Sixty three Georgia counties have no pediatrician.
Seventy eight Georgia counties have no OB/GYN.
“Half of Georgia’s 130,000 baby deliveries will take place in rural Georgia, where the shortage of both pediatricians and OB/GYNs is acute.”

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta University Study, 2010
“Distance to care has become the most serious problem”

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta University Study, 2010
1.) Poverty and Finance
2.) Distance to Care
3.) Access to Care
Clay County Med. Ctr. Patients

23% – Medicare
18% – Commercial Insurance
10% – Medicaid
48% – No Insurance
Metro Atlanta Payer Mix for OB care

Gwinnett County
50% – Medicaid
20% – Non-citizen
30% – Comm. Ins.

North Metro Atlanta
10% – Medicaid
1% – Non-citizen
90% – Comm. Ins.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta University Study, 2010
Question 1:

“With the uncertainty of the current Healthcare debate in Washington DC, what are the best and worst scenarios for rural hospitals?”
Georgia’s uninsured rate of 13.9 percent in 2015 was the nation’s third-highest, trailing only Texas and Alaska, according to U.S. Census Bureau data released Tuesday.
Question 2:

“What are the challenges and successes of rural hospitals? What can be done to improve health access to rural Georgia?”
1.) Poverty and Finance
2.) Distance to Care
3.) Access to Care
March 21, 2017

Monroe County voters keep hospital open with tax increase
March 22, 2017

Jefferson County voters pass nonbinding referendum on millage increase for hospital
GEORGIA CODE § 33-24-56.4

“Telemedicine means the practice, by a duly licensed physician or other health care provider ... of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, or transfer of medical data by means of audio, video, or data communications....”
Question 3:

“What are the current tax exemptions for not-for-profit hospitals and how have these assisted Georgia’s rural community hospitals? How have they failed or been manipulated?”
GDOR “cost” of sales tax exemption (est.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Sales Tax</td>
<td>98</td>
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<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Sales Tax</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>81</td>
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## GDOR “cost” of Film Tax Credit (est.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Fiscal Years ($ in millions)</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corp. Income Tax</td>
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<td>170</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>414</td>
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April 11, 2017

Columbus Council approves over $900,000 tax refund to Medical Center