

Primary Care Spending in Oregon

A report to the Oregon State Legislature



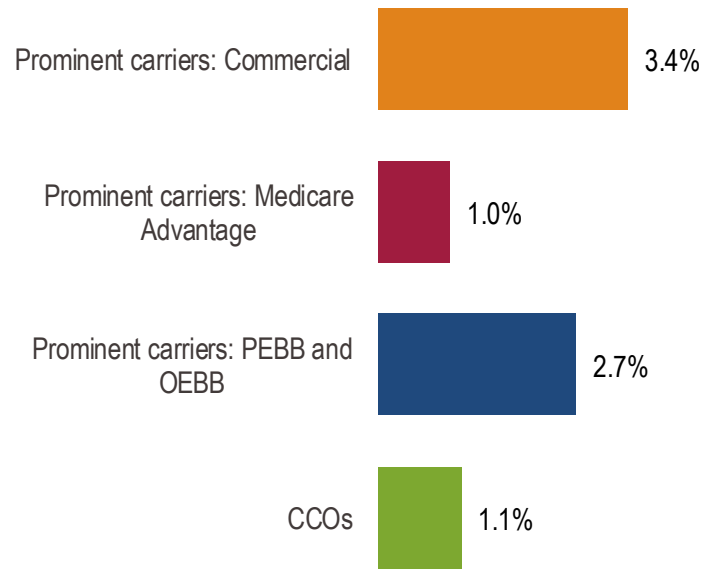
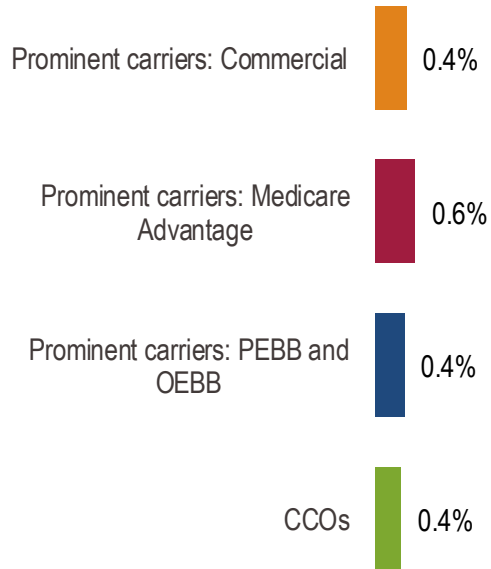
As described in the “What’s new in this report” section, the 2018 Primary Care Spending Report differs from the 2017 report. This supplemental section describes the effect of each of the four methodological changes. The effects of the four methodological changes may not necessarily be additive because the changes may interact for some carriers or CCOs. In addition to the four methodological changes, the underlying data changed for all carriers and CCOs relative to the previous report. These changes are due to different primary care spending amounts as well as improvements to the underlying data that carriers and CCOs submitted.

Change #1: Adding procedure codes for primary care

Spending associated with the codes newly added to the definition of primary increased the percent of primary care spending by 0.4 to 0.6 percentage points (weighted average).

Change #2: Referencing other data fields when identifying primary care providers

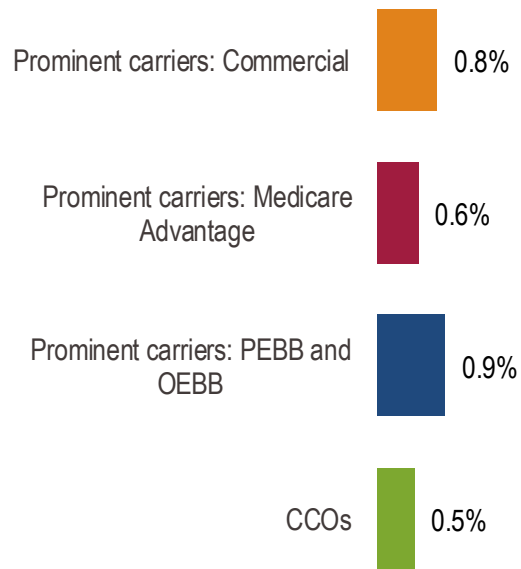
By using both rendering and billing provider fields to identify primary care providers, the percent of primary care spending increased by 1.0 to 3.4 percentage points (weighted average).



Note: Due to rounding, some bars may be larger or smaller than other bars with the same percentage label. Also, data from Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest were unaffected from the methodological changes and are therefore excluded from these graphs.

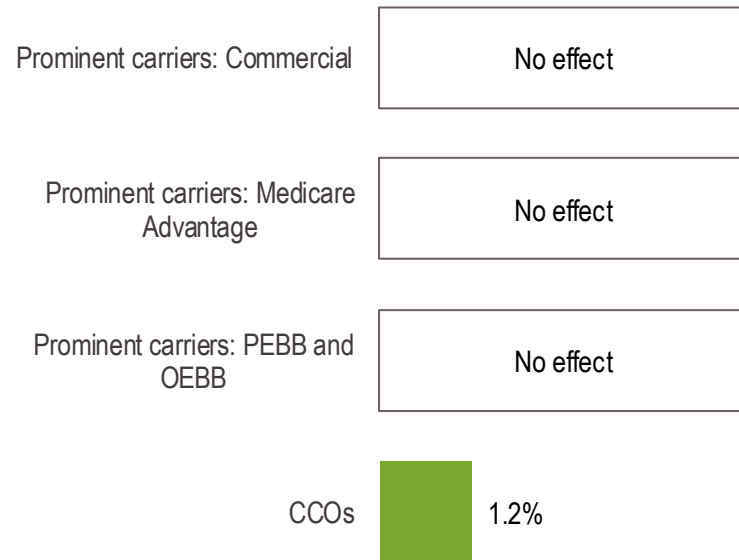
Change #3: Removing J-codes from total medical expenditures

The exclusion of J-codes from the analysis increased the percent of primary care spending by a weighted average of 0.5 to 0.9 percentage points.



Change #4: Removing members who only access CCO mental health or dental services

Excluding CCO mental health and dental services affected only the CCOs and increased the percent of primary care spending by a weighted average of 1.2 percentage points.



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