

Ground Ambulance Commercial Claims Analysis

May 5, 2023



Criteria

- Services provided from 2019 2022 (currently through Sept. 2022)
- Fully-insured commercial market (small number of self-insured claims)
- Place of service code 41 (Land ambulance)
- Excluded denied claims
- State of rendered service limited to WA (for ambulance services, often reported as provider's location)

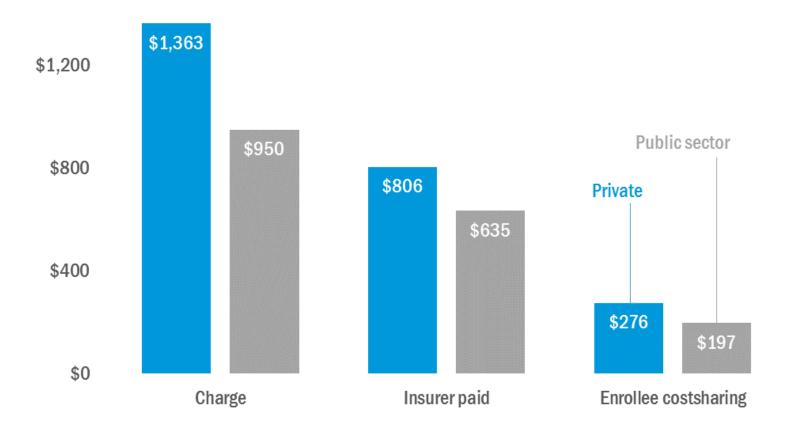


		Claiı	ms	Share of billing code-specific claims by ownership, %				
Transport type	Procedure code	Number of services	Percent of services	PE and publicly traded	Nonprofit	Independent	Public	Unknown
Emergency	A0427 (ALS, level 1)	20,957	46%	27%	1%	11%	59%	2%
	A0429 (BLS)	23,492	51%	26%	1%	27%	43%	2%
	A0433 (ALS, level 2)	1,405	3%	21%	1%	7%	68%	2%
	Total emergency	45,854	77%	27%	1%	19%	51%	2%
Nonemergency	A0426 (ALS, level 1)	2,399	22%	40%	1%	44%	11%	4%
	A0428 (BLS)	8,703	78%	48%	0%	45%	4%	2%
	Total nonemergency	11,102	19%	46%	0%	45%	6%	2%
SCT	A0434 (specialty care transport)	2,785	100%	63%	0%	28%	2%	8%
	Total SCT	2,785	5%	63%	0%	28%	2%	8%
All above codes		59,741	100%	32%	1%	24%	41%	2%



Average out-of-network billed charges, insurer paid amounts, and enrollee cost sharing for basic life support, emergency transport (A0429) by ownership

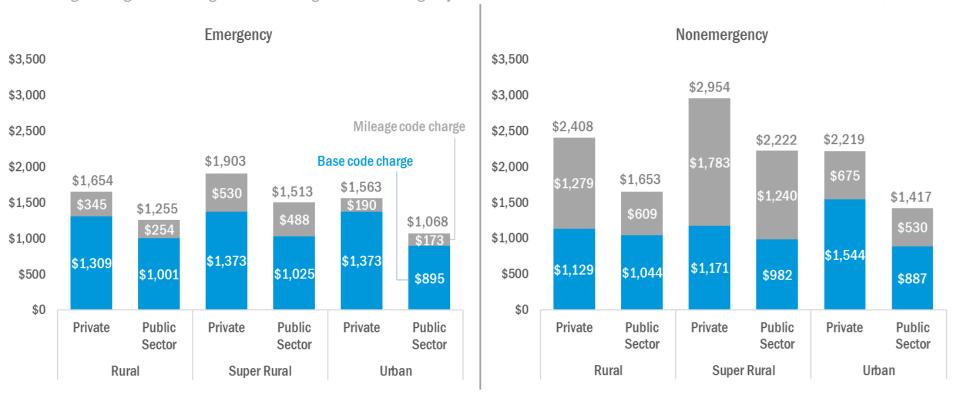
\$1,600





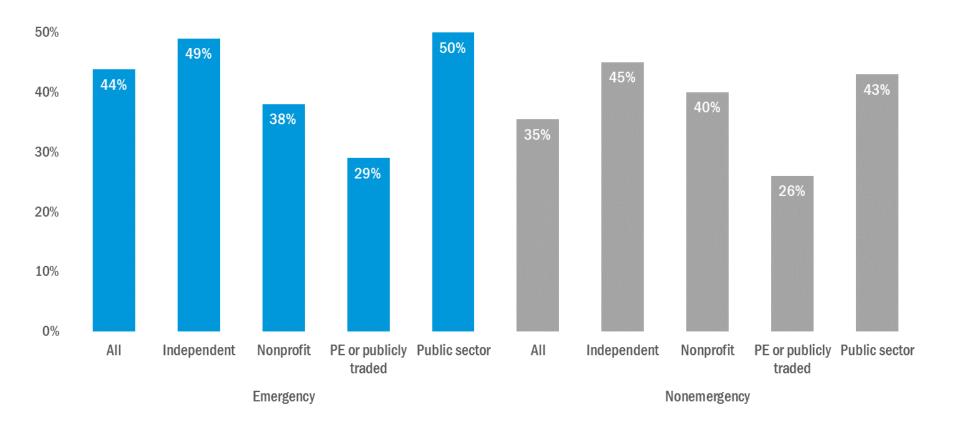
The average base code and mileage code billed charges for out-of-network ground ambulance services, 2019 - 2022Q2.

The average mileage billed charges tend to be higher for nonemergency and rural claims.





Prevalence of out-of-network utilization, by ambulance ownership type, 2019-2022 60%





Comparison to existing data

Loren Adler findings for WA:

- Emergency Transports (2014-2017)
 - 93.7% Out-of-network
- Nonemergency Transports (2014-2017)
 - 55.1% Out-of-network

Our findings:

- Emergency Transports (2019-2022)
 - 44% Out-of-network
- Nonemergency Transports (2019-2022)
 - 35% Out-of-network

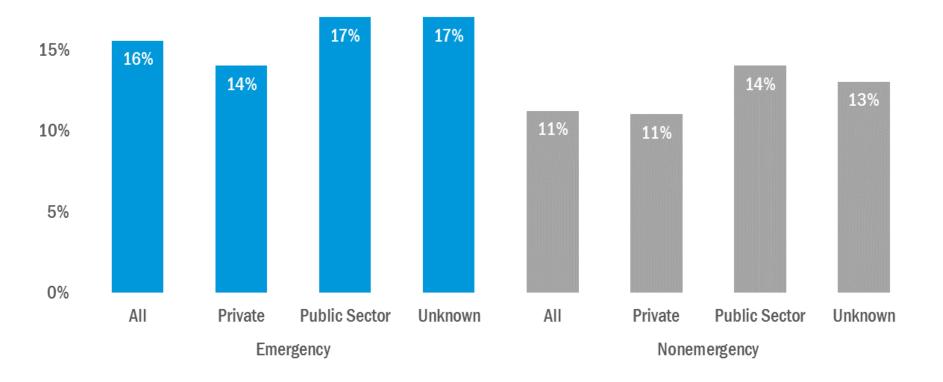
Different data sources with different reporting carriers, and different years. We determined one carrier to be a notable outlier, which may overstate the percentage of claims that are provided by contracted providers.



Prevalence of potential balance bills, 2019-2022Q2

Potential balance bill defined as OON claim where the charged amount exceeded the allowed amount

20%





Prevalence of potential balance bills for OON transports

Emergency Transports:

- 36% of OON emergency transports resulted in a potential balance bill
- Therefore... 64% of OON emergency transports were paid in full

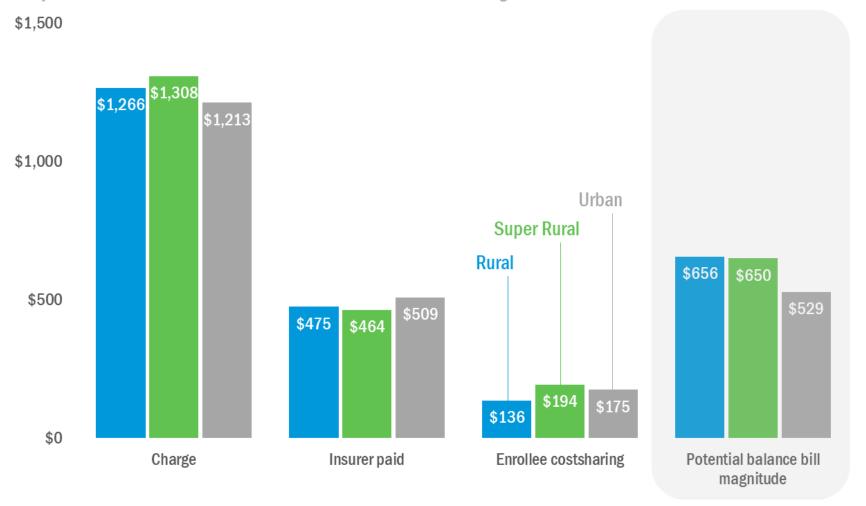
Nonemergency Transports:

- 32% of OON nonemergency transports resulted in a potential balance bill
- Therefore... 68% of OON nonemergency transports were paid in full



Average charges, paid amounts, and potential balance bill magnitude for basic life support emergency transport (A0429)

Only includes claims where the allowed amount was less than the billed charges

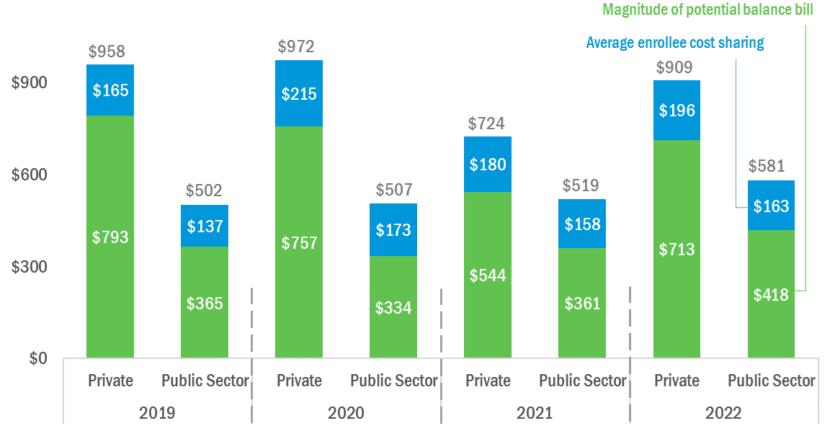




Enrollee cost exposure for basic life support, emergency transport (A0429) ground ambulance services, 2019 - 2022Q2

The average enrollee cost sharing and magnitude of potential balance bills by ownership

\$1,200

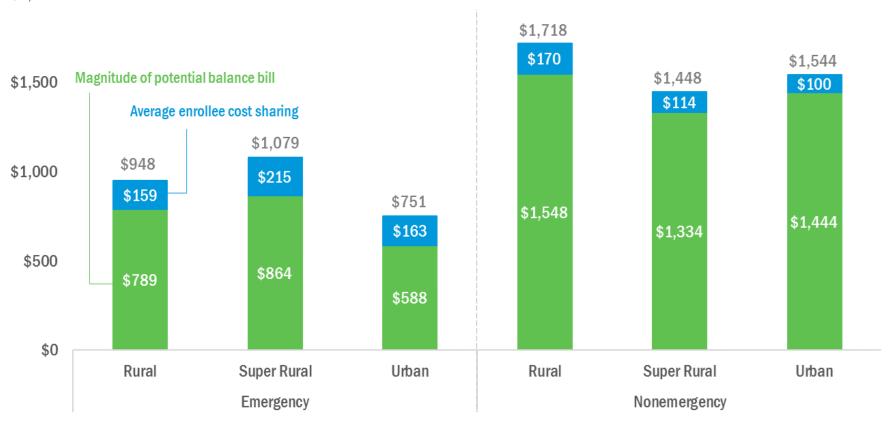




Enrollee cost exposure for ground ambulance services, 2019-2022Q2

The average enrollee cost sharing and magnitude of potential balance bills by ownership type

\$2,000





Takeaways

- Most emergency transports performed by public organizations, most nonemergency transports performed by private organizations
- Billed charges, paid amounts and potential surprise bills generally larger for private vs. public ambulance providers
- Rural and super rural emergency transports tend to have larger billed charges and potential balance bills
- Mileage component of a claim tend to make up a large portion of the billed charges, notably for nonemergency transports in rural and super rural areas



Questions?

