

Developing Primary Care Services to the Hood in Virginia: The Effects of Good Public Policy

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Outline

- Background
- Problem Definition
- Vision and Goals
- Partnership Development
- Funding Sources
- Results and Outcomes

Session 3305.0 Politics of Vulnerable Populations: Women, Children, and the Poor

- Assess primary care service needs of vulnerable population groups in VA
- Develop and describe an action plan to address unmet needs
- Describe solutions for providing primary care services to a specified community in Richmond, VA

Population Indicators Virginia

	Number	%
Total population	7,642,884	
Male	3,757,523	49.2
Female	3,885,361	50.8
Under 5 years	503,491	6.6
18 years and over	5,837,331	76.4
65 years and over	886,014	11.6

	Number	%
Total population	192,913	
Male	89,792	46.5
Female	103,121	53.5
Under 5 years	15,122	7.8
18 years and over	149,109	77.3
65 years and over	27,514	14.3
One race	189,971	98.5
White	77,113	40.0
Black or African American	104,756	54.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	445	0.2
Asian	2,969	1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Some other race	4,688	2.4
Two or more races	2,942	1.5
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,240	4.3

Population Indicators Richmond

One race	7,497,725	98.1		
White	5,413,295	70.8		
Black or				
African	1,496,076	19.6		
American				
American				
Indian and	18,553	0.2		
Alaska Native				
Asian	365,515	4.8		
Native				
Hawaiian and	6,291	0.1		
Other Pacific	0,291	0.1		
Islander				
Some other	197,995	2.6		
race	191,993	2.0		
Two or more	145,159	1.9		
races	143,133	1.3		
Hispanic or				
Latino (of any	470,871	6.2		
race) `	ĺ			

Background

- Richmond City: An urban area (192,000) in Central Virginia with large minority population subdivided by census tracts
- Vast differences exist throughout city for primary care needs of area residents

Background Continued

- East End residents predominately non-white
- East End of City designated medically underserved
- West End of City predominately white with an array of resources

Background Continued

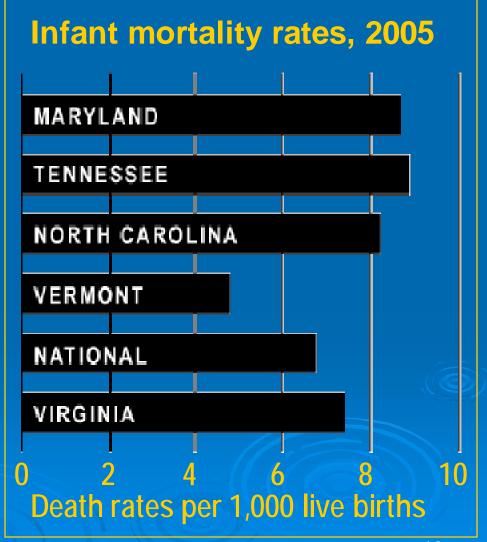
 Virginia General Assembly directed a study under the auspices of Senate Joint Resolution SJR Study designed to assess primary care service needs of underserved population groups statewide

Background Continued

To achieve intent of SJR 179, Virginia local health district directors were charged with calling together representatives from various communities to assess primary care needs and develop action plans

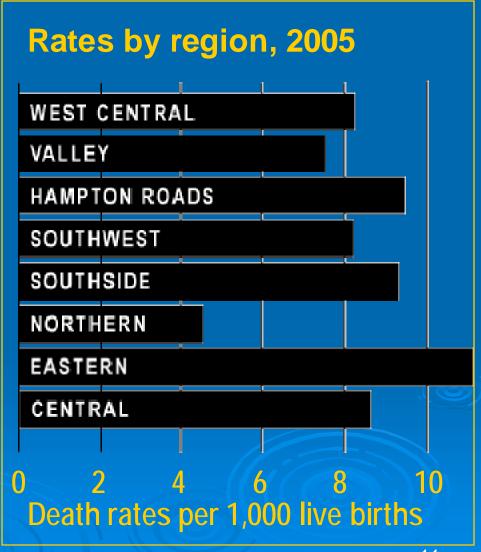
How is Virginia Doing?

Virginia's infant mortality rate in 2005 was 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, the 17th highest rate in the US. Virginia's rates are higher than the national average of 6.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.



How is Virginia Doing?

Within Virginia, in 2005, the Northern Region had the lowest rate of infant deaths, while Eastern had the highest rate at 11.4 deaths per 1,000 live births.



Richmond City & Virginia Population Ages: 2001-2005

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population, Ages 0-17	Richmond City	43,305	44,130	44,105	44,239	44,421
	VA	1,761,515	1,779,408	1,798,767	1,804,897	1,824,568
Population, Ages 0-18	Richmond City	46,853	47,514	47,446	47,606	48,219
	VA	1,862,012	1,880,755	1,901,610	1,910,151	1,930,303
White, Ages 0-17	Richmond City	9,353	9,902	10,212	11,282	11,785
	VA	1,245,385	1,257,338	1,269,411	1,273,056	1,285,230
Black, Ages 0-17	Richmond City	33,472	33,761	33,443	32,459	32,187
	VA	433,043	436,150	441,057	439,636	443,165
Asian, Ages 0-17	Richmond City	361	353	340	393	354
	VA	76,196	79,264	82,000	86,020	90,465
Native American, Ages	Richmond City	119	123	110	105	95
0-17	VA	6,891	6,635	6,299	6,185	5,708
Hispanic, Ages 0-17 (counts for Hispanics already included in Race categories)	Richmond City VA	1,314 108,572	1,397 114,208	1,624 123,067	1,827 133,658	2,149 143,006

Healthy Births 2001-2005

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Prenatal Care Beginning in the First Trimester	Richmond City VA	74.9% 84.9%	78.7% 84.7%	80.7% 84.8%	87.0% 84.8%	86.9% 84.6%
Births to Teen Girls (number of births per 1,000 girls)	Richmond City VA	59 21	63 19	49 17	43 18	44 16
Low-Birth weight Babies	Richmond City VA	12.3% 7.9%	12.6% 8.0%	13.3% 8.2%	12.2% 8.4%	12.8% 8.2%
Infant Mortality Rate (number of deaths per 1,000 births)	Richmond City VA	18.5 7.4	17.2 7.3	14.3 7.6	11.0 7.4	13.2 7.4

- 27,000 Medicaid eligible
- 13,000 Less than half enrolled in Medicaid
- 8,000 Residents targeted as medically underserved
- 20,000 Patient visits anticipated at community-based health center

- 19% Increased number of persons living with AIDS in 1991
- 13% Infant mortality rate compared to 10% Statewide
- 11.7% Low birth weight rate compared to 10% Statewide
- 15% Population older than 65

- 31% City deaths due to heart disease
- 21% City deaths cancer related
- Primary Care practitioners, resources unevenly distributed

- 61% of \$52mil spent on indigent care in FY 1991 paid for Richmond City residents' inpatient care
- 35,000 admissions to MCV Hospitals between 1990 and June 1991

- 7.5% portion of admissions included South Richmond residents
- Many adults with incomes of 200% below poverty received care through MCV Emergency Department.

Vision and Goal Senate Joint Resolution #179 Intent

- Improve access to health services for all Virginians
- Enhance continuity of care through community-based primary care provider
- Improve community health education
- Establish case management model
- Increase level of routine, pre-natal care

Vision and Goal Senate Joint Resolution #179 Intent (cont'd)

- Decrease infant mortality and lowbirth weight babies
- Improve early detection and care for chronic disease conditions
- Assess and develop programs to improve health status

A Community-Based Model of Access The Hayes E. Willis Health Center

- 1993 South Richmond Health (SRHC) opened in Southside Plaza
- 1998 SRHC re-named Hayes E. Willis Health Center after it founder

The Hayes E. Willis Health Center: provides

- Community-based Family Medicine,
 Women's Health and Pediatric services
- An Arthur Ashe Early Intervention Program
- Financial and Medicaid/FAMIS eligibility screening services
- STD screening and treatment

Community-Based Health Center Results and Outcomes

- 2003 Patient visits increased from 8,000 in first year of operation to 15,000
- Community Advisory Board provides assistance in establishing goals for Center
- Program reduced Richmond City Health Department's budget by \$1mil; one of the lowest cost providers in the VCUHS

Partnership and Funding Sources

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- Theresa Thomas Foundation (local)
- Virginia Health Care Foundation (State)
- Annabella Jenkins Foundation
- Virginia Department of Health
- Davenport Fund (Local)

Questions & Comments



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