

Maximizing Employee Health and Productivity

Disease Management Colloquium

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Integrated Health and Productivity Enhancement

- Converging Trends in the Market (When)
- Clinical/Financial Business Case (Why)
- Integrated H&P Solutions (What)
- Employer Case Studies (How)

Converging Healthcare Trends Affecting Employers

Spiraling costs driven by:

- Epidemiologic Trends (aging workforce, † BOI/BOR)
- Significant quality gaps
- Rising unit costs
- Complex benefit designs

Disconnected/fragmented control levers

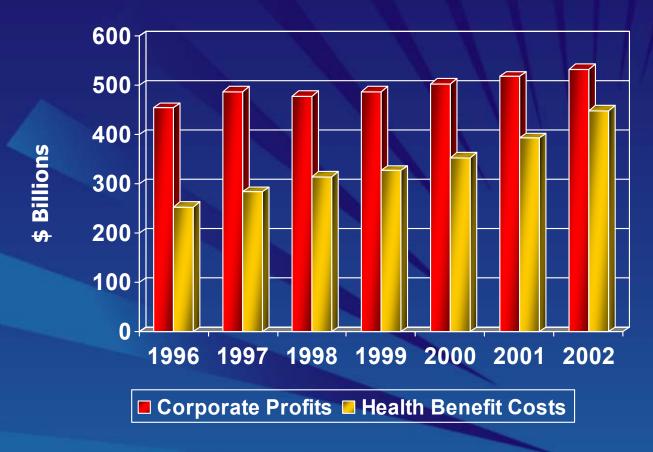
- Providers, employers, health plans, patients
- Current "non-system" too fragmented and uncoordinated

Simultaneous Demand side and Supply side opportunities

- Employer appetite for more engagement of total population
- Consumer movement and Physician Pay for Performance

Corporate Profits vs. Rising Health Benefit Costs

All U.S. Corporations



The Real Problem: The Full Cost of Employee Illness

Medical & Pharmacy Costs

*\$6,020 PEPY

*2003 PEPY Avg.

Health-related
Productivity Costs
\$12,000 PEPY

Total PEPY = \$18,020



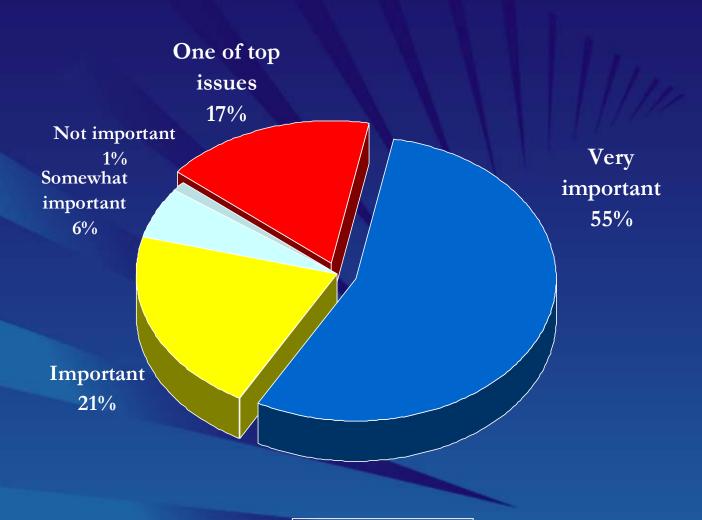
Sources: Loeppke, et.al., JOEM, 2003; 45:349-359 and Brady, et.al., JOEM, 1997; 39:224-231

Health and Human Capital

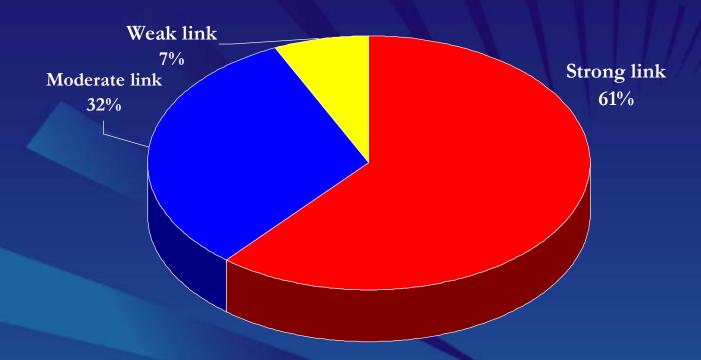
"Just as we have a corporate priority on enhancing our financial capital and economic assets of our company, we must have a corporate priority on enhancing the human capital and health assets of our company."

"The health of our workforce is inextricably linked to the productivity of our workforce and therefore the health of our bottom line."

CFO's Concern Over Rising Healthcare Costs

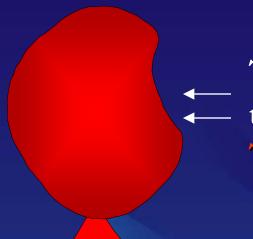


Linking Health, Productivity & the Bottom Line



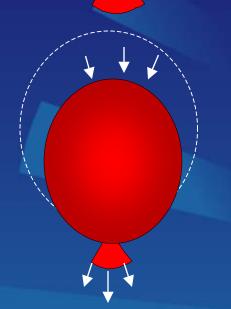
Source: IBI CFO Study 2005

Ballooning Total Health Costs



Tinkering with the peripheral financial transactions of healthcare does not lower Total Costs—it only shifts costs

However...



Improving the clinical transactions of healthcare by better managing the burden of illness and reducing health risks does lower Total Costs as well as improves the health and productivity of the workforce.

The International Value Proposition

Transforming the System

Old Way

New Way

Focus

- Medical Cost Mgt
- Quantity/Cost of Service
- Illness & Injury
- Unaligned Incentives

- Total Cost Mgt
- Quality/Value of Service
- Health *and* Productivity
- Aligned Incentives

Approach

- Permission <u>to</u> Drs & Pts
- Health <u>Benefit</u> Mgt
- Fragmentation
- Patients are <u>passive recipients</u>



- Empowerment of Drs & Pts
- Health <u>Care</u> Mgt
- Integration / Coordination
- Patients are <u>active</u> participants

Results

- Lacks Patient/MD Rewards for Clinical Results
- EEs "Use it or Lose it"
- Drs not rewarded for Quality
- Employers "Pay for Volume"



- Shared Patient/MD Rewards for Clinical Results
- EEs "Use Wisely & Save"
- Dr. rewarded for Quality Care
- Employers "Buy Value"

Integrated Solutions Must Address the Health Continuum

Population Health Management

15% members = 85% cost

Well

At Risk

Acute—Self Limiting

Chronic Illness

Complex Care

- Prevention
- Screenings
- Health Risk Assessment
- Lifestyle Modification Programs
- Nurse Advice Line
- Web Tools
- Disease Management
- Empowering Education and Support
- Complex Case Management
- Predictive Modeling

Disabling Conditions

85% members = 15% cost

Integration With Quality Focus

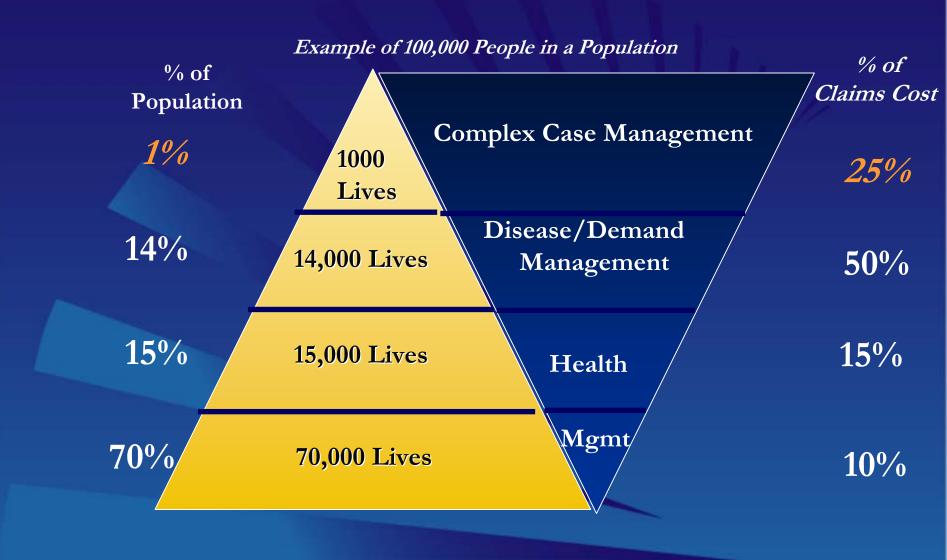
Fragmented - Uncoordinated

Integrated - Aligned



Integrated Care Disease Health Mgt. Mgt. RN/MD Case EE--Patient Mgt. Demand **Disability** Mgt. Mgt.

Example Percentages of Integrated Health & Productivity Solution

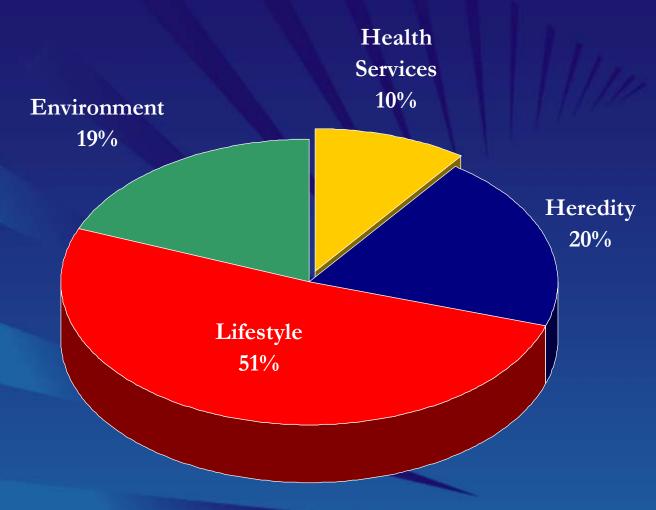


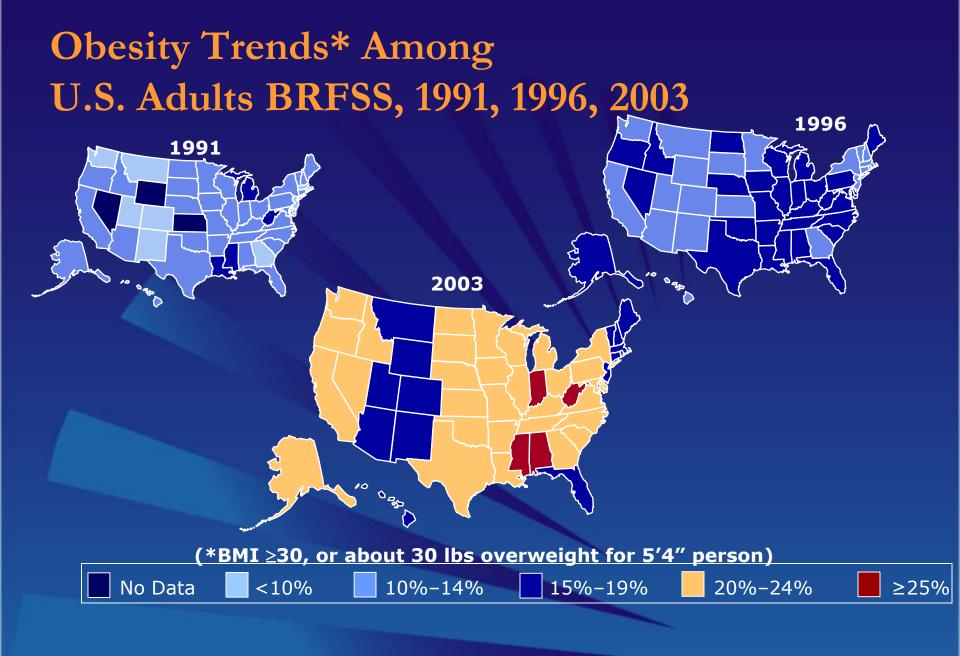
Prevention

An investment to be leveraged...

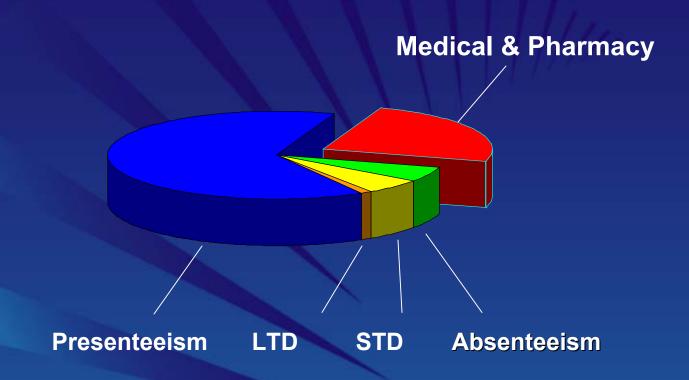
Rather than a cost to be justified.

Mortality Risk Factors in the United States





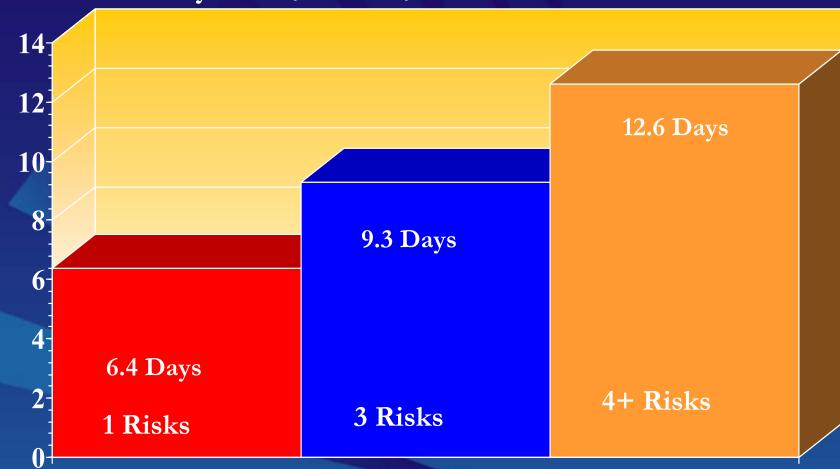
Full Costs of Poor Health: Total Value of Health



Edington, Burton. A Practical Approach to Occupational and Environmental Medicine (McCunney). 140-152. 2003

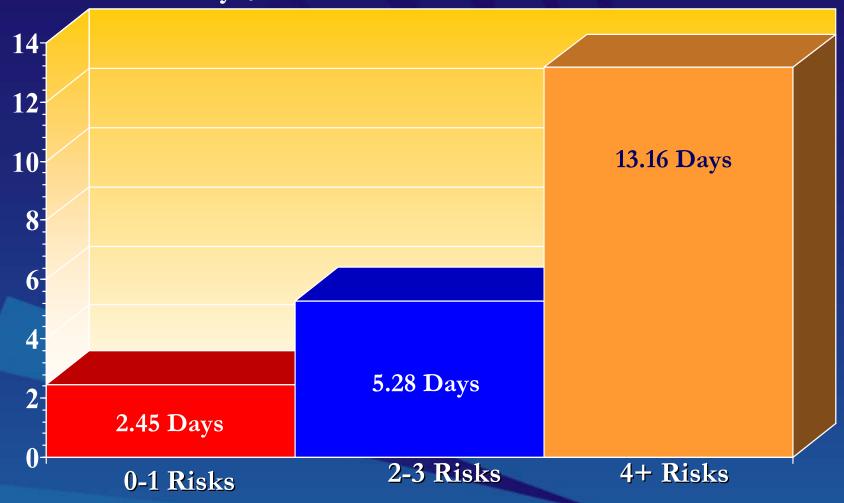
Health Risk and Absenteeism

Work Days Lost/Person/Year



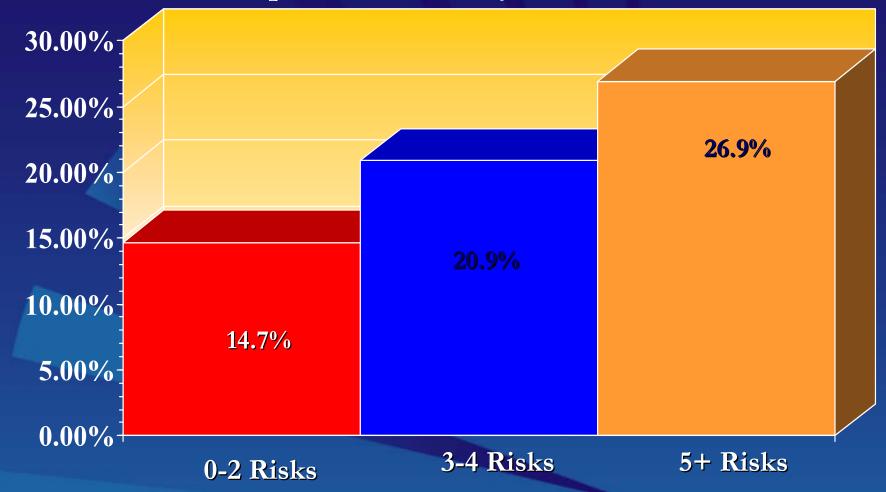
Health Risk and Disability

STD Days/Yr

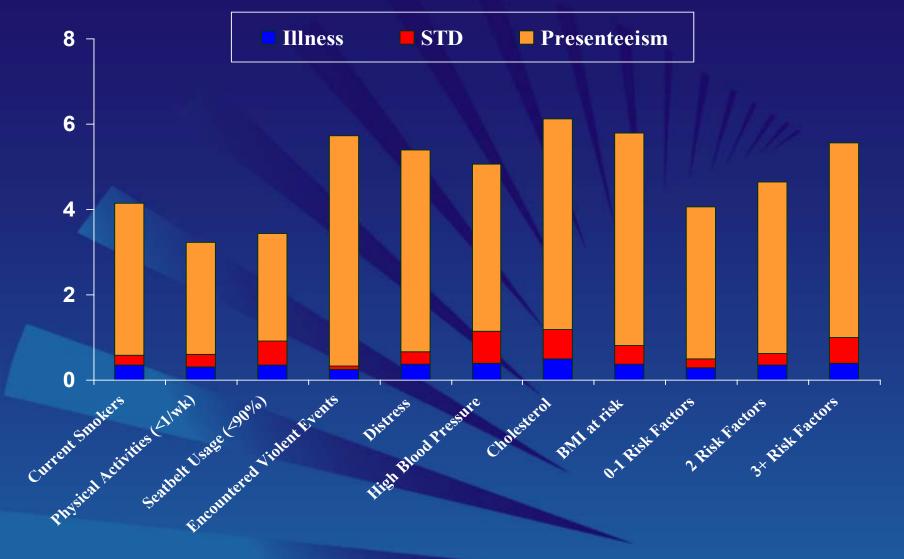


Health Risk and Presenteeism

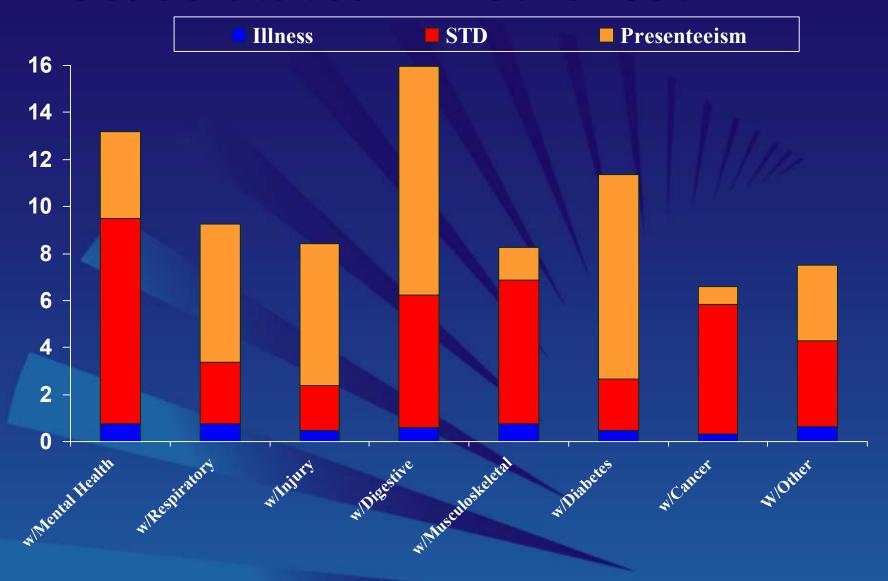
% of Workplace Productivity Loss



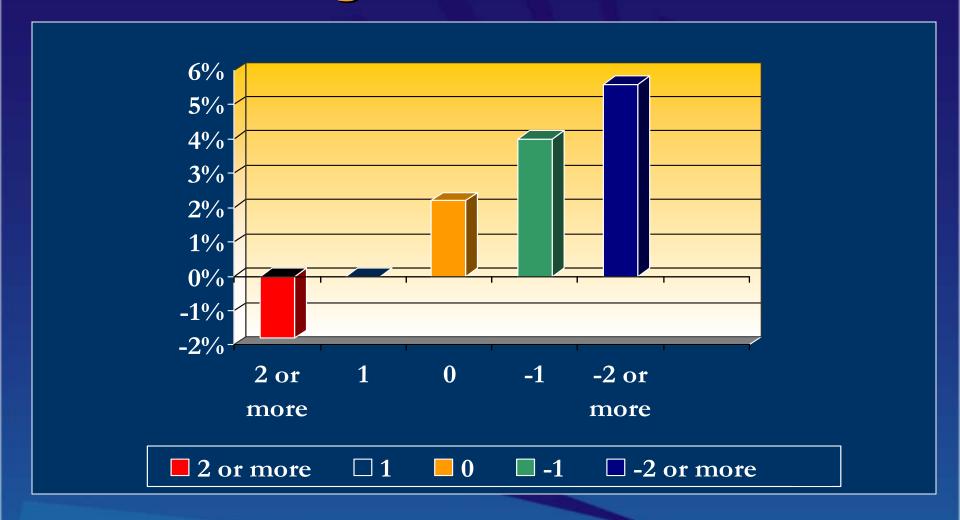
Health Risks and Behaviors: X hours lost



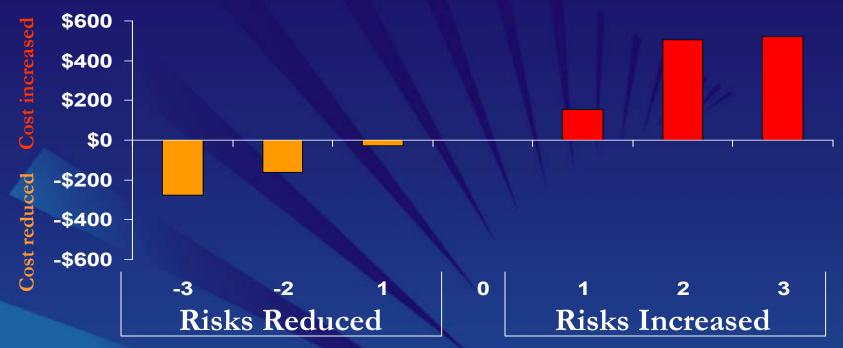
Disease States: X hours lost



Change in Productivity follows Change in Risk



Change in Costs follow Change in Risks



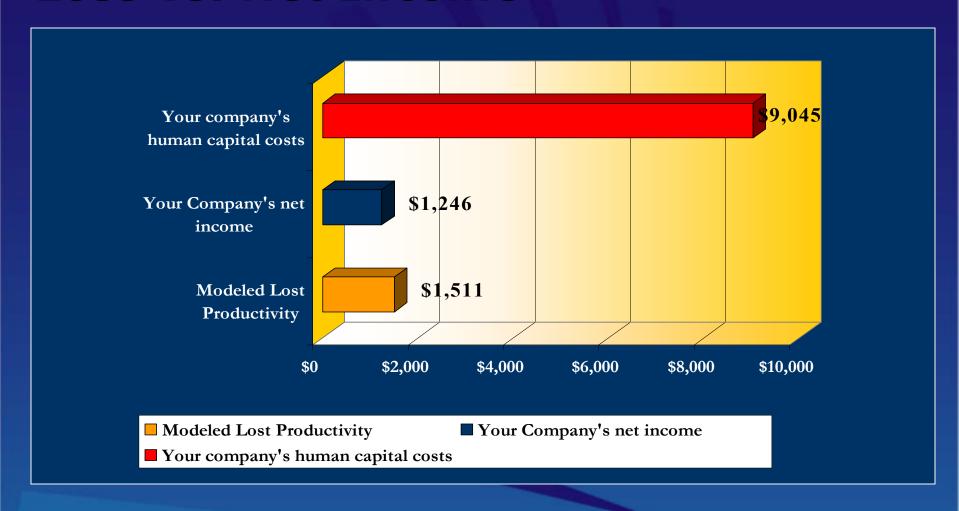
Overall: Cost per risk reduced: \$215; Cost per risk avoided: \$304

Actives: Cost per risk reduced: \$231; Cost per risk avoided: \$320

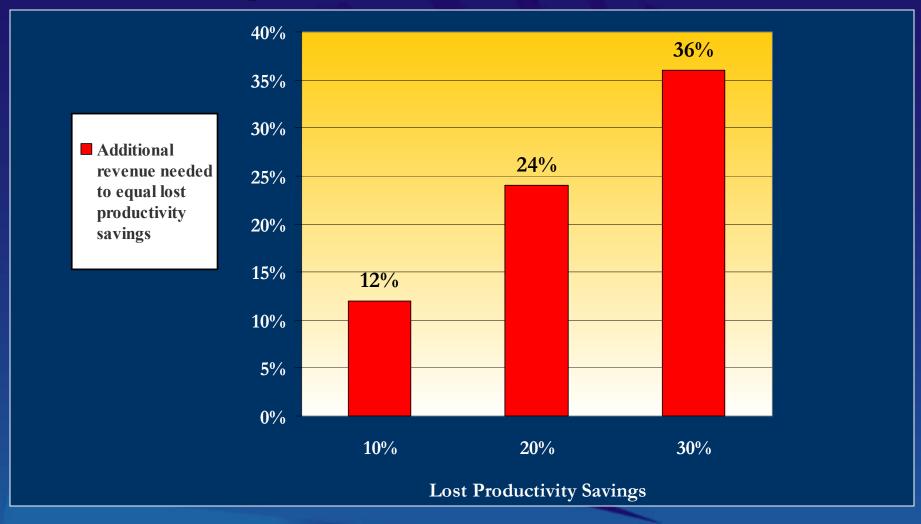
Retirees<65: Cost per risk reduced: \$192; Cost per risk avoided: \$621

Retirees>65: Cost per risk reduced: \$214; Cost per risk avoided: \$264

Health-Related Productivity Loss vs. Net Income



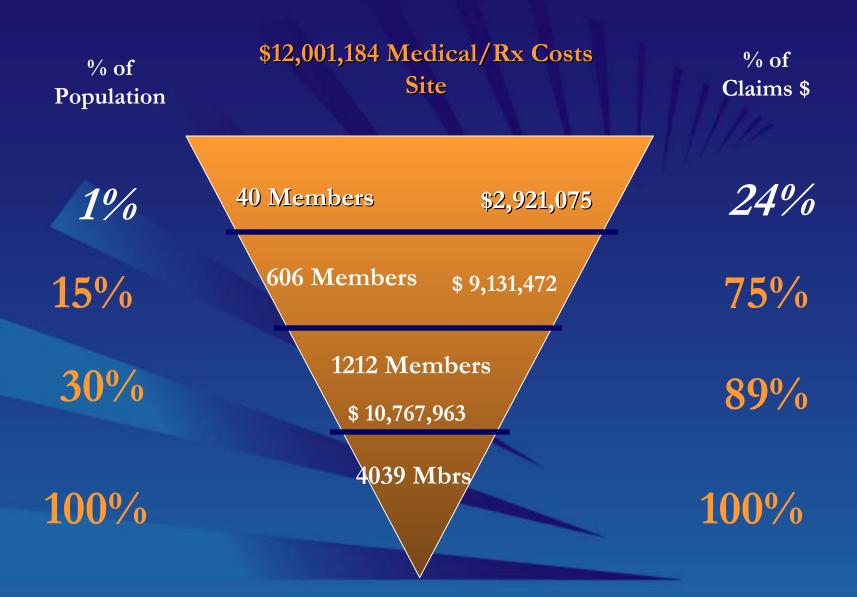
Profitability Through Health-Related Productivity Enhancement



Employer Case Study

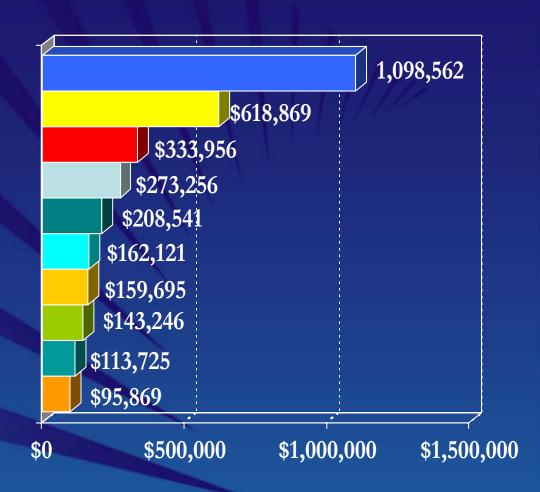
Integrated
Health & Productivity
Enhancement

Who Is Incurring the Medical Costs?



Top Medical Conditions by Total Medical/Pharmacy Costs

Musculoskeletal **Normal Delivery** Pregnancy complications **Fetal Immaturity** Gynecological disorders Gallbladder disease **Abdominal Pain** Obesity Procedure complications Headaches (incl Migraine)



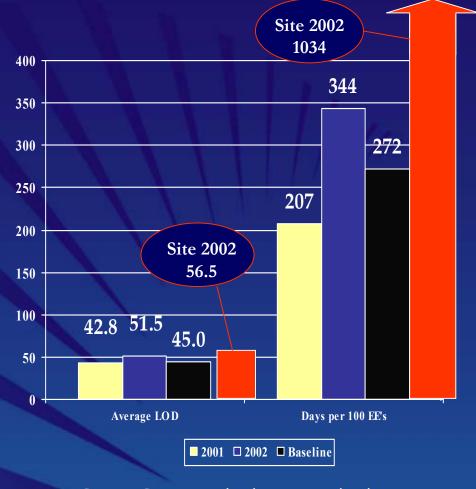
Corporate Wide vs Site Prevalence of Claims by Medical Condition

	Company Wide	Boise
Back Pain	2.8%	5.0%
Headaches/ Migraines	2.0%	4.8%
Diabetes	1.4%	2.8
Asthma	1.9%	2.6%
Fetal Immaturity	.07%	1.4%

Company-wide vs. Boise Site Disability Experience

Average Length of Disability and Days per 100 Employees

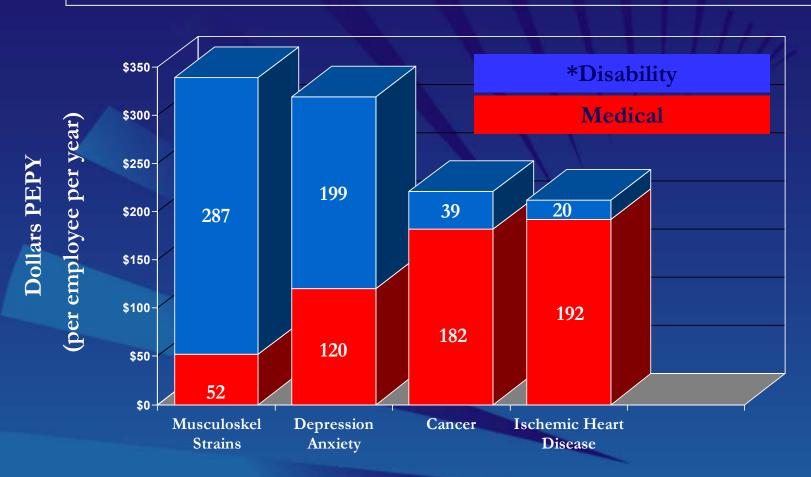
- ALOD = Average Days
 Absent from date of disability to claim end date
- Baseline = 1999 Full Year Results
- Data has been annualized
- STD closed claims only
- 2002 ALOD is 14% higher than baseline
- Days per 100 employees is26% higher than baseline



Claims Closed: 01/01/2001 to 09/30/2001 01/01/2002 to 09/30/2002

Medical and Disability Costs* Related to Medical Conditions

*Includes direct disability costs, but does <u>not</u> include related absenteeism, presenteeism and productivity costs/losses



Aligning Incentives Increased Participation from 22% to 65%

On-site Biometric Screening and Health Risk Assessment Incentives:

- Initial = \$15 Gift Certificate
- \$300 off next year's annual health plan premiums

To receive the ultimate incentives, the member:

- If moderate or high risk, must participate in Lifestyle
 Management program
- Engage in quality EBM initiatives with their physicians for better Care Management of current medical conditions
- Or in Low Risk category

HRA Risk Stratification of DIRECTV Population Corporate vs. Boise

Health Risk Factors	(276 High F	Excluding Site) Risk EEs out of 1281 king HRA)	Site (445 High Risk EEs out of 817 EEs taking HRA)		
	#High Risk	% of Population High Risk	#High Risk	% of Population High Risk	
Blood pressure (>150/90)	61	5%	117	14%	
Pre-diabetes (FBS > 110)	5	<1%	7	<1%	
Cholesterol (>240; >190; >40)	134	10%	172	21%	
Stress management	5	<1%	26	3%	
Smoking	63	5%	178	22%	
Weight management (M-BMI >36; F-BMI >35)	54	4%	153	19%	

Health & Productivity Survey Results Corporate Wide

			Average Per III Worker/Year		Total for all 1,864 Workers/Year	
Medical Condition	Prevalence	% in Treatment	Total Days Lost	Total Dollars Lost	Total Days Lost	Total Dollars Lost
Allergies	38.5%	30%	4	\$1,275	3,151	\$916,161
Obesity	7.0%	36%	20	\$5330	2,496	\$703,840
Depression	10.4%	34%	10	\$2,473	1,875	\$479,675
Pain	8.6%	35%	10	\$2,879	1,626	\$466,544

Health and Productivity HPQ Survey

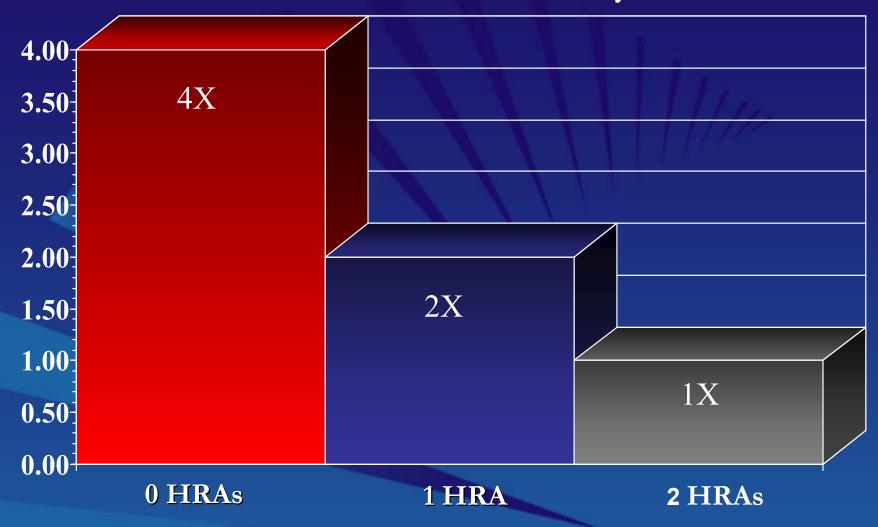
Survey Results

- Data cross-matched with objective supervisor performance data from workplace
- Results showed:
 - *HPQ presenteeism scale significantly predicts supervisor ratings of performance
 - About 10% of workforce has complex co-morbidity issues driving significant productivity losses due to presenteeism
 - Multiple conditions correlated to lower productivity

Source: Kessler, Hymel, Loeppke, et al. JOEM. Vol 46 (6). June, 2004.

HRA related to Cost Trends

Relative Increase in Medical/Pharmacy Costs in 2005



Integrated Health & Productivity Enhancement In the Workplace

Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Grant

- Three year research study by CorSolutions and Cornell University to develop and implement new method of valuing an employer's investment in the health of its workers
- Determine whether DM and health risk reduction programs generate substantial ROI by reducing spending and absence, improving productivity
- Job-specific presenteeism/absenteeism multipliers

The Bottom Line

Good Health is

Good Business



