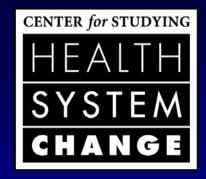


### Defining "Defined Contribution" 2002: Research and Practice

May 15, 2002 Washington, DC



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Providing Insights that Contribute to Better Health Policy

# Hospital and Physician Cost Shifting: Conceptual Framework

Paul B. Ginsburg November 13, 2002

#### Increased Interest in Phenomenon

Medicare payment rate reductions from BBA

 Prospect of Medicaid reductions from state fiscal crises

- Evidence of increased leverage by hospitals
- Sharp increases in insurance premiums



#### A Conceptual Framework

- Definition of cost shifting
- Models that support or do not support cost shifting
  - Foregone opportunities to raise prices
  - Leaving the textbook
- Conditions where cost shifting most likely



#### **Definition**

- Criterion of usefulness to policymakers
- Change in administered price leads to compensating change in price to private insurers
- Price shifting, "margin shifting" and "cost shifting"
- Price discrimination less compelling as definition



## Policy Implications under Polar Assumptions

- Absence of cost shifting
  - Reduce provider profits/incomes
  - Limit ability/willingness to provide uncompensated care
  - Spur efforts to reduce costs
  - Reduce provider capacity
- Complete cost shifting
  - Higher private insurance premiums
  - Higher product prices, lower wages, lower profits in economy
  - More uninsured people

#### **Provider Market Power**

- Necessary for cost shifting
- Varies over time and by market
- Difficult to assess without taking risks
- Is departure from maximization necessary for cost shifting?

#### Nonprofit Hospitals: Vague Mission

- Meet needs of community
- Heterogeneous boards
  - Business leaders
  - Political and religious leaders
  - Staff physicians
  - Potential for lack of clear direction
  - Pressure from some to limit price increases



#### Nonprofit Hospitals: Separation of Ownership and Management

- Longstanding issue in corporate America
- Likely even more significant in hospitals
- Should not expect maximization



### What About Investor-Owned Hospitals?

- Constrained by competition from nonprofits
- "Good citizen" requirements



### Physicians: Alternatives to Neoclassical Model

- Models quite distinct from those for hospitals
  - Small practices managed by the owners
  - Hours of work a part of the model
  - Many maximizing models provide basis for cost shifting
    - But often in wrong direction



## Physicians: Alternatives to Neoclassical Model (cont'd)

- Evidence on behavior
  - Prices sometimes below maximizing level
  - Physicians induce demand for services
  - Target income hypothesis
  - Model includes relative incomes
- Basis for cost shifting
  - Decrease in administered price>>increase in private price



## **Key Policy Issue on Physician Services is Beneficiary Access**

 All models predict attempts to shift patient mix in practice

 But all physicians cannot succeed in doing this



#### Conclusions

- Significant conceptual basis for cost shifting
- Research needs to be attentive to potential for cost shifting
  - Degree of provider market power
  - Varies over time and by geographic area
  - Sharp increase in rates from rural hospitals
- Level of administered prices
- Whether cost shifting is important should be critical for policymakers

