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Updated December 2019
HealthFacts RI 2018 1.3 Release Notes
Issued: January 2020

Data in this release includes medical and pharmacy claims with dates of service between January 1, 2011, and December 31, 2018, and information for the same period about member enrollment and healthcare providers.

The State plans to make data available for release on an annual basis, once a full year of new data is complete and fully processed by HealthFacts RI. This typically takes six months from the date of service.¹ Therefore, the State plans to release each year’s data during the second half of the following year. For example, 2018 data will be available for release in the second half of 2019.

HealthFacts RI data collection and data release are governed by the APCD Regulation.

HealthFacts RI Data Release 2018 1.0 Notes
The following data is available in the 2018 1.0 data release products:

- Release 2018 1.0 contains updated data submitted by payers in July 2019.
- Release 2018 1.0 contains data submitted according to the RI APCD Technical Specifications Manual (Version 1.7).
- Release 2018 1.0 contains the following payers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial Payers</th>
<th>Public Payers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of MA</td>
<td>CMS Medicare FFS (Parts A, B, D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of RI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Health Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan of RI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See the Claims Lag section of this guide for a full explanation of lag time from when the service is rendered to when the claim is available in the APCD.
• Release 2018 1.0 contains data for the below lines of business for service dates 2011-2018, as illustrated in the table below. Green-shaded boxes indicate that the specified data is included in this release for the indicated line of business. Gray-shaded boxes indicate that the data is not included (footnotes provide an explanation for why data is excluded).

Submitted Files by Payer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitter Name</th>
<th>Medical Enrollment + Claims</th>
<th>Pharmacy Enrollment + Claims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna (Medicare)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCBS of MA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCBS of RI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Healthcare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare/CMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan of RI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan (DME)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan (Behavioral Health)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan (Pharmacy)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Behavioral Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (Medicare &amp; Retirement)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (New England)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (Student Resources)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Some commercial payers submit data for multiple lines of business. For example, Aetna submits data for their regular commercial business (Aetna) and Medicare Advantage plans (Aetna – Medicare). Some payers only submit medical claims (United Behavioral Health) or only pharmacy claims (CVS Health), depending on what type of benefits they offer.

3 The APCD receives an annual file from CMS that contains member enrollment, medical claims, and pharmacy claims information for Medicare FFS beneficiaries. CMS files do not include provider data. Medicare FFS data available in HealthFacts RI is one to two years behind commercial and Medicaid data. Additionally, pharmacy data from CMS routinely is delayed by one additional year beyond the delivery of its medical claims data.

4 Neighborhood Health Plan of RI (NHPRI) submits all pharmacy data via the NHPRI (Pharmacy) line of business.

5 United Behavioral Health provides medical benefits only and ceased APCD submissions in 2016.
- Release 2018 1.0 contains the below number of distinct members by line of business as of December 31 of the indicated year. Members are counted once in the overall count and once per year in the yearly count. Members are mostly Rhode Island residents, but include some members who have Rhode Island-based insurance plans but are residents of other states.

### Total Distinct Member Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment Year(s)</th>
<th>Total Member Count</th>
<th>Total Medical Member Count</th>
<th>Total Pharmacy Member Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>775,811</td>
<td>773,094</td>
<td>660,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>801,951</td>
<td>798,952</td>
<td>685,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>833,186</td>
<td>829,577</td>
<td>724,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>956,530</td>
<td>951,158</td>
<td>853,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>975,093</td>
<td>969,737</td>
<td>866,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>902,356</td>
<td>886,576</td>
<td>848,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>888,647</td>
<td>872,055</td>
<td>840,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>808,071</td>
<td>775,170</td>
<td>791,429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distinct Member Counts by Payer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitter Name</th>
<th>Eligibility Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna (Medicare)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross &amp; Blue Shield of Rhode Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of MA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of MA HMO Blue Inc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna East</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cigna West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Health Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare/CMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Behavioral Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare (Medicare &amp; Retirement)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare (Student Resources)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updated December 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company</td>
<td>55,173</td>
<td>58,298</td>
<td>61,160</td>
<td>128,177</td>
<td>131,458</td>
<td>136,776</td>
<td>126,191</td>
<td>125,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare of New England</td>
<td>86,526</td>
<td>91,505</td>
<td>86,987</td>
<td>82,287</td>
<td>76,390</td>
<td>47,357</td>
<td>45,827</td>
<td>42,841</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HealthFacts RI Overview

History of the RI APCD
HealthFacts RI is Rhode Island’s All-Payer Claims Database (APCD), a large-scale database that systematically collects healthcare claims data from a variety of payer sources, including Medicare, Medicaid, and RI’s nine largest commercial payers.

In 2008, RI passed legislation to enable a healthcare database to collect healthcare claims data from payers. In 2013, the Regulations were issued to provide data collection guidelines and data release policies and procedures. In 2018, the RI APCD Regulations were updated to enable the collection of dental claims. The goals of HealthFacts RI are threefold: (1) to identify areas for improvement, growth, and success across the healthcare system; (2) to understand and quantify health system performance and healthcare transformation; and (3) to provide meaningful comparison and actionable data and reports to help inform policy and consumer decisions.

HealthFacts RI is a multi-agency initiative between the RI Department of Health (RIDOH), the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC), the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS), and HealthSource RI (HSRI), the RI Health Benefits Exchange.

Data Collected
HealthFacts RI includes data from commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid payers who have more than 3,000 covered lives in Rhode Island. Although data collection began in May 2014, payers submitted historic data for calendar years 2011 through 2013. The database currently contains healthcare claims and related data from 2011 to 2018. Data collection is ongoing.

Payers are required to submit four types of files to the database, on a monthly or quarterly basis\(^6\): eligibility file, medical claims file, pharmacy claims file, and provider file. (As noted above, a fifth file type – dental claims file – will be collected from some RI payers beginning in 2020.) For a full description of the data elements contained in each file, see the RI APCD Technical Specifications Manual (TSM).

Eligibility File
The Eligibility file includes medical and pharmacy enrollment information for the members covered by each payer during the reporting period. Eligibility files include member demographic information and information regarding an individual’s plan and coverage type.

Medical Claims File
The Medical Claims file includes information on the medical services rendered to covered individuals during the reporting period. This file contains a wealth of useful cost and utilization data, such as diagnosis and procedure codes, charge amount, paid amount, copay amount, deductible amount, type of setting, and rendering/billing provider information, among other data.

Pharmacy Claims File
The Pharmacy Claims file includes information on pharmacy services rendered to covered individuals during the reporting period. Among the data elements submitted in this file are National Drug Code, etc.

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\(^6\) Submission frequency is based on each payer’s preference.

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drug name, national pharmacy ID, prescribing provider information, generic/brand drug indicator, plan paid amount, copay amount, and deductible amount.

Provider File
The Provider file includes information on the providers associated with the medical and pharmacy services submitted during the reporting period. These files contain data related to healthcare providers themselves, including elements such as National Provider Identifier (NPI), provider name, provider specialty, and provider geographic information (e.g. city, ZIP code, etc.), among other data.

Privacy and Security
There are several privacy and security policies in place to protect the HealthFacts RI database and ensure that member data remains confidential and secure.

Most importantly, all HealthFacts RI data is de-identified, in that payers remove all information that could directly identify an individual. For a full list of identifiers that are excluded from the database, see the Identifiable Data section of this guide. De-identification is accomplished through the use of an independent “Lockbox Services Vendor.” Before sending any data to the APCD, payers submit member data (with identifiable information) to the Lockbox Services Vendor. The Lockbox Services Vendor assigns a unique APCD-specific ID to each individual and sends this Unique Member ID back to each payer. Payers then use this Unique Member ID instead of any identifiable information in the healthcare claims data sent to HealthFacts RI. This method ensures that neither the State nor any APCD vendor ever has access to both the claims data and the patient identifying information. This protects member privacy and reduces the chance of identifying an individual using the HealthFacts RI data.

Even though HealthFacts RI data is de-identified, all members still have the option to “opt-out” of having their data submitted to the APCD at any time. For more information about opt-out, see the Opt-Out Provision section of this guide or the HealthFacts RI FAQs: Questions about the Opt-Out Process.

Finally, all individuals or organizations that have access to HealthFacts RI data must follow strict security measures that comply with HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) guidance. Security measures include encryption for transmitted and stored data; strict access, roles, and permissions standards; and storage on secure servers with appropriate backup, recovery, and disaster plans. These security measures are ensured and codified through contractual agreements with the State.

Data Management
HealthFacts RI is governed by an Interagency Staff Workgroup (ISW) comprised of representatives from RIDOH, EOHHS, OHIC, and HSRI. The ISW oversees HealthFacts RI data vendors who collect data, and store, host, and manage the database. The Data Management Vendor is responsible for collecting, aggregating, and enhancing the data, as well as sending fully processed data extracts to the State. The Lockbox Services Vendor is responsible for de-identifying enrollment data by assigning a unique member ID to each individual, maintaining the opt-out website, and flagging any members who have opted-out so that their information is not submitted to the APCD.

Data Validation
In order to ensure that the HealthFacts RI data is as correct and complete as possible, the data undergoes three rounds of validation and quality assurance checks.

Updated December 2019
Tier 1 Validation Checks
Tier 1 validation checks are automated checks used to identify common data errors. Hundreds of checks are run against data files as they are submitted by payers to ensure that the incoming data meets the following general quality standards:

- Data is submitted in the correct format for each field and elements within each file follow the specifications laid out in the TSM (correct element types, lengths, and valid values);
- Submitted data meets the thresholds for allowable errors-nulls;
- Counts and record totals match the submitter-supplied control totals;
- Required and conditional fields are populated;
- Data submitted are valid and/or logical for each field and in relationship to each other; and
- Files match across common data elements.

The results of the Tier 1 validation checks are sent back to each payer as files are processed. Payers are required to correct any errors and re-submit the files.

Tier 2 Validation Checks
Tier 2 validation checks are also automated and performed quarterly but occur once the data has passed the Tier 1 checks and entered the system. The purpose of this level of validation is to check for the reasonableness of the submitted data, and to compare it against past submissions, including month-over-month trend analyses and consistency in data volume and quality. Payers are notified of any issues identified as part of Tier 2 checks within ten days and are required to respond and/or re-submit data accordingly. Additionally, the Data Management Vendor produces quarterly post-Level 2 validation reports. These reports offer an additional level of quality assurance, as they are used to identify trends in submitted data and any significant deviations. These reports include the following metrics:

- Demographics (e.g., member counts, percent female/male, etc.);
- Rolling aggregation figures (e.g., dollar amounts for paid services in a given month, units per enrolled member per workday, etc.);
- Count of medical member months compared to pharmacy member months for each submitter;
- Exchange-related enrollment figures (e.g., purchased through the exchange, percent catastrophic coverage plans, etc.);
- Number of records dropped out due to each exclusion and/or business rule applied for each submitter and for the full database;
- Pharmacy (e.g., percent refills, percent generics, etc.);
- Provider and facility (e.g., inpatient counts, provider type, etc.);
- Count of members covered under ERISA-eligible plans;
- Opt-out tallies;
- “Unknown” tallies;
- Statistics on the Master Patient Index; and
- Statistics on the Master Provider Index.

Tier 3 Validation Checks
Tier 3 validation checks are annual, post-processing validation reports. These reports are sent back to payers within thirty days of annual data being processed and enhanced, and show the degree to which HealthFacts RI data aligns with the submitters’ internal metrics. These reports include information on how this year’s data compares to past years’ data and compare the data to database-wide averages. The
Data Management Vendor works with the submitters to investigate any data issues, determine reasons for discrepancies, and identify remediation strategies for the current submission and submissions going forward.
HealthFacts RI Data Release

HealthFacts RI offers different types of data products to meet different users’ needs. Each product has unique advantages and a distinct request process.

Data Products

Summary Tables and Reports

Summary data tables and reports are available free of charge on the HealthFacts RI webpage (under the “About” tab). These reports and tables focus on key healthcare issues and are highly summarized. To protect patient privacy, tables and reports do not include any data points based on fewer than eleven members (known as “cell suppression”). To date, the State has published three reports:

- **Potentially Preventable Emergency Room (ER) Visits**, which looks at reasons for ER visits that could have been potentially avoided or prevented.
- **A Preliminary Look at Chronic Conditions in Rhode Island**, which explores the impact of chronic diseases on healthcare utilization and spending in the State.
- **Potentially Preventable Readmissions Related to Behavioral Health in Rhode Island**, which looks at how behavioral health conditions affect a person’s chance of having a hospital readmission that could have potentially been avoided.

Additionally, the State has published a series of interactive reports, which can be found here.

Standard Claims Extracts

Standard extracts are pre-built, claims-line level extracts with individual member detail that may be used for statistical and other complex analyses. As these extracts contain a high level of detail, they are intended for research purposes and require a full application and review process. As part of the application, requesters must justify why claims-level detail is necessary for their project. Requesters must pay a fee, sign a Data Use Agreement, and be approved by the Director of the Department of Health to receive standard claims extracts.

There are two types of standard extracts available for request for both medical claims and pharmacy claims:

- **Core Extract** (moderate detail): The Core Extract contains data elements related to member enrollment and demographics, medical and/or pharmacy claims, and provider information associated with the requested claims. The Core Extract contains a lower level of detail in that full service and eligibility dates are confined to months and years, member city is removed, and only the first three digits of the ZIP code are released.

- **Extended Extract** (high detail) – The Extended Extract contains all data elements from the Core Extract, plus the full dates of service and eligibility as well as member city and the full five-digit ZIP code. Requesters requiring Extended Extracts must justify why this higher level of detail is necessary for their project.

Updated December 2019
The HealthFacts RI Data Element Dictionary provides a full description of the data elements available in each extract. On average, medical claims extracts are 70GB, and pharmacy extracts are 25GB. The size of an extract varies based on the types of data (i.e. medical, pharmacy or both) and the number of years requested. Because of the large size of standard extracts, users will need robust database infrastructure (e.g., SQL Service, Oracle, etc., with 1–2 TB storage) in which analytic files can be prepared for use with statistical software, such as SAS or R, to use standard extracts. If approved for use, standard extracts are delivered to users as flat text files via SFTP with PGP encryption.

There are three options for requesting Standard Claims Extracts:

- **Single use, single agency**: This is for a single project within one organization and includes all approved file types (medical and pharmacy claims, enrollment, and provider information) and all approved years of data (including new years of data when available).

- **Multi-use, single agency**: If you anticipate using standard extracts for multiple projects within your organization, we recommend applying for a multi-use, single agency license. This license includes all approved file types (medical and pharmacy claims, enrollment, and provider information) and all approved years of data (including new years of data when available).

- **Multi-use, multi-agency**: If you anticipate using standard extracts for multiple projects across multiple agencies (e.g., through a formal partnership or coalition), we recommend applying for a multi-use, multi-agency license. This license includes all approved file types (medical and pharmacy claims, enrollment, and provider information) and all approved years of data (including new years of data when available).

**Custom Requests**

Custom requests are for data that is not already available on the HealthFacts RI website and for which standard claims extracts are not appropriate. This may include custom aggregated reports, or custom extracts, and may require custom analytics to be applied. Requesters define the type of data, data elements, and any custom analytics needed. All custom requests require an application. Custom requests require review by the Data Release Review Board and approval by the Director of the Department of Health when:

- Individual claims with member-level detail are included (e.g., member ID, five-digit ZIP code, etc.)
- Results of cells based on fewer than 11 members are displayed

Requests for custom aggregate data in which cells based on fewer than 11 members are not displayed do not require a full review and approval process.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Summary Tables and Reports</th>
<th>Standard Claims Extracts</th>
<th>Custom Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary Tables and Reports</strong></td>
<td>Summary tables and reports available free of charge on RIDOH website</td>
<td>Pre-built extracts with individual medical and/or pharmacy claims and associated member and provider detail</td>
<td>Data not publicly available on the HealthFacts RI website and for which standard claims extracts are not appropriate. May include custom reports, extracts, and/or analytics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level of Detail</strong></td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Claims-line level</td>
<td>Summary or claims-line level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intended Audience</strong></td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>Researchers and Sophisticated Users</td>
<td>Any (providers, researchers, non-profits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potential Uses</strong></td>
<td>• Inform consumers on key healthcare issues • Highlight issues to policymakers • Provide statistics for grant applications • Track healthcare spending and utilization trends overtime</td>
<td>• Evaluate interventions and policy changes • Identify cost drivers and spending trends • Compare healthcare quality across providers • Evaluate effects of new treatment • Compare payers’ or employers’ population health to statewide averages</td>
<td>• Measure provider performance with custom attribution methodology • Assess trends in utilization • Measure prescription drug use • Evaluate effects of specific policies on healthcare spending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available Options</strong></td>
<td>• Summary reports of Potentially Preventable Emergency Room Visits, Chronic Conditions in Rhode Island, and Potentially Preventable Readmissions Related to Behavioral Health in Rhode Island • Interactive Tableau reports which include</td>
<td>Medical and/or pharmacy claims for: • Core Extract (moderate detail) • Extended Extract (high detail) Requests may be for: • Single use, single agency • Multi-use, single agency • Multi-use, multi-agency</td>
<td>• Custom aggregate reports without small cells displayed • Custom aggregate reports with small cells displayed • Custom claims-line level extracts • Custom analytics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access method</strong></td>
<td>Available on RIDOH HealthFacts RI webpage</td>
<td>Full application and review process</td>
<td>All requests require application. Review process depends on type of request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Processing Time</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2-4 months</td>
<td>Determined on a case-by-case basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fees</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>• Single use, single agency: $25,000 • Multi-use, single-agency: $50,000 per year (license is renewed annually) • Multi-use, multi-agency: $87,500 per year (license is renewed annually)</td>
<td>Determined on a case-by-case basis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Request Process

Summary Tables and Reports

Visit the HealthFacts RI webpage and click on the “About” tab for a list of summary reports and tables. This data is available free of charge to the public.

Requesters should check the HealthFacts RI webpage before requesting additional data to determine if public reports and tables will meet their needs.

Standard Claims Extracts

All requests for standard claims extracts require a full application and review process.

1. Review the paper copy of the Standard Claims Extracts Application and gather all necessary documentation before beginning the online application. Note: Applicants cannot save and return to the online application once it is started.
2. Complete the online application.
3. Attach a signed RI APCD Data Use Agreement to the application.
4. Complete the Application Fee Remittance form and mail check to RIDOH.
5. Once application and fee are received, a member of the HealthFacts RI team will contact you regarding next steps.
6. The application is posted to http://www.health.ri.gov/data/healthfactsri/ for public comment for at least 10 business days.
7. If a data management plan is required, the APCD Data Release Review Board Data Security Committee reviews the data management plan and makes a recommendation to the full Board.
8. The RI APCD Data Release Review Board reviews the application to ensure patient privacy is protected and makes a recommendation to the RIDOH Director. Applicants are strongly encouraged, but not required, to attend this meeting in-person or via phone to answer any questions from Board members as they review the application.
9. The Director approves or denies the request based on the Board’s recommendation.
10. If approved, the requester completes the Payment Schedule form and mails in a check for the data fee to RIDOH.
11. The State transfers extract(s) to the applicant (30-45 days after request is approved).

The full request process may take a few months from when the application is received to when the data is transferred to the requester. Applicants are strongly encouraged to complete the application as soon as possible to account for any unanticipated delays.

There are three options for requesting Standard Claims Extracts

Single Use, Single Agency

This license is for a one-time project within a single organization. A single use, single agency license costs $25,000 and includes new years of data when available, if needed.

Multi-Use, Single Agency

If you anticipate using standard extracts for multiple projects within your organization, we recommend applying for a multi-use, single agency license. A multi-use, single agency license costs $50,000 per year (licenses are renewed annually) and includes:

- Initial delivery of requested standard claims extracts
- Annual data refreshes of the two most recent years of data requested, plus extracts for any new
Multi-Use, Multiple Agencies
If you anticipate using standard extracts for multiple projects across multiple agencies (through a formal partnership or coalition), we recommend applying for a multi-use, multi-agency license. Multi-project, multi-agency licenses have a five-project maximum. A multi-use, multi-agency license costs $87,500 per year (licenses are renewed annually) and includes:

- Initial delivery of requested standard claims extracts
- Annual data refreshes of the two most recent years of data requested, plus extracts for any new year of data available

Multi-project licenses require the requester to submit an initial application for review for the subscription and a new application for each new project that will use the data. The request process for a multi-project license is summarized below:

1. **Institution applies for multi-project license**
2. **DRRB and Director review license request**
3. **If approved, State transfers Level 3 extracts to agency, refreshes as needed**
4. **Agency reviews and vets requests for data based on process outlined in license agreement**
5. **Agency sends internally vetted and approved applications to DOH**
6. **DRRB and Director conduct (mini) review**
7. **If approved, Agency transfers data to users and results of project to DOH**
To apply for a multi-project license, agencies must agree to the following conditions:

- License is limited to those entities with the capacity to properly protect the data, manage and vet user requests, and oversee internal users.
- Agency signs a single Data Use Agreement and is liable for any misuse of the data by any of their users/projects (e.g., secure storage, data dissemination, cell suppression, etc.).
- Users may include staff, researchers, and other partners affiliated with the agency.
- After the agency vets each user request, applications go to the Rhode Island Data Release Review Board for final review and approval; however, they may qualify for an additional “mini” review by the DRRB and Director (i.e., full security review may not be required because the project falls under the institutional license).

Custom Requests

To apply for a custom request:

1. Contact Brian Boates, RI APCD Data Release Project Manager bboates@freedmanhealthcare.com to get a price quote for your request.
2. Review the paper copy of the Custom Requests Application and gather all necessary documentation before beginning the online application. **Note: Applicants cannot save and return to the online application once it is started.**
3. Complete the [online application](#).
4. Complete the [Application Fee Remittance form](#) and mail check to RIDOH.
5. Once application and fee are received, a member of the HealthFacts RI team will contact you regarding next steps.
6. The application is posted to [http://www.health.ri.gov/data/healthfactsri/](http://www.health.ri.gov/data/healthfactsri/) for public comment for at least 10 business days.

If your request is for aggregate data in which results of small cells (i.e., fewer than 11 members) will be displayed, or for individual claims, there will be a full review and approval process.

1. The APCD Data Release Review Board Data Security Committee reviews the data management plan and makes a recommendation to the full Board.
2. The RI APCD Data Release Review Board reviews the application to ensure patient privacy is protected, and makes a recommendation to the RIDOH Director. Applicants are strongly encouraged, but not required, to attend this meeting in-person or via phone to answer any questions from Board members as they review the application.
3. The Director approves or denies the request based on the Board’s recommendation.
4. If approved, the requester completes the Payment Schedule form and mails in a check for the data fee to RIDOH.
5. The State transfers report(s) and/or extract(s) to the applicant.

Pricing and timelines for custom requests are determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the request.

Updated: January 2020
RI APCD Data Release Review Board
The RI APCD Data Release Review Board (DRRB) is an eleven-member, multi-disciplinary advisory board to the Director of RIDOH. The DRRB is comprised of members representing: health insurers, healthcare facilities, healthcare consumers, physicians, privacy advocacy organizations, researchers, and RI state agencies. The purpose of the DRRB is to advise the Director about whether requests are consistent with HealthFacts RI member privacy guidelines.

The DRRB reviews requests for standard extracts, and custom requests for aggregate data in which small cells are displayed or for individual claims. The DRRB reviews applications to ensure that:

- Appropriate privacy and security protections are in place to protect member privacy;
- Applicant will adhere to the HealthFacts RI cell size suppression policy;
- Access to data is necessary to achieve the project’s intended goals; and
- Applicant is qualified to protect and responsibly handle HealthFacts RI data.

The DRRB then makes a recommendation to the Director as to whether the application should be approved. The RIDOH Director has the ultimate authority to approve or deny requests for HealthFacts RI data.

The DRRB meets monthly and meetings are open to the public. The annual meeting schedule, agendas and minutes are available on the Secretary of State website. Applications are reviewed in the order received and must be posted for public comment for at least 10 business days before they can be reviewed. DRRB members will consider all public comments as part of their review.

The DRRB Data Security Committee is a subcommittee of the Data Release Review Board that reviews data management plans in advance of the full Board for adherence to HealthFacts RI data security standards. The Data Security Committee also meets monthly and meetings are open to the public.

Contact for Data Request Questions
For questions related to data products and requests, see the Data Release section of the HealthFacts RI FAQs, or contact:

- DOH.HealthFactsRI@health.ri.gov, or
- Brian Boates, Data Release Project Manager, at bboates@freedmanhealthcare.com or 617-396-3600 x211.
Interpreting Claims Data

HealthFacts RI contains healthcare claims data, which may be different from other data sets users have worked with in the past. This section explains some important concepts for working with claims data, and certain nuances unique to the RI APCD.

Claims Lag

It is important to understand that claims data is not real-time clinical data. After a healthcare service is performed (or a prescription is filled), it takes insurance companies some time to process and pay for the procedure on behalf of their covered members. In some instances, a claim may be paid or adjusted several times prior to it being finalized. This span of time between when a service is performed and when the payment for it is finalized is referred to as "claims lag."

For commercial insurance companies, approximately 95% of claims are finalized within three months of the service being performed (i.e., there typically will not be any more payments or adjustments for 95% of services). In other words, the data is considered 95% complete after three months. This completeness increases to 95-98% after six months from the date of service. Medicaid programs typically take longer to pay claims—in Rhode Island, 80-85% of Medicaid claims are finalized within three months of the service being performed and 85-90% are finalized within six months. Claims lag does not apply to Medicare FFS data as the State receives an annual claims file from CMS that is considered complete.²

Therefore, users of HealthFacts RI must take into account when the data was submitted and for what reporting period in order to understand the claims lag and, in turn, the completeness of the data.

Additionally, because it takes time for HealthFacts RI to collect and process the submitted data, this processing time must also be considered when determining data completeness.

Example:
The HealthFacts RI standard claims extracts contain data from 2011-2018 and are based on files that were submitted at the end of July 2019. Using Figure 1 above, commercial data for services performed in December 2018 has six months of claims lag (i.e., the time between December 2018 when the service was performed through June 2019 when the data was submitted) and is therefore approximately 98% complete. However, for Medicaid data, only about 86% of the data for services performed in December 2018 is complete based on data reported to the APCD through June 2019. It is recommended to look at data for services performed in July 2018 or earlier (i.e., those with a full year of claims lag or more) to reach 95% completeness for Medicaid data.

² Because Medicare FFS data is provided by CMS, the Medicare FFS data available in HealthFacts RI is one to two years behind commercial and Medicaid data.
Users should account for claims lag when conducting analyses based on dates of service.

Claim Adjustments and Denials

Claim Adjustments
As part of their monthly or quarterly submission, payers may also submit any claim adjustments to previously submitted claims. These adjusted claims replace or supplement any previously submitted versions of the same claim. To accomplish this, the Data Management Vendor performs “claims consolidation,” in which multiple versions of the same claim are combined into one record. Only the final version of the claim is included in the database. When the data is processed each quarter, the Data Management Vendor sends the full, most recent version of the database. This version replaces the version sent in the previous quarter.

One exception to this rule is what is called an “orphaned” claim. This occurs when a claim adjustment is submitted to the APCD, but the original claim that is being adjusted was never submitted. These orphaned claims have negative dollar amounts because they are reversals of a previously paid claim; however, there can be no consolidation of this adjustment claim since its original (or “parent”) claim was never submitted. This happens most often in the early months of the data collected by HealthFacts RI when health plans began sending payment information for services that took place prior to the start of the APCD. For example, consider a scenario where a claim with a service date of 9/1/2010 is originally paid on 11/15/2010. The claim is then reversed/adjusted in January 2011, and this adjustment is therefore submitted to HealthFacts RI in 2014 as part of the historical data submission (which consisted of the reporting of claims data from 2011-2013). Because the original claim was paid prior to the HealthFacts RI reporting start date of 1/1/2011, it is never submitted. Therefore, the reversed/adjusted claim is the only claim in the database for that service and has a negative dollar amount. These instances are flagged as “Orphaned claims” in the database and make up about 0.1% of the claims in HealthFacts RI. Users can choose to exclude orphaned claims by using the orphaned adjustment flag field.

Denied Claims
Payers report all processed claims to HealthFacts RI. This includes claims for which the insurer denied payment. Claims that were denied from the start and never paid are typically excluded from submissions. Claims that were originally paid and reported to the APCD before being partially/fully denied, however, are required to be reported. Denials may occur for two reasons:

- The member was not covered by the insurer at the time at which the service was performed; or
- The insurer does not cover the service that was performed.

Depending on when the claim is denied and whether the member has another insurance carrier that will pay for the services, the denied claim may or may not be reported to HealthFacts RI. For example:

Scenario A:

- Payer A originally denies the claim because the member is no longer covered by Payer A, rather the member is covered by Payer B.
  - Payer A denies the claim from the start, and it is not reported to HealthFacts RI.
  - Payer B pays the claim and reports it to HealthFacts RI as a paid claim.
- Result: The claim is included in HealthFacts RI as a standard, paid claim from Payer B.

Updated: January 2020
Scenario B:

• Payer A originally pays the claim and then subsequently reports it as denied because the member is no longer covered by Payer A, rather they are covered by Payer B.
  o Payer A reports the claim as being paid and then submits the adjustment of this claim, reporting to HealthFacts RI that this claim was denied. The claim is included in HealthFacts RI as a denied claim for Payer A.
  o Payer B pays the claim and also reports it to HealthFacts RI. The claim is included in HealthFacts RI as a paid claim for Payer B.
• Result: The same services for the same member are reported to HealthFacts RI twice, once as a denied claim by Payer A and once as a paid claim by Payer B.

In the scenarios above, what if Payer B is not required to report data to HealthFacts RI?7

• Scenario A: This claim is never included in HealthFacts RI since Payer A will not report an originally denied claim and Payer B does not report to HealthFacts RI. Therefore, no version of the claim is available in the database.
• Scenario B: The claim from Payer A is included in HealthFacts RI as a denied claim, but the claim from Payer B is not reported to HealthFacts RI.

Scenario C:

• Payer A originally pays the claim and then subsequently reports it as denied because the service should not have been covered by Payer A.
  o Payer A reports the claim as being paid and then submits the adjustment of this claim, reporting to HealthFacts RI that this claim was denied. This claim is included in the database as a denied claim. Since the reason for the denial is that the service is not covered, there will not be a new claim for the same service from a different payer.
• Result: The only claim for these services included in HealthFacts RI will be the denied claim from Payer A.

Given these different scenarios and their outcomes, users should carefully consider whether or not to include denied claims when designing their analyses. For financial analyses, such as total cost of care and total healthcare spending, denied claims generally should not be included because these claims were ultimately not paid by the insurer. Denied claims can be excluded using the denied claim flag field. However, when measuring utilization, some users may want to include denied claims as the services were in fact performed, they were just not paid by the insurer. If including denied claims in analyses, users may need to include logic to account for when the same services are reported twice (as in Scenario B) to avoid over-counting utilization.

Duplicate Eligibility Records

All payers report eligibility records for all members who are enrolled during the reporting period. In certain cases, one individual may have more than one eligibility record for the same timeframe. This happens if:

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7 Certain payers are exempt from reporting data to HealthFacts RI per the RI APCD Regulations. See the Exemptions from Regulations section of this guide for a list of exempt payers.
• A person is covered by more than one insurer at the same time;
• A person has more than one plan under the same payer—for example, if a person is covered by Payer A through their employer and by Payer A through their spouse’s family plan; or
• A payer uses a third-party vendor to administer certain benefits to members—known as “carving out” certain services.

For example, UnitedHealthcare may use United Behavioral Health to process behavioral health benefit claims. This third-party vendor, United Behavioral Health, may submit data directly to HealthFacts RI on behalf of their “parent” payer (i.e. UnitedHealthcare). In these cases, a member eligibility record is being reported twice for the same payer and timeframe—one eligibility record for the carve-out behavioral health services submitted by United Behavioral Health and the other eligibility record for all other services submitted by UnitedHealthcare.

Users should consider which eligibility record(s) to include in their analyses depending on the type of analysis being performed. For example, if a user is counting unique members with medical coverage in a given year, the user should only count one eligibility record per person. If a user is analyzing behavioral health claims for UnitedHealthcare, the user would link to the eligibility record for United Behavioral Health.
Data Limitations
While HealthFacts RI is a robust source of high-quality healthcare cost and utilization data, it is important to understand its limitations to make informed decisions about how to best use the data.

Non-Collected Data
Exemptions from Regulations
HealthFacts RI is governed by the RI APCD Regulations (R23-17.17), which specify who is required to submit data, what data should be submitted, and what and how data can be released.

Exempt Insurers
HealthFacts RI collects data from Rhode Island insurers with at least 3,000 Rhode Island covered lives, and so does not include small insurers with fewer than 3,000 members. Additionally, the following insurance coverage is exempted from the Regulations:

- Hospital confinement indemnity;
- Disability income;
- Accident only;
- Long-term care;
- Medicare supplement;
- Limited benefit health insurance;
- Specified disease indemnity;
- Sickness or bodily injury or death by accident or both; or
- Other limited benefit policies.

Identifiable Data
According to Rhode Island law, the State may collect only de-identified healthcare claims data from insurers. This means that HealthFacts RI cannot collect any of the following “direct personal identifiers” for members/subscribers as defined in the Regulations:

- Names;
- Business names when that name would serve to identify a person;
- Elements of patient birth dates, except for year of birth or year of birth within an age band;
- Postal address information other than town or city, state and 5-digit ZIP code;
- Specific latitude and longitude or other geographic information that would be used to derive postal address;
- Telephone and fax numbers;
- Electronic mail addresses;
- Social Security numbers;
- Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers;
- Medical record numbers;
- Health plan beneficiary numbers;
- Patient account numbers;

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8 For the definition of “Insurer” and other terms, refer to the RI APCD Regulations.
• Personal Internet protocol (IP) addresses and uniform resource locators (URL), including those that identify a business that would serve to identify a person;
• Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;
• Personal photographic images; and
• Any other unique patient identifying number or characteristic, but not including the Encrypted Unique Identifier.

Other Exclusions
While HealthFacts RI contains healthcare information for more than 1 million insured individuals, there are some data that is not collected in the database.

HealthFacts RI does not include data from the following sources:

• Commercial insurance plans with fewer than 3,000 covered lives in Rhode Island;
• Dental insurance;
• Insurance coverage exempted from the RI APCD Regulations (see Exempt Insurers section);
• Federal programs including TRICARE, Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Indian Health Service;
• Uninsured individuals and other payments made out-of-pocket; and
• Non claims-related payments, including disbursements made to healthcare providers as part of incentive programs for meeting certain cost or quality measures (e.g. pay-for-performance, shared savings/shared risk), alternative payments models (e.g. global, capitated, and episode-based payments) and payments for health information technology and other infrastructure payments.

Self-Insured Data
In March 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Gobeille v. Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, that Vermont’s APCD law was unable to require self-insured plans regulated by the federal Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to submit claims data to their database. Many insurers have since halted submission of self-insured ERISA plans’ data to APCDs in every state, including Rhode Island. The RI leadership team is working with insurers and self-insured employers to encourage continued submission of self-insured data to the RI APCD.

This decision affects 2016 and future years of data. About 10% of members have been excluded from 2016 submissions compared to 2015 because they are part of self-insured ERISA plans. The RI APCD still receives self-insured data from public employers, whose plans are not subject to ERISA. A breakdown of reported record counts self-insured data for December of each calendar year by submitter follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,777</td>
<td>15,194</td>
<td>16,667</td>
<td>15,838</td>
<td>15,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna (Medicare)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCBSRI</td>
<td>70,261</td>
<td>83,499</td>
<td>83,946</td>
<td>122,804</td>
<td>121,961</td>
<td>117,357</td>
<td>122,172</td>
<td>116,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna East</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>19,667</td>
<td>19,745</td>
<td>19,868</td>
<td>16,531</td>
<td>15,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna West</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Health Care</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>2,327</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>3,606</td>
<td>3,809</td>
<td>3,656</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>3,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td>3,357</td>
<td>3,366</td>
<td>1,696</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Behavioral Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>2,619</td>
<td>2,393</td>
<td>7,423</td>
<td>14,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealthcare</td>
<td>35,164</td>
<td>36,279</td>
<td>36,598</td>
<td>99,758</td>
<td>99,709</td>
<td>99,547</td>
<td>87,579</td>
<td>82,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>112,162</td>
<td>126,874</td>
<td>125,188</td>
<td>263,914</td>
<td>263,608</td>
<td>259,964</td>
<td>253,116</td>
<td>248,730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updated: January 2020
Opt-Out Provision
According to the RI APCD Regulations, all members who are covered by insurers that are required to report data to HealthFacts RI must have the ability to “opt out” of having their information submitted. Members may opt-out or opt back in at any time. When data collection began in 2014, each payer sent its members a notification that their data would be submitted to the RI APCD and provided instructions for opting out. Payers are also required to notify any new members that join their plans of the option to opt out. Members may opt out of the database by visiting a centralized RI APCD Opt-Out Portal maintained by the Lockbox Services Vendor or by calling a hotline maintained by the State. About 2% of members across all payers have chosen to opt-out, meaning that their data is excluded from HealthFacts RI.

Although data collection began in 2014, payers were required to submit three years of historic data (2011-2013) to HealthFacts RI. Because payers first notified their current members of opt-out in 2014, any member who was enrolled from 2011 to 2013 but was no longer enrolled in health insurance with a participating plan in Rhode Island in 2014 (e.g., due to moving, death, becoming uninsured, etc.), could not be notified of opt-out. Because these members’ opt-out status is unknown, their data is also excluded from HealthFacts RI. If any member with an unknown opt-out status re-enrolls with an insurer who submits data to HealthFacts RI, their data will then be included in HealthFacts RI unless they opt out.

A summary of the number of members who have opted out by payer by year follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitter Name</th>
<th>Counts as of:9</th>
<th>Members Opted-Out</th>
<th>Members with Unknown Opt-Out Status</th>
<th>Total Members10</th>
<th>% Opted-Out</th>
<th>% Unknown11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td>6/30/2016</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6,394</td>
<td>9,072</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna (Medicare)</td>
<td>6/30/2016</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCBS of RI</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>8,693</td>
<td>49,325</td>
<td>334,905</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna East</td>
<td>8/31/2016</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>6,191</td>
<td>8,175</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna West</td>
<td>8/31/2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>46.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Health</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>22,405</td>
<td>81,364</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Health Care</td>
<td>10/31/2016</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>3,870</td>
<td>11,826</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>2,849</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>313,742</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare/CMS</td>
<td>12/31/2013</td>
<td>7,274</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>191,345</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan of RI</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>205,324</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>49,764</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Behavioral Health</td>
<td>12/31/2015</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (UHC)</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>26,356</td>
<td>22,929</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>73.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHC (Student Resources)</td>
<td>10/31/2016</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16,919</td>
<td>14,9180</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Counts include membership from 2011 through the “Counts as of” date for each payer.
10 “Total members” is the number of individuals enrolled with each payer—because members can have multiple insurers, this is not a unique count across payers. Therefore, users cannot sum total members across payers.
11 The number of members with “unknown” opt-out status is highest in the years prior to 2014 as this was before payers had been notified members of opt-out. The number of unknowns decreases as the data becomes more recent (i.e., data for 2014 and later contain very few members with unknown opt-out status).

Updated: January 2020
Data Element Completeness
Occasionally, payers are unable to provide certain elements at the specified HealthFacts RI threshold level (or at all if they either do not collect the field or have system limitations). In these cases, payers can request variances exempting them from reporting on these elements altogether or permitting them reduced reporting levels. Certain data elements are subject to more variance requests than others and therefore may not be as well populated in the database.

For a full list of the completeness of each HealthFacts RI data element by payer line of business, refer to the RI APCD Data Completeness Report. Data requesters should consider how completeness rates may affect their intended analyses.

Pharmacy Data
While all insurers and pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) with more than 3,000 Rhode Island members are required to submit pharmacy data to HealthFacts RI, pharmacy data (eligibility and claims) is less complete than the medical data in the database. This is because many health plans use a separate “carve out” PBM or third-party administrator to administer pharmacy benefits, and many of these PBMs have fewer than the required 3,000 members to mandate data submission to HealthFacts RI.

### Payer Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payer</th>
<th>% of Medical Members with Pharmacy Coverage Reported*</th>
<th>% of Members without Pharmacy Coverage Reported*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna (Medicare)</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna East</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigna west</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Pilgrim Healthcare</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (Student Resources)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare (Medicare &amp; Retirement)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Healthcare of New England</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Behavioral Health</td>
<td>N/A**</td>
<td>N/A**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of RI</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts Health Plan</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Health Plan</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*According to 2011-2014 data

**United Behavioral Health administers behavioral health benefits only

Paid and Billed Amounts
Payers report only fee-for-service claims payments to HealthFacts RI. Payments associated with alternative payment arrangements, which are not at the claims-line level—such as bundled payments, capitated arrangements, and performance incentive payments—are not included in HealthFacts RI. As a
result, some claims in HealthFacts RI may have zero-dollar paid amounts (e.g., if a payer pays $1,000 at the onset of maternity-related services under a bundled services arrangement and pays $0 for each subsequent prenatal visit). Therefore, data users are cautioned against assuming these values to be the full cost of providing any particular healthcare service(s).

**Medicaid Billed Amounts**

Because of rate changes for certain Medicaid providers, the Medicaid program at times needs to make “mass adjustments,” in which they adjust many claims at once. As part of these mass adjustments, Medicaid changes the billed amounts on these claims to the highest existing billed amount for any Medicaid claim as a placeholder to ensure that the billed amount is sufficient for what the actual paid amount will eventually be. This results in a large variance between the amount that is billed and the actual amount that is paid. While the paid amount is accurate, users are cautioned against using the Medicaid billed amounts in analyses as they do not necessarily reflect the actual billed amount for the claim.

**Data Release Restrictions**

**Unavailable Data Elements**

In order to protect member privacy, the RI APCD Regulations specify certain data elements collected in HealthFacts RI as “unavailable” for release. “Unavailable” data elements cannot be released in any data set or report for any reason. These elements include:

- Insurance group or policy number;
- Insurance plan contract number;
- Certain provider ID numbers, such as provider Tax ID (this is often the provider’s Social Security number); and
- Certain provider identifiable information, such as provider date of birth and street address.

**Data Display and Reporting Policy**

To prevent identification of members in HealthFacts RI, all HealthFacts RI users (including employees of state agencies) must adhere to the RI APCD Data Display and Reporting Policy for any publications derived from HealthFacts RI data. This policy states:

1. “RI APCD Data Outputs” refers to any reports, analyses, displays, products, tables, manuscripts, presentations, and other data uses derived from APCD Data.

2. All RI APCD Data Outputs must adhere to the CMS cell suppression policy, as stated in the “Agreement for Use of Centers For Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Data Containing Individual Identifiers,” Section 9: “This policy stipulates: that no cell (e.g. admittances, discharges, patients, services) 10 or less may be displayed. Also, no use of percentages or other mathematical formulas may be used if they result in the display of a cell 10 or less.”

3. Outputs must use complementary cell suppression techniques to ensure that cells with 10 or fewer observations cannot be identified by manipulating data in the output.

4. Member-level records may not be disseminated or published in any form.

Requesters who are approved to receive claims-level data from HealthFacts RI data must sign a Data Use Agreement certifying that they will adhere to this policy.