



Presentation to National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention

Economic Impact of Health

For use in discussion and ideas with National Forum's
Value & Access Partner Spotlight Call: December 9, 2020

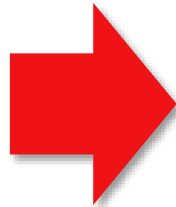
Presented by: Meg Guerin-Calvert, President, SMD, Center
for Healthcare Economics & Policy, FTI Consulting, Inc.

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES – ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HEALTH

Economic prosperity and health are linked - improved health enhances economic conditions and resiliency, and improved business and community activity supports health and quality of life.

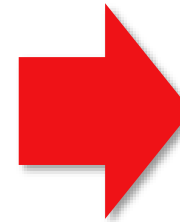
THE SITUATION

- Poor health challenges the economic vitality, growth of businesses and cities, and reduces quality of life
- Chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension are directly linked to significant medical, productivity and economic costs
- Health is more than healthcare; opportunity costs of poor health for individuals, communities and the nation are high



IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- COVID-19 pandemic increases health and economic costs as underlying health conditions such as diabetes and hypertension are associated with more severe illness and higher mortality risks from COVID-19
- The pandemic compounds and reveals health equity issues already confronting many cities - African American and Hispanic populations face higher chronic disease prevalence and many risk factors and higher mortality and poorer outcomes from COVID-19



URGENCY AND OPPORTUNITY

- Public-private collaboratives pivoted to address COVID-19; broke down silos and used trusted relationships to go the last mile to serve community members including most vulnerable
- COVID-19 reveals the complex inter-relationships between health, social factors and impacts on health and economic vitality and need for sustained cross-sector collaboration
- Health and economics with the pandemic are now even more intertwined; cross-sector collaborative responses to COVID-19, poor health, and social factors are critical ways by which cities and their leaders can move forward for significant gain

ROADMAP

1

**THE NEED FOR
ACTIONABLE DATA**

2

**HOW WE USE
DATA – METRO
AREAS**

3

**METRO AREA
ANALYTICS
AND FINDINGS**

4

**COLLABORATIVE
RESPONSE**

5

DISCUSSION

6

APPENDIX



1 VIEWPOINTS AND PERSPECTIVES

The pandemic exposed fundamental issues and fault lines of poor health and health disparities.

CDC Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2020¹

Higher COVID-19 health risks are linked to poor health & chronic conditions. Healthcare studies link underlying chronic conditions with increased risks of serious illness from COVID-19. Certain chronic conditions (diabetes, obesity, hypertension) are associated with increased risk profiles for both younger populations (18-64) and older populations.

New England Journal of Medicine, May 2020²; Guerin-Calvert et. al. FTI Study³

Studies of health outcomes for African American and Hispanic populations show higher average rates of COVID-19 infection for these populations.. higher prevalence of chronic conditions.. which are associated with poorer outcomes from COVID-19. Data show higher mortality rates from COVID-19 among African American and Hispanic populations with much greater likelihood of death for these groups.

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis and Wilder Research, Dec. 2019⁴

A Federal Reserve study found linkages between poor health and metro (MSA) economic growth and vitality; and showed adverse impact on cities' resiliency to downturns such as the 2008 recession.

Nashville Business Journal, Nov. 2020⁵

"Companies looking to move or expand are judging cities on Covid-19 pandemic response, says Cushman & Wakefield site selection adviser." Health was not on the docket before.

¹ "Population-Based Estimates of Chronic Conditions Affecting Risk for Complications from Coronavirus Disease, United States." CDC Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2020; 26(8): 1831-1833, doi: 10.3201/eid2608.200679.

² Eboni G. Price Haywood, Jeffrey Burton, Daniel Fort, and Leonardo Seoane, "Hospitalization and Mortality Among Black Patients and White Patients with Covid-19," N Engl J Med; 382 (May 2020): 2534-43, doi: 10.1056/NEJMsa2011686.

³ Margaret E. Guerin-Calvert, R. Kulkarni and S. Wang, "Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19: Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Health, Equity & Economic Vitality," Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy, FTI Consulting, Inc. (October 2020).

⁴ Paul Mattessich, Ela Rausch, Emma Connell, Mark Anton, Michael Williams, and Jose Diaz, "Linking Health and Economic Prosperity: A Study of U.S. Metro Areas," HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 9 Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis and Wilder Research (Dec. 2019).


⁵ Adam Sichko, "Companies looking to move or expand are judging cities on Covid-19 pandemic response, says Cushman & Wakefield site selection adviser," Nashville Business Journal (Nov. 17. 2020). https://www.bizjournals.com/memphis/news/2020/11/18/cushman-site-selector-eecd-covid.html?ana=RSS&s=article_search&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+bizj_memphis+%28Memphis+Business+Journal%29.

1 THE NEED FOR ACTIONABLE DATA

FTI uses extensive proprietary claims data, public data sources and advanced analytics that leaders need to understand issues, drivers, priorities and best measures of health and economic well-being

Prevalence

BRFSS SMART



CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Medical Costs


**IBM®
MarketScan®
Research
Databases**



IBM
Watson
Health

Productivity Costs


**BLS &
Literature**



BLS
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Life Expectancy

**IHME County
Profiles**



IHME



1 THE NEED FOR ACTIONABLE DATA – PUBLIC HEALTH DATA

Multi-sector collaborative used public health data to address health disparities during COVID-19

Faith, community and government collaborative in Erie County, NY used data as key part of its activity:

- Early trends showed high percentage of African Americans fatalities as percentage of total fatalities
- Tracked COVID-19 fatalities by zip code, race
- Worked with local labor organizations to track count of essential workers by zip code
- Established testing clinic in zip code with highest case numbers in County
- Removed barriers to testing by allowing tests for those without insurance or a primary care physician
- Developed a transportation solution to test symptomatic individuals unable to physically get to the testing clinic
- Used collaborative action significantly to change trends

Erie County - Covid-19 Data

ERIE COUNTY COVID-19 FATALITIES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Race	Male	Female	Fatalities	% of Fatalities
White	232	292	524	81.1%
Black or African American	57	49	106	16.4%
American Indian/Alaskan	2	1	3	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	1	9	1.4%
Other	3	1	4	0.6%
Unknown	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	302	344	646	100%

Ethnicity	Male	Female	Fatalities	% of Fatalities
Hispanic or Latino	12	4	16	2.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	290	338	628	97.2%
Unknown	0	2	2	0.3%
Total	302	344	646	100%

ERIE COUNTY COVID-19 FATALITIES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Race	Fatalities	% of Fatalities	% of Erie County Po
White	524	81.1%	80.6%
Black or African American	106	16.4%	14.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	3	0.5%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	1.4%	4.0%
Other	4	0.6%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	
Total	646	100%	100%

Ethnicity	Fatalities	% of Fatalities	% of Erie County Po
Hispanic or Latino	16	2.5%	5.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	628	97.2%	94.3%
Unknown	2	0.3%	
Total	646	100%	100%

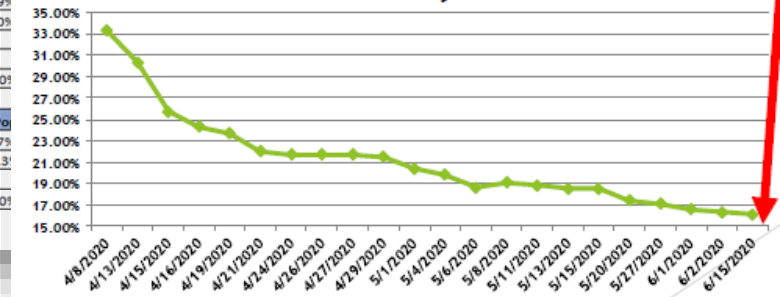
* Population Source: Prepared by Census Bureau in collaboration with NCHS

as of 7/11/2020

COVID-19 CASE COUNTS BY TOWNSHIP AND ZIP CODE

Locality Name	Total	Zip Code	Total
BUFFALO	126	14215	20
AMHERST	21	14207	19
CHEEKTOWAGA	14	14213	18
HAMBURG	12	14201	13
TONAWANDA	11	14057	10
EDEN	10	14150	10
LANCASTER	8	14225	9
ORCHARD PARK	7	14228	9
GRAND ISLAND	6	14075	8
CLARENCE	5	14211	8
EVANS	5	14086	7
LACKAWANNA	5	14208	7
W. SENECA	5	14221	7
AURORA	4	14051	6
ELMA	4	14072	6
ALDEN	3	14127	6
COLLINS	3	14204	6
CITY OF TONAWANDA	2	14214	6
BRANT	1	14217	6

African American Fatalities as a Percentage of Total Erie County Fatalities



Source: Maria Whyte, George Nicholas, and Raul Vasquez, "Faith, Community & Government – Health Collaboration to Address Health Disparities during the COVID-19 Pandemic," (July 15, 2020), <https://www.nationalacademies.org/event/07-15-2020/collaborative-webinar-faith-community-and-government-health-collaboration-to-address-health-disparities-during-the-covid19-pandemic> (bullet points and graphics above sourced directly from the linked webinar presentation).

2 REPRESENTATIVE METRO AREAS

FTI’s Center tracks most metro areas in U.S.; and a sample of 11 metro areas (MSAs) across US with rich variation in demographics and economic conditions with populations from 800K to 2.9 Million.



MSA	Population Estimate	GDP (B)	Age 18-64 (%)	Age 65+ (%)	Median Income	Non-Hispanic White (%)	Uninsured (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)
National	-	-	62%	15%	\$57,652	61%	7%	12%	18%
Austin	2.1 M	\$149	66%	10%	\$62,815	53%	10%	7%	32%
Baton Rouge	0.8 M	\$55	63%	13%	\$51,436	57%	6%	35%	4%
Buffalo	1.1 M	\$60	62%	17%	\$52,831	78%	2%	12%	5%
Charlotte	2.5 M	\$174	63%	13%	\$53,370	62%	8%	22%	10%
Cleveland	2.1 M	\$139	61%	17%	\$61,137	70%	4%	20%	5%
Denver	2.9 M	\$209	65%	12%	\$71,049	65%	6%	5%	23%
Indianapolis	2.0 M	\$144	62%	13%	\$60,317	73%	6%	15%	7%
Kansas City	2.1 M	\$131	62%	14%	\$57,431	73%	6%	12%	9%
Louisville	1.3 M	\$76	62%	15%	\$53,366	77%	4%	14%	4%
Nashville	1.9 M	\$133	64%	12%	\$52,750	73%	7%	15%	7%
Providence	1.6 M	\$83	64%	16%	\$71,839	77%	3%	5%	12%

Source: Margaret E. Guerin-Calvert, R. Kulkarni and S. Wang, "Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19: Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Health, Equity & Economic Vitality," Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy, FTI Consulting, Inc. (October 2020).

3 INSIGHTS AND FINDINGS FROM LOCALLY RELEVANT, ACTIONABLE DATA

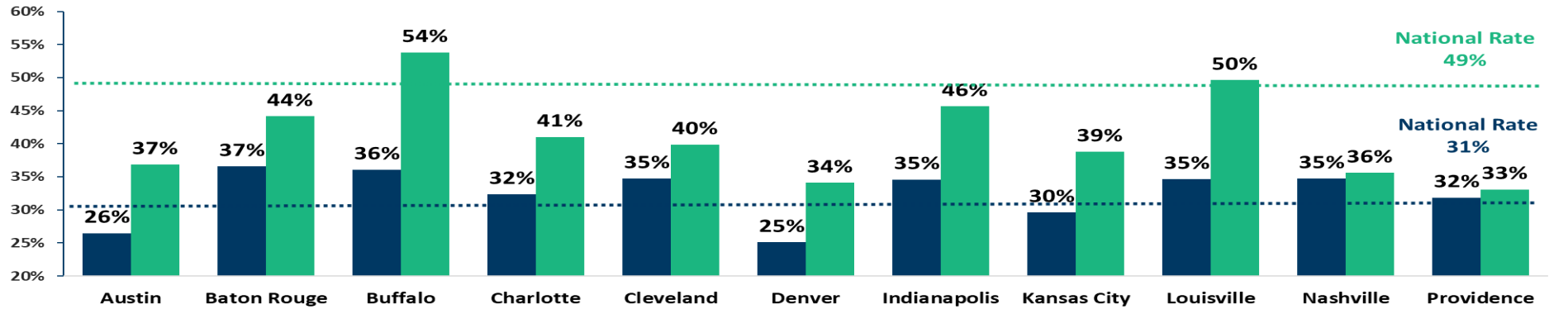
Prevalence rates for diabetes, hypertension and other chronic conditions are high in most areas, and often higher for communities of color.

SOURCES USED:

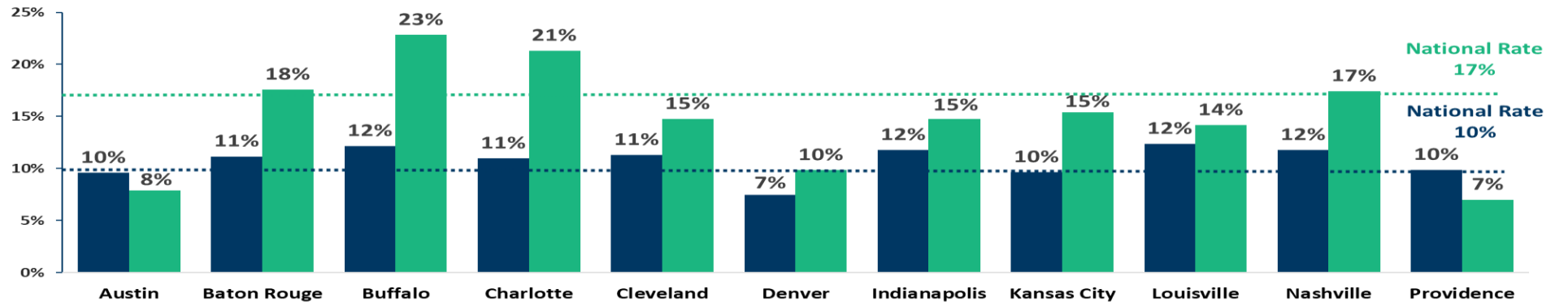


Source: Margaret E. Guerin-Calvert, R. Kulkarni and S. Wang, "Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19: Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Health, Equity & Economic Vitality," Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy, FTI Consulting, Inc. (October 2020). Calculations and methodologies are based on Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy's data and related proprietary work product.

Hypertension Prevalence in Selected 11 Cities
 ■ All ■ African American



Diabetes Prevalence in Selected 11 Cities
 ■ All ■ African American

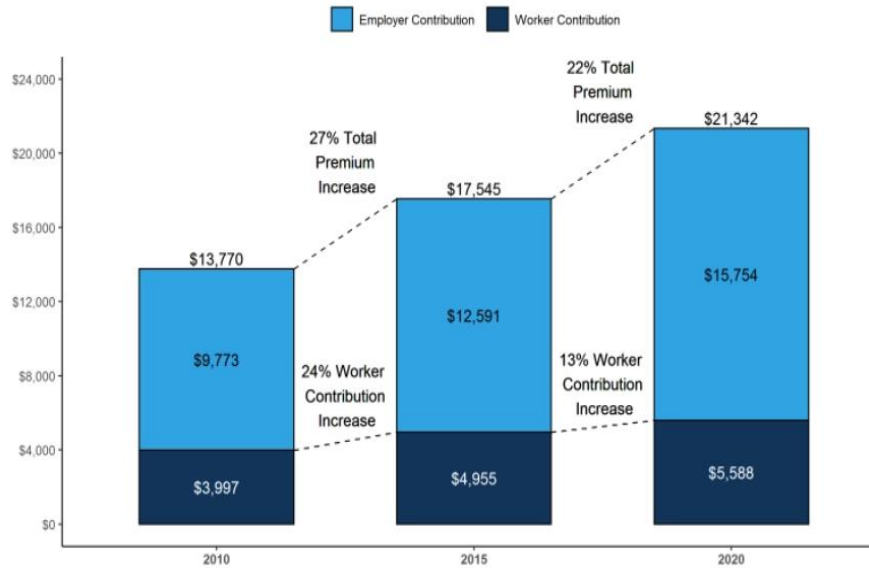


3 INSIGHTS ON HEALTH BENEFIT COSTS FROM ACTIONABLE DATA

Employer and employee health benefit costs are just one (yet sizeable) part of total cost equation.

HEALTH BENEFIT COSTS

Average Annual Worker and Employer Premium Contributions for Family Coverage, 2010, 2015, and 2020



SOURCE: KFF Employer Health Benefits Survey, 2020; Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2010 and 2015

KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION

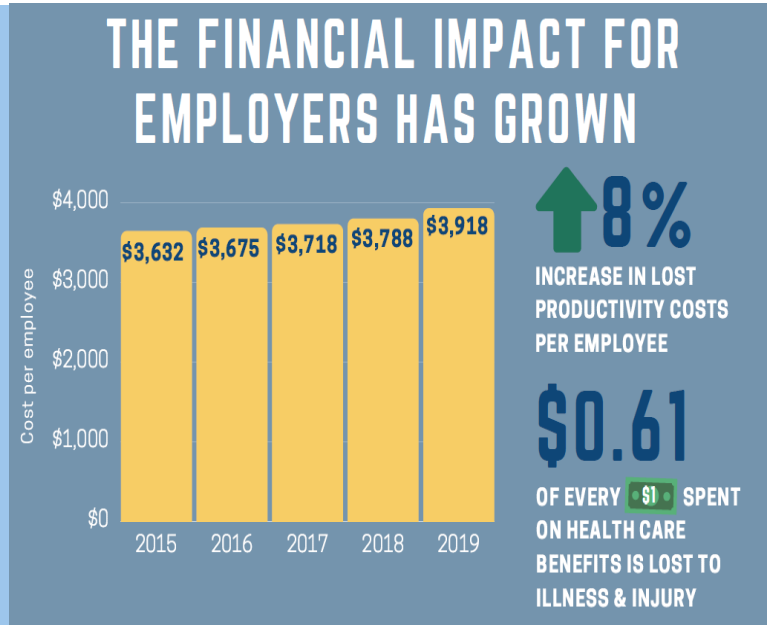
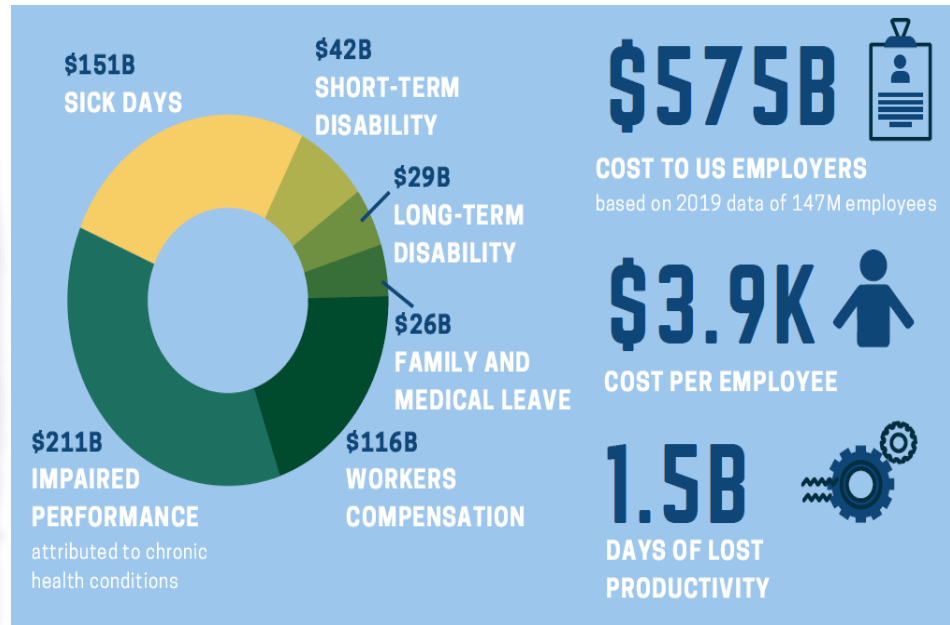
- A recent KFF study on employer health benefits found average annual premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance for singles and family increased by 4%, compared to workers' wages increasing by 3.4% and inflation by 2.1% over the past year.¹
- The overall average family premium has increased by 22% over the last five years **and now averages over \$21,000.**
- Since 2015, worker contribution to annual premiums for family coverage has increased 13% (\$4,955 to \$5,588) and 40% since 2010.
- The average annual dollar amount contributed by covered workers in 2020 are \$1,243 for single coverage and \$5,588 for family coverage.

¹ KFF, "2020 Employer Health Benefits Survey," Oct 8, 2020. KFF sourced average wages using BLS; See also Girod, Chris et. al. "2020 Milliman Medical Index." Milliman Research Report, May 2020. <https://www.milliman.com/-/media/milliman/pdfs/articles/2020-milliman-medical-index.ashx> (graphic above sourced directly from the linked study).

3 INSIGHTS FROM NATIONAL AND LOCALLY RELEVANT, ACTIONABLE DATA

Productivity costs are large and often unrecognized by employers – and in addition to health benefit costs.

Integrated Benefits Institute, 2020 (Forbes)¹ *Illness-related lost productivity costs employers \$575 billion last year. For every dollar of the almost \$950 billion spent on health care benefits, another \$0.61 of productivity is lost to illness and injury [for a total of \$1.5 trillion].*



¹Japsen, Bruce. "Poor Worker Health Costs U.S. Employers \$575 Billion A Year." Forbes Magazine, December 8, 2020. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/brucejapsen/2020/12/08/poor-worker-health-costs-us-employers-575-billion-a-year/?sh=12b91a3817b2>. See also, "Poor Health Costs US Employers \$575 Billion and 1.5 Billion Days of Lost Productivity Per Integrated Benefits Institute." Integrated Benefits Institute, December 10, 2020. <https://www.ibiweb.org/poor-health-costs-us-employers-575-billion/>.

FTI ESTIMATES THESE PRODUCTIVITY COSTS AT THE METRO LEVEL BY DISEASE CONDITION FOR HUNDREDS OF CITIES

PREVALENCE × EMPLOYED POPULATION × HOURS LOST × AVERAGE WAGE RATE = PRODUCTIVITY COST

3 PRODUCTIVITY COST AND INCREMENTAL MEDICAL COST ESTIMATES


Diabetes, hypertension and cardiac disease impose significant productivity and incremental medical costs that could be reduced across populations with interventions to limit severity or progression.


INCREMENTAL MEDICAL COST ESTIMATES

PRODUCTIVITY COST ESTIMATES

Total Annual Incremental Medical Costs of Chronic Conditions

Total Annual Productivity Costs of Chronic Conditions

	Buffalo MSA	Nashville MSA
Diabetes	\$200.4 M	\$336.1 M
Hypertension	\$201.2 M	\$349.2 M
Depression	\$170.5 M	\$303.0 M
Asthma	\$ 207.6 M	\$328.6 M
COPD	\$59.1 M	\$54.8 M
	\$838.8 M	\$1.4 B

	Buffalo MSA	Nashville MSA
Diabetes	\$157.8 M	\$183.2 M
Hypertension	\$120.5 M	\$94.8 M
Depression	\$415.7 M	\$701.8 M
Obesity	\$152.5 M	\$133.4 M
Asthma	\$222.2 M	\$455.5 M
COPD	\$180.9 M	\$157.5 M
	\$1.2 B	\$1.7 B

Source: Margaret E. Guerin-Calvert, R. Kulkarni and S. Wang, "Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19: Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Health, Equity & Economic Vitality," Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy, FTI Consulting, Inc. (October 2020). Calculations and methodologies are based on Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy's data and related proprietary work product.

3 OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREATER IMPACT

Interventions into chronic conditions and other factors yield benefits for employers and communities.

Surgeon General's Call to Action to Control Hypertension *"To improve hypertension control across the U.S. and for all populations, we need broadscale, multisector, culturally sensitive, and diverse interventions. This future can only be realized if significant changes are made at national, state, and community levels... A growing number of success stories from across the country suggest that focused efforts can inspire rapid, far-reaching progress... Now we need to apply them more widely. This Call to Action provides targeted strategies that different sectors can take to collectively improve hypertension control across the U.S. The time to act is now. **Together, we've got this!**"*

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Control Hypertension*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General; 2020. <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/call-to-action-to-control-hypertension.pdf>

- Interventions into chronic disease conditions by leaders and multi-sector collaboratives of public health, government, business, healthcare, and community leaders yield many gains
- Gradations in severity of chronic conditions can be associated with large variation in medical costs, morbidity, mortality; understanding drivers of increased severity is critical for preventing acute health episodes that can be debilitating, deadly, and costly.
- Early warning and action for both *onset and progression* can save money and lives for at-risk patients.

4 COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE TO HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACT

Cross-sector collaboratives (public-private partnerships) are key to COVID-19 response and health benefit.



...cities that have robust governance and health infrastructure in place are in a better position to manage pandemics and lower case fatality rates.. and excess mortality than those that do not. ... the extent of a city's preparedness depends on its capacity to prevent, detect, respond and care for patients.



Mayors are working closely with their local public health agencies to disseminate information to the general public, schools, businesses, outgoing travelers and other.best practices that you may want to replicate in your city. The Conference encourages Mayors to share their best practices as a resource to their peers across the country.



While much is still unknown about COVID-19, according to data from the CDC, we do know that certain populations—African-Americans, Hispanic Americans, and the elderly, to name a few—are bearing the brunt of infections and deaths.

A new National Academies resource, *Conversations on COVID-19: Impacts on Communities of Color*, includes conversations with experts on a variety of topics related to minority health and COVID-19, as well as information and resources from the National Academies on issues related to health equity.

– “How cities around the world are handling COVID-19 - and why we need to measure their preparedness” World Economic Forum¹

– “COVID-19: What Mayors Need to Know” US Conference of Mayors²

– “New Resource! Conversations on COVID-19: Impacts on Communities of Color” email announcement, National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine³

¹ Robert Muggah and Rebecca Katz, How cities around the world are handling COVID19 - and why we need to measure their preparedness” WEF (Mar. 17, 2020), <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/03/how-should-cities-prepare-for-coronavirus-pandemics/>.

² “COVID-19: What Mayors Need to Know.” United States Conference of Mayors. Accessed December 8, 2020. <https://www.usmayors.org/issues/covid-19/>.

³ National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, “New Resource! Conversations on COVID-19: Impacts on Communities of Color” email received Aug. 31, 2020.

4 COMPELLING STORIES OF COLLABORATIVE SUCCESS



Cincinnati: As part of a collaboration between the Cincinnati city government, Kroger Co., and Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Ohio in 2008, 845 employees of the City of Cincinnati and of Kroger participated in one-on-one meetings with Kroger pharmacists specially trained to provide hypertension and diabetes coaching. The program was associated with **decreased medical costs** and **increased rates of controlled blood pressure** among hypertensive patients.



Rochester: This collaborative consisted of local businesses, providers, insurers, labor, community organizations, the United Way, and minority consumer coalitions. The project focused on developing a communitywide high blood pressure registry as well as equipping stakeholders with information to offer practical recommendations for blood pressure control. The result was an **11% increase** in the controlled blood pressure control rate among hypertensive patients.



Live Well San Diego: County and state health agencies as well as academic and private practice medical specialists and community leaders partnered in 2011 with the goal of preventing cardiovascular disease. Through regular meetings, forums sharing best practices, and an aggregated confidential data sharing program, the county was able better control blood pressure, lipid levels, and blood sugar in the community, resulting in a **22% reduction** in acute myocardial infarction hospital rates and **saving \$86 million**.



Erie County/Buffalo: Early data trends revealed that more than 33% of COVID-19 fatalities were African Americans in Erie County, NY; about double the share of population. A partnership of leaders in Erie County Government, Live Well Erie, African American Health Equities Task Force and many partners mobilized resources to respond to the disproportionate impact of the pandemic on the African American community. They collected and shared extensive data on health conditions, risks, outcomes, and social determinants. Results of collaboration and rapid response included a **reported dramatic change** in the fatality trend and **enhanced engagement** across partners around broader health and equity issues for community benefit.



Winston-Salem: This collaborative embarked on a rapid 29-day journey to “Mask the City.” Initiated by academic medical system leaders, it evolved into a unique coalition of cross-sector leaders that coordinated activities to locate a manufacturer, funded development and design of high quality masks, and distributed **over 390,000 masks** with **75,000 masks for low income and senior residents**.

Appendix includes sources and additional detail for each case study.

Presentation to the National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention

4 CASE STUDY: CINCINNATI, OH

Collaboration of insurer and grocery chain (pharmacists) shows opportunity, impact and replicability.



Settings

- Hypertension and diabetes coaching for City of Cincinnati and Kroger Co. employees

Pharmacy coaching program improves Ohio health scores.

The results demonstrate the value of the relationship between community pharmacists and their customers, according to Frannie McGowan, clinical development manager for Kroger. “Health care companies are now seeing the value both clinically and economically in recognizing pharmacists as accessible healthcare providers in the community,” McGowan said.



Partners

- Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Ohio, City of Cincinnati, and Kroger Co.



Interventions

- Specially trained Kroger pharmacists provided hypertension and diabetes management coaching to 845 employees



Goals

- Reduce blood pressure
- Improve hypertension and diabetes management



Impacts

- Among participants with hypertension, share with blood pressure above 140/90 fell from 48% to 30%
- Cost savings per hypertensive patient of \$3,000-\$4,000

Source: “Pharmacy Coaching Program Improves Ohio Health Scores.” Drug Topics, August 29, 2011. <https://www.drugtopics.com/view/pharmacy-coaching-program-improves-ohio-health-scores>.

4 CASE STUDY: ROCHESTER, NY

A sustained cross-sector collaborative took on hypertension in a 10+ year initiative.



Settings

- Improve high blood pressure control by targeting adherence and generic options in Rochester, NY area



Partners

- Local businesses, providers, insurers, labor groups, community organizations, faith communities, United Way, and minority consumer coalitions



Goals

- Reduce hospital admissions from stroke, heart attack, and heart failure
- Reduce need for kidney dialysis

Creating community collaboration to improve the care of patients with high blood pressure: lessons from Rochester, New York

“This project is unique in that the stimulus and funding for community-wide action came from the business community through the Rochester Business Alliance.”



Interventions

- Developed community-wide high blood pressure registry (including data from three major health systems)
- Individual and practice-level data sharing between health systems
- Identified barriers to blood pressure targets in high-risk populations
- Wide range of community initiatives for healthy eating and blood pressure screening
- Blood pressure advocates program



Impacts

- Blood pressure control among hypertensive improved by 11%
- 81% of patients that worked with a blood pressure advocate got their hypertension under control
- Share of adults with blood pressure above 160/100 fell by 41%

Source: Common Ground Health and Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce. “The High Blood Pressure Collaborative.” Common Ground Health, February 26, 2019. <https://media.cmsmax.com/ravk3pgz5kltluj51r08ci/high20blood20pressure20collaborative201020year20retrospective-20190107011804.pdf>.
 John D. Bisognano, Paul S. Speranza, Lawrence M. Becker, et al., “Creating Community Collaboration to Improve the Care of Patients with High Blood Pressure: Lessons from Rochester, New York,” *The Journal of Clinical Hypertension* 14, no. 3 (2012): 178-183.
 Beth Adams, “Public Health Campaign Targets Rochester Neighborhoods with More High Blood Pressure.” January 22, 2016. <http://wxxinews.org/post/public-health-campaign-targets-rochester-neighborhoods-more-high-blood-pressure>.

4 CASE STUDY: SAN DIEGO, CA ("LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO")

Live Well San Diego focused on cardiac disease; its partners pivoted to address COVID-19 pandemic.



Settings

- Collaboration between CA Department of Managed Health Care and the Right Care Initiative of the University of California launched in 2011

One in Five Fewer Heart Attacks: Impact, Savings, and Sustainability in San Diego County Collaborative

In San Diego County, where Be There San Diego thus far has primarily focused on reducing heart attacks, hospitalization rates for acute myocardial infarction decreased by 22 percent, compared to 8 percent in the rest of the state from 2007–10 to 2011–16. Nearly four thousand AMI hospitalizations were avoided and \$86 million saved during the first six years of the collaborative.



Partners

- CA Department of Managed Health Care, Right Care Initiative, San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency, medical providers, faith-based organizations, pharmacists, and community health workers



Interventions

- Bring together stakeholders including clinical and community leaders
- Share best practices for controlling hypertension, lipid levels, and blood sugar ("University of Best Practices")
- Present and evaluate progress on metrics at monthly meetings
- Confidential data sharing among participating health care organizations ("Data for Quality" project)



Goals

- Create a heart attack and stroke-free zone in San Diego County



Impacts

- AMI hospitalization rates decreased by 22% (relative to 8% in rest of CA)
- 3,826 avoided AMI hospitalizations
- \$86 million savings

Source: Fremont, Allen, Alice Y. Kim, Katherine Bailey, Hattie Rees Hanley, Christine Thorne, R. James Dudl, Robert M. Kaplan, Stephen M. Shortell, and Anthony N. DeMaria. "One In Five Fewer Heart Attacks: Impact, Savings, And Sustainability In San Diego County Collaborative." *Health Affairs* 37, no. 9 (September 2018). <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2018.0443>.

4 MULTI-SECTOR COLLABORATIVES PROVIDE UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION

Successful collaboratives across the U.S. share many common features for understanding and action.

COMMON AGENDA

The collaborative brings together leaders from health care, business, education and other sectors around one specific, measurable goal: improving blood pressure control for adults in the Finger Lakes region. The communitywide initiative grew out of the broader work of Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce's health care planning team, which has been recognized nationally for its role as a "public health leader."

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Social gathering places are ideal for creating a culture of health. Churches have coordinators who help congregants make healthy choices and implement practice changes in their congregations. Barbershops and salons have community health educators who offer blood pressure monitoring and consultation. Volunteers offer free high blood pressure screenings at community events, and blood pressure kiosks make self-monitoring more convenient.

SHARED MEASUREMENT

The nation's first communitywide high blood pressure registry tracks hypertension control rates for adults in the nine-county Finger Lakes region. Based on de-identified clinical records from nearly 200 medical practices, and more than 200,000 patients, the registry data are collected and analyzed twice a year. The registry tracks high blood pressure improvement based on socio-economic status and race/ethnicity at the practice, county and regional level.

COMMUNICATIONS

Multi-media campaigns encourage residents to "know their numbers" and to develop a "reminder" to help make taking daily medication a habit. Customized full-color posters made for congregations and workplaces are part of the My Reminder project, delivering encouraging tips from a trusted colleague or church member. An e-newsletter keeps coalition participants engaged and updated on the campaign's programs.

CLINICAL SUPPORT

Specially trained practice improvement consultants—all physicians from the Rochester region—meet with health care professionals at their office to review the registry's hypertension data and identify areas for improvement. Such customized outreach is an effective, convenient way for providers to improve patient outcomes and stay up-to-date on evidence-based approaches to treating high blood pressure.

BACKBONE ORGANIZATION

As a recognized leader in collaborative health transformation, Common Ground Health provides the analytical and management support for the collaborative. The health planning agency brings the technical expertise required for handling sensitive electronic medical records along with the trusted relationships needed to implement community interventions.



- Collaboratives align key stakeholders from public health, business, healthcare, faith-based and community leaders around common health and economic themes and priorities
- Collaboratives break down silos – and use trusted relationships to reach all residents for engagement and benefit
- Collaboratives with key health, economic and other data can understand critical health issues and drivers, economic costs, equity and social factors in their community – and share and use them for engagement and action

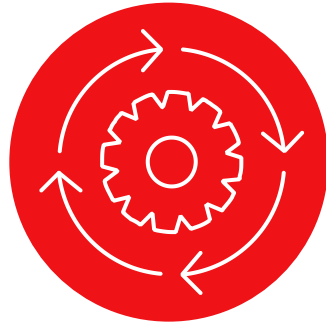
Source: Common Ground Health and Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce. "The High Blood Pressure Collaborative." Common Ground Health, February 26, 2019. <https://media.cmsmax.com/ravk3pgz5ktlujs1r08ci/high20blood20pressure20collaborative201020year20retrospective-20190107011804.pdf>.

5 SUMMARY

The COVID-19 pandemic offers lessons and new opportunities for meaningful engagement and action!



REPLICATION



SUSTAINABILITY



ADAPTABILITY



**SHARED EXPERIENCE &
TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS**



IMPERATIVES FOR ACTION

- Poor health poses high costs and challenges economic vitality of businesses and cities
- Higher COVID-19 health risks are associated with poor health, with significant disparities - many communities already faced poor health and disparities
- The pandemic heightens both urgency and opportunity for collaborative efforts on health, health equity and economic benefit
- Appropriate investments in public health, actionable data and collaborative activity can yield substantial economic returns for communities



Appendix

6 APPENDIX — SOURCES FOR COLLABORATIVE SUCCESS/CASE STUDIES

Cincinnati, OH

- “Pharmacy Coaching Program Improves Ohio Health Scores.” Drug Topics, August 29, 2011. <https://www.drugtopics.com/view/pharmacy-coaching-program-improves-ohio-health-scores>.

Rochester, NY

- Common Ground Health and Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce. “The High Blood Pressure Collaborative.” Common Ground Health, February 26, 2019. <https://media.cmsmax.com/ravk3pgz5ktlujs1r08ci/high20blood20pressure20collaborative201020year20retrospective-20190107011804.pdf>.
- John D. Bisognano, Paul S. Speranza, Lawrence M. Becker, et al., “Creating Community Collaboration to Improve the Care of Patients with High Blood Pressure: Lessons from Rochester, New York,” *The Journal of Clinical Hypertension* 14, no. 3 (2012): 178-183.
- Beth Adams, “Public Health Campaign Targets Rochester Neighborhoods with More High Blood Pressure.” January 22, 2016. <http://wxnews.org/post/public-health-campaign-targets-rochester-neighborhoods-more-high-blood-pressure>.

San Diego, CA (“Live Well San Diego”)

- Fremont, Allen, Alice Y. Kim, Katherine Bailey, Hattie Rees Hanley, Christine Thorne, R. James Dudl, Robert M. Kaplan, Stephen M. Shortell, and Anthony N. DeMaria. “One In Five Fewer Heart Attacks: Impact, Savings, And Sustainability In San Diego County Collaborative.” *Health Affairs* 37, no. 9 (September 2018). <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2018.0443>.
- Nick Macchione, Wilma Wooten and Carey Riccitelli, “Antidote to Pandemics – Population Health Leadership in Action,” (July 21, 2020), <https://www.nationalacademies.org/event/07-21-2020/collaborative-webinar-antidote-to-pandemics-population-health-leadership-in-action>.

Erie County/Buffalo, NY

- Maria Whyte, George Nicholas, and Raul Vasquez, “Faith, Community & Government – Health Collaboration to Address Health Disparities during the COVID-19 Pandemic,” (July 15, 2020), <https://www.nationalacademies.org/event/07-15-2020/collaborative-webinar-faith-community-and-government-health-collaboration-to-address-health-disparities-during-the-covid19-pandemic>; the slides provide a full listing of the many partners involved in the collaborative and details on Live Well Erie.

Winston-Salem, NC

- Terry Williams and William Satterwhite, “A Conversation About Employer Covid19 Issues and Emerging Opportunities,” (May 22, 2020), <https://www.nationalacademies.org/event/05-22-2020/collaborative-webinar-a-conversation-about-employer-covid19-issues-and-emerging-opportunities>.



Thank you!

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- To learn more about the Center, please check us out at: <https://www.ftichep.com>
- For a copy of the "Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19: Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Health, Equity & Economic Vitality," study, please see: <https://www.fticonsulting.com/insights/articles/health-economic-impact-covid-19>



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