

The Medicare home health benefit covers skilled nursing care and therapy services provided to patients in their own residence. The patient must be under the care of a physician-approved place of care, meet the definition of "homebound," and be in need of skilled services on an intermittent basis. Patients often receive home health care following an acute care hospital discharge or because they require certain rehabilitation services. Services include care from highly skilled nurses, physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech-language pathologists, and medical social workers. Home health aides provide personal care services for patients if needed to support skilled nursing services.

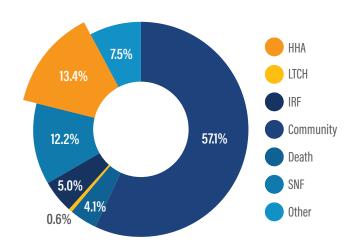
As Georgia's senior population grows, home health is poised to provide these needed health care services to the state's seniors.

Economic Profile of Home Health¹



- **48,158** Number of Jobs Created by Home Health
 - \$1.3B Home Health Total Wages
 - **\$2.1B** Total Impact on State Labor Income

Initial Patient Destinations Following an Inpatient Hospital Stay for Medicare Beneficiaries in 2022 in Georgia²



SPOTLIGHT: HOME HEALTH & MEDICARE

Georgia's Medicare Home Health Users are typically much sicker than the general Medicare population

	Medicare Beneficiaries in Georgia who use Home Health	All Medicare Beneficiaries in Georgia
Total Number	71,153 ²	1,808,944³
Percentage with 3+ Chronic Conditions	86.10%²	6.83%²

^{1.} KNG Health Consulting, LLC and the Research Institute for Home Care; .

 $⁽Citing \ and \ analyzing \ from \ Quarterly \ Census \ of \ Employment \ and \ Wages \ collected \ by \ the \ U.S. \ Bureau \ of \ Labor \ Statistics, 2022).$

^{2.} Home Care Chartbook Data, November 2022, (Citing and analyzing from Medicare Standard Analytics Files, 2022).

^{3.} Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis of CMS State/County Penetration file. 2021. http://kff.org/medicare/state-indicator/total-medicare-beneficiaries/#