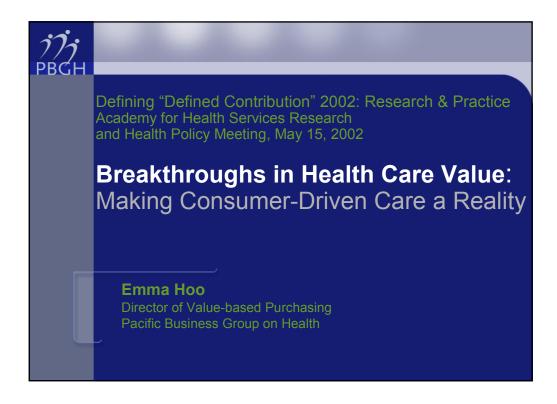


Defining "Defined Contribution" 2002: Research and Practice

May 15, 2002 Washington, DC

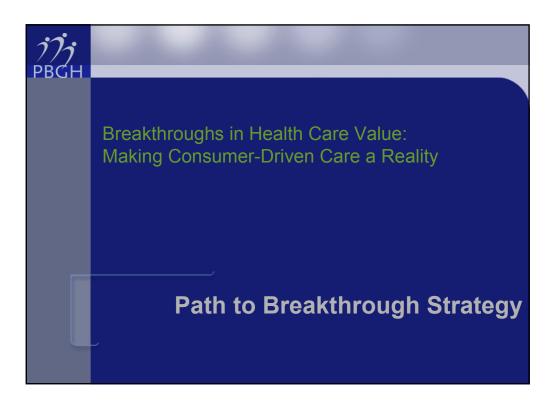






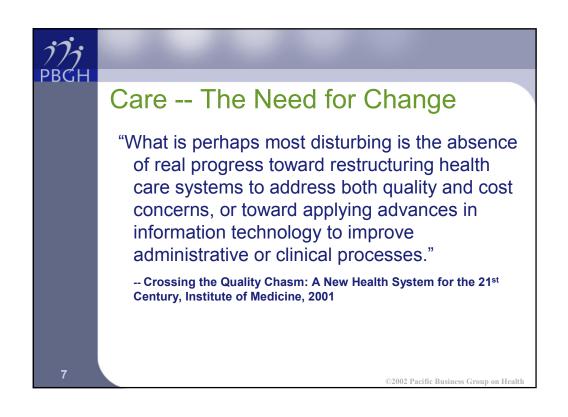














Consumers – New Drivers

- Consumers insulated from price increases
 - From 1993 to 2001 employee share of premium declined by 25%
- Ready to spend
 - Americans spend over \$27 billion on complementary therapies
- Ready to use quality information for choice
 - 70 million Americans on the Internet for health information
 - Many would use quality data to switch doctors or hospitals

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Strategy to Move the Market

- Launch an innovative Breakthrough Strategy
- Implement breakthroughs in existing benefits/plans
 - Encourage adoption of consumer tools
 - Partner with health plans to implement
 "breakthroughs" move beyond the incremental

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Breakthrough Plan Architecture

- Support and incent consumers
 - Best self-management
 - Encourage prudent buyer behavior through design, contribution and tools
- Support and incent providers
 - Best care delivery
 - Best care management practices
- Select and incent a partner
 - Best administrative practices
 - Best support of consumers and providers

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The Breakthrough Prize

- Cost Impact on Trend
 - Consumer behavior change
 - Care management
 - Migration to efficient providers
 - Accelerated re-engineering
- Care Quality gains
- Consumers "Own" health care value

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Breakthrough Strategy Timeline

- √ 1999-2000 Formulation of Breakthrough Strategy
- √ 2001 RFI issued
 - ✓ 11 respondents including traditional plans, direct-contracting, benefit-driven, and consumer-driven/savings account models
 - ✓ Follow-up on case studies and care management approaches, actuarial model, provider contracts, claims & administration
 - ✓ Identification of key threshold issues
 - ✓ Site visits to 3 vendors and key subcontractors
 - ✓ Selection of Definity Health as vendor partner
- ✓ 2002 Ongoing planning and implementation
 - ✓ Employer-specific benefit design/financial modeling and analysis
 - ✓ Consumer focus groups and enhancement of consumer tools
 - ✓ Refinement of provider strategy
 - ✓ Identification of program evaluation and ongoing research issues

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Consumer-Driven Models: Key Questions

- Employee adoption of new models
 - What are out-of-pocket costs?
 - Will consumers understand?
 - Who would choose the plan and why?
- Care for high-risk or chronically ill members
 - Will the "right" kind of utilization be impacted?
- Network management
 - What is the network?
 - What's in it for providers?
 - How is provider selection used to drive quality and value?
- Cost implications and long-term trend
 - What is the potential for risk selection?

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Breakthrough Strategy Critical Elements

- **Consumer Engagement**
 - Consumer education and support
 - Consumer incentives
 - Employer adoption and implementation
 - Provider understanding and support
- Care Management
 - Provider outreach and engagement
 - Appropriate consumer/patient identification, stratification, and engagement
 - Patient/provider connectivity
 - Care management outcomes reporting

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Breakthrough Strategy Critical Elements, cont.

- Path to Provider Measurement
 - Knowledge and organizational commitment to promote provider-level quality metrics and transparency
 - Ability to capture needed data
 - Strategy to engage providers
- Credibility of Long-term Cost Control
 - Plan design
 - Ability to incent consumer behavior change incentives and cost transparency
 - Potential savings through care management
 - Provider network management



Breakthrough Strategy Critical Elements, cont.

- Management and Financial Capacity
 - Product innovation and implementation
 - Best-in-class contracting and subcontractor management
 - Financial capacity and staying power
- Administration and Scope of Services
 - Administrative cost/ASO fees
 - Performance standards
 - Data exchange and systems integration
 - Innovation, evaluation and ongoing partnership opportunities

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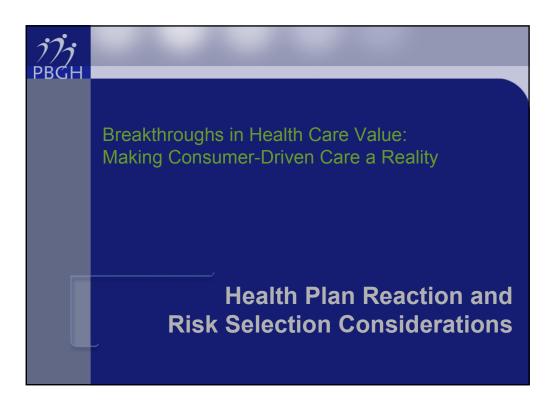
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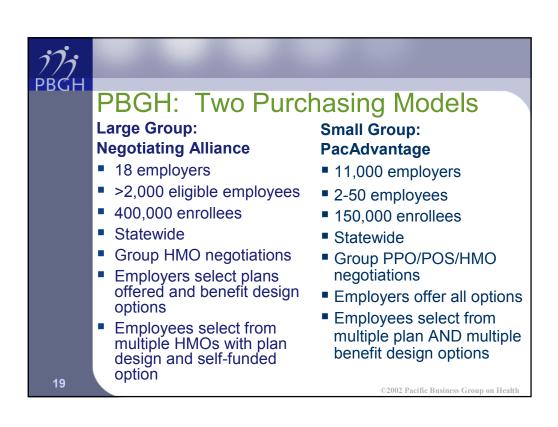


Evaluation and Ongoing Research

- Claims analysis and degree of value-conscious purchasing
- Impact on short and long-term costs
- Effect of care management programs
- Level of member engagement (HRAs, selfcare tools, Internet usage)
- Member satisfaction and experience
- Impact of provider quality information
- Risk selection issues

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PBGH: Two Risk Adjustment Models

Large Group: Negotiating Alliance

- Employer Level (very large plan poolsundifferentiated risk)
- Employer weights normalized within each plan
 - Demographics –
 Active vs. early retiree, age, sex, family tier
 - Geography North, South, Rural (cost differences, not risk)

Small Group: PacAdvantage

- Plan Level Plan weights normalized within pool
- DxCG
 - Claims HCC Model Inpatient Pharmacy (analysis)
 - Demographics Age, family tier
- 5% risk corridor
 - Max payor 10% premium
 - Max receiver 20% premium

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PBGH/PacAdvantage Objectives for Risk Assessment/Risk Adjustment

- Understand population variation
 - Industry mix
 - Active, early retiree, retiree mix
- Understand selection issues
- Address selection issues
- Encourage investment in managing the population with the greatest needs
- Small group: sustain diversity of plan offerings PPO, POS, and HMO

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What Health Plans Fear

- Competition
- Unknown
- Adverse risk selection
 - Losing the young and healthy
 - Keeping the old and sick
- Being pushed to re-evaluate their delivery system model

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What Employers Want

- <u>Long-term</u> cost moderation and price predictability
 - No one wins by playing a risk selection shell game
- Satisfied employees who "own" health care value
 - Improved productivity
 - Reduced absenteeism
- Quality gains
 - Provider accountability
 - Alignment of incentives

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Sources of Cost Savings...and Risk Moderation

- Adoption and Employee Migration
 - Member education and communication
 - Contribution strategy
- Benefit Design and Cost-sharing
 - First-dollar coverage for preventive services
 - Coinsurance
 - Deductible
 - OOP Max
- Consumer responsibility
 - Direct exposure to health care costs, including Rx
 - Incentive to choose high-value providers
 - Incentive to "save" for additional benefits

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Sources of Cost Savings...and Risk Moderation

- Web-enablement and data integration
 - Reduce administrative expenses
 - Real time identification of "high-risk" members: health risk appraisal, claims review
- Care management
 - Member incentives to engage in disease management/self-care
 - Coordination with providers
- Provider incentives and channeling
 - Network selection and provider choice
 - Provider profiling
 - Price transparency and competitive discounting
 - Centers of Excellence

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The Work is Just Beginning

- Ongoing efforts with traditional plans:
 - Majority of employees will initially remain in traditional plans
 - Performance improvement by traditional plans encourage them to adopt breakthrough elements
- Ongoing efforts with Definity Health:
 - · Implementation and enhancement
 - Evaluation

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