# Privacy Protection and Technology Diffusion: The Case of Electronic Medical Records Amalia R. Miller and Catherine E. Tucker

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#### Overview

- Interesting and important problem
  - Slow diffusion of ICT frequently pointed to as one reason for high medical cost
  - Innovation policy perspective technological innovation in health care is usually cost-increasing rather than costreducing, but this technology is an exception
- Paper diffusion of interoperable EMR is slower when states have privacy laws
  - Use of placebo technology is especially persuasive
- Slides go further and compute an example of the foregone benefits and compare to costs

#### Comments

- What's missing from paper?
  - a framework or model, with perhaps a fuller discussion of the determinants of diffusion
  - The cost-benefit computation
- Some suggestions for future research
  - Technological solutions?

## Usual modeling framework

- Heterogeneous adopters
  - Benefits have a unimodal distribution
  - Costs decline monotonically over time
  - Adopt when benefit>cost
- Epidemics (spread of information)
  - Small share adopt
  - They encounter the remainder randomly; those contacted adopt
  - Implies 3-parameter logistic

Both => s-shaped curve for diffusio

Geroski 2001 - survey

### Sunk cost models

- Adoption as investment under uncertainty
  - Compares an upfront cost with a stream of future benefits
- => by and large, an absorbing state in the sense that once costs incurred, they are sunk
- Decision is
  - not "adopt or do not adopt"
  - instead "adopt now or wait to decide later"
- Therefore real options models might be appropriate (Stoneman 2001)

#### **Economic determinants**

- Model ingredients:
  - Benefits
  - Costs
  - Uncertainty/information
  - Environment

#### **Benefits**

- Complicated as in health care more broadly, not clear whether decision-maker/payer coincides with the beneficiary
- Networks and standards
  - Externalities more important if hospitals can share information (patient approval?)
  - Proxy by installed base
- Learning and experience? proxies?
- Closeness of substitute technologies

#### Costs

- Factors proxied by time dummies
  - Cost of finance
  - Price
    - how has this changed over time?
- Factors that vary across units:
  - Complementary investments, incl. training
    - Does this vary by hospital (e.g., prior ICT adoption)
    - Age of doctors
  - Scale
    - fixed cost nature of adoption in many cases
    - Hard to tell here, given inclusion of both payroll and staffed beds (were they logged?)

#### Environment – market structure

#### Size and/or market power

- Accelerates diffusion
  - Scale economies
  - Sponsoring a standard (e.g., IBM and the personal computer)
- Delays diffusion
  - Slower and less flexible
  - Less fear of market share loss to entry (see ATT in 1960s)
- Can we learn anything about this using these data?

## **Environment - regulatory**

- Accelerates adoption
  - mandates pollution or safety standards
  - solves coordination problems in network industries
- Delays adoption
  - Safety regulation, e.g., new pharmaceuticals and medical instruments
  - Standard-setting process e.g., Hi-def DVDs
  - Privacy protection

## Suggestions

- Hazard models instead of probits?
- Changes in law can we see evidence of sunk costs?
  - 4 states increase protection
  - 15 reduce it