

HSCC 311

Systems & Trends in Health Care Delivery

Medical Care Access

HSCC 311 Improving Access

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Objectives

- Upon completion of this section, the student should be able to:
 - Describe the nature of the access problem
 - Describe access implications
 - Identify access concepts
 - Describe access dimensions
 - Identify barriers to health care access

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Access Implications

- Implications for health care delivery
 - Key determinant of health
 - Benchmark
 - Measures determine equity
 - Linked to quality

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Access Concepts

- Usual source of care
- Use of health services
- Acceptability of services

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Conceptual Framework

- Contextual vs. Individual
- Contextual
 - Aggregate levels
- Individual
 - Single levels

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Contextual Predisposing Characteristics

- Demographic
- Social
- Beliefs

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Contextual Enabling Characteristics

- Health Policies
- Financing Characteristics
- Organization

Contextual Need Characteristics

- Environmental need characteristics
- Population health indices

Individual Predisposing Characteristics

- Demographic Factors
- Social Factors
- Health Beliefs

Individual Enabling Characteristics

- Income and socioeconomic status
- Organization and occupation

Individual Need Characteristics

- Perceived need
- Evaluated need

Managed Care Framework

- Stage 1
 - Select health plan
- Stage 2
 - Individuals seek care

Dimensions of Access

- Availability
- Accessibility
- Affordability
- Accommodation
- Acceptability

Types of Access

- Potential Access
- Realized Access
- Equitable Access
- Inequitable Access
- Effective Access
- Efficient Access

Measurement of Access

- 3 Levels:
 - Individual
 - Health plan
 - Delivery system

Individual Level

- Measures of service utilization
- Patient's assessment of interaction

Health Plan Level

- Indicators
 - Plan characteristics
 - Plan practices

Health Care Delivery Level

- Indicators
 - Health policies
 - Access
 - Physician-population ratio
 - Hospital beds
 - Percentage with insurance
 - Income
 - Per capita spending

Health Behaviors

- Personal health practices
- Process of medical care
- Use of personal health services

Outcomes

- Perceived health status
- Evaluated health status
- Customer satisfaction

Indicators of Access

- Physician utilization
- Race, income, occupation

Barriers to Access

- Economic barriers
- Non-economic barriers

Economic Barriers to Care

- Uninsured
- Underinsurance

Impact of Economic Barriers

- No usual source of care
- No physician visits
- Hospital utilization
- Late prenatal care
- Late stage breast cancer
- Mortality rates
- Increased costs
- Cost of unreimbursed care

Non-Economic Barriers to Care

- Race/ethnicity
- Culture/acclulturation/language
- Gender
- Education
- Resource availability/performance

Other Barriers

- Exacerbating problems
- Unsystematic decision-making
- Inabilities and disincentives
- Rights
- Variable quality

Health Care Reform

- Improving Access
 - Capitated payments
 - Publicly funded managed care
 - Reduction in unneeded services
 - Assure availability of resources
- Government sponsored program
- Building on employer-based system

In Conclusion