

# State Disability Services

# 2022 TREND REPORT

## HEALTH TRENDS



Despite protections such as the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Affordable Care Act, Virginians with disabilities had worse health outcomes than Virginians without disabilities. Research shows that these health disparities result from preventable social determinants, including discrimination and inaccessibility of healthcare services. Because of limited available data, this trend report discusses data on adults.





When interpreting this trend summary, it is important to note that all trends are based on the most recent data available at the time of trend report development. As a result, some indicator trends may be based on data that is older or newer than other indicator data. Data, years for which data was available, and further discussion of each indicator's trends are included on the indicator summary pages in the trend report. Additionally, the trend arrows are based on the percentage change over time. Please note that changes less than one percent are deemed "about the same" and indicated with "↔." This threshold does not indicate statistical significance, so it is possible that fluctuations greater or less than one percent were due to random chance.




More information on how the trend summary was determined is included in the Data Sources & Limitations section. Additionally, because the list of indicators for this trend report is extensive, not every indicator is discussed in this trend summary. For more information on indicators not discussed, as well as their data sources, please see the associated indicator summary pages in the full trend report.













## QUALITY

Most indicators of health access and health outcomes for Virginians with disabilities improved slightly, in the most recent year for which data is available. However, they are worse than in earlier years. Virginians with disabilities also consistently had worse health outcomes than Virginians without disabilities. For example, they were twice as likely to have diabetes and four times more likely to have a stroke. Additional data is needed to better identify, monitor, and understand health outcomes of people with disabilities over time.

## KEY

-  Increase that is desirable
-  Decrease that is desirable
-  Increase that is undesirable
-  Decrease that is undesirable

-  Increase that is neutral
-  Decrease that is neutral
-  Little to no change
- N/A** No data available

QUALITY INDICATOR	1 YEAR TREND	4 YEAR TREND	8 YEAR TREND
Had a Complete Physical Exam within Past 12 Months			N/A
Had a Dental Exam within Past 6 Months			N/A
Had a Flu Vaccine within Past 12 Months			N/A
Had a Pap Test within Past 3 Years		N/A	N/A
Had a Mammogram within Past 2 Years			N/A
Had a Colonoscopy within Past 10 Years		N/A	N/A
Diabetes Rate		N/A	N/A
Heart Disease Rate		N/A	N/A
Stroke Rate		N/A	N/A
Obesity Rate		N/A	N/A
Current Smoker Rate		N/A	N/A
Depression Rate		N/A	N/A

## KEY

↑ Increase that is desirable	↑ Increase that is neutral
↓ Decrease that is desirable	↓ Decrease that is neutral
↑ Increase that is undesirable	↔ Little to no change
↓ Decrease that is undesirable	<b>N/A</b> No data available

## SATISFACTION

Most Virginians with disabilities reported being in good health. About two-thirds of Virginians receiving developmental disabilities (DD) waiver services reported excellent or very good health in recent years, up from about half in earlier years. Nearly one-third of Virginians with disabilities reported having poor physical and mental health, and the percentage slightly decreased in the most recent year. However, Virginians with disabilities were substantially more likely than Virginians without disabilities to report poor physical and mental health.

SATISFACTION INDICATOR	1 YEAR TREND	4 YEAR TREND	8 YEAR TREND
Reported Excellent/Very Good Health	↓	↓	N/A
Reported Poor Physical Health for At Least 14 of Past 30 Days	↓	N/A	N/A
Reported Poor Mental Health for At Least 14 of Past 30 Days	↓	N/A	N/A

## ACCESSIBILITY

Available data indicates that people with disabilities are less able to access healthcare than people without disabilities. Most Virginians with disabilities had healthcare coverage, but they were less likely to have healthcare coverage than people without disabilities. A declining percentage of Virginians with disabilities were unable to see a doctor due to cost, but this percentage was nearly three times higher than that of Virginians without disabilities. Additional data is needed to assess the extent to which physical, communication, and programmatic barriers exist.

ACCESSIBILITY INDICATOR	1 YEAR TREND	4 YEAR TREND	8 YEAR TREND
Had Healthcare Coverage	↓	N/A	N/A
Unable to See Doctor Due to Cost	↓	N/A	N/A

***The Virginia Board for People with Disabilities hopes this report helps policymakers, advocates, and the general public easily track performance over time and identify areas for improvement across the disability services system.***

For more information on Project Living Well and to view the full report, please visit the Board's website:

[www.vbpd.virginia.gov/projectlivingwell.htm](http://www.vbpd.virginia.gov/projectlivingwell.htm)

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