

## Regional Health Planning

Presentation to the Planning Committee of the Public Health and Health Planning Council September 5, 2012

## Goals for Meeting

☐ Discuss Guiding Principles of Regional Planning

☐ Define Core Functions for Regional Planning

□ Discuss Regional Boundaries

☐ Discuss Future Planning Role of PHHPC

# Why Regional Health Planning?

- □ Dramatic changes in the delivery system:
  - ✓ Risk-based payment methodologies;
  - ✓ New care models;
  - ✓ Consolidation of providers and payers;
  - ✓ Improved access to health insurance;
  - ✓ Emphasis on care coordination, patient engagement, and population health.
- □ Renewed attention to population health
- Availability of data
  - ✓ Health status
  - ✓ APD
  - ✓ Clinical

# High-Level Goal: Promoting the Triple Aim

□ Improve the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction);

☐ Improve the health of the populations; and

☐ Reduce the per capita cost of health care.

## **Guiding Principles**

- ☐ Distinguish enterprise planning from community planning
- ☐ Governance:
  - ✓ Transparent
  - ✓ Neutral
  - ✓ Representative
  - ✓ Inclusive
  - ✓ Collaborative
- □ Address Triple Aim
- □ Other?



### Possible Core Functions

- □ Support Community Health Assessments and Advance SHIP:
  - ✓ LHD Community Health Assessment
  - ✓ Hospital Community Health Needs Assessments
  - ✓ Develop and implement strategies to address needs, advance SHIP

Measure health system performance on local level

### Possible Functions (cont'd)

- □ Develop and facilitate effective strategies to address weaknesses, e.g.:
  - ✓ Quality collaboratives;
  - ✓ Patient engagement activities;
  - ✓ Address gaps in services;
  - ✓ Reduce preventable utilization;
  - ✓ Preserve and strengthen essential providers.
  - ✓ Alignment of payment and benefit design with quality and outcome objectives.
  - ✓ CONs
  - ✓ Waiver and other funding.



## **Cross-Cutting Functions**

□ Evaluation of health and health care disparities;

□ Development of strategies to address disparities;

□ Collection, analysis and dissemination of data;

□ Others?

### Data

- ☐ Develop statewide and regional, interactive data mart
  - ✓ Based on uniform data set
  - ✓ Permits regional comparisons
  - ✓ Permits assessment of performance and effectiveness of strategies.
- Models
  - ✓ County rankings
  - ✓ NYC DOHMH EpiQuery
  - ✓ Dartmouth Atlas



### Defining the Regions

#### □ FACTORS:

- ✓ Regional identity;
- ✓ Health care market considerations;
- ✓ Consistency with other regional initiatives;
- ✓ Planning infrastructure.





## Options for Regional Boundaries

☐ Option #1: Governor Cuomo's Regional Economic Development Council Regions



#### **Potential Regions:**

Western New York: Allegany, Cattaraugus,

Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara

Finger Lakes: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario,

Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates Southern Tier: Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins Central New York: Cayuga, Cortland, Madison,

Onondaga, Oswego

Mohawk Valley: Fulton, Herkimer, Montgomery,

Oneida, Otsego, Schoharie

North Country: Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton,

Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence

Capital Region: Albany, Columbia, Greene, Saratoga,

Schenectady, Rensselaer, Warren, Washington

*Mid-Hudson:* Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland,

Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester

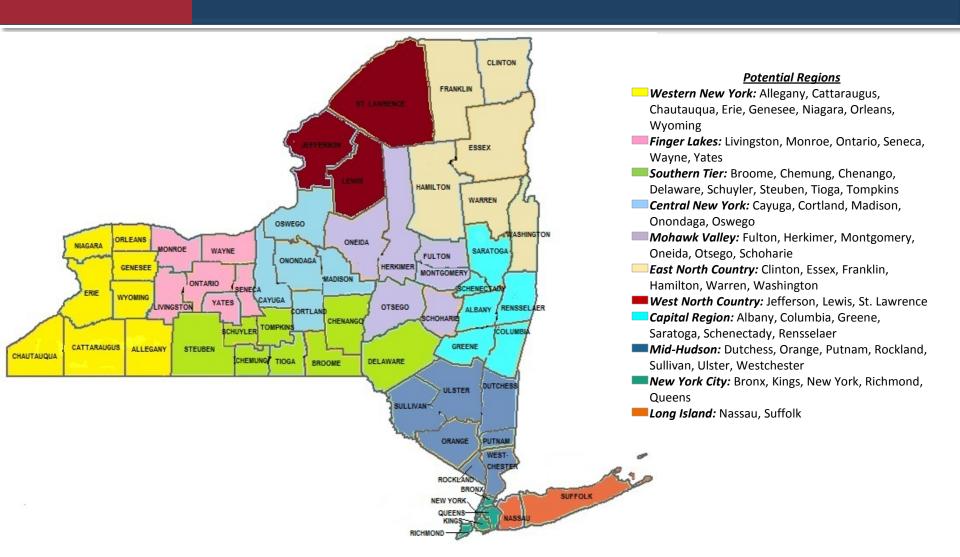
New York City: Bronx, Kings, New York, Richmond,

Queens

Long Island: Nassau, Suffolk



## Option #2 - Modified Economic Development Regions



## Future Planning Role of PHHPC?

- □ PHHPC's planning role in context of regional planning activities:
  - ✓ Near term and long term
  - ✓ Statewide oversight
  - ✓ Need methodologies
  - ✓ Other