

How Would Proposals to Replace the Affordable Care Act Affect Your State?

GEORGIA

Projected impact of American Health Care Act (AHCA) and Better Care Reconciliation Act (BCRA)

Health Care Coverage

400,000
more uninsured

The Senate bill (BCRA) would increase the number of uninsured people under age 65 in Georgia by 400,000 by 2022.

Source: L.J. Blumberg, et al. State-by-State Coverage and Government Spending Implications of the Better Care Reconciliation Act, Urban Institute, June 28, 2017

Hospital Finances

Under the AHCA (House bill), Georgia hospitals would face a 7% increase in uncompensated care (treatments and services not paid for by an insurer or patient) and 0.7 percentage point reduction in annual operating margins by 2026. Rural hospitals would face a 6% increase in uncompensated care and 0.7 percentage point reduction in operating margins.

Source: R. Haught, A. Dobson, J. DaVanzo, and M. K. Abrams, "How the American Health Care Act's Changes to Medicaid Will Affect Hospital Finances in Every State," To the Point, The Commonwealth Fund, June 23, 2017.

7% increase in
uncompensated
care costs

State Revenue

\$13.6 billion in
federal funding
potentially lost

Georgia could face Medicaid spending cuts of between \$2.3 billion and \$13.6 billion between 2020-2026 under the AHCA and BCRA.

Source: C. Mann et al., "Expect the Unexpected: The Impact of Medicaid Caps," To the Point, The Commonwealth Fund, June 30, 2017.

Jobs

The BCRA would lead to about 27,400 fewer Georgia jobs by 2026.

Source: L. Ku, E. Steinmetz, E. Brantley et al., The Better Care Reconciliation Act: Economic and Employment Consequences for States, The Commonwealth Fund, July 2017.

27,400 fewer
jobs

Opioid Treatment

Lives at risk

An estimated 23 lives were saved in Georgia from opioid overdose in 2016 due to Medicaid-covered naloxone.

Source: R. G. Frank and C. E. Fry, "Medicaid Expands Access to Lifesaving Naloxone," To the Point, The Commonwealth Fund, July 5, 2017



The
Commonwealth
Fund