

Survey Enhancements to Inform the Affordable Care Act

National Center for Health Statistics
(NCHS)

Clarice Brown

Division of Health Care Statistics



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



National Health Care Surveys

- Ambulatory and hospital care surveys
 - National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)
 - National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)
 - National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)
 - New National Hospital Care Survey (NHCS)
- Long-term care surveys
 - New National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP)

Examples of Data

Provider Organizations

- Setting
- Sources of Revenue
- Ownership/staffing
- Practice Size/Volume
- Electronic Health Records

Clinicians

- Specialty and training
- Hours worked per week
- Visits
- Demographics
- Region

Examples of Data

Patients

- Demographics
- Medical Conditions
- Continuity of care
- Vital Signs
- Insurance Status
- Residential zip code

Encounter

- Medications
- Services ordered or provided
- Diagnoses
- Counseling
- Visit Duration
- Disposition
- Since 2010 lab values

Changes to the Health Care Surveys

ACA funded Improvements to NAMCS/NHAMCS

- State-Based Estimates of Clinical Preventive Services
- Clinical Data to Evaluate the Quality of Care to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke “Lookback”

ASPR funded sample increases to NHAMCS

ASPE funded questions of practice characteristics

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)

- Visits to non-federal, office-based physicians primarily engaged in patient care
- Data at practice, clinician, and patient level



NAMCS Changes 2012, 2013 and 2014

- Affordable Care Act (ACA) funding will allow for major increases in sample— from 3,000 physicians to nearly 20,000
- Main impetus: monitoring and evaluation of the effects of health reform with greater precision and more geographic detail
- Provides state-specific estimates of care provided in physician office and community health centers for 34 states

Quality of Care to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke

- Identifies patients at high risk
- Expands the current data collection to include risk factors and clinical management 12 months prior to the office visit
- Permits the monitoring and evaluation of clinical preventive services for prevention and treatment of the Nation's major cause of death and disability: Heart Disease and Stroke

Additional Data on the Healthcare Workforce NAMCS 2013

- How team based care is provided
- Staffing patterns related to the provision of preventive services
- How advanced practice nurses and physician assistants are being used
- Is the practice certified as a Patient-Centered Medical Home and by whom

Building on NAMCS/NHAMCS

- Infrastructure already in place to collect data for physician offices, emergency and outpatient departments and community health centers
- NAMCS/NHAMCS data on characteristics of physician offices and hospitals, produces a rich data set to evaluate the effects of the ACA according to different practice characteristics.

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)

- NHAMCS' objectives are similar to NAMCS, but with a focus on care in different settings:
 - Outpatient Departments
 - Emergency Departments
 - Hospital-based Ambulatory Surgery Centers (since 2009)
 - Free-standing Ambulatory Surgery Centers (since 2010)

NHAMCS changes

- Many of the NAMCS changes also apply to NHAMCS:
 - Computerization of data collection
 - Lookback module
 - Lab values
- 2012 core sample will remain the same, but augmented by supplemental sample of EDs only in five states

Role of the ED under Health Reform

- 2012 -- Adds 167 EDs to the NHAMCS sample in the 5 most populous states – CA TX NY FL IL
- Permits state-specific estimates of length of visit, wait time and volume by payment type.
- Supports state activities to monitor the effects of the expansion of Medicaid programs on Emergency Departments

National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP)

Major goals

- Estimate the supply of major types of LTC providers
- Estimate key policy-relevant characteristics and practices of these LTC providers
- Estimate the use of these LTC providers
- Estimate key policy-relevant characteristics of LTC users
- Compare types of providers
- Produce national and state estimates where possible.

For More Information

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhcs.htm>

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the CDC National Health Care Surveys homepage. The address bar shows the URL <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhcs.htm>. The page header includes the CDC logo and the text "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Your Online Source for Credible Health Information". A search bar is located to the right of the header. Below the header is a navigation menu with an "A-Z Index" and a list of letters from A to Z. The main content area is titled "National Health Care Surveys" and features a sidebar on the left with links such as "About the National Health Care Surveys", "What's New", "Surveys", "Questionnaires, Datasets, and Related Documentation", "Access to Confidential Data", and "Survey Results and Products". The main content area contains a paragraph describing the surveys, a "What's New" section with a list of recent publications (e.g., "National Hospital Discharge Survey: 2007 Summary (10/2010)", "Visits to Primary Care Delivery Sites: United States, 2008 (10/2010)"), and a "Contact Us" section with the address of the Division of Health Care Statistics. The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates "Slide 27 of 27" and "Echo".

E-mail CRB6@cdc.gov