



Network for
Regional Healthcare
Improvement

Getting to Affordability

Untangling Cost Drivers- Comparing Prices and Resource Use Across Regions

Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement
NAHDO Health Care Data Summit
October 11, 2018



Robert Wood Johnson
Foundation

Today's Panelists:



Jonathan Mathieu,
PhD, Vice President for
Research and
Compliance and Chief
Economist, Center for
Improving Value in
Health Care



Meredith Roberts Tomasi,
Associate Executive Director,
HealthInsight Oregon



Rita Hanover, PhD,
Senior Analyst,
HealthInsight Utah



**Kenneth Yeates-
Trotman,** Chief, All-Payer
Claims Database,
Maryland Health Care
Commission

Why This Report Matters

Meredith Roberts Tomasi

- Between 2006 and 2016, the average premium contribution paid by US families with employer-sponsored health insurance increased by [77 percent](#), from \$2,973 in 2006 to \$5,277 in 2016.
- During the same period, median household income rose by just below 19 percent, from [\\$48,451](#) to [\\$57,617](#).
- Kaiser Family Foundation just reported that by 2030, Medicare beneficiaries are likely to pay up [half of their average Social Security income](#) for out-of-pocket healthcare costs.
- With [30 percent](#) of healthcare services deemed “low value” or “waste,” there is ample opportunity to bring down the cost of health care without reducing or compromising patient care.

Stop seeing this ad AdChoices

HEALTH CARE

HEALTH CARE | HOSPITALS | PHARMA | HEALTH INSURANCE | MODERN MEDICINE

Amazon, Berkshire Hathaway, and JPMorgan Chase to partner on US employee health care



- Amazon, Berkshire Hathaway and JPMorgan announce a partnership to cut health costs and improve services for employees.
- The idea is to create a company that would be "free from profit-making incentives."
- News of the deal slammed suppliers in the industry including Express Scripts, Cigna, CVS, United Health and others.

Angelica LaVito | Jeff Cox
Published 9 Hours Ago | Updated 24 Minutes Ago



["Resistance to transparency in healthcare remains high," says Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement CEO Elizabeth Mitchell](#), who welcomes Amazon, Berkshire and JPMorgan's new company. "Employers who pay for this care still don't have insight into the relative value of what they are buying. They are looking for a way to have assurance that they are paying a fair price for a high quality service."

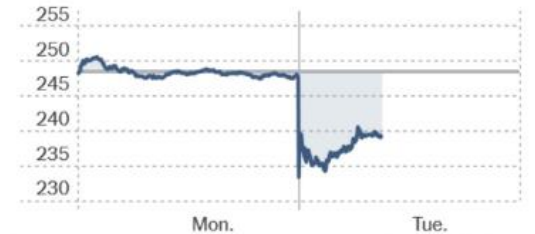
The Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement has long said any health reform effort needs to look closely at transparency because data that reveals the total and true cost of care is difficult to find. [In a report last year](#), NRHI said health spending by U.S. commercial insurers can vary by \$1,000 or more per year per patient, depending on where enrollees live.

Forbes,

January 31, 2018

UnitedHealth Group 11:57 AM ET 01/30/2018

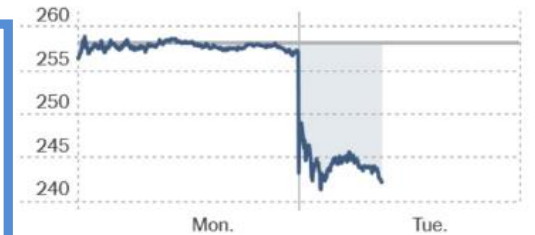
\$239.39 -\$9.08 -3.65%



Source: Reuters The New York Times

Anthem Inc. 11:57 AM ET 01/30/2018

\$242.32 -\$15.87 -6.15%



Source: Reuters The New York Times

Follow Nick Wingfield and Katie Thomas on Twitter: @nickwingfield and @katie_thomas.

Nick Wingfield reported from Seattle, and Katie Thomas from Chicago. Michael J. de la Merced contributed reporting from London.

The Atlantic



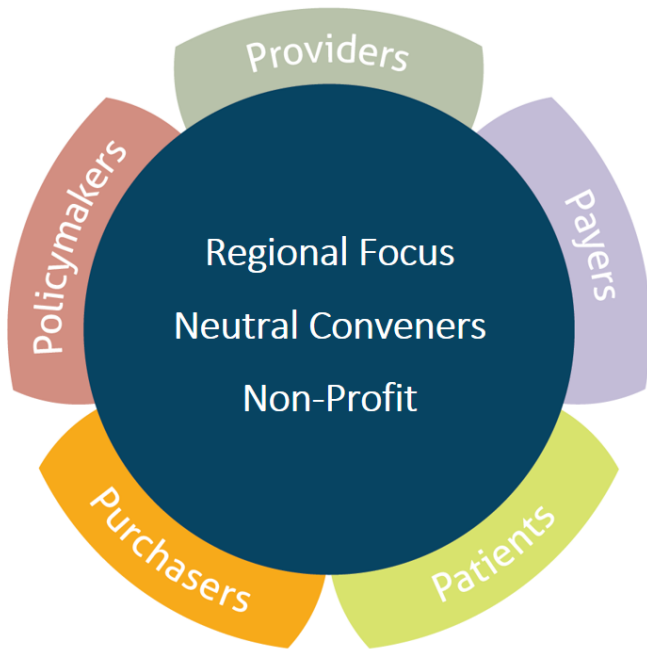
Ralph Orłowski / Reuters

Health Care Just Became the U.S.'s Largest Employer

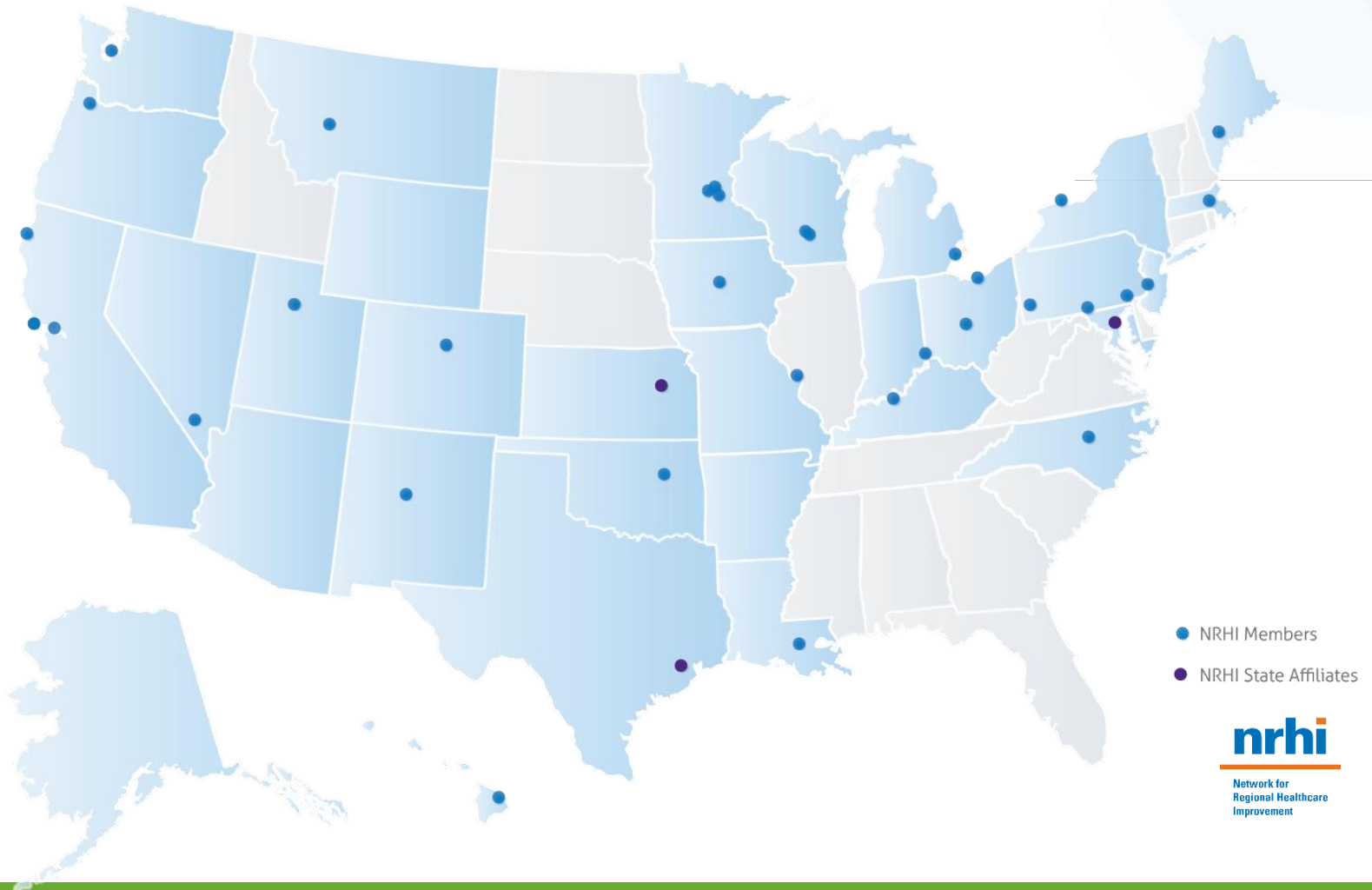
In the American labor market, services are the new steel.

DEREK THOMPSON | JAN 9, 2018 | BUSINESS

What are Regional Health Improvement Collaboratives (RHICs)?



NRHI Members



Untangling Cost Drivers

Jonathan Mathieu

Why isn't this everywhere?

**REGIONAL COMMITMENT.
NATIONAL IMPACT.**



The initiative was piloted by NRHI and RHICs in five regions. Their success led to the expansion to thirteen additional regions over the course of the project.

Pilot RHICs

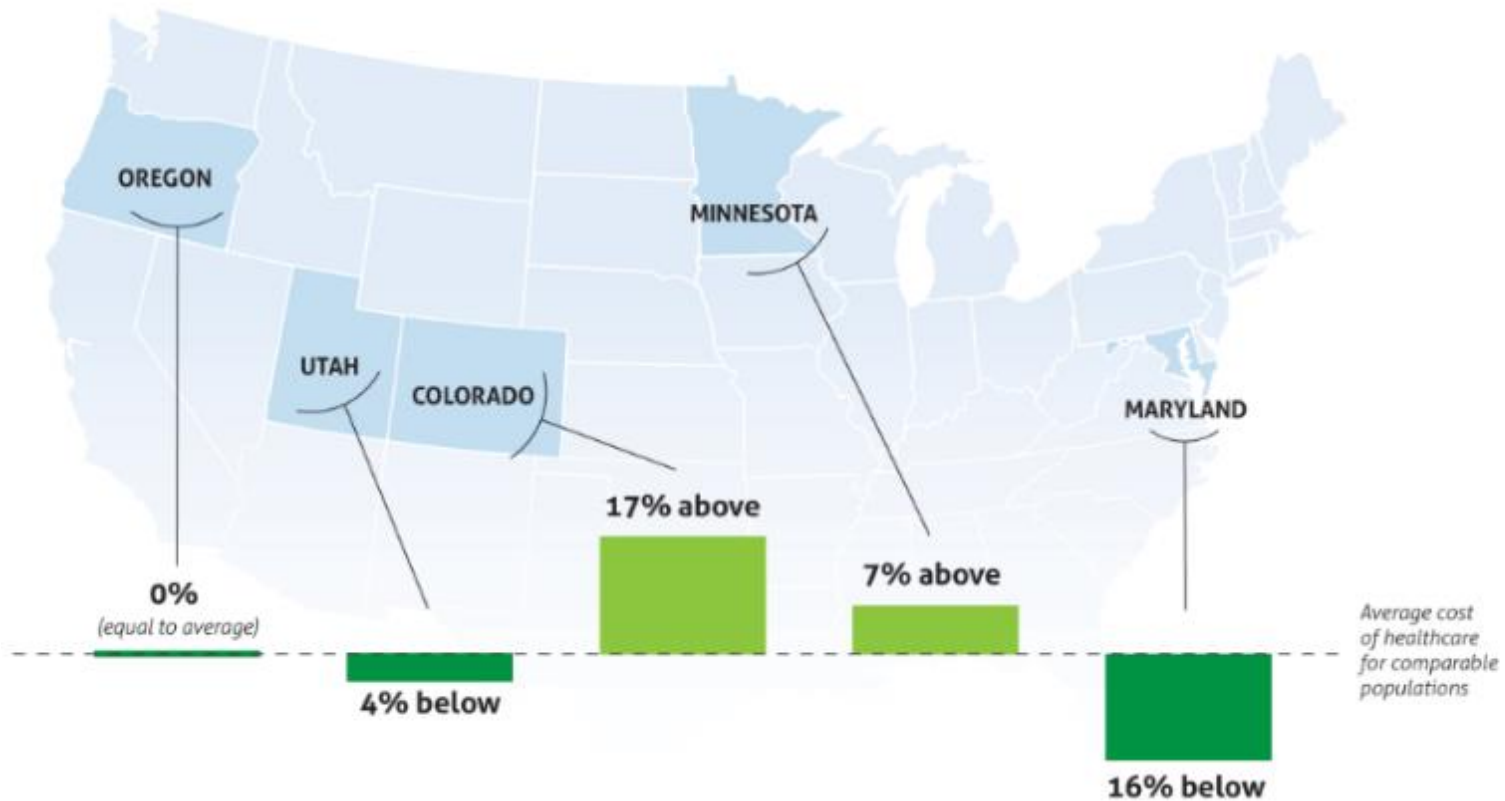
Center for Improving Value in Health Care | Colorado
Maine Health Management Coalition | Maine*
Midwest Health Initiative | St. Louis, Missouri
Minnesota Community Measurement | Minnesota
Oregon Health Care Quality Corporation | Oregon

Expansion Regions

Greater Detroit Area Health Council | Michigan
HealthInsight Nevada | Nevada
HealthInsight New Mexico | New Mexico
HealthInsight Utah | Utah
Health Care Improvement Foundation | Philadelphia
The Health Collaborative | Ohio
Integrated Healthcare Association | California
Maryland Health Care Commission | Maryland
Massachusetts Health Quality Partners | Massachusetts
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston | Texas
Virginia Health Information | Virginia
Washington Health Alliance | Washington
Wisconsin Health Information Organization | Wisconsin

**Phase I and II only participant*

What We Found



Relative Cost of Healthcare

Opportunities for reducing the cost of healthcare are revealed by comparing 2015 risk-adjusted spending across participating states for private payers. Bringing the higher than average cost states highlighted above down to the average of the participating

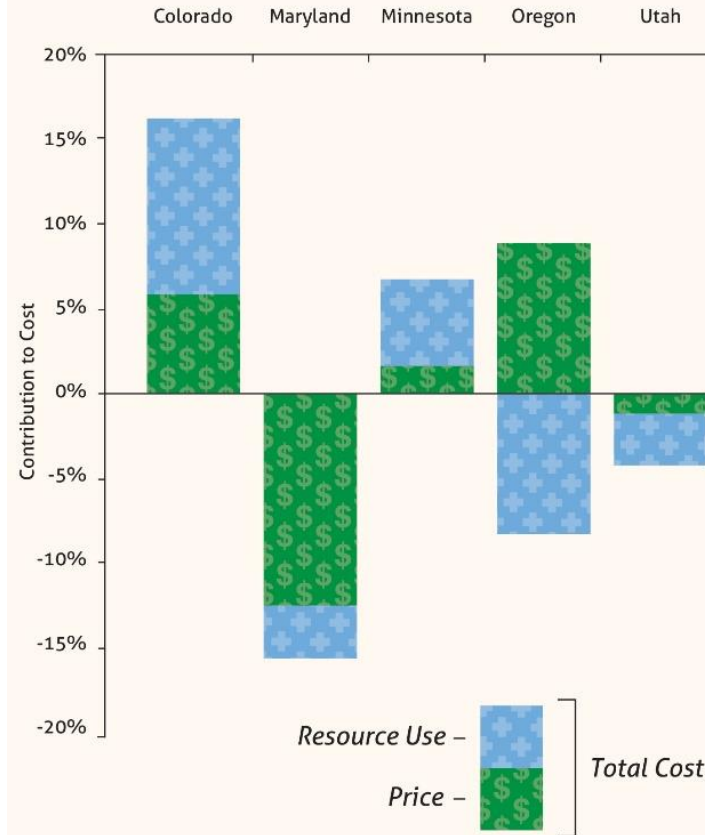
states could potentially save over \$1 billion. Imagine if all the participating states could match the lowest cost state, several billion dollars would be available for other parts of the economy.

Key Findings

- Healthcare costs are complicated!
- It's not just price.
- It's not just care patterns and delivery systems.
- It's not just waste in the system.
- It's different from state to state (and sometimes within a state).

Variation Exists

Untangling The Cost Drivers



The size of the bars represents the impact of price and resource use on the total cost. As seen in the above graphic, price and resource use played different roles in the variation of total cost by state.

What's driving the variation?

Total Cost of Care by Service Category

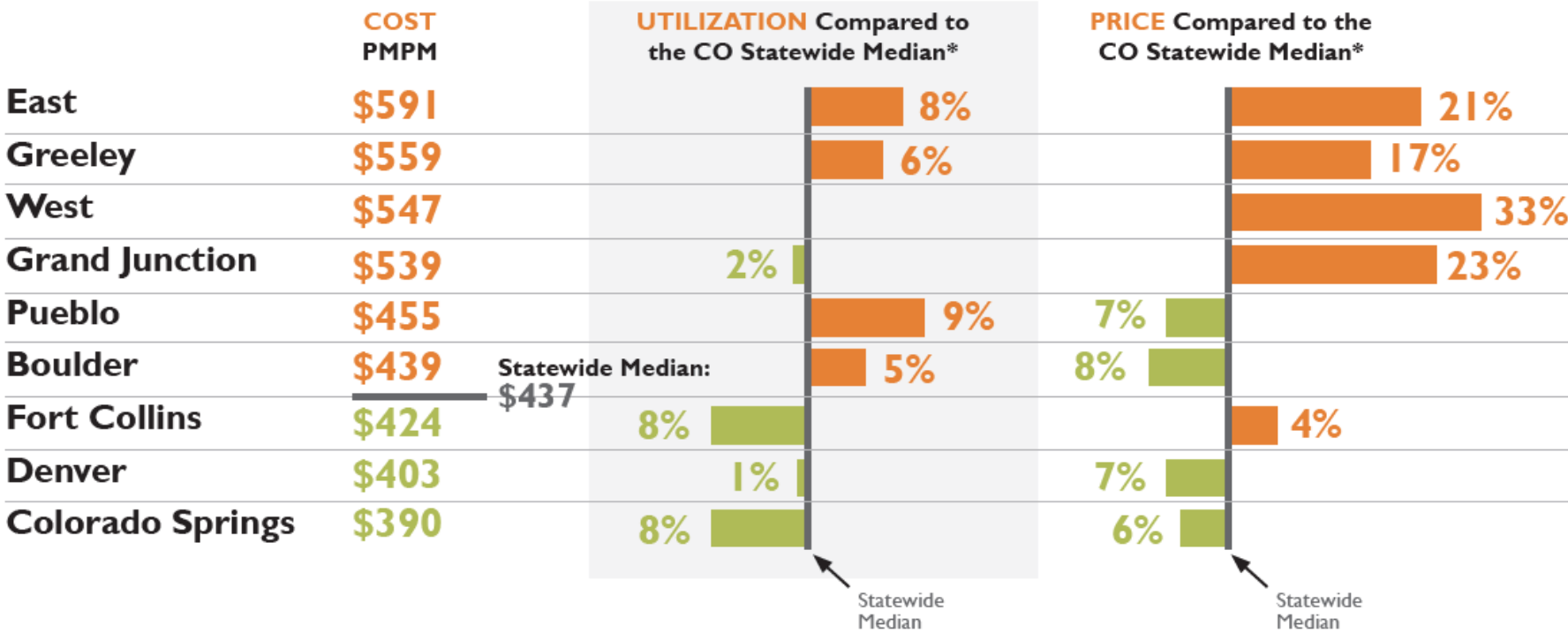
Commercial Population 2015

Combined Attributed and Unattributed

Measure	Colorado	Maryland	Minnesota	Oregon	Utah
Total Cost					
Overall	17%	-16%	7%	0%	-4%
Inpatient	16%	-18%	7%	0%	-1%
Outpatient	30%	-30%	0%	-7%	17%
Professional	5%	-18%	21%	12%	-17%
Pharmacy	24%	7%	-11%	-12%	-8%
Resource Use					
Overall	11%	-3%	5%	-8%	-3%
Inpatient	0%	-7%	8%	-14%	16%
Outpatient	25%	-19%	5%	-16%	13%
Professional	3%	2%	10%	-3%	-13%
Pharmacy	23%	6%	-9%	-10%	-9%
Price					
Overall	6%	-13%	1%	9%	-1%
Inpatient	16%	-12%	-1%	16%	-14%
Outpatient	4%	-13%	-5%	11%	4%
Professional	2%	-20%	10%	15%	-5%
Pharmacy	0%	1%	-2%	-2%	2%

Colorado Regional Data, Total Cost of Care

Table 3. Total (Inpatient, Outpatient, Professional, Pharmacy) Median Risk-Adjusted Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Cost by CO Division of Insurance Region



*Statewide medians only reflect results for the 102 adult primary care practices included in the study

Data reflects 2015 commercial claims from the Colorado All Payer Claims Database included in the Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement Total Cost of Care Project. For full report, visit www.civhc.org.

The Maryland Story

Kenneth Yeates-Trotman

Maryland Performance Is Mainly Due to Prices

Service Category	Total Cost Index		Resource Use Index		Price Index	
	Compared to Average	Rank	Compared to Average	Rank	Compared to Average	Rank
Overall	-16%	1	-3%	3	-13%	1
Inpatient	-18%	1	-7%	2	-12%	2
Outpatient	-30%	1	-19%	1	-13%	1
Professional	-18%	1	+2%	3	-20%	1
Pharmacy	+7%	4	+6%	4	+1%	4

FAQs

How do we explain Maryland's lower hospital & professional prices?

Hospital all-payer rate-setting

Limits the need for hospitals to shift unreimbursed costs from Medicare & Medicaid to private payers

Professional rates reflect a historic trend of private professional rates (overall) being at about Medicare rates

Ample physician supply + a dominant payer, and shadow pricing by other payers

Does this mean Maryland prices are too low?

Not compared to prices in the rest of the developed world (OECD member countries)

How will MHCC respond to this information?

Regarding Utilization

MHCC will identify & publish opportunities for reducing utilization by evaluating the use of low value care (Choosing Wisely) in Maryland's commercial population.

Regarding Prices

Center for Analysis will continue to add episode cost information to the Wear the Cost website

Center for Quality will be breaking out cost information by payer on the Quality Reports website

Why Is Maryland's Risk Score So High?

Risk Adjusted Total Cost and Resource Use Compared to Average:

Commercial Population 2015
Combined Attributed and Unattributed


Measure	Colorado	Maryland	Minnesota	Oregon	Utah
Risk Score	-8%	20%	2%	1%	-10%
Total Cost	17%	-16%	7%	0%	-4%
Resource Use	11%	-3%	5%	-8%	-3%
Price	6%	-13%	1%	9%	-1%

Note: This is the midpoint of the ranges created from the sensitivity analysis and represents the percent above or below the risk adjusted average across all regions.

Using the Data

How Regions Put the Benchmark Data to Work

Meredith Roberts Tomasi and Rita Hanover

- 
- Providers
 - Policymakers
 - Employers & Health Plans
 - Consumers

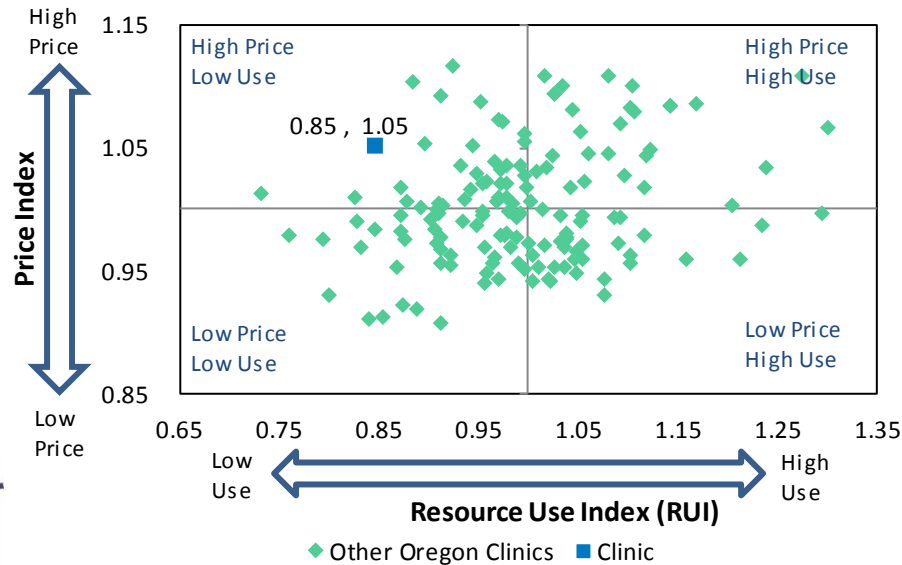
HealthInsight Oregon Clinic Comparison Reports

Overall Summary by Service Category

	Clinic		OR Average	TCI =	RUI	Price Index
	Raw PMPM	Adj PMPM				
Professional	\$203.02	\$183.18	\$167.12	1.10	0.99	1.11
Outpatient Facility	\$69.00	\$62.25	\$115.53	0.54	0.60	0.90
Inpatient Facility	\$71.08	\$64.13	\$72.21	0.89	0.78	1.13
Pharmacy	\$73.92	\$66.70	\$69.20	0.96	0.98	0.98
Overall	\$417.03	\$376.26	\$424.06	0.89	0.85	1.05

Clinic scores are risk adjusted to account for variations in illness burden.

Clinic Risk Score



Local Benchmarking & Public Reporting

What does the HealthScore mean?

Ratings of clinics, medical groups and hospitals are grouped into the following categories. Not every health topic features results in all five categories.

- TOP** ★ Top – Top 15 clinics or top 5 medical groups, as long as their results are above average
- ABOVE AVERAGE** 🟢 Above Average – Results are significantly above the state average
- AVERAGE** 🟡 Average – Results are equivalent to the state average
- BELOW AVERAGE** 🟠 Below Average – Results are significantly below the state average
- NOT REPORTABLE** 🟡 Not Reportable – No rate is available due to clinic or hospital not submitting information, not providing the type of care, or having too few patients to be reported.

What does the Cost mean?

Ratings of medical groups are grouped into the following categories.

- LOWER THAN AVERAGE** 🟢 Lower Than Average – Cost is significantly lower than the state average
- AVERAGE** 🟡 Average – Cost is equivalent to the state average
- HIGHER THAN AVERAGE** 🟠 Higher Than Average – Cost is significantly higher than the state average
- NOT REPORTABLE** 🟡 Not Reportable – No cost is available due to medical group having too few eligible patients to be reported

COMPARE SELECTED					ADD MEASURE COLUMN				
MEDICAL GROUPS		TOTAL COST: <input type="button" value="MORE INFORMATION"/>		ASTHMA: ADULTS <input type="button" value="MORE INFORMATION"/>		DIABETES: ADULT <input type="button" value="MORE INFORMATION"/>		VASCULAR CARE <input type="button" value="MORE INFORMATION"/>	
A-Z		Sort		Sort		Sort		Sort	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allina Health Clinics MINNEAPOLIS, MN	NOT REPORTABLE		ABOVE AVERAGE	71 %	★ TOP	63 %	ABOVE AVERAGE	75 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allina Health Specialties MINNEAPOLIS, MN	AVERAGE	\$450	AVERAGE	62 %	AVERAGE	55 %	ABOVE AVERAGE	72 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Altru Health System GRAND FORKS, ND	AVERAGE	\$502	BELOW AVERAGE	0 %	BELOW AVERAGE	47 %	BELOW AVERAGE	64 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apple Valley Medical Clinic APPLE VALLEY, MN	AVERAGE	\$425	BELOW AVERAGE	47 %	★ TOP	60 %	★ TOP	81 %



Challenges to National Spread

- Access to Required Data
- Political will for transparency
- Funding for analysis

Questions?

Coming soon!

National Benchmark- Round 3

Do your part to make healthcare more affordable



Affordable
Care
Together

Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement

Sign up today: www.affordablecaretogether.org

Thank You!