Impacts of performance pay for hospitals:

The Readmissions Reduction Program

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 - Performance pay contract to improve quality
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 - Heart attack, heart failure, and pneumonia
- Was the drop in readmissions due to HRRP?
- Is quality of care improved or is the readmissions rate being manipulated?

- Readmission declines due to HRRP explain about $2/3^{rds}$ of the observed decrease
- No evidence of up-coding, relabeling, or patient selection
- Standard shift for readmissions through emergency department (ED)
- Modest decrease in one-year mortality

- Medicare claims data July 2006 to December 2014
- Almost 7 million admissions
- 3,250 acute care hospitals
- American Hospital Association (AHA) for hospital characteristics

| I Panel A. Readmissions Index cases | Heart attack (1) 1,234,894 | Heart failure (2) | Pneumonia (3) |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Panel A. Readmissions Index cases | 1,234,894 | | |
| Index cases | 1,234,894 | | |
| ALCON CHOCO | | 3,140,914 | 2,499,537 |
| Pr(readmission) | 0.181 (0.057) | 0.220 (0.035) | 0.173 (0.035) |
| Panel B. Quality of care | | | |
| Pr(return) | 0.254 | 0.288 | 0.241 |
| | (0.055) | (0.036) | (0.037) |
| Mortality | | | |
| 30-day | 0.143 | 0.107 | 0.119 |
| | (0.042) | (0.023) | (0.027) |
| One year | 0.302 | 0.392 | 0.334 |
| | (0.077) | (0.042) | (.045) |
| Process of care | 94.887 | 88.916 | 91.175 |
| | (5.798) | (14.275) | (9.140) |
| Panel C. Admission decisions | | | |
| Pr(admission) | 0.990 | 0.880 | 0.840 |
| | (0.02) | (0.089) | (0.089) |
| Pr(readmission - return) | 0.645 | 0.692 | 0.657 |
| | (0.107) | (0.083) | (0.09) |
| Pr(observation status - return) | 0.076 | 0.059 | 0.054 |
| . , , | (0.071) | (0.058) | (0.058) |
| Panel D. Interquartile range of penalty incentive (1 | Year 1) | | |
| Penalty likelihood, P | 0.889 | 0.969 | 0.938 |
| Penalty rate, p | 0.055 | 0.049 | 0.051 |

$$Y_{iht} = \alpha_h + \delta_t + \beta P_{h1} \cdot \mathbf{1} (t \ge 2012)_t + X'_i \gamma + \epsilon_{iht}$$
(1)

 $P_{h1} \cdot \mathbf{1}(t \ge 2012)_t = \pi_{1h} + \pi_{2t} + \lambda Z_h \cdot \mathbf{1}(t \ge 2012)_t + X'_i \pi_3 + u_{iht} \quad (2)$

- Y_{iht}: Outcome
- α_h : hospital fixed effects
- δ_t : time fixed effects

- X_i: Patient risk factors
- Z_h: Instrument (hospital characteristics)

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- Y_{iht}: Outcome
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$$Y_{iht} = \alpha_h + \delta_t + \sum_{s \neq 2008} \beta_s \mathbf{1}(d_{Z_h} = 1) \cdot \mathbf{1}(t = s)_t + \epsilon_{iht}$$
(3)



| TABLE 2—IMPACT ON TARGETED METRIC (READMISSIONS) | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Heart attack (1) | Heart failure (2) | Pneumonia (3) | Aggregate (4) | | |
| Panel A. OLS | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.043 (0.002) | -0.0275 (0.001) | -0.0345 (0.001) | -0.033 (0.001) | | |
| 31-60 days | 0.0016 (0.001) | 0.0024 (0.001) | $-0.0004 \\ -0.001$ | 0.001 (0.001) | | |
| Panel B. IV | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.0349 (0.006) | -0.01 (0.003) | -0.0281 (0.003) | -0.021 (0.002) | | |
| 31-60 days | 0.0021 (0.003) | 0.0000 (0.002) | -0.01 (0.002) | -0.003 (0.002) | | |
| First stage | 5.5116 (0.289) | 11.3697 (0.373) | 9.8632 (0.357) | | | |
| F-statistic | 91.4 | 172.5 | 179.7 | | | |
| Observations Y mean (30-day) Y mean (31–60 days) | 900,399 0.18 0.06 | 2,276,911 0.22 0.07 | 1,778,537 0.17 0.07 | 4,955,847 0.20 0.07 | | |



| TABLE 3—IMPACT ON QUALITY OF CARE | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| | Heart attack | Heart failure | Pneumonia | Aggregate | | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | |
| Panel A. Impact on return A1: OLS | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.0368 | -0.0211 | -0.0328 | -0.028 | | |
| | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.001) | | |
| 31-60 days | 0.0043 | 0.0037 | 0.0001 | 0.003 | | |
| | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | | |
| A2: IV | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.0286 | -0.0061 | -0.0268 | -0.018 | | |
| | (0.006) | (0.003) | (0.004) | (0.002) | | |
| 31-60 days | 0.0044 (0.003) | 0.0016 (0.002) | $\begin{array}{c} -0.0053 \\ (0.002) \end{array}$ | $0.000 \\ (0.001)$ | | |
| Observations | 900,399 | 2,276,911 | 1,778,537 | 4,955,847 | | |
| Y mean (30-day) | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.26 | | |
| Y mean (31–60 days) | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | | |
| Panel B. Impact on mortality B1: OLS | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.0033 | -0.0026 | -0.0052 | -0.004 | | |
| | (0.002) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | | |
| One year | -0.0098 | -0.0048 | -0.0097 | -0.007 | | |
| | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) | | |
| B2: IV | | | | | | |
| 30-day | -0.0093 | -0.0035 | -0.0021 | -0.004 | | |
| | (0.005) | (0.002) | (0.003) | (0.007) | | |
| One year | -0.0266 | -0.0029 | -0.0086 | -0.009 | | |
| | (0.006) | (0.004) | (0.005) | (0.005) | | |
| Observations | 994,504 | 2,727,898 | 2,273,045 | 5,995,447 | | |
| Y mean (30-day) | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | | |
| Y mean (one year) | 0.30 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.35 | | |



- For mortality, the decrease started in 2010
- Instrument is based on hospital characteristics from 2009
- Assumed that patients are returning to hospital at the same rate
- Extra half-year of data