



Quality of Care Review Urban vs Rural Counties

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Quality of Care Review

Over view of Community Care of NC (CCNC):

- NC Medicaid Managed Care Program at <https://www.communitycarenc.org/>
- 14 Networks
- Primary Care Practices
- Medicaid Reform

Overview of Health Information Portal (NC-HIP):

- Located at <https://www.communitycarenc.org/nc-hip/>
- Includes data from: Census, CCNC chart reviews, DHHS Health Indicators, Medicaid claims, Medicare chronic conditions, Healthy People & Healthy NC 2020 indicators, IOM, Robert Wood Johnson health indicators
- Interactive maps with drill down to zip code level

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Asthma ED Rate/1000mm:

- Comment: Degree of control and provider care
- Urban Rate: 10.46
- Rural Rate: 10.58
- Highest County Rate: Chowan-23.3
- Lowest County Rate: Mitchell-1.6

Blood Pressure<140/90:

- Comment: Degree of control and provider care
- Urban Rate: 63.96%
- Rural Rate: 64.06%
- Worst County Rate: Scotland-44.8%
- Best County Rate: Ashe-83.3%

Quality of Care Review

Annual Dental Visit %:

- Comment: Degree of provider care
- Urban Rate: 61.4%
- Rural Rate: 58.8%
- Highest County Rate: Polk-78.3%
- Lowest County Rate: Richmond-44.8%

Diabetes Care hgA1C >9:

- Comment: Degree of control and provider care
- Urban Rate: 29.0%
- Rural Rate: 30.6%
- Highest County Rate: Wilson-49.0%
- Lowest County Rate: Craven-17.7%

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Heart Failure Inpatient Visit Rate:

- Comment: Degree of control and provider care
- Urban Rate: 40.2
- Rural Rate: 39.2
- Highest County Rate: Harnett-68.8
- Lowest County Rate: Vance-16.8

Well Child Visit in First 15 Months:

- Comment: Degree of provider care
- Urban Rate: 65.1%
- Rural Rate: 60.7%
- Highest County Rate: Beaufort-84.4%
- Lowest County Rate: Martin-8.4%

Quality of Care Review

Low Birth Rate per 100,00:

- Comment: Degree of provider care
- Urban Rate: 9,034
- Rural Rate: 9,643
- Highest County Rate: Northampton-14,578
- Lowest County Rate: Watauga-6,032

Uninsured Percentage:

- Comment: Degree of access to provider care
- Urban Rate: 22.4%
- Rural Rate: 24.2%
- Highest County Rate: Tyrrell-34.9%
- Lowest County Rate: Camden-19.0%

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Mental Health Diagnosis Percentage:

- Comment: Degree of mental health conditions diagnosed
- Urban Rate: 23.3%
- Rural Rate: 23.1%
- Highest County Rate: Carteret-30.9%
- Lowest County Rate: Tyrrell-15.9%

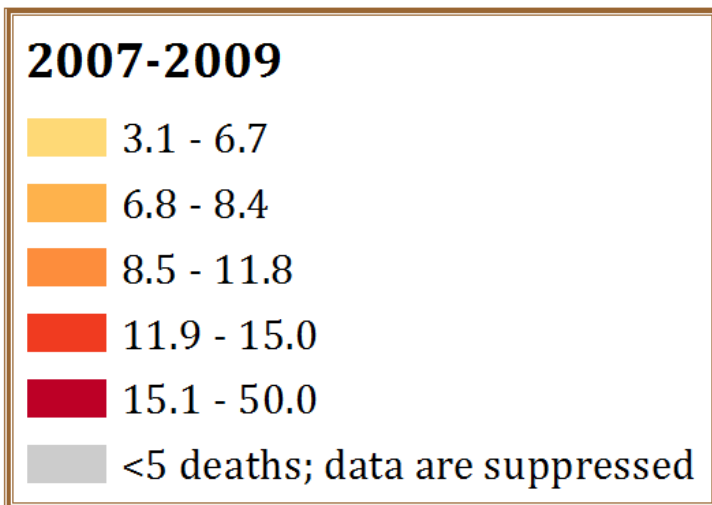
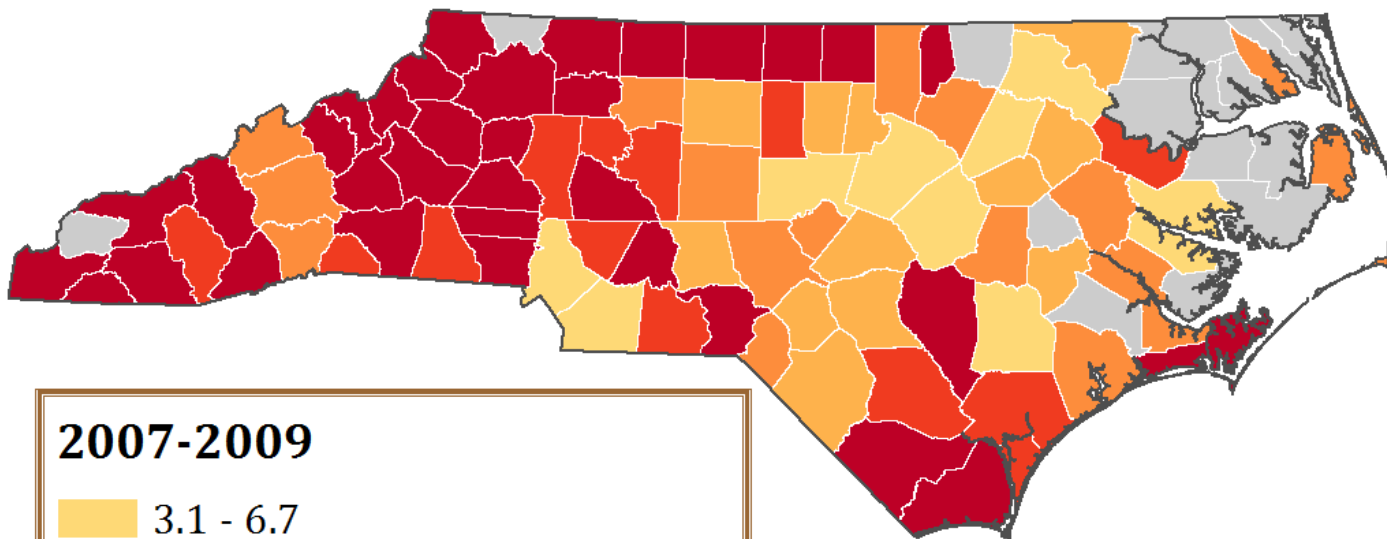
Average Monthly Cost:

- Comment: Degree of access to provider care
- Urban Average: \$469.97
- Rural average: \$486.61
- Highest County Average: Polk-\$625.18
- Lowest County Average: Dare-\$407.40



Unintentional Poisoning Mortality Rates: North Carolina, 2001-2011

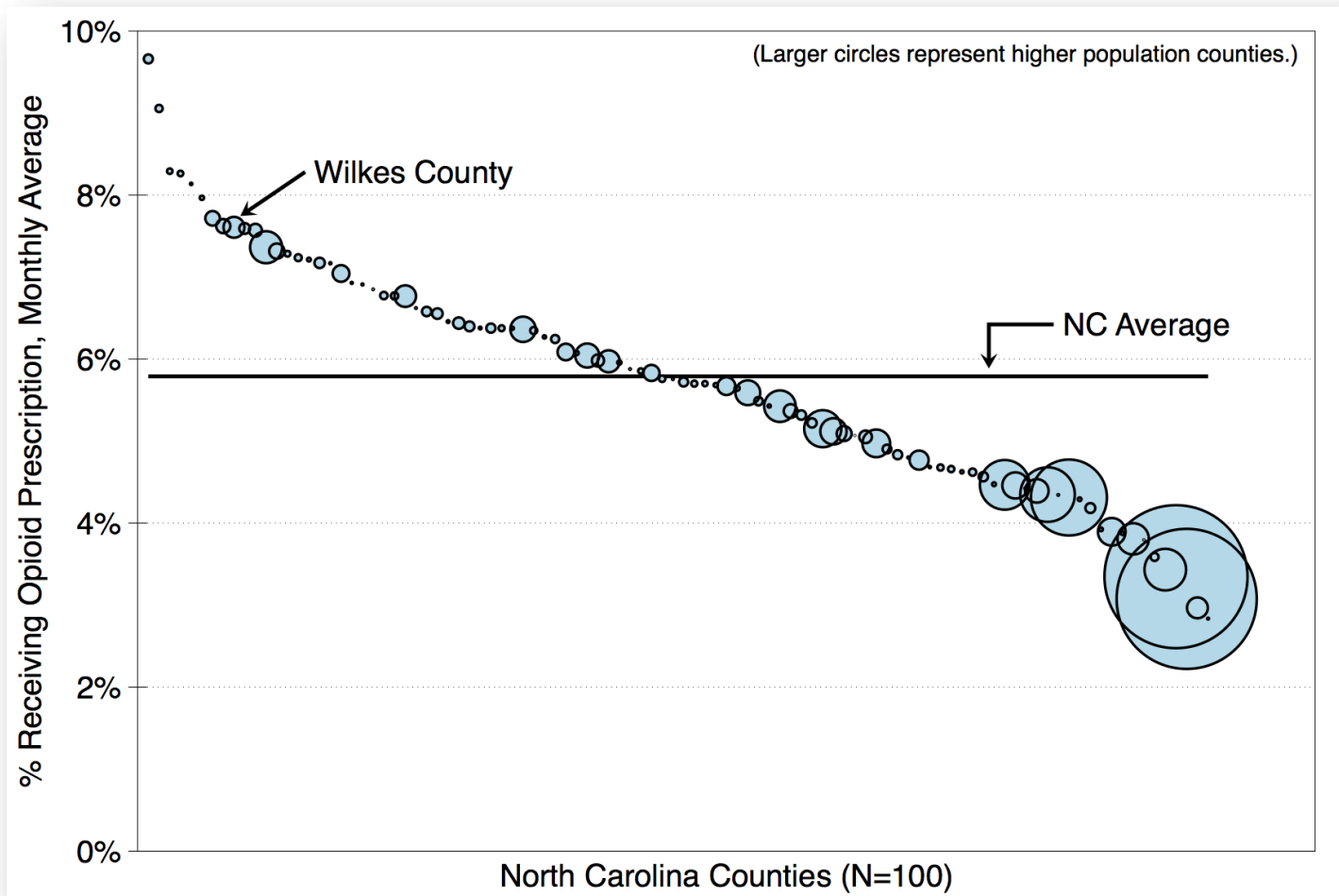
Crude rates per 100,000 person-years

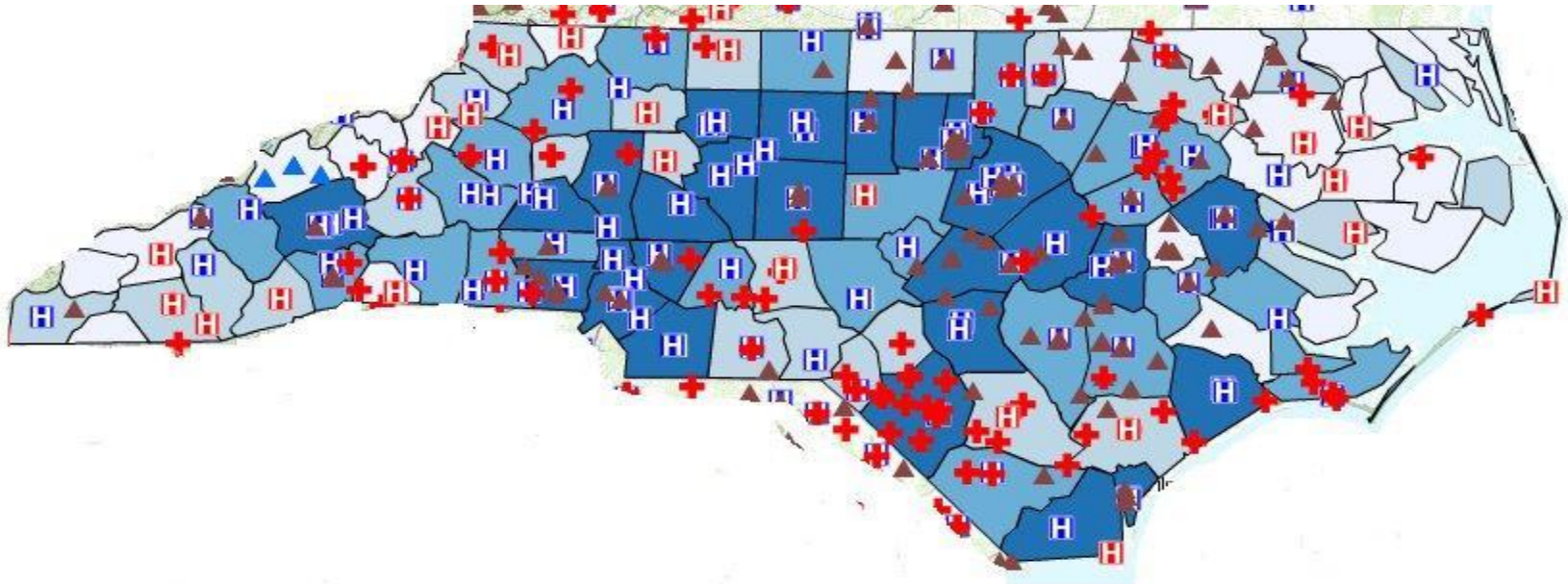


Citation: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. NC Health Data Query System. Retrieved April 24, 2013 from <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/query.html>.

Data Attribution and Disclaimer: NC DHHS/DPH NC DETECT ED visit data were made available for this presentation by the NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee includes representatives from the North Carolina Division of Public Health in the Department of Health and Human Services, the Carolina Center for Health Informatics in the Department of Emergency Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the North Carolina Hospital Association. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee and NC DETECT do not take responsibility for scientific validity or accuracy of the methodology, statistical analysis, results, or conclusions presented.

Differences in opioid utilization suggest complex phenomena that are independent of pharmacology. Large cities have relatively fewer people receiving opioids than small counties. Areas with the highest opioid prescribing also have the highest poverty.





Hospitals	Federally Qualified Health Centers	FQHC Look-Alikes	Rural Health Clinics
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Quality of Care Review

Summary Comments:

- Urban vs. Rural general care indicators are the same on the average
- Significant differences in specific care indicators at the County level
- Opioid use is higher in the rural Counties
- Unintentional deaths from prescribed opioids is higher in rural Counties
- Safety net providers are well disbursed



Questions?

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