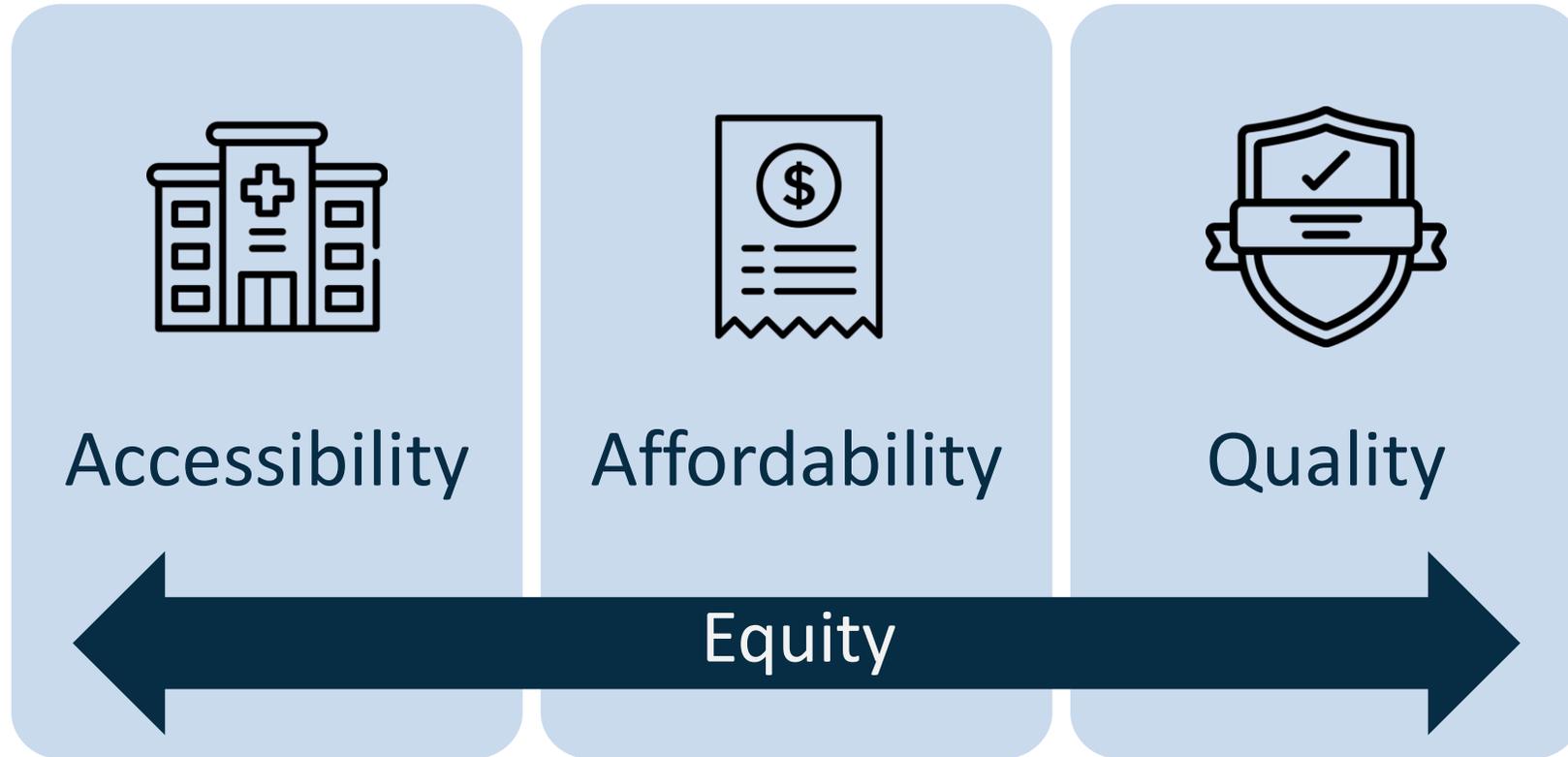# JCHC Health Care Dashboard 2022 Updates

Commission Meeting
May 18, 2022

Goals for the Health Care Dashboard

- Assess Virginia's current state in relation to the four strategic objectives

- Track trends and changes in the metrics over time

- Identify opportunities for future JCHC studies

Strategic Objectives

Key Takeaways

- Dashboard shows improvements on most metrics

- Strongest performance is in insurance coverage, maternal/child health, and successful SNF discharges

- Weakest performance is in provider availability

- Average performance in affordability
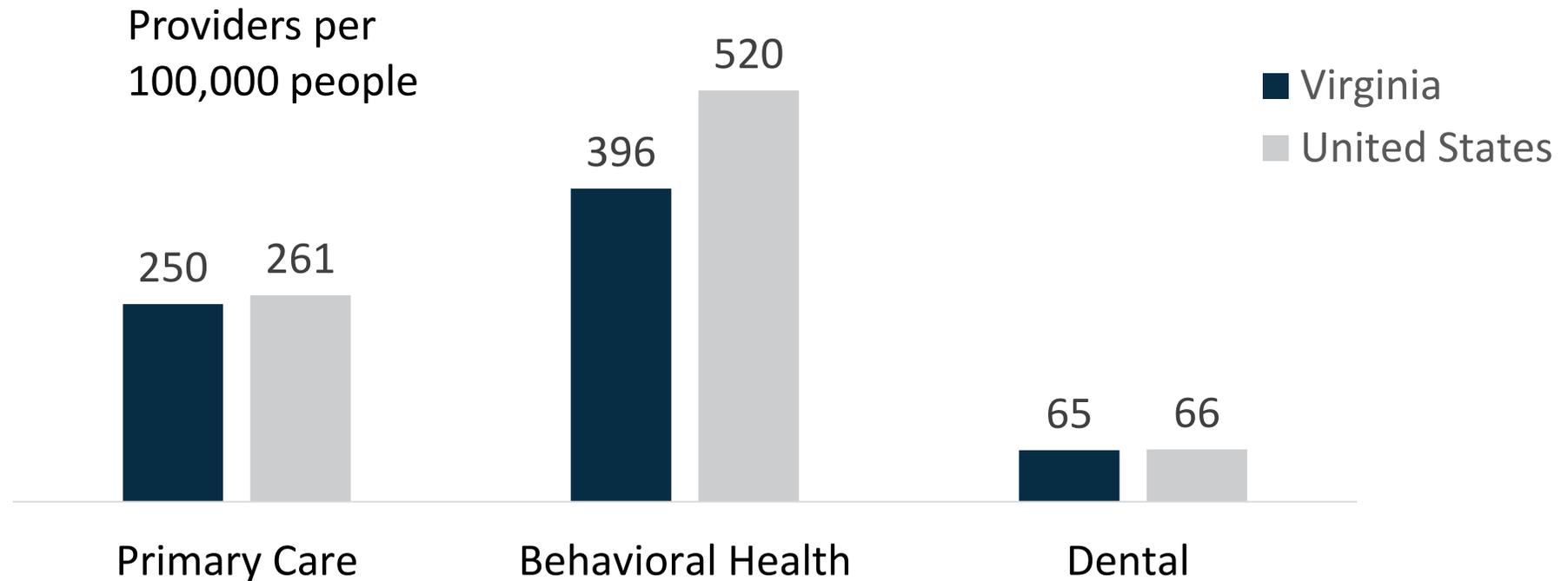
- Racial and ethnic disparities persist

NOTE: All data are for the most recently available year, noted in the source for each figure. Most data are available on a lag, meaning the majority of the 2022 dashboard metrics are based on 2020 data, and trends are generally comparing changes from 2019-2020.

Accessibility Metrics Snapshot

Accessibility metric	Virginia score	National rank
Health insurance coverage		
Percent of adults who are uninsured (19-64 years old)	8.0% ▼	#17
Percent of children who are uninsured (0-18 years old)	1.9% ▼	#5
Provider availability		
Number of primary care providers per 100,000 people	250 ▲	#36 ■
Number of behavioral health providers per 100,000 people	396 ▲	#41 ▼
Number of dental providers per 100,000 people	65	#23
Percentage of moms who received late or no prenatal care	4.9% ▼	#17 ▲
Percentage of ED visits that were potentially avoidable	10.1% ▼	-

NOTE: Metrics without a trend arrow are either new or do not yet have updated data.
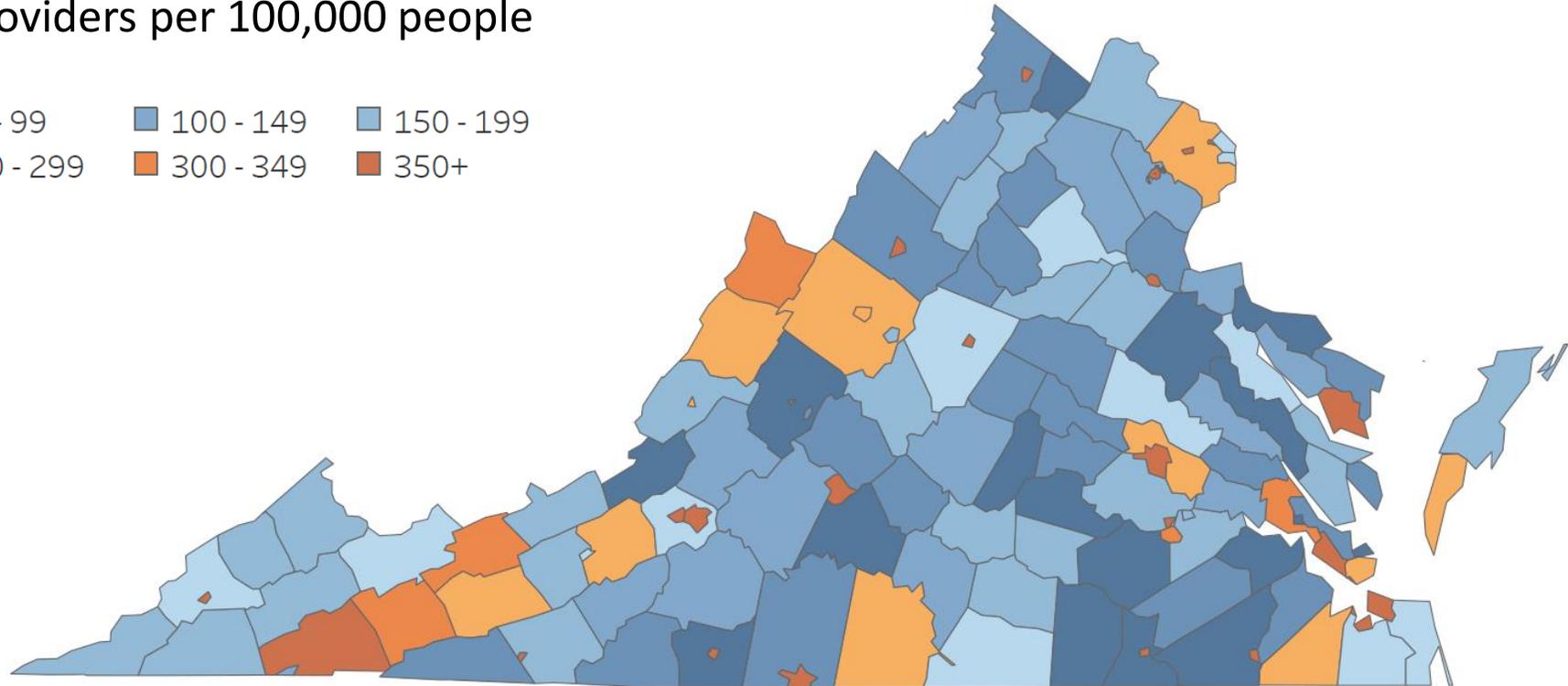
VA provider numbers have increased, but not as much as other states

Providers per 100,000 people

Virginia
United States

Primary Care
Virginia: 250
United States: 261

Behavioral Health
Virginia: 396
United States: 520

Dental
Virginia: 65
United States: 66

SOURCE: JCHC staff analysis of 2022 National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) data, March 2021.

Provider availability is lower in rural areas

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 people

- 0 - 49
- 50 - 99
- 100 - 149
- 150 - 199
- 200 - 249
- 250 - 299
- 300 - 349
- 350+

NOTE: Behavioral health and dental provider availability show the same geographic trend.
SOURCE: JCHC staff analysis of 2022 National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) data, March 2021.
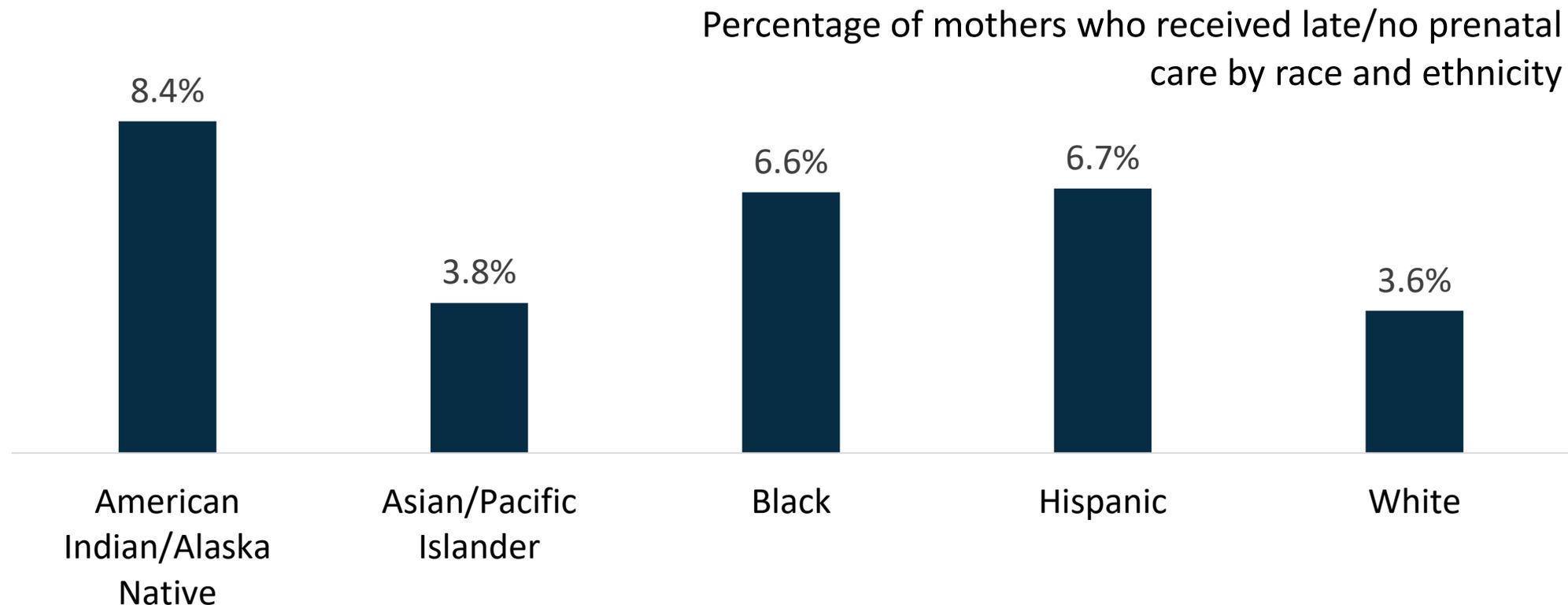
Mothers are more likely to receive timely prenatal care in VA than in other states

Percentage of mothers who received late/no prenatal care (2020)

United States	6.2%
Virginia	4.9%

SOURCE: March of Dimes Perinatal Data Center analysis of National Center for Health Statistics, 2020 final natality data.

Non-white mothers are more likely to receive late or no prenatal care in VA

Percentage of mothers who received late/no prenatal care by race and ethnicity

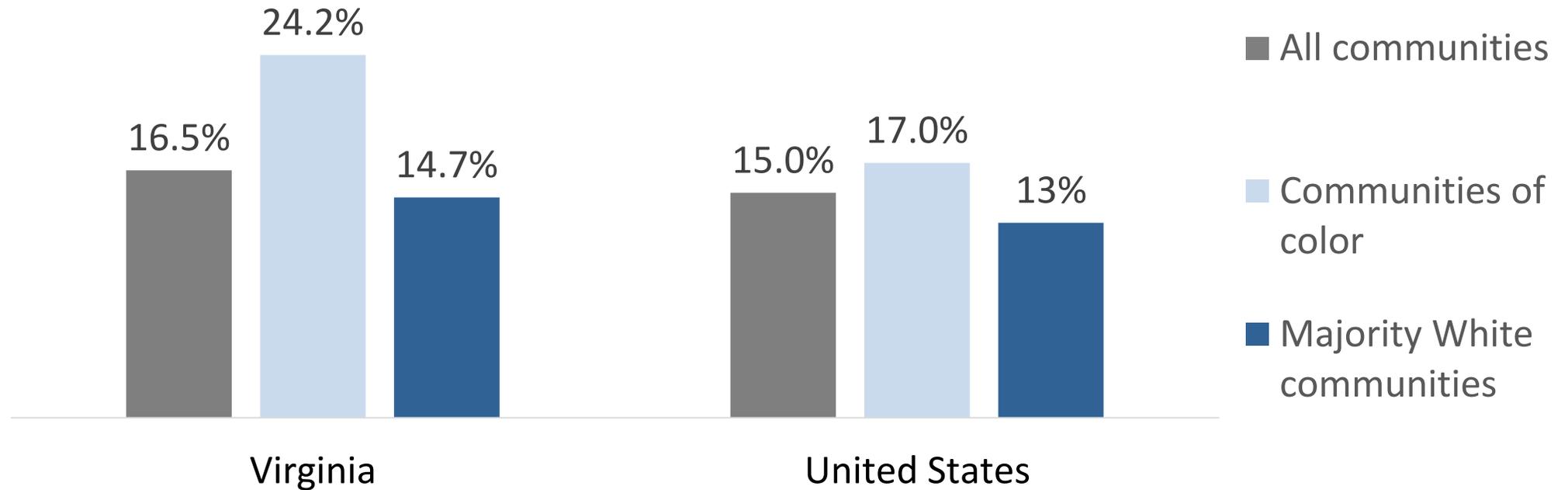|				
8.4%	3.8%	6.6%	6.7%	3.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White

SOURCE: March of Dimes Perinatal Data Center analysis of National Center for Health Statistics, 2018-2020 final natality data.

Affordability Metrics Snapshot

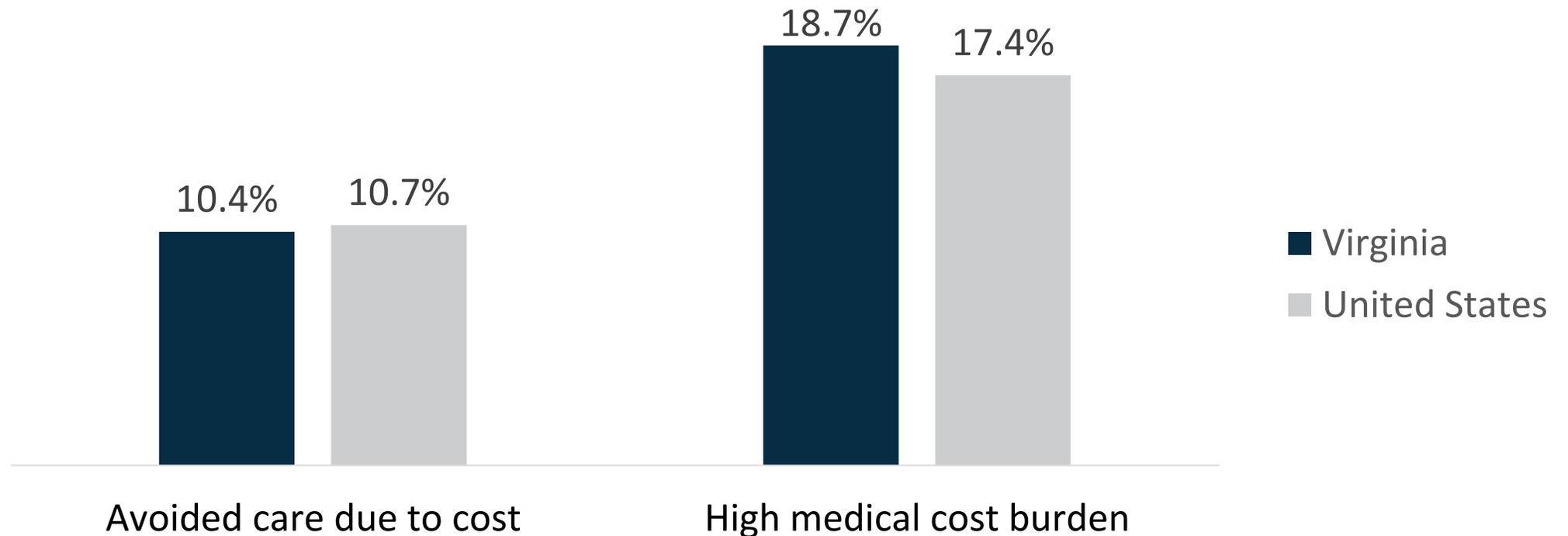| Affordability metric	Virginia score	National rank
Percentage of people with medical debt in collections	16.5%	#29
Percentage of adults who went without medical care because of cost	10.4% ▼	#28 ▼
Percentage of individuals in families with high out-of-pocket medical costs (including premiums) relative to annual income	18.7% ▼	#26 ▲

NOTE: Metrics without a trend arrow are either new or do not yet have updated data.

Virginians in communities of color more likely to have medical debt

Chart showing medical debt percentages by community type:

Virginia:
- All communities: 16.5%
- Communities of color: 24.2%
- Majority White communities: 14.7%

United States:
- All communities: 15.0%
- Communities of color: 17.0%
- Majority White communities: 13%

Legend:
- All communities
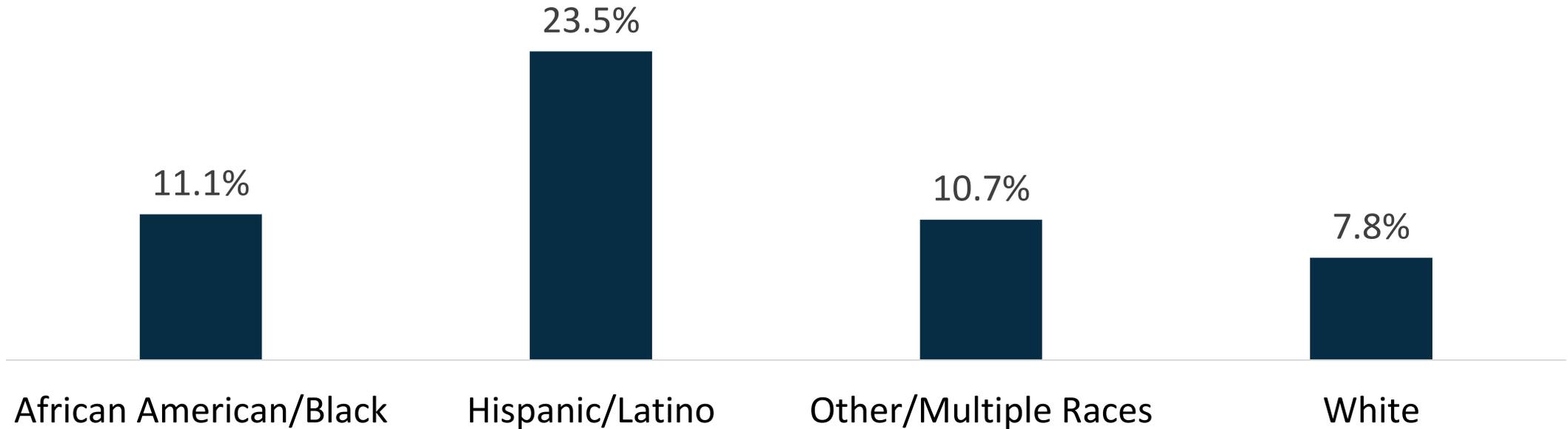- Communities of color
- Majority White communities

SOURCE: Breno Braga, Alexander Carther, Kassandra Martinchek, Signe-Mary McKernan, and Caleb Quakenbush. 2021. Debt in America 2021.

Fewer Virginians avoid care due to costs but out-of-pocket costs are a burden

10.4% (Virginia) 10.7% (United States) — Avoided care due to cost

18.7% (Virginia) 17.4% (United States) — High medical cost burden

Legend: ■ Virginia ■ United States

SOURCE: SHADAC analysis of the 2020 Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS) public use microdata files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota.

Non-white Virginians are more likely to avoid care due to cost

23.5%

11.1%

10.7%

7.8%

African American/Black

Hispanic/Latino

Other/Multiple Races

White

SOURCE: SHADAC analysis of the 2020 Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS) public use microdata files & 2020 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) public use files, State Health Compare, University of Minnesota.
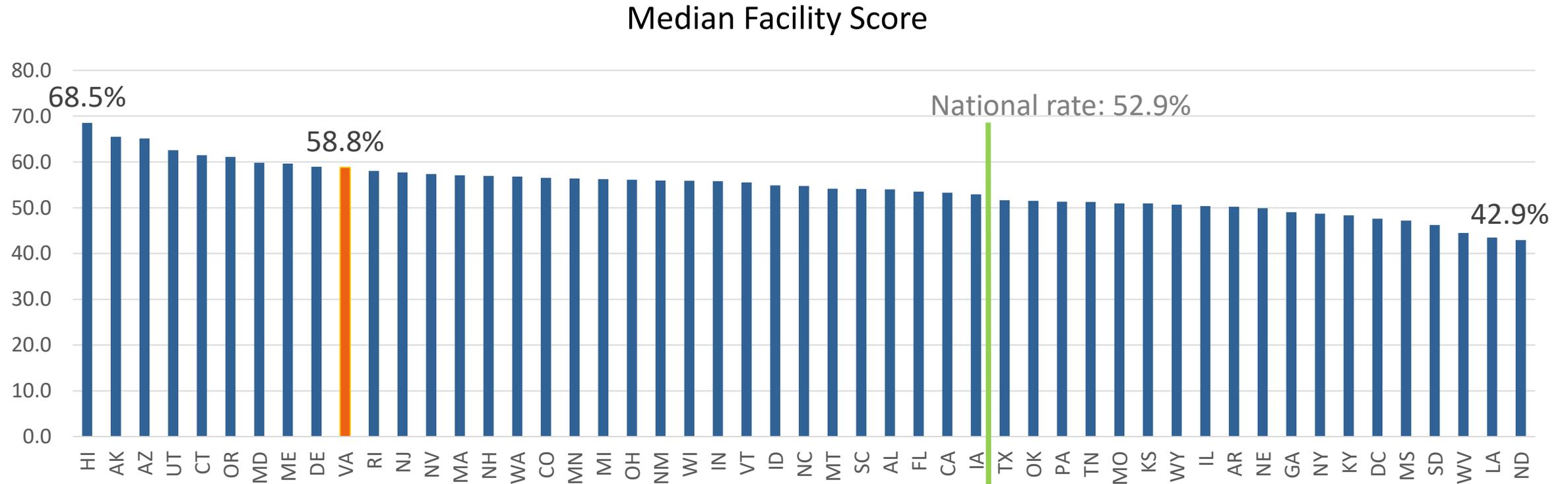
Quality Metrics Snapshot

Quality metric	Virginia score	National rank
Median rate of successful return to home and community from a skilled nursing facility	58.8%	#10
Percentage of babies born with low birthweight	8.3% ▼	#25 ▲
Quality Indicators*		
Overall preventable hospital admissions	1,258.7	-
Preventable hospital admissions for acute conditions	271.0	-
Preventable hospital admissions for chronic diseases	987.3	-

NOTE: Metrics without a trend arrow are either new or do not yet have updated data.
*All metrics are from the Association for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and are admissions per 100,000 people. Acute conditions include dehydration, bacterial pneumonia, and urinary tract infections. Chronic conditions includes hypertension, asthma, and diabetes. Overall preventable admissions is a composite score that includes both chronic and acute conditions.
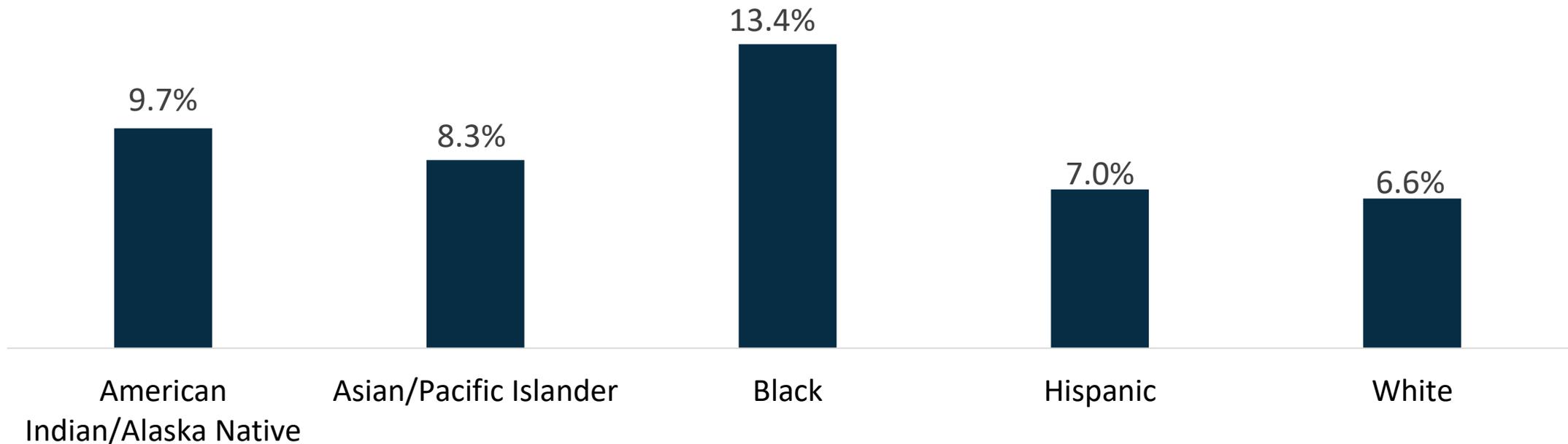
SNF residents in VA more likely to return safely to home/community settings

Median Facility Score

68.5%

58.8%

National rate: 52.9%

42.9%

80.0
70.0
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0

HI AK AZ UT CT OR MD ME DE VA RI NJ NV MA NH WA CO MN MI OH NM WI IN VT ID NC MT SC AL FL CA IA TX OK PA TN MO KS WY IL AR NE GA NY KY DC MS SD WV LA ND

SOURCE: JCHC analysis of February 2022 Nursing Home Compare, Skilled Nursing Facility Quality Reporting Program Provider data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services measuring facility performance from Q4 2017 – Q3 2019 (10/1/2017 – 9/30/2019).

Non-white babies are more likely to be born with low birthweight in VA

Percentage of babies born with low birthweight by race and ethnicity (2018-2020 average)

9.7%	8.3%	13.4%	7.0%	6.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White

Visit the JCHC Health Care Dashboard

http://jchc.virginia.gov/