include jobs for HHA contractors, but the multiplier is intended to account for such jobs.

Economic Contribution of Home Health Agencies

Table 6.1: Impact of Home Health on Employment, by State, 2013

State	Estimated Number of HH Employees[1]	Multiplier for Employment[2]	Estimated Jobs Created by HH Industry[3]
Alabama	11,735	1.5991	18,765
Alaska	1,951	1.3092	2,554
Arizona	20818	1.4557	30,305
Arkansas	6,376	1.3464	8,585
California	74,906	1.5353	115,003
Colorado	15,352	1.4976	22,991
Connecticut	14,347	1.4889	21,361
Delaware	3,177	1.4677	4,663
D.C.	5,316	1.1420	6,071
Florida	68,025	1.6030	109,044
Georgia	22,826	1.6327	37,268
Hawaii	3,284	1.3753	4,516
Idaho	7,032	1.3459	9,464
Illinois	40,776	1.5804	64,442
Indiana	20,836	1.5117	31,498
Iowa	7,588	1.3389	10,160
Kansas	7,404	1.3218	9,787
Kentucky	8,541	1.5957	13,629
Louisiana	23,511	1.5316	36,009
Maine	4,055	1.4513	5,885
Maryland	15,999	1.5266	24,424
Massachusetts	36,069	1.5262	55,049
Michigan	38,614	1.5259	58,921
Minnesota	21,472	1.4104	30,284
Mississippi	7,450	1.5238	11,352
Missouri	19,788	1.5154	29,987
Montana	2,975	1.3420	3,992
Nebraska	3,063	1.3658	4,183
Nevada	5,117	1.5271	7,814
New Hampshire	4,161	1.4778	6,149
New Jersey	39,822	1.4886	59,279
New Mexico	12,365	1.3573	16,783
New York	140,913	1.3856	195,249
North Carolina	40,127	1.4688	58,939
North Dakota	594	1.2881	765
Ohio	61,008	1.4632	89,267
Oklahoma	16,413	1.4350	23,553
Oregon	4,854	1.5238	7,397
Pennsylvania	41,086	1.6358	67,208
Rhode Island	5,323	1.4271	7,596
South Carolina	11,566	1.5086	17,448
South Dakota	986	1.2400	1,223
Tennessee	17,296	1.6312	28,213
Texas	244,956	1.4728	360,771
Utah	7,339	1.6727	12,276
Vermont	2,223	1.3632	3,030
Virginia	25,763	1.4182	36,537
Washington	10,038	1.5287	15,345
West Virginia	7,640	1.3639	10,420
Wisconsin	14,453	1.4272	20,627
Wyoming	562	1.2931	727
Total U.S.	1,227,891	N/A	1,826,811

1 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers.
3 Avalere calculation.
Note: The QCEW collects employment data monthly. All states report employment figures on privately owned home health agencies, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia submit employment figures for their government-owned facilities, which are included in this analysis. The QWEC does not include jobs for HHA contractors, but the multiplier is intended to account for such jobs.

Economic Contribution of Home Health Agencies

Table 6.2: Impact of Home Health on Labor Income, by State, 2013

State	Estimated Home Health Total Wages[1]	Multiplier for Earnings[2]	Estimated Impact of HH Payroll on Labor Income[3]
Alabama	$442,450,942	1.4907	$659,561,619
Alaska	$45,851,624	1.3685	$62,747,947
Arizona	$591,778,877	1.5636	$925,305,452
Arkansas	$164,244,884	1.4149	$232,390,086
California	$2,500,391,530	1.6406	$4,102,142,344
Colorado	$469,089,705	1.6524	$775,123,829
Connecticut	$556,749,591	1.5237	$848,319,352
Delaware	$122,583,277	1.4332	$175,686,353
D.C.	$142,580,412	1.1792	$168,130,822
Florida	$2,458,304,259	1.5944	$3,919,520,311
Georgia	$758,880,727	1.6417	$1,245,854,490
Hawaii	$87,832,459	1.4868	$130,589,300
Idaho	$129,238,668	1.3857	$179,086,022
Illinois	$1,208,785,122	1.6827	$2,034,022,725
Indiana	$559,078,072	1.5215	$850,637,287
Iowa	$241,548,327	1.3544	$327,153,054
Kansas	$228,261,679	1.3848	$316,096,773
Kentucky	$348,828,319	1.5072	$525,754,042
Louisiana	$690,048,350	1.4835	$1,023,686,727
Maine	$121,634,226	1.4935	$181,660,717
Maryland	$568,713,780	1.5331	$871,895,096
Massachusetts	$1,322,570,729	1.5822	$2,092,571,407
Michigan	$1,198,048,735	1.5796	$1,892,437,782
Minnesota	$544,379,552	1.5593	$848,851,035
Mississippi	$290,746,973	1.4226	$413,616,644
Missouri	$565,444,840	1.5758	$891,027,979
Montana	$64,469,483	1.3740	$88,581,070
Nebraska	$101,936,518	1.3471	$137,318,683
Nevada	$219,447,644	1.4621	$320,854,400
New Hampshire	$142,403,624	1.5361	$218,746,207
New Jersey	$1,052,238,669	1.6215	$1,706,205,002
New Mexico	$237,044,110	1.4231	$337,337,473
New York	$3,884,528,663	1.4943	$5,804,651,181
North Carolina	$960,789,266	1.6039	$1,541,009,904
North Dakota	$19,498,496	1.3203	$25,743,864
Ohio	$1,488,539,713	1.6205	$2,412,178,605
Oklahoma	$434,572,539	1.4980	$650,989,663
Oregon	$153,072,200	1.5263	$233,634,099
Pennsylvania	$1,541,821,705	1.6241	$2,504,072,631
Rhode Island	$151,681,720	1.5039	$228,114,139
South Carolina	$328,149,090	1.5440	$506,662,195
South Dakota	$23,841,249	1.2979	$30,943,557
Tennessee	$630,197,472	1.6075	$1,013,042,436
Texas	$4,696,275,646	1.6640	$7,814,602,675
Utah	$228,747,083	1.6235	$371,370,889
Vermont	$70,322,632	1.4040	$98,732,975
Virginia	$687,126,292	1.5269	$1,049,173,135
Washington	$345,725,028	1.5315	$529,477,880
West Virginia	$196,956,444	1.3902	$273,808,848
Wisconsin	$374,869,599	1.5223	$570,663,991
Wyoming	$16,619,107	1.2900	$21,438,648
Total U.S.	$34,408,939,651	N/A	$54,183,223,346

1 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers.
3 Avalere calculation.
Note: The QCEW collects wage data quarterly. All states report employment figures on privately owned home health agencies, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia submit wage data for their government-owned facilities, which are included in this analysis. The QWEC does not include wage data for HHA contractors, but the multiplier is intended to account for such wages.