Trends in Medicare Bonus Payments to Health Professional Shortage Areas and Possible Implications for Access to Care

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Access to Medicare Services in Rural Areas

- Access to health care services for rural elderly is ongoing policy concern
- Rural communities face difficulties recruiting and retaining physicians
- This study is part of a larger study to examine how Medicare payment policies affect access to health care services in rural areas for Medicare beneficiaries

Policy Framework

- ➤ Bonus Payments are one of several policies designed to protect and increase access to physician's services in rural and inner-city areas
- ➤ Other policies/programs include:
 - National Health Service Corps (NHSC)
 - Community/Migrant Health Centers
 - Special payments to rural health clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers
 - Making non-physician practitioners (NPPs) eligible for direct reimbursement

Medicare Physician Bonus Payments

- **➤** Enacted by Congress in 1989
 - 5% bonus paid to physicians in addition to amount allowed by Medicare
 - Only services provided in rural HPSAs eligible
- Expanded in 1991
 - Bonus payment increased to 10% of allowed amount
 - Expanded eligibility to pay bonuses to physicians for services provided in urban HPSAs

Health Care Shortage Areas

- To be eligible for a bonus payment, service providers must operate in underserved areas
- Underserved areas designated by HRSA
- Services provided in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) eligible for bonus payment
 - Geographic area or population having physician to population ratio of less than 1:3,500
 - Additional criteria: national area for delivery of services, high need for primary care services, or insufficient capacity of current providers

How Bonus Payments are Paid

- ➤ Rules for claiming bonus payment in the Medicare Carrier's Manual
- **➤** Carriers responsible for:
 - Educating physicians about availability of bonus payments
 - Paying bonus payments to physicians quarterly
 - Performing post-payment review of physician's claims
- ➤ Physician's responsible for indicating which claims are eligible for bonus
 - Modifier to the HCFA Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) indicates services eligible for bonus
 - Only professional component of service eligible for bonus

Analytic Questions

- ➤ How have basic physician payments and bonus payments for services provided to rural Medicare beneficiaries changed over time?
- ➤ How has the distribution of bonus payments across primary and specialty care physicians changed over time?
- ➤ What are the trends in the mix of primary care and other services that have a bonus payment attached?

Data

- ➤ Used physician/supplier Medicare claims data for the 5% beneficiary sample residing in non-MSAs
- ➤ Merged data with Area Resource File (ARF)
 - Identified services provided to beneficiaries according to county location of residence
 - Determined beneficiary residence in a HPSA
- Analyzed data for 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998

Methods

- Trends in utilization and spending on health care services were analyzed for Medicare beneficiaries residing in rural areas, by beneficiary location rather than physician practice location or site of care
 - Physician/Supplier claims data only identify the county of beneficiary residence and zip code of provider location
 - Not possible to define county of service (and therefore rural/urban HPSA)

Key Measures (1)

- **►** HPSA designation
 - ARF includes HPSA designations for 1993, 1995, 1996, and 1997
 - Matched HPSA designation to nearest year of claims data
 - Distinguished whole- and partial-county HPSAs
- ➤ Physician's services
 - Health care providers eligible to receive bonus payments include:
 - Medical doctors, doctors of osteopathy, dentists, podiatrists, licensed chiropractors, and optometrists
 - Identified physician's services in claims through HCFA Specialty Codes

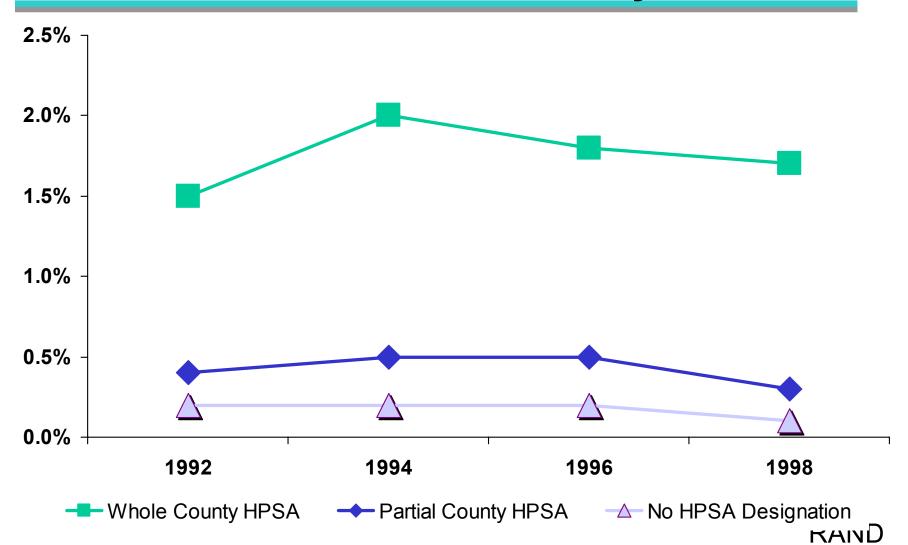
Key Measures (2)

- **→** Primary Care Physicians
 - General practice, Family practice, and Internal medicine
 - All others: 'Other Specialists'
 - Studied Cardiology, General Surgery, Urology, and Gynecology separately
- **→** Primary Care Services
 - Used definition from OBRA-87
 - 'Evaluation & Management' services in CPT

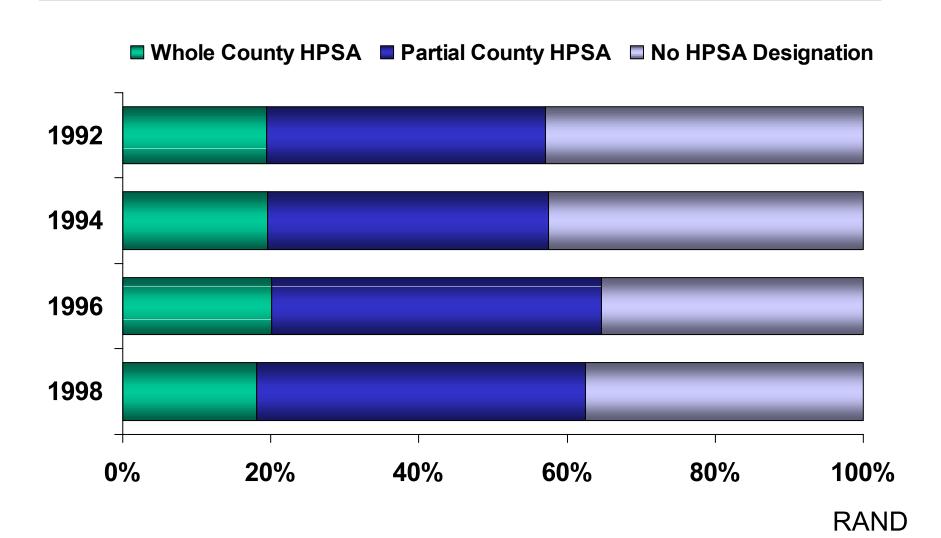
Distribution of Medicare Payments to Physicians and Bonus Payments

	Spending by Medicare				
	<u>1992</u>	1994	1996	1998	
All non-metropolitan areas (\$1,000,000)					
Basic payments	\$5,025	\$5,927	\$6,739	\$7,389	
Bonus payments	25	39	42	36	
Bonus per beneficiary	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$4	
Bonus as % of basic: All non-metropolitan	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	
Whole-county HPSA	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	
Partial-county HPSA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Not HPSA designated	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	

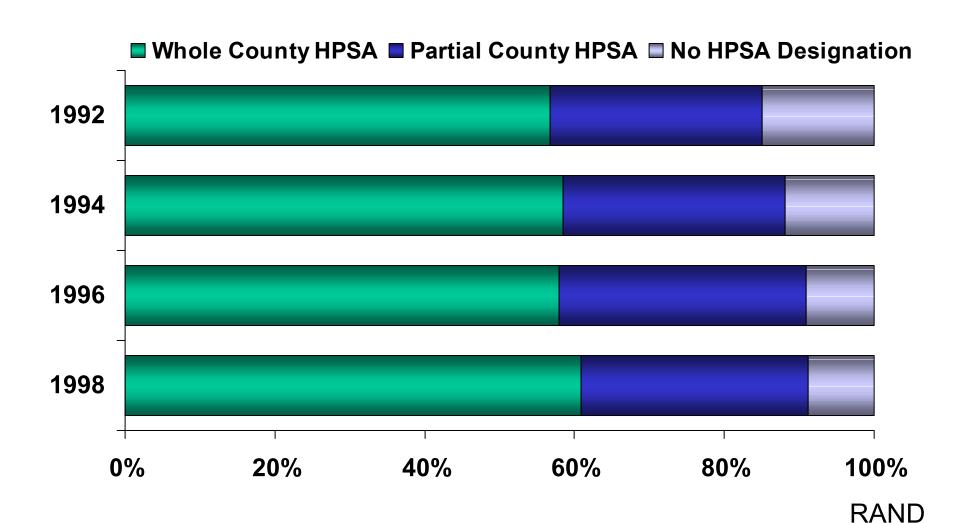
Bonus Payments are Only a Fraction of Total Medicare Payments to Physicians; Highest Distribution in Whole County HPSAs



Few Basic Payments are Going to HPSAs...



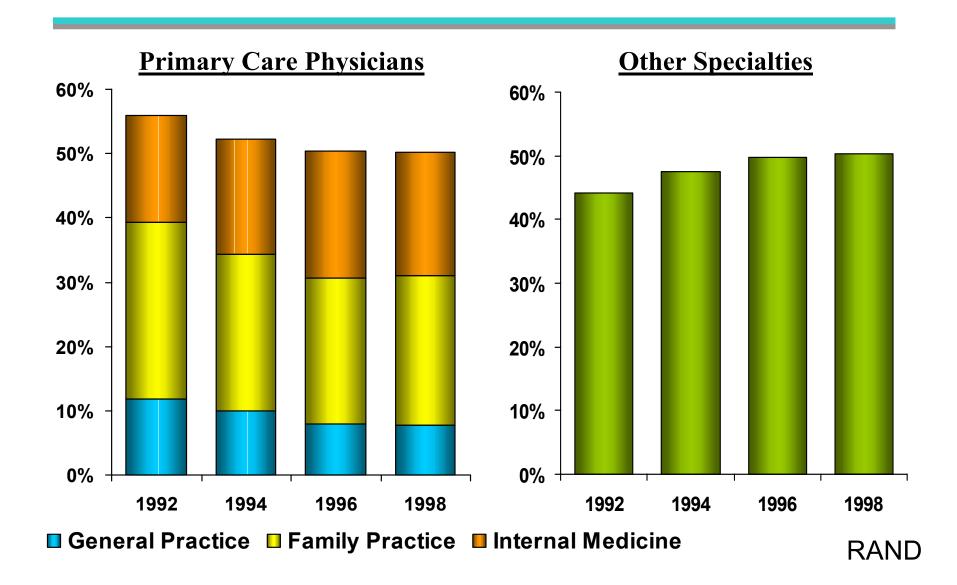
...But Most Bonus Payments are Paid in HPSAs



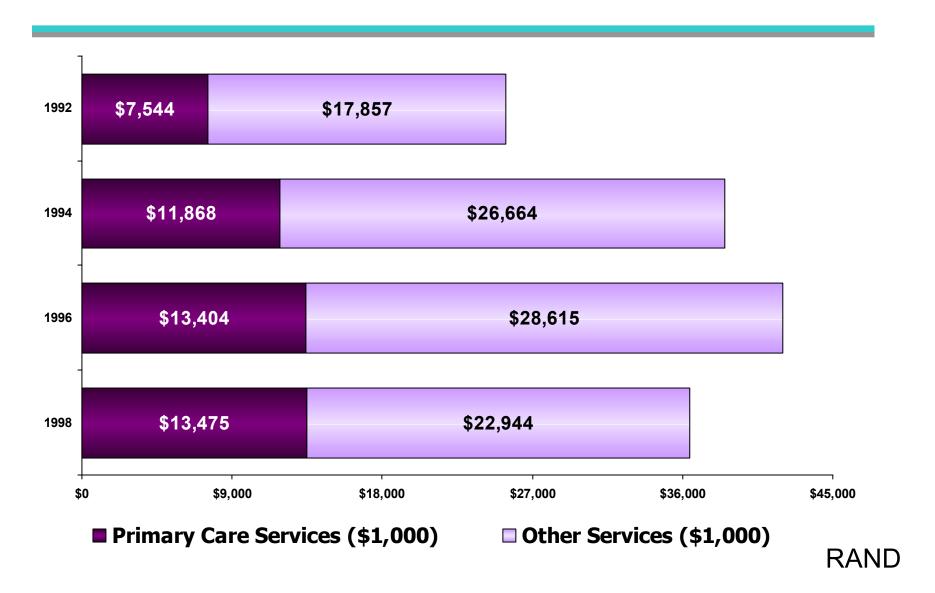
Distribution of Medicare Bonus Payments by Physician Specialty and Service Type

	Percentage of Bonus Payments				
	<u>1992</u>	1994	1996	1998	
All primary care physicians	55.9%	52.4%	50.3%	49.7%	
General practice	11.8	9.9	8.0	7.7	
Family practice	27.6	24.5	22.7	23.3	
Internal medicine	16.6	17.9	19.7	19.3	
Other specialties	44.1	47.6	49.7	50.3	
Primary care services	29.7	30.8	31.9	37.0	

Share of Bonus Payments to Primary Care Physicians Declined Through the Decade



Decline in Payments Overall; Slight Increase in Payments for Primary Care Services



Summary of Findings

- Although total spending for physician's services increased through the decade, bonus payments are declining
 - Majority of bonus payments go to HPSA residents
 - Trends do indicate that non-HPSA residents also access services in HPSAs
- Physicians are not claiming the bonus payment for eligible services
- Bonus payments target primary care physicians and primary care services
 - Declining trend in bonus payments to primary care physicians (although holding steady in HPSAs)
 - Increasing share of bonus payments directed to primary care services

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Discussion

- ➤ Bonus payment program intended to encourage physician retention in underserved areas (HPSAs)
 - Concern about future potential to achieve goals considering low levels of current payments coupled with declines since 1994
- Unclear why low use of bonus payments
 - To what extent are physicians knowledgeable about availability of payments?
 - What is their perceived value of payments?
 - How do administrative procedures influence decision to claim bonus payments?