



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.

# Home Health Care Chartbook 2025

Prepared by **KNG Health Consulting, LLC**

Sponsored by



**National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

The **Research Institute for Home Care** is a non-profit, national consortium of home care providers and organizations. The Institute invests in research and education about home health care and its ability to deliver quality, cost-effective, patient-centered care across the care continuum. The Institute is committed to conducting and sponsoring research and initiatives that demonstrate and enhance the value proposition that home care has to offer patients and the entire U.S. health care system.

Previously known as the Alliance for Home Health Quality & Innovation, the Institute has been providing critical research and data on home care for over a decade.

The Home Health Care Chartbook, published annually by the Institute, provides a broad overview of home health patients, the home health workforce, organizational trends, and the economic contribution of home health agencies. The Chartbook also provides data on 30-day rehospitalization rates among traditional Medicare beneficiaries.

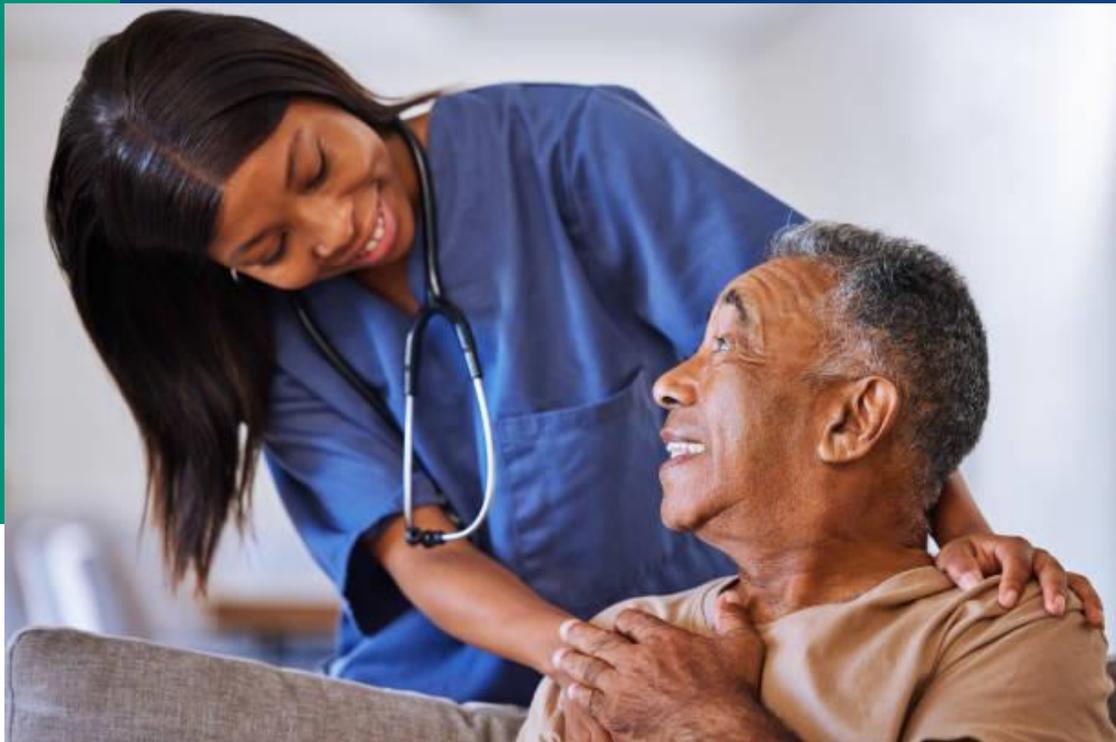
It summarizes and analyzes statistics on home health from a range of government sources, including the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Medicare Cost Reports, and Medicare fee-for-service claims.

1. [Demographics of Home Health Users](#)
2. [Clinical Profile of Home Health Users](#)
3. [Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market](#)
4. [Organizational Trends in Home Health](#)
5. [Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies](#)
6. [Readmissions of Home Health Users](#)
7. [Appendix](#)



# RESEARCH INSTITUTE for HOME CARE

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.



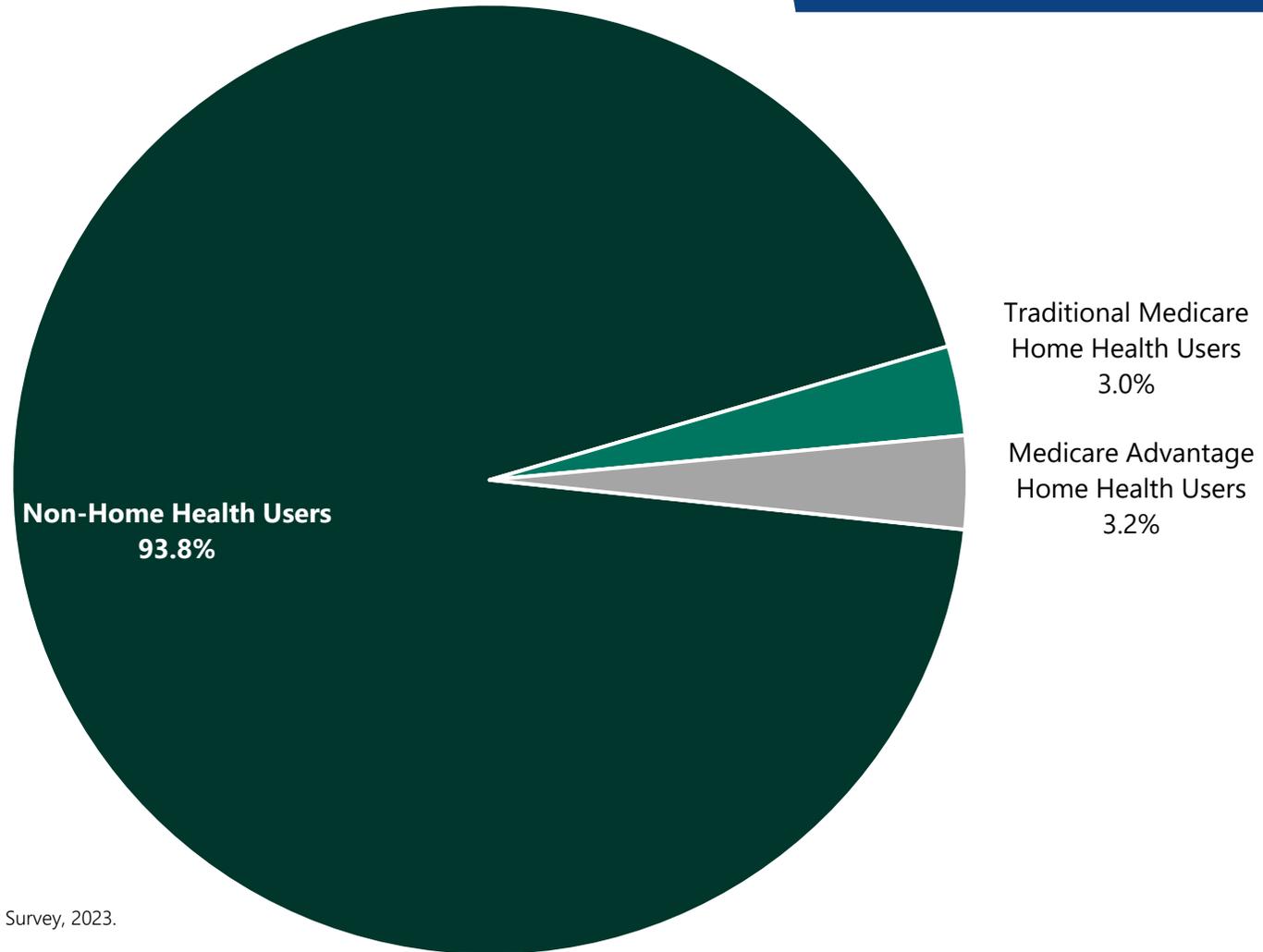
## Demographics of Home Health Users

Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

These analyses are subject to the limitations inherent in survey data, including sampling error, nonresponse, and the use of self-reported information

# Exhibit 1.1: Distribution of Home Health Users in Traditional Medicare and Medicare Advantage, 2023

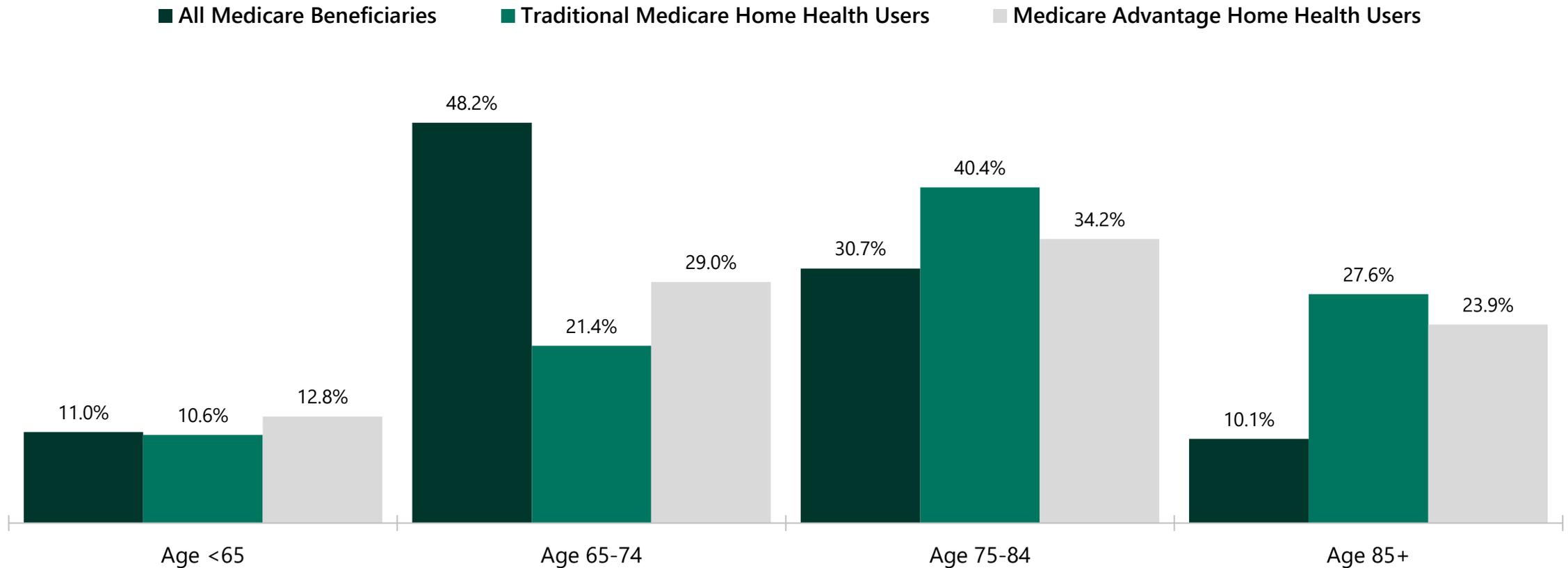
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023. Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.2: Age Distribution of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

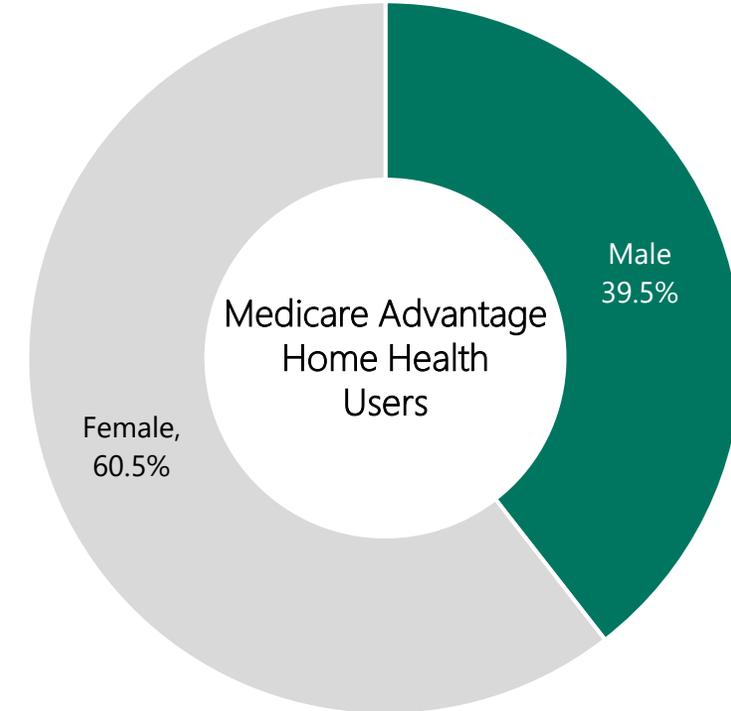
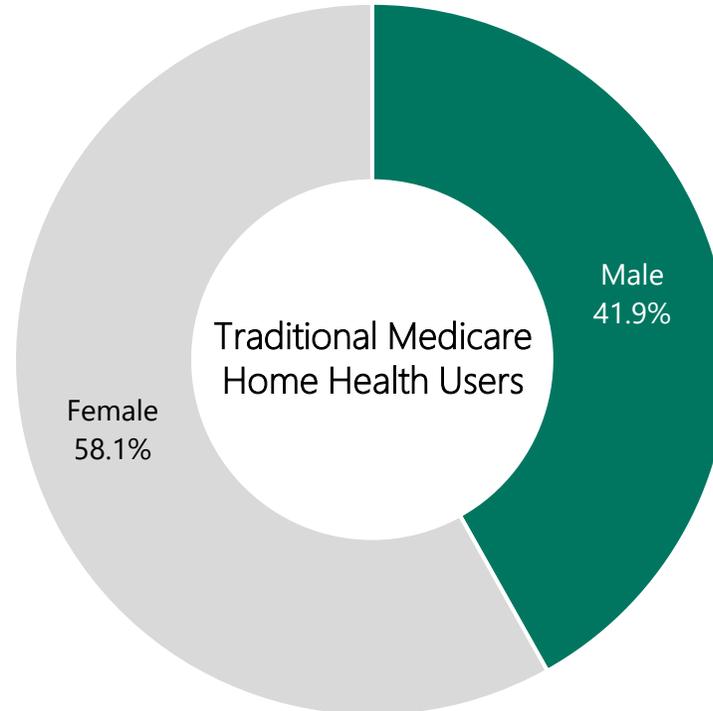
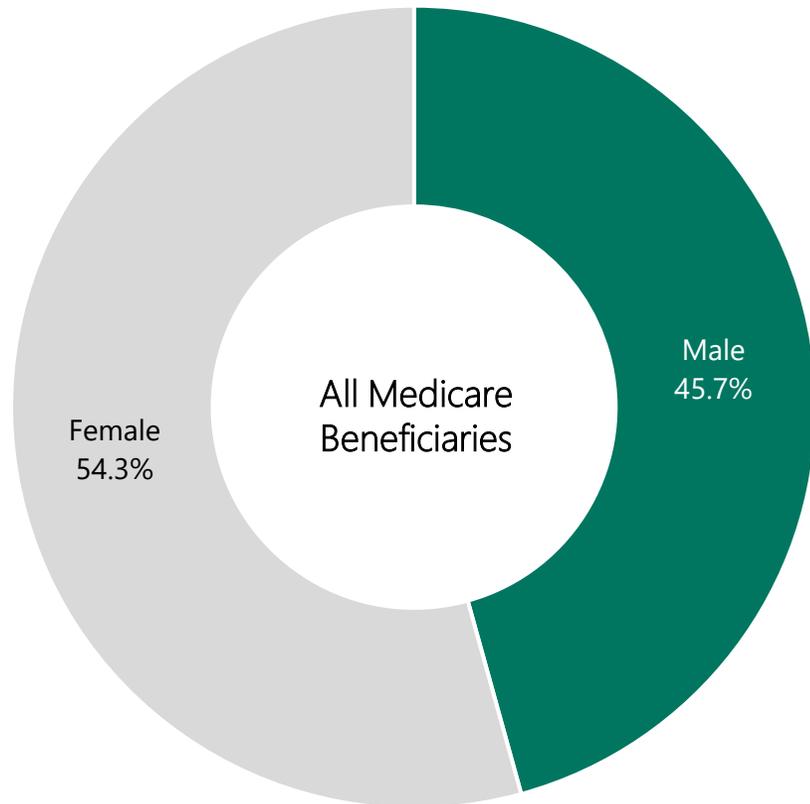
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.3: Gender Distribution of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

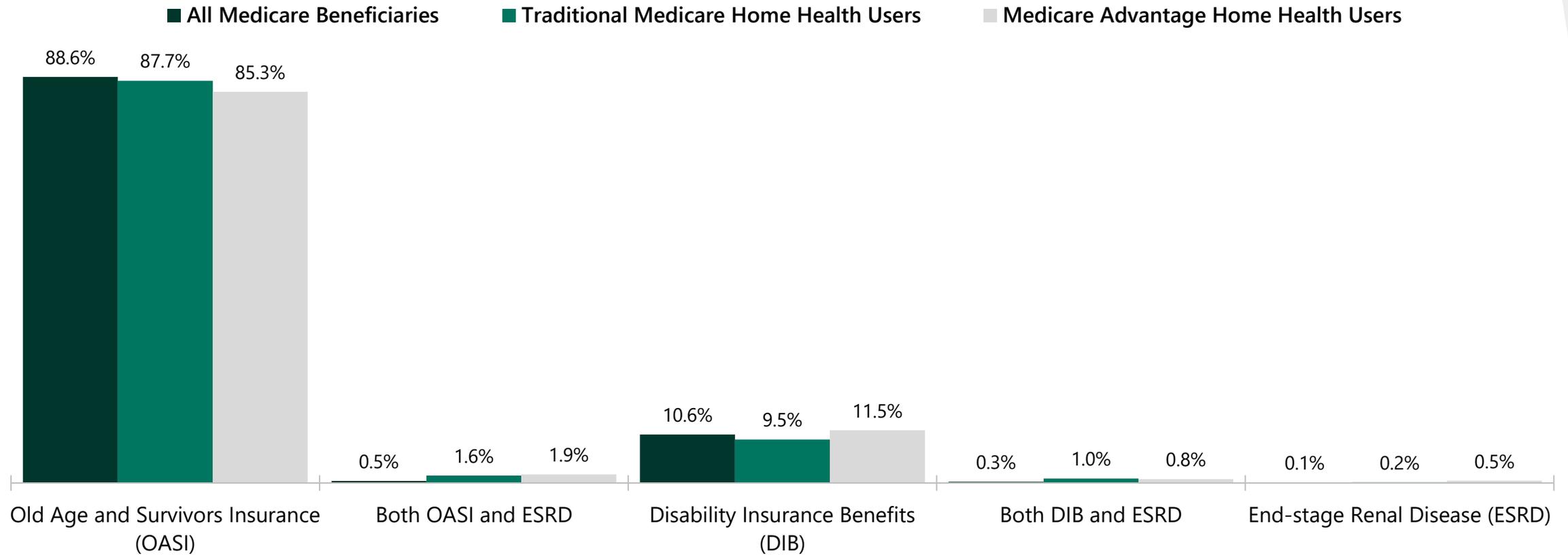
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023. Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.4: Reason for Medicare Enrollment of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

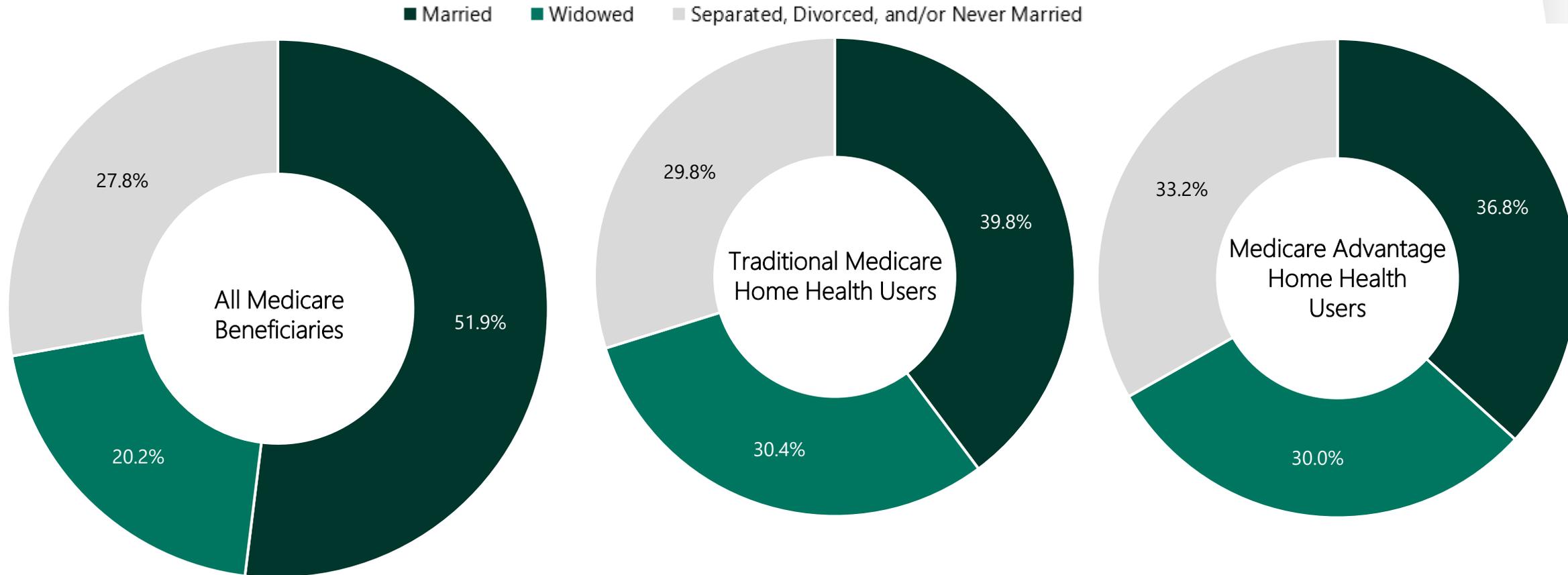
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.5: Marital Status of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

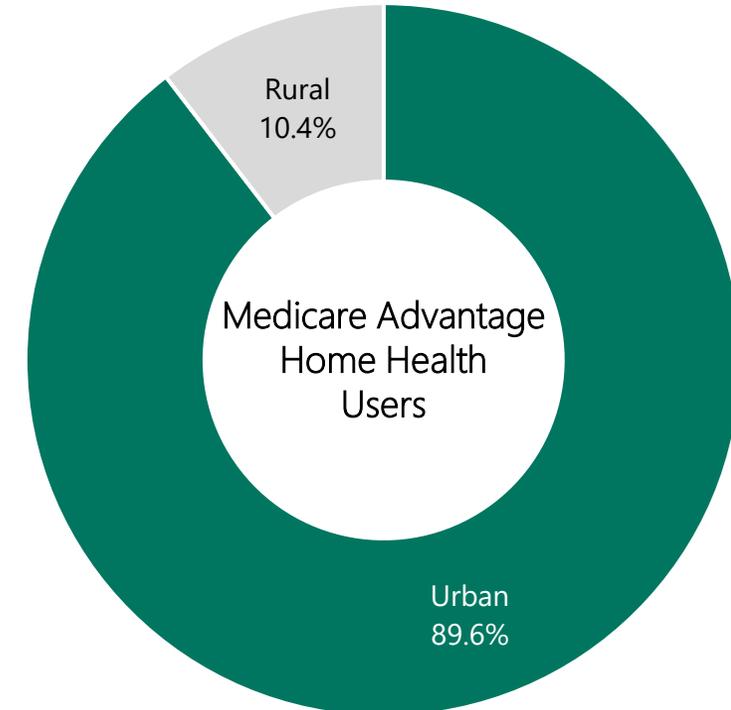
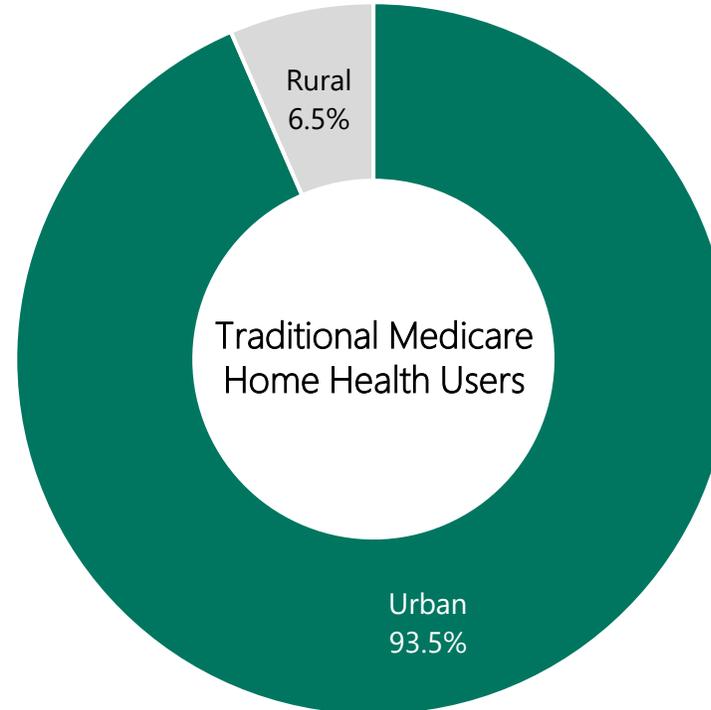
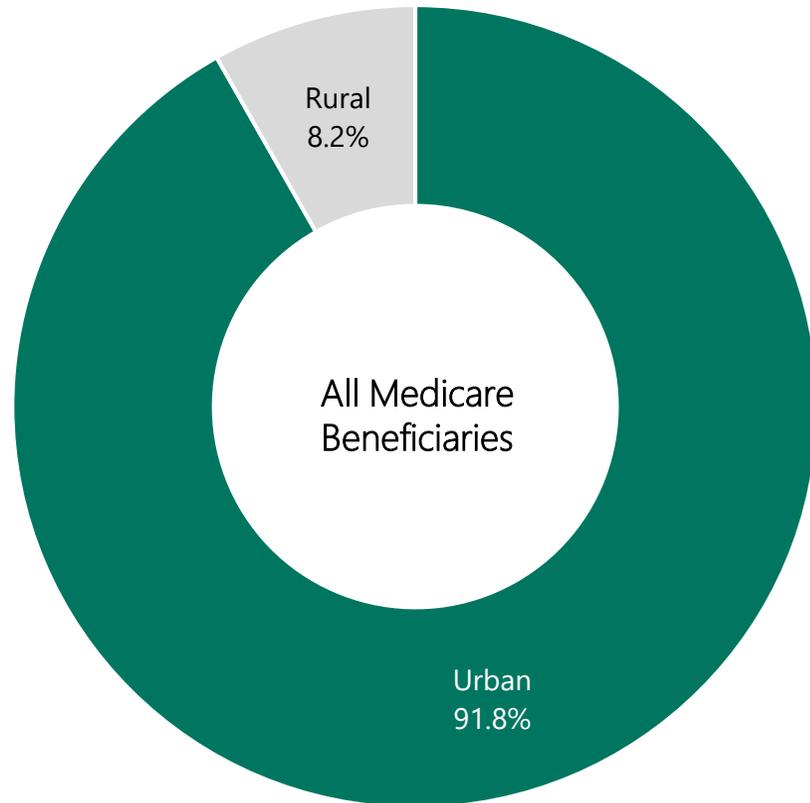
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023. Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.6: Rural Status of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

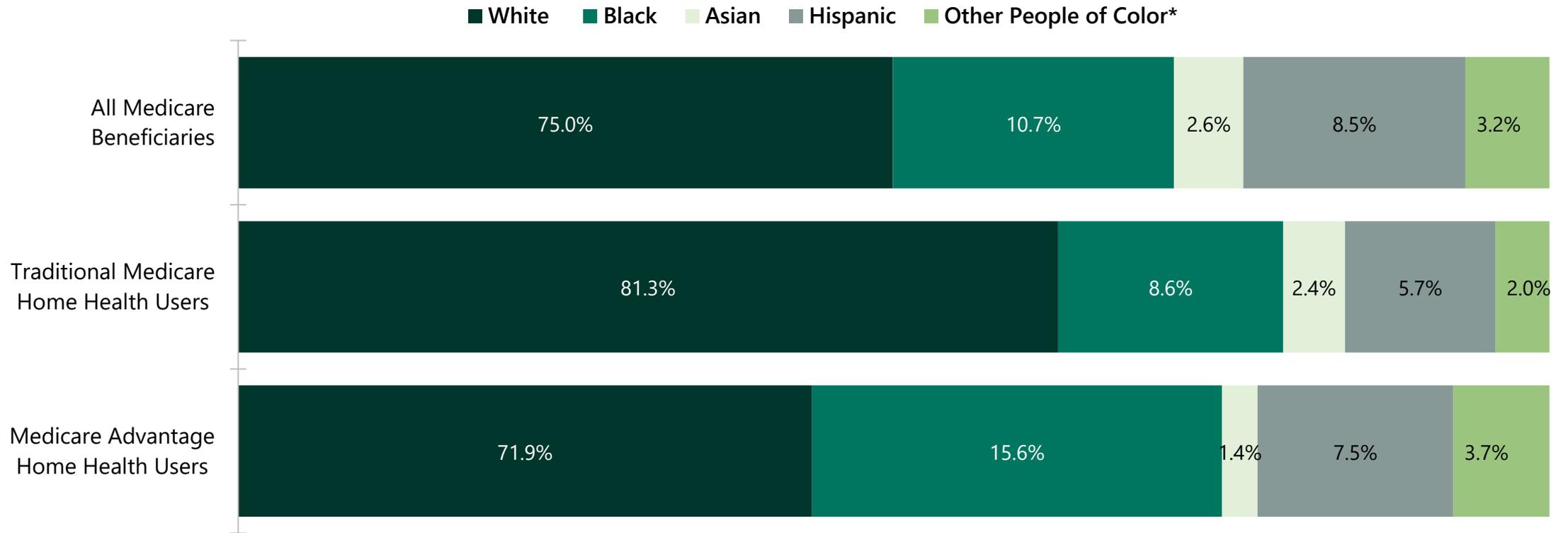
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.  
Rural is defined as a "small town" or "rural" area.

# Exhibit 1.7: Race of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

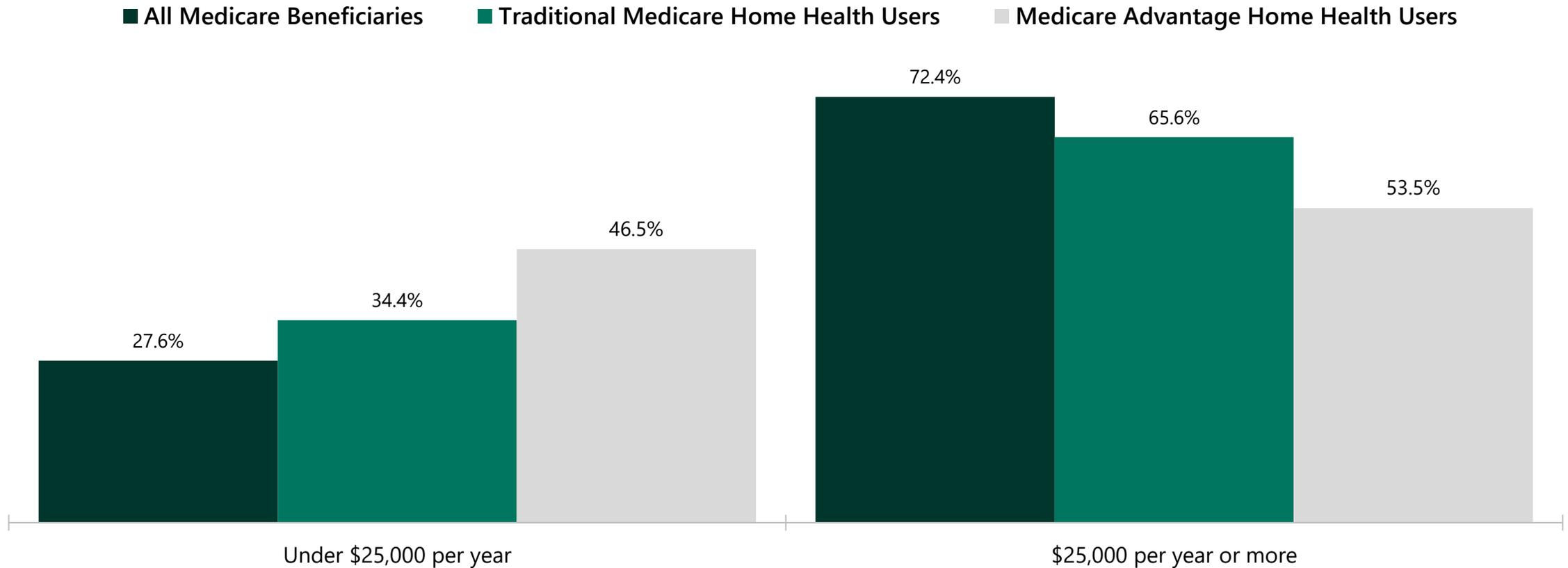
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.

\*Other People of Color includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Other, and More than one race. Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

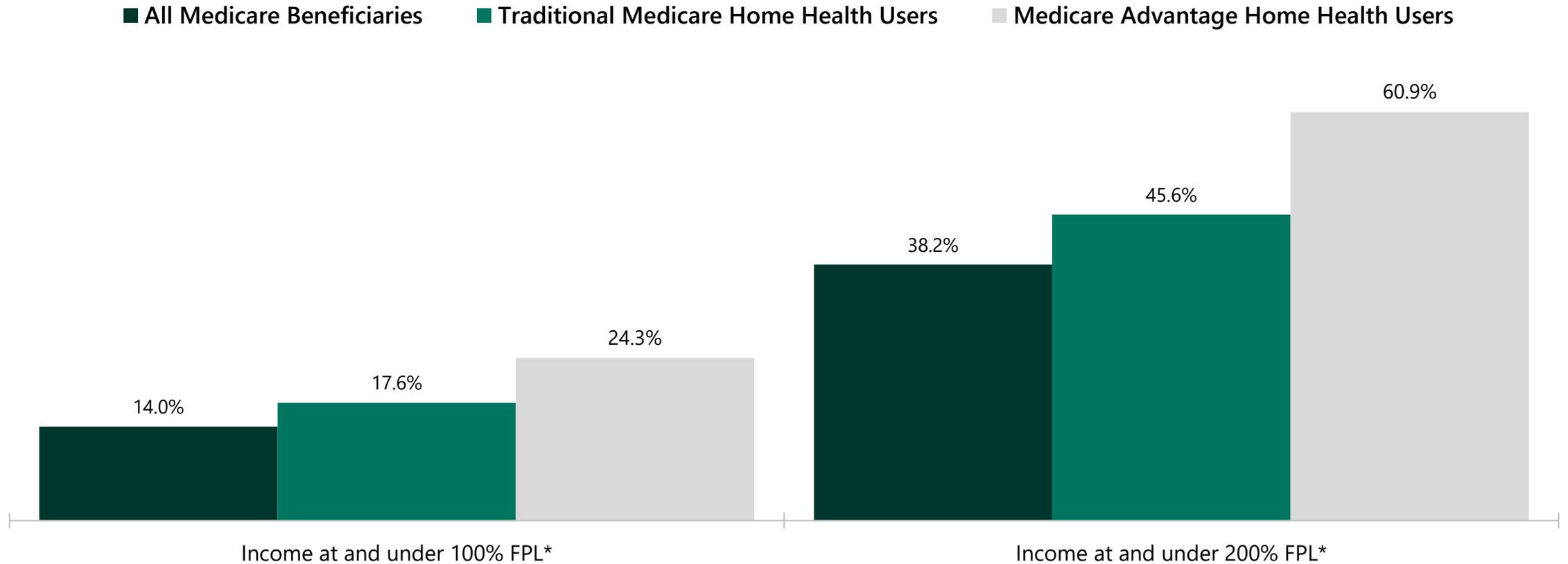
# Exhibit 1.8: Income Distribution of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

# Exhibit 1.9: Income Distribution by Federal Poverty Level (FPL) of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

## Demographics of Home Health Users

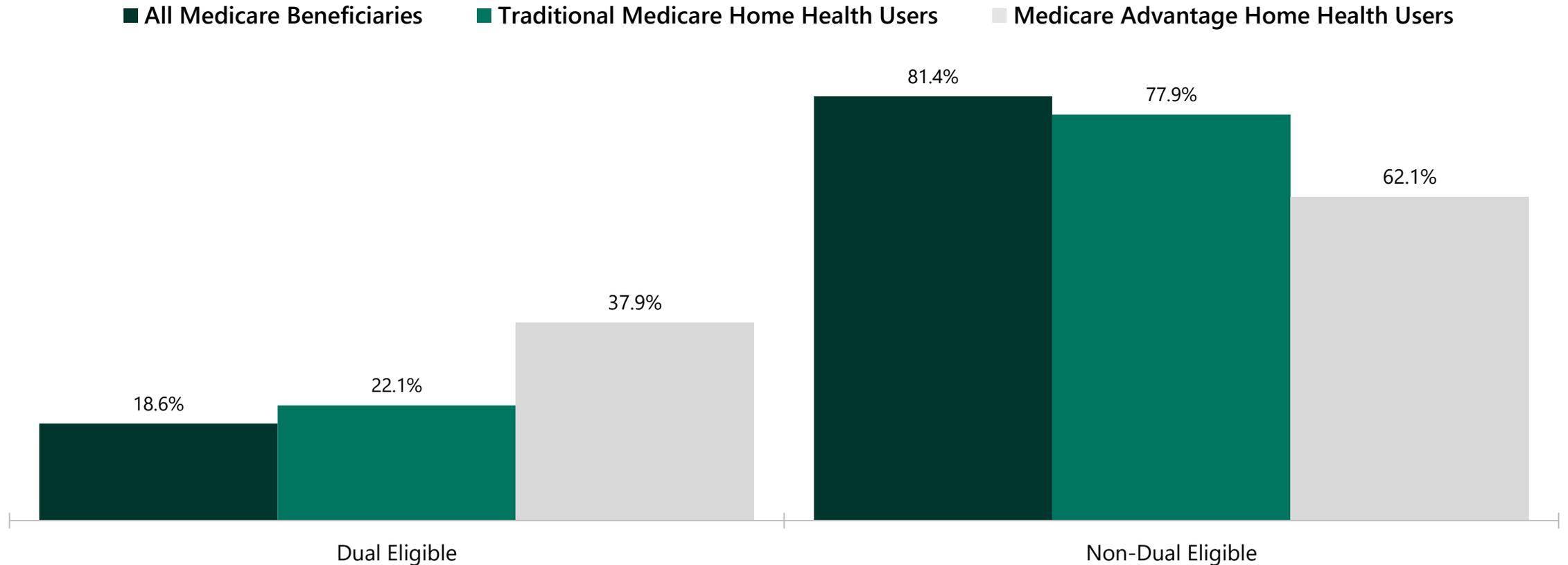


Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.

\*In 2023, 100% of FPL for a household of 1 was \$14,580, a household of 2 was \$19,720, a household of 3 was \$24,860, and a household of 4 was \$30,000. As a result, 200% of FPL was double each amount.

# Exhibit 1.10: Dual Eligibility Status of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, 2023

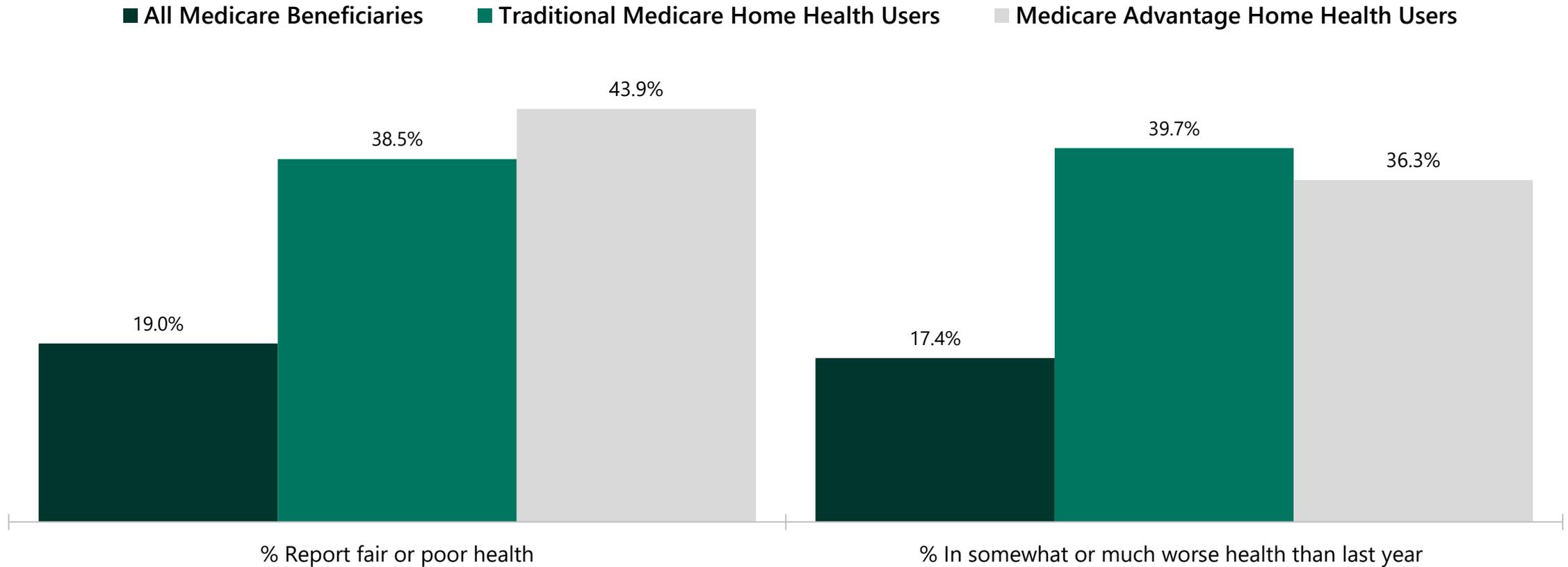
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.  
Dual Eligibles are defined as individuals with any state buy-in at any point during the year.

# Exhibit 1.11: Share of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, by Measures of General Health Status, 2023

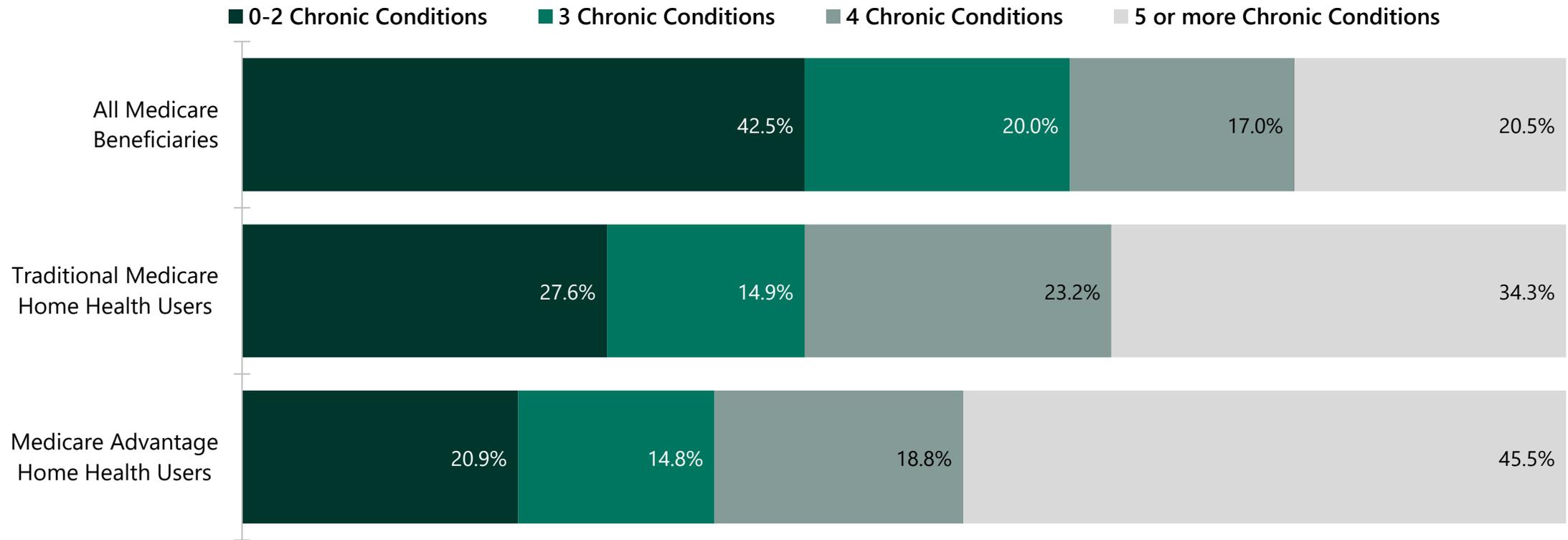
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.

# Exhibit 1.12: Share of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, by Number of Chronic Conditions, 2023

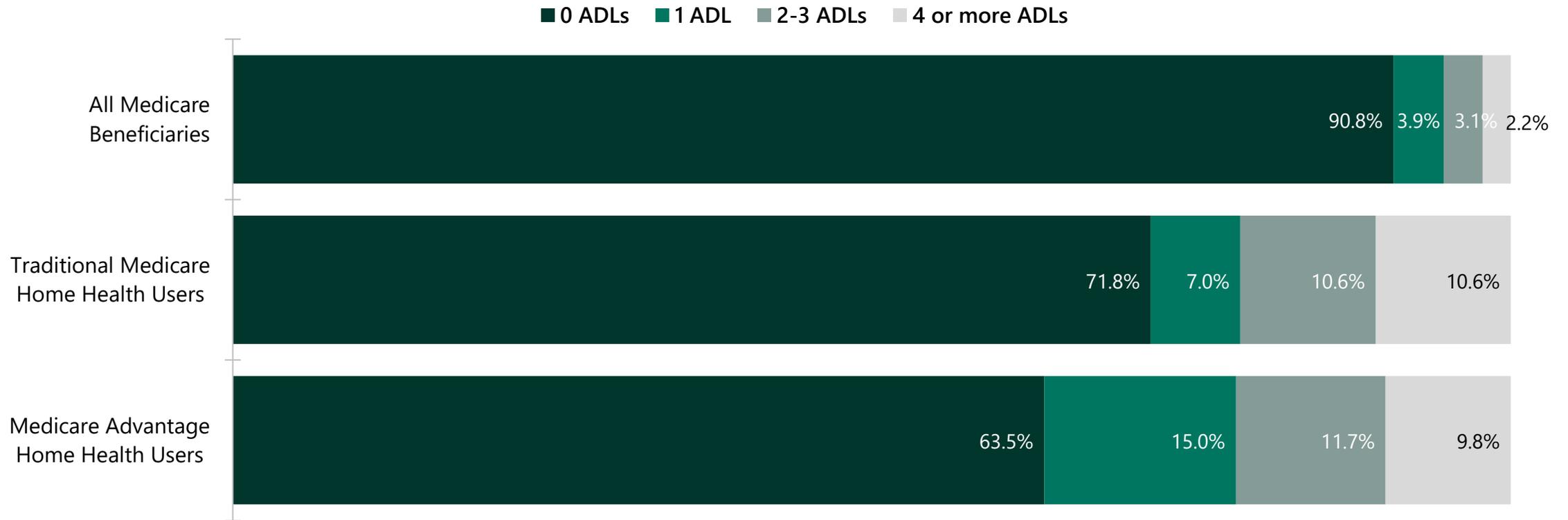
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Exhibit 1.13: Share of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, by Number of Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) Deficiencies, 2023

# Demographics of Home Health Users



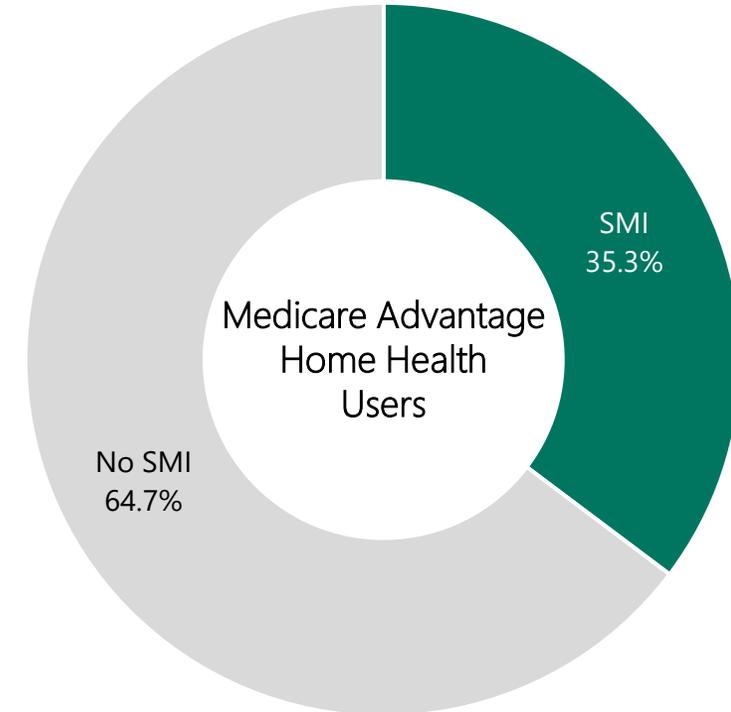
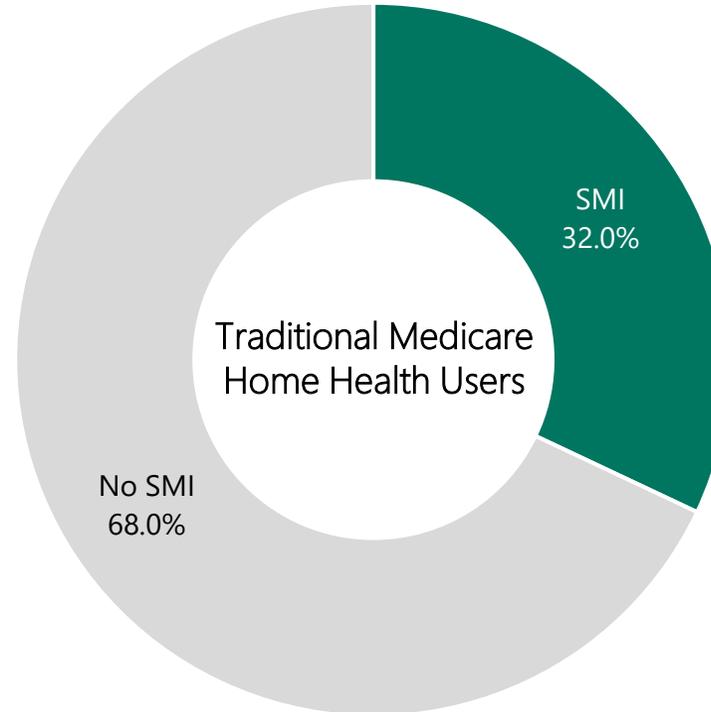
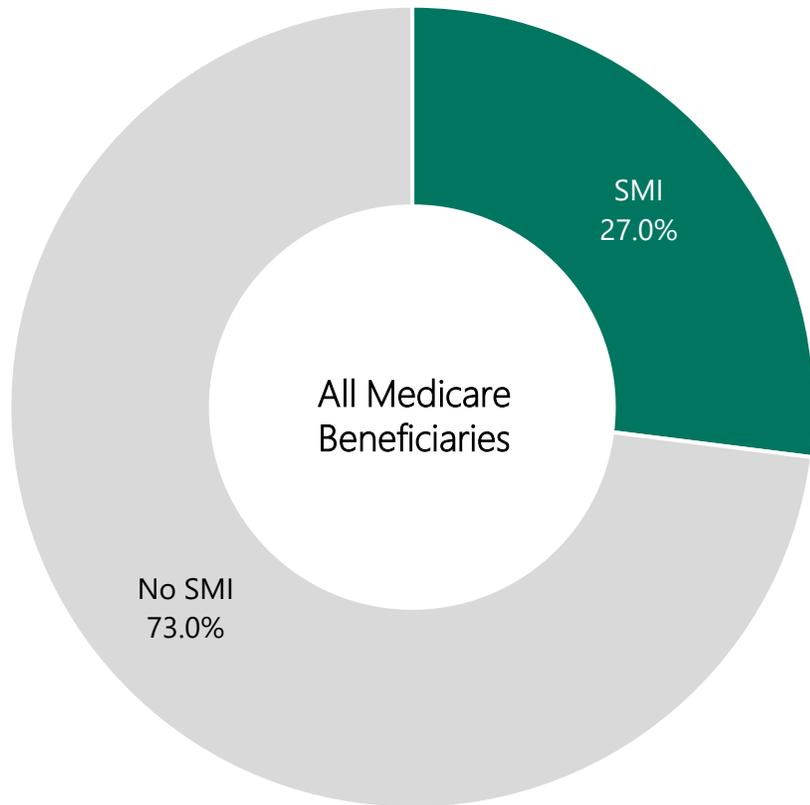
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.

Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

ADL = Activities of daily living, such as eating, dressing, and bathing. Limitations with at least 2 ADLs is considered a measure of moderate to severe disability and is often the eligibility threshold for a nursing home level of care.

# Exhibit 1.14: Share of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage, with Severe Mental Illness (SMI), 2023

## Demographics of Home Health Users



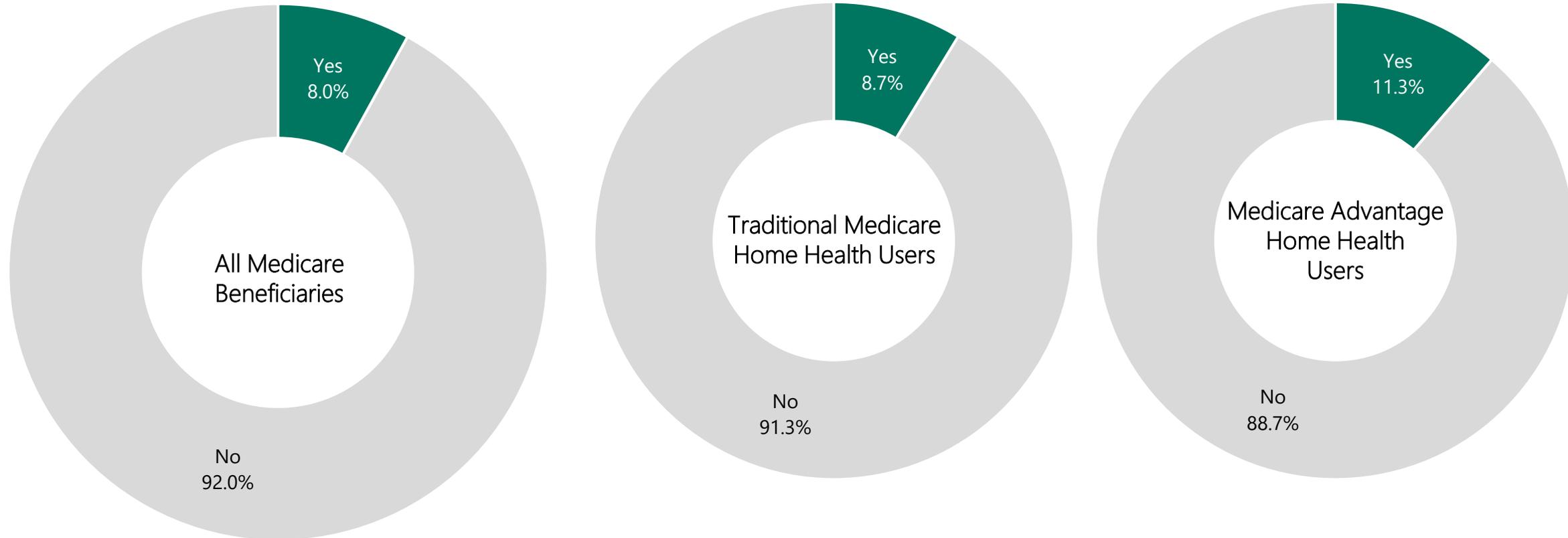
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.

Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Severe mental illness (SMI) is defined as having depression or other mental disorder, including bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and other psychoses.

# Exhibit 1.15: Share of Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage who had Trouble Accessing Needed Care, 2023

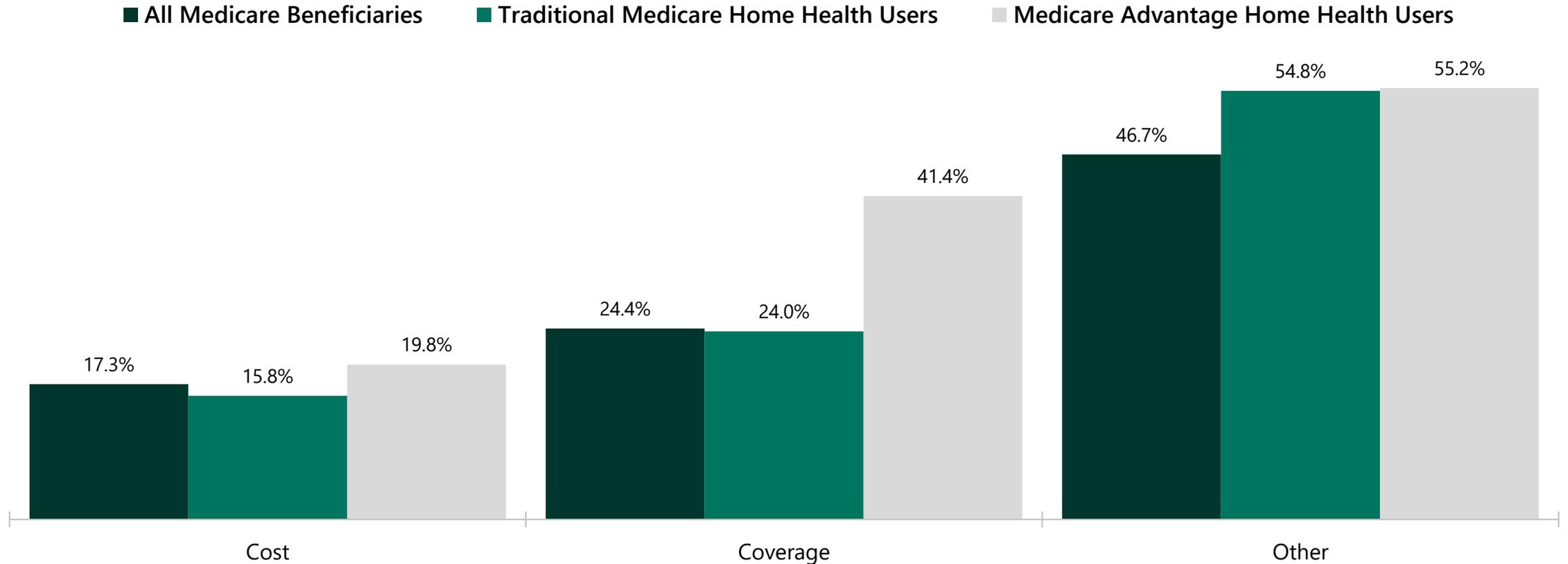
## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Access to care includes information about the respondents' use of all types of medical services.

# Exhibit 1.16: Top Reasons Medicare Beneficiaries, Traditional Medicare Home Health Users, and Home Health Users in Medicare Advantage had Trouble Accessing Needed Care, 2023

## Demographics of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2023.  
Access to care includes information about the respondents' use of all types of medical services.  
Respondent can select multiple reasons; the percentages are calculated as the number of respondents who selected the reason over all respondents that indicated having trouble getting needed care.



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.



# Clinical Profile of Home Health Users

Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

# Exhibit 2.1: Comparison of Top 10 Medicare Severity Diagnosis Related Groups (MS-DRGs) for Beneficiaries Discharged from Hospital to Home Health, 2021-2024

## Clinical Profile of Home Health Users

| MS-DRGs   | 2021           |              | 2022           |              | 2023           |              | 2024           |              |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|   | Count          | Share        | Count          | Share        | Count          | Share        | Count          | Share        |
| SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITH MCC                           | 85,438         | 6.3%         | 79,172         | 6.6%         | 81,111         | 7.0%         | 82,338         | 7.2%         |
| HEART FAILURE AND SHOCK WITH MCC  | 63,469         | 4.6%         | 62,749         | 5.2%         | 60,239         | 5.2%         | 55,796         | 4.9%         |
| MAJOR HIP AND KNEE JOINT REPLACEMENT OR REATTACHMENT OF LOWER EXTREMITY WITHOUT MCC | 68,844         | 5.0%         | 52,837         | 4.4%         | 45,986         | 3.9%         | 37,286         | 3.3%         |
| RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS AND INFLAMMATIONS WITH MCC                                   | 80,391         | 5.9%         | 54,779         | 4.5%         | 32,030         | 2.8%         | 27,495         | 2.4%         |
| SIMPLE PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY WITH MCC  | 15,994         | 1.2%         | 21,420         | 1.8%         | 25,066         | 2.2%         | 24,861         | 2.2%         |
| SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITHOUT MCC                        | 20,644         | 1.5%         | 18,352         | 1.5%         | 18,159         | 1.6%         | 17,873         | 1.6%         |
| KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS WITHOUT MCC                                     | 16,939         | 1.2%         | 15,528         | 1.3%         | 16,131         | 1.4%         | 16,669         | 1.5%         |
| PULMONARY EDEMA AND RESPIRATORY FAILURE   | 14,454         | 1.1%         | 13,993         | 1.2%         | 14,904         | 1.3%         | 14,591         | 1.3%         |
| INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES WITH O.R. PROCEDURES WITH MCC                     | 16,571         | 1.2%         | 14,175         | 1.2%         | 14,263         | 1.2%         | 14,108         | 1.2%         |
| ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, DISCHARGED ALIVE WITH MCC                              | 14,613         | 1.1%         | 13,950         | 1.2%         | 14,159         | 1.2%         | 13,862         | 1.2%         |
| <b>Total across Top 10 MS-DRGs</b>  | <b>397,357</b> | <b>29.1%</b> | <b>346,955</b> | <b>28.7%</b> | <b>322,048</b> | <b>27.7%</b> | <b>304,879</b> | <b>26.8%</b> |

Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2021-2024.

Note: Data is limited to beneficiaries with a home health episode and a short-term acute care hospital stay within 14 days of home health admission discharged in each year. Prior short term-acute care stays are limited to the year of interest and the prior year.

# Exhibit 2.2: Comparison of Top 10 Major Diagnostic Categories by Volume for Beneficiaries Discharged from Hospital to Home Health, 2021-2024

## Clinical Profile of Home Health Users

| Major Diagnostic Category                              | 2021             |              | 2022             |              | 2023             |              | 2024             |              |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|  | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        |
| CIRCULATORY SYSTEM                                     | 266,712          | 19.5%        | 234,575          | 19.4%        | 227,272          | 19.5%        | 219,402          | 19.3%        |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE             | 244,306          | 17.9%        | 215,035          | 17.8%        | 207,760          | 17.8%        | 195,225          | 17.1%        |
| RESPIRATORY SYSTEM                                     | 194,070          | 14.2%        | 169,007          | 14.0%        | 148,107          | 12.7%        | 139,951          | 12.3%        |
| INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES                        | 142,837          | 10.5%        | 128,631          | 10.7%        | 130,441          | 11.2%        | 130,918          | 11.5%        |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM   | 108,935          | 8.0%         | 95,732           | 7.9%         | 93,089           | 8.0%         | 92,875           | 8.2%         |
| DIGESTIVE SYSTEM                                       | 111,214          | 8.1%         | 97,959           | 8.1%         | 94,973           | 8.2%         | 92,736           | 8.1%         |
| KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT                                 | 94,740           | 6.9%         | 87,563           | 7.3%         | 87,853           | 7.5%         | 89,053           | 7.8%         |
| ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC                     | 51,392           | 3.8%         | 45,848           | 3.8%         | 44,369           | 3.8%         | 44,614           | 3.9%         |
| SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE & BREAST                     | 32,745           | 2.4%         | 28,328           | 2.3%         | 29,027           | 2.5%         | 28,732           | 2.5%         |
| HEPATOBIILIARY SYSTEM & PANCREAS                       | 28,645           | 2.1%         | 24,855           | 2.1%         | 23,932           | 2.1%         | 23,198           | 2.0%         |
| <b>Total across Top 10 Major Diagnostic Categories</b> | <b>1,275,596</b> | <b>93.3%</b> | <b>1,127,533</b> | <b>93.4%</b> | <b>1,086,823</b> | <b>93.3%</b> | <b>1,056,704</b> | <b>92.8%</b> |

Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2021-2024.

Note: Data is limited to beneficiaries with a home health episode and a short-term acute care hospital stay within 14 days of home health admission discharged in each year. Prior short term-acute care stays are limited to the year of interest and the prior year.

# Exhibit 2.3: Comparison of Top 10 Primary International Classification of Diseases, Version 10 (ICD-10) Diagnoses for All Traditional Medicare Home Health Claims, 2021-2024

## Clinical Profile of Home Health Users

| Primary ICD-10 Diagnoses                            | 2021             |              | 2022             |              | 2023             |              | 2024             |              |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|   | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        | Count            | Share        |
| TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS                            | 808,136          | 7.6%         | 670,887          | 7.7%         | 655,899          | 7.8%         | 658,067          | 7.8%         |
| ORTHOPEDIC AFTERCARE                                | 518,714          | 4.9%         | 458,140          | 5.2%         | 463,379          | 5.5%         | 452,266          | 5.4%         |
| ENCOUNTER FOR OTHER POSTPROCEDURAL AFTERCARE        | 573,960          | 5.4%         | 471,207          | 5.4%         | 450,817          | 5.3%         | 440,910          | 5.3%         |
| HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE                          | 377,920          | 3.6%         | 356,828          | 4.1%         | 345,620          | 4.1%         | 340,988          | 4.1%         |
| PRESSURE ULCER                                      | 394,103          | 3.7%         | 333,845          | 3.8%         | 316,454          | 3.7%         | 314,679          | 3.7%         |
| HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE       | 281,164          | 2.6%         | 281,163          | 3.2%         | 277,360          | 3.3%         | 273,742          | 3.3%         |
| ESSENTIAL (PRIMARY) HYPERTENSION                    | 456,370          | 4.3%         | 317,164          | 3.6%         | 287,575          | 3.4%         | 268,391          | 3.2%         |
| SEQUELAE OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE                 | 354,874          | 3.3%         | 292,674          | 3.3%         | 272,392          | 3.2%         | 263,440          | 3.1%         |
| OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE         | 306,735          | 2.9%         | 242,986          | 2.8%         | 225,643          | 2.7%         | 228,487          | 2.7%         |
| FRACTURE OF FEMUR                                   | 218,499          | 2.1%         | 188,570          | 2.2%         | 181,510          | 2.1%         | 180,607          | 2.2%         |
| <b>Total across Top 10 Primary ICD-10 Diagnoses</b> | <b>4,290,475</b> | <b>40.4%</b> | <b>3,613,464</b> | <b>41.3%</b> | <b>3,476,649</b> | <b>41.1%</b> | <b>3,421,577</b> | <b>40.8%</b> |

Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2021-2024.  
 Note: Cohorts include all Home Health claims in 2021-2024 Standard Analytic Files.



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.

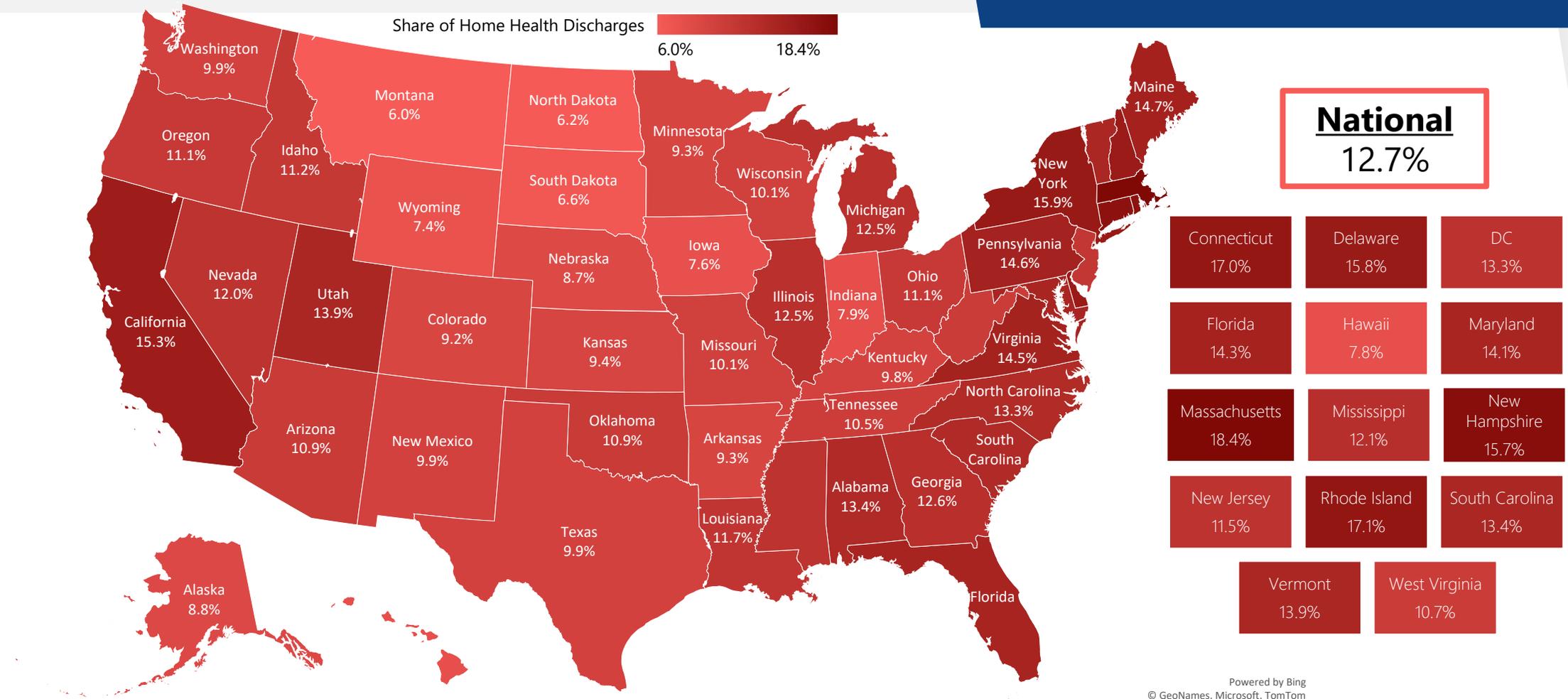
# Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

# Exhibit 3.1: Share of Home Health Discharges following an Inpatient Stay by State, 2024

## Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



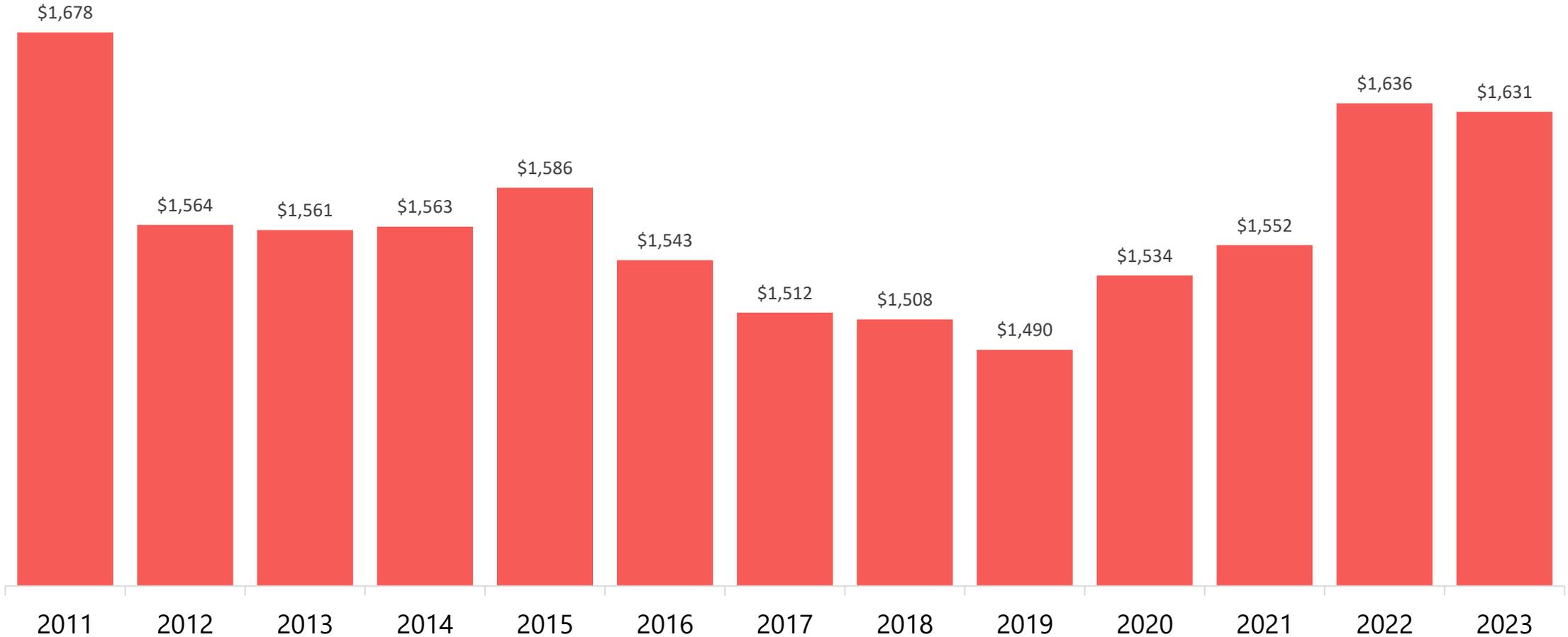
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024.

Note: Home health discharges are defined as a home health admission within 14 days of discharge from a short-term acute care hospital.

Powered by Bing  
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

# Exhibit 3.2: Traditional Medicare Spending Per Capita for Post-acute Care, 2011-2023

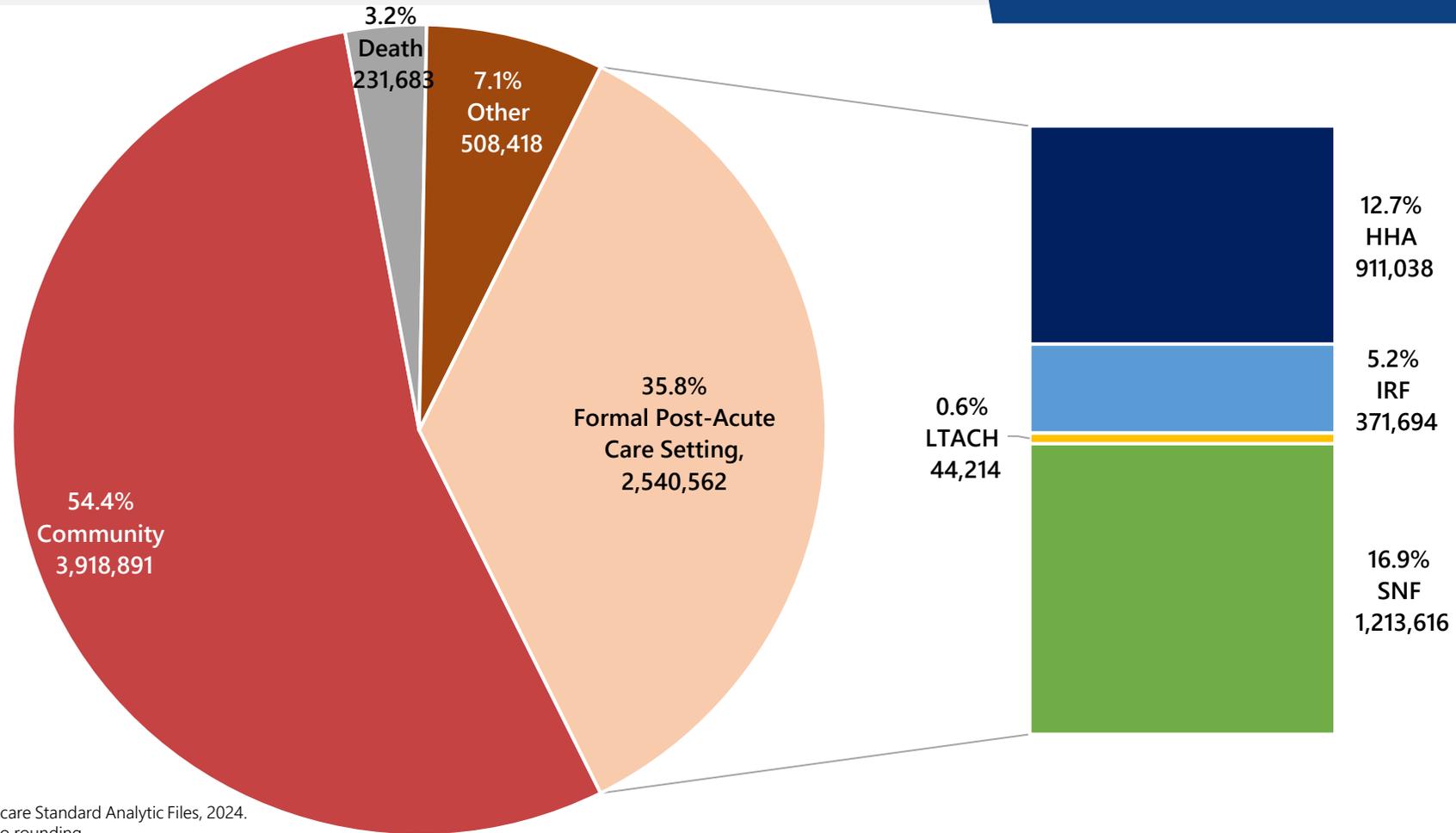
## Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



Source: Medicare Payment Advisory Commission. A Data Book: Health Care Spending and the Medicare Program, July 2025.  
Note: Dollar amounts have not been adjusted for inflation.

# Exhibit 3.3: Initial Patient Destinations Following an Inpatient Hospital Stay for Medicare Beneficiaries, 2024

## Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024.

Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

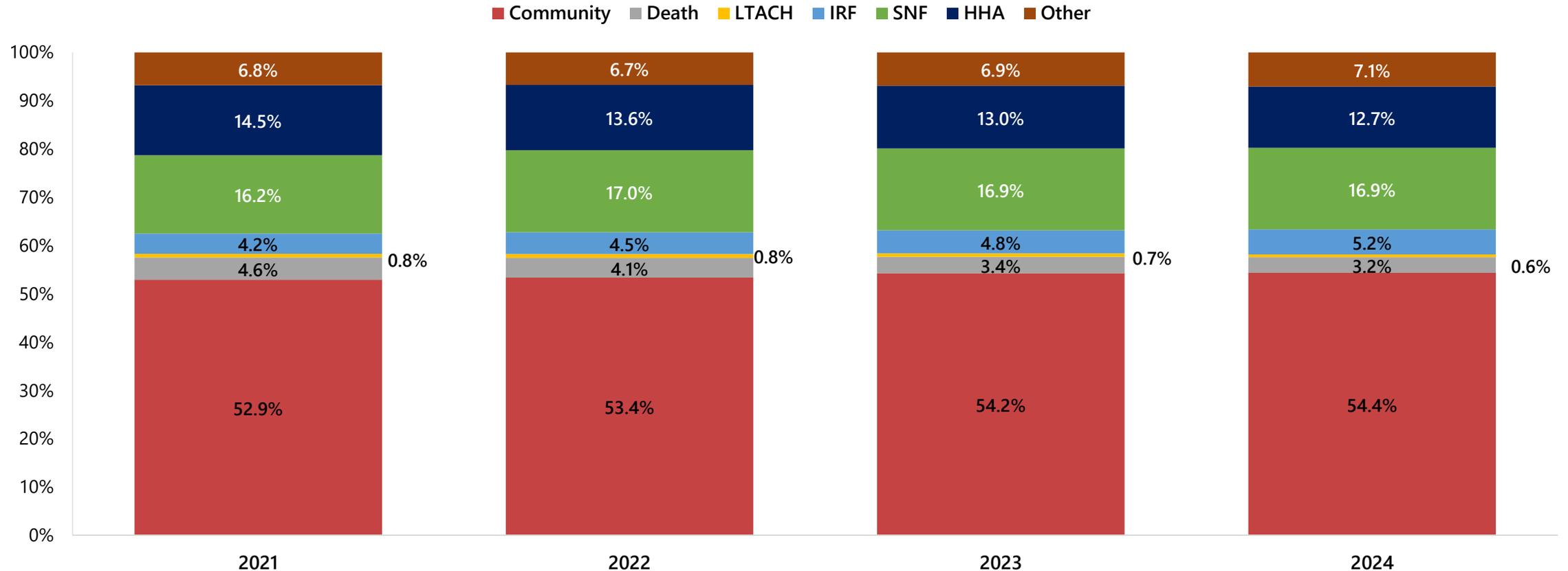
Community: Discharges to the community without skilled home health care; includes individuals living at home, assisted living facilities, and retirement communities.

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 or other inpatient hospitals such as inpatient psychiatric facilities.

# Exhibit 3.4: Initial Patient Destinations Following an Inpatient Hospital Stay for Medicare Beneficiaries, 2021-2024

## Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2019-2023.

Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

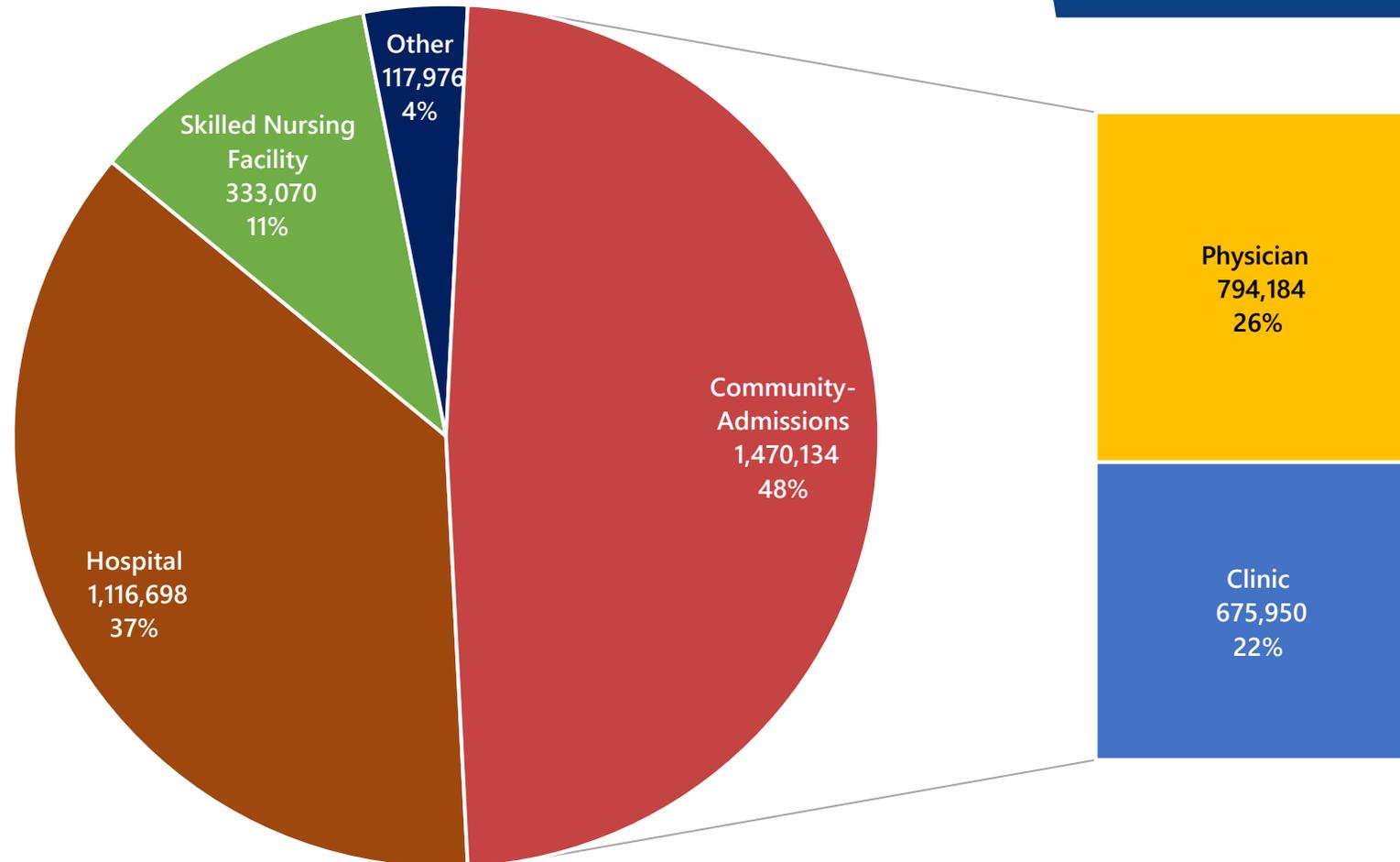
Community: Discharges to the community without skilled home health care; includes individuals living at home, assisted living facilities, and retirement communities.

SNF = skilled nursing facility, HHA = home health agency, IRF = inpatient rehabilitation facility, and LTACH = long-term acute care hospital.

Other: Hospice or other inpatient hospitals such as inpatient psychiatric facilities.

# Exhibit 3.5: Share of Home Health Stays by Home Health Agency Referral Sources, 2024

## Role of Home Health in Post-Acute Care Market



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024.  
Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.  
Home health stays are limited to those initiated in 2024, and home health agency referral source is based the earliest claim available for that home health stay.  
Other: Includes all other referral sources such as "another health care facility," "court/law enforcement," and unknown.



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.

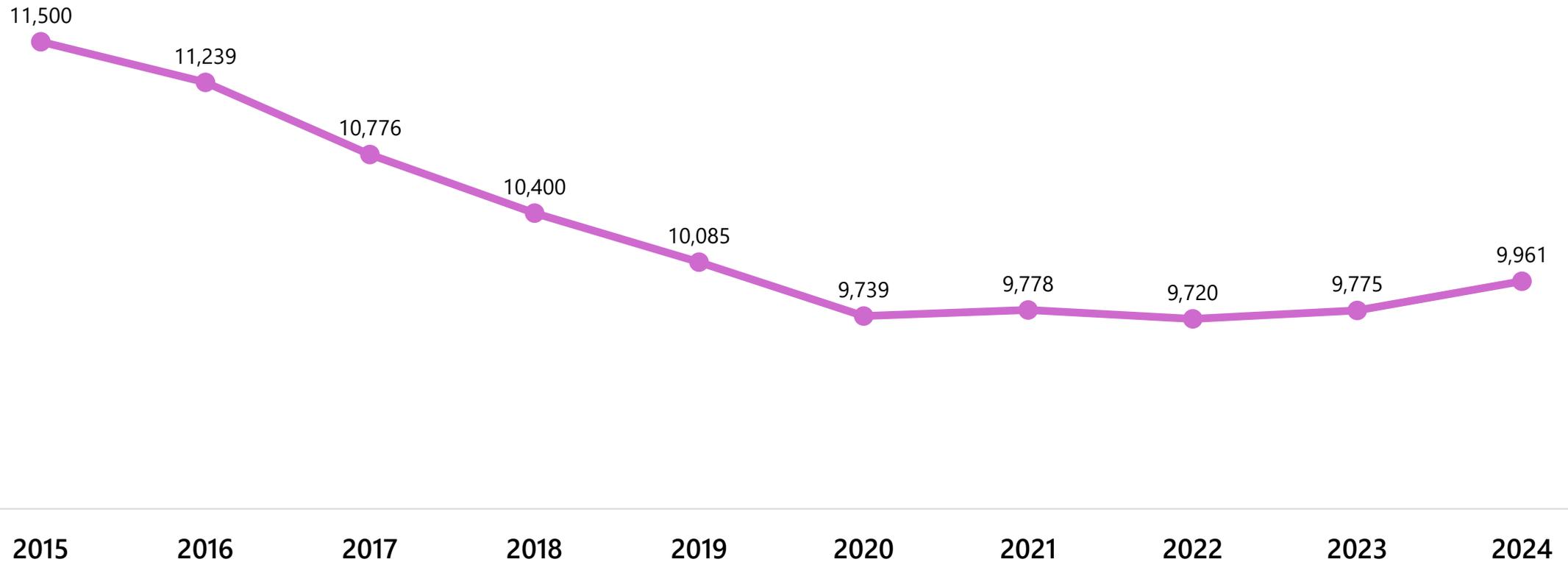


# Organizational Trends in Home Health

Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

# Exhibit 4.1: Number of Home Health Agencies Treating Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries, 2015-2024

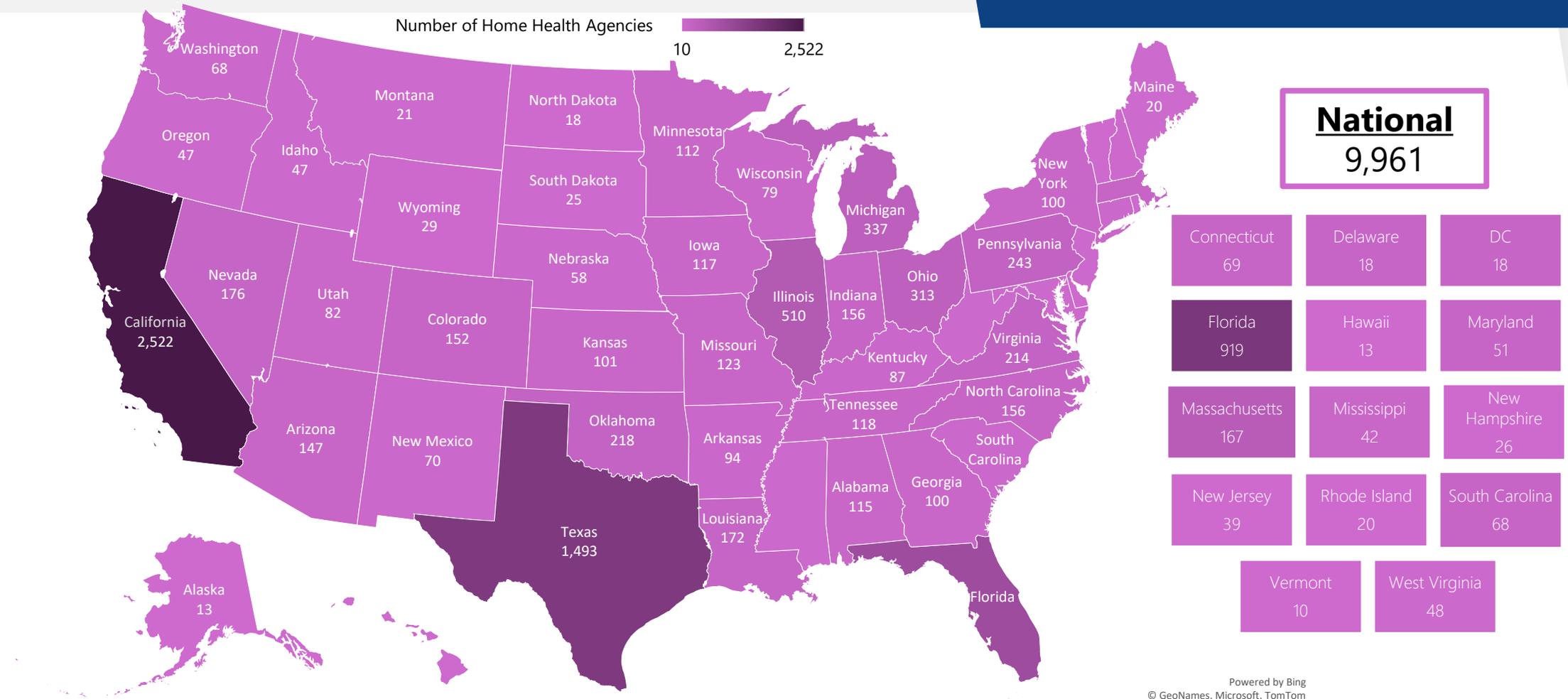
## Organizational Trends in Home Health



Source: KNG Health analysis of 2025Q2 POS iQIES and 2019–2024 100% Home Health Agency Standard Analytic Limited Dataset Files.  
The providers included in this analysis submitted at least one home health claim paid by Traditional Medicare in a given year. Providers are limited to those in the 50 states and Washington, D.C..

# Exhibit 4.2: Number of Home Health Agencies Treating Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries, by State

## Organizational Trends in Home Health



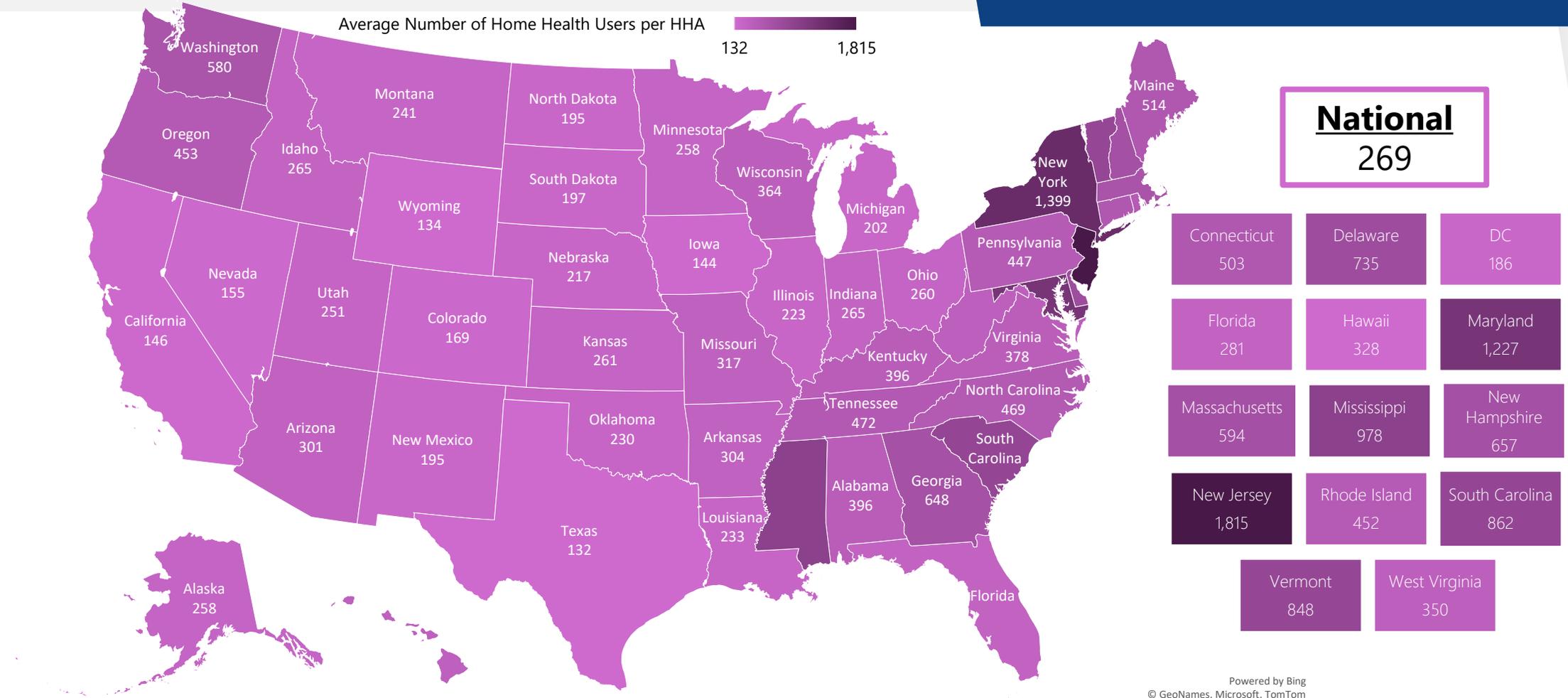
Source: KNG Health analysis of 2025Q2 POS iQIES and 2024 100% Home Health Agency Standard Analytic Limited Dataset Files.

The providers included in this analysis submitted at least one home health claim paid by Traditional Medicare in a given year. Providers are limited to those in the 50 states and Washington, D.C..

Powered by Bing  
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

# Exhibit 4.3: Average Number of Traditional Medicare Home Health Users per Home Health Agencies\*, by State

## Organizational Trends in Home Health



Source: KNG Health analysis of 2025Q2 POS iQIES and 2024 100% Home Health Agency Standard Analytic Limited Dataset Files.

\*The providers included in this analysis submitted at least one home health claim paid by Traditional Medicare in a given year. Providers are limited to those in the 50 states and Washington, D.C..

The count of home health users is limited to Traditional Medicare beneficiaries going to home health agencies included in our sample.

Under the Patient-Driven Groupings Model, Medicare pays home health agencies in 30-day periods.

In 2024, about 2.7 million

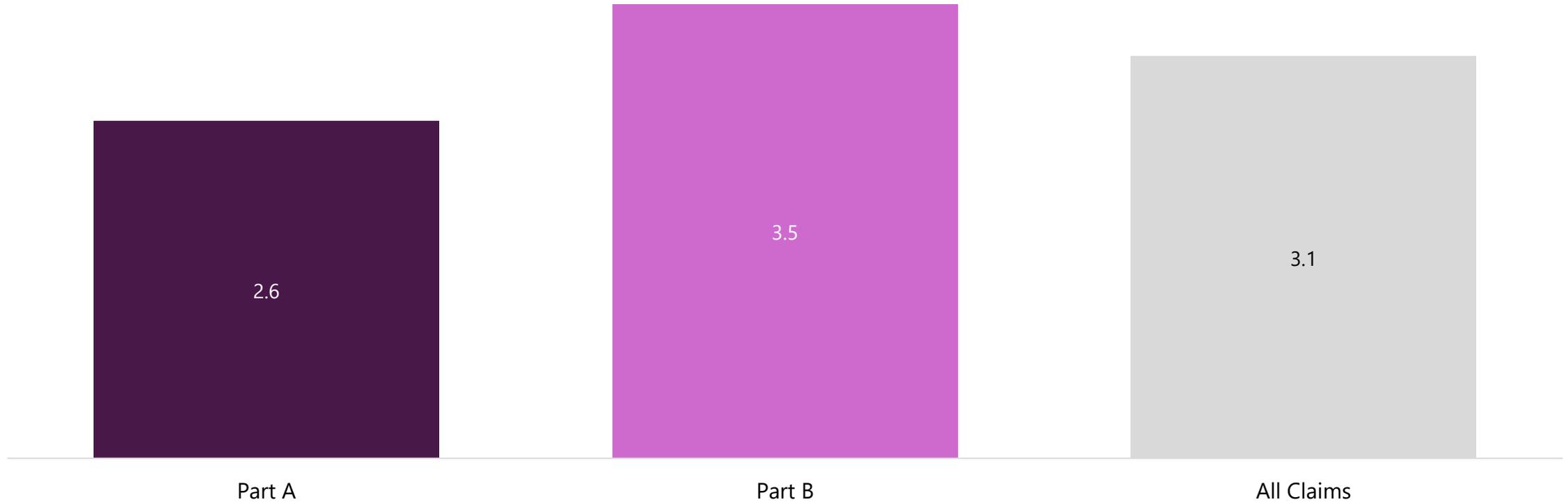
Traditional Medicare beneficiaries

generated roughly 8.4 million

30-day home health payment periods.

# Exhibit 4.4: Average Number of Home Health 30-Day Pay Periods per Medicare Home Health User by Part A, Part B, and all Claims, 2024

## Organizational Trends in Home Health

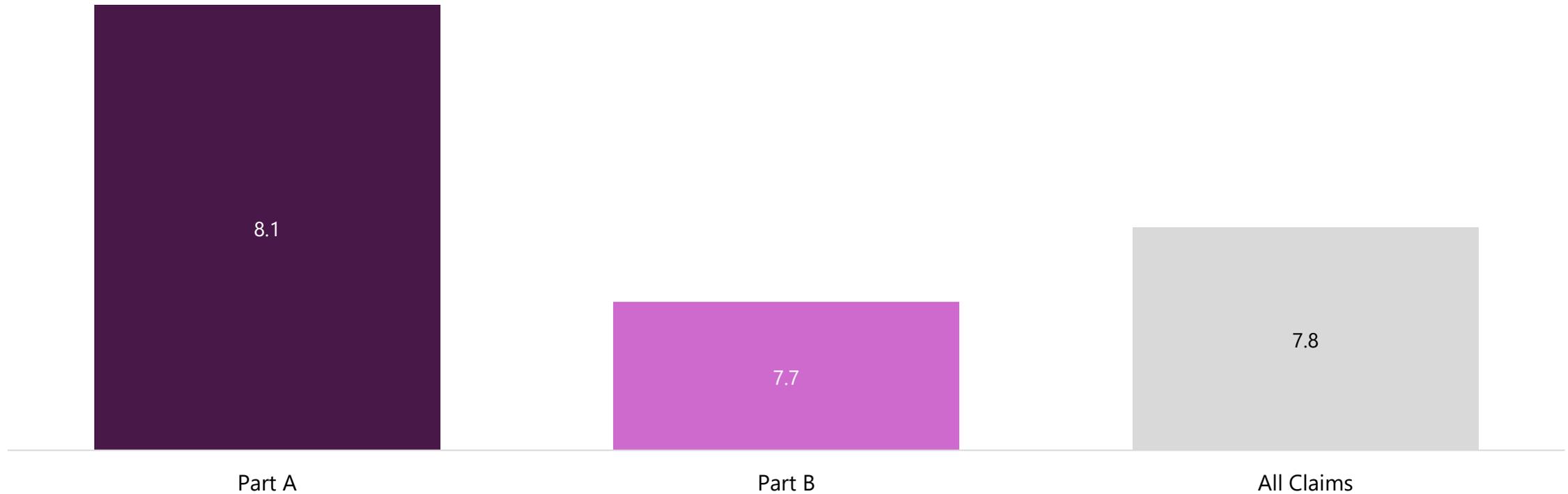


Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024.

Note: Part A home health claims are defined as a home health claim with a claim value code of "62." Part B home health episodes are defined as a home health claim without a claim value code of "62."

# Exhibit 4.5: Average Number of Home Health Visits per 30-Day Pay Period by Part A, Part B, and all Claims, 2024

## Organizational Trends in Home Health



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024.

Note: Part A home health claims are defined as a home health claim with a claim value code of "62." Part B home health episodes are defined as a home health claim without a claim value code of "62."



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.

# Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies

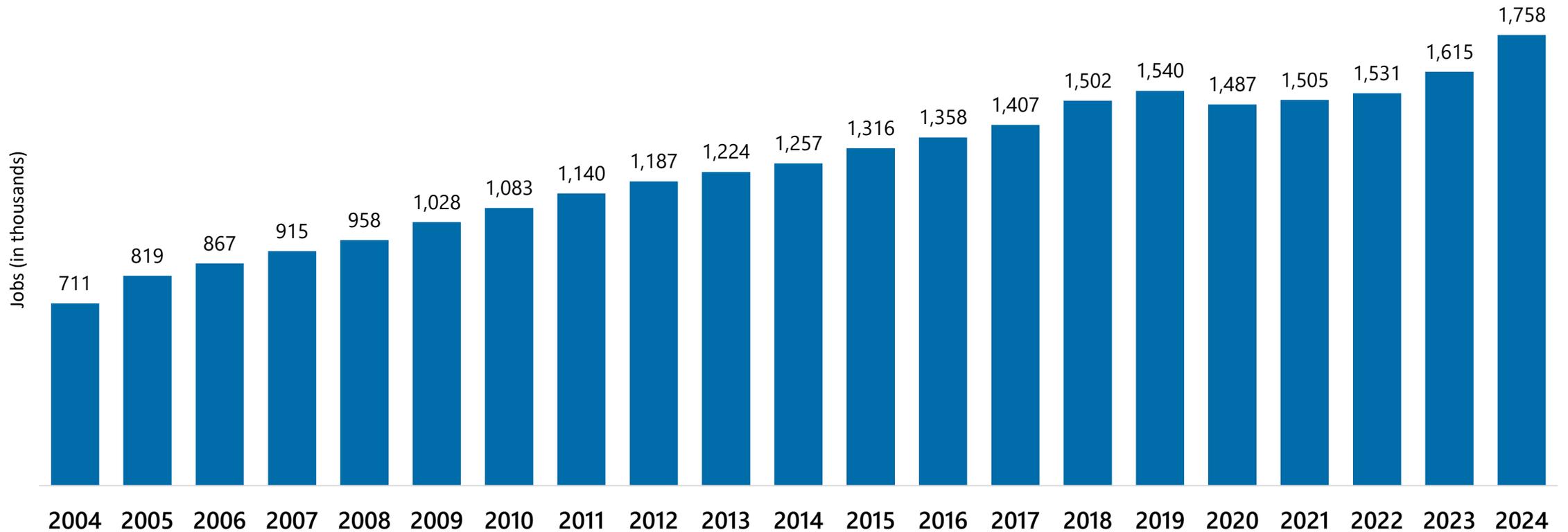


Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

**These analyses are not limited to the Medicare population.**

# Exhibit 5.1: Impact of Home Health on Jobs, Nationally, 2004 - 2024

## Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies

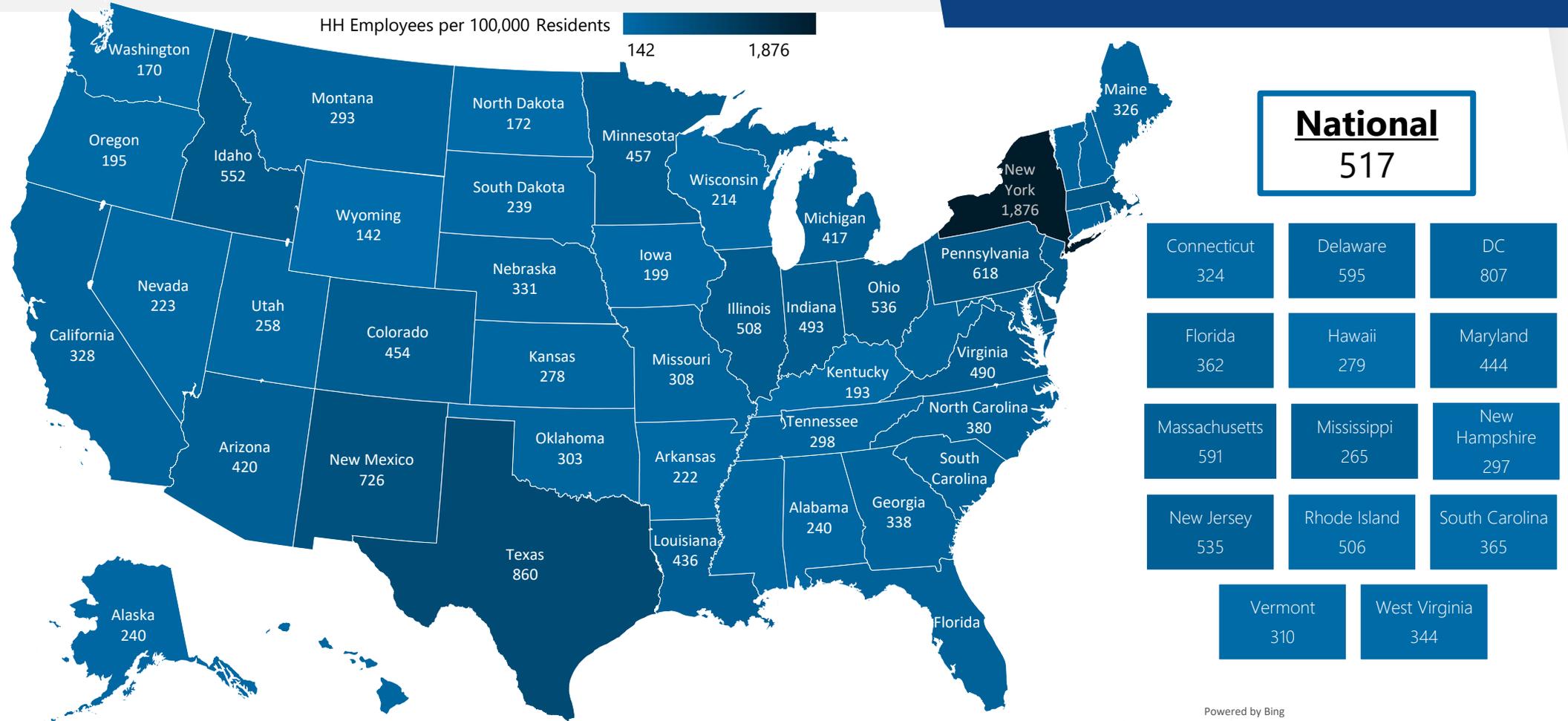


Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Private, NAICS 6216 Home health care services. Annual Averages, All establishment sizes.

Note: This chart reports employment data for privately-owned facilities only, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, and does not include employment from government-owned facilities. Output is not adjusted by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers.

# Exhibit 5.2: Estimated Number of Home Health (HH) Employees by State per 100,000 Residents, 2024

## Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Private, NAICS 6216 Home health care services. Annual Averages, All establishment sizes.  
 Note: This chart reports employment data for privately-owned facilities only, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, and does not include employment from government-owned facilities. Output is not adjusted by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers.

# Exhibit 5.3: Impact of Home Health (HH) on Employment by State, 2024

## Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies

| State                | Estimated Number of HH Employees <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Employment <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Jobs Created by HH Industry <sup>3</sup> |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Alabama              | 12,370  | 1.5543                                 | 19,227   |
| Alaska               | 1,777   | 1.2595                                 | 2,238  |
| Arizona              | 31,880  | 1.4495                                 | 46,210   |
| Arkansas             | 6,868   | 1.3679                                 | 9,395  |
| California           | 129,531                                       | 1.4742                                 | 190,955  |
| Colorado             | 27,074  | 1.5098                                 | 40,876   |
| Connecticut          | 11,911  | 1.4420                                 | 17,176   |
| Delaware             | 6,258   | 1.3782                                 | 8,625  |
| District of Columbia | 5,668   | 1.1217                                 | 6,358  |
| Florida              | 84,562  | 1.5564                                 | 131,612  |
| Georgia              | 37,845  | 1.5261                                 | 57,755   |
| Hawaii               | 4,031   | 1.3923                                 | 5,612  |
| Idaho                | 11,052  | 1.3901                                 | 15,363   |
| Illinois             | 64,568  | 1.4894                                 | 96,168   |
| Indiana              | 34,166  | 1.4941                                 | 51,047   |
| Iowa                 | 6,463   | 1.4338                                 | 9,267  |
| Kansas               | 8,250   | 1.4242                                 | 11,750   |
| Kentucky             | 8,872   | 1.5074                                 | 13,374   |
| Louisiana            | 20,032  | 1.4213                                 | 28,471   |
| Maine                | 4,586   | 1.4511                                 | 6,655  |
| Maryland             | 27,828  | 1.4053                                 | 39,107   |
| Massachusetts        | 42,144  | 1.4603                                 | 61,543   |
| Michigan             | 42,274  | 1.4496                                 | 61,280   |
| Minnesota            | 26,471  | 1.4046                                 | 37,181   |

| State             | Estimated Number of HH Employees <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Employment <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Jobs Created by HH Industry <sup>3</sup> |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Mississippi       | 7,810   | 1.4799                                 | 11,558   |
| Missouri          | 19,237  | 1.4644                                 | 28,171   |
| Montana           | 3,336   | 1.3819                                 | 4,610  |
| Nebraska          | 6,634   | 1.3948                                 | 9,253  |
| Nevada            | 7,287   | 1.4849                                 | 10,820   |
| New Hampshire     | 4,180   | 1.4212                                 | 5,941  |
| New Jersey        | 50,783  | 1.5429                                 | 78,353   |
| New Mexico        | 15,469  | 1.3306                                 | 20,583   |
| New York          | 372,733                                       | 1.3398                                 | 499,388  |
| North Carolina    | 41,930  | 1.4605                                 | 61,239   |
| North Dakota      | 1,373   | 1.3501                                 | 1,854  |
| Ohio              | 63,684  | 1.4664                                 | 93,386   |
| Oklahoma          | 12,391  | 1.4592                                 | 18,081   |
| Oregon            | 8,346   | 1.4296                                 | 11,931   |
| Pennsylvania      | 80,870  | 1.4941                                 | 120,828  |
| Rhode Island      | 5,625   | 1.3879                                 | 7,807  |
| South Carolina    | 20,002  | 1.4854                                 | 29,711   |
| South Dakota      | 2,207   | 1.3440                                 | 2,966  |
| Tennessee         | 21,537  | 1.6199                                 | 34,888   |
| Texas             | 269,112                                       | 1.5651                                 | 421,187  |
| Utah              | 9,053   | 1.6131                                 | 14,603   |
| Vermont           | 2,012   | 1.4052                                 | 2,827  |
| Virginia          | 43,147  | 1.4335                                 | 61,851   |
| Washington        | 13,543  | 1.4307                                 | 19,376   |
| West Virginia     | 6,084   | 1.3427                                 | 8,169  |
| Wisconsin         | 12,758  | 1.4920                                 | 19,035   |
| Wyoming           | 836   | 1.2944                                 | 1,082  |
| <b>Total U.S.</b> | <b>1,758,460</b>                              |  | <b>2,566,743</b>                                   |

1. QCEW collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024.

2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers, 2023.

3. KNG Health Analysis.

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.

# Exhibit 5.4: Impact of Home Health (HH) on Labor Income by State, 2024

## Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies

| State                | Estimated Home Health Total Wages <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Earnings <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Impact of HH Payroll on Labor Income <sup>3</sup> | State             | Estimated Home Health Total Wages <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Earnings <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Impact of HH Payroll on Labor Income <sup>3</sup> |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Alabama              | 755,643,847                                    | 1.5017                               | 1,134,750,336   | Mississippi       | 407,168,298                                    | 1.4326                               | 583,309,312   |
| Alaska               | 54,788,767                                     | 1.3551                               | 74,244,264  | Missouri          | 831,401,679                                    | 1.5488                               | 1,287,674,880   |
| Arizona              | 1,352,954,762                                  | 1.6092                               | 2,177,174,784   | Montana           | 129,531,663                                    | 1.4175                               | 183,611,136   |
| Arkansas             | 303,038,125                                    | 1.4266                               | 432,314,176   | Nebraska          | 274,623,023                                    | 1.4704                               | 403,805,696   |
| California           | 6,369,965,281                                  | 1.5948                               | 10,158,820,352  | Nevada            | 409,532,482                                    | 1.4746                               | 603,896,576   |
| Colorado             | 1,375,462,418                                  | 1.6319                               | 2,244,616,960   | New Hampshire     | 243,111,967                                    | 1.4931                               | 362,990,496   |
| Connecticut          | 697,556,849                                    | 1.4898                               | 1,039,220,160   | New Jersey        | 2,260,209,701                                  | 1.6103                               | 3,639,615,488   |
| Delaware             | 297,330,439                                    | 1.3830                               | 411,208,000   | New Mexico        | 443,116,281                                    | 1.3996                               | 620,185,536   |
| District of Columbia | 233,897,415                                    | 1.1544                               | 270,011,168   | New York          | 12,830,364,383                                 | 1.4628                               | 18,768,257,024  |
| Florida              | 4,327,667,974                                  | 1.6019                               | 6,932,491,264   | North Carolina    | 1,696,960,060                                  | 1.6235                               | 2,755,014,656   |
| Georgia              | 1,560,856,793                                  | 1.6502                               | 2,575,725,824   | North Dakota      | 67,347,180                                     | 1.3612                               | 91,672,976  |
| Hawaii               | 191,256,900                                    | 1.4743                               | 281,970,048   | Ohio              | 2,566,469,009                                  | 1.5911                               | 4,083,508,736   |
| Idaho                | 343,469,540                                    | 1.4579                               | 500,744,256   | Oklahoma          | 510,346,730                                    | 1.5322                               | 781,953,280   |
| Illinois             | 2,333,011,984                                  | 1.6582                               | 3,868,600,576   | Oregon            | 389,698,660                                    | 1.5072                               | 587,353,792   |
| Indiana              | 1,497,802,023                                  | 1.5466                               | 2,316,500,480   | Pennsylvania      | 3,995,772,424                                  | 1.5784                               | 6,306,927,104   |
| Iowa                 | 337,790,897                                    | 1.4158                               | 478,244,352   | Rhode Island      | 265,974,804                                    | 1.4637                               | 389,307,328   |
| Kansas               | 359,901,570                                    | 1.4750                               | 530,854,816   | South Carolina    | 789,193,558                                    | 1.5682                               | 1,237,613,312   |
| Kentucky             | 533,800,981                                    | 1.4937                               | 797,338,560   | South Dakota      | 96,281,078                                     | 1.3942                               | 134,235,072   |
| Louisiana            | 817,183,558                                    | 1.4614                               | 1,194,232,064   | Tennessee         | 1,182,719,963                                  | 1.6583                               | 1,961,304,576   |
| Maine                | 233,414,729                                    | 1.5023                               | 350,658,944   | Texas             | 7,808,594,521                                  | 1.7211                               | 13,439,372,288  |
| Maryland             | 1,220,381,407                                  | 1.5005                               | 1,831,182,208   | Utah              | 439,947,270                                    | 1.5712                               | 691,245,184   |
| Massachusetts        | 2,187,759,276                                  | 1.5328                               | 3,353,397,248   | Vermont           | 114,759,225                                    | 1.4142                               | 162,292,496   |
| Michigan             | 1,768,970,195                                  | 1.5948                               | 2,821,153,536   | Virginia          | 1,739,862,269                                  | 1.5292                               | 2,660,597,248   |
| Minnesota            | 1,058,133,181                                  | 1.5515                               | 1,641,693,568   | Washington        | 736,008,345                                    | 1.5006                               | 1,104,454,144   |
|                      |  |                                      |   | West Virginia     | 273,642,442                                    | 1.3754                               | 376,367,808   |
|                      |  |                                      |   | Wisconsin         | 675,629,263                                    | 1.5202                               | 1,027,091,584   |
|                      |  |                                      |   | Wyoming           | 34,468,150                                     | 1.2966                               | 44,691,404  |
| <b>Total U.S.</b>    | <b>71,424,773,339</b>                          |                                      |   | <b>Total U.S.</b> | <b>71,424,773,339</b>                          |                                      | <b>111,705,497,076</b>                                      |

1. QCEW collected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024.

2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers, 2023.

3. KNG Health Analysis.

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

# Exhibit 5.5: Impact of Home Health (HH) on Output by State, 2023

## Economic Contributions of Home Health Agencies

| State                | Estimated Home Health Expenditures <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Output <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Impact of HH Spending on Output <sup>3</sup> | State             | Estimated Home Health Expenditures <sup>1</sup> | Multiplier for Output <sup>2</sup> | Estimated Impact of HH Spending on Output <sup>3</sup> |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Alabama              | \$503,183,552                                   | 2.02070                            | \$1,016,782,992  | Mississippi       | \$348,053,760                                   | 1.86210                            | \$648,110,908  |
| Alaska               | \$46,312,828                                    | 1.69180                            | \$78,352,042   | Missouri          | \$642,750,720                                   | 2.12450                            | \$1,365,523,928  |
| Arizona              | \$530,202,688                                   | 2.22490                            | \$1,179,647,964  | Montana           | \$80,527,808                                    | 1.82180                            | \$146,705,560  |
| Arkansas             | \$326,557,184                                   | 1.85290                            | \$605,077,815  | Nebraska          | \$137,927,840                                   | 1.92410                            | \$265,386,963  |
| California           | \$5,207,272,448                                 | 2.20740                            | \$11,494,533,637                                       | Nevada            | \$282,890,048                                   | 1.96370                            | \$555,511,203  |
| Colorado             | \$490,801,440                                   | 2.26490                            | \$1,111,616,166  | New Hampshire     | \$235,997,376                                   | 1.94060                            | \$457,976,517  |
| Connecticut          | \$624,928,576                                   | 1.98740                            | \$1,241,983,086  | New Jersey        | \$762,879,040                                   | 2.26710                            | \$1,729,523,145  |
| Delaware             | \$141,600,912                                   | 1.77580                            | \$251,454,898  | New Mexico        | \$4,193,964,800                                 | 1.77670                            | \$7,451,417,343  |
| District of Columbia | \$85,413,200                                    | 1.28400                            | \$109,670,552  | New York          | \$2,162,245,632                                 | 1.98130                            | \$4,284,057,263  |
| Florida              | \$2,703,335,168                                 | 2.20430                            | \$5,958,961,513  | North Carolina    | \$933,812,096                                   | 2.28060                            | \$2,129,651,932  |
| Georgia              | \$646,150,848                                   | 2.31140                            | \$1,493,513,029  | North Dakota      | \$41,111,164                                    | 1.72980                            | \$71,114,091   |
| Hawaii               | \$58,958,312                                    | 1.95960                            | \$115,534,707  | Ohio              | \$1,189,960,576                                 | 2.19580                            | \$2,612,915,511  |
| Idaho                | \$176,479,344                                   | 1.91460                            | \$337,887,355  | Oklahoma          | \$512,625,632                                   | 2.04170                            | \$1,046,627,695  |
| Illinois             | \$4,098,009,088                                 | 2.36150                            | \$9,677,448,563  | Oregon            | \$348,420,064                                   | 2.01530                            | \$702,170,967  |
| Indiana              | \$637,231,168                                   | 2.11260                            | \$1,346,214,622  | Pennsylvania      | \$1,629,510,528                                 | 2.16480                            | \$3,527,564,275  |
| Iowa                 | \$300,461,984                                   | 1.83540                            | \$551,467,921  | Rhode Island      | \$146,935,680                                   | 1.93210                            | \$283,894,436  |
| Kansas               | \$379,724,704                                   | 1.98770                            | \$754,778,789  | South Carolina    | \$473,834,144                                   | 2.19370                            | \$1,039,449,997  |
| Kentucky             | \$379,734,944                                   | 2.01770                            | \$766,191,180  | South Dakota      | \$78,091,016                                    | 1.78620                            | \$139,486,176  |
| Louisiana            | \$454,513,472                                   | 1.90240                            | \$864,666,437  | Tennessee         | \$1,684,519,040                                 | 2.34710                            | \$3,953,734,672  |
| Maine                | \$229,651,216                                   | 1.98620                            | \$456,133,239  | Texas             | \$3,120,138,240                                 | 2.47710                            | \$7,728,894,108  |
| Maryland             | \$441,908,992                                   | 2.02280                            | \$893,893,495  | Utah              | \$338,273,600                                   | 2.17810                            | \$736,793,765  |
| Massachusetts        | \$1,209,545,984                                 | 2.06870                            | \$2,502,187,868  | Vermont           | \$168,479,936                                   | 1.79250                            | \$302,000,288  |
| Michigan             | \$1,721,475,072                                 | 2.20660                            | \$3,798,606,809  | Virginia          | \$801,592,256                                   | 2.08020                            | \$1,667,472,176  |
| Minnesota            | \$511,881,952                                   | 2.10470                            | \$1,077,357,990  | Washington        | \$554,853,568                                   | 2.00540                            | \$1,112,703,313  |
|                      |   |                                    |  | West Virginia     | \$231,742,112                                   | 1.71900                            | \$398,364,686  |
|                      |   |                                    |  | Wisconsin         | \$482,778,400                                   | 2.03490                            | \$982,405,742  |
|                      |   |                                    |  | Wyoming           | \$42,098,888                                    | 1.59900                            | \$67,316,121   |
| <b>Total U.S.</b>    | <b>\$43,531,349,040</b>                         |                                    |  | <b>Total U.S.</b> | <b>\$43,531,349,040</b>                         |                                    | <b>\$93,090,735,453</b>                                |

1. CMS Medicare Cost Reports for Home Health Agencies, 2023.

2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis multipliers, 2023.

3. KNG Health Analysis.

Note: All Medicare-certified home health agencies are required to submit an annual cost report, which includes costs and charges by cost center in total and for Medicare. Cost report data do not include expenditures from HHA contractors, but the multiplier is intended to account for their impact.



**RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
for HOME CARE**

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.

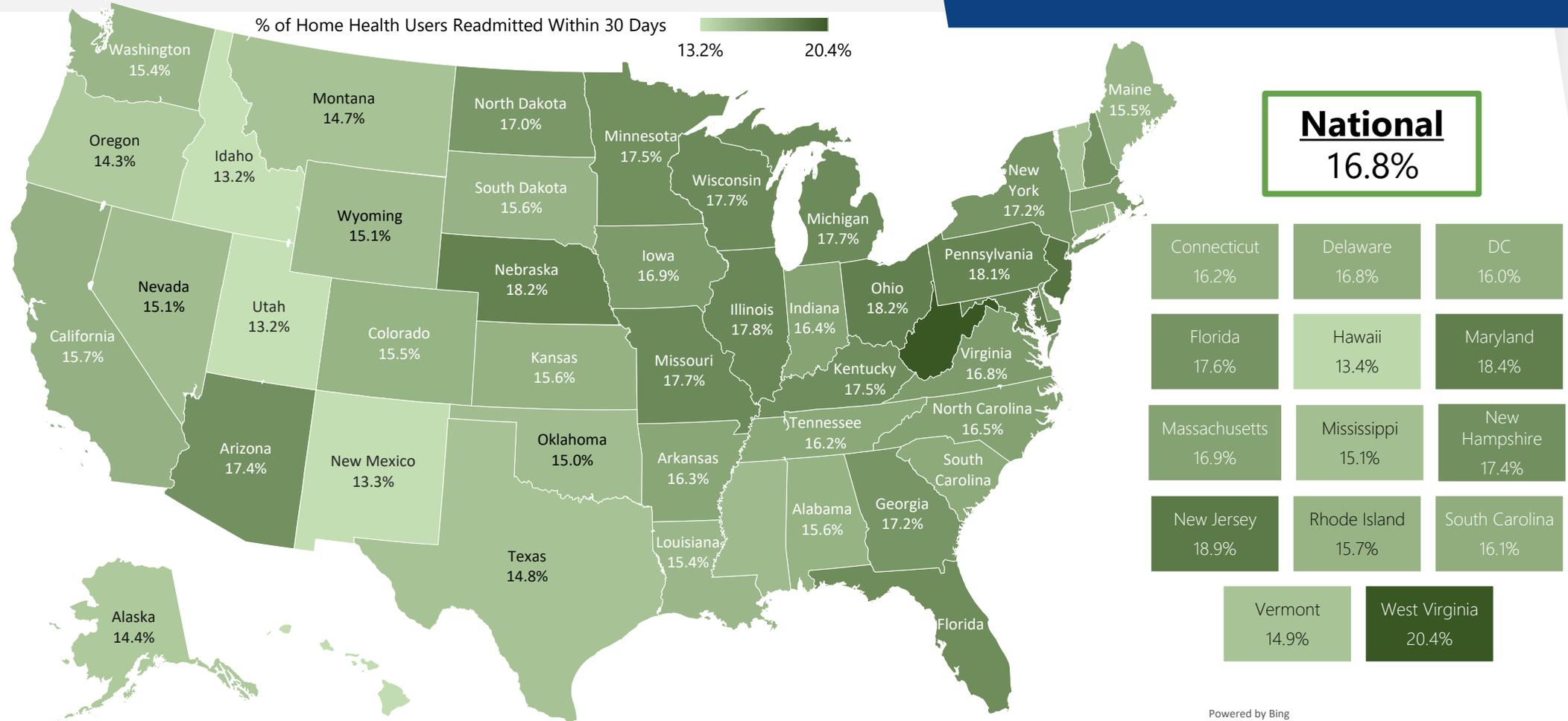


# Readmissions of Home Health Users

Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

# Exhibit 6.1: 30-day Readmission Rates for Home Health Users, by State, 2024

## Readmissions of Home Health Users



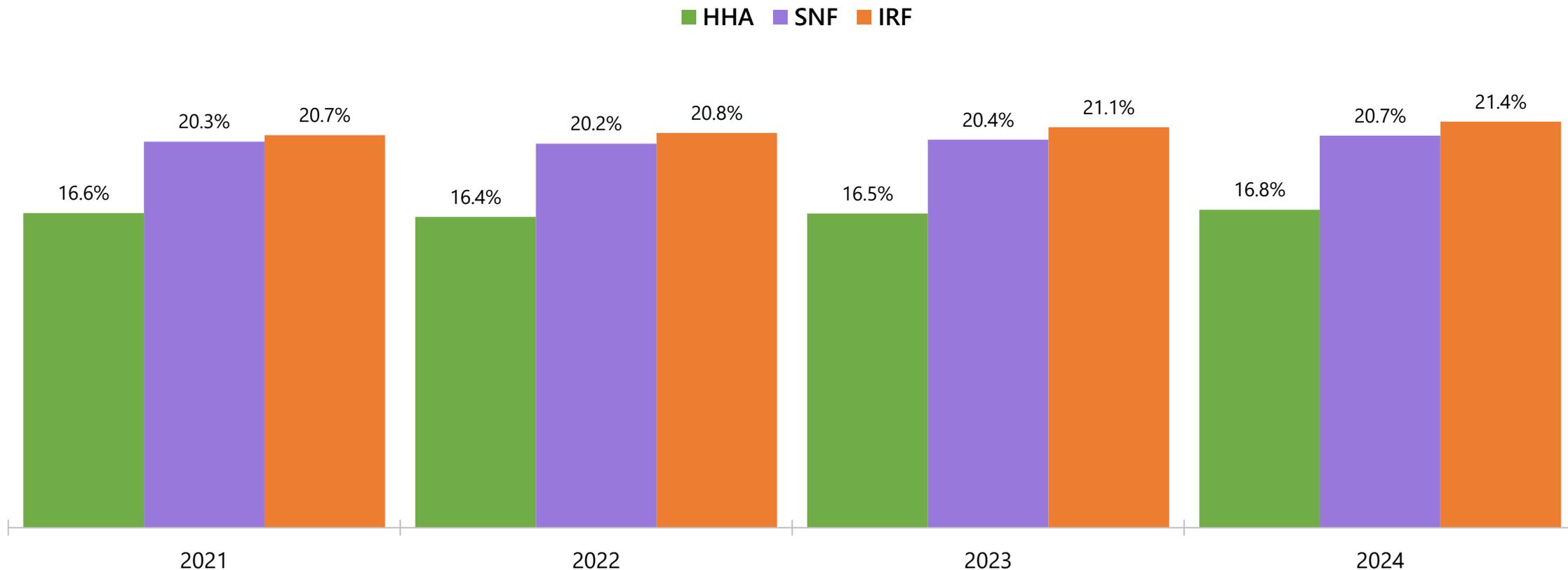
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2024-2025Q1.

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

Powered by Bing  
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

# Exhibit 6.2: 30-day Readmission Rates by Selected PAC Settings, 2021-2024

## Readmissions of Home Health Users



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2021-2025Q1.

Skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF).

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

# Exhibit 6.3: 30-day Readmission Rates for Top 10 MS-DRGs Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care Settings, by Setting, 2024

## Readmissions of Home Health Users

| MS-DRGs   | % of Home Health Users Readmitted Within 30 Days | % of Skilled Nursing Facility Users Readmitted Within 30 Days |
|---|--|---|
| SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITH MCC                           | 19.2%  | 24.1%   |
| HEART FAILURE AND SHOCK WITH MCC  | 20.5%  | 26.2%   |
| MAJOR HIP AND KNEE JOINT REPLACEMENT OR REATTACHMENT OF LOWER EXTREMITY WITHOUT MCC | 4.5%   | 8.5%  |
| RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS AND INFLAMMATIONS WITH MCC                                   | 16.7%  | 21.0%   |
| SIMPLE PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY WITH MCC  | 16.5%  | 21.5%   |
| SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITHOUT MCC                        | 16.4%  | 19.7%   |
| KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS WITHOUT MCC                                     | 15.5%  | 16.4%   |
| PULMONARY EDEMA AND RESPIRATORY FAILURE   | 19.4%  | 25.1%   |
| INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES WITH O.R. PROCEDURES WITH MCC                     | 19.9%  | 27.5%   |
| ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, DISCHARGED ALIVE WITH MCC                              | 26.5%  | 29.7%   |
| <b>Average for Top 10 MS-DRGs</b>   | <b>17.5%</b>                                     | <b>22.0%</b>  |

Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2023-2024Q1.

CC = Complication or Comorbidity; MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity All Medicare

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

# Exhibit 6.4: 30-day Readmission Rates for Top 10 Major Diagnostic Categories Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care Settings, by Setting, 2024

## Readmissions of Home Health Users

| Major Diagnostic Categories                | % of Home Health Users Readmitted Within 30 Days | % of Skilled Nursing Facility Users Readmitted Within 30 Days |
|--|--|---|
| CIRCULATORY SYSTEM                         | 19.6%  | 26.0%   |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE | 8.7%   | 14.2%   |
| RESPIRATORY SYSTEM                         | 16.9%  | 21.4%   |
| INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES            | 18.5%  | 24.2%   |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM                             | 14.6%  | 19.5%   |
| DIGESTIVE SYSTEM                           | 19.0%  | 24.5%   |
| KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT                     | 19.5%  | 21.3%   |
| ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC         | 17.0%  | 20.5%   |
| SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE & BREAST         | 14.9%  | 18.7%   |
| HEPATOBIILIARY SYSTEM & PANCREAS           | 25.6%  | 30.9%   |
| <b>Average for Top 10 MDC</b>              | <b>17.4%</b>                                     | <b>22.1%</b>  |

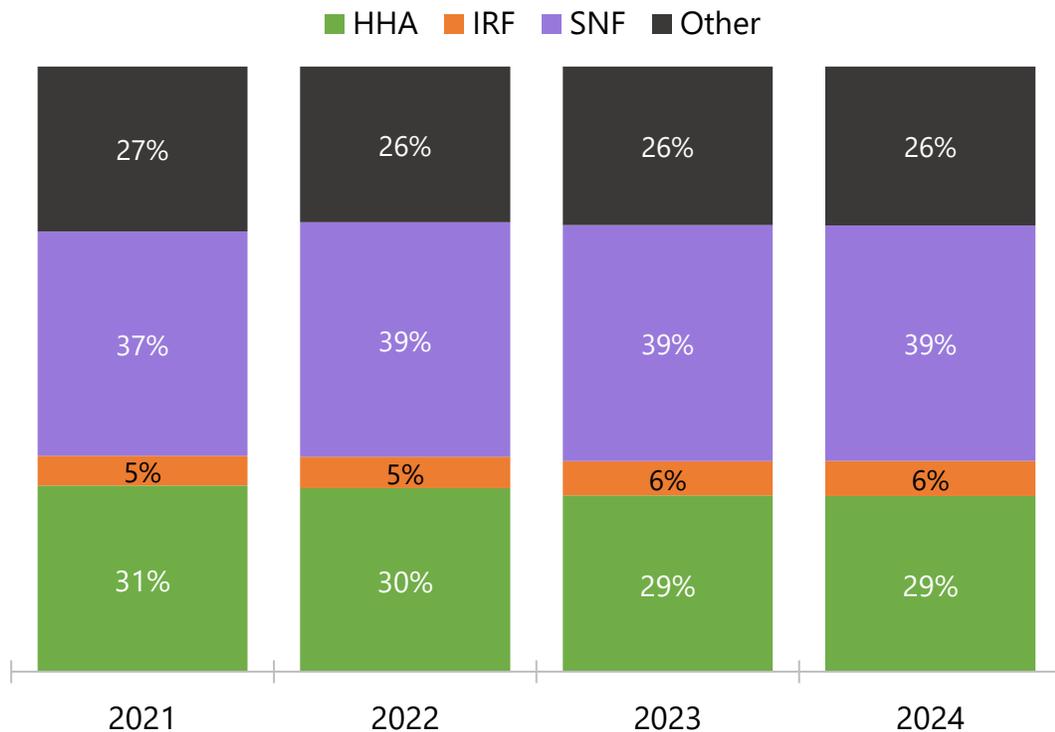
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2023-2024Q1.

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

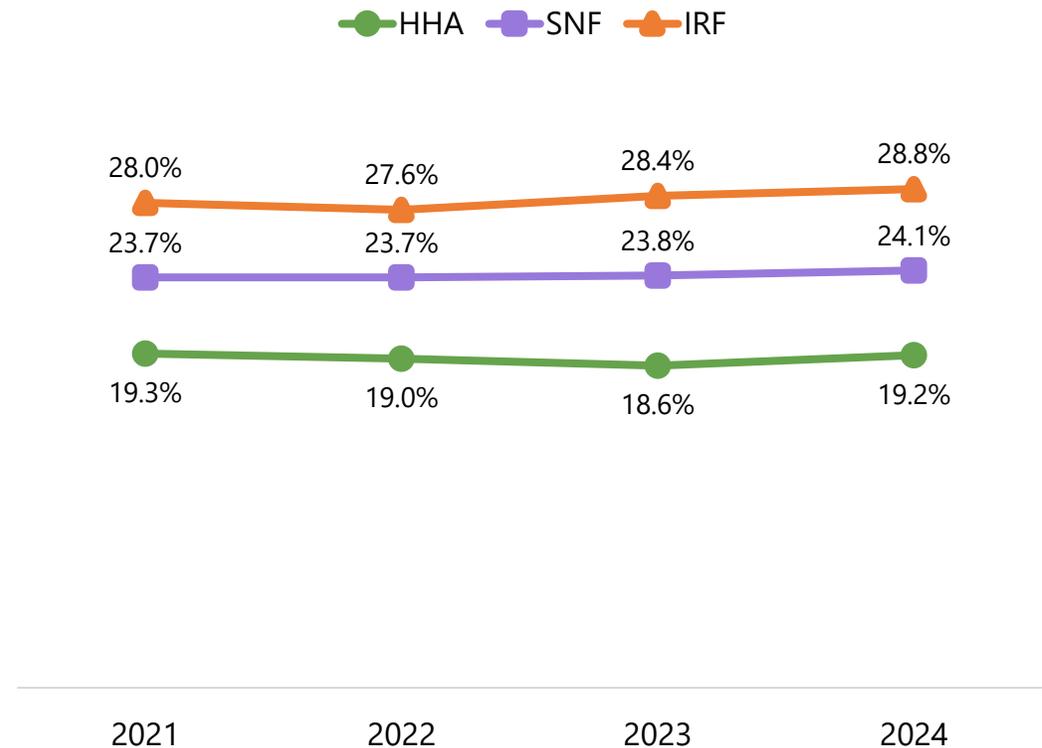
# Exhibit 6.4a: Discharge Disposition and 30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 871

## Readmissions of Home Health Users

Discharge Disposition for MS-DRG 871 Hospitalizations, 2021-2024



30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 871 Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care Settings, 2021-2024



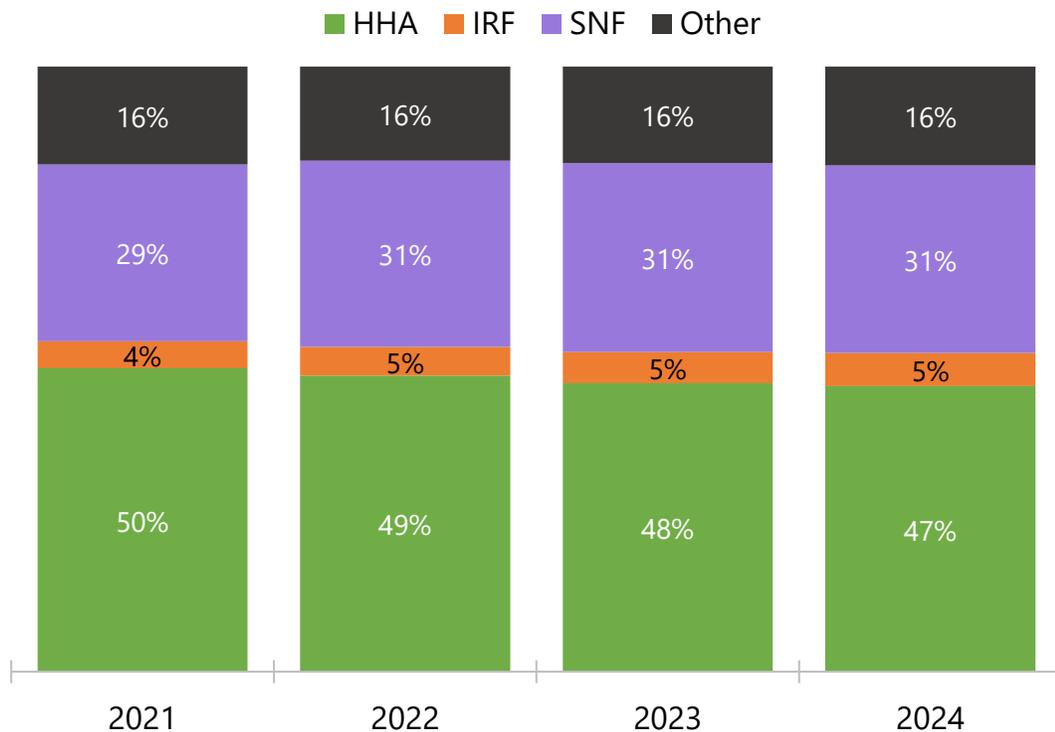
Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2019-2024Q1.  
 MS-DRG 871 - SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITH MCC  
 Skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF).

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

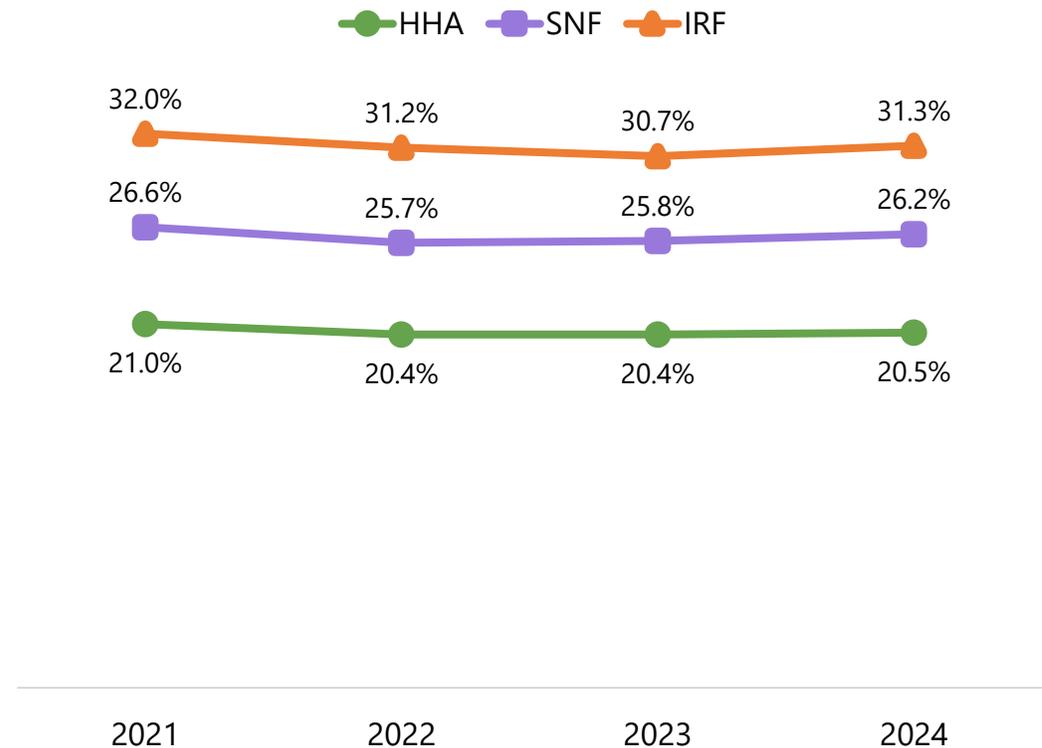
# Exhibit 6.4b: Discharge Disposition and 30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 291

## Readmissions of Home Health Users

Discharge Disposition for MS-DRG 291 Hospitalizations, 2021-2024



30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 291 Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care Settings, 2021-2024



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2019-2024Q1.

MS-DRG 291 - HEART FAILURE AND SHOCK WITH MCC

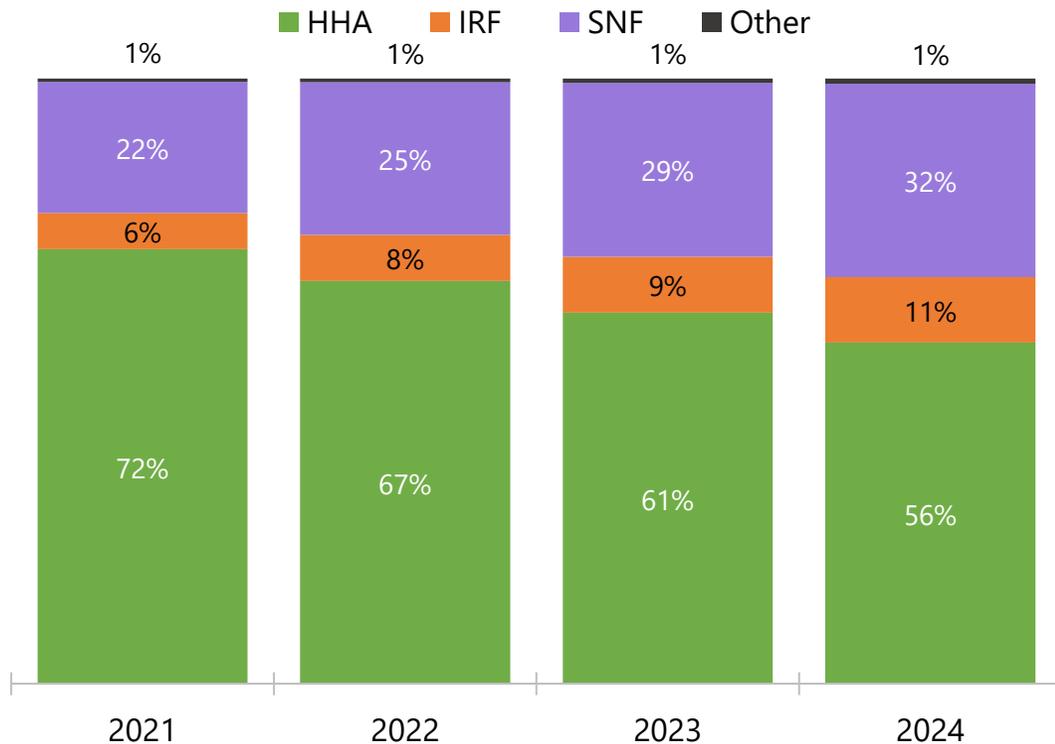
Skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF).

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.

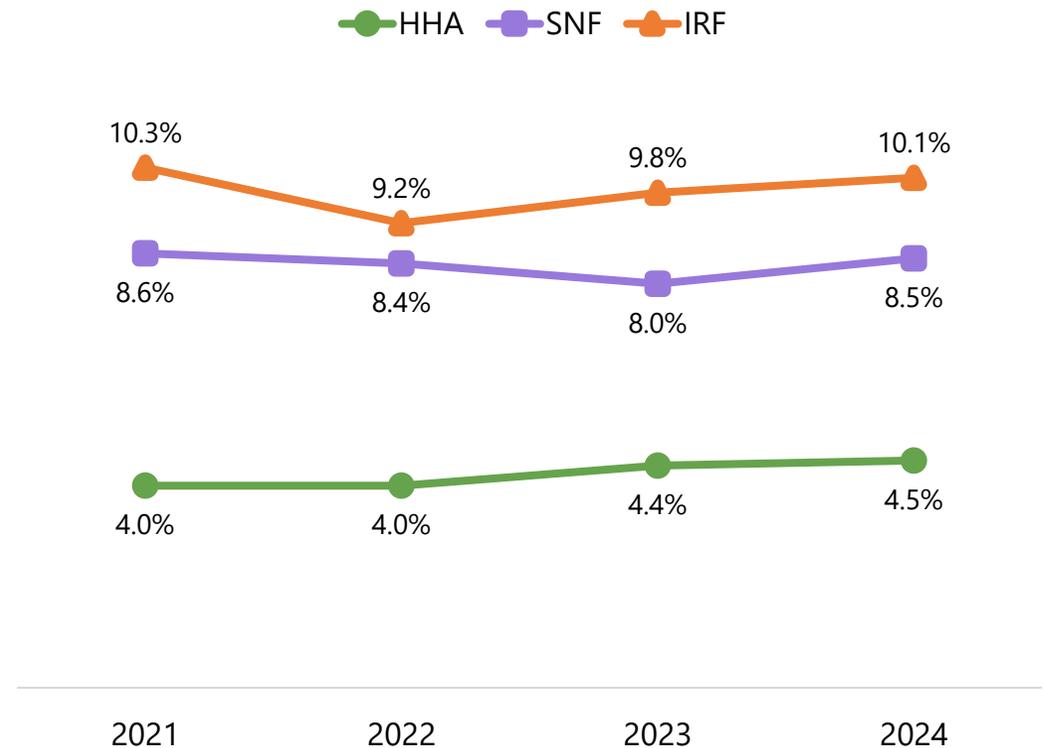
# Exhibit 6.4b: Discharge Disposition and 30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 470

## Readmissions of Home Health Users

Discharge Disposition for MS-DRG 470 Hospitalizations, 2021-2024



30-day Readmission Rates for MS-DRG 470 Discharged from Hospital to Selected Post-Acute Care Settings, 2021-2024



Source: KNG Health analysis of the Medicare Standard Analytic Files, 2019-2024Q1.

MS-DRG 470 - MAJOR HIP AND KNEE JOINT REPLACEMENT OR REATTACHMENT OF LOWER EXTREMITY WITHOUT MCC

Skilled nursing facilities (SNF), home health agencies (HHA), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF).

Note: We define readmissions as hospital discharges followed by another hospital admission within 30 days. Readmissions are attributed to the first post-acute care (PAC) provider to which the beneficiary was transferred. The readmission rate equals the number of attributed 30-day readmissions divided by the total number of hospital discharges to that PAC setting.



# RESEARCH INSTITUTE for HOME CARE

ADVANCING HOME CARE  
THROUGH RESEARCH.



## Appendix

Sponsored by  **National Alliance  
for Care at Home**

### **Data and Study Population**

- The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey is a nationally representative sample that contains information on beneficiary demographics, health status, household characteristics, access, satisfaction, and usual source of care, as well as insurance coverage. These data include statistics on both Traditional Medicare beneficiaries and Medicare Advantage beneficiaries.
- To examine the demographic, socioeconomic, and clinical characteristics of Medicare Beneficiaries and Medicare Home Health users, we conducted analyses using data from the 2023 Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey.
- The patient population included in our analysis consists of Medicare beneficiaries who fulfill the following criteria:
  - Both Traditional and Medicare Advantage Beneficiaries must be continuously enrolled in their respective Medicare plan for either a full year or be only enrolled in traditional or Medicare Advantage during the year. Beneficiaries that switch between Traditional Medicare and Medicare Advantage are excluded from the analysis.
  - Medicare Home Health Users must receive home health services at least one time during the year.

### **Identification of Study Cohorts**

- All Medicare Beneficiaries are identified as survey respondents living both in the community and facilities.
- Traditional Medicare Home Health Users are identified as traditional Medicare beneficiaries who receive home health services that were captured in the Outcome and Assessment Information segment of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey.
- Medicare Advantage Home Health Users are identified as survey respondents who were coded as Medicare Advantage beneficiaries in the Health Insurance Summary segment in Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey every month of the year.

### **Descriptive Analysis**

- **Demographic characteristics**: Obtained from the following Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey segments:
  - Demographics
- **Socioeconomic characteristics**: Obtained from the following Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey segments:
  - Demographics
  - Health Insurance Summary
  - Household Characteristics
- **Clinical characteristics**: Obtained from the following Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey segments:
  - General Health
  - Chronic Conditions
  - Nagi Disability
  - Access to Care
  - Outcome and Assessment Information
  - Satisfaction with Care

### **U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Economic Analysis Data**

- To examine the economic contributions of home health agencies to the U.S. economy, we conducted analyses using 2024 data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and 2023 multipliers from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, which are “estimates of regional input-output multipliers for any state, county, or combination of states or counties,” limited to the industry of home health care services (NAICS 6216).

- Medicare Cost Report data are a collection of facility characteristics, utilization, costs and charges, Medicare settlement, and financial statement data reported to the Healthcare Cost Report Information System. Cost Report data are reported annually by all Medicare-certified institutional providers, including home health agencies.
- Medicare Cost Reports were used to calculate the total home health agency expenditures for economic impact analysis.
  - The total expenditures for individual home health agencies correspond to the total operating expenditures listed on the home health agency's statement of Revenues and Expenses (Worksheet F-1) accounting for additions and subtractions in the FY 2020 HHA NMRC File and then aggregated up to a state level. Hospital-based home health agency costs (Worksheet H) are aggregated up to a state level and then added to the freestanding home health agency expenses.

- The 2021-2025 Q1 100% Home Health Agency Standard Analytic LDS, 2021-2025 Q1 100% Inpatient Standard Analytic File, and 2021-2025 Q1 100% Skilled Nursing Standard Analytic LDS (SNF SAF) were used to examine:
  - the clinical profile of traditional Medicare home health users.
  - the role of Home Health Agencies (HHAs) in the post-acute care industry;
  - the organizational trends of home health agencies; and
  - the health outcomes of traditional Medicare home health users.
- Note: Research Identifiable Medicare Files were used for this year's analyses. Accordingly, figures based on Medicare claims data may show minor differences from those presented in previous years.
- When assessing home health episodes with a preceding hospitalization, we required the home health claims to have a short-term acute care hospital stay within 14 days of admission.
- When assessing Part A home health episodes, we required the home health claims to have a claim value code of "62," which indicated Medicare Part A was the source of payment.<sup>1</sup>

1. Morefield, B., & Tomai, L. (2021). Distinguishing frontloading: an Examination of Medicare Home Health Claims. *Health Services and Outcomes Research Methodology*, 21(4), 477-485.

- In this analysis, we define a readmission as an admission to a short-term acute care hospital (STACH) within 30 days of an initial, or 'index', admission to a STACH. To be considered an index admission, there must be no other STACH admission in the prior 30 days.
- Using the Medicare claims data, we identified readmission rates based on the following methodology.

