

# **Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Open Forum**

**September 29, 2022** 

# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission

### **Open Forum #1**

Agenda

- **1** Opening Remarks
- **2** Forum Presentations:
  - Hometown Health
  - Georgia Hospital Association
  - University System of Georgia
  - Augusta Technical College

3 Closing Remarks

Commission's Inbox: HCWF.Commission@dch.ga.gov

# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Open Forum

Presenting Organization:
Hometown Health
Jimmy Lewis
Chief Executive Officer



# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Forum Presentation

Jimmy Lewis, CEO

September 29, 2022 – 10am-12pm Augusta University's Summerville Campus

# Purpose

The commission was created by Governor Kemp's Executive Order in April 2022 to tackle the significant challenges facing the healthcare industry in hiring and retention of workers. The commission will submit a report on their findings by the end of the year.





# **Jimmy Lewis**

CEO, HomeTown Health, LLC

Jimmy Lewis, HomeTown Health CEO, has roots in rural South Georgia where he was born in Cordele, Georgia. He received a Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering from Auburn. Jimmy has held senior management positions in six fortune five hundred companies.

Since entering the healthcare industry, he has been instrumental in passing key rural legislation and regulation for hospital-based nursing homes, state merit, PPS and critical access hospitals. Under his leadership, HomeTown Health has grown to a virtual company where 60+ hospital members and 60 business partners across the Southeast and throughout the US.

# Who is HomeTown Health?

**HomeTown Health, LLC** is a network of rural hospitals, healthcare providers, and best practice business partners who collectively pursue ways to help its membership survive in the environment of constant change in reimbursement, operations and technology.

HomeTown Health's network of rural hospitals includes over 50 hospitals throughout the Southeast with the majority of its membership in the state of Georgia. HomeTown has spent over 20 years developing the rural hospital network of members, connecting them with resources, education and partners for success and representing rural healthcare in Georgia in the public sphere whenever possible.

# Realities of Rural Health in the State

- Health care and the access to quality health care is the lifeblood to a successful rural community. This applies to both rural health care and economic development.
- As health care becomes more technologically complex and difficult, it becomes both a health care issue and a political issue.
- In order to peel back just a small part of the challenges of health care, the following comments are offered as discussion for future planning for rural Georgia.

# Workforce Topics as problems with solutions

#### **Care Deserts**

- OB Desert and Economic Development shortfall below I-20 due to closing OB units
- Insufficient acute care and mental health providers
- Insufficient rural hospital CEO succession plans that will lead to hospital closure due to insufficient C-suite leadership
- Overall lack of provider care throughout rural Georgia

At least NINE counties of the 159 have no doctor within the county.



# **Rural Health Impacts**

## **Facility Challenges**

- Lack of nursing supply resulting in many counties in Georgia have less bed capacity with lack of attending nursing capacity
- Loss of locally trained claims and reimbursement specialists that can produce cash flow from health care services rendered
- Advances in technology require:
  - Internet capability
  - Capital sourcing
  - Trained technicians
  - Proper claims funding for reimbursement in insurance including commercial, Medicaid, Medicare



- OB Desert south of I-20 in Georgia
  - Either accept economic starvation and OB insufficient maternal care or budget for and implement OB subsidy to replace lost systems in at least ten to twelve communities that have lost OB units
    - Resulting in very limited economic growth and catastrophic health care access



- Telehealth
  - Can be used to supplement access to virtually all non-invasive acute/health care
  - Can be used to supplement mental health experts as in psychologists and psychiatrists



- Succession plan for hospital leadership
  - Require all rural hospitals applying for rural tax credit to submit 5-year succession plans for rural hospital CEOs, CFOs, CNOs and pharmacists



- Overall lack of providers
  - Expand services and scope for nurses



 Shortage of care givers in local rural hospitals to cover unfilled beds



 Incentivize locally trained reimbursement specialists to become certifiably educated claims specialists from an accredited reimbursement program such as HomeTown Health University, which currently has 20,000 online students



- Technology
  - Requires a statewide strategy to budget and implement state budget funding, capital projects and tax credit programs as Georgia currently has.



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• Potential future loss of at least six (6) C-suite leaders in the next two years due to retirement and burnout



# Realities of Rural Health in the State

- 8 Rural Hospitals have closed within the last 10 years
  - Calhoun County Hospital
  - Randolph County Hospital
  - Wheeler County Hospital
  - Charlton County Hospital
  - Telfair County Hospital
  - Stewart County Hospital
  - Dooly County Hospital
  - Northridge Hospital



# Realities of Rural Health in the State

- 12+ OB Units have closed in the last 15 years
  - Washington County Regional Medical Center
  - Memorial Hospital
  - Emanuel County Medical Center
  - Taylor Regional Hospital
  - Dorminy Medical Center
  - Dodge County Hospital
  - Stephens County Hospital
  - Appling County Hospital
  - Evans Memorial Hospital
  - Elbert Memorial Hospital
  - Winder-Barrow Hospital
  - Banks-Jackson Hospital



# **Questions? Comments?**

**Contact Info:** 

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# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Open Forum

Presenting Organization:
Georgia Hospital Association
Anna Adams
Executive Vice President, External Affairs

# Hospital Workforce Challenges

Healthcare Workforce Commission Meeting Open Forum – September 29, 2022

Anna Adams EVP, External Affairs



### Current Workforce Landscape – What We Know

- Post 2019 staffing marks the end of an era staffing agency reliance is here to stay, and the 2022 nursing population has different demands than pre-pandemic staff.
- Georgia's population will continue to grow but will not be equally distributed across the state.
- Georgia's healthcare workforce is already behind population growth, and the current number of training/education slots are not keeping pace. This continues to worsen post-pandemic.
- The utilization of supplemental staff has grown significantly in comparison to prepandemic levels; Georgia is already demanding 3X higher contract staffing levels than levels previously considered a "bad" year for staffing.
- Workforce challenges and solutions vary significantly between hospital acuity levels, delivery setting and location, but the pressing need that determines adequate access to acute care is <u>nursing care</u>.



State	Nursing Jobs Posted	Physician Jobs Posted	Population (2020 Census)
Georgia	13,222	656	10.7 M
South Carolina	6,172	242	5.4 M
North Carolina	16,044	774	10.4 M
Tennessee	11,030	328	7 M
Alabama	6,079	188	5 M
Florida	24,251	980	21.5 M
Mississippi	4,107	121	2.9 M



# GHA Workforce Council Considerations:

- -What types of clinicians are most needed?
- -Are there challenges with your recruiting pools, and if so, what are they?
- -What incentives would be helpful to increase your workforce?
- -Are there barriers to utilizing your current workforce efficiently?
- -What changes have you made in response to the current workforce shortage?





## Current Hiring Report

# Hiring Summary

Add custom report title

September 27, 2022

**Filters** 

Professional Category: Nursing Location: Georgia Distance: State

#### **Summary Metrics**



Hiring Velocity



31 Proj. Days to Close

13,222

Employers 113 Locations 908

29.0%

All jobs 31.9%

+29.7%

76.4 Days



# What types of clinicians are most needed in your facility?

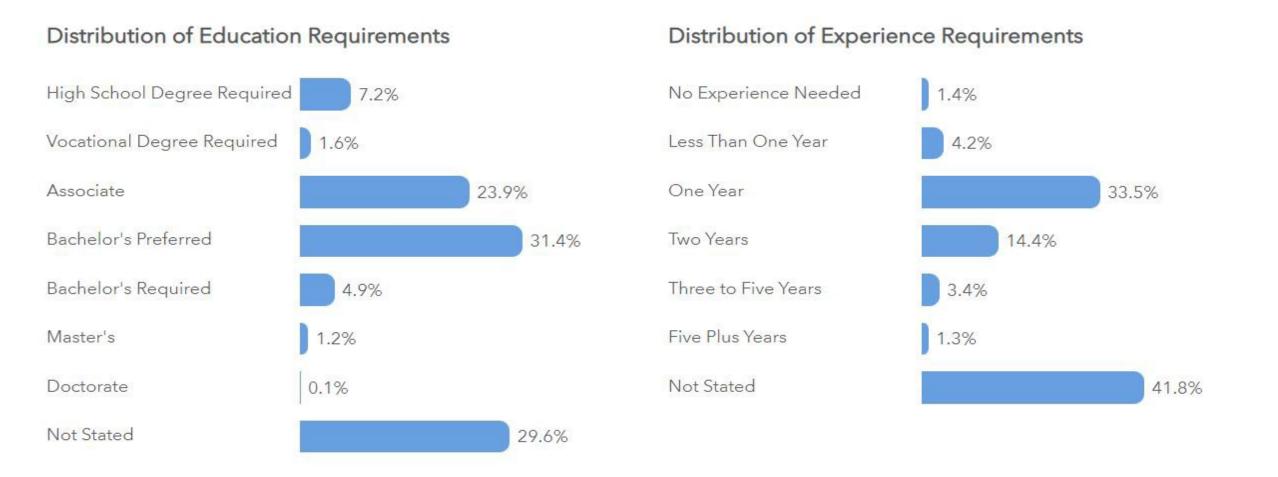
- Bedside Nurses Associate degree nurses, LPNs, CNAs, PCTs
- Other clinical shortages MTs, MLTs, Phlebotomists, Respiratory Therapists, CRNAs
- Food service, environmental services, registration





### Current Job Listing Qualifications

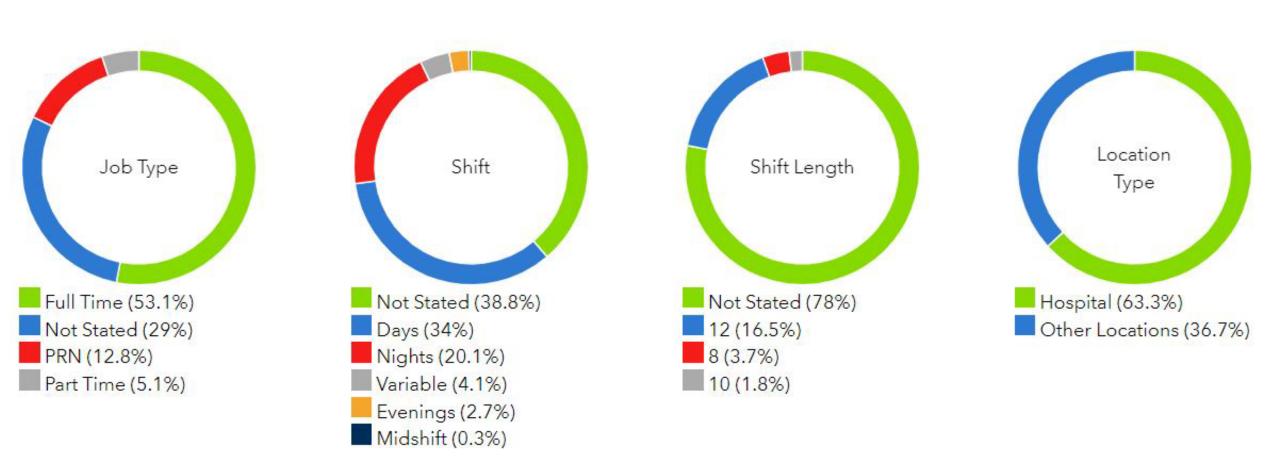
#### Qualifications





## Current Job Opening Features

#### **Job Features**





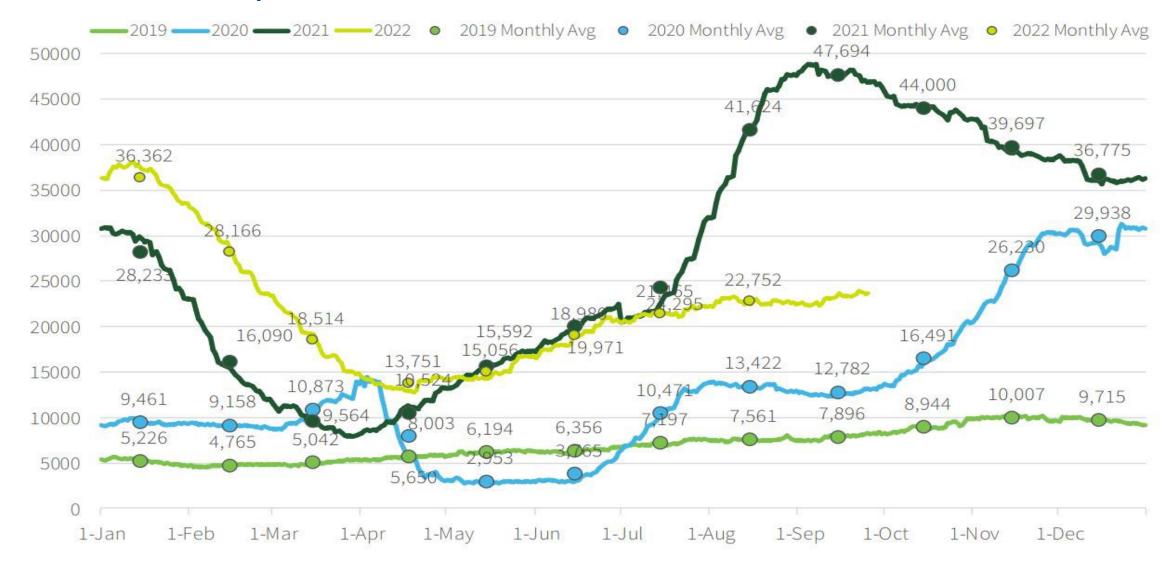
# Are there challenges with your recruiting pools, and if so, what are they?

- Workforce prefers contract staffing to direct employment
- Workforce is not qualified
- Workforce is unwilling to locate to your area
- Cannot compete with other facilities to recruit workforce





### Travel Nursing Demand - Year Over Year





# Current Demand by Area

Metro Areas (Top 10)	Postings	last 30 Days	Titles (Top 10)	Postings	last 30 Days
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	<u>7,250</u>	2,139	RN	<u>1,363</u>	329
Savannah, GA	644	126	RN - Med / Surg	1,074	291
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	<u>561</u>	218	LPN/LVN	<u>967</u>	300
Macon, GA	555	208	RN - Emergency Department	<u>587</u>	156
Gainesville, GA	462	96	RN - Operating Room	<u>545</u>	116
Columbus, GA-AL	<u>459</u>	118	RN - ICU	503	129
Athens-Clarke County, GA	436	116	CNA	<u>493</u>	129
Rome, GA	290	38	PCT	<u>385</u>	188
Albany, GA	242	40	Medical Assistant	<u>293</u>	114
<u>Valdosta, GA</u>	190	107	RN - CV	293	61



# Are there barriers to utilizing your current workforce efficiently?

- Scope of practice challenges
- Lack of ability to incentivize workforce
- Lack of necessary skill
- Lack of internal resources
- Employee morale concerns
- Burnout

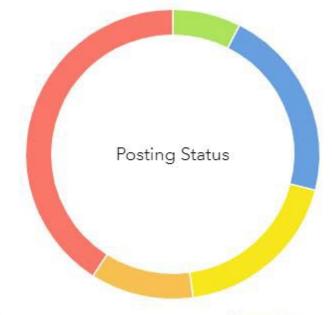




### Current Timing of Hiring

**Current Open Postings** 





Projected Days to Close

**Current Filter Criteria** 

76.4 Days

Nationwide

65.2 Days

Posting Status	Postings	% of Postings	
New	991	7.5%	
8 - 30 Days	2,843	21.5%	
31 - 60 Days	2,484	18.8%	
61 - 90 Days	1,500	11.3%	
Over 90 Days	5,404	40.9%	



# What incentives would be helpful to increase your workforce?

- Additional education opportunities
- Tax credits/tuition incentives for clinical providers
- Student loan forgiveness
- Additional/competitive compensation and benefits
- Tax incentives for faculty





#### Current Compensation Trends

Postings with Compensation Data

Compensation Data in Postings

	Currently Open	Annual Salaries from	Postings	Hourly Rates from Pos	tings
Total Postings	13,222	Avg. Annual min	\$54,115	Avg. Hourly min	\$29
Salary Stated	681	Avg. Annual	\$55,110	Avg. Hourly	\$31
		Avg. Annual max	\$56,104	Avg. Hourly max	\$32

#### Bonus Data in Postings

Postings with Bonus	1,269
High	\$50,000
Average	\$7,879
Low	\$50

#### Distribution of Open Jobs with Bonuses





What options have you considered or implemented to manage workforce shortage?

- Closed beds or services
- Increased number of shifts for current workforce
- Incentive pay for staff
- Utilized staffing agencies
- Partnered with other community organizations for workforce assistance





#### Recommendations

- Georgia licensing and regulatory policies should encourage and streamline provider practices across the continuum of care without prohibiting or limiting care options.
  - The GA Composite Medical Board recently disallowed family practice APRNs in the acute care hospital setting.
- Access to affordable housing, day care options, and other community benefits which allow nurses to return/stay in the workforce.
  - Nurses cite difficulty affording childcare and housing as a reason for not maintaining a single location of employment (opting for contract work or staying home to raise small children.)
- Implement protections that ensure violence against health care workers is not tolerated.
  - Stricter punishments and minimum sentencing



#### Recommendations Continued

- Providers should be able to practice to the full extent of their training and education.
  - **Bedside nursing** expansion of scope of practice to allow a more creative and flexible approach to hospital-based nursing care.
  - Georgia is a <u>net exporter</u> of nurses after graduation.
  - Financial incentives for faculty and clinical providers to stay in Georgia.
  - Clearly defining "travel nursing"
- GA Board for Health Care Workforce Survey: Expansion to include nursing students and graduated in tracking job placement similar to current survey for medical students.
  - This information is crucial to helping Georgia determine where to focus efforts on increasing student job opportunities.



#### Recommendations Continued

- Education expansion
  - Quick Start programs
  - Hybrid programs
  - Clinical expansion and focus on acuity
  - USGA, TCSG and Private Institution expansion
  - Hospital-based programs
- Employee retention incentives
  - Grants for on-site training incentivize hospitals to hire new graduates
  - Grants for violence against health care workers trainings and technology
- Safe staffing committees
  - Discourage mandatory staffing ratios and encourage safe staffing committees within hospitals to allow for flexibility to modify scheduling based on patient volume and acuity



# Healthcare Workforce Commission Meeting

**Open Forum September 29, 2022** 

Anna Adams
EVP, External Affairs
aadams@gha.org
www.gha.org



# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Open Forum

Presenting Organization:
University System of Georgia
Dr. Stuart Rayfield
Vice Chancellor



#### **UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA**

### Healthcare Workforce Commission University System of Georgia Update Dr. Stuart Rayfield







## Overview

- Current state
  - Nursing
  - Graduate Medical Education
- Need
- Meeting Need
- Innovation in Meeting Need



# USG Nursing & Medical Education Institutions











































### Current State – Nursing Degree Awards

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Undergraduate	2,953	2,954	3,062	3,110	2,969
Graduate	565	644	657	742	719

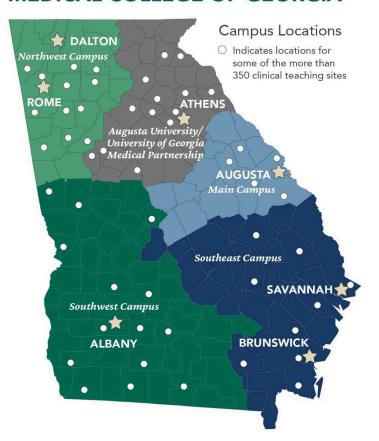
### Current State – Nursing Degree Enrollment

	Fall 2018	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Fall 2021
Undergraduate	11,592	11,033	11,598	11,164
Graduate	1,841	1,985	2,176	2,146



#### Medical Education

#### **MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA**



#### **UME Degrees Awarded**

FY1	FY1	F	<b>Y2</b>	F	Y2	FY2			
8	9	0		1		2			
217 <sup>U</sup>	<b>1948</b>	roll	nent-	- <b>5</b> a	333°Col	1925			
201	201	2	01	2	02	202			
7	8	9		0		1			
930 <sup>ME</sup>	944	eside	<b>1</b> t <b>7</b> Pla	1C <b>9</b> 1	<b>49</b> nt	Slots7			
Total 12	2/10	Tota	12/1	9	% Inc	rease			
1982		29	78		50.2%				

### Faculty Staffing Levels - Nursing



Faculty	Count
Full-time Classroom	337
Full-time Clinical	62
Part-time *Data reported in January 2022 Classroom	16
Part-time Clinical	523



# Current Funding Model

#### Nursing

- Formula Funds (STEM Level)
- Tuition
- Fees
- Private Partnerships

#### Examples:

- KSU
- CCGA
- GSU
- UNG

#### Undergraduate/Graduate

#### Medical Education

- Formula Funds
   (GME recent increase)
- Tuition
- Fees
- Private Partnerships
- State investments (one-time and ongoing)
- Federal investments
   (teaching hospitals)



# Need - Nurses

Projectio	ns wi	thin Statewi	de b	y SOC Oc	cupa	ation											1				
Region	Q	2-Digit SOC	Q	6-Digit	Q	Occupation	Typical Education	Q	Work Experience	Q	On-the- Job Training	Q	2020 Base Employment	2030 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employm	Percent Change in Employme	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Labor Force Exits	Annual Occupation Transfers	Annual Change in Employme	Annual Occupational Openings
Statewide			29	29-1141		Registered Nurses	Bachelor's degree		None		None		73,180	86,440	13,260	18.1%	1.7%	2,130	2,010	1,330	5,470



# Need - Physicians

#### Projections within Statewide by SOC Occupation

Region	Q	2-Digit SOC	Q	6-Digit	Q	Q. Occupation	Typical Education	Q	Work Experience	Q	On-the- Job Training	Q	2020 Base Employment	2030 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employm	Percent Change in Employme	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Labor Force Exits	Annual Occupation Transfers	Annual Change in Employme		Annual cupational Openings
Statewide			29	29-1211		Anesthesiologists	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	390	440	50	12.0%	1.1%	10	10	10		30
Statewide			29	29-1215		Family Medicine Physicians	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	1,860	2,190	330	18.3%	1.7%	30	20	30		80
Statewide			29	29-1216		General Internal Medicine Physicians	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	*	*	*	* *		*	*	*	*	
Statewide			29	29-1218		Obstetricians and Gynecologists	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	620	670	50	8.6%	0.8%	10	10	10		30
Statewide			29	29-1221		Pediatricians, General	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	750	810	60	8.7%	0.8%	10	10	10		30
Statewide			29	29-1223		Psychiatrists	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	300	350	50	20.0%	1.8%	10	0	10		20
Statewide			29	29-1228		Physicians, All Other; and Ophthalmologists, Except Pediatric	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	11,680	13,730	2,050	17.6%	1.6%	200	140	210		550
Statewide			29	29-1248		Surgeons, Except Ophthalmologists	Doctoral or professional degree		None		Internship/r	esid	1,300	1,450	150	11.3%	1.1%	20	20	20		60



# Need – Healthcare (except nurses and physicians)

Projections	within State	wide k	y SOC O	ccupa	tion								1				
Region	2-Digit SO	Q.	6-Digit	Q	Q Occupation	Typical Education	Q Work Experience	On-the- Q Job C Training	2020 Base Employment	2030 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employm	Percent Change in Employme	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Labor Force Exits	Annual Occupation Transfers	Annual Change in Employme	Annual Occupational Openings
Statewide		29	29-1041		Optometrists	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None	850	1,110	260	29.7%	2.6%	20	10	30	60
Statewide		29	29-1051		Pharmacists	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None	8,720	9,880	1,160	13.3%	1.3%	170	180	120	470
Statewide		29	29-1071		Physician Assistants	Master's degree	None	None	5,050	6,940	1,890	37.4%	3.2%	90	240	190	520
Statewide		29	29-1122		Occupational Therapists	Master's degree	None	None	2,990	3,880	890	29.6%	2.6%	70	110	90	270
Statewide		29	29-1123		Physical Therapists	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None	5,860	7,820	1,960	33.5%	2.9%	140	140	200	480
Statewide		29	29-1127		Speech-Language Pathologists	Master's degree	None	Internship/resid	3,560	5,040	1,480	41.6%	3.5%	100	150	150	400
Statewide		29	29-1151		Nurse Anesthetists	Master's degree	None	None	570	730	160	26.8%	2.4%	10	20	20	50
Statewide		29	29-1161		Nurse Midwives	Master's degree	None	None	430	510	80	19.8%	1.8%	10	20	10	40
Statewide		29	29-1171		Nurse Practitioners	Master's degree	None	None	8,230	14,700	6,470	78.7%	6.0%	240	360	650	1,250
Statewide		29	29-1181		Audiologists	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None	*	*	*	* *		*	*	*	*
Statewide		29	29-1298		Acupuncturists and Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners, All Other	Master's degree	None	None	3,780	3,870	90	2.6%	0.3%	170	60	10	240
Statewide		29	29-9092		Genetic Counselors	Master's degree	None	None	*	*	*	* *		*	*	*	*



# Meeting the Need

- Investments from the State of Georgia
- New Programs
- Public/Private Partnerships
- Credit for Prior Learning

# Recent Investments from the State Of Georgia

#### Nursing

- Formula Funds
- \$1.2 million FY23
- \$2 million through
   Dept. of Community
   Health

#### Medical Education

- Formula Funds
- GME increase credit hour rate by 10%
- ~\$20 million start-up for expansion of GME sites
- AU MCG 3+ program (\$8.7 million in FY23)



# New Nursing Programs

Fort Valley State
 University - BSN



Georgia
 Southwestern State
 University - ASN



### New GME Slots Projected Types and Numbers of Specialty Programs & Residents by 2025

- 0		
Specialty	Number of New Programs	Number of ACGME approved positions
Internal Medicine	8	394
Family Medicine	5	105
Emergency Medicine	2	78
Transitional Year	5	65
OB/GYN	2	40
Psychiatry	2	36
General Surgery	1	30
Cardiology Fellowship	1	18
Hospice/Palliative Care Fellowship	2	6
Sports Medicine Fellowship	1	2
Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine	1	18
Infectious Diseases	1	4
Total	31	796



**UNIVERS** 

Per ACGME as of April 13, 2022

# Public Private Partnerships





















# Credit for Prior Learning



 Bridge Program – LPN and Paramedic to RN



Military Medic/EMT to RN

# Innovation in Meeting Need

- Accelerated Programs
- Additional cohorts
- Second degree
- Satellite campus opportunities
- Weekend cohorts
- USG RN to BSN (online)
- Articulation Agreements
- Mentor programs





### Other Considerations

- Faculty
  - Recruitment
  - Retention
  - Salaries
- Covid-19

- Funding
- Equipment
- Technology
- Student Success

# Georgia Healthcare Workforce Commission Open Forum

# Presenting Organization: Augusta Technical College Dr. Jermaine Whirl President

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NEW SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS

