



Improving quality information in a consumer-driven era: Showing differences is crucial to informed consumer choice

Presented by: Kristin L. Carman American Institutes for Research



### **Outline**



- Purpose
- Hypotheses
- · Methods and design
- Examples of data displays
- Findings
- Implications

2



### **Purpose of study**



- Identify and systematically test features of data displays for quality reports that help consumers:
  - Notice differences in quality more readily
  - Interpret differences more accurately
  - Use quality information more easily
- Identify subgroups of consumers who respond differently than others to features of data display
- Help sponsors and developers of reports understand the impact and tradeoffs of including design features that highlight performance differences

3



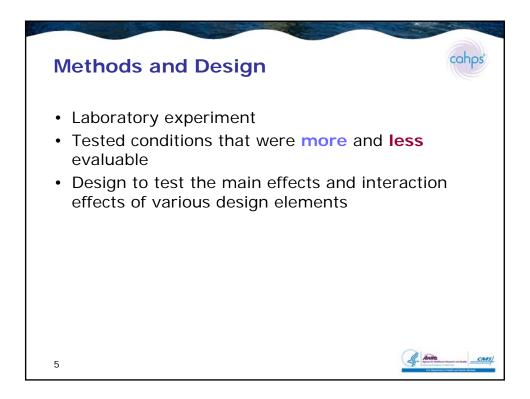
# **Study Hypotheses**

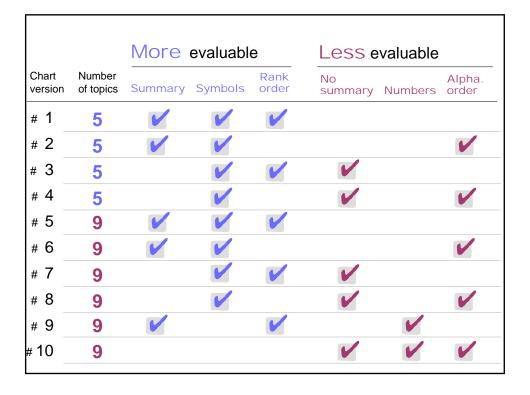


- When presenting quality data, four key design elements would improve consumers' accurate evaluations of the data:
  - Using symbols rather than numbers
  - Providing a summary display
  - Presenting in order of performance
  - Presenting fewer, rather than more, topics

4







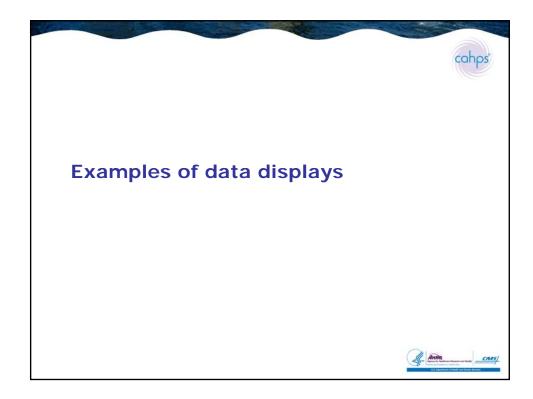
### Conducted two different analyses



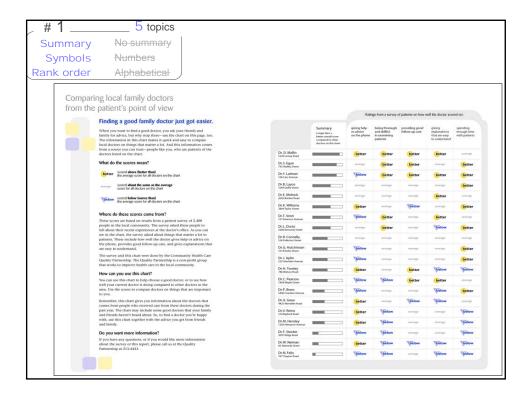
- Analysis 1:
  - How various design elements affected participant understanding and use of data
- Analysis 2:
  - Derive profiles of sub groups of participants based on their predisposition to seek information and how much they value different types of information about physicians AND
  - How various design elements affected sub group participants' understanding and use of data

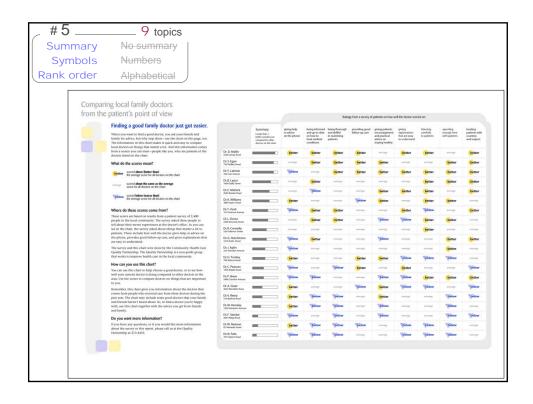
7



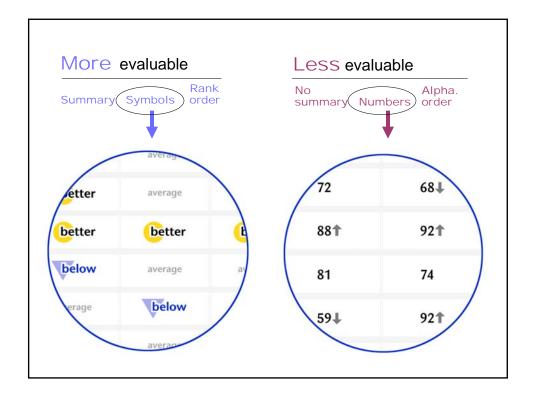


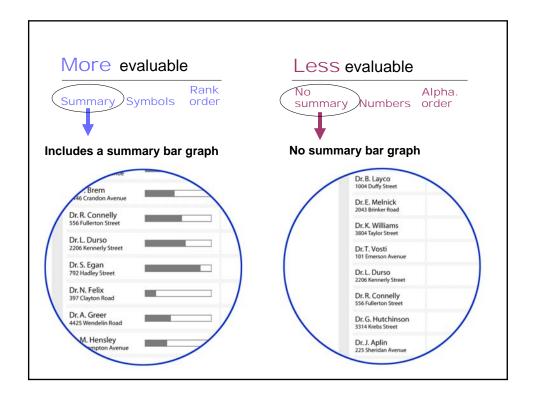
03/31/2006 4

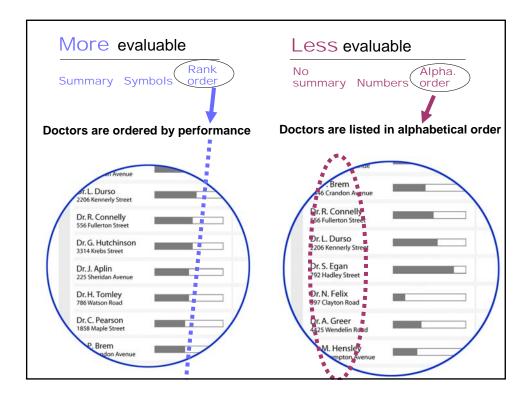


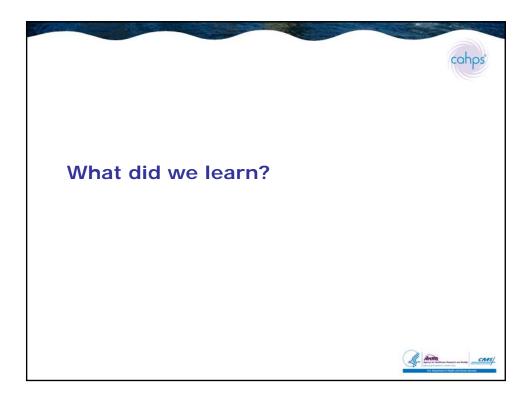


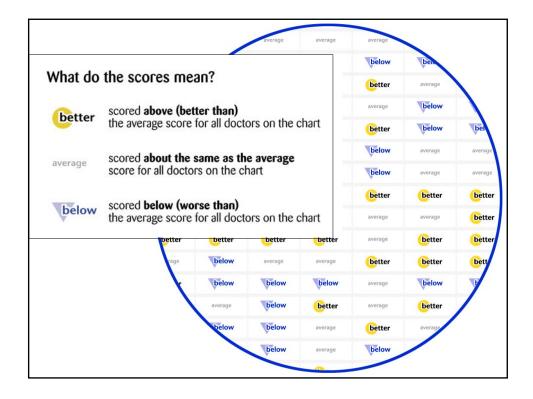
03/31/2006 5

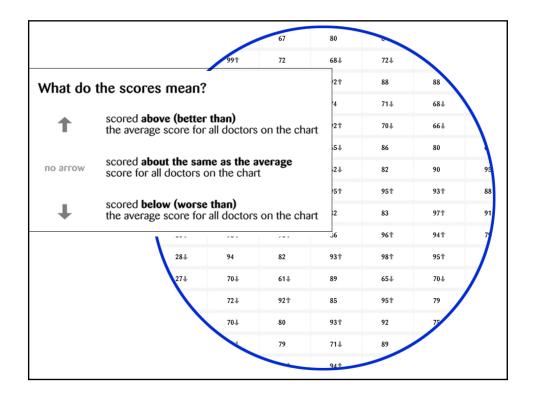


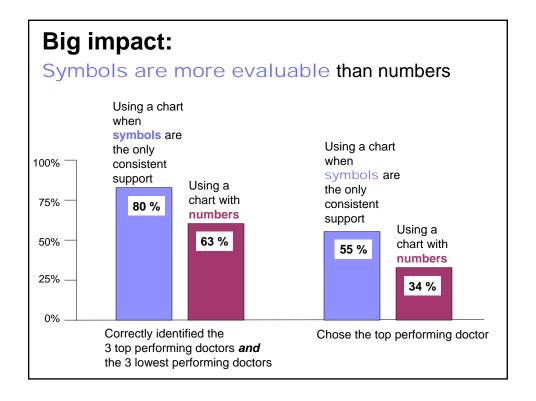


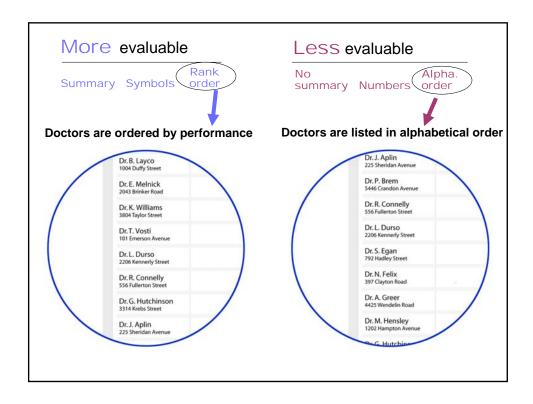


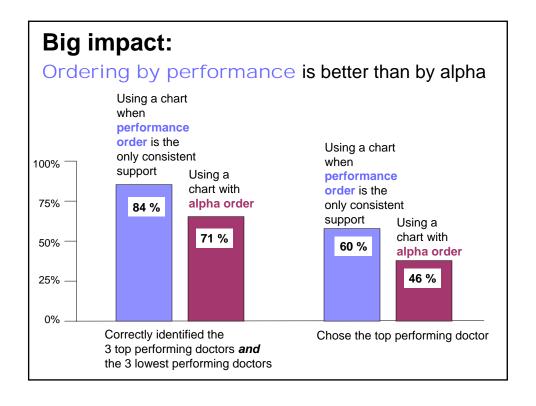


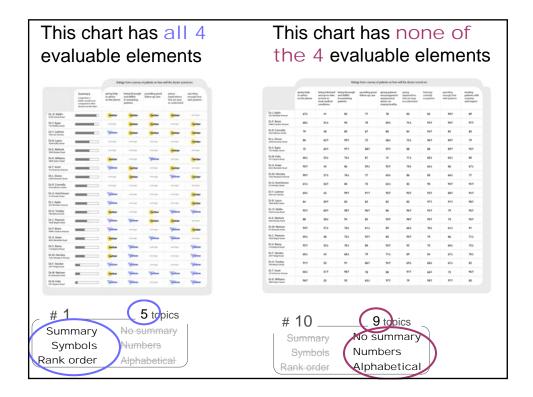


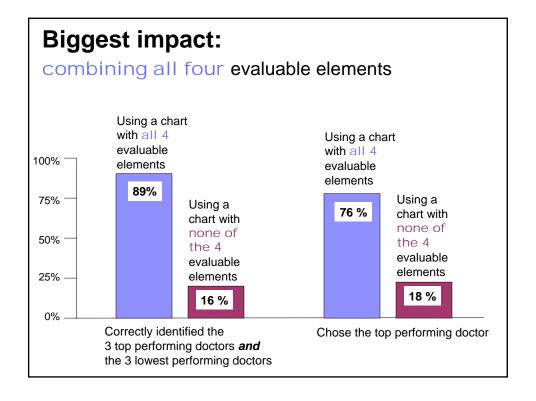


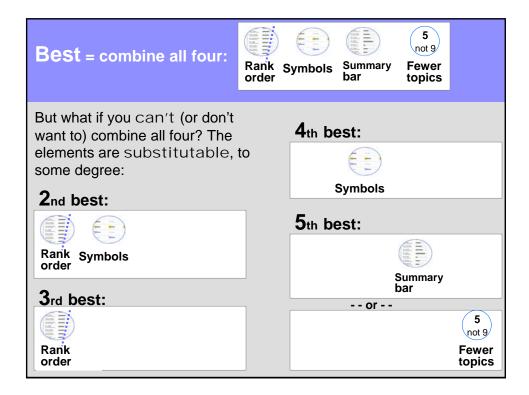


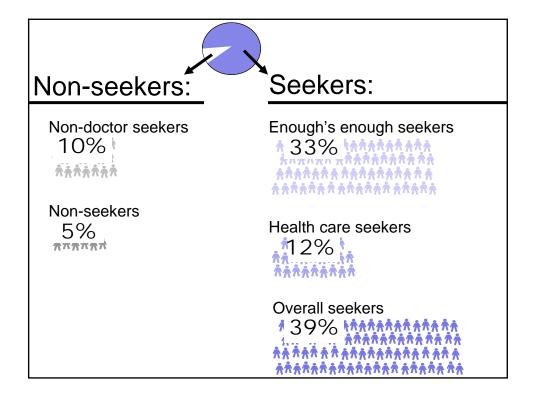


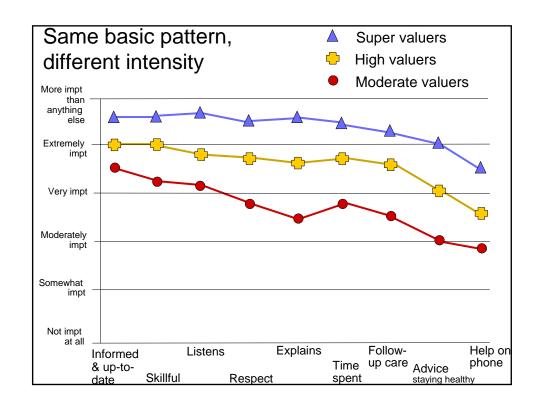












## **Evaluablity helps everyone**



- Non-seekers don't seriously attend to even the most evaluable information....
  - However, they choose higher performing doctors in more evaluable formats
- As evaluability declines, choices become increasingly random, regardless of participants' intent or predisposition to seek the best doctor
- Even the most highly predisposed-to-seekinformation Overall Seekers and the most highly educated Enough's Enough Seekers were defeated by the formats that were least evaluable
- No downside evaluable formats help users pick and choose what's important to them personally

25



# **Implications**



- Comparative quality reports that do not incorporate evaluable elements are not effectively conveying the meaning of the data
- For consumers, poorly displayed information can create a false sense of informed choice or result in random choices
- Evaluable elements are needed to help consumers make choices that reflect their true values and preferences
- Target your information seekers -- by targeting the needs of the seekers, you aid the non-seekers

26



## Implications (cont'd)



- In a consumer-driven era, when informed decisions are increasingly important, using information wisely is a crucial skill
  - If you don't incorporate evaluable elements, you can't expect consumers to either use or value the information you give them
- Resources are available to guide you in creating more evaluable reports
- One last note a symbol by any other name...

27



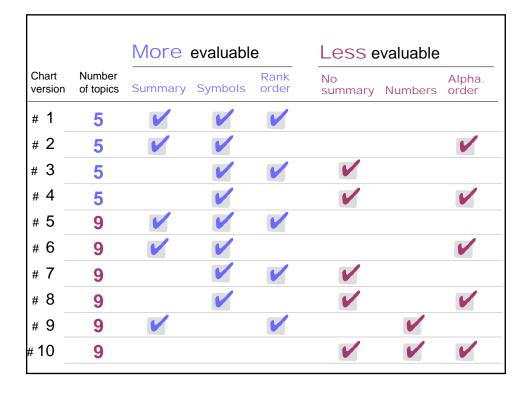


Chart version	Number of topics	More evaluable			Less evaluable		
		Summary	Symbols	Rank order	No summary	Numbers	Alpha. order
# 1	5	+	+	+	-	-	-
# 2	5	+	+	-	-	-	+
# 3	5	-	+	+	+	-	-
# 4	5	-	+	-	+	-	+
# 5	9	+	+	+	-	-	-
# 6	9	+	+	-	-	-	+
# 7	9	-	+	+	+	-	-
# 8	9	-	+	-	+	-	+
# 9	9	+	-	+	-	+	-
<sub>‡</sub> 10	9	-	-	-	+	+	+

Chart version	Number of topics	More evaluable			Less evaluable		
		Summary	Symbols	Rank order	No summary	Numbers	Alpha. order
# 1	5	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
# 2	5	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes
# 3	5	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
# 4	5	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
# 5	9	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
# 6	9	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes
# 7	9	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
# 8	9	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
# 9	9	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
10	9	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes