Supporting Statement - Part A

Survey of Physician Time Use Patterns under the Medicare Fee Schedule

A. Justification

1. <u>Circumstances Making the Collection of Information Necessary</u>

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation is currently conducting a number of research studies exploring different aspects of the Medicare Fee Schedule. The objectives of this study are to conduct an initial exploration of the *time inputs* to the Medicare Fee Schedule. The information, to be collected through primary data collection and analysis of administrative data, will help ASPE to better understand—for a limited number of services and specialties--one aspect of how clinical services are delivered and the relationships between the clinical time spent by physicians and the time that is currently part of the fee schedule. This collection of data is authorized by Section 301 of the U.S. Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.241).

2. Purpose and Use of Information Collection

The intended data collection effort is a survey of physician providers in five specialties (family medicine, radiology, cardiology, ophthalmology, and orthopedics) to gather information on the clinical time spent by the physician and associated non-physician providers in providing selected services as well as related information on the physician's practice. The information collected focuses on the time data that is used as an input in the fee schedule. As part of the project the time data collected in the survey of physicians will be analyzed along with time input data from the fee schedule to examine (i) the strength of the correlation between physician-reported clinical time and fee-schedule time values for surveyed services; (ii) how consistent the relationships are across services and across specialties; and (iii) whether the relationships vary across physicians in different types of practice settings.

3. Use of Improved Information Technology and Burden Reduction

The research team is proposing a multi-mode data collection. Physician respondents will be encouraged to submit responses online through a web survey component. We anticipate that approximately half of respondents will respond online. In order to provide as much as flexibility as possible to respondents, we will also provide the option of submitting a completed survey via regular mail, fax, or over the phone with a trained interviewer.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication and Use of Similar Information

The research team has conducted an extensive literature review to assess whether this type of data is available. The only source identified is the American Medical Association/Specialty Society Relative Value Scale Update Committee (RUC), which acts as an expert panel in developing relative value recommendations to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The process used by the RUC relies heavily on medical specialty societies. The proposed effort would offer an alternative approach for data collection. One purpose of this data collection effort is to better assess how the current time estimates that have been developed through the RUC process compare with times reported through an independent data collection effort.

5. <u>Impact on Small Businesses or Other Small Entities</u>

We assume that the majority of physicians are deemed as small entities for the purposes of this data collection.

6. Consequences of Collecting the Information Less Frequent Collection

This is a one-time data collection. Foregoing this data collection would preclude ASPE from being able to assess how the current time estimates used as one input in the Medicare Fee Schedule compare to actual clinical times reported by physicians and how those times may vary by specialty and practice type. It would also preclude comparing times that have been developed through the RUC process with times reported through an independent data collection effort.

7. Special Circumstances Relating to the Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5

This information collection will not involve any of the special circumstances.

8. Comments in Response to the Federal Register Notice/Outside Consultation

A technical expert panel (TEP) consisting of physicians with in-depth knowledge of the Medicare Fee Schedule and the Relative Value Scale was consulted in development of the survey instrument. In particular, the TEP members advised on the selection of physician specialties to be surveyed and the specific services to be included in the data collection.

A 60-day Federal Register Notice was published in the *Federal Register* on February 13, 2013, vol. 78, No. 30; pp. 10174-75 (see Appendix A). Comments were received from 12 specialty societies (see Appendix B). These comments included recommendations to increase the survey burden, include an estimate of service intensity, and approach the project with strict neutrality. Additionally, suggestions

were made on the selection of CPT codes. All of these comments have been carefully considered by ASPE.

Based on comments that the estimate of time to complete the survey was low as well as results from the project's pre-test (limited to 9 physician respondents), we have adjusted the estimate of survey burden in the revised Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) package submitted to the Office of Management and Budget.

Regarding suggestions to include a measure of service intensity, we note that the objectives of this study are narrowly defined—the goal of this study is to conduct research focusing on an initial exploration of the *time inputs* to the Medicare Fee Schedule. The information, to be collected through primary data collection and analysis of administrative data, will help us to better understand—for a limited number of services and specialties—one aspect of how clinical services are delivered and the relationships between the clinical time spent by physicians and the time that is currently part of the fee schedule. There is general agreement among policymakers that relative work values should reflect intensity. ASPE and CMS, as well as MedPAC, recognize this and substantial work on intensity has and will continue to be implemented. The current study focuses on clinical time spent by physician and the study will not serve as the sole source of information for any recommendations about payment.

Specialty societies requested that investigators be neutral in the conduct of the study. We are aware that different groups have different perceptions on the history of relative payments received by different specialties. The extent to which previous adjustments have decreased or increased payments to specific specialties is not a factor in the current investigation which only looks at estimates of physician time. This contract was awarded to Social & Scientific Systems (SSS) as a result of a competitive procurement. SSS and its subcontractor, the Urban Institute, were awarded the contract based on their operational capabilities to conduct a provider survey, their ability to procure and analyze data and their overall proposed technical approach. The study will be conducted with scientific rigor and will not be based on any preconceptions about whether services are or are not undervalued. None of the investigators have any financial interest in the results of the project and they have no incentive to base their findings on anything other than the empirical results.

Finally, we have noted recommendations with respect to the replacement of specific CPT codes for the survey. CPT code 71010 has been replaced with 71020 for Radiologists. The project team will continue to review these comments and consult the project Technical Expert Panel as necessary.

9. Explanation of any Payment/Gift to Respondents

We propose to include a prepaid incentive of \$100 in the initial mail packets to physicians. Incentives have been shown to increase response rates in surveys and prepaid incentives tend to yield higher response rates than incentives that are

promised. Based on our experience conducting provider surveys, we expect that the \$100 incentive will be cost-effective by saving resources that would have been needed for additional fieldwork. The purpose of the payment is to signal respect for the physician's time and to establish trust. In addition, because we are interested in obtaining data on the clinical time spent performing services, it is not possible to have proxy respondents complete the questionnaire for the physician.

10. <u>Assurance of Confidentiality Provided to Respondents</u>

Respondents will be assured that their participation is voluntary and that only aggregated data will be disseminated.

11. <u>Justification for Sensitive Questions</u>

The data collection does not include any sensitive questions.

12. Estimates of Annualized Hour and Cost Burden

The table below provides an estimate of time burden for the data collection activities for which approval is being sought. The total average burden hours for which we are seeking approval in this package is 200 hours. The survey will be multi-mode, with 50% of responses anticipated via the web survey, 45% through the mail, and 5% over the phone. The latter will be obtained by interviewers who conduct a follow up with non-respondents by telephone to prompt completion of the survey; they will provide an opportunity to complete the paper survey over the phone. The surveys are estimated to take an average of 20 minutes to complete. A total of 600 physicians are expected to complete the survey. According to the Employment and Wages May 2010 national estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, the mean hourly wage of general internists and family and general practitioners is \$85.26 and the mean hourly wage for other physicians is \$88.78.

TABLE A. AVERAGE BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS IN HOURS

Data Collection Activities	Number of Respondents	Average Burden Hours/ Respondent	Total Average Burden Hours	Average Hourly Rate	Estimated Monetary Cost Burden To Respondents
Physician Survey: Primary Care	120	.33	40	\$85.26	\$3,410.40
Physician Survey: Specialists	480	.33	160	\$88.78	\$14,204.80
Estimated Total	600	.33	200	\$88.08	\$17,615.20

Sources:

http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes291069.htm

13. <u>Estimates of other Total Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Recordkeepers/Capital Costs</u>

No capital costs will accrue to respondents.

14. Annualized Cost to Federal Government

The total cost to the Federal Government, including design, data collection, and analysis, is estimated to be \$493,626.

15. Explanation for Program Changes or Adjustments

This is a new data collection.

16. Plans for Tabulation and Publication and Project Time Schedule

The project will develop data analyses designed to address several distinct questions:

Are survey responses highly correlated with fee-schedule time values for surveyed services?

[&]quot;Family and General Practitioners": http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes291062.htm "Physicians and Surgeons, All Other":

- Are service-level time estimates fairly consistent among physicians of the same specialty?
- For services surveyed in more than one specialty, are service-level time estimates consistent across specialties?

We will produce both measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and of dispersion for survey time responses. These will be shown for each service vignette, overall and by physician specialty, if the vignette was included for more than one specialty. The shell on the following page is suggestive of the type of table we would produce. We will report the correlation between the fee-schedule time and survey time across services. In the case of services surveyed across more than one specialty, such as Service A in the table, we will also report the key test statistics related to testing the hypothesis that the time estimates are equal across specialty—the particular test to be used will depend on sample sizes and the distribution of responses.

Service/ specialt y	Fee- schedule time	Survey Responses							
			Central Tendency			Dispersion			
		N	Mean	Media n	Mode	StD ev	25%	75%	
Service A	X mins								
ALL									
Spec 1									
Spec 2									
Spec 3									
Service B	Y mins								
Service C	Z mins								

17. Reason(s) Display of OMB Expiration Date is Inappropriate

The expiration date will be displayed.

18. Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

No exemptions are being requested.