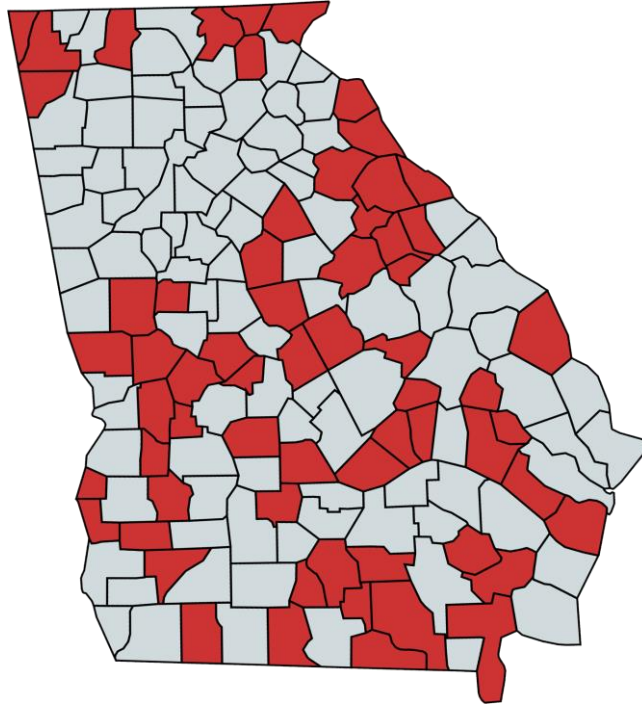
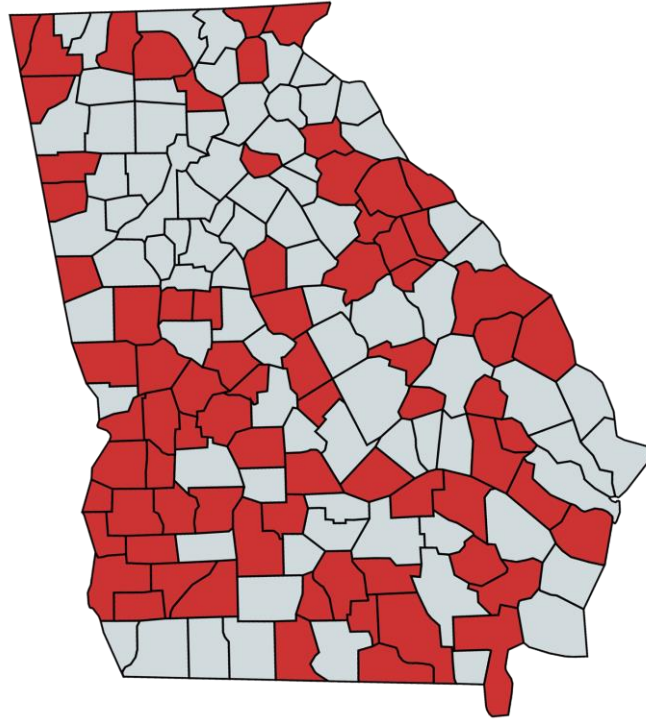


Sixty three Georgia counties have
no pediatrician.



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 HEALTH NEWS



“Georgia again ranks high in rate of uninsured”

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**



The Telegraph

March 21, 2017

**Monroe County voters keep
hospital open with tax increase**



The Augusta Chronicle

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.)

State Fiscal Years (\$ in millions)

	2016	2017	2018
State Sales Tax	98	103	108
Local Sales Tax	73	77	81



GDOR “cost” of Film Tax Credit (est.)

State Fiscal Years (\$ in millions)

	2016	2017	2018
Income Tax	199	222	244
Corp. Income Tax	139	155	170
Total	338	376	414



Ledger-Enquirer

April 11, 2017

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

