## MEDICAL CARE ACCESS

## I. Access

- A. Implications
  - 1. Environment
  - 2. Lifestyle
  - 3. Heredity Factors
- B. Concepts
  - 1. Usual source of care
  - 2. Use of services
  - 3. Acceptability of services

## II. Conceptual Framework

- A. Contextual vs. Individual
- B. Contextual Predisposing Characteristics
  - 1. Demographic
  - 2. Social
  - 3. Beliefs
- C. Contextual Enabling Characteristics
  - 1. Health Policies
  - 2. Financing Characteristics
  - 3. Organization
- D. Contextual Need Characteristics
  - 1. Environmental Need Characteristics
  - 2. Population Health Indices
- E. Individual Predisposing Characteristics
  - 1. Demographic Factors
  - 2. Social Factors
  - 3. Health Beliefs
- F. Individual Enabling Characteristics
  - 1. Income and Socioeconomic Status
  - 2. Organization and Occupation
- G. Individual Need Characteristics
  - 1. Perceived Need
  - 2. Evaluated Need
- H. Managed Care Framework
  - 1. Stage 1
  - 2. Stage 2

## III. Access Features

- A. Dimensions of Access
  - 1. Availability
  - 2. Accessibility
  - 3. Affordability
  - 4. Accommodation

- 5. Acceptability
- B. Types of Access
  - 1. Potential Access
  - 2. Realized Access
  - 3. Equitable or Inequitable Access
  - 4. Effective and Efficient Access
- C. Measurement of Access
  - 1. Individual Level
  - 2. Health Plan Level
  - 3. Health Care Delivery Level
- D. Health Behaviors
  - 1. Personal Health Practices
  - 2. Process of Medical Care
  - 3. Use of Personal Health Services
- E. Outcomes
  - 1. Perceived Health Status
  - 2. Evaluated Health Status
  - 3. Consumer Satisfaction
- F. Barriers
  - 1. Economic
  - 2. Non-economic
  - 3. Exacerbating problems
  - 4. Unsystematic decision-making
- IV. Health Care Reform
  - A. Improving Access
    - 1. Government-sponsored national program
    - 2. Building on current employer-based system