Transforming Data into Health Workforce Intelligence

Best Practices in State Health Workforce Data and Planning

Health Resources and Services Administration National Center for Health Workforce Analysis

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The Center for Health Workforce Studies

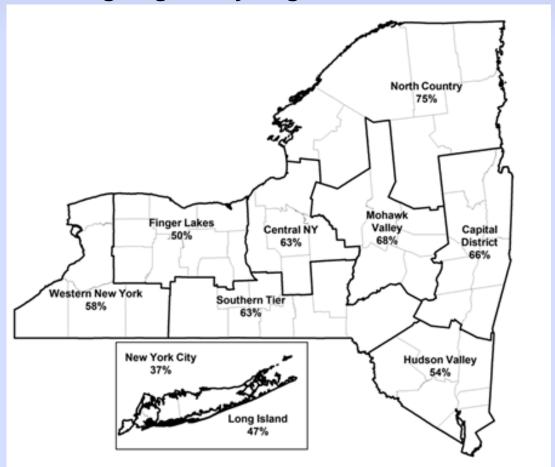
- Based at the School of Public Health at SUNY Albany
- Not-for-profit academic research center
- Our mission is to provide timely, accurate data, and conduct policy-relevant research about the health workforce
- Our goal is to inform public policies, the health and education sectors and the public

Health Workforce Data Collected in New York

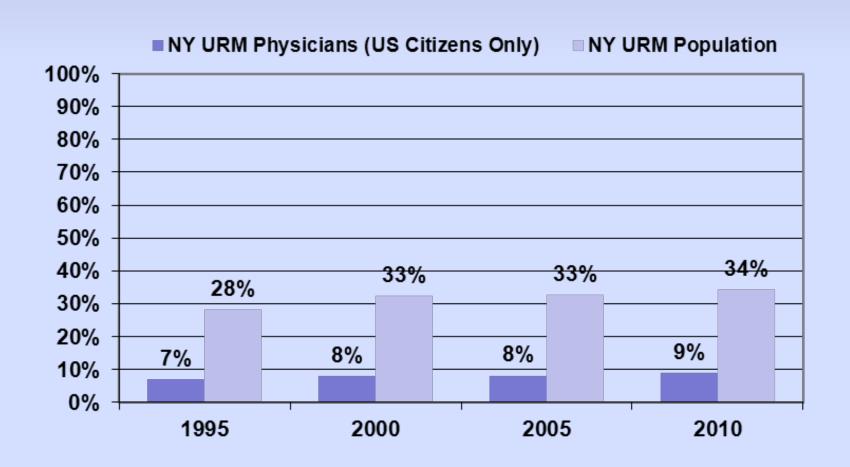
- Supply: Re-registration surveys
- Pipeline: Nursing Deans, Doctors completing GME training in NY
- Demand: Surveys of HR Directors in hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, clinics

Educational Level of Active RNs in NY: Implications for BSN in 10

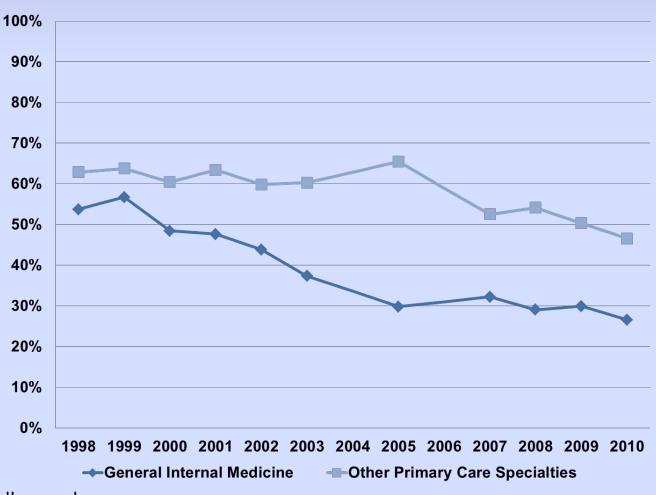
 Percent of New York RNs with ADNs or RN Diplomas as Their Highest Nursing Degree, By Region



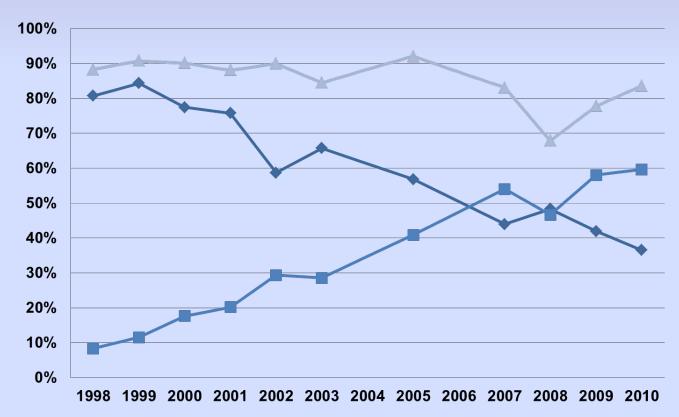
Continued Lack of Diversity in New York's Physician Workforce



Decline in the In-state Retention of Primary Care Physicians



More New PC Physicians Report Plans to Work in Inpatient Settings in NY



- → Percent of general IM physicians entering practice in community-based settings
- --Percent of general IM physicians entering practice in hospital inpatient settings
- -- Percent of other primary care phys entering practice in comm-based settings

Recruitment and Retention Issues of New York Health Care Providers

- All providers: Experienced RNs hard to recruit, but newly trained RNs are not
- Hospitals: Hard to recruit and retain clinical laboratory technologists, HIT staff and medical coders
- Nursing homes and home health: Hard to recruit occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech language pathologists, dieticians/nutritionists
- Community health centers: Hard to recruit dentists, geriatric nurse practitioners and psychiatric nurse practitioners

Building a Statewide Set of Primary Care Rational Service Areas in NY

- Problem: The current approach used to identify and designate primary care shortage areas in New York is fragmented
- Solution: In collaboration with CHCANYS, conduct a comprehensive statewide primary care assessment
 - > Rational Service Area (RSA) development
 - Primary care provider data collection
 - > Primary care capacity assessment

Developing RSAs: Where Do New Yorkers Obtain for Primary Care?

- Used by the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to construct commuting zones based on 1980 and 1990 journey-to-work data
- Adapted this methodology for primary care RSAs throughout the state by analyzing patient commuting patterns for primary care office visits

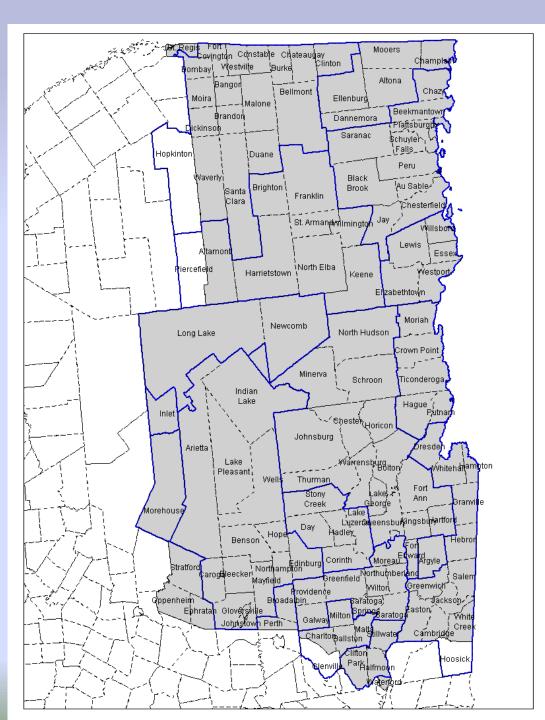
Data Sources for Developing RSAs

- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Health plan association data from 11 major private insurers
- Data on the uninsured from community health centers

RSAs in the Adirondack Region

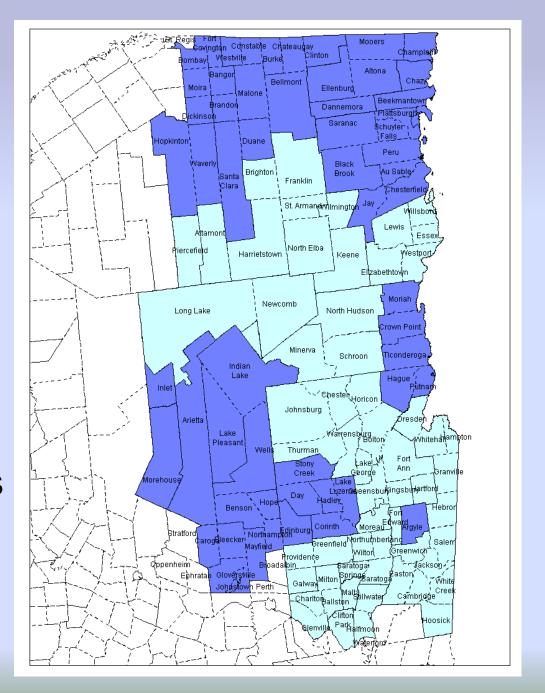
- There are 17 RSAs in the region in the eight counties
 - RSAs primarily in Franklin County include townships in St. Lawrence County
 - Townships in Southern Hamilton County are in RSAs primary located in Montgomery and Herkimer counties
 - Two townships in Southern Saratoga County are in RSAs primarily located in Rensselaer and Schenectady counties

http://chws.albany.edu



Primary Care Provider Capacity in RSAs

Nine of the 17 RSAs would qualify for either geographic or special population designation as primary care HPSAs



Next Steps for RSA Refinement

- Waiting for.....
 - More comprehensive data from the New York all payers claims database
 - New HPSA rules

Closing thoughts

- Look beyond supply and distribution
- Policy makers must understand the relationship between health workforce supply, demand and need for services

