

# Georgia

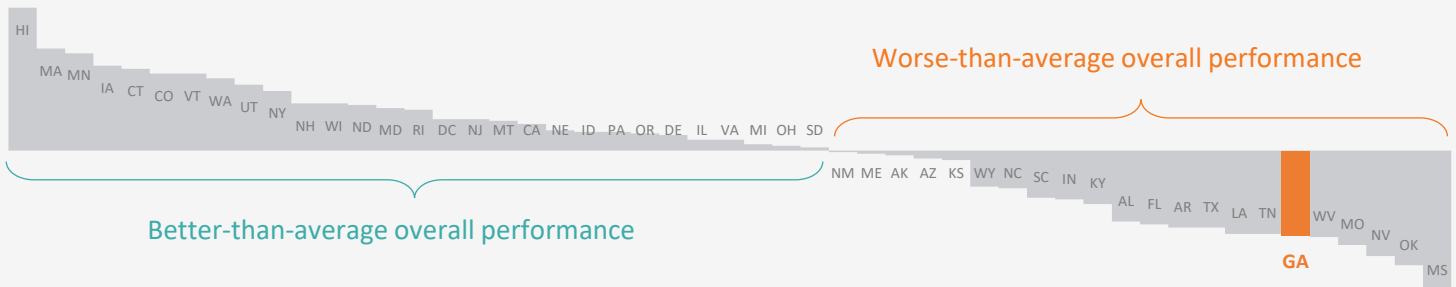
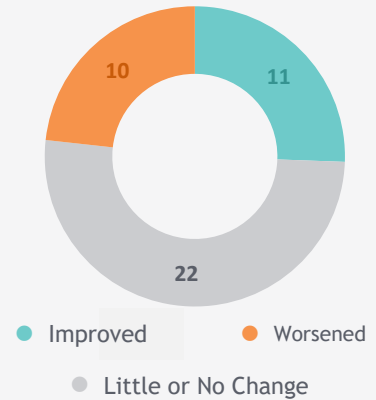


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	46 of 51	-3	9 of 12	0
Access & Affordability	49	-3	11	0
Prevention & Treatment	39	+6	8	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	32	0	6	-2
Healthy Lives	35	-1	3	0
Income Disparity	47	+2	10	0

## How Health Care in GA Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging  
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test  
Home health patients without improved mobility

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication  
Uninsured adults  
Adults who went without care because of cost

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility  
Children who did not receive needed mental health care  
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need  
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64  
Hospital 30-day mortality

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Georgia could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
1,123,523	820,359	more adults and children would be insured
862,363	391,983	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
371,491	139,309	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
13,419	7,668	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
4,816	2,270	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
403,501	208,762	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	19	12	4	47	2014	22	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	8	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	28	23	13	44	2014	29	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	18	13	7	50	2014	19	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.9	8.3	4.8	40	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	8.1	6.8	4.1	44	2014	7.2	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	38	34	24	40	2014	40	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	24	23	2014	30	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	72	69	57	44	2014	68	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	8.7	10.7	6.5	6	2015	14.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	12.2	9.6	4.6	44	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	55	52	41	42	2016	51	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	21	18	5	40	2016	34	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	23	27	16	13	2014	26	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.9	13.7	12.5	27	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.772	0.739	0.087	39	2015	1.172	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	43	46	15	25	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	22	21	Improved

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	23	22	14	30	2012–14	20	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	61	57	41	42	2012–14	62	57	No Change
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	169.1	149.5	84.2	42	2015	164	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	193	189.4	140.9	33	2013	187.8	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	5.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.1	41.6	20.4	33	2014	45.9	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	2.9	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	40.3	40	18.5	27	2014	39.7	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	21	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	19	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	16	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	62.6	70.1	57.5	3	2015	64.7	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,063	\$5,137	\$3,606	28	2013	\$4,951	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,840	\$9,847	\$6,473	30	2014	\$8,890	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.2	6.0	11.3	23	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.1	5.7	7.2	12	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	103.3	84.5	54.5	42	2012–13	100.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.6	19.7	15.1	33	2014	22.7	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.5	12.6	9.1	35	2014	15.7	14.3	Improved

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
Healthy Lives (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.6	14.2	7.5	18	2014	12.6	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	7.7	9.9	5.7	11	2014	6	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.2	20.7	6.9	13	2014	11.9	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.2	5.8	3.7	42	2013	7	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	17	17	11	29	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	9	22	2014	17	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	33	32	23	29	2014	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	30	31	19	24	2016	32	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	12	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$23	\$37	\$137	36	2014/15	\$19	\$36	Improved

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
Disparity Indicator	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	36	-29	50	2014	40	-34	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	32	-25	49	2014	35	-29	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21	-19.3	31	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	53	-33	39	2014	58	-40	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-14	39	2014	37	-14	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	67	-32	43	2016	62	-26	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	52	-29	44	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	-17	35	2014	32	-17	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	29	-21	26	2014	28	-22	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	37	-7	23	2014	35	-9	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	19	-13	26	2014	17	-12	Worsened

**Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data**

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	15	19	-4	45	-30	15	0
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	15	21	-6	28	-13	17	-2
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	24	29	-5	56	-32	31	-7
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	34	41	-7	51	-17	34	0
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	33	28	5	33	0	31	2
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	76	-7	80	-11	74	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	19	14	5	11	8	12	7
Adults who are obese	2018	32	31	41	-10	29	2	18	13
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	88.4	152.7	-64.3	46.6	41.8	51.1	37.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	10.9	-6.1	6	-1.2	—	—

**Notes**

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
- (c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov)) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.