

Conference Papers

Upjohn Research home page

8-1-2003

Accountability: Comparing and Benchmarking Performance of WC Systems

H. Allan Hunt W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, hunt@upjohn.org

Citation

Hunt, H. Allan. 2003. "Accountability: Comparing and Benchmarking Performance of WC Systems." Presented at American Association of State Compensation Insurance Funds/Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada joint meetings, Vancouver, BC, August. https://research.upjohn.org/confpapers/28

This title is brought to you by the Upjohn Institute. For more information, please contact repository@upjohn.org.

ACCOUNTABILITY: COMPARING AND BENCHMARKING PERFORMANCE OF WC SYSTEMS

> Allan Hunt, Asst Executive Director W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research



Plan of Presentation

- Performance Measurement
 - Evaluation Studies
 - Benchmarking
 - Work Loss Data Institute
 - AWCBC
 - WCRI
 - Continuous Improvement
 - Assessment for WC Systems
- Future of Accountability

Conceptual Overview of Evaluation

- Process Evaluation
 What was done?
- Gross Outcome Evaluation
 - What were the results?
- Net Impact Evaluation
 Was it worth it?

Outcome Orientation

- Incidence of claims
- Duration of claims
- Return to work rates
- Service quality measures
- Employee satisfaction measures
- System costs

VALUE OF BENCHMARKING

- Benchmarking is an accountability tool
- Benchmarking is a motivator for improved performance
- Benchmarking is a way to determine best practice

From *Comparative Performance Measurement* by Morley, Bryant and Hatry (Washington, D.C.: Urban Institute Press) 2001

W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research

BENCHMARKING WC SYSTEMS

- System Report Card
 - Work Loss Data Institute
- Key Statistical Measures
 - Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada
- CompScope[™] Benchmarks
 - Workers Compensation Research Institute

Work Loss Data Institute

- State Report Cards for Workers' Comp
 - Letter grades assigned to 44 U.S. states
 - Based on available OSHA data
- Six factors determine grades
 - 1) Incidence of injuries
 - Varies from 1.2 to 3.4 per 100 employees
 - 2) Percentage of injuries that involve lost workdays
 - Varies from 22 to 77 percent

WLDI, continued

- 3) Median disability duration
 - Varies from 4 to 17 days
- 4) Delayed recovery rate = the percent of long duration (>31 days) cases
 - Varies from 13 to 35 percent
- 5) Low back strain outcomes
 - Incidence and duration
- 6) Carpal tunnel syndrome outcomes
 - Incidence and duration

WORKERS' COMPENSATION REPORT CARD From Work Loss Data Institute (WLDI)							
	А	В	С	D	F		
Alabama			\checkmark				
Alaska		\checkmark					
Arizona	\checkmark						
Arkansas	\checkmark						
California					\checkmark		
Connecticut		\checkmark					
Delaware				\checkmark			
Florida		✓					
Georgia	\checkmark						
Hawaii				✓			
Illinois				\checkmark			
Indiana	\checkmark						
Iowa	\checkmark						
Kansas		✓					
Kentucky				\checkmark			
Louisiana					✓		
Maine			✓				
Maryland				✓			
Massachusetts				✓			
Michigan				\checkmark			
Minnesota	\checkmark						

WORKERS' COMPENSATION REPORT CARD From Work Loss Data Institute (WLDI)

	А	В	С	D	F
Missouri			✓		
Montana			✓		
Nebraska		\checkmark			
Nevada	\checkmark				
New Jersey					✓
New Mexico		\checkmark			
New York					✓
NorthCarolina		✓			
Oklahoma				\checkmark	
Oregon	\checkmark				
Rhode Island					✓
SouthCarolina			\checkmark		
Tennessee		\checkmark			
Texas					✓
Utah	\checkmark				
Vermont			✓		
Virginia			\checkmark		
Washington			\checkmark		
West Virginia					✓
Wisconsin		✓			

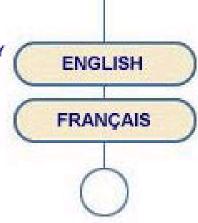
AWCBC/ACATC

ASSOCIATION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARDS OF CANADA

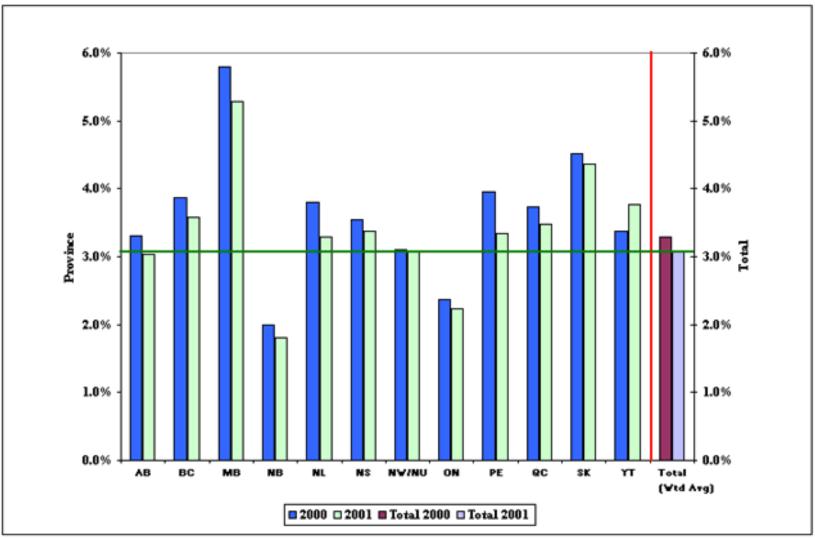
ASSOCIATION DES COMMISSIONS DES ACCIDENTS DU TRAVAIL DU CANADA

> AWCBC PROPOSES BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT CHANGE TO GIVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SECURED CREDITOR STATUS

L'ACATC PROPOSE DE MODIFIER LA LOI SUR LA FAILLITE ET L'INSOLVABILITÉ POUR DONNER AUX COMMISSIONS DES ACCIDENTS DU TRAVAIL LE STATUT DE CRÉANCIÈRES GARANTIES



21. Injury Frequency (per 100 workers of assessable employers) - 2000 to 2001

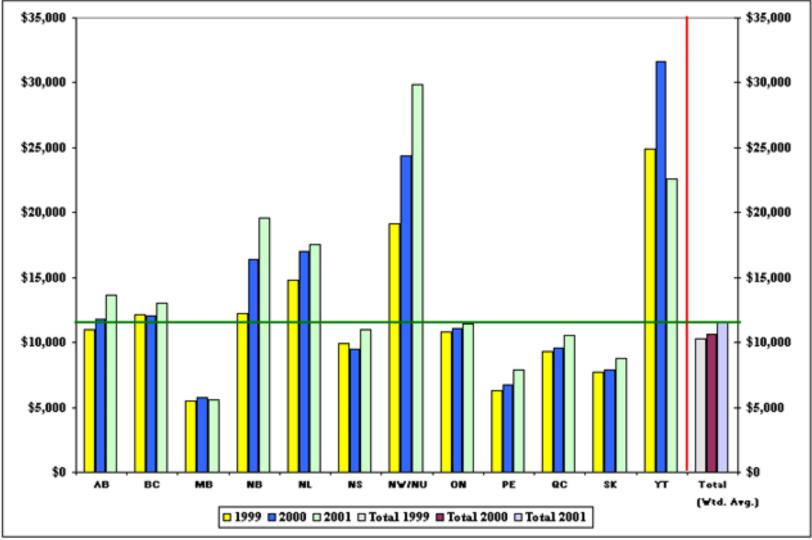


AWCBC Board/Commission Financial and Statistical Data

Please refer to the Key Statistical Measures Data Tables or Indicator Ratio Tables for the numerical data.

The **following page** is important in the interpretation and understanding of this graph. It contains the full definition of the Key Statistical Measure as well as detailed footnotes which explain important jurisdictional difference where necessary.

IR5 (prev. F6). Current Year Average Benefit Cost Per Lost-Time Claim



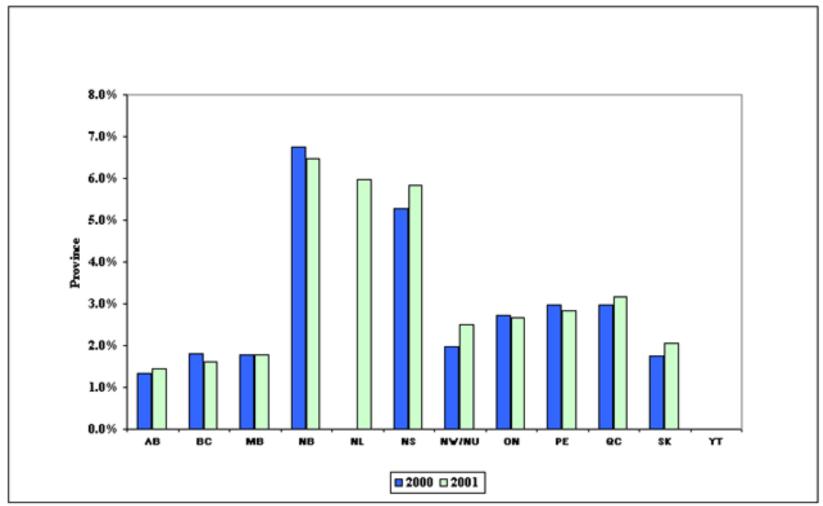
AWCBC Board/Commission Financial and Statistical Data

Please refer to the Key Statistical Measures Data Tables or Indicator Ratio tables for the numerical data.

The *following page* is important in the interpretation and understanding of this graph as it contains the full definition of the Indicator Ratio.

This Indicator Ratio is created by dividing the two corresponding Key Statistical Measures for each jurisdiction.

24a. Percentage of Lost-Time Claims Receiving Wage-Loss Benefits at the <u>2nd</u> Year After the Accident Year - 2000 to 2001

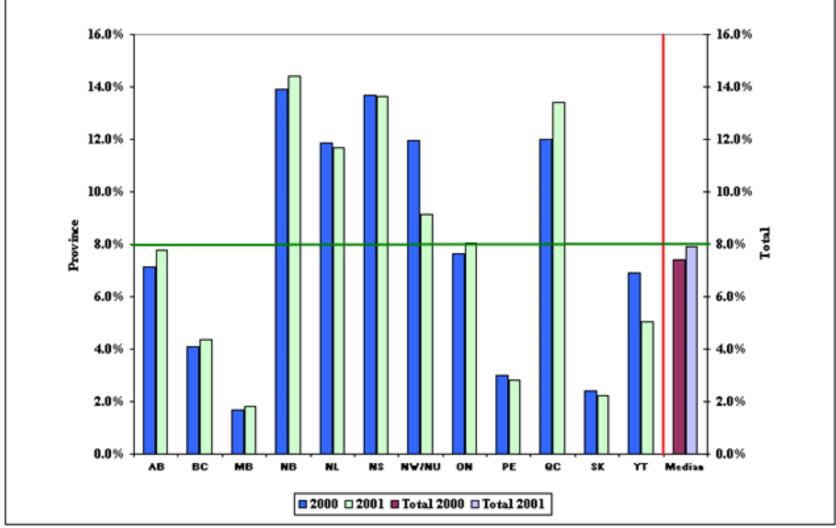


AWCBC Board/Commission Financial and Statistical Data

Please refer to the Key Statistical Measures Data Tables or Indicator Ratio tables for the numerical data.

The **following page** is important in the interpretation and understanding of this graph. It contains the full definition of the Key Statistical Measure as well as detailed footnotes which explain important jurisdictional differences where necessary.

20. Proportion of Claims Awarded Impairment Benefits - 2000 to 2001



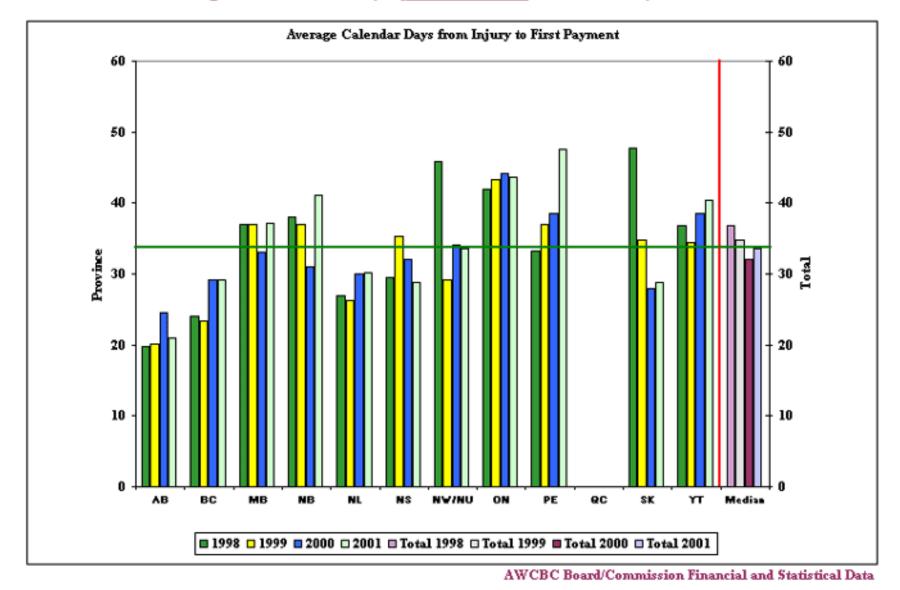
AWCBC Board/Commission Financial and Statistical Data

Please refer to the Key Statistical Measures Data Tables or Indicator Ratio tables for the numerical data.

The **following page** is important in the interpretation and understanding of this graph. It contains the full definition of the Key Statistical Measure as well as detailed footnotes which explain important jurisdictional differences where necessary.

Client/Customer Service

16. Average Calendar Days from Injury to First Payment - 1998 to 2001



Please refer to the Key Statistical Measures Data Tables or Indicator Ratio tables for the numerical data.

The **following page** is important in the interpretation and understanding of this graph. It contains the full definition of the Key Statistical Measure as well as detailed footnotes which evolain important invisitional differences where necessary

CompScope[™] Multistate Benchmarks, 1994-2000

AASCIF/AWCBC Conference August 19, 2003



DBE: A Unique and Powerful Database

Robust sample 10 million claims Accident years 1994 - 2000, as of 2000 States represent > 60% of U.S. WC benefits Representative Voluntary and residual market Self-insured employers State funds

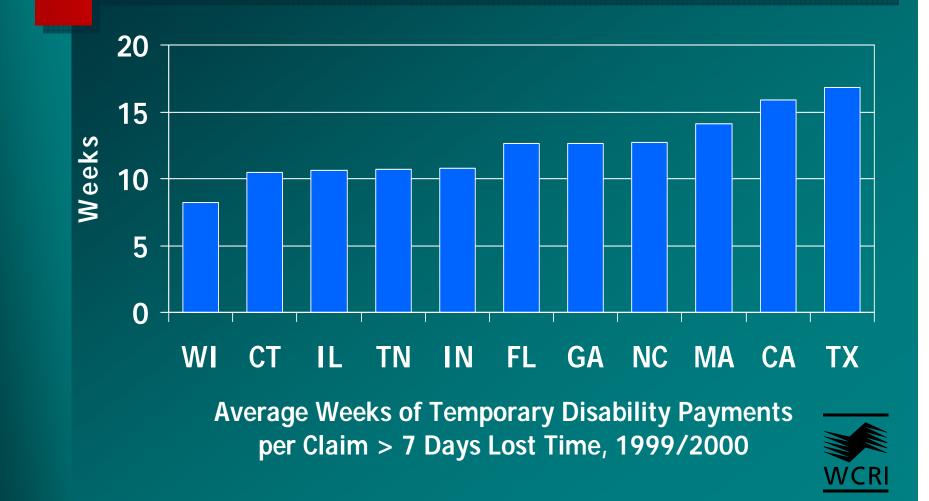


CompScope[™] Data Adjusted to Produce Meaningful Comparisons

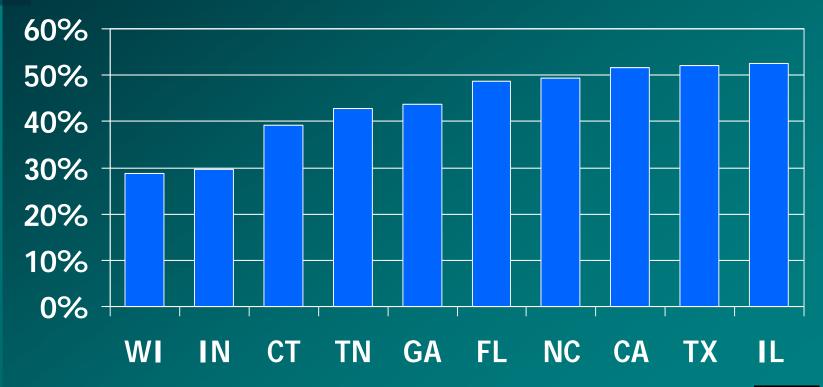
Data shown reflect adjustments for: Injury mix Industry mix Wages 7-day waiting period for benefits used in all states Results reflect similar set of claims in each state



Temporary Disability Duration: Major Indemnity Cost Driver



PPD Frequency: Major Indemnity Cost Driver



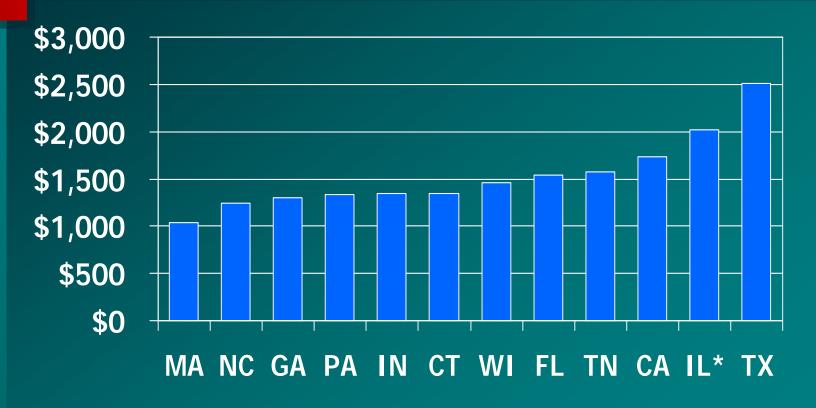
PPD/LS Claims as Percentage of Claims with More Than 7 Days Lost Time, 1997/2000 Claims



Indemnity Benefit Payments per Claim



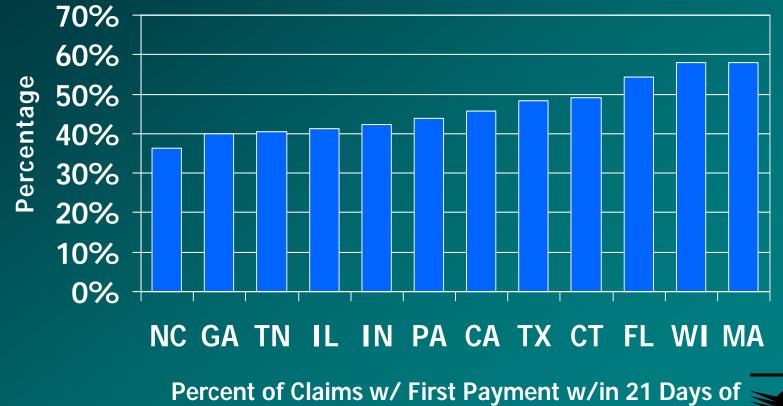
Medical Payments per Claim



Average Medical Payments per Claim, 1999/2000 Adjusted for Injury and Industry Mix and Wages



Rate of 1st Payment within 21 Days



Injury, 1999/2000 Claims > 7 Days Lost Time



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- W. Edwards Deming
 - Guru of manufacturing in 1980's
- Balanced Scorecard
 - Kaplan and Norton, Harvard 1992
 - Balanced Scorecard Collaborative, Inc.
- Examples

Balanced Scorecard Approach

- Elements of balanced scorecard
 - Financial perspective
 - Customer perspective
 - Internal process perspective
 - Learning and growth perspective
- Strategic management

Basic Questions (yours)

- What do we want to measure?
- What do we <u>have</u> to measure?
- What are we <u>able</u> to measure?
- How can we measure it?
- Who is going to do the work?

Basic Answers (mine)

- What is the <u>purpose</u>?
- Who is the <u>consumer</u>?
- What already <u>exists</u>?
- What are you trying to <u>accomplish</u>?
- Keep it <u>simple</u> !

ALLAN HUNT

- UPJOHN INSTITUTE
- www.upjohninstitute.org
- <u>Hunt@upjohninstitute.org</u>
- (269) 343-5541