

# Provider Network Design, Contracting Practices, and Regulatory Activity

---

James H. Landman, JD, PhD  
Director, Healthcare Finance Policy, Perspectives &  
Analysis, Healthcare Financial Management Assoc.

*FTC/DOJ Examining Healthcare Competition  
Workshop  
February 24, 2015*



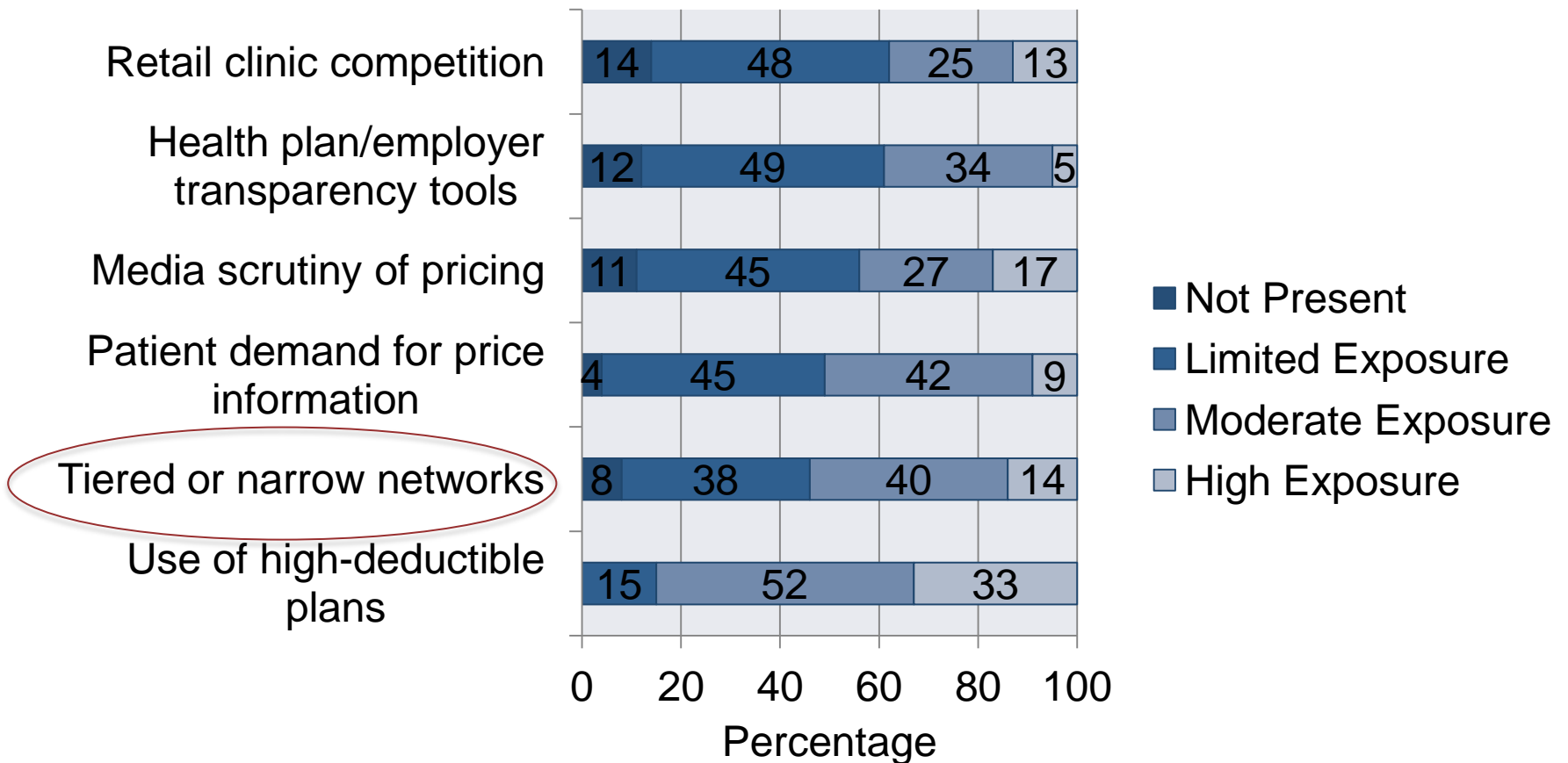
# About HFMA

---

- Over 40,000 individual members
- Membership distributed over wide range of settings (hospital and health system, physician practice, payer, consultant, vendor)
- Focus on building and support coalitions with other healthcare associations and industry groups to achieve consensus on solutions for the challenges the U.S. healthcare system faces today

# Majority of HFMA Survey Respondents See Moderate to High Exposure to Narrow/Tiered Networks

To what extent are you seeing the following factors in your market(s) today?



Source: HFMA Value Project Survey of Senior Financial Executive Members, October 2014

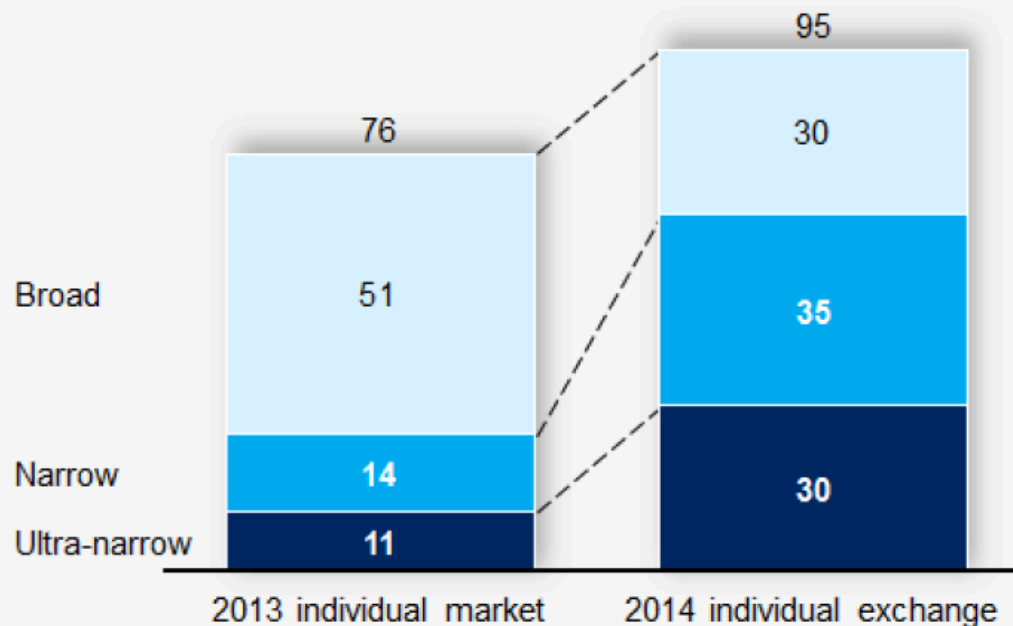
# Participation in Exchanges Drove Significant Narrowing of Networks

## EXHIBIT 2

### Network configuration options have increased across incumbents' offerings

#### Incumbents' 2013 individual market network offerings vs. 2014 exchange offerings<sup>1</sup>

Number of analyzed networks



<sup>1</sup> Incumbents are defined as any existing carrier in 2013 that has filed on the exchange in 2014. 2014 individual exchange data includes silver tier only

SOURCE: McKinsey Center for U.S. Health System Reform/McKinsey Advanced Healthcare Analytics analysis of publicly available rate filings and carrier information; AHA database

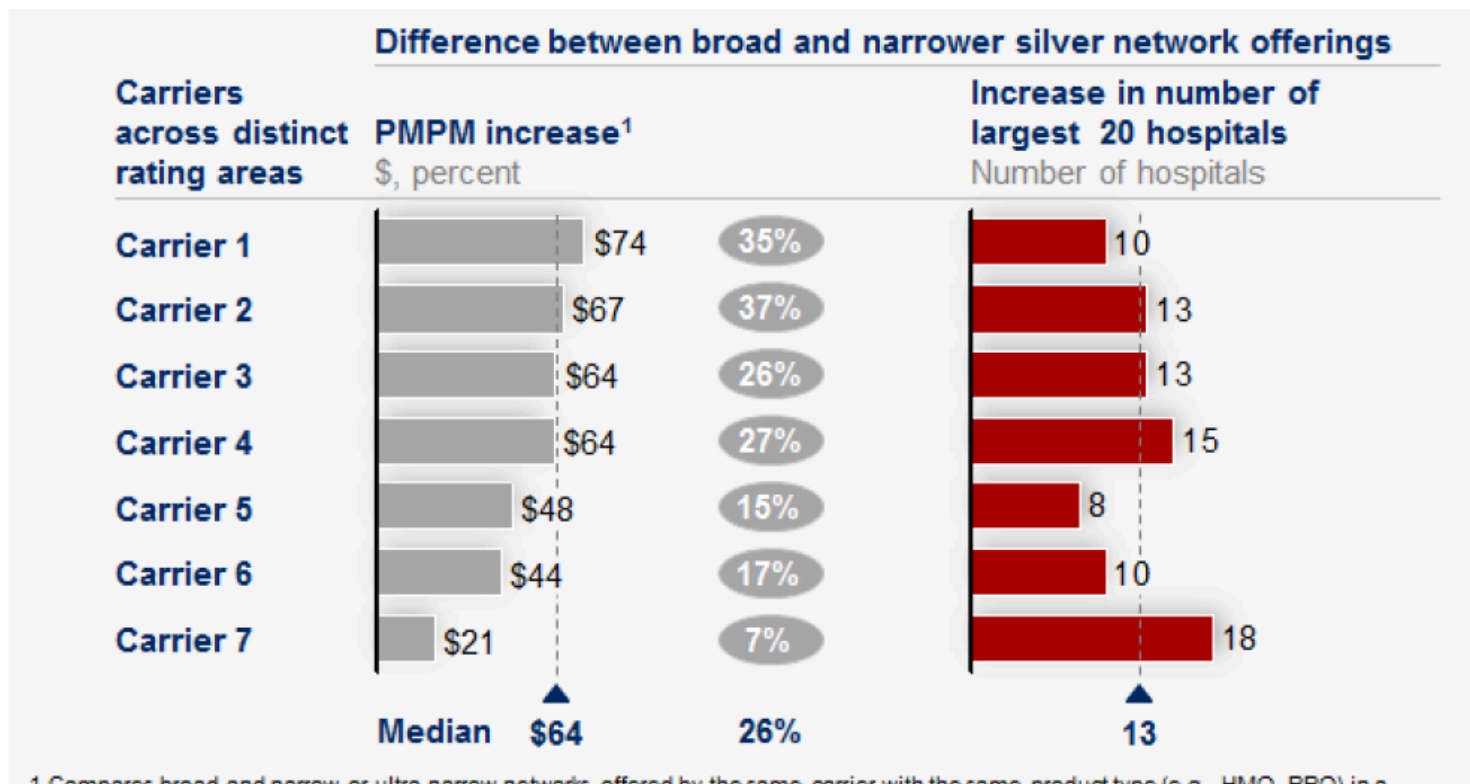
Data as of 11.15.2013

McKinsey & Company

# Narrowing of Networks Produced Premium Savings

EXHIBIT 4

**Broad networks result in a median premium increase of 26 percent**



<sup>1</sup> Compares broad and narrow or ultra-narrow networks offered by the same carrier with the same product type (e.g., HMO, PPO) in a given rating area. If more than two networks offered by a carrier meet these criteria, only the broadest and narrowest networks are included. Analysis based on silver premium for 40-year old individual non-smoker

SOURCE: McKinsey Center for U.S. Health System Reform/McKinsey Advanced Healthcare Analytics analysis of publicly available rate filings and carrier information; AHA database

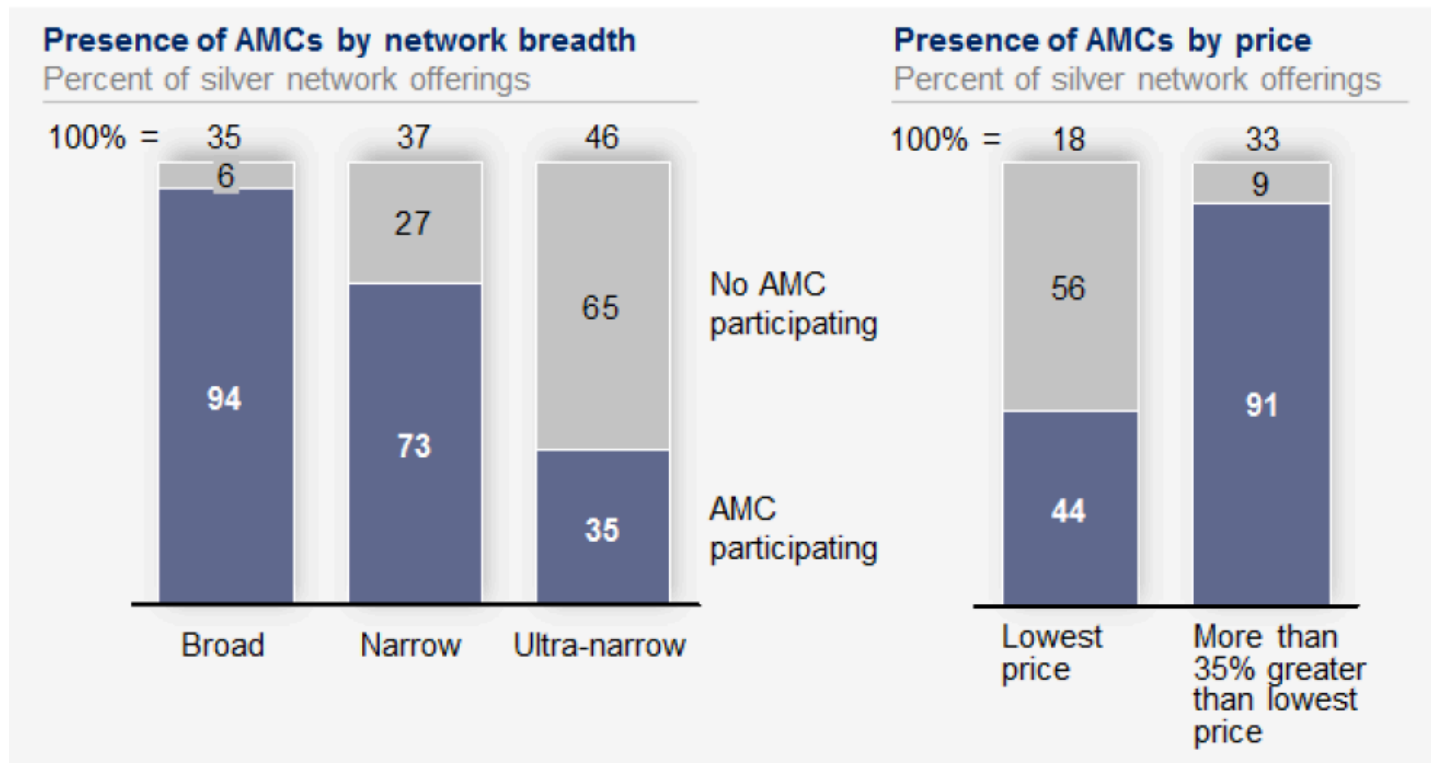
Data as of 11.15.2013

McKinsey & Company

# But Lower-Priced, Narrower Networks More Likely to Exclude AMCs

EXHIBIT 8

## AMCs are participating in broader and higher-priced exchange networks



1 Analysis based on PMPM for 40 year old non-smoking individual not eligible for premium subsidies

SOURCE: McKinsey Center for U.S. Health System Reform/McKinsey Advanced Healthcare  
Analytics analysis of publicly available rate filings and carrier information; AHA database  
Data as of 11.15.2013  
McKinsey & Company

# Do Consumers Understand What They Are Buying?

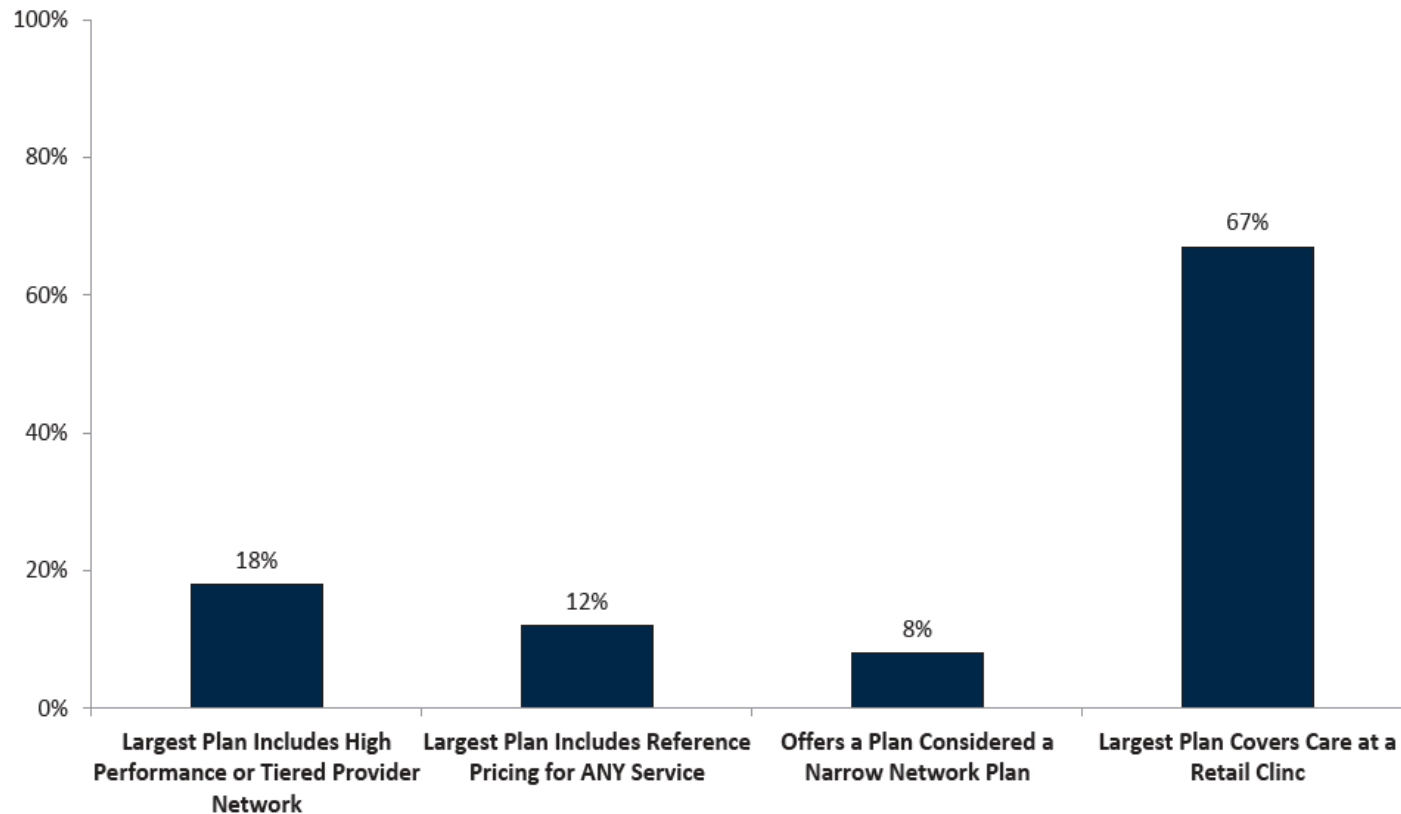
---

- In one study:<sup>1</sup>
  - Only 14% of individuals could correctly identify four basic components of traditional insurance design: deductible, copay, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket maximum
  - Only 11% could correctly answer a fill-in-the-blank question about the cost of a hospitalization
- Do consumers understand and have accurate information on who is in (and who is not in) the network?

<sup>1</sup>Source: George Loewenstein et al., “Consumers’ Misunderstanding of Health Insurance,” *Journal of Health Economics* 32 (2013): 850-862

# Low Employer Adoption of Tiered and Narrow Network Plans (Thus Far)

Among Large (200 or More Employees), Offering Firms, Percentage of Firms whose Largest Plan has Various Features, 2014



SOURCE: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2014.



# Additional Questions For Providers

---

- How many providers are in the network and what services will they be contracted to provide?
- Can I trust my projections regarding rates and volumes for the term of the contract?
- Is there transparency of the criteria for tier designation or for inclusion in a (non-exclusive) narrow network?
- Will my payment be fee-for-service or tied to total cost of care/risk-based?
- Who will take the lead on care management with patients (payer or provider)?
- What data will I have access to?