Health Care through the Eyes of Coloradans

New Data on the Consumer Perspective



November 14, 2013

Joint Safety Net Advisory Committee (SNAC) Learning Lab



What We'll Cover

- Introductions
- Background on the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)
- Review Preliminary CAHPS Findings: Accountable Care Collaborative (ACC) and Traditional Fee-For-Service (FFS) Medicaid
- New Findings on Barriers to Care from the 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey
- Next Steps and Adjourn



Three Takeaways

- The CAHPS and CHAS represent opportunities to examine Coloradans' experience with the health care system and monitor state and national health reform efforts over time.
- Early analysis of CAHPS baseline data suggests similar (or slightly lower) results for the ACC compared to traditional FFS Medicaid, positive results for care coordination and areas for improvement.
- 2013 CHAS results show that Coloradans who use community health centers or other public clinics are significantly more likely to report barriers to care.



ACC Update

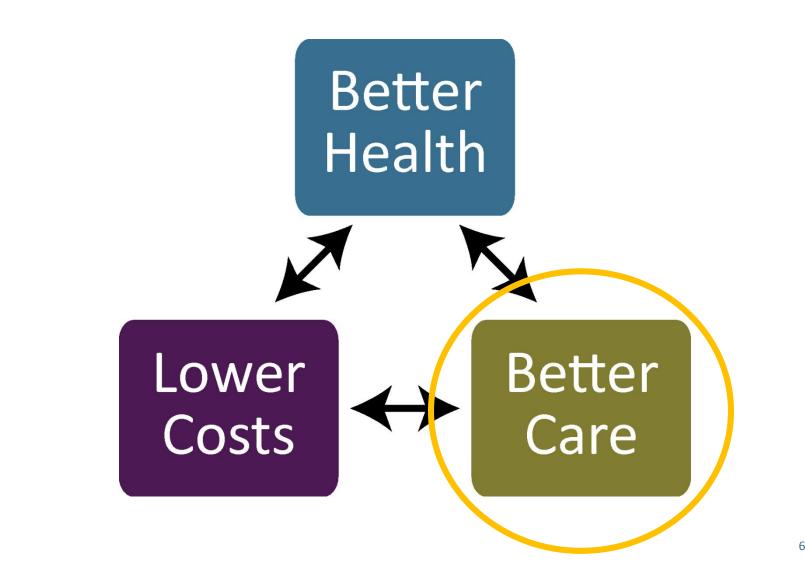
- 352,000 enrolled
- Estimated gross savings \$44 million
- Net savings \$6 million
- Key Performance Indicators:
 - 15-20% reduction in hospital readmissions
 - 25% reduction in high cost imaging
 - 1.9% increase in emergency room use (compared to 2.8% increase among those not enrolled)





Background on the ACC CAHPS Survey

Patient Experience and the Triple Aim



The Long-Range Plan on Patient Experience





What is the RCCO CAHPS?

- Partnership between the Colorado Health Institute and HCPF, funded by The Colorado Health Foundation and HCPF.
- Telephone and mail survey of adult Medicaid enrollees.
- Possible analyses:
 - RCCO-level findings.
 - ACC compared to traditional fee-for-service.



CAHPS Sample and Time Frame

<u>Sample</u>

- Adults 18 and older.
- 1,775 enrollees per RCCO.
- Continuously enrolled at least five of six months (July through December 2012).

Time Frame

- FFS survey: Between March and May 2013.
- ACC survey: Between May and August 2013.



Topics Covered by the RCCO CAHPS

Having a personal doctor/medical home	Care coordination	Communication between provider and patient
Medication management	Conversation with provider about illness prevention and health goals	Access to blood tests, X-rays or other tests
Stress and mental/emotional illness	Rating the care received	Access to care
Access to, and rating of, specialist care	Overall health status	Health risks (smoking, high blood pressure, high cholesterol)

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Considerations

- Baseline data
- Client status: enrolled versus attributed
- Care may have been received elsewhere
- Differences in samples
- Limited to adults
- Representativeness
- Identifying appropriate benchmarks

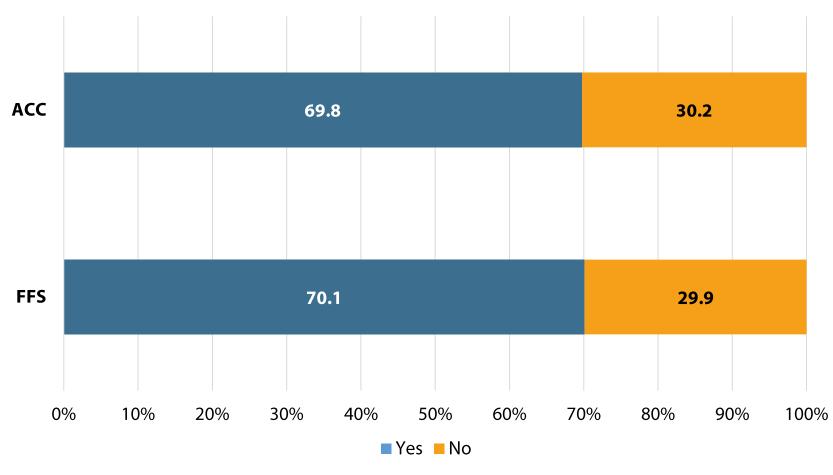




Reviewing the CAHPS Data

Communication about Prevention

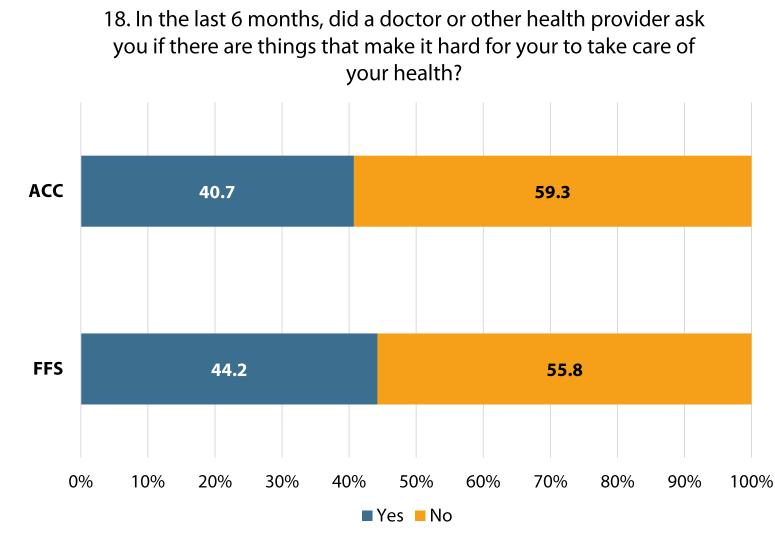
9. In the last 6 months, did you and a doctor or other health provider talk about specific things you could do to prevent illness?





Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of those who visited a doctor's office or clinic for health care for themselves in the 6 months prior to the survey.

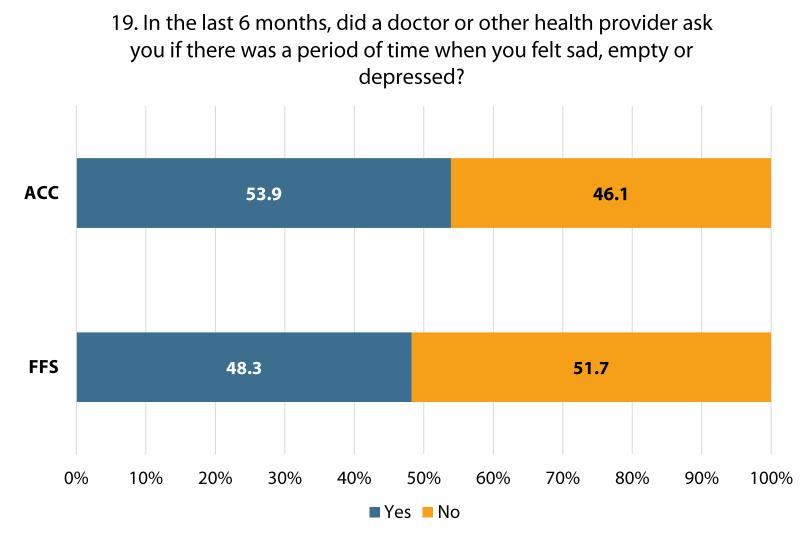
Communication about Taking Care of Self



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Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of those who visited a doctor's office or clinic for health care for themselves in the 6 months prior to the survey.

Screening for Mental Hardship

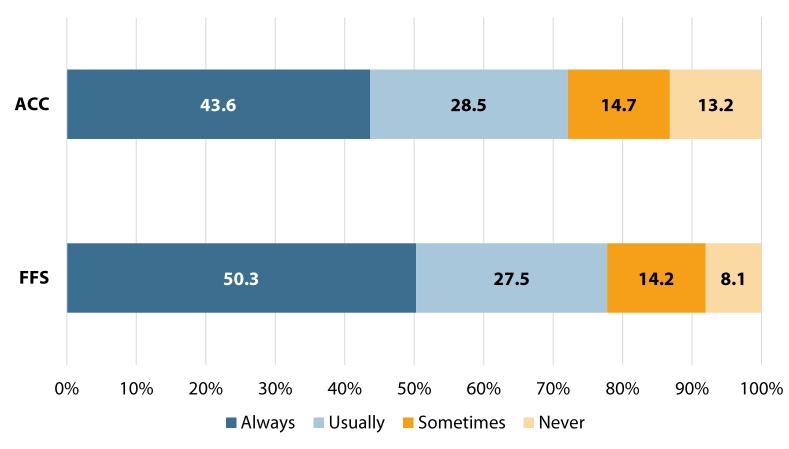


Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of those who visited a doctor's office or clinic for health care for themselves in the 6 months prior to the survey.



Coordination with Other Providers

32. In the last 6 months, how often did your personal doctor seem informed and up-to-date about the care your got from these doctors or other health providers?



Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of individuals who reported having a personal doctor, saw their personal doctor and received care from another provider within the prior 6 months.



Health Care Rating and Coordination of Care

22. Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst health care possible and 10 is the best health care possible, what number would you use to rate all your health care in the last 6 months? (Item #22 cross-tabulated by care coordination item #32).

Average Rating

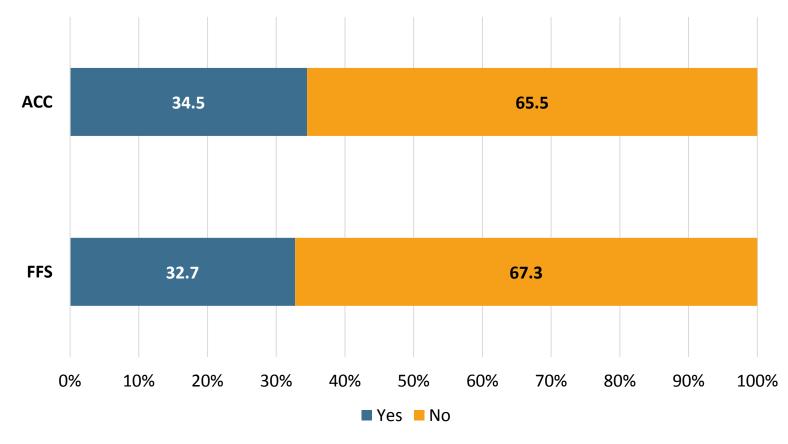
ACC (Overall)	7.5
Among enrollees whose doctor was usually/always informed about care from other providers (#32)	8.2
Sometimes/never informed	6.1
FFS (Overall)	8.0
Usually/always informed	8.5
Sometimes/never informed	6.4

Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of individuals who reported having a personal doctor, saw their personal doctor and received care from another provider within the 6 months prior to the survey.



Neighborhood Support

40. In the last 6 months, did your personal doctor or other health provider talk to you about resources in your neighborhood to support you in managing your health?

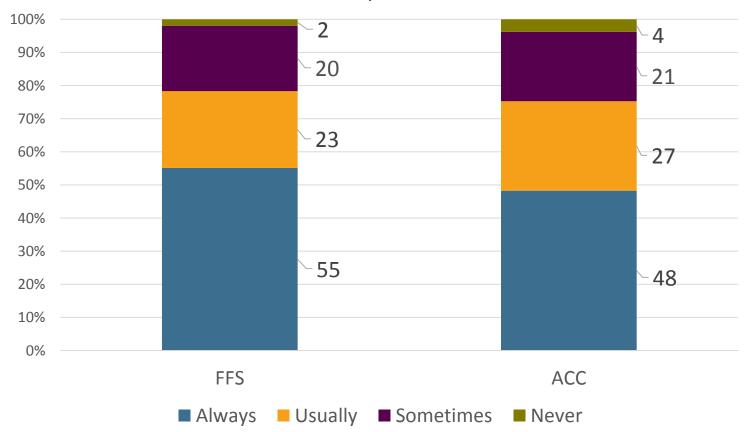


Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of individuals who indicated they had a personal doctor.



Access to Routine Care

7. In the last 6 months, how often did you get an appointment for a check-up or routine care at a doctor's office or clinic as soon as you needed?



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Source: CHI analysis of Colorado ACC CAHPS and FFS/PCPP CAHPS data, 2013. Asked only of individuals who reported making an appointment for check-up or routine care at a doctor's office or clinic in the 6 months prior to the survey.

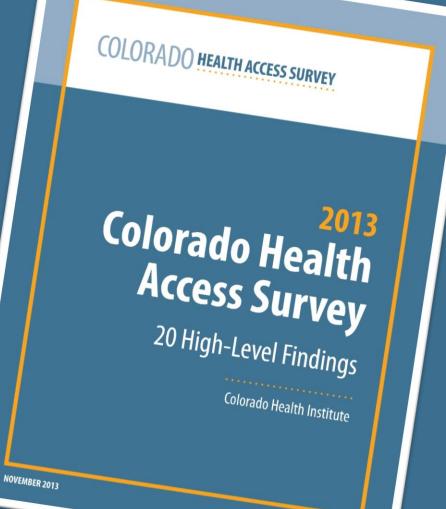
Next Steps

- Additional analyses?
 - Composite (summary) measures
 - Demographic cross-tabulations
- Key Dates
 - Nov. 27: ACC Quality Improvement Subcommittee
 - Dec. 4: Program Improvement Advisory Committee
 - Jan. 23, 2014: SNAC Lab

Next Steps Continued

- RCCO-Level Findings
- Development of Chart Pack
- Follow-up with RCCOs





Access to Care Questions

- Can people get care when they need it?
- If not, why not?
- What improves access to care?



Remember

 An insurance card doesn't guarantee access to care.



 Lacking an insurance card doesn't necessarily mean lacking access to care.



CHAS: The Questions It Answers





CHAS: The Basics

Insurance: How many people are uninsured and why do they lack coverage?

Access: Who has trouble getting an appointment, even with insurance?

Use of Care: Where do Coloradans get their health care? How often do they use that care?

Affordability: Do people go without care due to cost? What are people willing to pay for insurance?

Health Status: How do Coloradans rate their physical, mental and oral health?



CHAS: How It's Fielded



Who: 10,224 randomly selected households

What: Twenty-minute telephone survey

When: Between April 15 and July 27, 2013

Where: Statewide, divided among 21 Health Statistics Regions

Why: To gather information that can inform policy-making and help measure health reform efforts



Barriers to Care

Barriers to Receiving Health Care, 2013 (all that apply)



You couldn't	2013
Fill a prescription that you needed due to cost	11.2%
Get doctor care that you needed due to cost	12.3%
Get specialist care that you needed due to cost	11.9%
Get dental care that you needed due to cost	19.3%

Source: 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey



Barriers to Care



2012

Barriers to Receiving Health Care, 2013 (all that apply)

	2013
Couldn't get an appointment at the doctor's office when you needed one	15.0%
Couldn't get an appointment because the doctor's office wasn't accepting patients with your type of health insurance	8.2%
Couldn't get an appointment because the doctor's office wasn't accepting new patients	8.4%
Couldn't find transportation to the doctor's office/ it was too far away	4.4%
Take off from work (asked of employed)	10.1%



How Source of Care was Asked

Where do you go/would you go if you were to get sick or need a medical professional?

- 1. A doctor's office or private clinic
- → 2. A community health center or other public clinic
 - 3. A retail clinic like WalMart
 - 4. A hospital emergency room
 - 5. An urgent care center
 - 6. Some other place

(List read, only one answer could be selected)



Public Clinic Users by Age

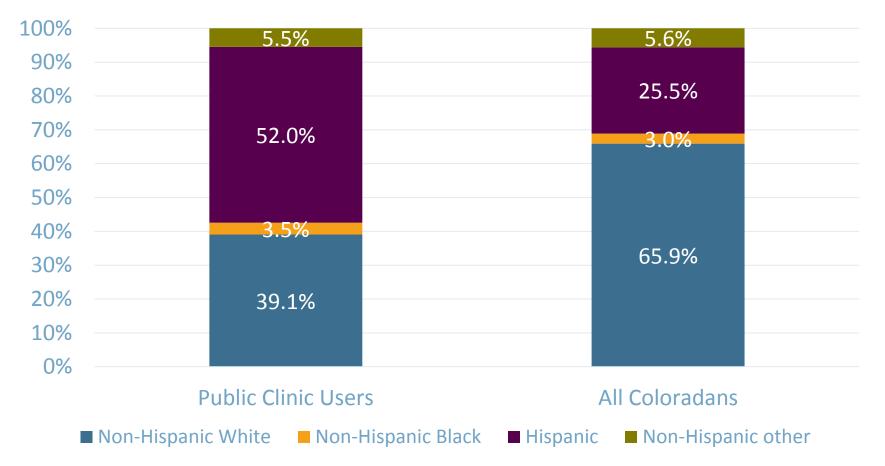
100%		
90%	7.5%	11.4%
	15.6%	
80%		18.8%
70%	22.22/	
60%	23.8%	22.7%
50%		22.770
40%	22.6%	20.8%
30%		
20%		
	30.4%	26.4%
10%		20.470
0%		
	Public Clinic Users	All Coloradans

■ 0-18 ■ 19-34 ■ 35-54 ■ 55-64 ■ 65+



Source: 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey

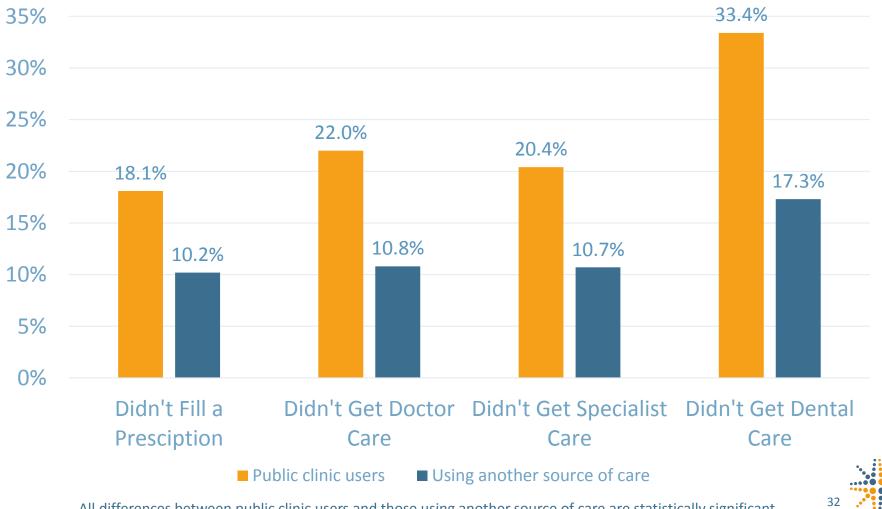
Public Clinic Users by Race/Ethnicity





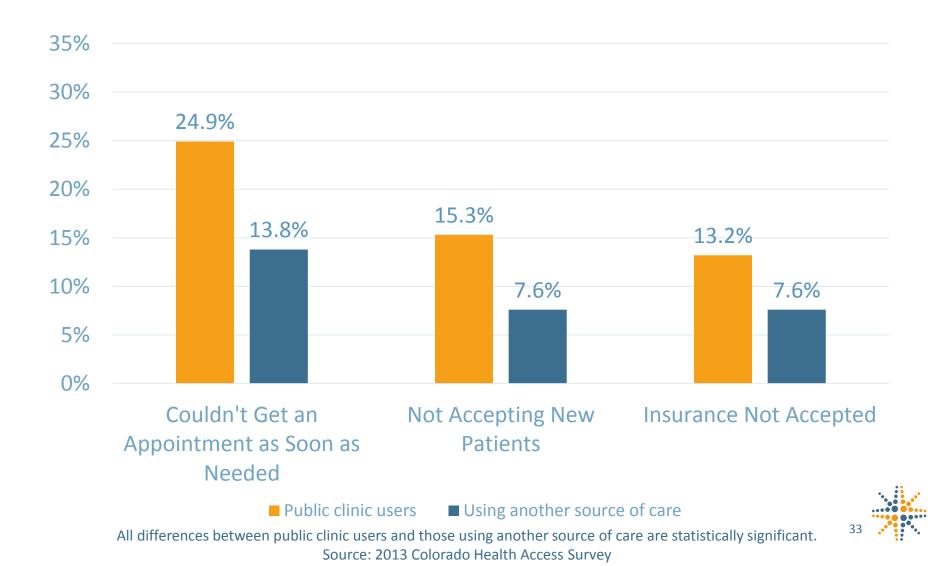
Source: 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey

Barriers to Care: Cost

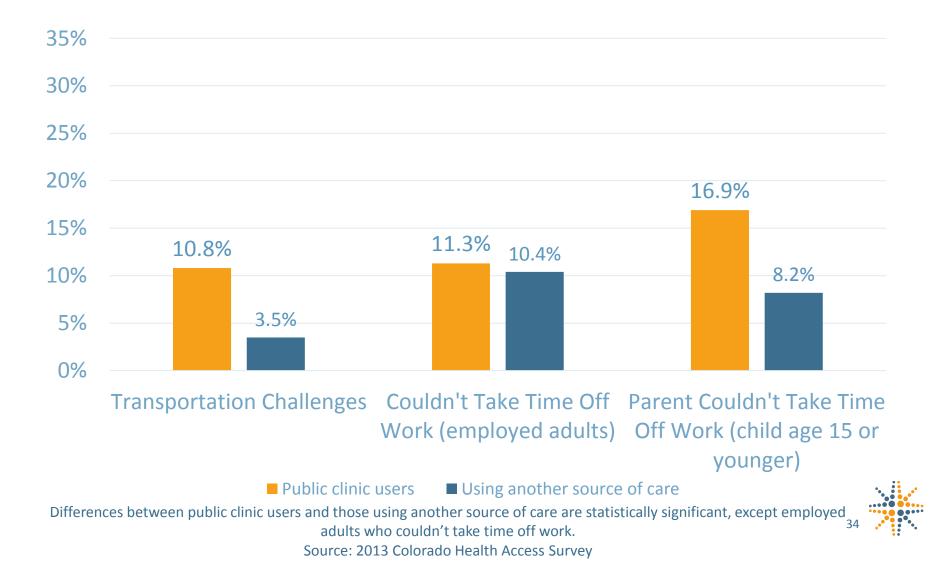


All differences between public clinic users and those using another source of care are statistically significant. Source: 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey

Barriers to Care: Provider Availability



Barriers to Care: Logistical Challenges



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Save the Dates! Upcoming SNAC Labs

Date	Track	Topic <i>(tentative)</i>
Jan. 23, 2014	Accountable Care Collaborative	Update from the ACC report to the legislature, RCCO-level CAHPS findings
Feb. 27, 2014	Access to Care	Resources for treating substance use disorders

All SNAC Labs are from 12:00 – 1:30 pm Materials are posted at <u>http://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/</u> <u>key-issues/category/safety-net-1</u>







 Jeff Bontrager, CHI
 720.382.7075

 Russ Kennedy, HCPF (CAHPS)
 303.866.3340

 Anna Vigran, CHI
 720.382.7095

Bontragerj@coloradohealthinstitute.org Russell.Kennedy@state.co.us Vigrana@coloradohealthinstitute.org