

# HEALTHCARE CONSUMERISM TODAY:

Disconnect between knowing what needs to happen and strategy in place to get there

“

We are assuming we know what they want, but I am not sure we do.”

—Healthcare Executive respondent.

## AREA OF CONSUMERISM

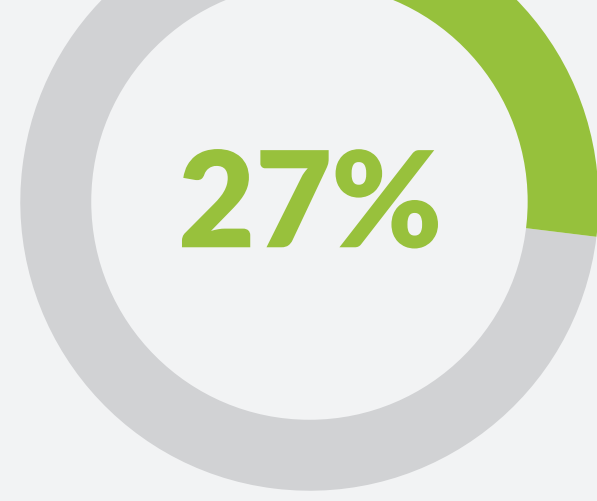
### Access

Enhancing access to care and clinicians through various means, such as retail clinics, virtual visits, online scheduling, extended hours, and patient-provider messaging



## KEY FINDINGS

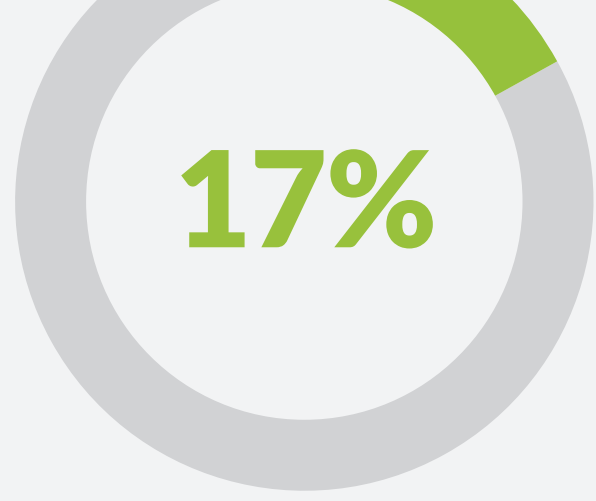
Innovative approaches to access are not common:



Only 27 % of respondents reported retail clinics as widely available



Only 14 % reported video visits as widely available



Only 17 % reported e-visits were widely available



Only 4 % said concierge primary care was widely available



## AREA OF CONSUMERISM

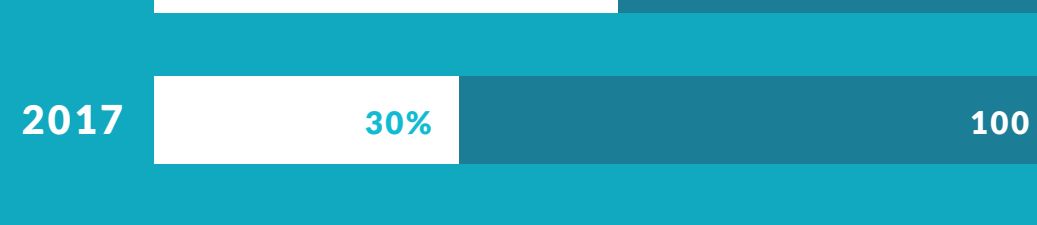
### Consumer Experience

Addressing common problems such as long wait times, confusing billing communications, staff behavior, website problems, and poor wayfinding

## KEY FINDINGS



90% of respondents recognized customer experience as a high priority



Over 50% report that they have “well-developed” capabilities in consumerism— compared to 30% in 2017

Areas in which hospitals and health systems could be seen as **far behind** their non-healthcare counterparts:



Offering easy-to-find phone numbers: 64% fully implemented, 18% piloted



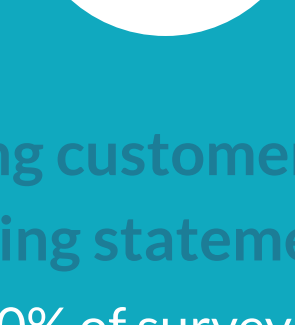
Improving facility wayfinding support: 37% fully implemented, 30 % piloted



Providing customer service training for staff: 50% fully implemented, 31% piloted



Reducing office wait times: Just 17 % of organizations reported having fully implemented initiatives, although 44% are piloting such initiatives



Providing customer-friendly billing statements: Less than 50% of survey respondents have implemented or are piloting related initiatives

## AREA OF CONSUMERISM

### Pricing

Determining prices with tools such as benchmarking and analysis of service-level pricing risk, demand-elasticity, and price-volume trade off; and making meaningful price information available to consumers



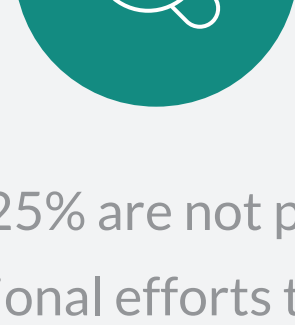
## KEY FINDINGS



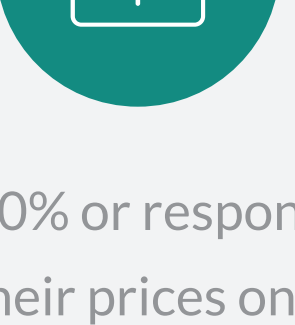
62% of respondents set pricing based on benchmarking of negotiated rates to the market. (A traditional approach that does not take into account consumer price sensitivities.)



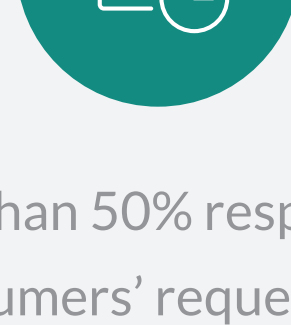
Only 50% use financial analysis to determine price/volume trade-off impacts on revenue and margin, and fewer still analyze cost to serve, price risk by service, or demand elasticity related to price



Nearly 25% are not pursuing organizational efforts to provide more price transparency for patients and families



Only 10% or respondents list their prices online.



Less than 50% respond to consumers' requests for price quotes within a defined time period



Although many respondents acknowledged that healthcare pricing and lack of transparency were common points of frustration for consumers, others did not see it as a high priority.



## AREA OF CONSUMERISM

### The Foundation

Developing consumer insights from multiple methods such as surveys, qualitative and quantitative research; developing analytical resources to track metrics and apply consumer insights

## KEY FINDINGS



70% of organizations have either not begun or are in the very early stages of consumerism.



Just 15% have personnel trained and experienced in consumer research



Only 25%

of organizations said they have a fully operational data and analytics team that performs statistical modeling, or a consumer-oriented performance scorecard

27% of respondents

said they have fully implemented tracking of brand equity or Net Promoter Score, while 45% have implemented these practices on a limited basis or have them in development.