

**What is the Scorecard?**

The *Long-Term Services and Supports State (LTSS) Scorecard* is a tool that measures long-term services and supports system performance at the state level. State and federal policy makers, providers, advocates and other stakeholders can use the *Scorecard* to assess areas of strength and identify opportunities for improvement within their respective state's LTSS system. The *Scorecard* scores states across five dimensions of LTSS, comprised of 50 indicators. State performance across overall LTSS and within the five dimensions is ranked and organized into tiers, from better to worse performing, 1-5 from top to bottom. For full detailed methodology and data on state performance, please visit [ltsschoices.aarp.org](https://ltsschoices.aarp.org).

Dimension	Tier	Rank	Number of indicators with trend*	Number of indicators showing:		
				Significant improvement	Little or no change	Significant decline
<b>OVERALL</b>	4	39	26	9	17	0
Affordability & Access	3	26	5	2	3	0
Choice of Setting & Provider	4	41	7	4	3	0
Safety & Quality	4	43	4	1	3	0
Support for Family Caregivers	3	23	9	1	8	0
Community Integration	4	38	1	1	0	0

\* Trend cannot be shown if data are missing for either the current or reference data year.

<b>Georgia: 2023 Long-Term Services and Supports State Scorecard Data</b>							
Dimension and Indicator	Tier	Current Rate	Reference Rate	Rank	Change	US Value**	Top State Rate
<b>OVERALL RANK</b>	4			39			
<b>Affordability and Access</b>	3			26			
<b>Home Care Cost</b> - Median annual home care private pay cost as a percentage of median household income, ages 65+		74%	68%	8	—	83%	63%
<b>Nursing Home Cost</b> - Median annual nursing home private pay cost as a percentage of median household income, ages 65+		188%	181%	11	—	213%	153%
<b>Long-Term Care Insurance</b> - Private long-term care insurance (LTCI) policies in effect per 1,000 people, ages 40+		29	31	40	—	40	132
<b>ADRC/NWD Functions</b> - Aging and Disability Resource Center/No Wrong Door Functions (composite indicator, scale 0-100%)		86%	81%	15	✓	72%	97%
<b>Medicaid for Low-Income People with Disabilities</b> - Percentage of people with Activity of Daily Living (ADL) disability at or below 250% of poverty receiving Medicaid or other government assistance health insurance, ages 21+		54.1%	51.0%	36	✓	59.1%	76.8%
<b>Medicaid Buy-In</b> - State eligibility policies for the Medicaid Buy-In state option for workers with disabilities (composite indicator, scale 0-100%)		29%	*	36	*	48%	100%
<b>Medicaid HCBS Presumptive Eligibility</b> - State policies that allowed presumptive eligibility for Medicaid HCBS on a temporary or permanent basis as of 2022		0.0	*	*	*	11	1.0
<b>Choice of Setting and Provider</b>	4			41			
<b>Medicaid LTSS: Balance Spending</b> - Percentage of Medicaid LTSS spending going to HCBS for older people and adults with physical disabilities		34.4%	30.0%	30	✓	53.3%	83.2%
<b>Self-Directed Program Enrollment</b> - Number of people enrolled in a self-directed HCBS program per 1,000 population with disabilities		3.0	2.7	47	✓	35.8	168.0
<b>Assisted Living Supply</b> - Assisted living and residential care units per 1,000 population, ages 75+		54	55	26	—	55	138
<b>Adult Day Services Supply</b> - Adult day services total licensed capacity per 10,000 population, ages 65+		60	38	10	✓	54	154
<b>Home Health Aide Supply</b> - Home health and personal care aides per 100 population with an Activity of Daily Living (ADL) disability, ages 18+		15.2	12.6	39	✓	24.8	55.7
<b>NH Residents with Low Care Needs</b> - Percentage of nursing home residents with low care needs †		8.9%	*	19	*	8.8%	3.4%
<b>LTSS Worker Wage Competitiveness</b> - direct service worker wage shortfall compared to other entry level jobs		\$2.69	\$2.47	24	—	*	\$1.56
<b>PACE Enrollment</b> - Enrollment in Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), per 10,000 population, ages 55+		0.0	0.0	33	—	6.5	27.5
<b>LTSS Worker Wage Pass-Through</b> - State policies that require providers to allocate a portion of Medicaid payment LTSS worker wages		0.0	*	*	*	21	1.0
<b>Green House® Availability</b> - Number of residents in Green House® communities plus state and local policies that facilitate Green House® development		0.0	*	*	*	10	1.0
<b>CAPABLE Availability</b> - Availability of the CAPABLE restorative services model plus state and local policies that facilitate access		0.0	*	*	*	7	1.0

Dimension and Indicator	Tier	Current Rate	Reference Rate	Rank	Change	US Value**	Top State Rate
<b>Safety and Quality</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>					
<b>Home Health Hospital Admissions</b> - Percentage of home health patients with a hospital admission		14.6%	16.5%	31	✓	14.1%	12.1%
<b>NH Hospital Admissions</b> - Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period †		17.1%	*	24	*	17.9%	11.8%
<b>NH Residents with Pressure Sores</b> - Percentage of high-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores †		14.0%	*	40	*	11.8%	7.1%
<b>NH Inappropriate Antipsychotic Use</b> - Percentage of nursing home residents who are inappropriately receiving an antipsychotic medication †		13.0%	*	42	*	10.3%	6.6%
<b>NH Staff Turnover</b> - State average turnover of nursing staff in nursing homes		54.0%	*	23	*	53.9%	39.3%
<b>NH COVID-19 Vaccinations: Residents</b> - Percentage of nursing home residents who are up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccination		50.7%	*	39	*	52.9%	76.8%
<b>NH COVID-19 Vaccination: Staff</b> - Percentage of nursing home health care staff who are up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccination		15.2%	*	40	*	21.8%	44.8%
<b>NH with Top Quality Ratings</b> - Percentage of nursing home residents living in a facility with a 5-star rating on CMS Care Compare Quality Star ratings †		7.0%	*	42	*	16.0%	49.6%
<b>NH Staffing Levels</b> - Nursing home direct care staff hours per resident per day †		2.98	*	37	*	3.31	4.70
<b>HCBS Quality Benchmarking: NCI-AD™</b> - Use of National Core Indicators - Aging/Disability survey for one or more HCBS programs		1.0	1.0	*	▬	23	1.0
<b>HCBS Quality Benchmarking: HCBS CAHPS®</b> - Use of HCBS Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Services survey for one or more HCBS programs		0.0	0.0	*	▬	10	1.0
<b>HCBS Quality Benchmarking: NCQA</b> - National Committee for Quality Assurance Statewide Accreditation for one or more HCBS programs		0.0	0.0	*	▬	12	1.0
<b>State Emergency Management Plans</b> - Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan approved by FEMA and uses a social vulnerability index 🗺️		1.0	*	*	*	9	1.0
<b>Support for Family Caregivers</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>					
<b>Nurse Delegation</b> - Nursing tasks that nurses may delegate to a direct care aide (out of 22 tasks total)		19	19	17	▬	15	22
<b>Nurse Scope of Practice</b> - Nurse practitioner scope of practice		0.0	0.0	*	▬	40	1.0
<b>Family Responsibility Protected Classification</b> - Laws that protect workers' jobs if they have family responsibilities		0.0	0.0	*	▬	7	1.0
<b>State Exceeds Federal FMLA</b> - In one or more of the following areas: covered employers, covered employee eligibility, covered relationships, length of leave allowed		0.0	0.0	*	▬	11	1.0
<b>Paid Family Leave</b> - Statewide paid family leave enacted		0.0	0.0	*	▬	12	1.0
<b>Mandatory Paid Sick Days</b> - Statewide policy mandating provision of paid sick days or leave		0.0	0.0	*	▬	18	1.0
<b>Flexible Sick Days</b> - Statewide policy that allows for paid sick time to be used to care for someone else		0.0	0.0	*	▬	18	1.0
<b>Unemployment Insurance for Family Caregivers</b> - States that allow family caregivers to claim unemployment benefits		0.0	0.0	*	▬	27	1.0
<b>Spousal Impoverishment Protections</b> - Policies that protects the income of the spouse of someone applying for Medicaid		1.0	*	*	*	13	1.0
<b>CARE Act Legislation</b> - CARE Act Legislation passed into law		1.0	0.0	*	✓	43	1.0
<b>Respite Care through Medicaid Waivers</b> - Availability of respite to family caregivers as service through Medicaid HCBS waivers		0.5	*	*	*	48	1.0
<b>State Caregiver Tax Credits</b> - Availability of state caregiver tax credits for family caregivers to allay out-of-pocket costs 🗺️		1.0	*	*	*	6	1.0
<b>Community Integration</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>					
<b>Employment Rate for People with Disabilities</b> - Rate of employment for adults with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) disabilities ages 18-64 relative to rate of employment for adults without disabilities ages 18-64		24.5%	19.7%	18	✓	21.6%	36.3%
<b>Successful Discharge to Community</b> - Percentage of people admitted to nursing homes who were successfully discharged to the community within 100 days †		38.2%	*	31	*	44.7%	52.3%
<b>Livability Index: Transportation</b> - Transportation Category Score (composite indicator, scale 0-100%) †		41	*	48	*	47	69
<b>Livability Index: Housing</b> - Housing Category Score (composite indicator, scale 0-100%) †		49	*	20	*	48	57
<b>Access to Housing Assistance for People with Disabilities</b> - Percent of low-income people with disabilities eligible for housing assistance and enrolled		13.4%	*	29	*	15.6%	42.6%
<b>Age-Friendly Health Systems</b> - Presence of age-friendly health sites as designated by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement per population, age 65+		38	*	35	*	53	306
<b>Multisector Plans for Aging</b> - Existence of Multisector Plan on Aging or comparable statewide strategic plan as defined by The SCAN Foundation 🗺️		0.0	*	*	*	8	1.0
Current rate for all indicators is the most recent data at the time of report writing, always 2020 or later (during COVID). Many indicators have comparable reference rate data for 2019 or earlier (before COVID). * Comparable data not available for reference and/or current year. Rank cannot be calculated without current data. Rank is not calculated for policy indicators. Change cannot be calculated without both reference and current data. ** US Value column displays national rate for metrics and a count of states with any policy credit for policy indicators. † Detailed race/ethnicity data available at <a href="https://tsschoices.aarp.org">https://tsschoices.aarp.org</a> 🗺️ Innovation Point					<b>Key for Change:</b>		
					✓	Performance improvement	
					▬	Little or no change in performance	
					✗	Performance decline	
					*	No trend available	

**2023 LTSS State Scorecard Equity Performance Data for: Georgia**

Equity in a high-performing LTSS system means that high performance is shared across all groups. States where every measured group does well will score highly, and states in which some groups perform poorly will score lower. Nine of the 50 indicators in the 2023 Scorecard are equity indicators with data available to look at performance by race and ethnicity; instead of being scored on the metric value for the entire population, states are scored only for the value of the lowest performing racial/ethnic group.

		Indicator Performance				Indicator Values by Race and Ethnicity								All Races/Ethnicities#	
		Lower Performance	Group with Lower Performance	Relative to U.S. Performance All Races/Ethnicities	2023 Scorecard Indicator Rank	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More (2+ Races)	Combination of Previous Groups*	White	Performance	Rank
<b>NH Residents with Low Care Needs -</b> Percentage of nursing home residents with low care needs	GA	8.9%	White	0.1%	19	††	††	8.2%	8.9%	††	††	8.2%	8.9%	8.6%	25
	US	8.8%	Combination	0.1%		14.8%	9.2%	8.4%	9.3%	7.0%	8.0%	8.8%	8.8%		
<b>NH Hospital Admissions -</b> Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	GA	17.1%	White	-0.5%	24	††	††	16.6%	14.2%	††	20.6%	16.5%	17.1%	17.1%	31
	US	17.9%	Combination	0.2%		15.1%	16.0%	18.6%	16.7%	12.2%	22.8%	17.9%	17.4%	17.6%	
<b>NH Residents with Pressure Sores -</b> Percentage of high-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores	GA	14.0%	Combination	3.9%	40	††	††	14.1%	12.4%	††	††	14.0%	11.4%	12.6%	48
	US	11.8%	Combination	1.6%		12.0%	8.6%	12.6%	10.6%	7.9%	9.5%	11.8%	9.5%	10.1%	
<b>NH Inappropriate Antipsychotic Use -</b> Percentage of nursing home residents who are inappropriately receiving an antipsychotic medication	GA	13.0%	White	3.4%	42	††	††	13.9%	9.6%	13.6%	††	††	9.8%	13.0%	37
	US	10.3%	White	0.7%		10.2%	5.9%	7.0%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	7.3%	10.3%	9.5%	
<b>NH with Top Quality Ratings -</b> Percentage of nursing home residents living in a facility with a 5-star rating on CMS Care Compare Quality Star ratings	GA	7.0%	Combination	-14.6%	42	††	††	7.0%	7.3%	††	††	7.0%	12.2%	10.1%	49
	US	16.0%	Combination	-5.6%		19.4%	29.2%	13.4%	18.7%	29.1%	25.1%	16.0%	23.6%	21.6%	

\* Combined indicator value for nursing home residents who are AI/AN, Asian, Black, Hispanic, NH/PI, or two or more races. To maximize comparability between states and minimize the effect of small samples, the indicator value is defined as the lower performance between (a) this combined group and (b) white residents.  
 †† Due to small sample size of one or more racial/ethnic groups, this value could not be calculated. An imputed value was used for scoring, but is not displayed or ranked.  
 # Performance value and rank in the last two columns are for all people in the state, not broken down by race/ethnicity. Provided to facilitate comparison to previous editions of the Scorecard.

		Indicator Performance				Performance in the 10% of facilities with the highest % of people admitted who are:							All Facilities#	
		Lower Group Performance	Group with Lower Performance	Relative to U.S. Performance for All Races/Ethnicities	2023 Scorecard Indicator Rank	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Two or More (2+ Races)	Performance	Rank
<b>NH Staffing Levels -</b> Nursing home direct care staff hours per resident per day	GA	2.98	Black	-0.56	37	3.34	3.48	2.98	3.20	3.20	3.83	3.49	3.33	40
	US	3.31	Black	-0.22		3.49	3.54	3.31	3.43	3.50	3.86	3.56	3.54	
<b>Successful Discharge to Community -</b> Percentage of people admitted to nursing homes who were successfully discharged to the community within 100 days	GA	38.2%	Black	-13.6%	31	52.1%	56.2%	38.2%	47.4%	54.6%	52.2%	55.8%	46.5%	38
	US	44.7%	Black	-7.2%		50.8%	50.3%	44.7%	46.9%	54.5%	51.0%	55.1%	51.8%	

Values for each racial/ethnic group are calculated only for the 10% of facilities in the state with the highest percentage of admissions of each racial/ethnic group, and are applicable to residents of all races/ethnicity in those selected facilities. The indicator value is worst performance among all seven 10% samples.  
 †† Due to small sample size of one or more racial/ethnic groups, this value could not be calculated. An imputed value was used for scoring, but is not displayed or ranked.  
 \*Performance value and rank in the last two columns are for all facilities in the state, not broken down by race/ethnicity. Provided to facilitate comparison to previous editions of the Scorecard.

		Indicator Performance				Performance in the 10% of neighborhoods with the highest % of residents who are:				All Neighborhoods#	
		Lower Performance	Group with Lower Performance	Relative to U.S. Performance for All Races/Ethnicities	2023 Scorecard Indicator Rank	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	White	Performance	Rank
<b>Livability Index: Transportation -</b> Transportation Category Score (composite indicator, scale 0-100 points)	GA	41	White	-11	48	41	44	43	41	42	51
	US	47	White	-5		55	58	59	47	52	
<b>Livability Index: Housing -</b> Housing Category Score (composite indicator, scale 0-100 points)	GA	49	White	-2	20	52	66	61	49	55	15
	US	48	White	-3		48	61	58	48	51	

Values for each racial/ethnic group are calculated only for the 10% of neighborhoods in the state with the highest percentage of the population who are of each racial/ethnic group, and are applicable to residents of all races/ethnicity in those selected neighborhoods. The indicator value is lowest performance among all four 10% samples.  
 \*Performance value and rank in the last two columns are for all neighborhoods in the state, not broken down by race/ethnicity.