#### Vision for 21st Century Health Statistics

FACCT--The Foundation for Accountability Christina Bethell, PhD

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# The goal... Educating and Mobilizing consumers to:

- Understand the importance of quality
- Demand and partner in creating better health and better health care
- Demand and partner in creating information to make health care decisions
- Demand policy changes that achieve real accountability (disclosure) and reward excellence

#### FACCT Strategy

<u>Create and Validate:</u> Create and validate the measurement sets, decision tools and consumer education products necessary to support informed consumer choice and increase the health system's accountability for its outcomes.

**Deploy and Demonstrate**: Deploy measurement, reporting and education tools and demonstrate their effectiveness in a series of projects with strategic partners that refine the technologies, build credibility and educate key stakeholders.

Educate and Advocate: Implement advocacy and education efforts focused on achieving health system changes that ensure that consumers have meaningful health care choices and the quality information they need to exercise those choices.

## Voices of consumers ... in the aggregate

•	No. of Americans	who	think	they'	ve	been	victim
	of medical error:						42%

•	What's	'very	important'	to	consumers?
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<ul> <li>How well the plan keeps people healthy</li> </ul>	79%
<ul> <li>How well it catches problems early</li> </ul>	87%
<ul> <li>How well it cares for you when sick</li> </ul>	90%
<ul> <li>How easy it is to get care</li> </ul>	88%

89%

• No. of Americans who would seek second opinion for serious diagnosis:

## Strategies we've tried: 1985-2000

#### **Provider-based**

- Practice guidelines
- Quality improvement
- Quality bonus pools

#### Standards-based

- Accreditation
- Regulatory PROs, CLIA
- Legislative bill of rights

#### Market-based

- HMO performance data
- Managed care contracting

#### The reality...

- Less than 25% of insured population has ANY statistically derived information about health care quality -- for HMOs only (HEDIS)
- Even more limited data for people with special health care needs (adults only; 9 HEDIS measures)
- Information that is available is either neither relevant or actionable for many consumers

## Four elements of a consumer strategy

- Awareness campaign: quality matters!
- Meaningful choices
- Useful information relevant to their lives
- Decision support

### Who Can Assure Quality? The consumers' voice ....

Insurance and health care companies?

They could, but they do not.

Profit comes first.

**Employers?** 

They should, but they do not.

Profit comes first.

**Government?** 

They should, but they can not. Government cannot be bold enough.

They could, but they should not. Government is not the answer.

### Consumer Relevant Topics to Consider in National Efforts

**FACCT's Consumer Information Framework** 

- The Basics
- Staying Healthy
- Getting Better
- Living With Illness
- Changing Needs

### Consumer Information Framework

**FACCT Domain** 

**Examples** 

The Basics

**Insurance & access** 

**Staying Healthy** 

Health & behaviors

tobacco, alcohol, exercise

**Living with Illness** 

Chronic care mgmt.

**Getting Better** 

Hospitalization,

**Supportive services** 

**Changing Needs** 

End of life

#### Competencies

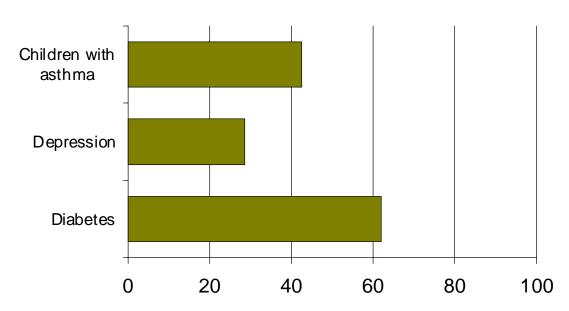
- Access
- Getting Appropriate care
- Education and teamwork
- Help for daily living

#### Consumers Assign Importance Weights to Various Quality Topics

	Basics	Staying Healthy	Living with Illness
Commercial	35%	36%	29%
SSI Parents	19%	31%	50%

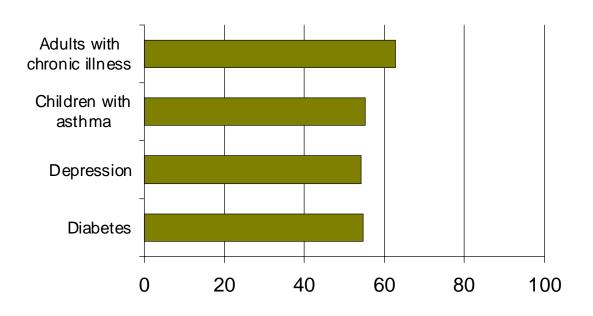
### Prioritize where need is greatest? Clinical Care Management Findings





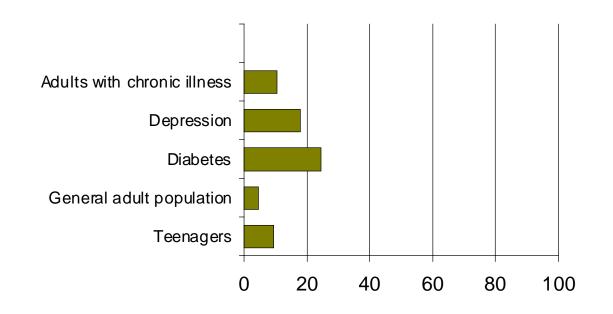
### Prioritize essential consumer input? Clinical Care Management Findings

#### Clinical Care Management Involvement in treatment decisions



### Prioritize high leverage issues? Alcohol/ Illegal Drug Use Findings

#### Alcohol Proportion of at-risk drinkers counseled



## Principles for selecting data elements to track

#### Sustainability

- based on enduring, consumer relevant information
- adaptable to anticipated changes

#### Flexibility

- allow for alternative data collection modes (telephone, on-line, mail)
- elements embedded in a larger framework that allows for multiple uses of information (Living with Illness, Guidelines Compliance, Diabetes)

## Principles for selecting data elements to track

#### Acceptability

- balance needs policymakers, consumers, providers
- minimize "black box" methods

#### Interpretability

- Conceptual internal consistency
- Larger framework for interpreting findings
- Support communication efforts

#### Actionable and Discriminating

- Data linked to compelling decision
- Discriminate among population groups
- Discriminate among aspects of health care

# Partnering to Inform and Empower Consumers in the 21st Century

- Internet based data collection features:
  - Check the quality of your care
  - Compare quality to benchmarks
  - Coaching on how to improve care
  - Clinical content
  - Choice counseling
- Through intermediary organizations
  - Employers
  - Unions
  - Patient and consumer groups
- Sound tools and benchmarks essential

#### Compare Your Care Partner Network

#### **User Populations**

- AFL-CIO (18 million)
- General Motors (1.5 million)
- BellAtlantic
- IBM
- Citicorp
- TIAA-CREF
- Seagram's
- US West
- AT&T
- Boeing
- General Electric
- NAMI members



#### **Information Providers**

- American Heart Association
- American Diabetes
   Association
- American Lung Association
- National Breast Cancer Coalition
- National Alliance for the Mentally III

### Making Quality Count Looking ahead to 2010

- Consumers have real health care choices and real power.
- Consumers understand quality and know where to get high-quality care.
- Consumers' quality expectations drive provider quality improvement.
- The market rewards innovative products and services that improve health.