



Access to Primary Care & Medicaid Rates?
Health Care Professional Data, 1996-2014
Testimony to House Committee on Health Care
February 10, 2015

Committee's questions:

1. How do Medicaid reimbursement rates impact access to care in Vermont? Not clear.
2. Are there differences by region? Yes.
3. Are there differences by sub-specialty Yes.
(esp. Internal Medicine & Family Practice)

Data on health care workforce and access to health care at <http://healthvermont.gov> & HV2020 Performance Dashboard:



Health Care Workforce Data: Collection & Uses

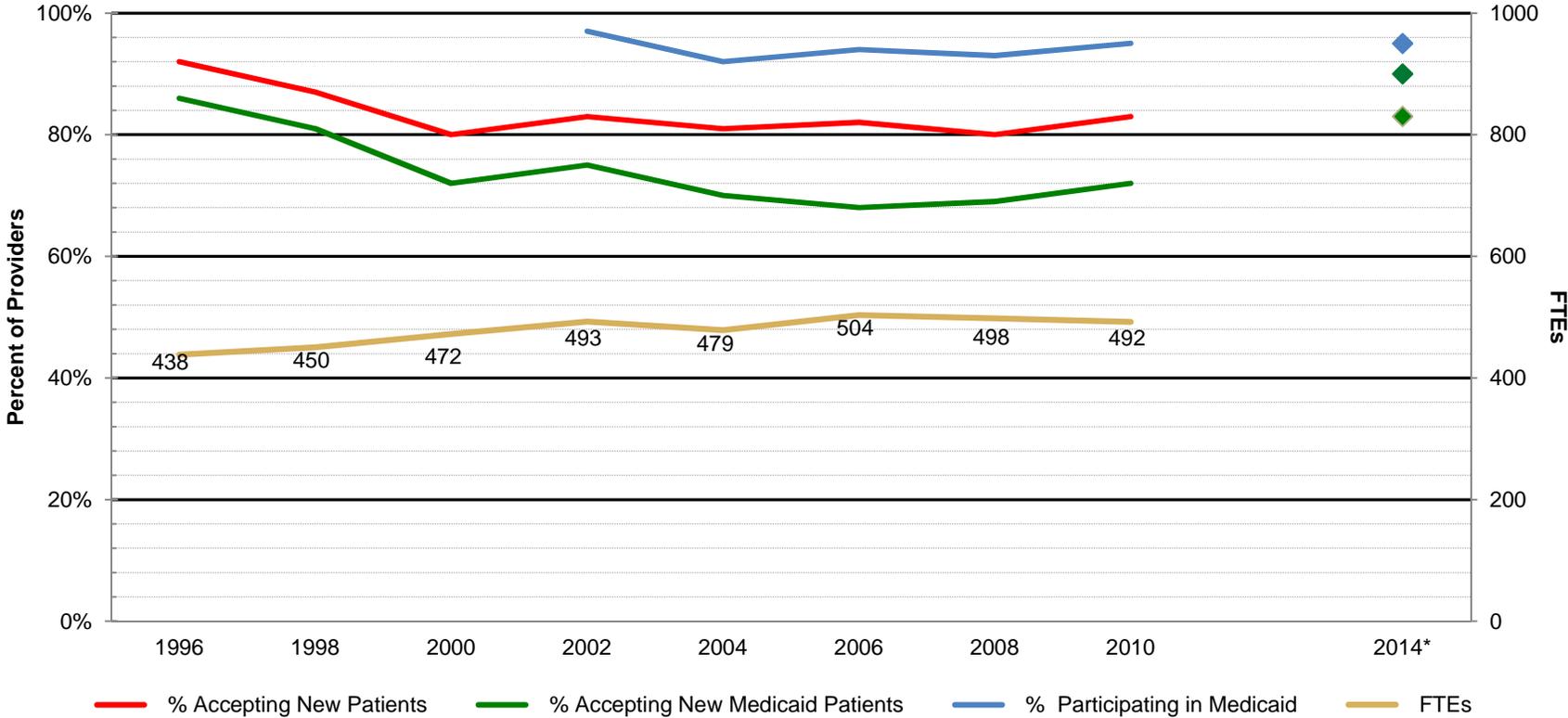
- Provider Surveys (bi-annual censuses)
 - VDH: Physicians, Dentists, Physicians Assistants
 - UVM: Nursing, AHEC PC practice surveys, etc.
 - 2014: mandated census of 35+ health professions
- Analyses, Reports, Data Sets & Maps
 - FTEs, practice locations, ratios, specialties, needs, etc.
 - Accepting new, Medicaid and/or Medicare patients?
- Health Professional Shortage Designations
 - Primary Care, Dental & Mental Health ratios
- Workforce planning, incentives, policy development

Workforce Data: Limitations

- 2014 is PRELIMINARY, waiting for complete data on:
 - Physicians, Physician Assistants, & Nurse Practitioners
- Data collected and analyzed by profession, yet practices include teams of MDs, DOs, NPs and PAs
- We don't generally ask about practice decisions like impact of Medicaid reimbursement rates
- No indication of complexity of patient panel (ie. chronic disease management in Internal Medicine practices)
- Conclusions are limited by existing data

Physicians - Primary Care, 1996-2014

**Percent of Primary Care Physicians Accepting New Patients, Participating in Medicaid, Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Physician FTEs
1996-2010, 2014***

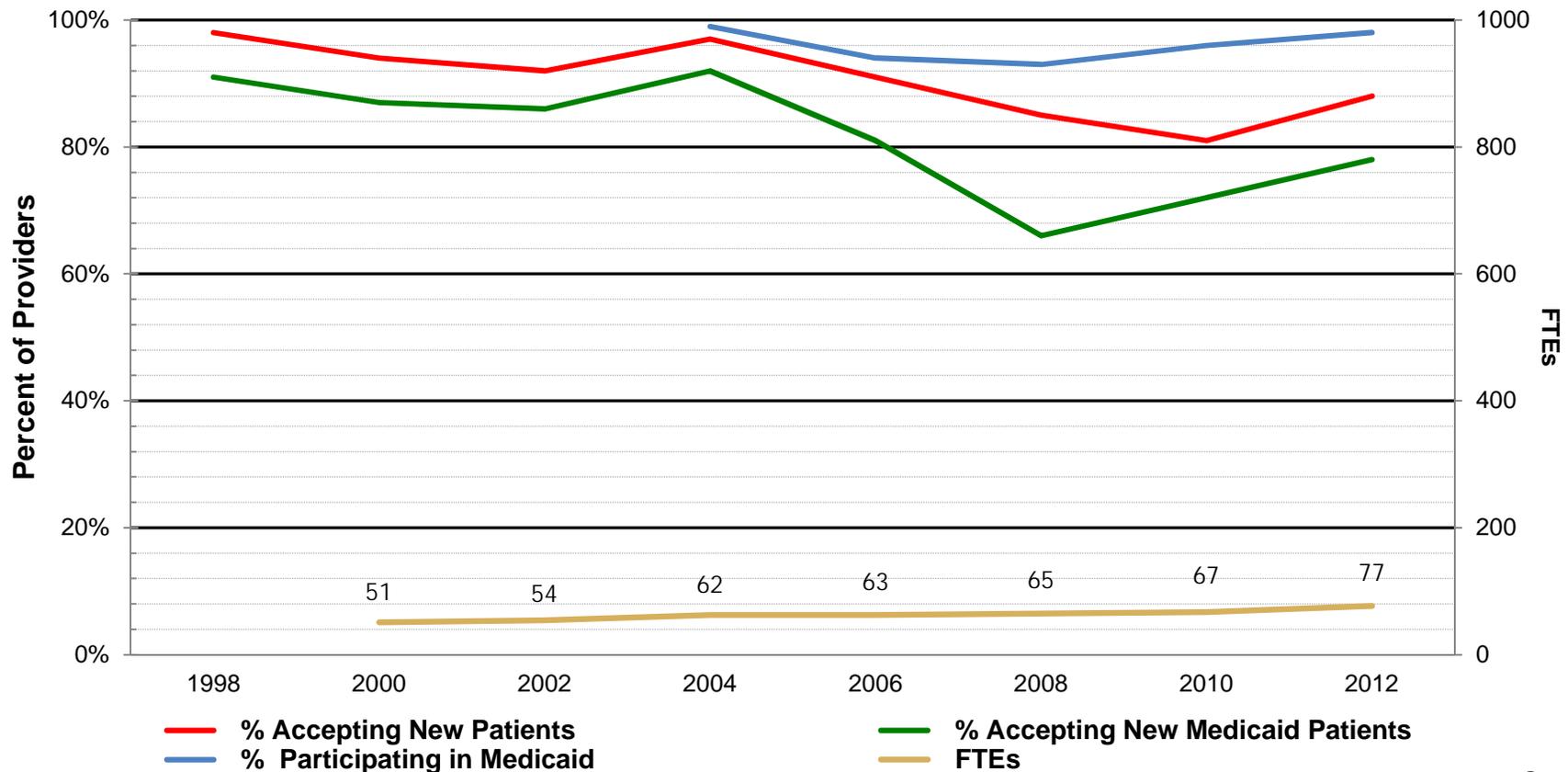


Data Source: Vermont Department of Health; Healthcare Workforce Census

* 2014 Data are preliminary.

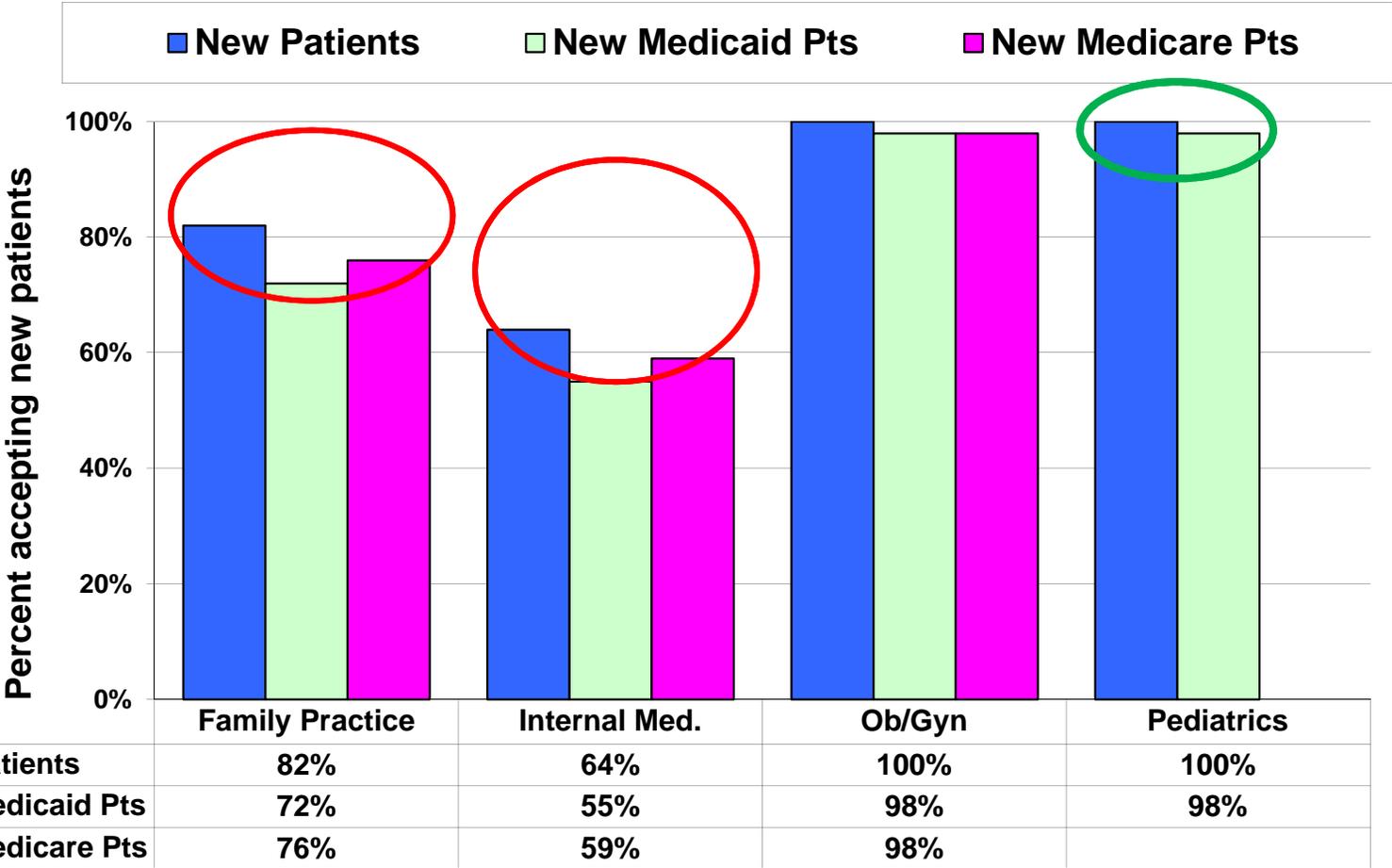
Physician Assistants - Primary Care, 1998-2012

Percent of Primary Care Physician Assistants (PAs) Accepting New Patients, Participating in Medicaid, Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Primary Care PA FTEs 1998-2012



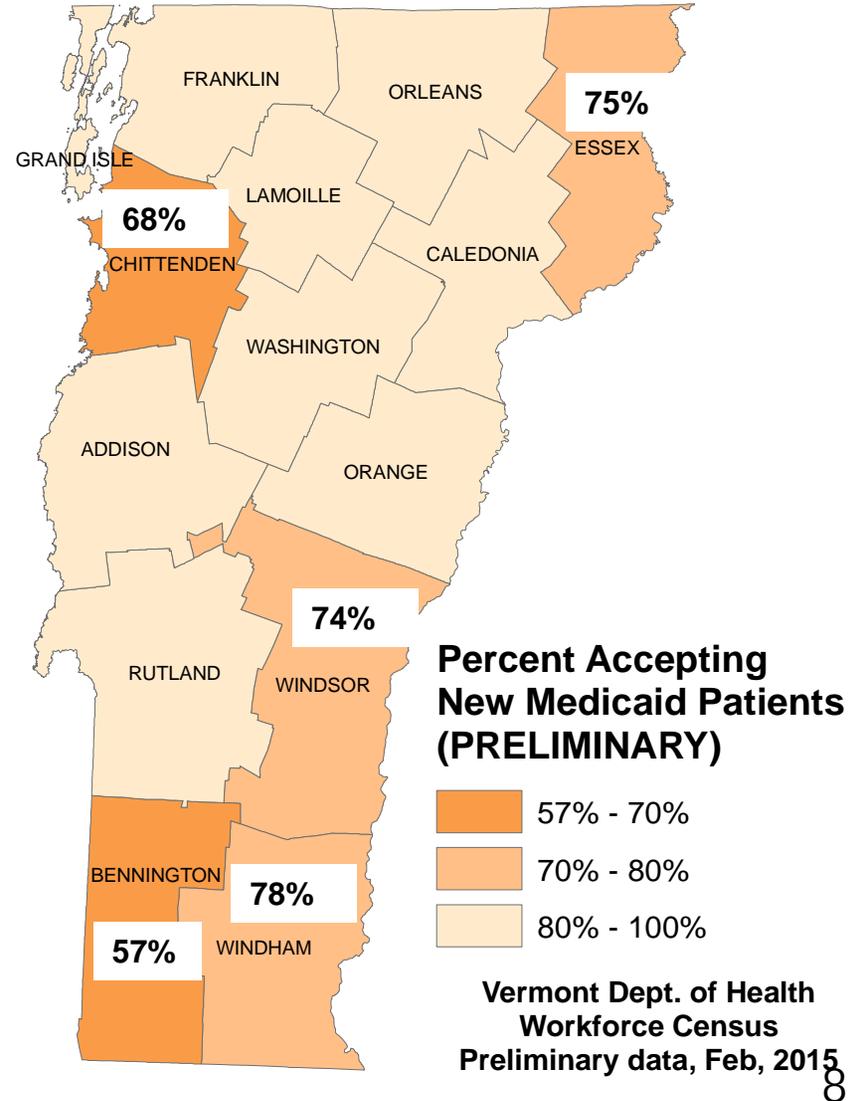
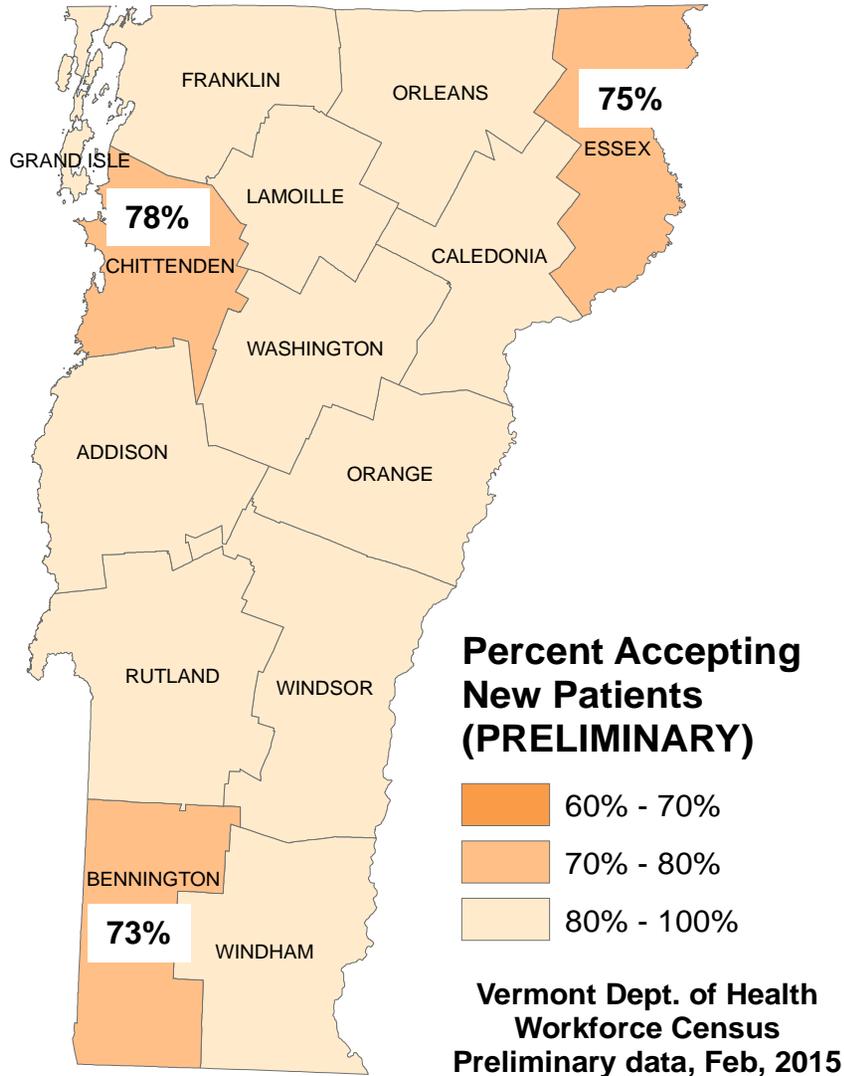
Data Source: Vermont Department of Health; Healthcare Workforce Census

Accepting New Patients – PC Physicians, 2014

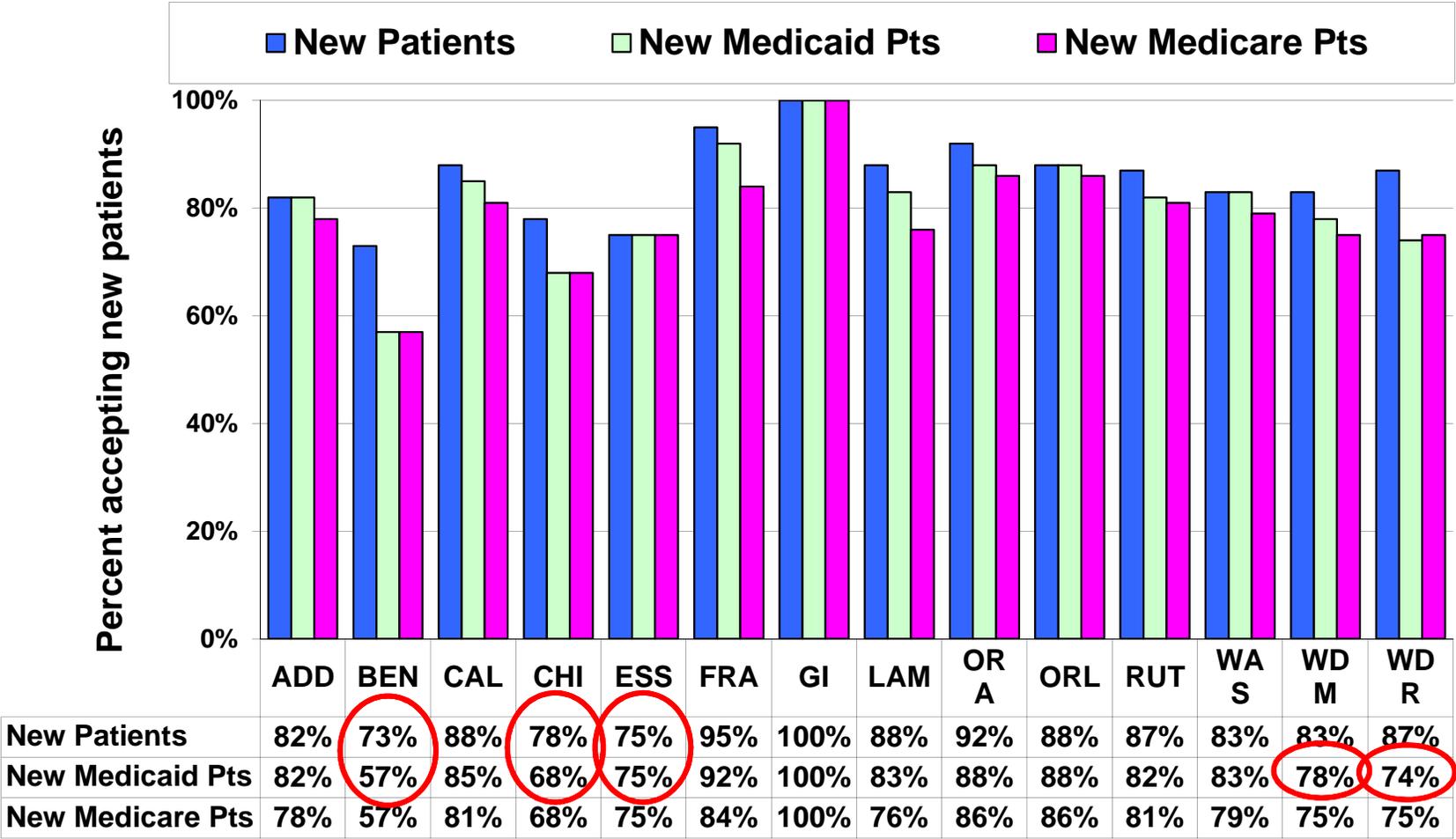


83% accepted new patients overall, 76% accepted new Medicaid, 74% new Medicare patients.

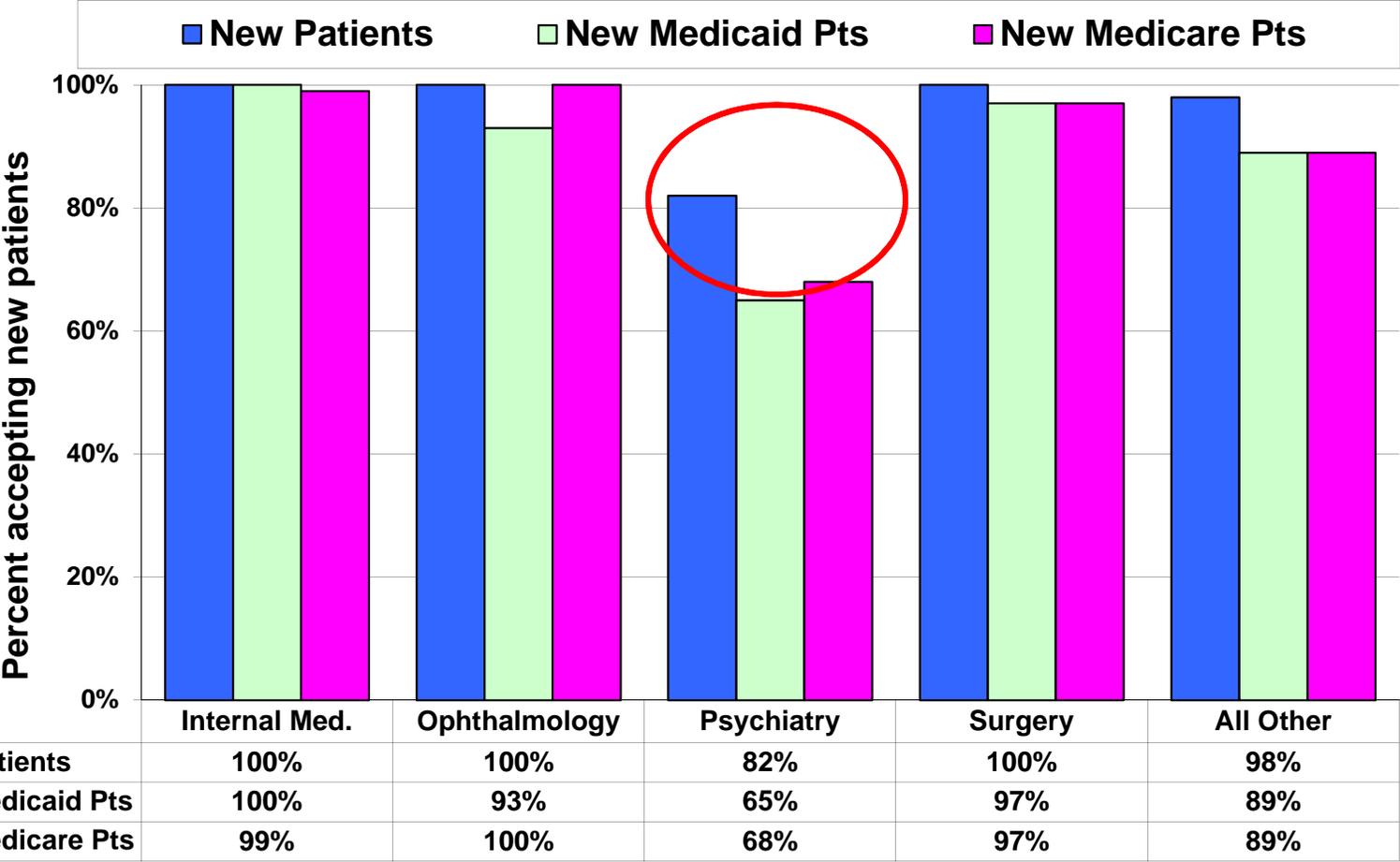
Accepting New Patients – PC Physicians, 2014



Accepting New Patients – Primary Care, by County, 2014

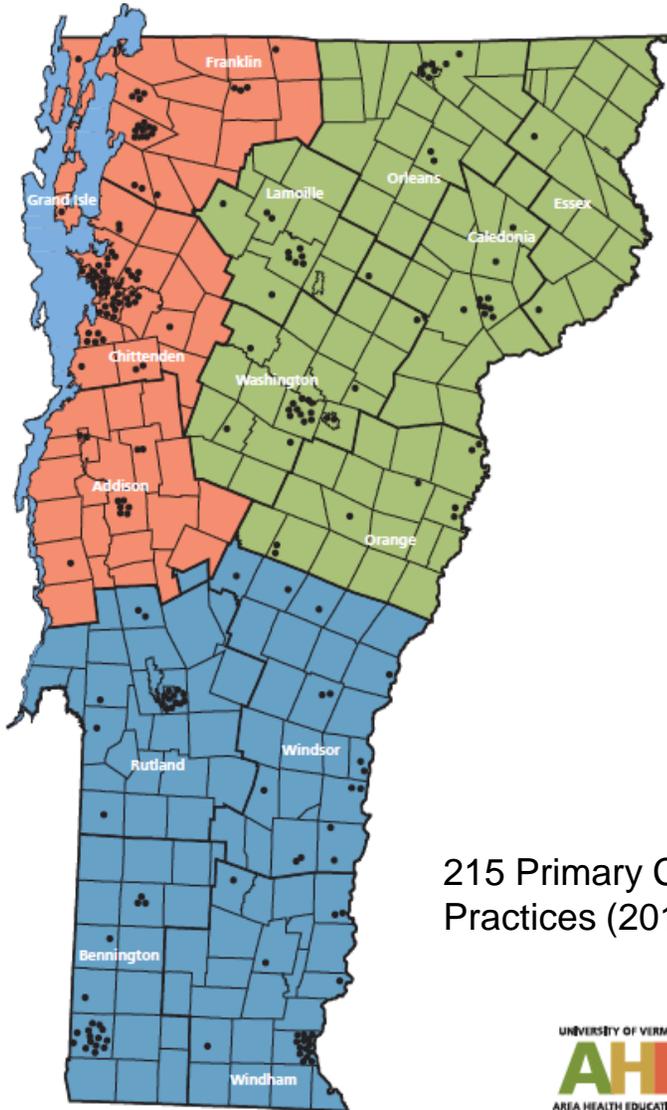


Accepting New Patients – Specialty Care, 2014

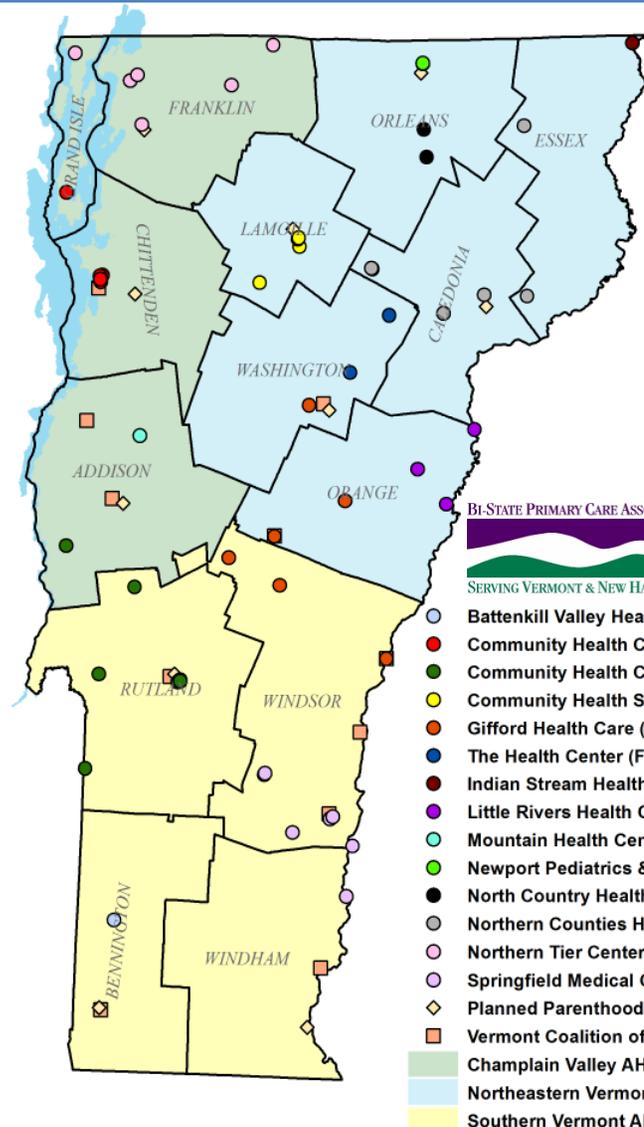


96% accepted new patients overall, 89% accepted new Medicaid, 91% new Medicare patients. Emergency Medicine, Pathology and Radiology excluded.

Primary Care Practice Locations, 2013-14



215 Primary Care Practices (2013)



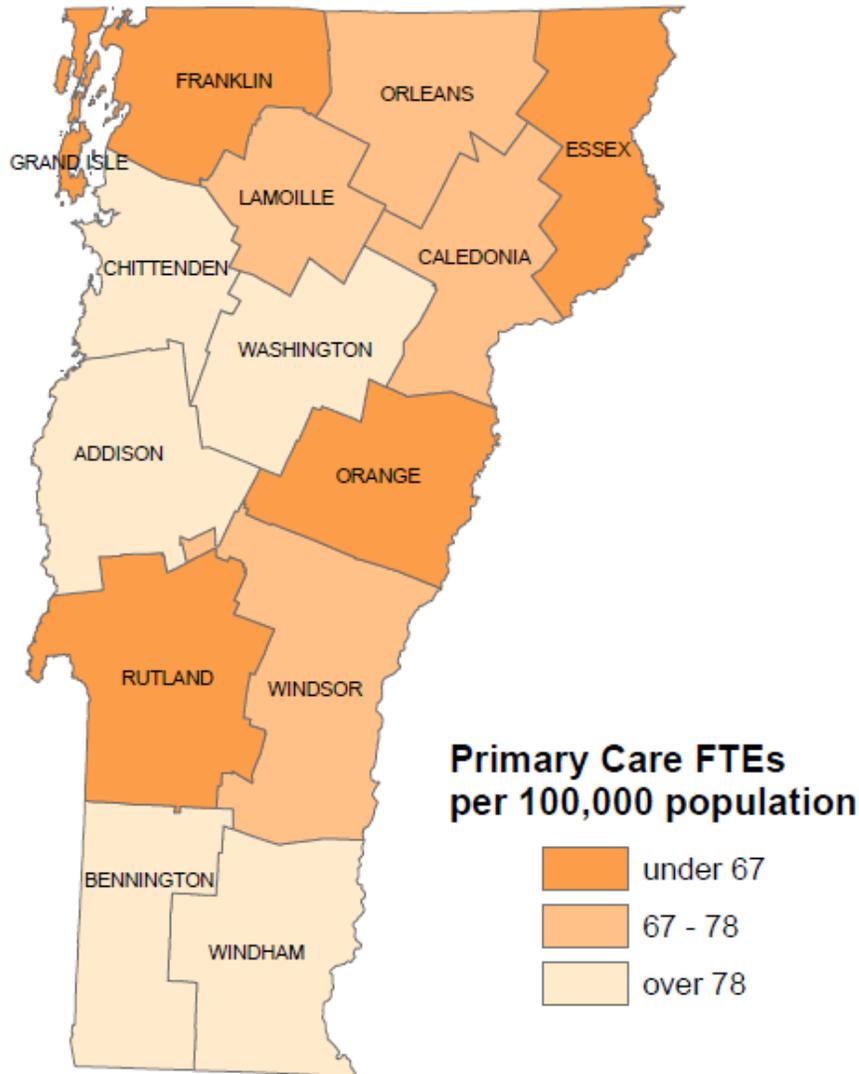
Safety net providers:
 50+ FQHC sites,
 13 Rural Health Clinics (RHCs),
 10 Free Clinics
 10 PPNNE sites
 14 Hospitals & owned practices
 are required to provide care to any patient regardless of insurance status or ability to pay.
 Many receive enhanced reimbursement for Medicare & Medicaid patients.



- Battenkill Valley Health Center (FQHC)
 - Community Health Centers of Burlington (FQHC)
 - Community Health Centers of the Rutland Region (FQHC)
 - Community Health Services of Lamoille Valley (FQHC)
 - Gifford Health Care (FQHC)
 - The Health Center (FQHC)
 - Indian Stream Health Center (FQHC)
 - Little Rivers Health Care (FQHC)
 - Mountain Health Center (FQHC)
 - Newport Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine (RHC)
 - North Country Health Systems (RHC)
 - Northern Counties Health Care (FQHC)
 - Northern Tier Center for Health (FQHC)
 - Springfield Medical Care Systems (FQHC)
 - ◇ Planned Parenthood of Northern New England
 - Vermont Coalition of Clinics for the Uninsured
- Member Sites (Feb. 2015)
- Champlain Valley AHEC
 - Northeastern Vermont AHEC
 - Southern Vermont AHEC

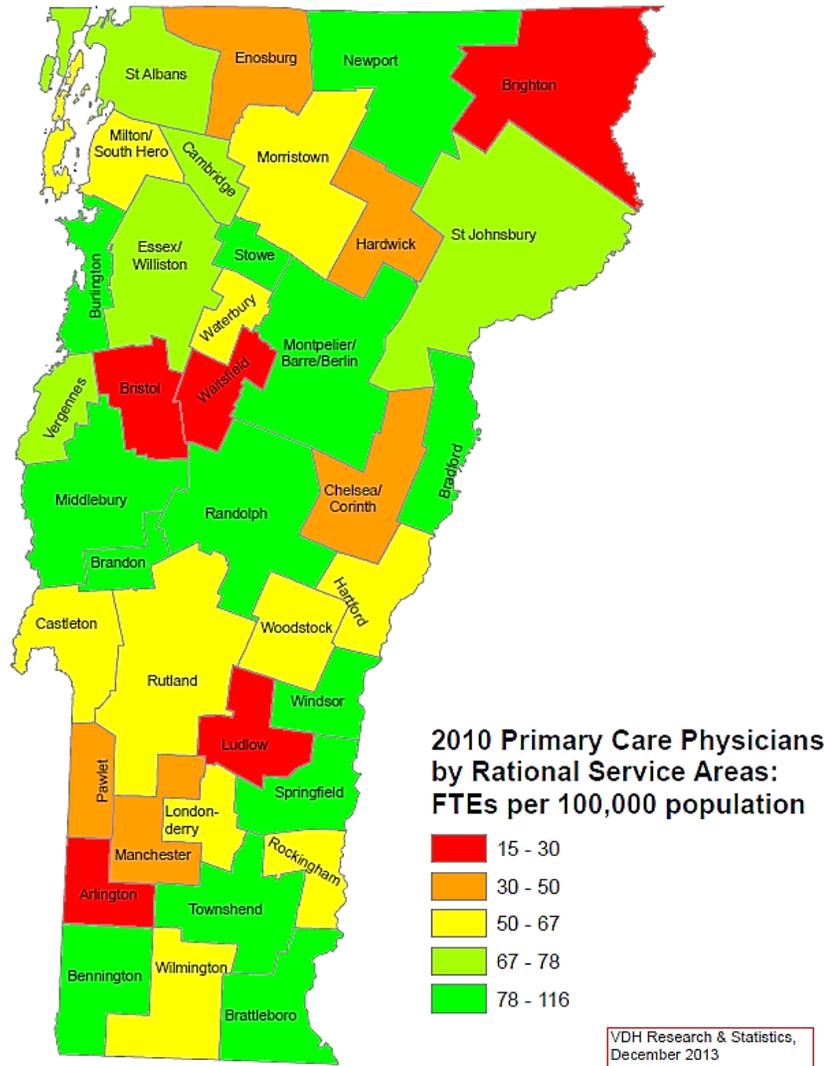
Please note some sites overlap due to similar street addresses. Additionally, one SMCS practice is located in Charlestown, NH.

Primary Care Physicians Ratios by County, 2010



A ratio of 78 FTEs per 100,000 population is considered an adequate supply of primary care physicians. A ratio under 78 is inadequate, and under 67 is severely inadequate, according to the 1980 Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee (GMENAC) report.

Primary Care Physicians Ratios by RSA, 2010



Vermont is divided into ~40 Rational Service Areas (RSAs), reflecting actual patterns of care-seeking.

Highest need RSAs (fewest PC Physicians/population) shown in Red, Orange & Yellow.

VDH Research & Statistics,
December 2013

For more information, contact:

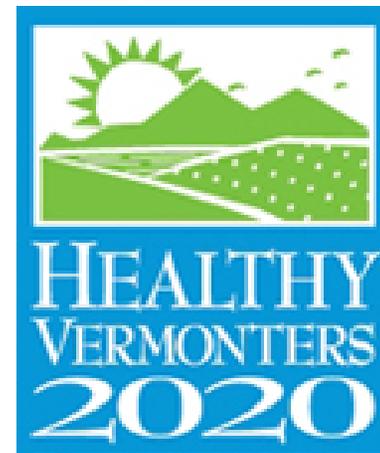
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Data on health care workforce
and access to health care at:

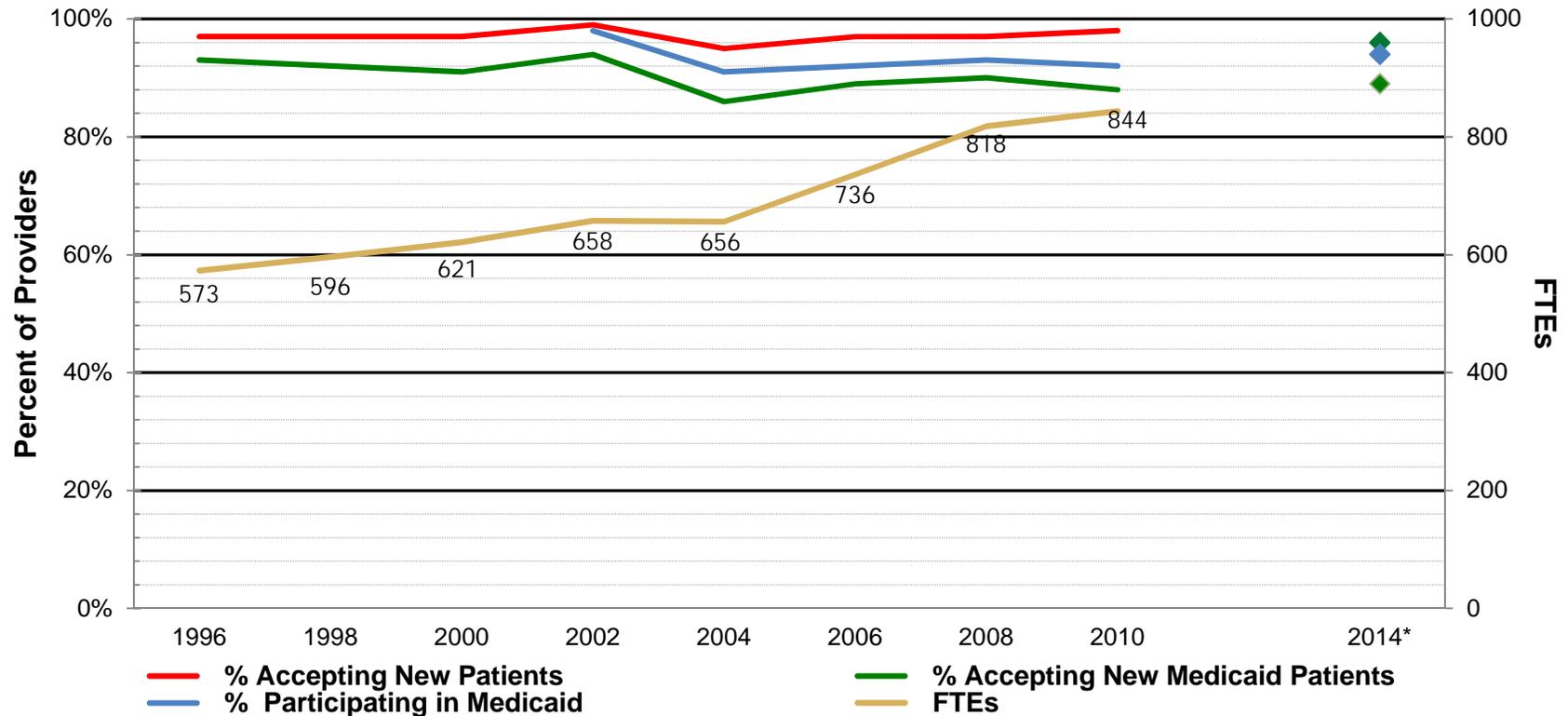
<http://healthvermont.gov>

HV2020 Performance Dashboard:



Physicians - Specialty Care, 1996-2014

Percent of Specialty Physicians Accepting New Patients, Participating in Medicaid, Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Physician FTEs 1996-2010, 2014*

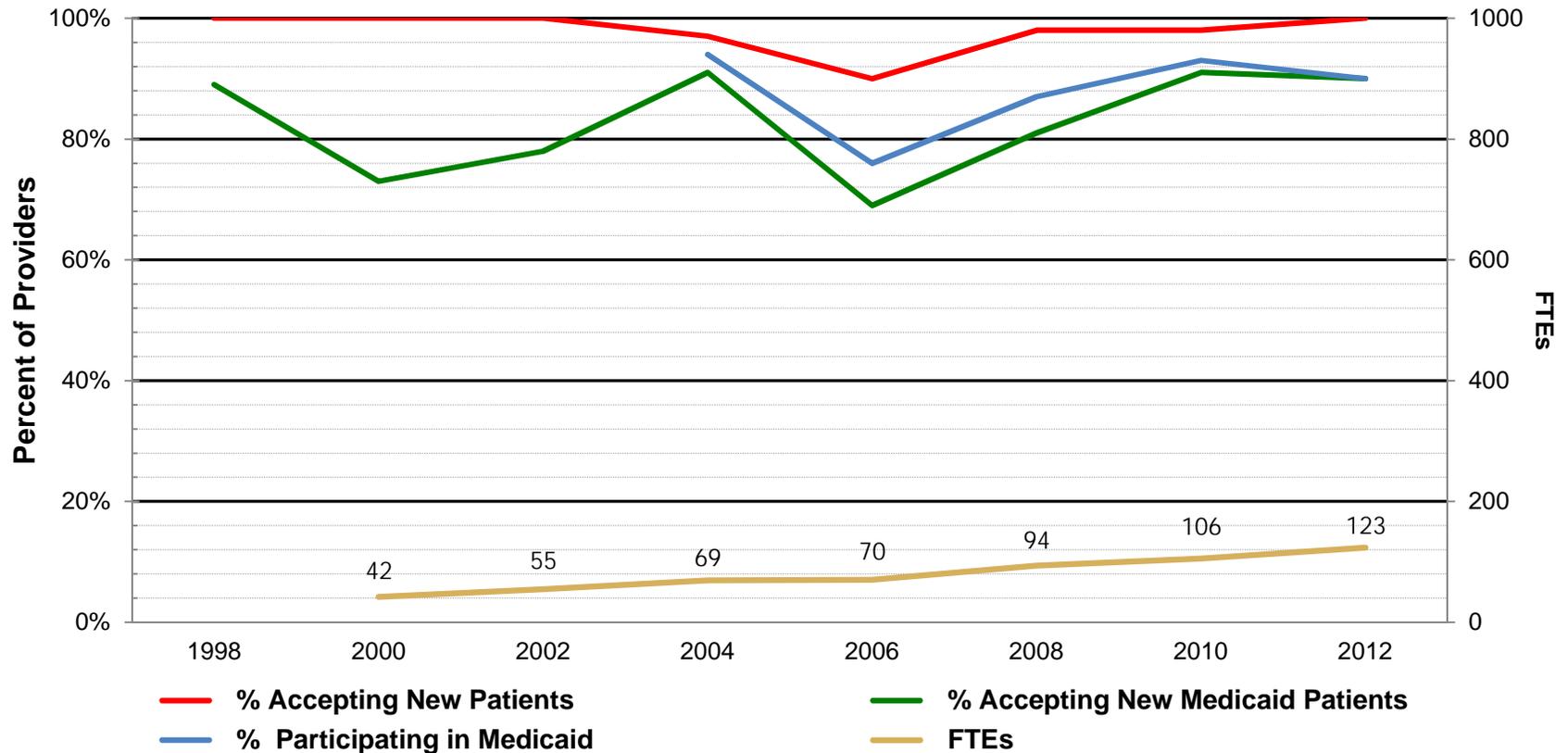


Data Source: Vermont Department of Health; Healthcare Workforce Census

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Physician Assistants - Specialty Care, 1998-2012

Percent of Specialty Care Physician Assistants (PAs) Accepting New Patients, Participating in Medicaid, Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Specialty Care PA FTEs 1998-2012



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