# Welcome to Better Together: High Tech and High Touch

Consumer Healthcare Survey Results

#### **Press Conference**

November 4, 2015

The Center for Total Health, Washington, D.C.



#### **Event Partners**





The Council of Accountable Physician Practices (CAPP), an affiliate of the American Medical Group Foundation, is a coalition of visionary medical group and health system leaders. We believe that physicians working together, backed by integrated services, systems, data and technology, can best shape and guide the way care is delivered so that the welfare of the patient is always the primary focus.

Founded in 2007 by former Senate Majority Leaders Howard Baker, Tom Daschle, Bob Dole and George Mitchell, the **Bipartisan Policy Center (BPC)** is a non-profit organization that drives principled solutions through rigorous analysis, reasoned negotiation and respectful dialogue. With projects in multiple issue areas, BPC combines politically-balanced policymaking with strong, proactive advocacy and outreach.



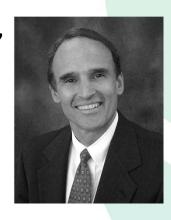
### Why This Study?

- The post-ACA environment- from coverage to care delivery re-design
- Technological innovations, promise of the Triple Aim, and rapid development of healthcare technology
- Consumer attitudes on technology:
  - Disproportionate to their actual value and usage?
  - What do consumers really think about technologicallyenabled care?
  - What do they really have access to?

#### **Presenters**



Jennifer Colamonico, vice president of Healthcare Insights for Nielsen.



Dr. Robert Pearl, chair of CAPP and CEO of The Permanente Medical Group and the Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group.



**Humphrey Taylor,** Chairman
Emeritus, The
Harris Poll.



Janet Marchibroda, director of the Bipartisan Policy Center's Health Innovation Initiative.

#### **Later Today**

## Better Together: High Tech and High Touch— Patient-Physician Relationships in the New Millennium

www.bettertogetherhealth.org

Andy Slavitt: Acting Director, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Robert Pearl, MD: Chair, CAPP; Executive Director and CEO, The Permanente

Medical Group

William Conway, MD: CEO, Henry Ford Medical Group

David Goldhill: Author, Catastrophic Care, President and CEO, GSN

Steven Green, MD: Chief Medical Officer, Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Group

Brian Rank, MD: Co-Executive Medical Director, HealthPartners

Moderator: Janet Marchibroda; Director, BPC's Health Innovation Initiative





Felipe's Story



### STRATEGIC HEALTH PERSPECTIVES Consumer and Physician Insights



#### Methodology

These data were collected in partnership with Nielsen's annual Strategic Health Perspectives program that seeks to understand key trends and attitudes among US consumers in relation to the health care environment and policy offerings.

• AMGA-CAPP partnered with SHP to include several proprietary questions, and to use a subset of SHP findings in this release.



Nielsen conducted an online quantitative survey of US consumers between June 29-July 13, 2015. We surveyed 5,014 US residents over the age of 18. Figures for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, region and household income were weighted where necessary to bring them into line with their actual proportions in the population.

• Propensity score weighting was used to adjust for respondents' propensity to be online. Average length of interview was 25 minutes.



Nielsen also conducted an online, quantitative survey of US physicians between June 3-23, 2015. We surveyed 626 US physicians across specialties and primary care. Figures for years in practice, sex, and region were weighted where necessary to bring them into line with their actual proportions in the physician population.

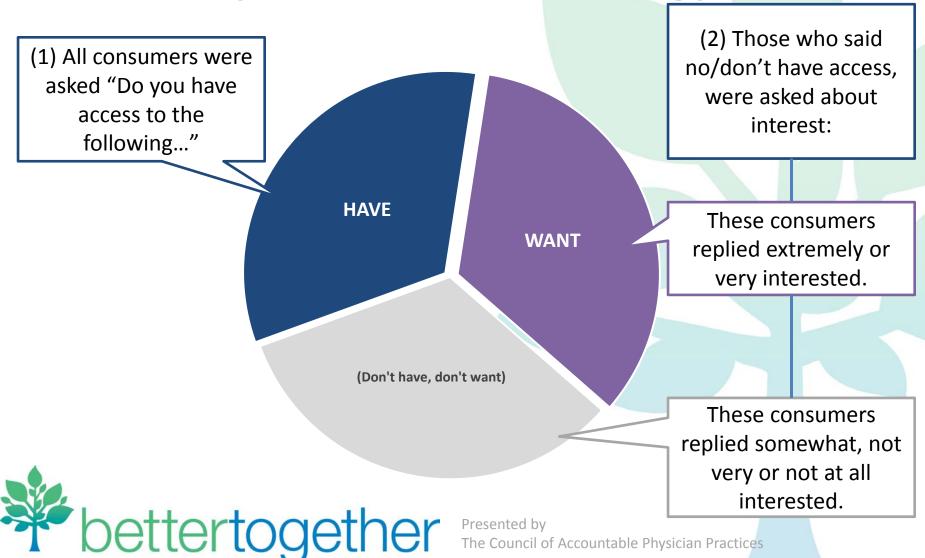
• Average length of interview was 39 minutes.

Statistical significance is shown in superscript notation at the 95% confidence level and is tested against prior years and across subgroups.

•All sample surveys and polls, whether or not they use probability sampling, are subject to multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including sampling error, coverage error, error associated with nonresponse, error associated with question wording and response options, and post-survey weighting and adjustments. Therefore, the words "margin of error" are avoided as they are misleading. All that can be calculated are different possible sampling errors with different probabilities for pure, unweighted, random samples with 100% response rates. These are only theoretical because no published polls come close to this ideal. Because the sample is based on those who agreed to participate in the online panel, no estimates of theoretical sampling error can be calculated.



Considerations: Consumers' Experiences,
Aspirations for Technology



### How Are Americans Using Technology for Their Medical Care? Key Insights

While consumer access is low, interest is not.

- Most Americans don't benefit from even rudimentary "virtual" interactions with their healthcare providers
- Adoption by physicians and healthcare delivery systems is also slow, suggesting financial and cultural obstacles
- Consumers' interest in these tools that would facilitate convenience and access to care is increasing
- A small but significant set of consumers don't have technologies but are very interested in them – suggesting a significant opportunity to improve the care experience

#### **EXPERIENCE**

**Access and Technologically-enabled Care** 

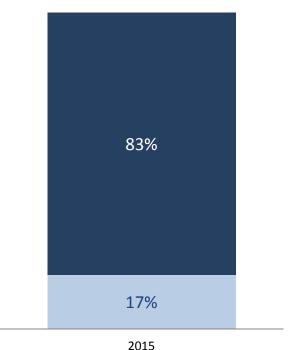


### The Majority of Consumers **Have a Primary Doctor**

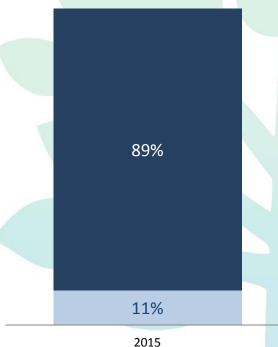


Slightly more feel they have access to a doctor other than an ER visit.

Have a Primary Doctor/Health Care Provider





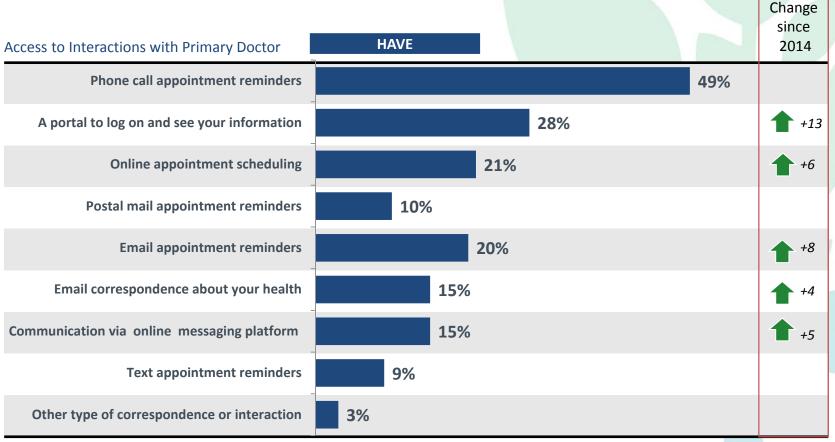


Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives Base: All US Adults (2013 n=2501, 2014 n=2501, 2015-B n=5014) Source: Q9. Other than going to the emergency room, do you feel that you have access to a doctor for medical care when you need it? Q10 Do you have a primary doctor or a health care provider from whom you receive the majority of your care





### All Forms of Provider Interaction Low; Tech-enabled Communications Increasing Slowly





Significant change since 2014 at 95% confidence interval

Presented by
The Council of Accountable Physician Practices

### **Few Consumers Have Expanded Access to Medical Care**



Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

	HAVE
Telephone line for a nurse to answer questions	27%
Access to an urgent care center through the same medical group	16%
A telephone line for medical advice available 24/7	14%
Evening and weekend hours	13%
Doctor house calls	3%



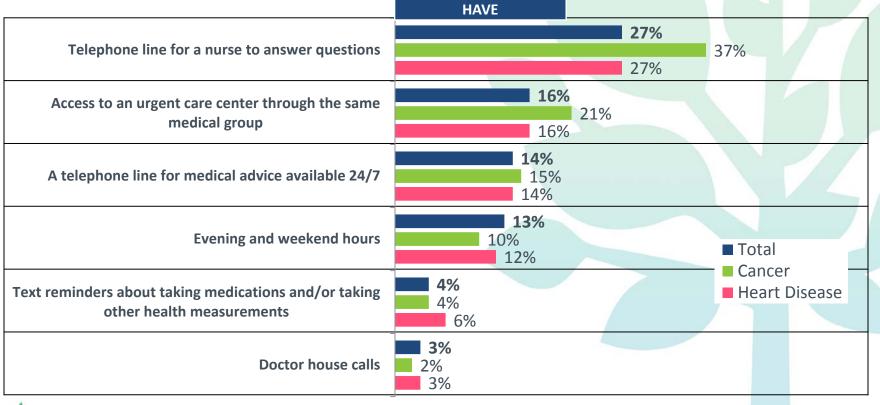
Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives Base: All US Adults (2015-B n=5014)

Source: Q215 Do you have access to the following types of interactions with your primary doctor?

### Patients With Significant Disease Burden 🜐 Don't Have Better Access Either









Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives Base: All US Adults (2015-B n=5014), Cancer patients (n=359), Heart Disease patients (n=185) Source: Q215 Do you have access to the following types of interactions with your primary doctor?

### Those With Child Dependents Have Limited Access Too



Awareness of having evening/weekend hours directionally higher among those caring for children

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

**Evening and Weekend Hours** 

Total 13%

**Those With Child Dependents** 

19%



### Basic Telephone Advice Still Unavailable for Most



Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

A telephone line for medical advice available 24/7

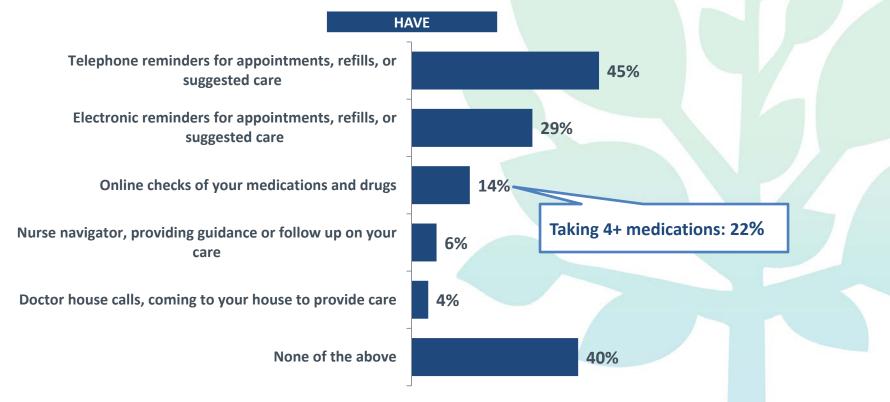
	HAVE
Total	14%
<65 with multiple health problems	16%
3+ Chronic Conditions, all ages	16%



### Just Three in Ten Getting Electronic Reminders



Few have even rudimentary ways to interact with their health care providers





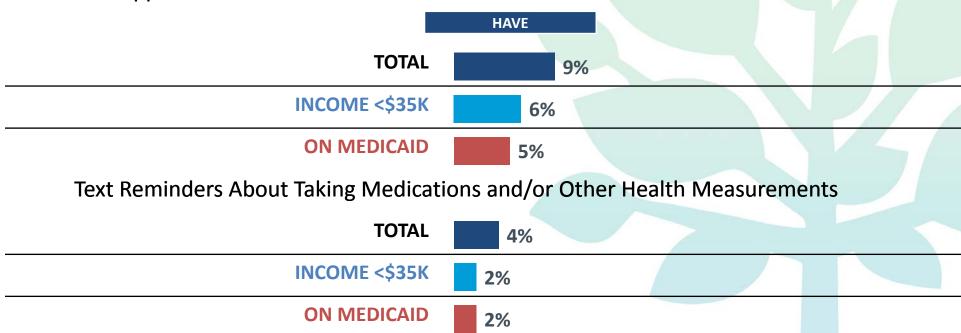
Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives Base: All qualified respondents, Taking 4+ medications (n=1264)

Source: Q194 Have you used or experienced any of the following programs or services in the past 12 months? These could have been from a medical office, pharmacy or insurance company.

### Despite Known Prevalence of Mobile-only Low-income Households, Few Report Having Access to Text-based Services

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

**Text Appointment Reminders** 



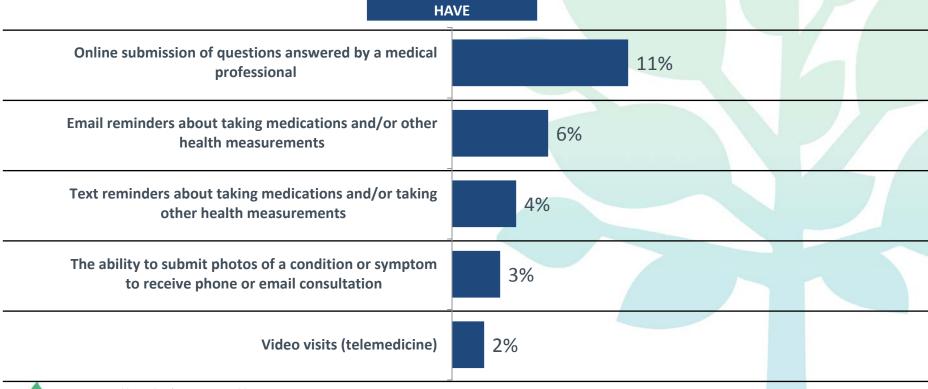


### **Very Few Adults Report Access to Telemedicine**



Most new technology is not yet available

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)



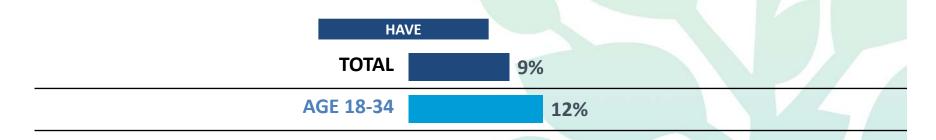


The Council of Accountable Physician Practices

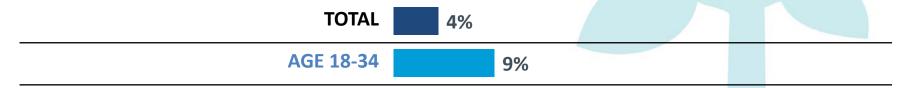
# Awareness of Access to Text-based Services Higher Among Young Adults, But Still Relatively Low

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

**Text Appointment Reminders** 



Text Reminders About Taking Medications and/or Other Health Measurements





### **Electronic Medical Records: Experiences Generally Positive**



Many consumers report EMRs allow for sharing of information and past history

Impact of EMR on Consumer Healthcare Experience\*

The EMR allows my doctor to pull valuable information about my past health

My doctors are now able to share information about my health and know my history before I get to the...

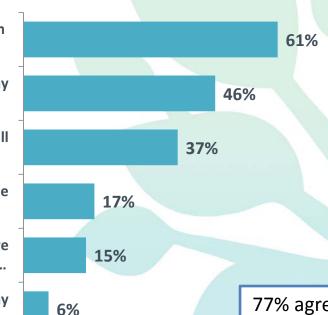
Other doctors are able to see my medical information all in one place

My doctor spends too much time looking at the data in the computer vs. talking to me about my health

Even though they have my information in the EMR, I have to start from scratch and provide my health history at...

Even though they have computers, I still have to bring my files to other medical offices for them to see my...

I haven't noticed anything related to EMRs



77% agree "All physicians treating me should have access to information contained in my EMR"



Presented by
The Council of Accountable Physician Practices

18%

#### **ASPIRATIONS**

**Access and Technologically-enabled Care** 

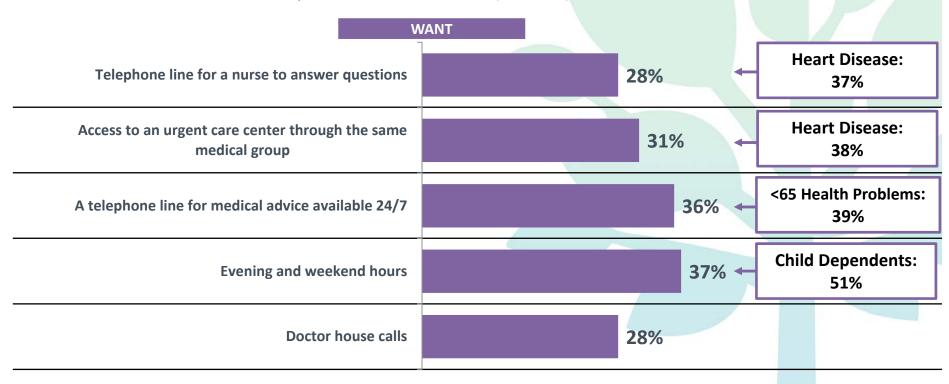


### Higher Interest in 24/7 Advice and Evening/Weekend Hours



Levels of interest higher among more likely users

Interested in Interactions with Primary Doctor And Don't Have Now (New 2015)



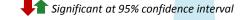


### **Despite Increasing Access to Online Portals** and Email, There Is Still an Unmet Need

Access to, and Interest in, Interactions with Primary Doctor And Don't Have Now

	HAVE	WANT
Phone call appointment reminders	49%	18%
A portal to log on and see your information	28%	34%
Online appointment scheduling	21%	36%
Email appointment reminders	20%	14%
Communication via online messaging platform	15%	28%
Email correspondence about your health	15%	25%
Postal mail appointment reminders	10%	29%
Text appointment reminders	9%	28% ← Age 18-34 44%

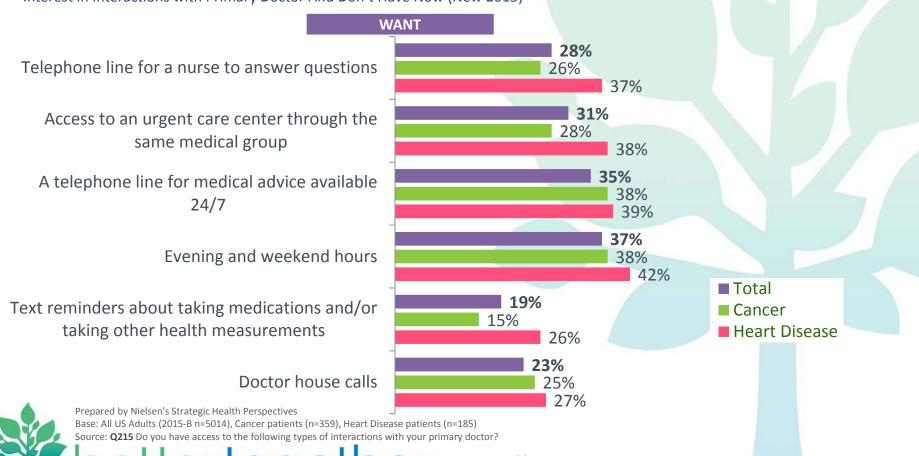
Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives Base: All US Adults (2012 n=2000, 2013 n=2501, 2014 n=2501, 2015-B n=5014) Source: Q215 Do you have access to the following types of interactions with your primary doctor?





### Interest Among Significant Disease Groups Doesn't Vary Much from General Population

Interest in Interactions with Primary Doctor And Don't Have Now (New 2015)



The Council of Accountable Physician Practices



### Interest in Evening/Weekend Hours Higher Among Those With Child Dependents

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

**Evening and Weekend Hours** 

Total 37%

Those With Child Dependents 51%



### One in Three Adults Enthusiastic About 24/7 Telephone Advice Line



Levels of interest and utilization consistent regardless of health status

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

A telephone line for medical advice available 24/7

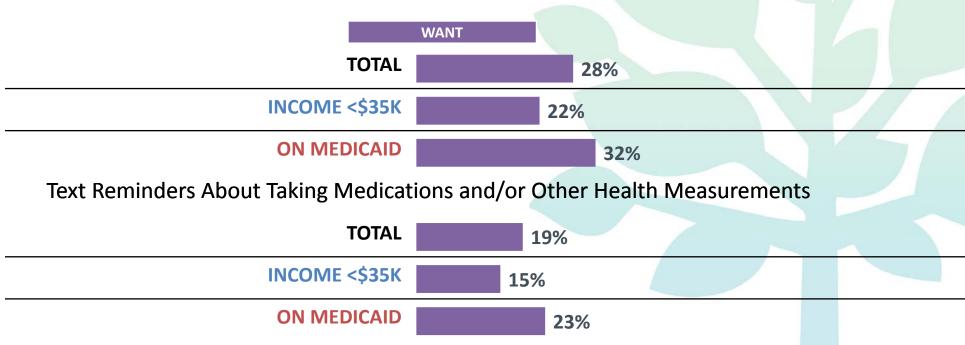
WANT		
Total	36%	
<65 with multiple health problems	39%	
3+ Chronic Conditions, all ages	36%	

### Opportunities Exist to Deliver Better Care to Low-income Consumers



Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

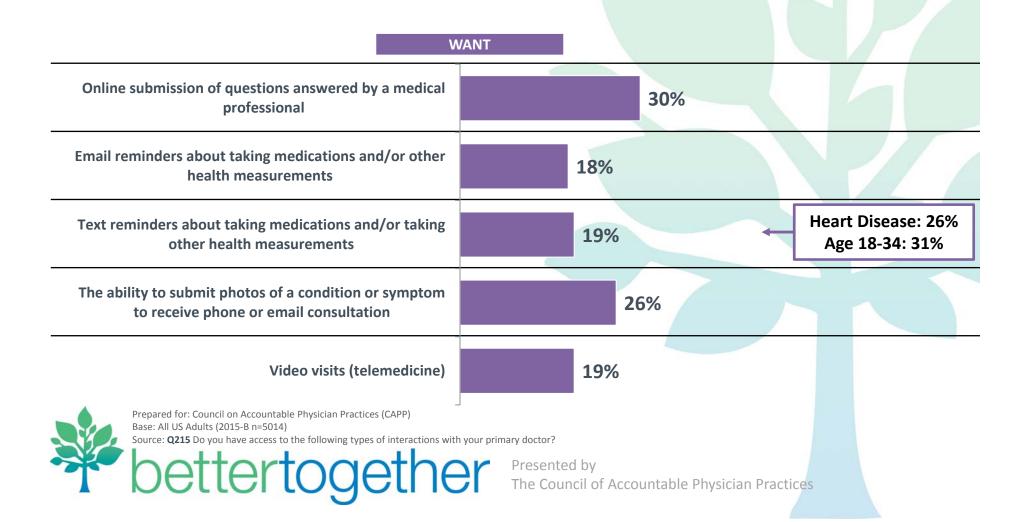
**Text Appointment Reminders** 





### Higher Interest in Submitting Questions, Photos Online to Get Medical Advice

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

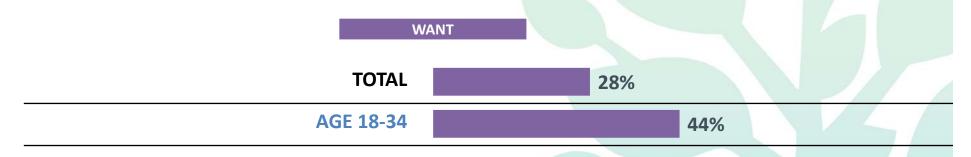




### Younger Audiences Are Likely to Have Higher Tech Expectations as They Age

Access to Interactions with Primary Doctor (New 2015)

**Text Appointment Reminders** 



Text Reminders About Taking Medications and/or Other Health Measurements



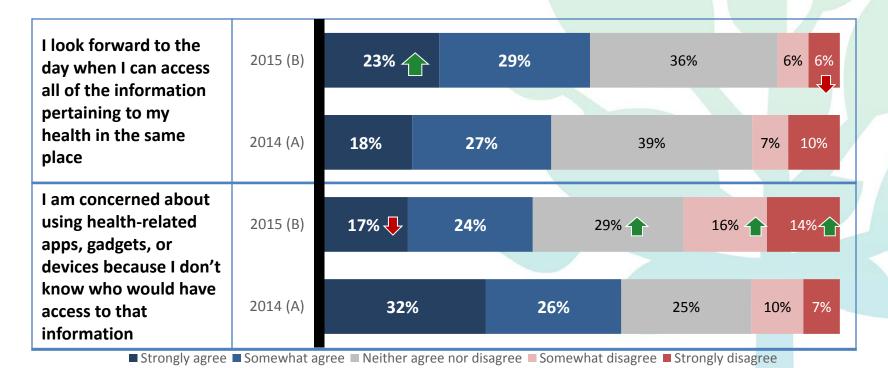


### Many Look Forward to Universal Access to Information



However, some are still concerned about who has access to health information

Level of Agreement with Technology Statements





Significant at 95% confidence interval



#### PHYSICIAN ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS

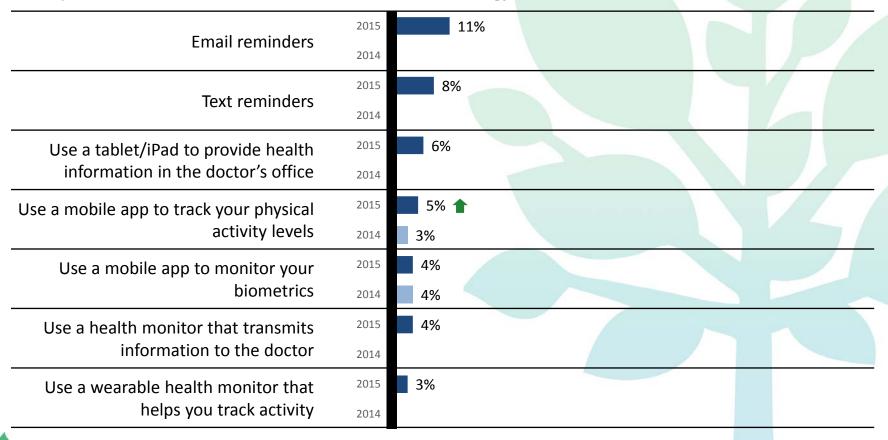


T Significant at 95% confidence interval

### **PCPs Not Often Recommending Tech Solutions**



Primary Care Provider Utilizations/Recommendations for Use of Technology



Prepared by Nielsen's Strategic Health Perspectives for use by Council on Accountable Physician Practices (CAPP) Base: All US Adults (2014 n=2501, 2015-B n=5014)



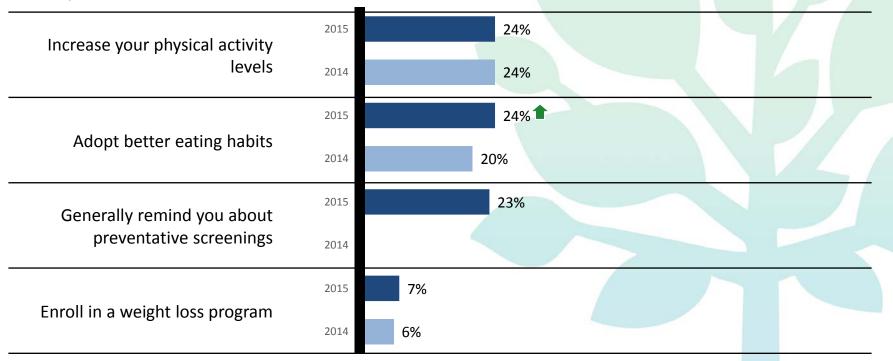






### **Not Many PCPs Recommending Weight Loss Programs**

#### Primary Care Provider Utilizations/Recommendations for General Wellness



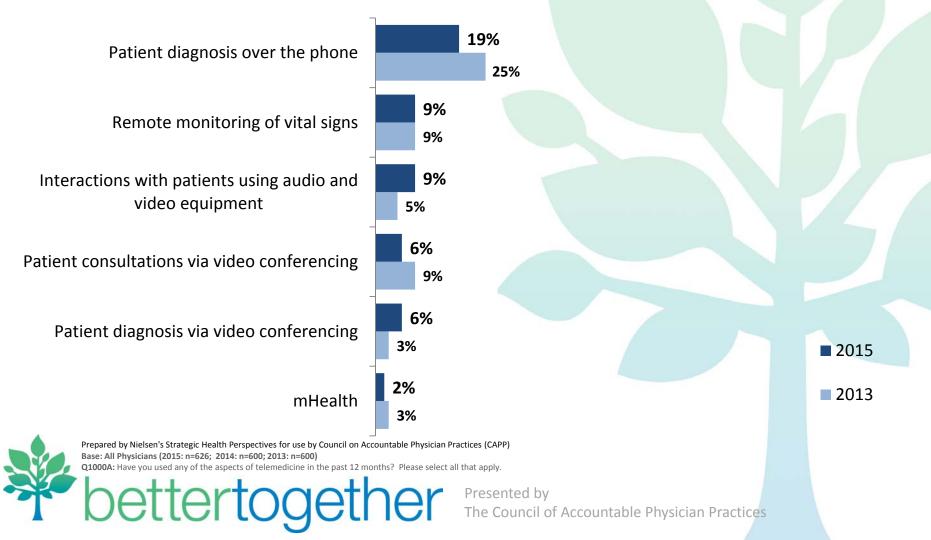




### Physicians Themselves Cite Low Use of Telemedicine



Use of Telemedicine Components – Past 12 Months (% Have Used)

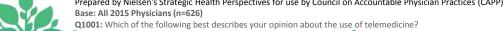




### Physicians Skeptical of Telemedicine

#### Physician Opinion of Telemedicine Use\*







#### **Conclusions**

- Most Americans do not have access to digital tools or expanded access to care
- Many probably aren't aware of these tools and their value
- Different patients = different needs
- Physicians' skepticism of telemedicine and infrequent use of technology are barriers to broader adoption

### Why Is This Important to All of Us?

- Digital tools improve access, patient satisfaction, care coordination--may help reduce healthcare costs
- About 20 % of U.S. GDP spent on healthcare costs; concerns about uneven quality and waste continue
- Improving quality, cost, and patient experience are significant priorities shared by public and private-sector leaders alike
- Challenges with more widespread adoption: regulatory barriers; current payment systems that reward volume vs. outcomes and value; and lack of awareness of and, in some cases, comfort with these tools, among clinicians and consumers
- Americans increasingly use electronic tools in nearly every other aspect of their lives; it's time to bring the U.S. health care system into the 21<sup>st</sup> century

#### What Should Be Done?

- Patients and purchasers should work to increase demand
- Changes to care delivery structure, reimbursement, culture needed
  - Horizontal and vertical integration key
  - Move towards outcomes-based payment
- Physician leadership and engagement essential; leverage existing patient-physician relationships
- Policymakers should encourage appropriate expansion in coordinated, accountable settings; use the CAPP groups as models