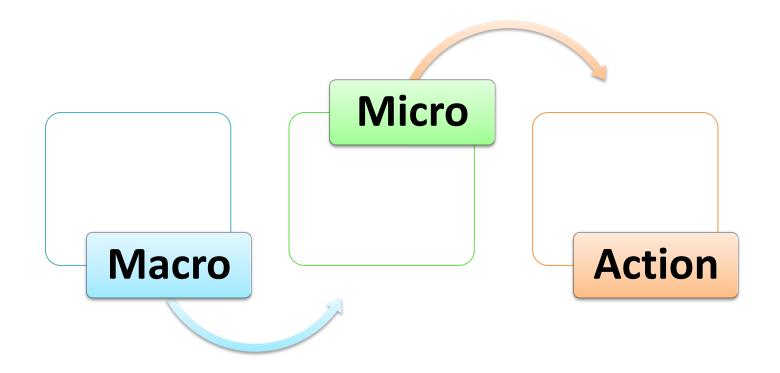
# Strategies for Efficiency



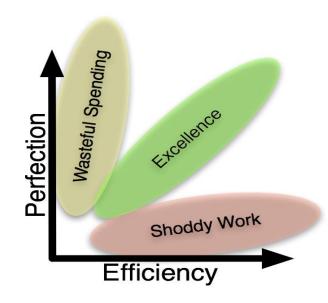
OPES Group March 16, 2011

### Objectives

- Provide an overview of an application of Efficiency Measurement within VHA.
- Provide insight into the 'operational' aspects of Efficiency Measurement as part of the HERC Efficiency Cyber Seminar Series.
  - "Overview of Health Care Efficiency Research"
     February 23, 2011 session by Dr Paul Barnett
- Review the observed variation in efficiency within VHA. (macro, micro level)
- Relationship of Efficiency to Quality within VHA.
- Toolkit for sites to utilize to identify Efficiency Opportunities.

# VHA has been a leader in Quality Measurement Can we follow this tradition in Efficiency Measurement?

- •In healthcare, measurement of efficiency has lagged behind that of quality.
- •Common belief among providers that increased cost efficiency leads to decreased quality?
- •AHRQ (2008) ideal healthcare efficiency measure does not exist. AHRQ has provided a framework that calls for efficiency measures to be:
- 1)Important, 2)Scientifically Sound,
- 3) Feasible, and 4) Actionable



## SFA/DEA View of Efficiency

#### Stochastic Frontier Analysis (SFA)\*

- Involves regression and analysis of error term
- Less sensitive to data noise and outliers
- Statistical Model

#### Data Envelope Analysis (DEA)

- Uses linear programming, nonparametric
- Mathematical Model

Methods used by academic researchers not by providers or health plans

Hussey et al 2009



O1 FY 11 Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) Hospitalization Data have been posted

Efficiency

Stochastic Frontier Analysis Efficiency

Emergency Department ED Model

Operating Room (OR) Efficiency

Efficiency Opportunity Grid

ACSC

Fee Care ModelPharmacy Model

FEATURED SITES

Cube Authorized Users by VISN

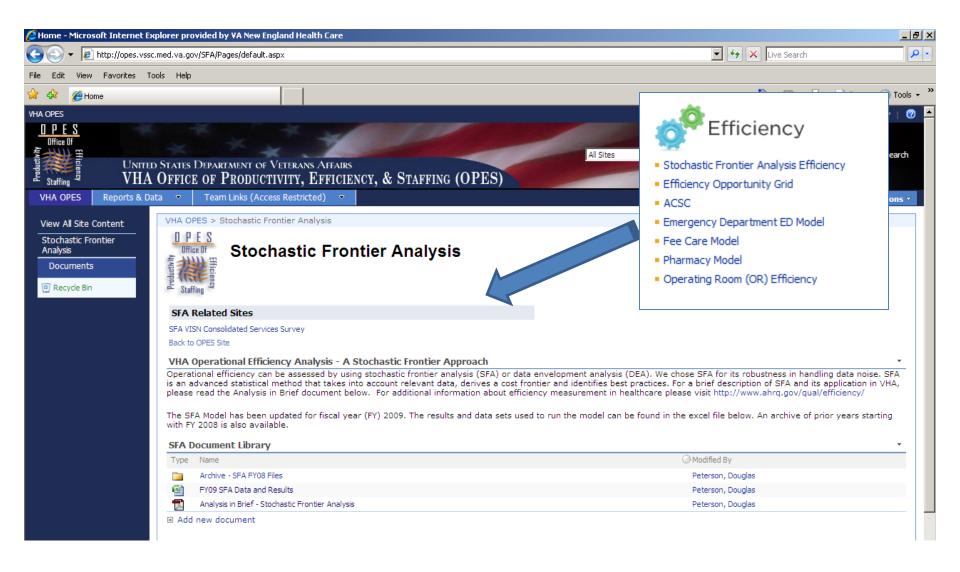
Physician Productivity Study Data

Physician Productivity Cube & Reports

Productivity

# OPES Portal located off the Main VSSC Website

## Efficiency



#### **Stochastic Frontier Analysis**

SFA is a specialized technique of general regression analysis

 The "stochastic" concept is to ...

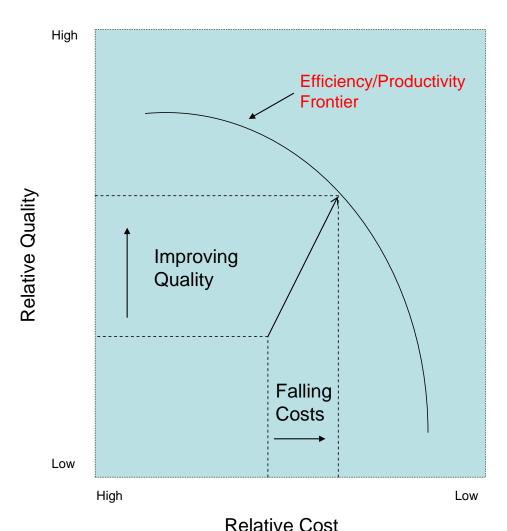
To separate the 'random' events from the 'true' inefficiency.
Random events are considered not under the control of the managers (often referred to as 'uncontrollable' costs).

The "frontier" concept is ...

The process of identifying the 'most efficient' level and/or use the technique to set efficiency targets.

Provides an efficiency score adjusting for variables that impact cost, such as, patient case-mix, patient demographics, geographic location, facility characteristics, facility infrastructure, etc.

### **Frontier and Quality**



Incorporates all available best practices (protocols, technologies, drugs, etc.)

#### **Change Scenarios:**

#### 1. Scenario 1

- Increase Quality
- Decrease Cost

#### 2. Scenario 2

- Increase Quality
- Stable Costs

#### 3. Scenario 3

- Stable Quality
- Decrease Costs

#### 4. Scenario 4 (Unintended Outcome)

- Decrease Quality
- Decrease Cost

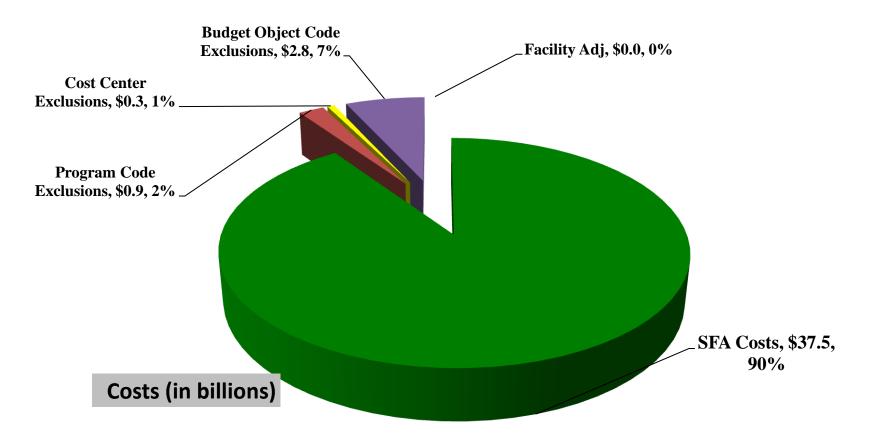
Reference: M. E. Porter (2006)

### Dependent Variable: Cost

Total VHA Costs FY09: \$65.05 Billion

Less Stimulus and Hurricane Exclusions: \$23.60 Billion

#### **VHA** Healthcare Expenditures: \$41.45 Billion



#### **Cost Logic**

- 1. Begin with total costs in MA, MS, MF: \$41.45 Billion
- 2. Exclusion of non-operating costs

Cost Exclusions	Amount Excluded	% of Total Cost Pool	Examples of Cost Pool Excluded
Program Codes	\$0.90 Billion	2.2%	State Home; Employee Training
VA Cost Centers	\$0.26 Billion	0.6%	Non-VHA, VHACO, CWT State Home & Fire Dept. Cost Centers
Budget Object Codes	\$2.81 Billion	6.8%	NRM and Equipment

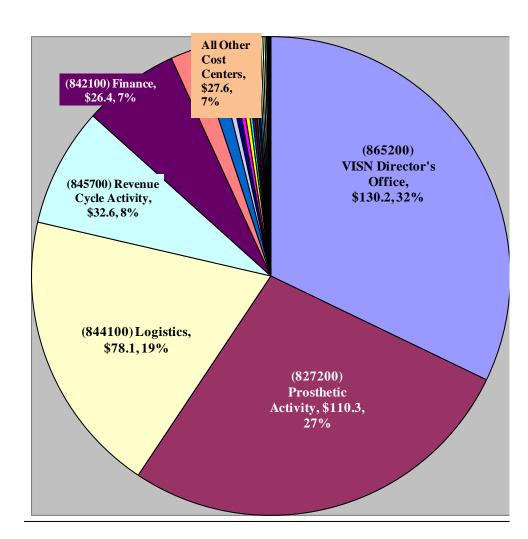
- 3. VISN level activities prorated across facilities (new FY09)
- 4. Facility specific cost adjustments (New FY09)

## Changes in Cost Logic

#### Expenditure Manual Adj. (in millions)

- VISN Level Activities
  - Survey tool used to prorate VISN activities across all facilities:
    - VISN Office
    - Prosthetic Activity
    - Logistics
    - Finance
    - Other Cost Centers
- Facility Specific Adjustments
  - Canandaigua: National Suicide Hotline Excluded

Total VISN Level Costs Prorated (In millions) \$405.2



# 'Leveling the Playing Field'

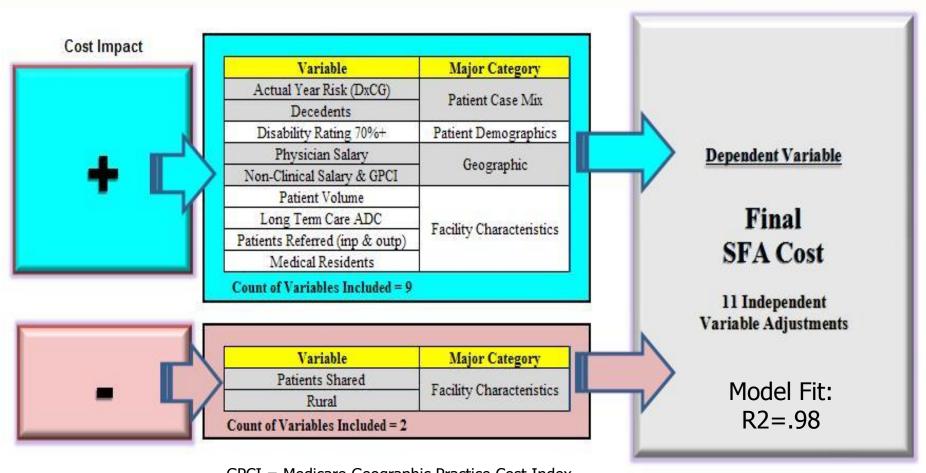
#### Major categories tested

- Pt case mix
- Pt demographics
- Quality performance
- Geographic
- Facility characteristics
- Infrastructure characteristics
- Tested independent variables for significance in explaining cost variation
  - 117 different variables tested for clinical and administrative cost significance
  - 11 variables determined to be statistically significant in explaining <u>clinical</u> costs
  - 11 variables determined to be statistically significant in explaining <u>administrative</u> costs
- Examples of variables without statistical significance in explaining cost variation in the SFA Efficiency Model 2009:
  - Lease costs
  - Gas prices
  - Percentage of Vietnam Era Veterans
  - Average annual snowfall

#### Independent Variables (Clinical)

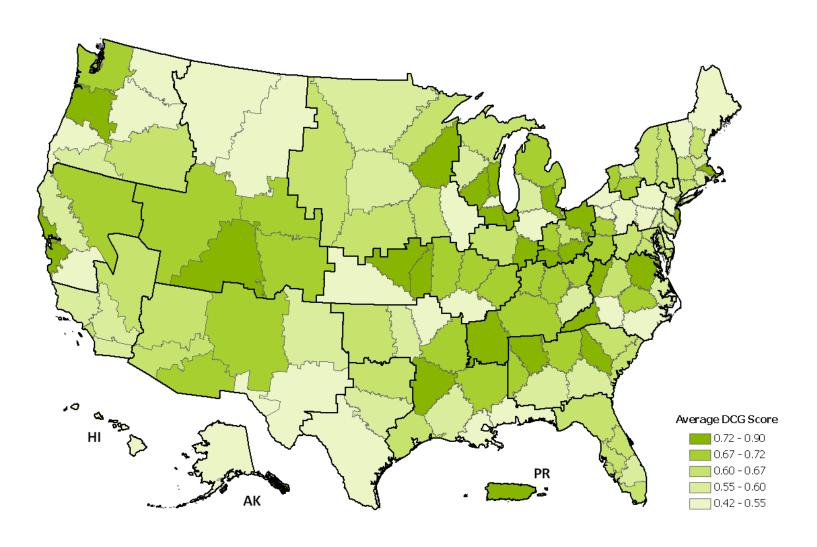
Level the Playing Field





GPCI = Medicare Geographic Practice Cost Index

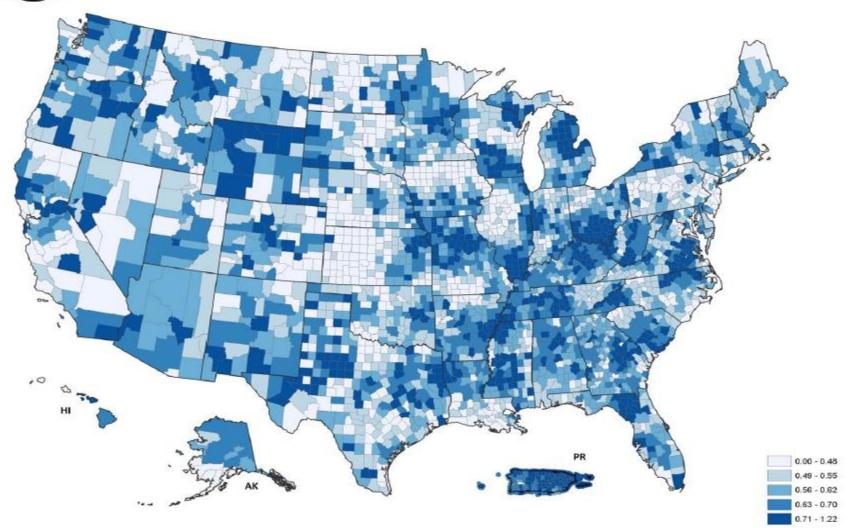
# Average DCG by Facility (FY 09)



#### Variation in Disease Burden

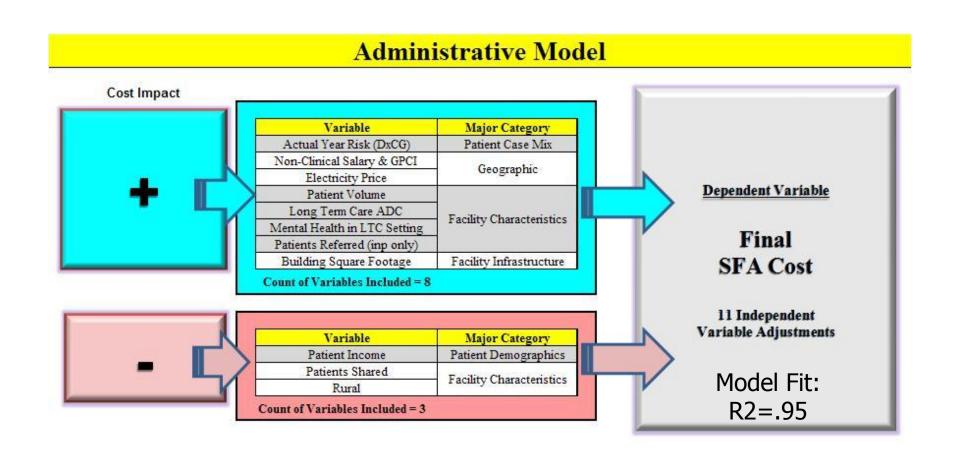
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Quality and
Safety

Average Patient DCG Scores by County



#### Independent Variables (Administrative)

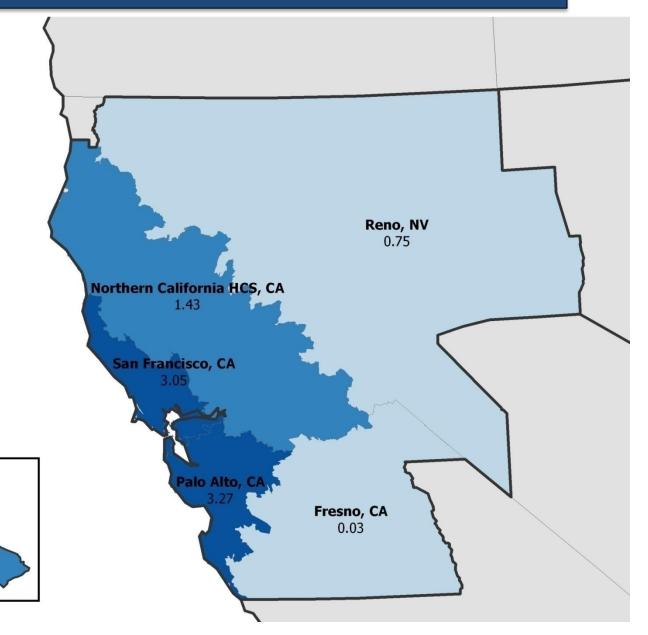
Level the Playing Field



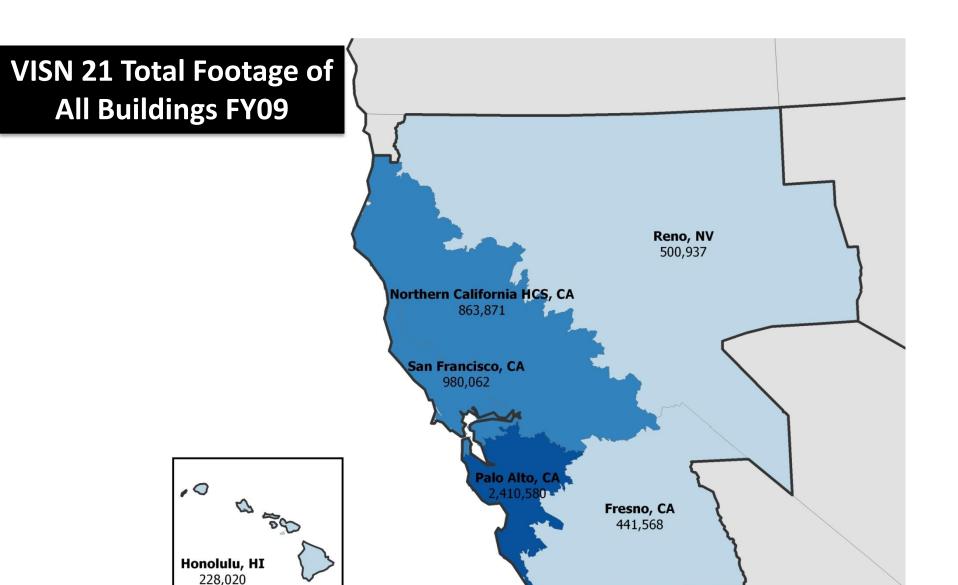
# VISN 21 Standardized Non-Clinician Salary and Geographic Pricing Cost Indexing FY09



Honolulu, HI 1.45

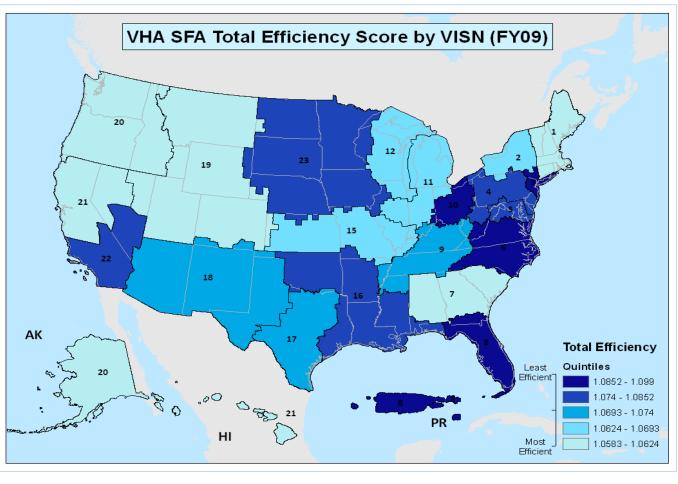


## Variation in Facility Infrastructure

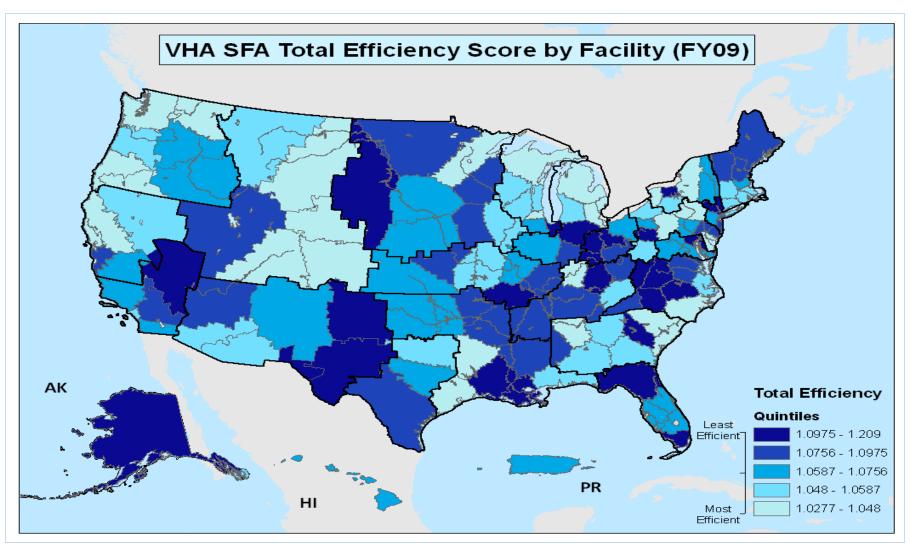


#### **VISN Outcomes**

VISN		Efficiency Level
20 PORTLAND		1.058
07 ATLANTA		1.059
19 DENVER		1.059
21 SAN FRANCISCO	Most	1.060
01 BOSTON	Efficient	1.062
11 ANN ARBOR		1.063
02 ALBANY		1.065
12 CHICAGO		1.066
15 KANSAS CITY		1.069
17 DALLAS		1.069
18 PHOENIX		1.073
09 NASHVILLE		1.073
16 JACKSON MS		1.074
04 PITTSBURGH		1.076
05 BALTIMORE		1.077
23 MINNEAPOLIS	7 7	1.078
22 LONG BEACH		1.085
08 BAY PINES	Least Efficient	1.086
10 CINCINNATI	Lincient	1.088
03 BRONX		1.089
06 DURHAM		1.098

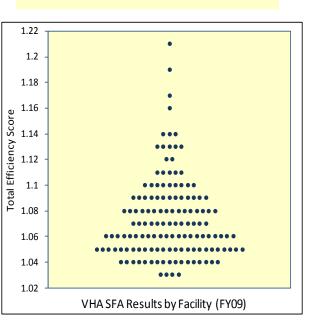


#### **Medical Center Outcomes**

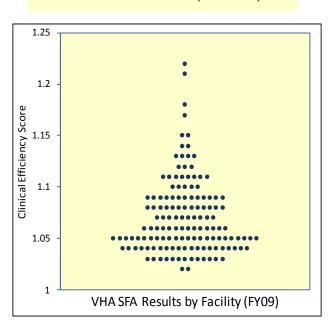


#### **Medical Center Outcomes**

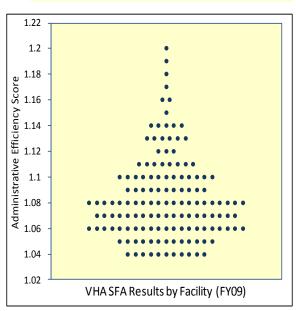
# Overall Efficiency Score Distribution (FY09)



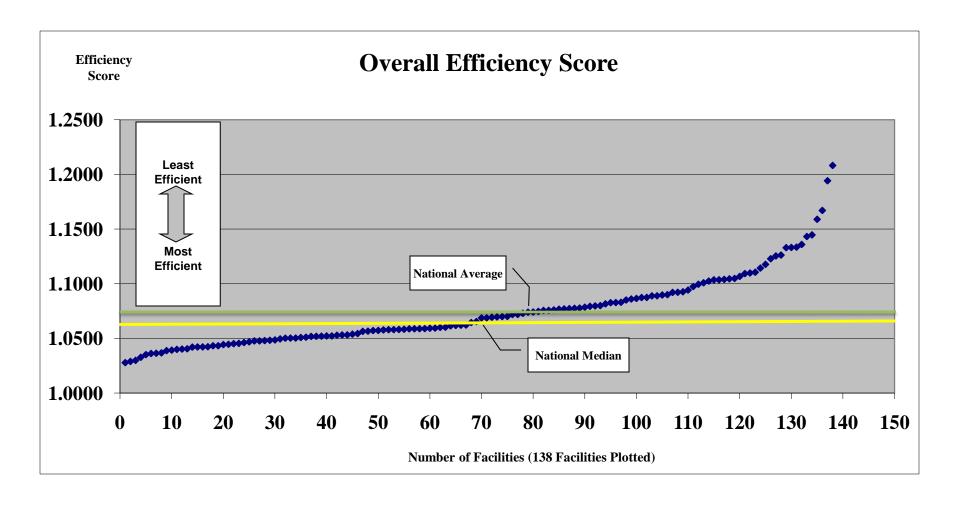
#### <u>Clinical</u> Efficiency Score Distribution (FY09)



# Administrative Efficiency Score Distribution (FY09)

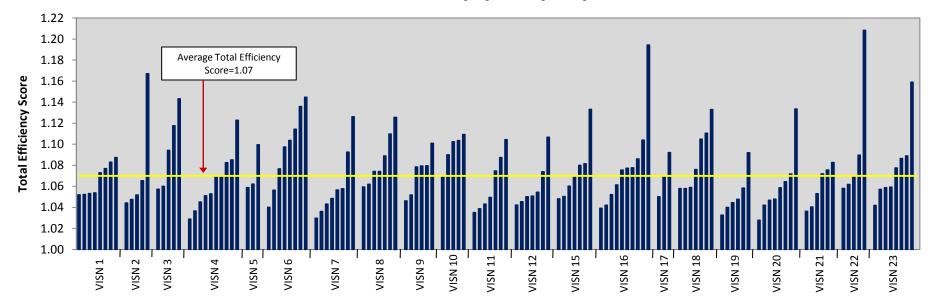


#### **Medical Center Outcomes**

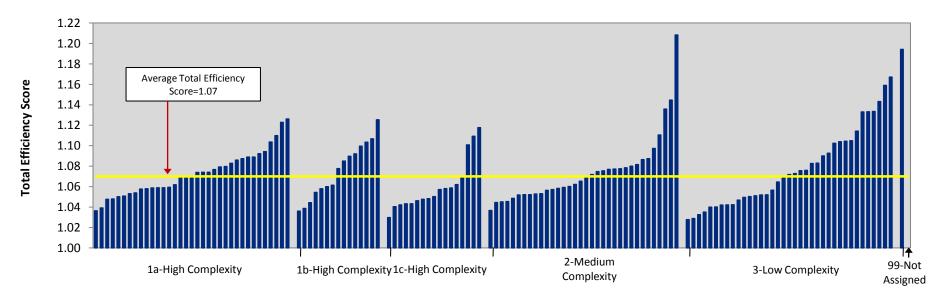


#### FY 2009 SFA Total Efficiency

#### FY09 Total Efficiency by VISN (FY09)

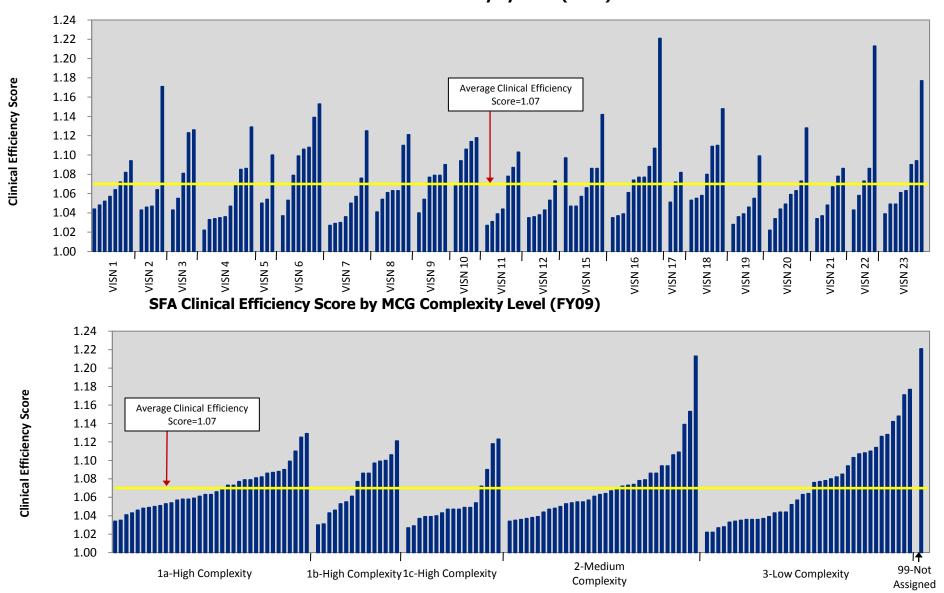


#### **SFA Total Efficiency Score by MCG Complexity (FY09)**



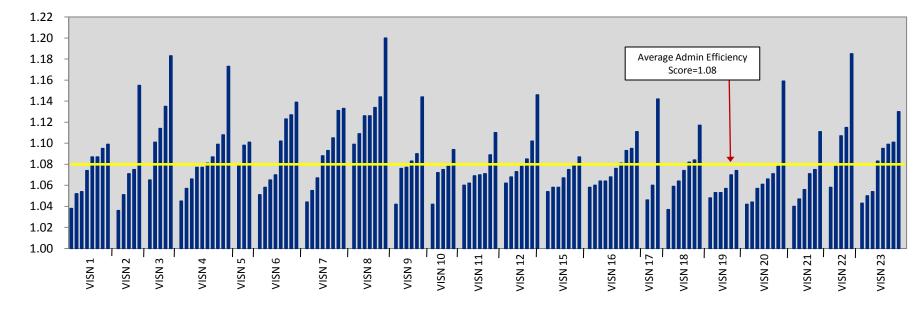
### FY 2009 SFA Clinical Efficiency

**SFA Clinical Efficiency by VISN (FY09)** 



### **FY 2009 Administrative Efficiency**

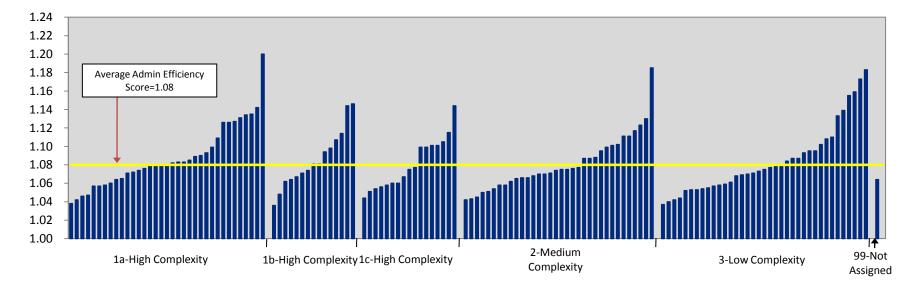
**SFA Administrative Efficiency by VISN (FY09)** 



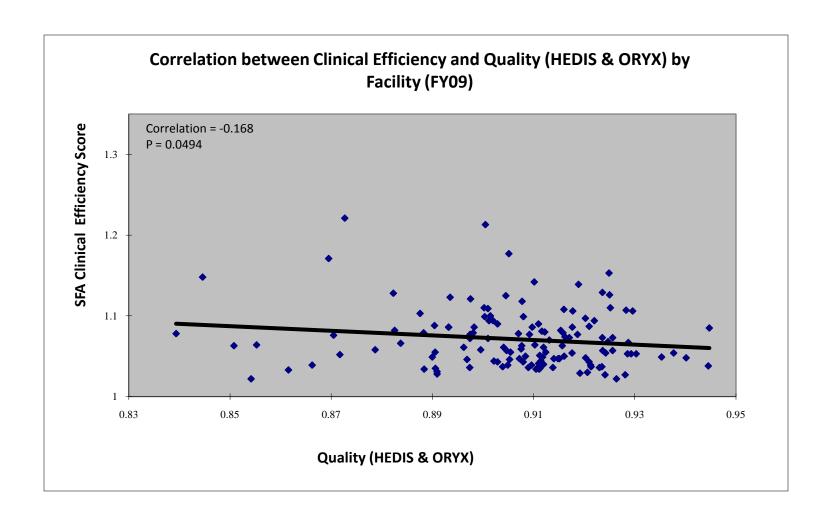
#### SFA Administrative Efficiency Score by MCG Complexity Level (FY09)

**Administrative Efficiency Score** 

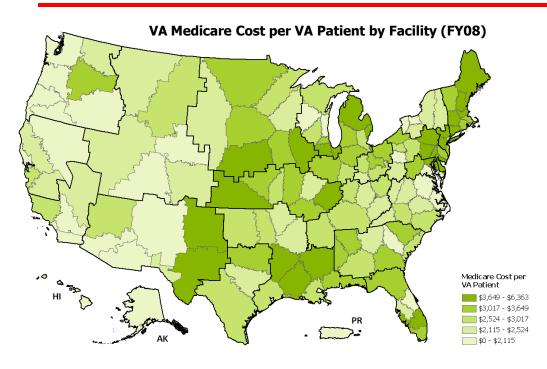
**Administrative Efficiency Score** 



### Relationship of Efficiency to Quality

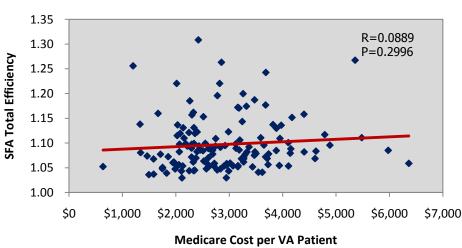


#### **Variation in Reliance**



VHA Reliance is an issue that we need to consider; however, Medicare data generally lag so only available retrospectively

#### Correlation between Medicare Cost per VA Patient and SFA Total Efficiency Score by Facility (FY08)



## Strategy for Looking at Efficiency

- SFA\*
- DEA

**Macro** 

### Micro

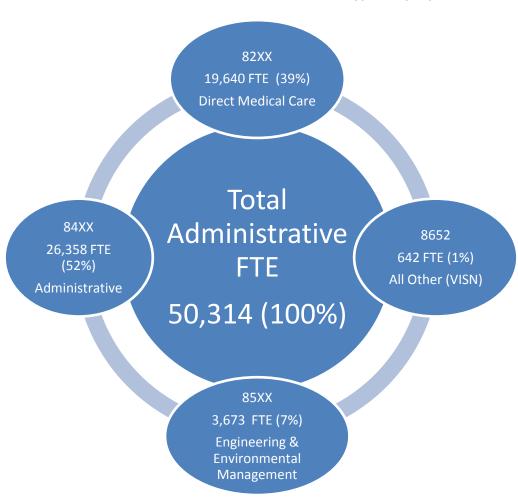
- Sub-models
- ABC, DRG
- Fiscal Glide Path

- Best Practices
- System Redesign
- HERC's

**Action** 

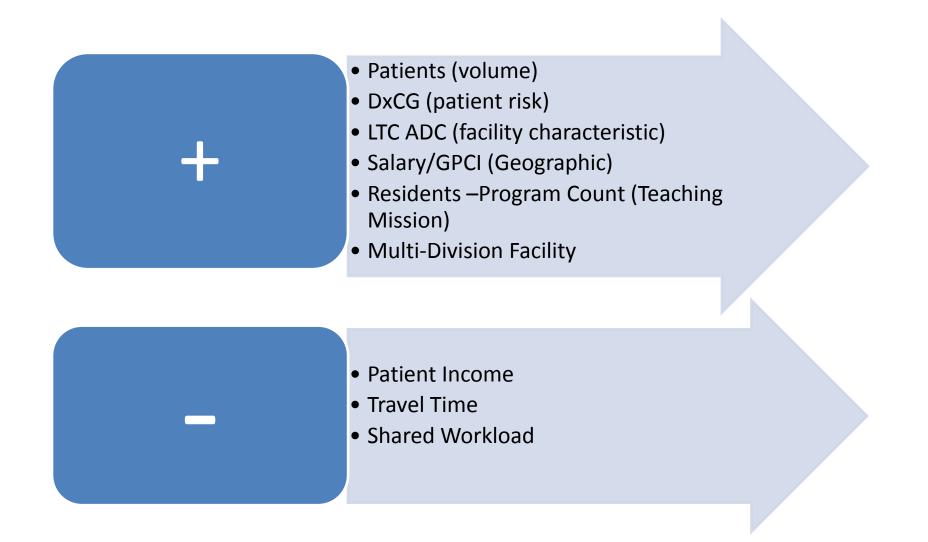
# Administrative FTE Model Distribution of Administrative FTE

"Administrative FTE not Otherwise Classified (BOC 1001). Title 38 Employees working in Admin. Excludes secretaries and all other clerical-type employees."

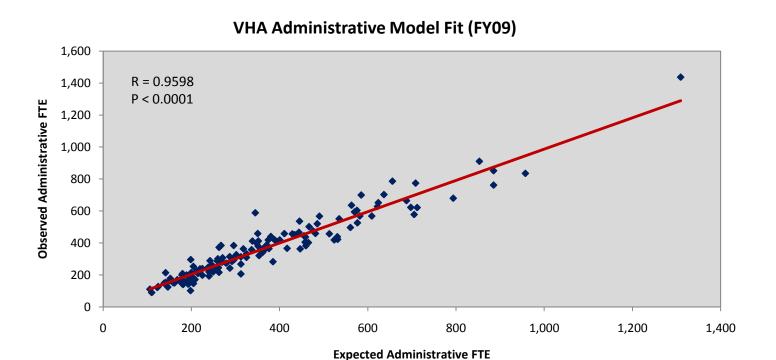


#### Administrative FTE Model

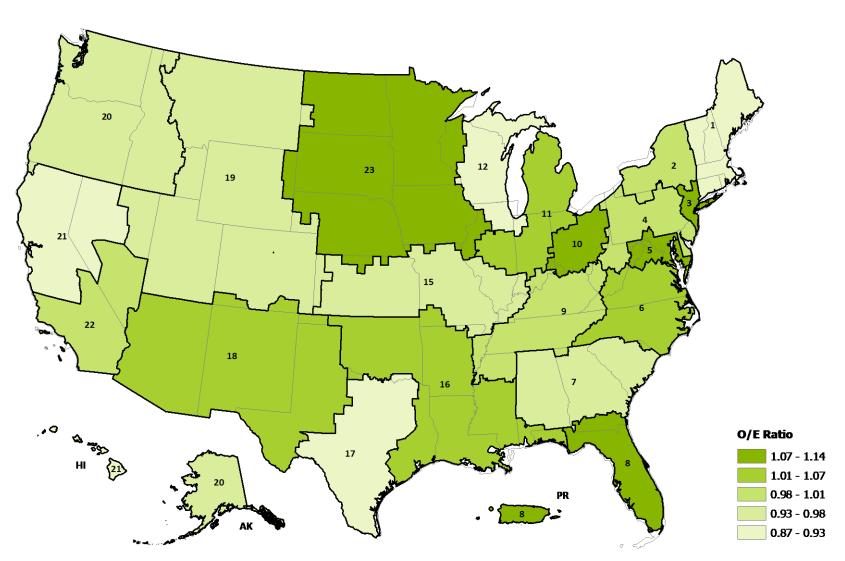
Dependent Variable = FY 2009 Parent Station Admin FTE (BOC=1001 & Title 38 in Admin)



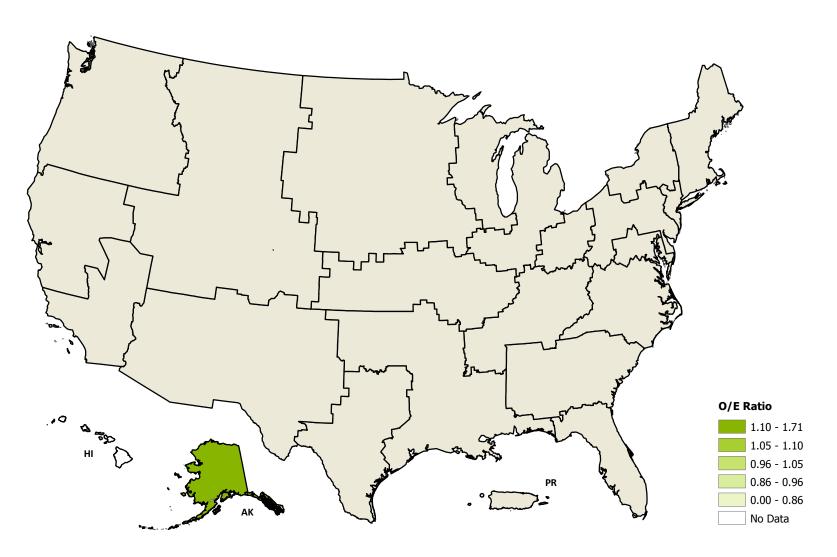
#### How Well Does the Model Fit?



# VHA Administrative FTE O/E Ratio by VISN (FY09)

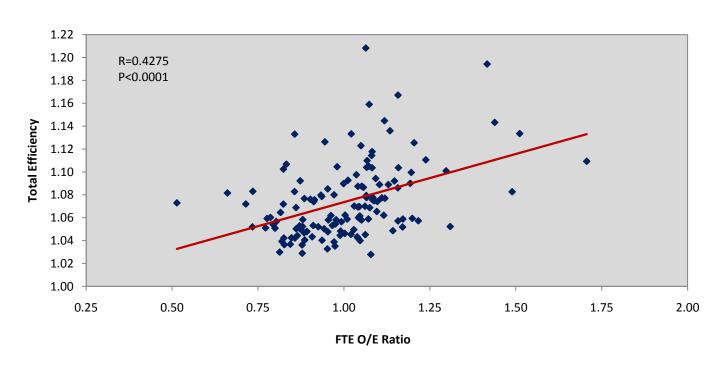


# VHA Administrative FTE O/E Ratio by Facility (FY09)



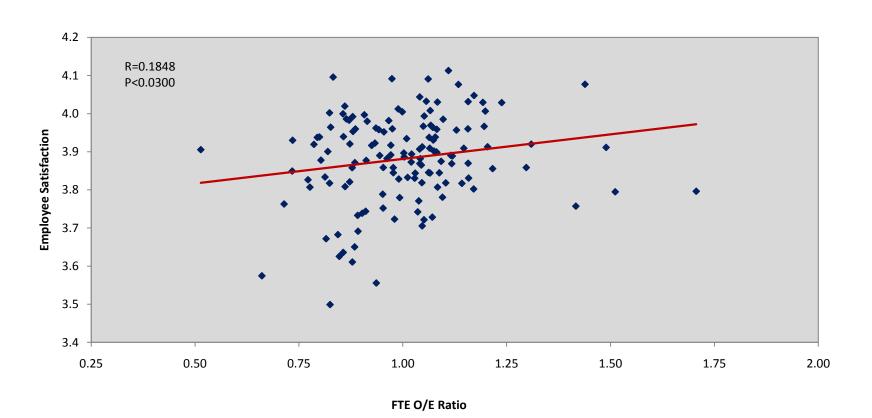
# Is there a Correlation Between Admin FTE O/E and SFA Total Efficiency?

VHA ADM FTE O/E Ratio vs. Total Efficiency Score by Facility (FY09)



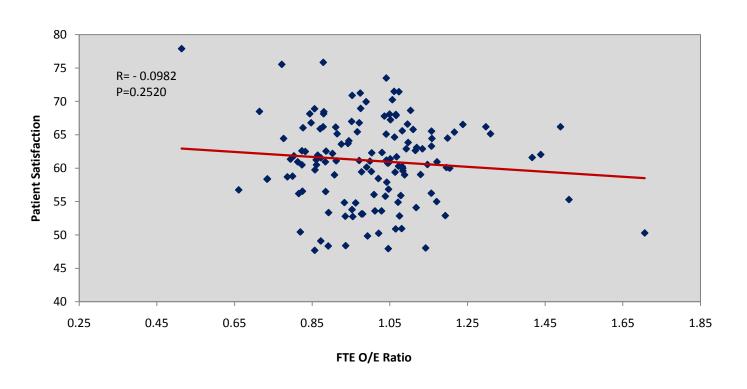
# Does having more Admin. Staff lead to Better AES Scores?

VHA ADM FTE O/E Ratio vs. Employee Satisfaction by Facility (FY09)



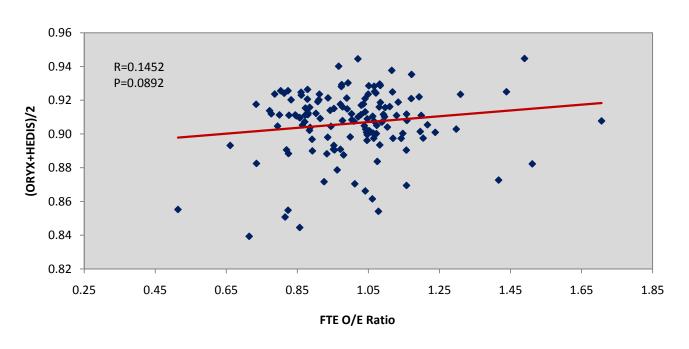
# Does having more Admin. Staff Lead to Higher Patient Satisfaction Scores?

VHA ADM FTE O/E Ratio vs. Patient Satisfaction by Facility (FY09)



# Does more Admin Staff lead to Better Quality Metrics?

VHA ADM FTE O/E Ratio vs. (ORYX+HEDIS)/2 by Facility (FY09)





- Stochastic Frontier Analysis Efficiency
- Efficiency Opportunity Grid
- ACSC
- Emergency Department ED Model
- Fee Care Model
- Pharmacy Model
- Operating Room (OR) Efficiency

#### **EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITY GRID**



VISN/Facility Lookup

MCG/Facility Comparison

Efficiency Opportunity Grid

O/E Ratio OME (if performing higher than Expected)

**Instructions:** Select a VISN and then select a parent facility from within that VISN.



Step 2:

#### Parent Facility:

Facility Specifics

Parent Facility Station Number (STA5A):

7

Parent Facility Station Number (STA3N):

Parent Facility Complexity Level:

1a

Parent Facility Designation:

Tertiary



FY09 Overall:	1.083	
FY09 Clinical:	1.086	
FY09 Administrative:	1.071	

Ambulatory Care Models

FY11Q1 ACSC (All) Model:	0.83	
FY11Q1 CHF ACSC Model:	0.77	
FY11Q1 Pneumonia ACSC Model:	0.54	

Specialty Care Models

FY09 Specialty Care Model:	0.78	
FY09 Medical / Surgical Model:	0.80	
FY09 ED model:	0.82	

Staffing Models F

FY09 Admin FTE	E Model:	0.86

Direct Cost Models

FY08 Pharmacy Model:	1.06	\$542,599
FY10 Fee Model:	1.23	\$8,453,053
FY09 EOL Care Model:	0.68	

Inpatient Models

FY10 Acute OMELOS:	-0.41	
FY10 ICU OMELOS:	-0.31	
FV10 Readmissions:	11 1%	



**Instructions:** Select a VISN and then select a parent facility from within that VISN.



#### **Facility Specifics**



#### Parent Facility Station Number (STA3N):

Parent Facility Complexity Level:
1a

Parent Facilit	ty Designation:
	Tertiary

#### **EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITY GRID**



VISN/Facility Lookup

MCG/Facility Comparison

Efficiency Opportunity Grid

O/E Ratio OME (if performing higher than Expected)

	FY09 Overall:	1.087	
SFA Model	FY09 Clinical:	1.087	
	FY09 Administrative:	1.089	
Ambulatory Care	FY11Q1 ACSC (All) Model:	1.16	176.2
Models	FY11Q1 CHF ACSC Model:	0.97	
Models	FY11Q1 Pneumonia ACSC Model:	1.20	33.9
Specialty Care	FY09 Specialty Care Model:	0.90	
Models	FY09 Medical / Surgical Model:	1.04	4,913
wodels	FY09 ED model:	0.96	
Staffing Models	FY09 Admin FTEE Model:	1.04	17.61
Direct Cost	FY08 Pharmacy Model:	1.10	\$9,970,768
Models	FY10 Fee Model:	1.36	\$7,907,737
Widuels	FY09 EOL Care Model:	0.90	
Innationt	FY10 Acute OMELOS:	-0.69	
Inpatient Models	FY10 ICU OMELOS:	-0.63	
wodels	FY10 Readmissions:	14.6%	



- Stochastic Frontier Analysis Efficiency
- Efficiency Opportunity Grid
- ACSC
- Emergency Department ED Model
- Fee Care Model
- Pharmacy Model
- Operating Room (OR) Efficiency

#### **EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITY GRID**



VISN/Facility Lookup MCG/Facility Comparison Efficiency Opportunity Grid

**Instructions:** Select a VISN and then select a parent facility from within that VISN.



**Facility Specifics** 

Parent Facility Station Number (STA5A):

Parent Facility Station Number (STA3N):

Parent Facility Complexity Level:

Parent Facility Designation:

higher than Expected)

O/E Ratio

OME (if

performing

SFA Model

FY09 Overall:	1.062	
FY09 Clinical:	1.054	
FY09 Administrative:	1.099	

Ambulatory Care Models

FY11Q1 ACSC (All) Model:	1.04	39.3
FY11Q1 CHF ACSC Model:	1.42	98.7
FY11Q1 Pneumonia ACSC Model:	1.03	5.7

Specialty Care Models

FY09 Specialty Care Model:	1.09	36,608
FY09 Medical / Surgical Model:	1.28	38,758
FY09 ED Model:	0.80	

Staffing Models

FY09 Admin FTEE Model:	1.12	47.54
	•	•

Direct Cost Models

FY08 Pharmacy Model:	0.91	\$1,559,642
FY10 Fee Model:	1.05	\$1,499,132
FY09 EOL Care Model:	1.13	\$1,775,633

Inpatient Models

FY10 Acute OMELOS:	-0.67	
FY10 ICU OMELOS:	-1.05	
FY10 Readmissions:	10.0%	

### Summary

- SFA is a Macro model looking at overall health care system efficiency adjusting for uncontrollable site characteristics
- Sub-models (micro) allow drill down (tools) in specific areas so sites can custom design where to act
- SFA is an internal benchmark and, therefore, does not reflect private sector differences but differences within VHA
- Limited in how often model can be built each year (Annual, Bi-annual)
- Future work: longitudinal efficiency measurement, additional micro models for drill down