Figure 1. Three-Fourths of Health Care Opinion Leaders Think Increased Transparency Is Important

“How important do you think increased transparency in quality and price is to improving U.S. health system performance?”

- Very important: 50%
- Important: 27%
- Somewhat important: 21%
- Not important: 2%

Figure 2. More than Two Thirds of Health Care Opinion Leaders Think Transparency Will Reduce Total Spending by Five Percent or Less

“How much impact do you think quality and price transparency will have on total U.S. health system spending?”

- Reduce spending by greater than 5 percent: 17%
- Reduce spending by 1 to 5 percent: 31%
- Reduce spending by less than 1 percent: 21%
- No impact on spending: 19%
- Increase spending: 2%
- Not sure: 9%

Figure 3. Over Eighty Percent of Health Care Opinion Leaders Think Improving Transparency of Provider Clinical Quality Is a High Priority

“How much of a priority should be attached to improving provider transparency in each of the following areas (high priority, a priority, or not a priority)?”

Percent responding “high priority”

Clinical quality: 82
Patient experience of care: 53
Price: 38

Figure 4. Objectives of Enhanced Transparency on Quality and Price According to Health Care Opinion Leaders

“Below are four potential objectives of enhanced transparency on provider quality and price. How important is each in improving health system performance?”

Percent responding “very important/important”

- Stimulate provider performance improvement activities: 85%
- Encourage payers to recognize or reward quality and efficiency: 77%
- Help patients make informed choices about their care: 66%
- Inform accreditation, certification, and licensing entities in establishing and upholding performance standards: 62%

Figure 5. Health Care Opinion Leaders Agree that Consumers with Health Savings Accounts Are Not Likely to Make Use of Price and Quality Data to Inform Health Care Decisions

“As more Americans are enrolled in high-deductible health plans and/or health savings accounts, the argument is made that they need access to price and quality data in order to make best use of their own dollars. How well do you think patients will be able to make such decisions given the data that will be available to them over the next 2 to 3 years?”

Figure 6. Health Care Opinion Leaders Call for Public Reporting of Medical Loss Ratios and Drug Prices by Health Plans

“Do you support public reporting of drug prices charged to major purchasers (e.g., the Veterans Administration, Medicaid, Medicare Part D plans)?”

- Strongly support: 61%
- Support: 23%
- Somewhat support: 8%
- Do not support: 6%
- Not sure: 2%

“Do you support public reporting of health plan medical loss ratios (percentage of premium dollars spent on medical care)?”

- Strongly support: 54%
- Support: 28%
- Somewhat support: 9%
- Do not support: 5%
- Not sure: 1%

Figure 7. Three-Fourths of Health Care Opinion Leaders Support Cost-Sharing for Data Collection of Performance Measurement

“Data collection for performance measurement can be costly. Who should bear the burden of these costs?”

- Costs should be shared between providers, insurers, and the government: 75%
- Insurers: 11%
- Government: 7%
- Providers: 5%
- Not sure: 2%

Figure 8. Health Care Opinion Leaders Call for Widespread Adoption of Health Information Technology to Achieve System of Transparency

“How important is widespread adoption of health information technology to achieving a meaningful system of transparency?”

- Very important: 68%
- Important: 20%
- Somewhat important: 10%
- Not important: 2%

Figure 9. Seventy Percent of Opinion Leaders Agree that Presidential Candidates Should Include Public Reporting in Their Health Care Proposals

“As part of their health reform proposals, how important is it for presidential candidates to include an accessible and meaningful system of public reporting on quality and price?”

Not important 11%
Very important 34%
Somewhat important 17%
Important 36%
Not sure 2%