Development of a Health Care Resource Index

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Rural Access to Care

- Provider shortages / maldistribution
 - **♦** PCPs
 - Specialists
- Hospital availability, closures
- Services may be limited (obstetrics)
- Travel for care
- Poorer outcomes





So why an index?

- RWJF County Health Rankings
 - County based
 - Mix of outcomes, resources, process measures, SES measures
- America's Health Rankings
 - Also county based
 - ◆ Mix of outcomes, policy, utilization, resrouces, and environment





So Why an Index?

- Looking for a single measure of health care resources in an area
- E.g. lack of a hospital doesn't tell the full story
- Comprehensive, across the care continuum



Developing the HCRI

- Health Care Resource Index (HCRI)
- Area Health Resource File, 2016-2017 version
 - ◆ Most available data from 2014
- County based
- Began by examining all the resource measures
 - Providers
 - Facilities
 - Other organizations







Narrowing it down

- Operationalized in several forms:
 - ◆ Per 1,000 residents
 - **♦** Raw count (1,2,3, etc)
 - ♦ Yes / No (is there at least one)

- Correlation Matrix
 - \bullet Eliminated those with a Rho > .80
 - ◆ Some were close, but kept (e.g. RNs associated with specialists, hospital beds)







Final List

- Primary care providers [per 1,000]
- Total specialists (Allergy/Immunology, Cardiology, Dermatology, Gastroenterology, Pulmonology, Neurology, Orthopedics, Otolaryngology, Colorectal, Thoracic, Urology, Podiatry, Radiology) [per 1,000]
- Obstetrics /gynecology providers [per 1,000]
- Pharmacists [per 1,000]
- Dentists [Number per 1,000]
- Physician extenders (PA, NP, APRN)[per 1,000 residents]
- Registered nurses [per 1,000]

- Hospital beds [Number per 1,000 residents]
- Total community-based acute inpatient facilities (including VA facilities)
 [Yes/No]
- Facilities with an obstetrics unit [Yes/No]
- Home health and hospice facilities [Number]
- Community mental health facilities [Yes/No]
- Number of long term care beds [Number per 1,000 residents]
- Community clinics (rural health clinics, FQHCS) [Number]







Factor Analysis

	Factor1 Workforce	Factor 2 General Care Facilities	Factor 3 Specialized Care Facilities
Specialists	.86	10	.17
Reg. Nurses	.82	.42	.50
Phys. Extenders	.78	.19	.60
OB/GYN	.76	15	.22
Primary Care Providers	.73	.40	.14
Pharmacists	.69	.23	.30
Dentists	.62	09	.24
VA Hospitals	.22	10	.83
Clinics	.10	50	.77
Comm. Mental Health Facilities	.10	30	.53
Hospital Beds / 1,000	.32	.79	.1
Long Term Beds / 1,000	.01	.56	.01
Home Health/Hospice Facilities	30	.26	50







HCRI Computation

- Standardized, zero-centered mean
- Number of general acute care hospital facilitates, facilities with an obstetrics unit, and community mental health facilities
 - **♦** 1/-1
- HCRI = sum of above
- Subset into quartiles





Covariates

Anderson's Model

- Predisposing factors
 - % non-white
 - % male
 - % military veteran
- Enabling factors
 - % without a high school diploma
 - % with a college degree
 - % uninsured (< 65 years old and those <19 years old)

 - % in poverty

- Need factor -- % aged 65 years or older.
- Environmental
 - Rurality --Urban Influence Codes (UICs)
 - metropolitan (UICs 1, 2), micropolitan (UICs 3, 5, 8), small adjacent (UICs 4, 6, 7) and remote rural (UICs 9, 10, 11, 12).
 - Region -- Northeast, Midwest, South, and West









Outcomes

- Number of ED visits per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries
- 3-year overall age-adjusted mortality
- Risk-adjusted standardized per-capita Medicare expenditures.





HCRI Overview

- 3137 counties included in the analysis
- HCRI values ranged from -9.30 to 116.89
- Median: -1.51
- Mean: 0.0004
- SD: 7.42
- IQ Range: 7.47.

	Mean	Median
Urban	2.22	0.18
All Rural†	-1.32	-2.09
Micropolitan†	0.20	-0.36
Small Adjacent†	-3.08	-3.59
Remote [†]	-1.04	-1.90

[†]Significantly different from Urban, p < 0.05







Associations, mean by HCRI quartile

					% W/o a	% W/				
	% Non-	0/0			HS	College	0/0	% <19	0/0	% in
	White	Male	% 65+	% Vets.	Diploma	Degree	Uninsured	Uninsured	Unemployed	Poverty
A11	8.0	49.6	17.3	8.2	13.6	17.9	14.0	6.5	6.0	15.8
0-25 th	6.5	50.0	18.0	8.4	17.3	14.3	(15.9)	7.8	6.2	16.6
25 th -	(2	40.7	177	0.2	15 O ⁺	4.F. 0+	1.4.2+	((†	(2	166
50 th -	6.3	49.7†	17.6 [†]	8.2	15.0 [†]	15.8 [†]	14.3 [†]	6.6 [†]	6.2	16.6
75 th	7.2	49.6 [†]	17.6 [†]	8.3	12.4 [†]	18.8 [†]	13.0 [†]	6.1 [†]	6.1	15.4 [†]
75 th -	(12.7†)	49.2 [†]	15.7 [†]	7.8†	11.4 [†]	24.4 [†]	12.9 [†]	5.7 [†]	5.8 [†]	15.2 [†]

[†]Significantly different from the 25th Percentile, p < 0.05







Outcome Measures

	ED visits/ 1,000 residents	3-year Mortality Rate	Standardized Risk-adjusted Per-capita Medicare Expenditures
All	659	10.5	9,399
0-25 th	634	10.8	9,390
25 th -50 th	688 [†]	11.0	9,510 †
50 th -75 th	666 [†]	10.7	9,437
75 th -100 th	651 [†]	9.6†	9,288

[†]Significantly different from the 25^{th} Percentile, p < 0.05





Discussion

- First 'swipe' at a comprehensive index
- Utility for studies, provide context
- Further analytic, component needs
 - ◆ Facilities?
 - ♦ HH/Hospice
 - Policy?
 - ◆ Coverage?
- Associations with outcomes what is the driving factor?





Questions / Comments?

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 - ◆ rhr.sph.sc.edu
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