

Georgia Department of Community Health Waiver Project

**Georgia Environmental Scan Report** 

July 8, 2019

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# Executive Summary: Background of Georgia Scan

This Georgia scan provides insights into the current healthcare environment across the State to inform the focus of the waiver development

#### Background

Like many other states, Georgia faces challenges with the rising cost of healthcare, high uninsured rates, closure of rural hospitals, and poor health outcomes. On March 27, 2019, Governor Kemp signed the "Patients First Act" into law to help address many of these issues.

The bill authorizes the department to submit a waiver request pursuant to Section 1115, which may include an increase in the income threshold up to a maximum of 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). The bill also allows the governor to submit one or more applications for waiver of applicable provisions of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) under Section 1332 with respect to health insurance coverage or health insurance products.

# Purpose of this Document



This Georgia scan includes an analysis of the current state environment across demographic, business, employment, and uninsured measures. It examines Georgia's Medicaid program including enrollment trends, cost, and hospital uncompensated care. It also include Georgia's healthcare rankings and quality measure. The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the State landscape to help inform potential options for Georgia to consider in its waivers.

#### **Sources**



Publicly available data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), were the primary sources. Data provided by the State and industry insights and knowledge from the project team were also included where applicable.

# Executive Summary: State Profile

Georgia's demographic, estimated uninsured, and employer insurance trends provide insights into the challenges and opportunities within the State







#### **State Demographics**

- Georgia is largely a rural state, with two-thirds of the 159 counties considered rural; however, 83% of the total population is concentrated in urban areas
- Georgia is similar to selected peer states in measures for income per capita, median household income, and population 18 to 64 below FPL but falls in the lower half of states nationally
- Georgia's May 2019 unemployment rate aligns with the national average at 3.8%
- 43.1% of the labor force is employed by small businesses; while 99.7% of Georgia's 278,127 employers are small businesses

#### **Estimated Uninsured Rates**

- In 2017, Georgia had a 14.8% uninsured rate compared with 10.5% nationally; some counties had uninsured rates greater than 30%
- 28.5% of the population below 100% FPL were uninsured, compared with 19.6% nationally and 26.1% across non-expansion states
- The profile of Georgia's uninsured generally reflects national trends for education and income
- 27% of the uninsured population have not graduated high school
- 31% of the uninsured population has a household income less than \$25,000

#### **Employer Sponsored Insurance**

- The average annual premium for employer sponsored insurance (ESI) was lower in Georgia compared to other states in 2017
- Georgia had the fourth lowest average annual premium for single coverage in the country in 2017 at \$5,849 (\$487/mo)
- 56% of members enrolled in ESI were in high-deductible health plans in 2017, placing Georgia in the middle of states nationally
- 41.2% of employers offer ESI
- 82.1% of employees work in establishments that offer ESI
- 76.6% of employees in establishments offering ESI are eligible

# Executive Summary: State Profile

Georgia's marketplace activity, trends in Medicaid, and national health rankings provide insights into the challenges and opportunities within the State





- Consumers selecting a plan in Georgia have decreased 15% 2015 to 2019; reflecting national trends
- Nearly 50% of Georgia consumers on the marketplace in 2019 had incomes between 100% and 150% FPL compared with 29% nationally
- 18-34 year olds represent 30% of the consumers on Georgia's marketplace
- Georgia's average marketplace premiums are consistently lower compared to other states on the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) for nearly every metal level from 2017 to 2019
- The 2019 average monthly premium is \$496 (Bronze), \$622 (Silver), and \$710 (Gold)



#### **Medicaid Program**

- 1.7 million members were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP in both January and December of 2018; 6.8% had a gap in coverage during the year
- Children comprised 69% of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment in Georgia for 2018; adults comprised 31% of enrollment
- Aged, Blind, Disabled (ABD)
   Medicaid account for 25% of
   members and 55% of
   expenditures for Medicaid and
   CHIP for fiscal year (FY) 2018
- Average payment per member per month (PMPM) in FY 2018 was: \$903 for ABD; \$252 for Low-income Medicaid (LIM); \$177 for PeachCare for Kids



#### **Health Rankings**

- Seven rural hospitals have closed in Georgia since 2010, the third highest in the country
- Georgia is ranked 39<sup>th</sup> overall in the 2018 America's Health Rankings (AHR) Survey
- Georgia is doing better than other states' measures for drug and excessive drinking deaths, ranking top 15 nationally for AHR rankings
- Georgia ranks 46<sup>th</sup> on clinical measures for access to quality healthcare and preventive services in AHR rankings
- For the Medicaid Quality Core Measures Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2017, Georgia performs better than the median on 20% of the Adult and 30% of Child Measures

# Executive Summary: Scan Methodology

The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of state healthcare coverage trends and how Georgia compares to other states nationally

#### Methodology

- The team examined the state and national landscape using publicly available sources to review trends in state demographics, estimated uninsurance rates, employer and marketplace coverage trends, Medicaid program trends, and health rankings.
- This report utilized U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 5-year estimates as it is the most recent and comprehensive survey data available. Due to the various breakdowns and categorizations of Census data, population totals may differ across reporting areas.
- To examine marketplace and employer activity, data was collected from CMS Marketplace Open Enrollment Period Public Use Files and the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), Statelevel trends in employer sponsored health insurance.

#### **Georgia Healthcare Coverage Scan Primary Sources**

In conducting the scan, the team reviewed publicly available sources including:

- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2017 5-Year Estimates
- CMS Marketplace Open Enrollment Period Public Use Files
- Data provided by the Department of Community Health
- SHADAC, State-level trends in employer sponsored health insurance
- Medicaid.gov, Georgia state profile



# **State Demographics**

- Demographic Snapshot
- Population Density
- Economic Rankings
- Unemployment Rates
- Business Profile
- Key Takeaways and Challenges



# Demographic Snapshot

Georgia largely follows the national demographic trends, with the exception of race and ethnicity where Georgia's Black or African American population is more than double the national average

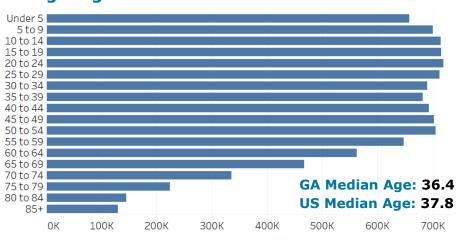
#### Age and Gender<sup>1</sup>

-9						
Age	Total	GA % of Population	US % of Population			
Under 18	2,499,203	24.5%	22.9%			
18-64	6,402,002	62.8%	62.2%			
18-34	2,410,215	23.6%	23.4%			
35-64	3,991,787	39.1%	38.8%			
65+	1,300,430	12.7%	14.9%			

#### **Education Attainment** (25 years and older)<sup>2</sup>

Education	Georgia	US
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	5.0%	5.4%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade (no diploma)	8.7%	7.2%
High school education or equivalent	28.0%	27.3%
Some college (no degree)	20.8%	20.8%
Associate's degree	7.5%	8.3%
Bachelor's degree	18.6%	19.1%
Graduate or professional degree	11.4%	11.8%

#### Georgia Age Distribution<sup>1</sup>



#### Race and Ethnicity<sup>3</sup>

Education	Georgia	GA %	US %
White	6,061,821	59.4%	73.0%
Black/African American	3,195,268	31.3%	12.7%
Asian	388,946	3.8%	5.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	30,552	0.3%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5,237	0.1%	0.2%
Two or More Races	237,241	2.3%	3.1%
Other	282,570	2.8%	4.8%

<sup>1.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Age and Sex.

<sup>2.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Educational Attainment.

<sup>3.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Race.

# Population Density

Georgia is largely a rural state by land area, while the population is concentrated in urban counties

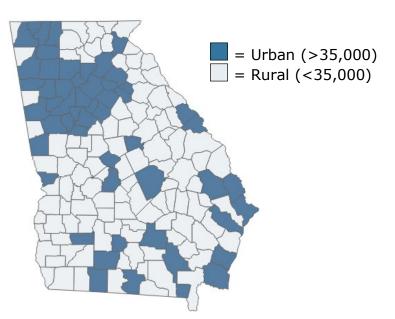
#### **Total Counties: 159 —**

 Two-thirds of all counties in Georgia are defined as rural with less than 35,000 residents<sup>1,2</sup>

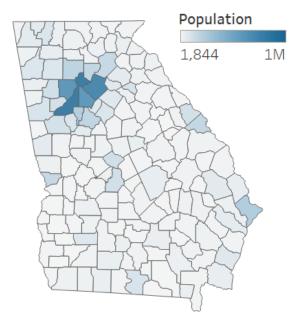
#### **Total Population: 10.2 million -**

- Georgia's population was at 9,687,653 in 2010 and estimated to be 10,201,635 in 2017<sup>2</sup>
- 17% of the total population lives in rural counties
- Population is concentrated in urban areas, particularly in the Atlanta Metro counties<sup>3</sup>

#### Rural and Urban by County Populations——



#### Population Density by County —



<sup>1.</sup> Rural defined according to the Georgia State Office of Rural Health definition.

<sup>2.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, <u>2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</u>. Due to the various breakdowns and categorizations of Census data, population totals may differ across reporting areas

<sup>3.</sup> Atlanta Metro counties include Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carrol, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnet, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwhether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton

## **Economic Rankings**

Georgia is similar to selected peer states in economic measures, but ranks in the lower half of states nationally

Measure	GA	TN	ОН	NC	US	GA Rank
Income per Capita¹	\$28,015	\$27,277	\$29,011	\$28,123	\$31,177	37 <sup>th</sup>
Median Household Income <sup>1</sup>	\$52,977	\$48,708	\$52,407	\$50,320	\$57,652	33 <sup>rd</sup>
Percent of population 18 to 64 below FPL <sup>1</sup>	15.4%	15.6%	14.3%	15.3%	13.7%	39 <sup>th</sup>
Unemployment Rate <sup>2</sup>	3.8%	3.3%	4.1%	4.1%	3.6%	30 <sup>th</sup>
Income Inequality (Gini Coefficient) <sup>3</sup>	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.48	0.48	44 <sup>th</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<sup>2.</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, <u>Unemployment Rates for States</u> (May 2019, Seasonally Adjusted)

<sup>3.</sup> Americas Heath Rankings, 2018 Annual Report. Inequality on the Gini scale is measured between zero (everyone earns the same income) and one (all the country's income is earned by a single person). All states range between 0.423 and 0.516.

# **Unemployment Rates**

Georgia's unemployment rate is 3.8% across the State which matches the national average; 30% of counties (48) have a higher unemployment rate

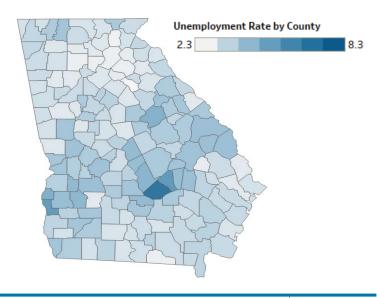
# Top 10 Counties with ——— Highest Unemployment Rate

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County	Rate	2018 Est. Population	% below 100% FPL	Median Household Income			
Telfair	8.3%	15,876	27.7%	\$28,044			
Wheeler	6.2%	7,879	29.1%	\$28,490			
Clay	6.1%	2,887	41.4%	\$23,315			
Quitman	5.2%	2,279	22.8%	\$26,750			
Hancock	5.1%	8,348	30.0%	\$29,268			
Dodge	4.9%	20,705	22.0%	\$35,290			
Terrell	4.8%	8,611	35.2%	\$32,219			
Webster	4.7%	2,611	19.4%	\$36,658			
Ben Hill	4.6%	16,787	30.3%	\$32,344			
Twiggs	4.6%	8,188	27.2%	\$30,629			

#### Lowest 10 Counties by - Unemployment Rate

onemployment Rate						
County	Rate	2018 Est. Population	% below 100% FPL	Median Household Income		
Oconee	2.3%	39,272	6.9%	\$77,388		
White	2.4%	29,970	17.6%	\$43,944		
Cherokee	2.5%	254,149	9.4%	\$75,477		
Echols	2.5%	4,000	28.2%	\$34,315		
Forsyth	2.5%	236,612	6.5%	\$96,445		
Hall	2.5%	202,148	16.0%	\$55,622		
Jackson	2.5%	70,422	12.5%	\$57,999		
Banks	2.6%	18,988	14.3%	\$42,182		
Barrow	2.6%	80,809	13.1%	\$56,119		
Candler	2.6%	10,836	31.5%	\$33,125		

#### **Unemployment Rate by County** —



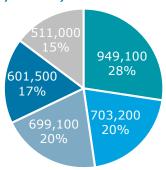
<b>Unemployment Rates</b>	Counties
Counties with rates lower than state average	108
Counties with rates equal to state average	3
Counties with rates higher than state average	48

Unemployment Rates	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Apr 2019
Georgia	6.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.3%	3.7%	3.8%
National Avg	5.5%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%

#### **Business Profile**

43.1% of the labor force is employed by small businesses; 99.7% of Georgia's 278,127 employers are small businesses

# Georgia's Employment by Industry \_\_\_\_\_\_(May 2019)<sup>1</sup>



- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
- Professional and Business Services
- Government
- Educational and Health Services
- Leisure and Hospitality

# **Georgia's Employment by Business Size** (2016)<sup>4</sup>

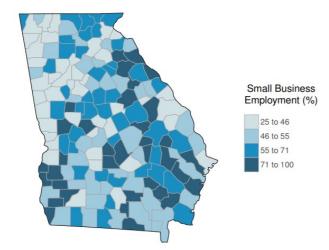
Employer Size	GA Employment	GA %	US %
<500 (Small Business)	1,637,892	43.1%	47.3%
500+	2,166,541	56.9%	52.7%

- 194,152 establishments have less than 20 employees, representing 85% of total establishments with payroll in Georgia
- 22% of all employees in 2016 were employed by businesses with less than 20 employees

#### **Small Business Profile**

- According to 2012 Census data, Georgia has a total of 929,864 businesses in the State<sup>2</sup>
- 278,127 businesses had employees on the payroll in the last quarter of 2018. Of those 99.7% are categorized as small business (<500 employees)<sup>5</sup>
- 43.1% of employed Georgians work for small businesses (1.6 million) compared with 47.3% nationally<sup>4</sup>

# % of County Employed by Small Business (2015)<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1.</sup> Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Statistics & Economic Research, Current Employment Statistics Unit, May 2018

<sup>2.</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 Survey of Business Owners

<sup>3.</sup> Source: U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy, GA 2018 Small Business Profile

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistics of US Small Business 2016 and 2016 County Business Patterns

<sup>5.</sup> Source: Georgia Department of Economic Development, Small Business Quickfacts

# **Demographics Summary Takeaways**

Key Takeaways and Challenges



**Demographic and Economic Trends:** Georgia largely follows the national demographic trends, with the exception of race and ethnicity where Georgia's Black or African American population is more than double the national average.

- Two-thirds of the 159 counties are considered rural
- 83% of the total population is concentrated in urban areas
- Georgia performs similarly to peer states for economic health measures in the 2017 ACS but ranks in the lower half of states nationally



**Unemployment Rates:** Georgia's unemployment rate for the State is at 3.8% which is equal to the national average.

- 30% of counties (48) have an unemployment rate higher than the state average
- Georgia ranks 30<sup>th</sup> nationally for unemployment



**Business Community:** Georgia has a strong small business community.

- 43.1% of the labor force is employed by small businesses (<500 employees)
- 99.7% of Georgia's 278,127 employers are small businesses

# **Estimated Uninsured Rates**

- Uninsured Rates
- Characteristics of the Uninsured Population
- County Uninsured Rates
- Key Takeaways and Challenges



# Estimated Uninsured Rates by Age

Across each age bracket, Georgia has a higher uninsured rate compared to both the national rate and average for other non-expansion states

Age	Total GA Population	GA Uninsured	GA % Uninsured	Non-Expansion States % Uninsured*	US % Uninsured
Under 19	2,644,548	205,153	7.8%	7.9%	5.7%
19-64	6,097,493	1,264,208	20.7%	20.4%	14.8%
19-34	2,172,756	584,485	26.9%	25.7%	18.7%
35-64	3,924,737	679,723	17.3%	17.5%	12.6%
65+	1,270,953	12,264	1%	1.1%	0.9%
Total	10,012,994	1,481,625	14.8%	14.4%	10.5%

Source: Data taken directly from U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Georgia and the US. Reported totals were grouped in to larger age brackets on the table above.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-Expansion states averages was calculated by summing the total uninsured across each age bracket and dividing by the total population for the following states: Alabama, Florida, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wyoming.

Due to the various breakdowns and categorizations of Census data, population totals may differ across reporting areas

# Estimated Uninsured Rates by Race and Ethnicity

Georgia's uninsured rate across each race and ethnicity is higher than peer states and the national rate

#### **Uninsured Rates by Race and Ethnicity**

	GA	NC	ОН	TN	US
Hispanic	34%	31%	16%	30%	19%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	21%	18%	N/A	N/A	22%
Black	15%	13%	8%	12%	11%
Multiple Races	15%	8%	7%	7%	8%
Asian/Hawaiian Pacific Islander	14%	9%	4%	11%	7%
White	12%	10%	6%	10%	7%

# Estimated Uninsured Rates by FPL

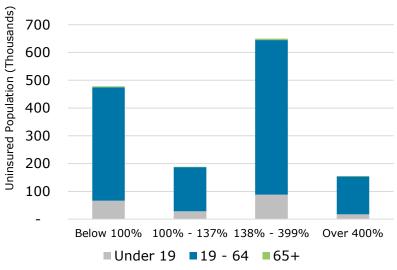
Adults ages 19 – 64 years old comprise approximately 85% of the total uninsured individuals under 100% FPL within the State, at an estimated total over 400,000

Category	GA Population	GA Uninsured Population	GA % Uninsured	Non-Expansion States % Uninsured	US % Uninsured
Below 100% FPL	1,677,953	478,117	28.5%	26.1%	19.6%
100% - 138% FPL	768,155	188,579	24.5%	23.2%	18.3%
139% - 399% FPL	4,177,348	649,984	15.6%	15.5%	12.2%
Above 399% FPL	3,275,631	155,160	4.7%	5.0%	3.7%
Total	9,899,087	1,471,840	14.9%	14.4%	10.5%

#### **Count of Uninsured by Age and Poverty Status**

FPL	Under 19	19-64	65+	Total
Below 100%	66,117	408,381	3,619	478,117
100% - 137%	28,470	158,704	1,405	188,579
138% - 399%	88,411	555,989	5,584	649,984
Over 400%	17,607	135,897	1,656	155,160
Total	200,605	1,258,971	12,264	1,471,840

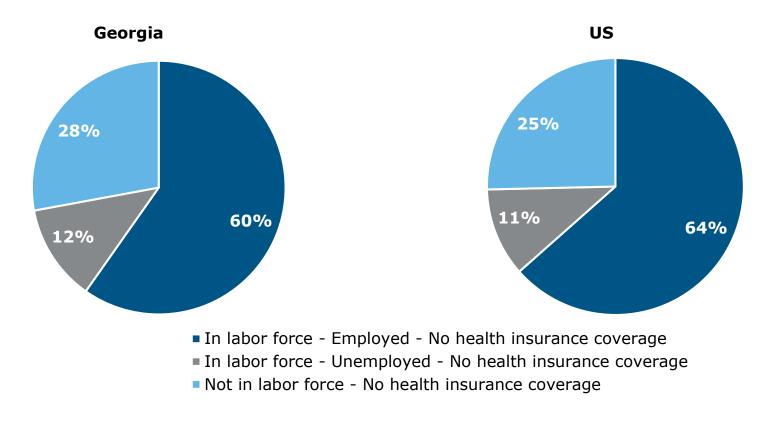
#### **Uninsured by Age and FPL**



# Characteristics of Estimated Uninsured Population: Employment

More than 50% of Georgia's uninsured population over 16 years is currently employed

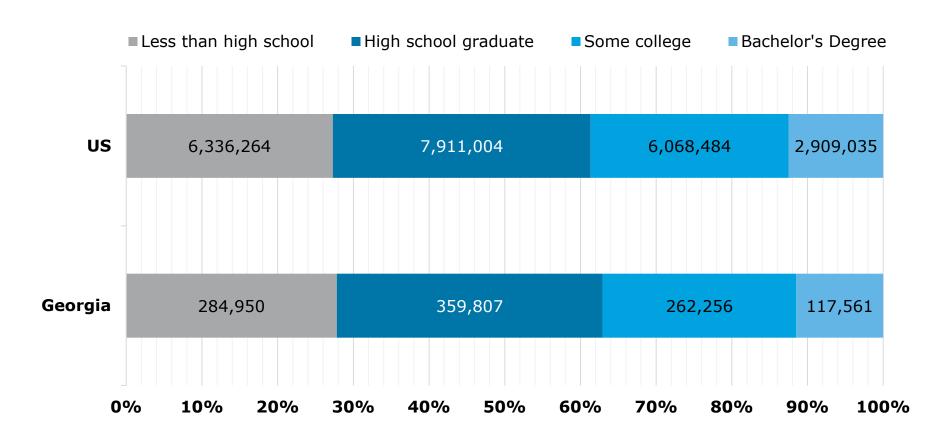
#### **Employment Status of Uninsured Population**



## Characteristics of Estimated Uninsured Population: Education

Georgia's uninsured population over age 26 generally reflects national trends in education level

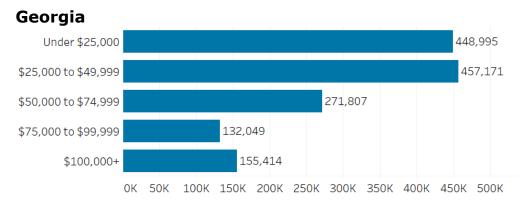




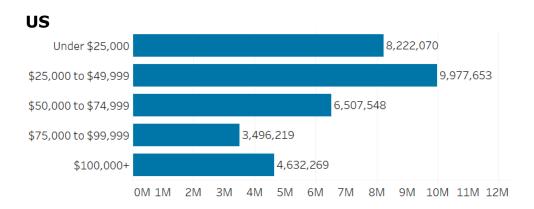
# Characteristics of Estimated Uninsured Population: Income

Among the uninsured population in Georgia, 31% of households earn under \$25,000 which is higher than the national average of 25%

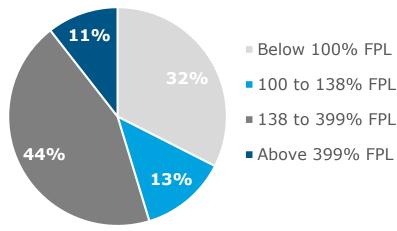
#### **Household Income of Uninsured Population-**



Income	GA %	US %	
Under \$25k	30.6%	25.0%	
\$25,000-\$49,999	31.2%	30.4%	
\$50,000-\$74,999	18.5%	19.8%	
\$75,000-\$99,999	9.0%	10.6%	
\$100,000 and over	10.6%	14.1%	



#### **Georgia's Uninsured Population by FPL**

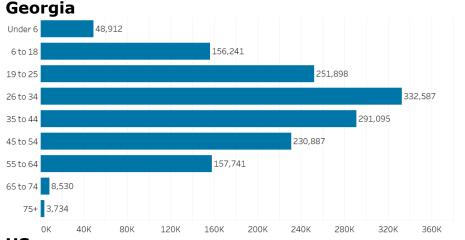


# Characteristics of Estimated Uninsured Population: Age

Adults 26 – 34 make up the largest portion of the uninsured population in Georgia, followed by adults 35 – 44 which follows the national trend

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#### **Age Distribution of Uninsured Population**



75+ 3,73	4								
<b>US</b>	40K	80K	120K	160K	200K	240K	280K	320K	360K
Under 6	1,0	71,401							
6 to 18				3,363,4	475				
19 to 25						5,	517,483		
26 to 34									7,375,461
35 to 44							6,3	319,630	
45 to 54						5,3	84,505		
55 to 64				3,	741,881				
65 to 74	89,087								
75+ 114	,223								

Age	GA %	US %
Under 6	3.3%	3.2%
6 to 18	10.6%	10.1%
19 to 25	17.0%	16.6%
26 to 34	22.5%	22.2%
35 to 44	19.7%	19.1%
45 to 54	15.6%	16.2%
55 to 64	10.7%	11.3%
65 to 74	0.6%	0.9%
75+	0.3%	0.3%

# Estimated County Uninsured Rates by FPL (Total Population)

Across 46 counties in Georgia, the uninsured rate for the population below 100% FPL is greater than 30%

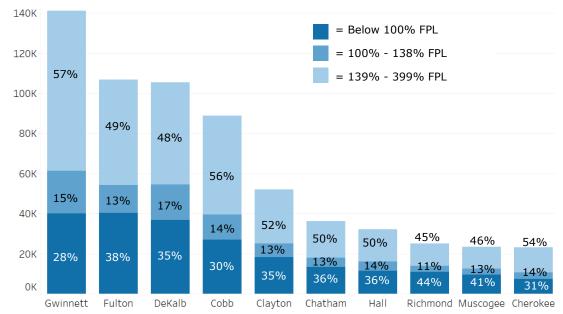
#### Uninsured Population Below 100% FPL; Top 5 by Percent Uninsured

County	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Charlton	474	44.9%
Rabun	321	44.4%
Echols	192	43.8%
Brantley	562	39.5%
Putnam	309	39.4%

# Percent Uninsured; Below 100 Percent FPL

# % per county 15 45

#### **Total Uninsured by Poverty Level; Top 10 Counties**



# Estimated County Uninsured Adults (19-64)

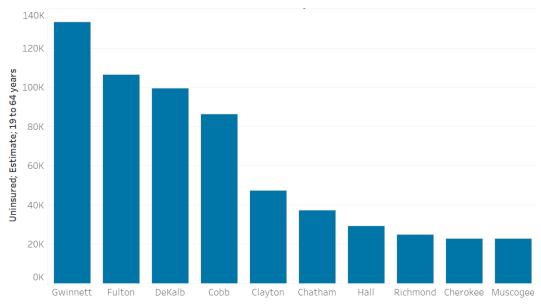
Over one-third (37.4%) of the total uninsured population ages 19-64 is concentrated in five counties

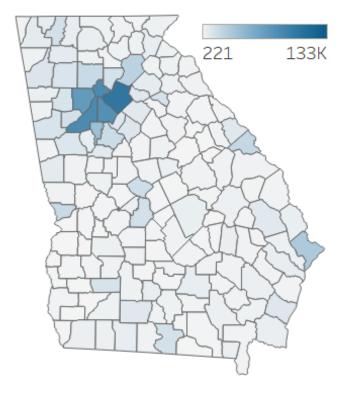
#### **Top Five Counties by Uninsured Population Ages 19-64**

County	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured		
Gwinnett	133,369	24%		
Fulton	106,628	16%		
DeKalb	99,567	21%		
Cobb	86,446	19%		
Clayton	47,360	28%		

# Total Uninsured Population by County (Ages 19-64)

#### **Total Uninsured Population 19-64 by County; Top 10**





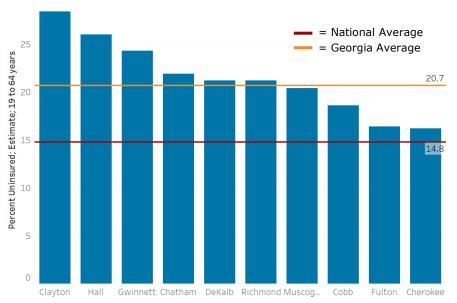
# Estimated County Percent of Uninsured Adults (19-64)

Some counties in Georgia have adult uninsured rates greater than 30%, mostly concentrated in rural areas

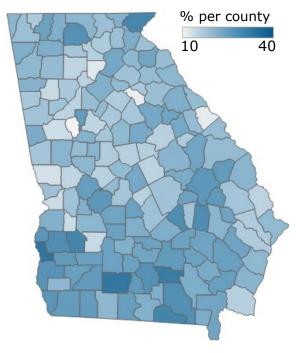
#### **Top Five Counties by Uninsured Rate Ages 19-64**

County	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured			
Clay	628	39.4%			
Colquitt	10,135	39.0%			
Atkinson	1,796	37.3%			
Echols	841	35.0%			
Terrell	1,688	34.7%			

#### **Uninsured Population Rate Ages 19-64; Top 10 Counties**



# Percent Uninsured by County (Ages 19-64)



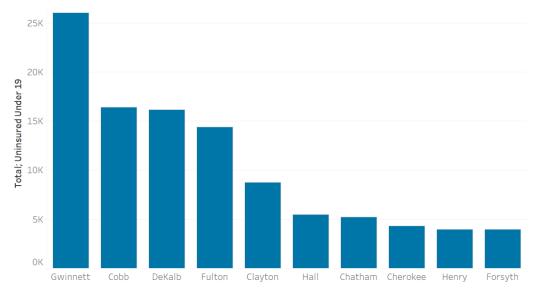
# Estimated County Uninsured Children (<19)

The majority of uninsured children under 19 years is concentrated in five counties

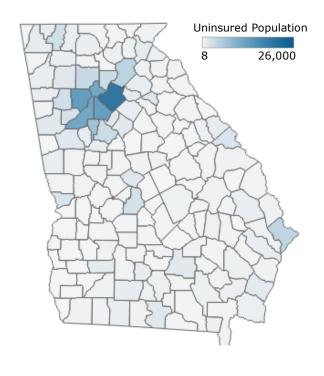
#### **Top Five Counties by Uninsured, Ages 19-64**

County	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured		
Gwinnett	26,051	10.1%		
Cobb	16,421	8.6%		
DeKalb	16,163	8.9%		
Fulton	14,402	5.9%		
Clayton	8,766	10.8%		

#### **Total Uninsured Population Under 19 by County; Top 10**



# **Total Uninsured Population by County (Under 19)**



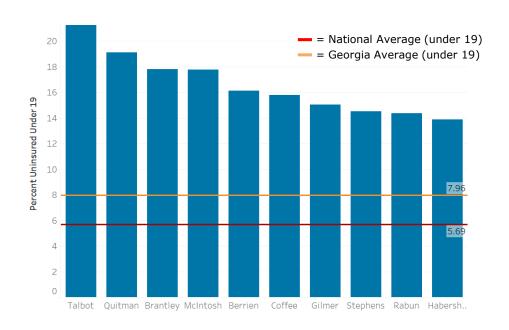
# Estimated County Percent of Uninsured Children (<19)

In some rural counties, the percentage of uninsured children is over twice as high as the average across the State

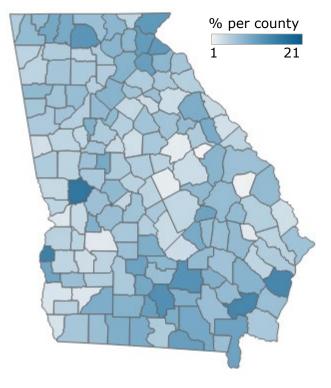
#### **Top Five Counties by Uninsured Rate Under 19**

County	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Talbot	268	21.2%
Quitman	73	19.1%
Brantley	855	17.8%
McIntosh	468	17.8%
Berrien	772	16.1%

#### **Uninsured Population Rate Under 19; Top 10 Counties**



# Percent Uninsured Population Under 19 by County; Top 10



## Estimated Uninsured Rates Summary Takeaways

Key Takeaways and Challenges



**Georgia Total Uninsured:** 14.8% of Georgia's population is uninsured, which is higher than the national rate of 10.5% and the average rate across non-expansion states

- 7.8% of the population under 19 years of age is uninsured
- 26.9% of the population ages 19-34 is uninsured
- 17.3% of the population ages 35-64 is uninsured



**Georgia Uninsured by FPL:** Georgia's uninsured rate across each FPL bracket is higher than the national rate and higher than other non-expansion states

- 28.5% of the population below 100% FPL is uninsured, compared with 19.6% nationally and 26.1% for non-expansion states
- 24.5% of the population between 100% and 138% FPL is uninsured, compared with 18.3% nationally and 23.2% for non-expansion states
- 15.6% of the population between 139% and 399% FPL is uninsured, compared with 12.2% nationally and 15.5% for non-expansion states



#### **Characteristics of Uninsured:**

- 60% of Georgia's uninsured population over 16 is currently employed
- 27% of the uninsured population over 26 years has less than a high school degree
- 31% have household incomes less than \$25,000
- 14% of the uninsured are under 19 years old



#### **County Uninsured Trends:**

- Over one-third (37.4%) of the uninsured population ages 19-64 is concentrated in five urban counties
- There are some counties in Georgia with an uninsured rate of greater than 30%;
   these counties are primarily concentrated in rural areas

# **Employer and Marketplace Plans**

- Employer Sponsored Insurance Trends
- Marketplace Trends
- Employer and Marketplace Plan Enrollment
- Key Takeaways and Challenges



# **Employer Sponsored Insurance Trends**

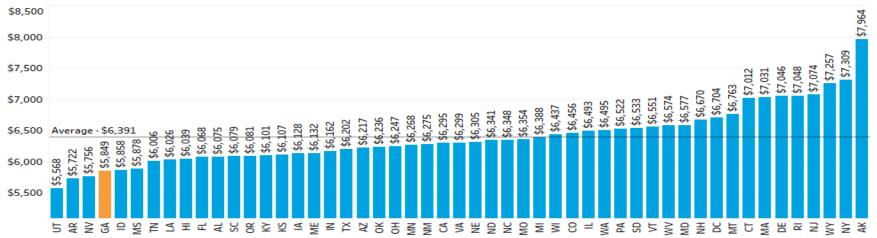
The percentage of employers offering employer sponsored insurance (ESI) in Georgia has increased since 2013, but continues to fall below the national average

	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17
TRENDS IN ESI OFFER AND EMPLOYEE ACCESS	GA	US								
Percent of Employers Offering ESI	40.0%	49.9%	40.9%	47.5%	39.9%	45.7%	39.1%	45.3%	41.2%	46.9%
Percent of Employees in Establishments that Offer ESI	86.5%	84.9%	82.7%	83.2%	83.1%	83.8%	84.9%	84.3%	82.1%	84.5%
Percent of Employees Eligible for ESI at Offering Establishments	82.8%	77.8%	77.6%	75.4%	77.0%	76.0%	77.6%	76.5%	76.6%	76.8%
Percent of ESI-Eligible Employees Enrolled	74.8%	74.8%	75.8%	76.7%	72.7%	75.0%	73.4%	73.3%	73.9%	73.5%
TRENDS IN ESI COSTS										
Average Annual Premiums										
Single Coverage	\$5,374	\$5,571	\$5,570	\$5,832	\$5,565	\$5,963	\$6,055	\$6,101	\$5,849	\$6,368
Family Coverage	\$14,762	\$16,029	\$16,209	\$17,655	\$17,307	\$17,322	\$18,252	\$17,710	\$17,703	\$18,687
Average Employee Share										
Single Coverage	22.7%	21.0%	21.6%	21.2%	21.5%	21.1%	23.3%	21.7%	22.2%	22.2%
Family Coverage	30.0%	27.6%	27.4%	27.1%	28.1%	27.2%	30.2%	28.0%	30.9%	27.9%

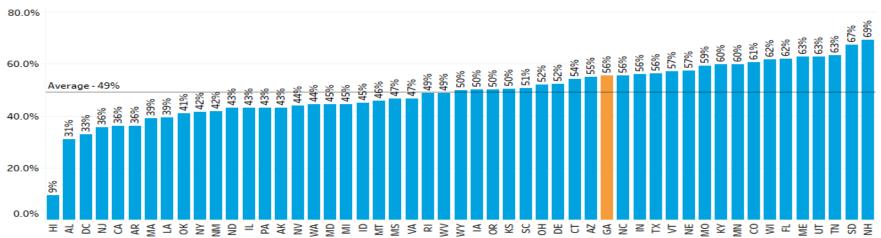
# **Employer Sponsored Insurance Trends**

The average ESI annual premium for single coverage is lower in Georgia compared to other states in 2017, but a higher percentage are enrolled in high-deductible health plans (HDHPs)





#### Percent of Employees In High-Deductible Health Plans 2017

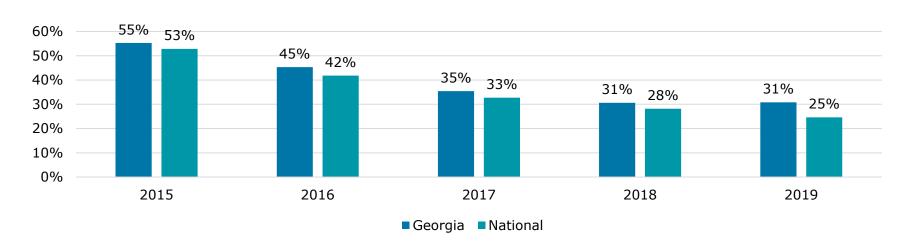


# Marketplace Trends

Total consumers selecting a plan in Georgia has decreased 15% since 2015; the percentage of new customers also decreased from 55% in 2015 to 31% in 2019, reflecting national trends

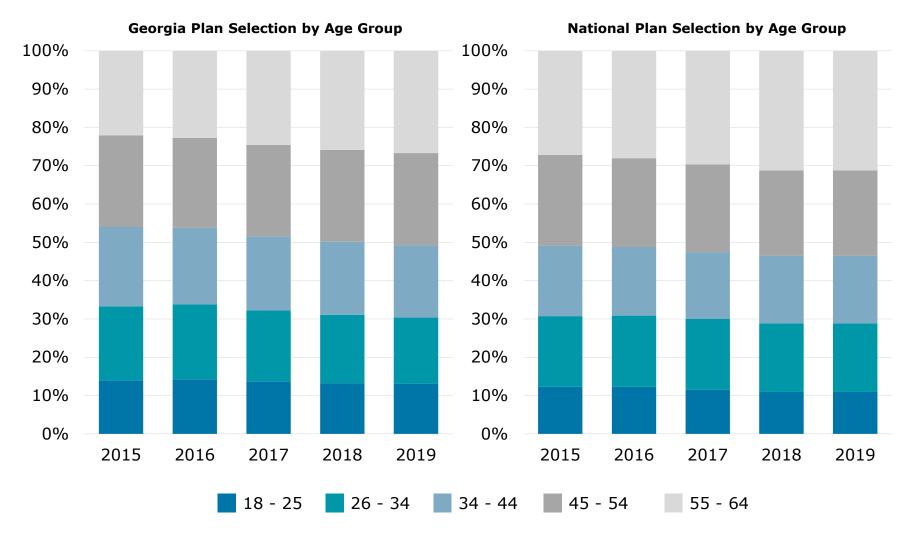
	Georgia Marketplace Activity								
Year	Total Consumers Who Selected a Plan	New Consumers	Active Re-enrollees	Automatic Re-enrollees					
2019	458,437	141,066	242,282	75,017					
2018	480,911	147,066	237,618	96,100					
2017	493,878	174,819	245,677	73,236					
2016	587,833	266,470	216,944	104,419					
2015	541,032	298,833	116,034	126,105					

#### Percent of New Consumers Selecting a Plan in Georgia Compared to National Percent



# Marketplace Activity by Age

Age distribution has remained rather consistent overtime, with Georgia's distribution closely mirroring national trends. In 2019, individuals aged 18-34 represented 30% of the consumers on Georgia's marketplace

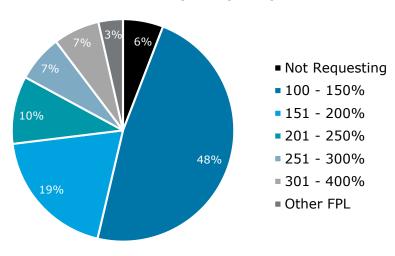


# Marketplace Activity by FPL

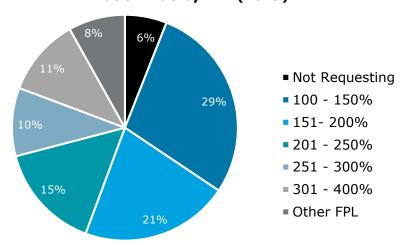
In 2019, nearly 50% of Georgia consumers on the marketplace requesting assistance have incomes between 100-150% FPL compared with 29% nationally

Year	Total Consumers Selected a Plan	No Financial Assistance Requested	100 - 150% FPL	151 - 200% FPL	201 - 250% FPL	251- 300% FPL	301 - 400% FPL	Other
2019	458,437	26,857	219,261	88,811	45,216	31,107	30,847	16,338
2018	480,912	32,011	224,579	92,564	48,089	31,869	31,954	19,846
2017	493,880	N/A	238,749	95,749	49,351	32,388	28,856	48,787

# Consumers Selecting a Marketplace Plan in GA by FPL (2019)



#### Consumers Selecting a Marketplace Plan Nationwide by FPL (2019)



# Marketplace Premiums by Metal Level

Georgia's marketplace premiums have been consistently lower compared to the average for states using the FFM except for Bronze in 2018

	2017		2018		2019	
Average Monthly Premium by Metal Level	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM
Bronze	\$391	\$422	\$530	\$499	\$496	\$505
Silver	\$441	\$489	\$621	\$667	\$622	\$653
Gold	N/A	N/A	\$720	\$731	\$710	\$736
	2017		2018		2019	
	20	17	20	18	20	19
Average Yearly Premium by Metal Level	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM
		_		_		
Metal Level	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM	GA	All FFM

# Average Monthly Marketplace Premiums by Metal Level 2019

For each level, Georgia has more people selecting plans than most states, but still maintains an average premium cost comparable to other FFM states

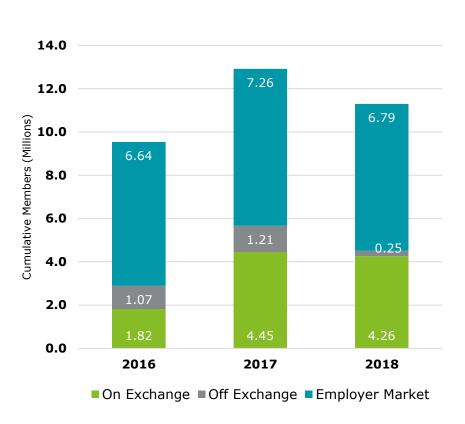


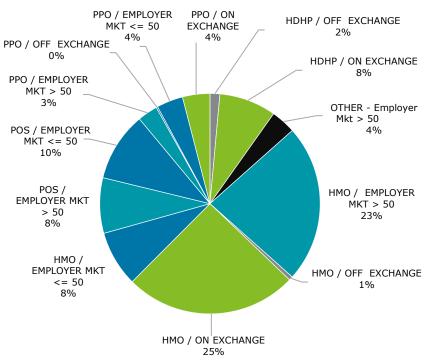
# Georgia Employer and Marketplace Plan Enrollment

The cumulative number of members purchasing insurance on the exchange, off the exchange, and through ESI increased from 2016 to 2017 and then decreased in 2018

#### **Cumulative Number of Members by Market**

#### **Cumulative Members by Plan; 2018**

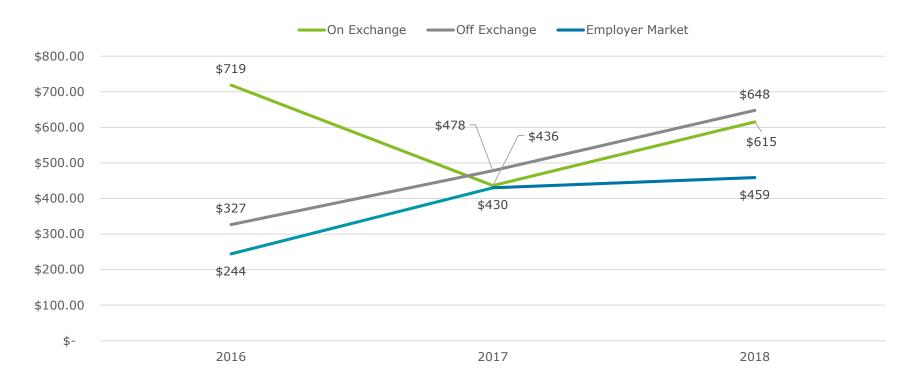




# Average Premium Growth

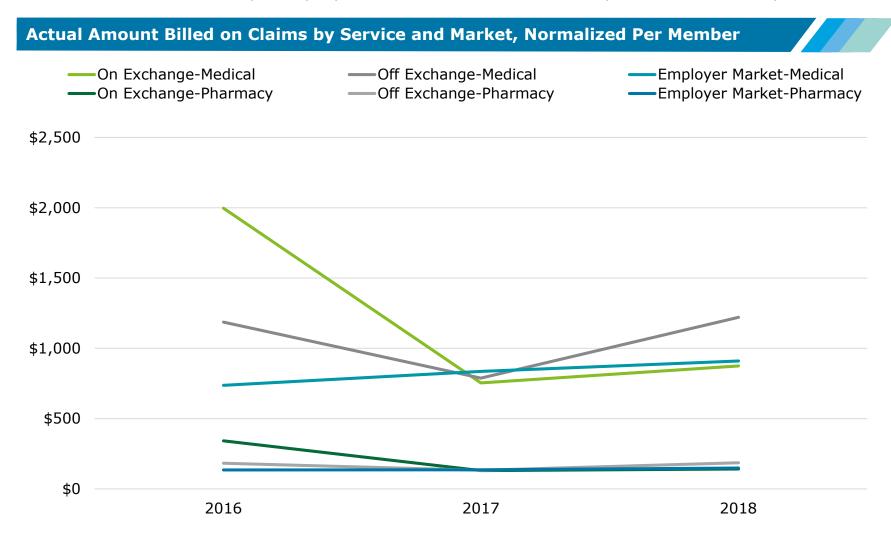
ESI and off exchange plans saw an increase in premiums collected from 2016 to 2018; however, marketplace plans saw a decrease in premiums collected from 2016 to 2017 and an increase from 2017 to 2018

### **Total Premiums Collected, Normalized Per Member**



### Amount Billed on Claims Growth

All plan types experienced a decrease in amount billed from 2016 to 2017 and an increase from 2017 to 2018, except employer market-medical which experienced a steady increase



### Employer and Marketplace Plans Summary Takeaways

Key Takeaways and Challenges



**Employer Sponsored Insurance:** Georgia has the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest average annual premium for single coverage through ESI in the country in 2017

- 56% of members in ESI are in high-deductible plans, placing Georgia in the middle nationally
- 73.9% of eligible individuals enroll in ESI



**Marketplace Consumers:** Total consumers selecting a plan in Georgia decreased 15% since 2015; reflecting national trends

- Georgia experienced a 7.2% reduction in the total number of consumers selecting a plan on the marketplace from 2017 to 2019, compared to 8.6% nationally
- Age distribution has remained rather consistent over time, with Georgia's distribution closely mirroring national trends. In 2019, individuals aged 18-34 represented 30% of the consumers on Georgia's marketplace
- Nearly 50% of Georgia consumers on the marketplace had incomes between 100% and 150% FPL, compared to 29% nationally
- Marketplace premiums are consistently lower than the average of other states using the FFM for each metal level from 2017 to 2019, except Bronze 2018



**Average Premiums Collected:** Off-exchange, on-exchange, and ESI plans in Georgia experienced different trends from 2016-2018 in total premiums collected normalized by membership enrollment

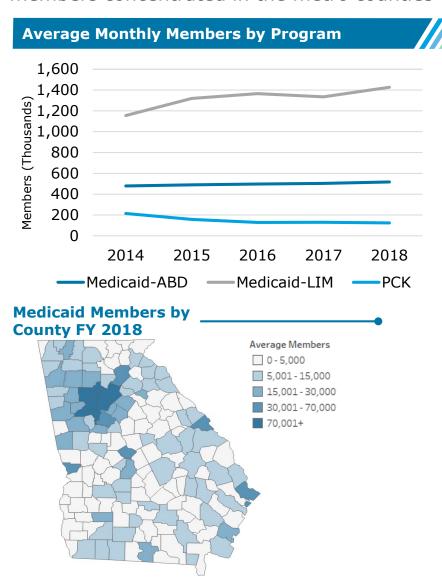
# **Medicaid Program**

- Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment
- Churn Rates
- Delivery Mechanisms
- Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures
- Uncompensated Care
- Key Takeaways and Challenges



### Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment

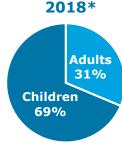
Children comprised 69% of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment in Georgia, with the majority of members concentrated in the metro counties



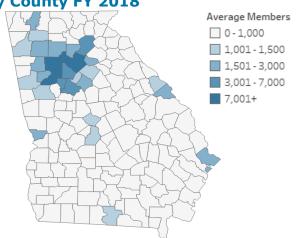
#### Average Monthly Members 2014 to 2018 ——

	2014	2018
ABD	479,374	517,240
LIM	1,154,603	1,426,306
PCK	215,438	124,181

ABD = Aged, Bind, or Disabled LIM = Low Income Medicaid PCK = PeachCare for Kids. Georgia's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)



# CHIP (PeachCare for Kids) Members by County FY 2018

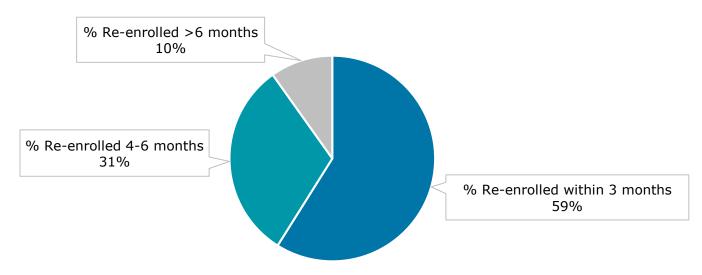


### Churn Rates

The total count of unique individuals enrolled in Medicaid at some point during 2018 was 2.5 million; 1.7 million members were enrolled in both January and December (69%)

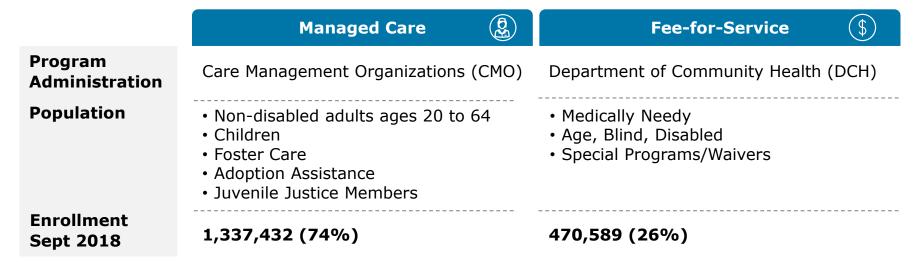
	Georgia Medicaid Churn Activity							
Calendar Year	Total Unique Medicaid Members	Member Enrolled in both January and December of the Year	% of Members Enrolled in January and February who had Coverage During the Calendar Year*					
2014	2,334,433	1,528,304	6.3%					
2015	2,417,953	1,596,619	9.5%					
2016	2,431,419	1,586,372	9.7%					
2017	2,459,428	1,664,420	7.0%					
2018	2,530,821	1,734,775	6.8%					

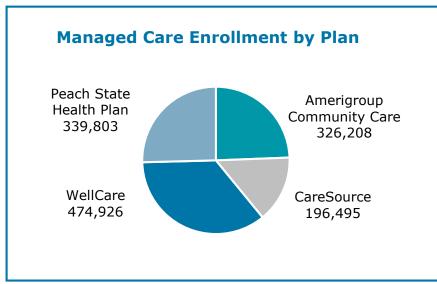
#### Members with a Gap in Coverage in 2018, Time to Re-enroll



# **Delivery Mechanisms**

Approximately 74% of Georgia's Medicaid program is delivered through managed care and 26% through fee-for-service (FFS), by member enrollment



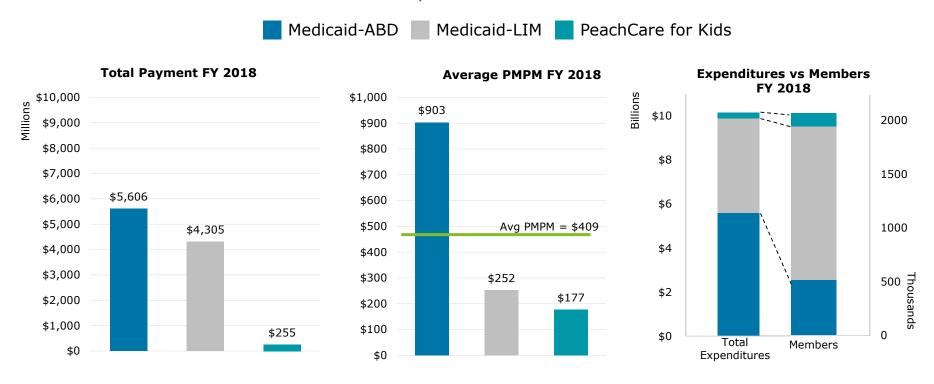


#### **Managed Care Services**

- Carved-In
  - Behavioral Health
  - Dental
- Carved Out
  - Long Term Care

# Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures

Medicaid and CHIP expenditures totaled more than \$10 billion in FY 2018. ABD comprised 26% of enrolled members and 56% of expenditures

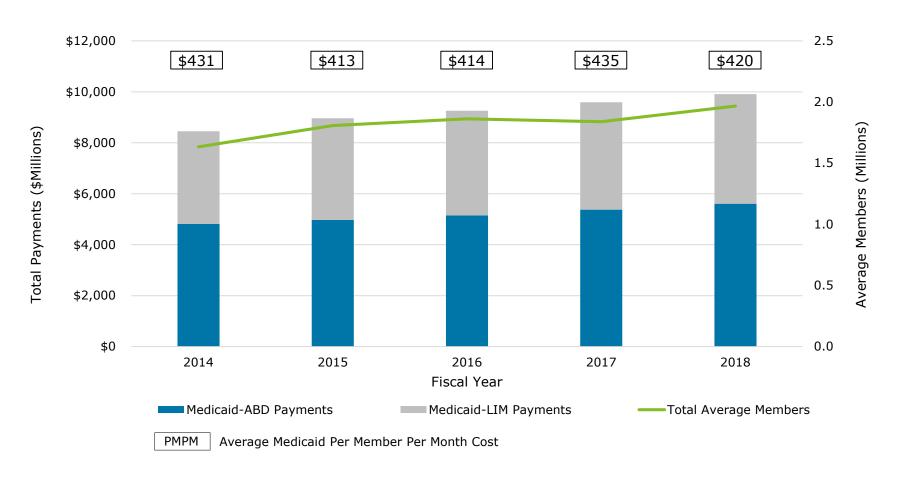


FY 2018	Medicaid-ABD	Medicaid-LIM	PeachCare for Kids	Total*
Average Monthly Members	517,240	1,426,306	124,181	2,067,727
Total Payment	\$5,606,427,897	\$4,305,041,566	\$254,851,174	\$10,166,320,637
Calculated Average PMPM	\$903	\$252	\$177	\$409

# Medicaid Expenditure Trends

Medicaid experienced a 2.6% decrease in PMPM costs from 2014 to 2018

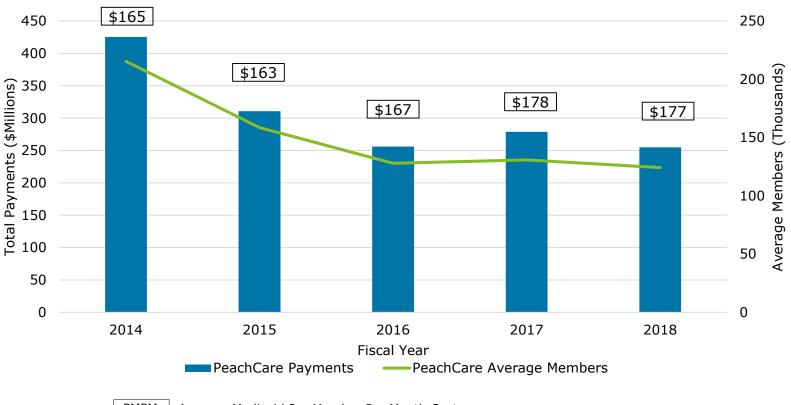
#### **Total Expenditures and Average Monthly Members by Program and Fiscal Year**



### CHIP Expenditure Trends

CHIP (PeachCare for Kids) experienced a 7.2% increase in PMPM costs from 2014 to 2018

#### Total PeachCare Expenditures and Average Monthly Members by Fiscal Year

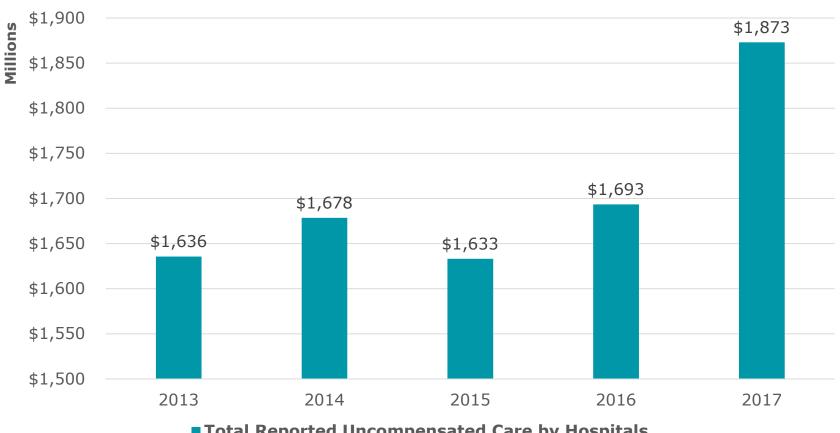


PMPM Average Medicaid Per Member Per Month Cost

# **Uncompensated Care**

Uncompensated care across the State increased 15% from 2013 to 2017; total uncompensated care reported by hospitals totaled \$1.87 billion for 2017





■ Total Reported Uncompensated Care by Hospitals

# Medicaid Program Summary Takeaways

Key Takeaways and Challenges



**Medicaid Enrollment:** Children comprised 69% of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment in Georgia for FY 2018

- · The majority of Medicaid and CHIP members are concentrated in the metro counties
- The total count of unique individuals enrolled in Medicaid at some point during calendar year 2018 was 2.5 million
- 1.7 million members were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP in both January and December of 2018 (69% of total unique individuals enrolled for the year); 6.8% had a gap in coverage at some point during the year



**Medicaid Expenditures:** Medicaid and CHIP expenditures totaled over \$10 billion in FY 2018

- ABD comprises 25% of members but 55% of Medicaid and CHIP expenditures
- The average payment (PMPM) is \$903 for ABD Medicaid, \$252 for LIM, and \$177 for PeachCare for Kids for 2018
- PMPM decreased 2.6% for Medicaid from 2014 to 2018 (includes both ABD and LIM)
- PMPM increased 7.2% for CHIP from 2014 to 2018



Uncompensated Care: Total reported uncompensated care equaled \$1.87 billion in 2017

- Uncompensated care increased 15% from 2015 to 2017
- Rural hospitals reported \$341.6 million in uncompensated care for 2017 (18% of all uncompensated care)

# State Health Rankings

- Rural Hospitals
- Healthcare Access
- America's Health Rankings 2018
- Medicaid Quality Measures
- Key Takeaways and Challenges



# Rural Hospitals

Since 2010, Georgia has had seven rural hospitals close, ranking third in the nation

#### Georgia Hospitals that have Closed Since 2010

- Calhoun Memorial Hospital (Arlington)
- Charlton Memorial Hospital (Folkston)
- Chestatee Regional Hospital (Dahlonega)
- Hart County Hospital (Hartwell)
- Lower Oconee Community Hospital (Glenwood)
- North Georgia Medical Center (Ellijay)
- Stewart-Webster Hospital (Richland)









State	Number of Hospitals Closed
Texas	17
Tennessee	10
Georgia	7
Alabama	6
North Carolina	6
Oklahoma	6

### **Healthcare Access**

In a 2015 survey by the CDC, Georgia scored below the national average and select peer states on measures for healthcare access

Measure	Description	GA	NC	ОН	TN	National Average
Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?	Percentage of People who answered "yes" to the survey question.	17.0%	16.1%	11.3%	15.0%	12.4%
Do you have any kind of healthcare coverage?	Percentage of People who answered "no" to the survey question.	17.8%	15%	7.8%	14.4%	16.8%
Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or healthcare provider?	Percentage of People who answered "no" to the survey question.	27.5%	21.3%	18.8%	22.6%	22.5%

# Health Rankings: Behaviors and Clinical Care

In America's Health Rankings 2018, Georgia ranks well nationally for behavior measures such as drug and drinking deaths but ranks much lower on clinical care measures

Measure	Description	<b>GA Rank</b>	NC Rank	OH Rank	TN Rank
Behaviors	Excessive drinking, smoking, obesity, physical inactivity, drug deaths, and high school graduation (ACGR)	32nd	22nd	47th	39th
Drug Deaths	Age-adjusted number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide or undetermined) per 100,000 population (3-year average)	13th	22nd	48th	38th
Excessive Drinking Deaths	Percentage of adults who reported either binge drinking (having four or more [women] or five or more [men] drinks on one occasion in the past 30 days) or chronic drinking (having eight or more [women] or 15 or more [men] drinks per week)	7th	14th	37th	6th
Smoking	Percentage of adults who are smokers (reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every or some days)	30th	26th	43rd	47th
Obesity	Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher based on reported height and weight	26th	31st	40th	35th
Clinical Care	Access to quality healthcare and preventive services, such as primary care physicians, dentists, and health screenings	46th	37th	34th	43rd
Primary Care Physicians	Number of primary care physicians (including general practice, family practice, OB-GYN, pediatrics, and internal medicine) per 100,000 population	42nd	33rd	13th	28th
Mental Health Providers	Number of psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental healthcare per 100,000 population	46th	25th	26th	45th
Preventable Hospitalizations	Number of discharges for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare members	30th	26th	42nd	43rd

For all rankings, 1st is considered the best performing and 50th the worst

# Health Rankings: Outcomes and Environment

Georgia ranks 36<sup>th</sup> overall in All Outcome Measure and 38<sup>th</sup> in Community and Environment Measures but is similar in several measures to selected peer states

Description	<b>GA Rank</b>	NC Rank	OH Rank	TN Rank
Includes premature death, poor mental health days, poor physical health days, cancer deaths, cardiovascular deaths, diabetes, infant mortality, and disparity in health status	36th	37th	40th	43rd
Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population	38th	29th	39th	45th
Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population	31st	33rd	41st	46th
Difference between the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with at least a high school education compared with those without who reported their health is very good or excellent	12th	35th	24th	36th
Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)	38th	38th	36th	45th
Represents the broader impact the society and the economy have on an individual or community's ability to make healthy choices as well as where individuals live, work and play and their interaction with this space.	38th	30th	32nd	41st
Mean z score of the incidence of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella per 100,000 population	41st	39th	29th	22nd
Number of new cases of pertussis per 100,000 population	8th	17th	40th	10th
	Includes premature death, poor mental health days, poor physical health days, cancer deaths, cardiovascular deaths, diabetes, infant mortality, and disparity in health status  Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population  Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population  Difference between the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with at least a high school education compared with those without who reported their health is very good or excellent  Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)  Represents the broader impact the society and the economy have on an individual or community's ability to make healthy choices as well as where individuals live, work and play and their interaction with this space.  Mean z score of the incidence of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella per 100,000 population	Includes premature death, poor mental health days, poor physical health days, cancer deaths, cardiovascular deaths, diabetes, infant mortality, and disparity in health status  Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population  38th  Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population  31st  Difference between the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with at least a high school education compared with those without who reported their health is very good or excellent  Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)  Represents the broader impact the society and the economy have on an individual or community's ability to make healthy choices as well as where individuals live, work and play and their interaction with this space.  Mean z score of the incidence of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella per 100,000 population  41st	Includes premature death, poor mental health days, poor physical health days, cancer deaths, cardiovascular deaths, diabetes, infant mortality, and disparity in health status  Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population  Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population  31st 33rd  Difference between the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with at least a high school education compared with those without who reported their health is very good or excellent  Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)  Represents the broader impact the society and the economy have on an individual or community's ability to make healthy choices as well as where individuals live, work and play and their interaction with this space.  Mean z score of the incidence of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella per 100,000 population  41st 39th	Includes premature death, poor mental health days, poor physical health days, cancer deaths, cardiovascular deaths, diabetes, infant mortality, and disparity in health status  Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population  Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population  31st 33rd 41st  Difference between the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with at least a high school education compared with those without who reported their health is very good or excellent  Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)  Represents the broader impact the society and the economy have on an individual or community's ability to make healthy choices as well as where individuals live, work and play and their interaction with this space.  Mean z score of the incidence of chlamydia, pertussis and Salmonella per 100,000 population  36th 37th 40th 40th 41st 39th 29th

For all rankings, 1<sup>st</sup> is considered the best performing and 50<sup>th</sup> the worst

# Medicaid Quality Indicators: Child Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Child Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median
Primary Care Access and F	Preventive Care			
Percentage with at Least 1 Well-Care Visit with a Primary Care Practitioner or an Obstetrical/Gynecological Practitioner: Ages 12-21	49	48.1	44.7	
Percentage Up-to-Date on Immunizations (Combination 3) by their Second Birthday	41	74.8	72.8	
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Two Years: Ages 12-19 Years	48	85.7	90.1	
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Year: Ages 12-24 Months	48	94.5	95.2	
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Year: Ages 25 Months-6 Years	48	85.9	87.4	
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Two Years: Ages 7-11 Years	48	88.6	90.8	
Percentage of Sexually Active Women Screened for Chlamydia: Ages 16-20	46	53.5	49.4	
Percentage Screened for Risk of Developmental, Behavioral, and Social Delays Using a Standardized Screening Tool: Ages 0-3	27	52.1	39.8	
Percentage Receiving Three Doses of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine by Their 13th Birthday	42	18.7	20.8	
Percentage Receiving Meningococcal Conjugate and Tdap Vaccines (Combination 1) by their 13th Birthday	43	84.7	73.2	
Percentage who had an Outpatient Visit with a Primary Care Practitioner or Obstetrical/Gynecological Practitioner who had Body Mass Index Percentile Documented in the Medical Record: Ages 3-17	37	67.5	61.1	

Green indicates Georgia's score is better than the median; Yellow indicates Georgia's score is between the median and the lower quartile; Grey indicates Georgia's score is worse than the lower quartile.

# Medicaid Quality Indicators: Child Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Child Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median
Primary Care Access and P	reventive Care			
Percentage of Children who had 6 or More Well-Child Visits with a Primary Care Practitioner during the First 15 Months of Life	49	58.5	59.3	
Percentage who had 1 or More Well-Child Visits with a Primary Care Practitioner: Ages 3-6	50	66.4	66.7	
Maternal and Perinata	al Health			
Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth who had More Than 80 Percent of Expected Prenatal Visits	34	38.2	61.7	
Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth with a Prenatal Care Visit in the First Trimester or within 42 Days of Medicaid/CHIP Enrollment	39	67.6	81.6	
Care of Acute and Chroni	c Conditions			
Emergency Department Visits per 1,000 Enrollee Months: Ages 0-19	47	47.7	42.3	
Percentage with Persistent Asthma who were Dispensed Appropriate Medication and Remained on Medication for at Least 75 Percent of Treatment Period: Ages 5-11	40	27.0	27.9	
Percentage with Persistent Asthma who were Dispensed Appropriate Medication and Remained on Medication for at Least 75 Percent of Treatment Period: Ages 12-18	40	25.6	26.9	
Percentage with Persistent Asthma who were Dispensed Appropriate Medication and Remained on Medication for at Least 75 Percent of Treatment Period: Ages 5-20	39	26.5	27.3	

Green indicates Georgia's score is better than the median; Yellow indicates Georgia's score is between the median and the lower quartile; Grey indicates Georgia's score is worse than the lower quartile.

# Medicaid Quality Indicators: Child Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Child Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median		
Behavioral Healthcare						
Percentage of Hospitalizations for Mental Illness with a Follow-Up Visit Within 7 Days of Discharge: Ages 6-20	44	47.7	47.8			
Percentage of Hospitalizations for Mental Illness with a Follow-Up Visit Within 30 Days of Discharge: Ages 6-20	45	65.9	69.2			
Percentage Newly Prescribed ADHD Medication with 1 Follow-Up Visit During the 30-Day Initiation Phase: Ages 6-12	37	44.8	50			
Percentage Newly Prescribed ADHD Medication with at Least 2 Follow-Up Visits During the 10-Month Continuation and Maintenance Phase: Ages 6-12	37	59.2	61.5			
Dental and Oral Health Services						
Percentage of Eligibles Who Received Preventive Dental Services: Ages 1-20	50	51.9	48.2			

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### Medicaid Quality Indicators: Adult Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Adult Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median
Primary Care Access and P	reventive Care			
Percentage who had an Outpatient Visit with a BMI Documented in the Medical Record: Ages 18-64 Years	32	75.5	78.6	
Percentage of Women who had a Mammogram to Screen for Breast Cancer: Ages 50-64 Years	39	38.0	54.7	
Percentage of Women Screened for Cervical Cancer: Ages 21-64 Years	40	49.3	55	
Percentage of Sexually Active Women Screened for Chlamydia: Ages 21-24 Years	40	62	61.1	
Maternal and Perinata	al Health			
Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth who had a Postpartum Care Visit on or Between 21 and 56 Days after Delivery	39	52.5	60.1	
Care of Acute and Chroni	c Conditions			
Percentage who Received at Least 180 Treatment Days of Ambulatory Medication Therapy and Annual Monitoring: Ages 18-64	36	90.2	86.8	
Percentage with Diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2) who had Hemoglobin A1c in Poor Control (>9.0%): Ages 18-64	27	74.6	41.9	
Percentage with Diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2) who had a Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Test: Ages 18-64	38	72.9	84.5	
Percentage who had a Diagnosis of Hypertension and Whose Blood Pressure was Adequately Controlled (<140/90 mmHg): Ages 18-64	26	32.9	56.7	

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### Medicaid Quality Indicators: Adult Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Adult Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median
Care of Acute and Chron	ic Conditions			
Inpatient Hospital Admissions for Diabetes Short-Term Complications per 100,000 Enrollee Months: Ages 18-64	29	26.4	18	
Inpatient Hospital Admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Asthma per 100,00 Enrollee Months: Ages 40-64	25	155.5	70.4	
Inpatient Hospital Admissions for Heart Failure per 100,000 Enrollee Months: Ages 18-64	25	63.6	16.4	
Inpatient Hospital Admissions for Asthma per 100,000 Enrollee-Months: Ages 18-39	26	7.0	5.8	
Behavioral Healt	hcare			
Percentage with Schizophrenia who were Dispensed and Remained on Antipsychotic Medication for at Least 80 Percent of their Treatment Period: Ages 19-64	31	60.9	61.9	
Percentage Diagnosed with Major Depression who were Treated with and Remained on Antidepressant Medication for 12 Weeks: Ages 18-64	33	52.2	50.4	
Percentage Diagnosed with Major Depression who were Treated with and Remained on Antidepressant Medication for 6 Months: Ages 18-64	34	37.6	34.9	
Percentage of Hospitalizations for Mental Illness with a Follow-Up Visit Within 7 Days of Discharge: Ages 21-64	42	35.2	41.9	

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### Medicaid Quality Indicators: Adult Core Measures

Georgia's Performance in Comparison to Other States Reporting the Adult Core Measure

Quality Measure	States Reported	Georgia	National Median	Relation to the Median
Behavioral Health	ıcare			
Percentage of Hospitalizations for Mental Illness with a Follow-Up Visit Within 30 Days of Discharge: Ages 21-64	43	53.7	63.6	
Percentage with a New Episode of Alcohol or Drug Dependence who Initiated Treatment: Ages 18-64	30	36.3	37.0	
Percentage with a New Episode of Alcohol or Drug Dependence who Initiated and Engaged in Treatment: Ages 18-64	31	5.8	14.5	

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# Health Rankings and Ratings Summary Takeaways

Key Takeaways and Challenges



**Healthcare Access:** Georgia is facing challenges related to healthcare access and preventive care based on rural hospital closures and national survey data

- Since 2010, seven hospitals have closed in Georgia, third most in the country
- In a 2015 survey by the CDC, 17% of participants reported there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost; 27.5% of participants report that they do not have primary healthcare provider



#### Georgia ranks 39 out of 50 in 2018 America's Health Rankings

- Georgia appears to be doing better than other states on behavioral measures related to drug and excessive drinking deaths, ranking in the top 15 nationally in the 2018 America's Health Rankings.
- Georgia ranks 46 out of 50 overall on clinical measures for access to quality healthcare and preventive services in the 2018 America's Health Rankings Report, such as primary care physicians and mental health providers



**Quality:** Georgia performs better than the national median score on 20% of the Adult and 30% of Child Medicaid Quality Core Measures for FFY 2017

- Georgia falls below the median score on preventive care visits across child, maternal, and perinatal measures
- Inpatient hospitalizations for diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and heart failure measures are much higher in Georgia than the median
- Georgia performs better than the median on two of the six adult behavioral healthcare measures related to treatment of major depression but below the median for mental illness follow-up visits

# **Appendix**

- Medicaid Eligibility Criteria for Adult LIM
- Medicaid Eligibility Criteria for Medically Needy and Pregnant Women and Children
- Uncompensated Care Urban Hospitals
- Uncompensated Care Rural Hospitals



# Medicaid Eligibility Criteria for LIM Adults

Georgia's Medicaid program covers a select group of non-disabled parents with very low income levels

#### Medicaid Eligibility Adults 20-64 (Non-disabled)

Population	Description	Eligibility Criteria		
		Family Size	Income Limits / Year	
		1	\$3,720	
(ITM)	Parents/	2	\$5,484	
	Caretakers with Dependent Child(ren) under age 19	3	\$6,612	
		4	\$7,836	
	Pregnant Women and their Infants —	1	N/A	
Adults and Newborns	(Family income ≤ 220% FPL) (each additional person: \$9732 per year)	2	\$37,212	
		3	\$46,932	
	_	4	\$56,652	

# Medicaid Eligibility Criteria for Adults

Individuals whose family income exceeds income limits may be eligible for limited assistance to "spend down" their income to become eligible

#### Medicaid Eligibility Medically Needy/Pregnant Women and Children

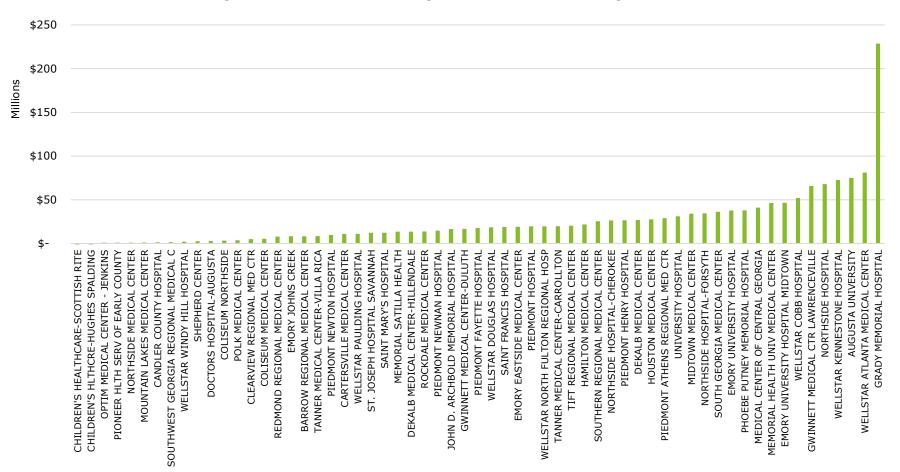
Population	Description	Eligibility Criteria		
		Family Size	Limit/year	
		1	\$2,496	
Medicaid Eligibility	Parents/	2	\$3,804	
Medically Needy	Caretakers with Dependent Child(ren) under age 19	3	\$4,500	
		4	\$5,304	
	1	\$2,000		
Pregnant Women and	Pregnant Women and their Infants	men and their Infants 2 \$4,00	\$4,000	
Children	(Family income ≤ 220% FPL) 3	Add \$100 per additional		
		4	family member	

Medicaid Eligibility Medically Needy  Income Limits		Aged, Blind, and Disabled  Resource Limits	
\$3,804	\$4,500	\$2,000	\$4,000

# Uncompensated Care - Urban Hospitals

Total reported uncompensated care for all hospitals was \$1.87 billion for 2017, with urban hospitals comprising 82%

#### **Uncompensated Care Cost Reported for Urban Hospitals - 2017**



Source: List of rural hospitals referenced from <u>Georgia Hospital Association Center for Rural Health</u>

# Uncompensated Care - Rural Hospitals

Rural hospitals reported \$341.0 million in uncompensated care for 2017 which is 18% of total uncompensated care for the State

#### **Uncompensated Care Cost Reported for Rural Hospitals - 2017**

