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Medical Care's Double-Edged Sword



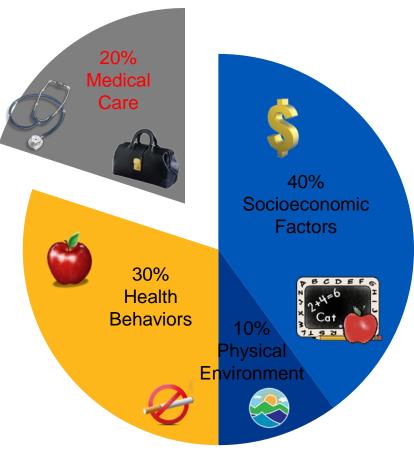
- Other Determinants
- Food, Clothing, Shelter
- Luxury Items
- Infrastructure
- Defense

A recent poll of NC manufacturers found seventy-eight percent agreed or strongly agreed that rising healthcare costs was a significant challenge NCMEP

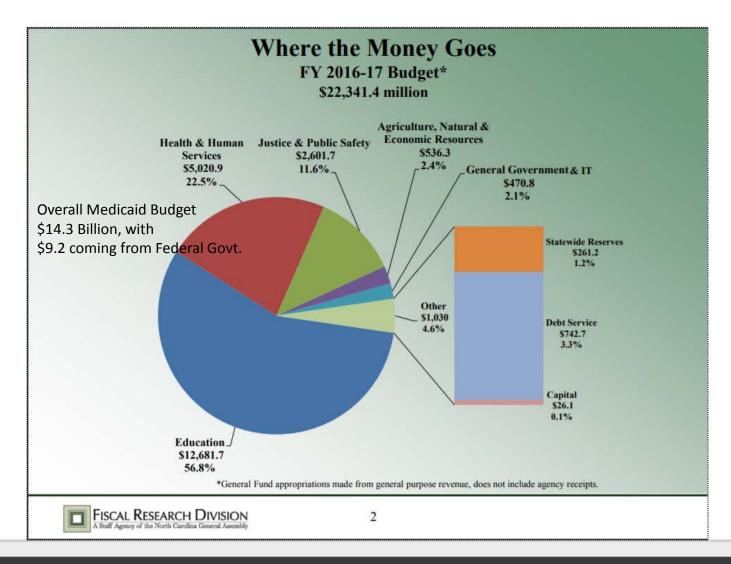
Positive Factors

- Health
- Education
- Employment
- Taxes

Determinants of Health



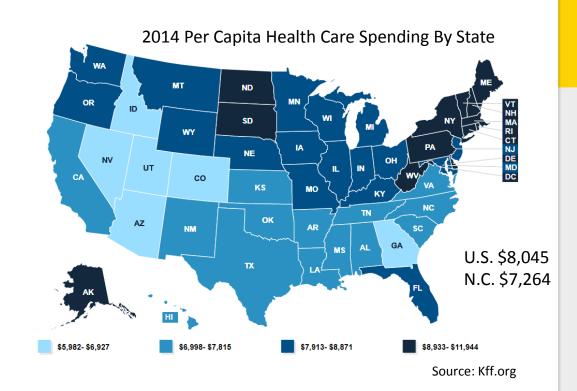






Agenda

- Medical Model Value Chain
 - R&D
 - Universities
 - Biopharmaceutical Firms
 - Medical Device Makers
 - Providers
 - Physicians
 - Dentists
 - Medical and Diagnostics Labs
 - Hospitals
 - Home Health Care Services
 - Nursing Homes
 - Distribution
 - Insurance
 - Other





Universities – "Eds & Meds"

NIH 2016 Funding

Duke \$13.2 million

ECU \$523,000

NC State \$533,000

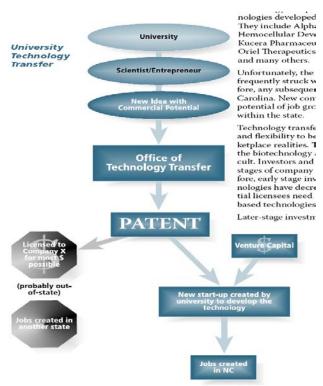
Shaw Univ. \$116,000

UNC-CH \$48.8 million

UNC-C \$29,000

UNC-G \$1.4 million

Wake Forest \$3.4 million



Companies spring from university technologies

More than 50 biotechnology companies throughout the state are based on technologies developed at North Carolina universities, including the following examples.

Company	University
AlphaVax	UNC-Chapel Hill / N.C. State
Biolex	N.C. State
BioMarck Pharmaceuticals	N.C. State
BioResource International	N.C. State
DarPharma	UNC-Chapel Hill
EcoGenomix	UNC-Greensboro
Embrex	N.C. State
Hemocellular Development	East Carolina University / UNC-Chapel Hill
Inspire Pharmaceuticals	UNC-Chapel Hill
Kucera Pharmaceutical	Wake Forest University / UNC-Chapel Hill
LipoScience	N.C. State
Merix Bioscience	Duke
Norak Biosciences	Duke
Oriel Therapeutics	UNC-Chapel Hill
Qualyst	UNC-Chapel Hill
Sphinx Pharmaceuticals (acquired by Eli Lilly)	Duke
StemCo	Duke
Trimeris	Duke

Source: NIH & NC Biotech Center



North Carolina's National Biopharmaceutical Employment Rankings

- Drugs and Pharmaceuticals: 3rd largest employment state;
- Research, Testing, and Medical Labs: 6th largest employment state;
- Bioscience-related Distribution: 10th largest employment state; and
- Medical Devices and Equipment: 17th largest employment state.

Source: NC Biotech Center

Patent & Venture Capital Nonprofits

Research Institutions

Blopharma Research Companies

Clinical Tital Sites

New Medicines to Patients
and Providers

Research Triangle **#8** overall in 2017 Biopharmaceutical Cluster based on NIH (8th), VC (9th), Patents (10th) & Jobs (9th)

Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology News



Direct Effects

Item	Revenues (Mil. \$s)	Labor (Mil. \$s)	Employment	State/Local Taxes (Mil. \$s)
Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	\$37,715.9	\$3,188.0	24,833	\$422.0
Research, Testing, & Medical Labs	\$7,126.0	\$2,521.8	29,023	\$142.0
Medical Devices & Equipment	\$2,247.4	\$403.8	4,571	\$32.2
Other	\$2,600.7	\$167.0	1,893	\$43.4

Total Direct Effects

\$49,690.0 \$6,280.6

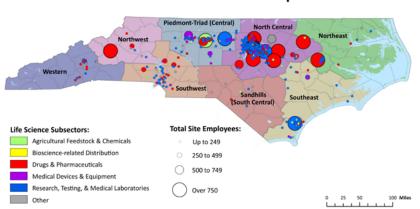
60,320

\$639.6

North Carolina Life Science Companies

"High value manufacturing"

Source: NC Biotech Center



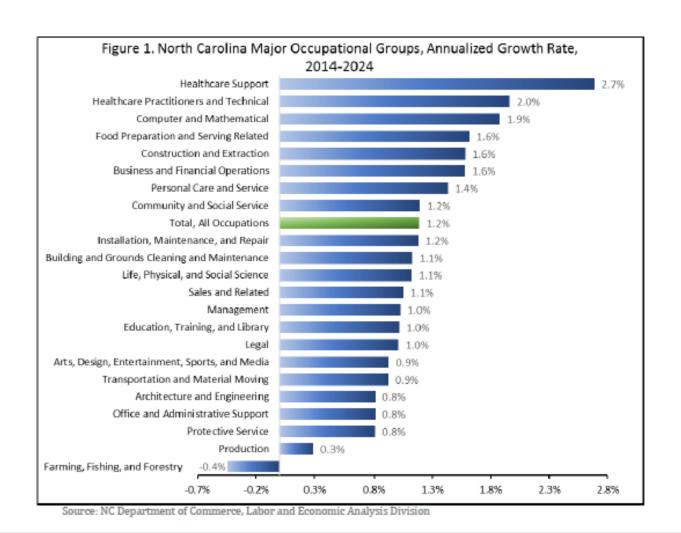


Job Growth and Providers

- In the U.S. employment in the health care and social assistance sector is projected to add nearly 4.0 million jobs by 2026, about **one-third** of all new jobs. The share of health care and social assistance employment is projected to increase from 12.2 percent in 2016 to 13.8 percent in 2026, becoming the **largest major sector in 2026**.
- Healthcare support occupations (23.2 percent) and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (15.2 percent) are projected to be among the fastest growing occupational groups during the 2016–26 projections decade.......Factors such as the aging baby-boom population, longer life expectancies, and growing rates of chronic conditions will drive continued demand for healthcare services.
- In NC, between 2014 and 2024, Health Care and Social Assistance, NC's largest industry by employment, is projected to add 135,000 jobs or 25% of all new jobs. Healthcare support occupations and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations are projected to be the 2 fastest growing occupational groups.

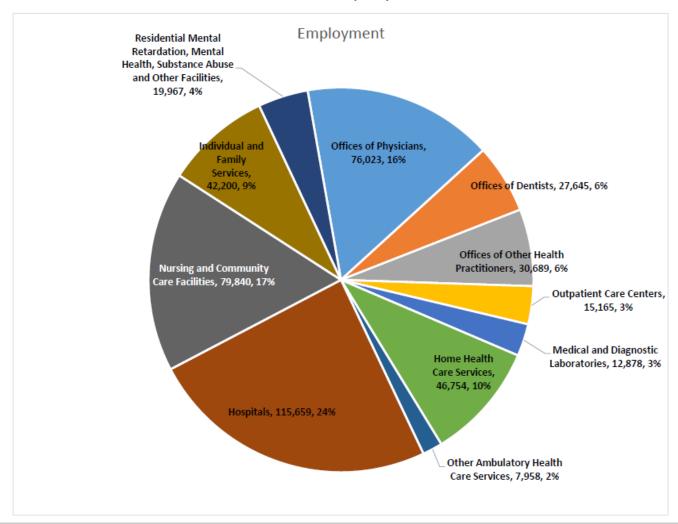
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics NC Department of Commerce

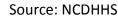






NC Provider Employment 2015







2016 Output of Health Care Providers in North Carolina

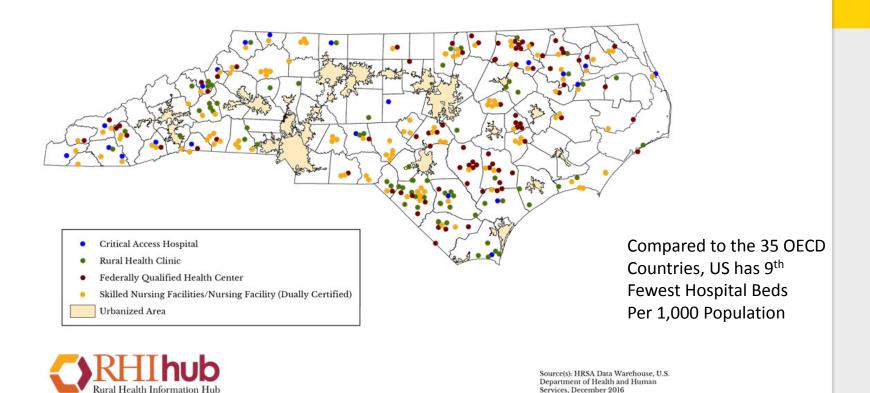
Sector	Industry Output	Employment	Employee Compensation
Offices of Physicians	\$11,871,043,945	80,456	\$7,632,262,588
Offices of Dentists	\$4,328,188,477	29,194	\$1,908,446,978
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	\$3,097,958,008	33,900	\$1,068,603,141
Outpatient Care Centers	\$2,723,269,775	17,470	\$874,734,490
Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	\$1,649,718,384	13,557	\$1,013,799,429
Home Health Care Services	\$2,494,894,775	53,897	\$1,353,389,587
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	\$821,463,379	8,691	\$344,441,679
Hospitals	\$18,749,400,391	117,917	\$8,342,912,008
Nursing and Community Care Facilities	\$5,513,801,270	82,755	\$2,740,494,899
Individual and Family Services	\$1,546,696,046	43,478	1,041,816,949
Residential Mental Retardation, M.A., S. A. and Other	\$838,097,595	19,927	\$588,384,308
Totals	\$53,634,532,045	501,424	\$26,909,286,056

In 2016, North Carolina current-dollar GDP was \$521.6 billion and ranked 10th in the United States. Source: U.S. Dept. Commerce

In 2016, NC Providers represent about 12% of 4.2M total workers. Source: BLS Source: NCDHHS



Selected Rural Healthcare Facilities in North Carolina







Role of Hospitals in Rural Communities

- Research indicates that typically ten to fifteen percent of the jobs in a rural community are in the health care sector. Overall community income declines by 4% when a rural hospital closes.
- Hospitals are often 2nd to only education in terms of top employers in rural counties.
- Relocation of **new industry** is often based on access and quality of health care and education.
- The 2nd leading cause (behind income) farmers leave farming is to gain access to health insurance.
- The recruitment and retention of retirement aged residents are impacted by the quality health care systems.
- Lack of Hospital often results in lack of other providers.

Sources: National Center for Rural Health Works; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; Holmes, et al., 2006



Health Care Employers 2017 Rankings for Less Populous Counties

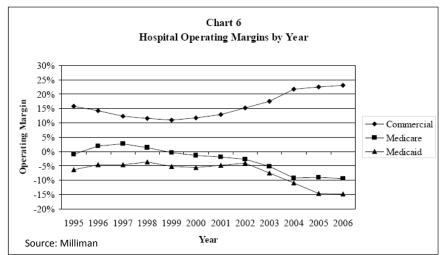
Cabarrus	Employer Ranking	Organization		Employer Ranking	Organization
County	2 7	Charlotte Mecklenburg Hospital Pharmaceutical Research Assoc Inc	Davidson County	9	Wake Forest University Baptist
Edgecombe County			Halifax County		
·	6	Vidant Medical Center	•	1	Halifax Regional Medical Center
				9	Rural Health Group Inc.
Johnston					
County			Mitchell County		
	2	Johnston Health		2	Blue Ridge Regional Hospital
	3	Grifols Therapeutics Inc			
	6	Novo Nordisk Pharmaceutical			
Pitt County			Randolph County		
	1	Vidant Medical Center		5	Randolph Hospital Inc.
Vance County					
	4	Maria Parham Hospital			Source: NC Commerce



Health Care Employers 2017 Rankings for Populous Counties

	Employer Ranking	Organization		Employer Ranking	Organization
Buncombe			Doub and Carreton		
County	_		Durham County	4	51.00
	1	Memorial Mission Hospital Inc.		1	Duke University
	4	Veterans Administration		4	Veterans Administration
	9	Community Carepartners Inc		5	Blue Cross Blue Shield Of NC
	11	Mission Medical Associates Inc		10	Quintiles Inc
				11	GlaxoSmithKline
Forsyth County			Guilford County		
	2	Wake Forest University Baptist		2	Cone Health
	3	Forsyth Memorial Hospital Inc.		7	High Point Regional Health System
	4	Wake Forest School Of Medicine			
	5	Novant Health Inc.			
Mecklenburg					
County			New Hanover County		
					New Hanover Regional Medical
	1	Charlotte Mecklenburg Hospital		1	Center
	11	Novant Health Corp			
	12	Presbyterian Hospital			
Wake County					
•	3	Wake Med			Source: NC Commerce
	4	Rex Hospital Inc.			Source: NC Commerce

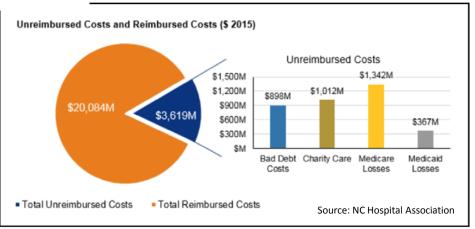




In the U.S., Hospitals lost \$51 billion in 2014 on Medicare & Medicaid patients; 65% of hospital lost \$ on M'Care and 61% of hospitals lost \$ on M'Caid. In addition, hospitals lost \$42.8 billion on uncompensated care/bad debt (or 5.3% of expenses) in 2014

(Source: AHA)

In FY 2015, these four categories totaled **\$3.6 billion** of unreimbursed costs for NCHA hospitals — equivalent to **15%** of total expenditures





Median Hospital Operating Margins



Source: 2017 Almanac of Hospital Financial and Operating Indicators



Cost of Elder Care

- Adult Day Care <u>Daily</u> Average (2016): U.S. \$70 NC \$35 3rd least expensive
- Home Care Hourly Rate (2016): U.S. \$20 NC \$17.75 Rank 27th
- Annual Assisted Living Costs (2016): U.S. \$43,539 NC \$36,000 13th least exp.
- Convalescent Care (SNF) Cost <u>per Day (2017)</u>: U.S. \$235 (\$85,775) NC \$225 (\$82,125) 22nd least expensive (avg. M'Caid Payment NC = \$163.75)

SNF = 5% Medicare's Budget; SNF = \$1.2B in NC's Medicaid Budget SYS '17

Source:s American Elder Care Research Organization; NCDMA; and Medicare.gov





NC is Home to 420 Licensed Skilled Nursing Facilities

Buncombe 12

Cabarrus 7

Davidson 8

Durham 10

Edgecombe 3

Forsyth 15

Guilford 21

Halifax 5

Johnston 5

Mecklenburg 30

Mitchell 1

New Hanover 11

Source: NC Division of Health Service Regulation



Median Net Margin

U.S. Skilled Nursing Facilities Profitability

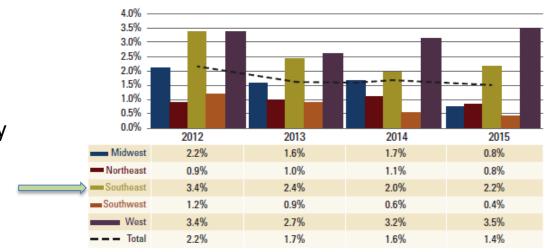


TABLE 8-12

In the past 10 years, non-Medicare margins have been negative, but total margins have been positive in freestanding SNFs

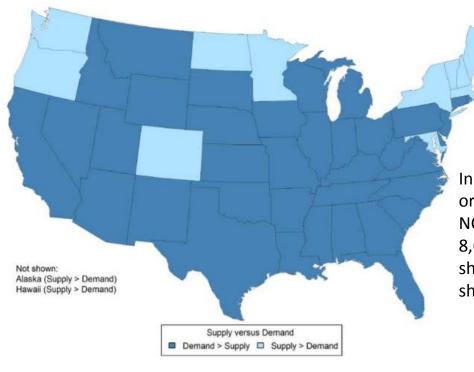
Type of margin	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total margin	2.2%	3.5%	3.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.6%
Non-Medicare margin	-2.4	-1.5	-2.6	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5	-2.0

Note: SNF (skilled nursing facility). "Total margin" includes the revenues and costs associated with all payers and all lines of business. "Non-Medicare margin" includes the revenues and costs associated with Medicaid and private payers for all lines of business.

Source: MedPAC analysis of freestanding 2008–2015 SNF cost reports.



Primary Care Physician Supply versus Demand, by State, 2025



In 2013, NC had 6,480 PCPs and needed 6,960 or shortage of about 7%. It is projected that NC in 2025 will have 7,620 PCPs and need 8,640 or shortage of about 12%. Overall, U.S. shortage in 2025 = 9%. Greatest regional shortage in South.

Compared with the 35 OECD Countries U.S. has 7th fewest physicians per 1,000 population, regardless of specialty

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration & OECD



Select Less Populous North Carolina PCP Surplus/Shortage (A very, very, rough and quick look)

	2010 Population	Family Medicine Ratio	Family Medicine Demand	Family Medicine Active Licenses	Family Medicine Shortage	Ineternal Medicine Ratio	Internal Medicine Demand	Internal Medicine Active Licenses	Internal Medicine Shortage	Peds Ratio	Peds Demand	Peds Active Licenses	Peds Shortage	Total Surplus/ Shortage
Cabarrus	178,011	3,968	44.9	80	35.1	3,461	51.4	85	33.6	7,900	22.5	40	17.5	86.2
Davidson	162,878	3,968	41.0	23	-18.0	3,461	47.1	13	-34.1	7,900	20.6	17	-3.6	-55.7
Edgecombe	56,555	3,968	14.3	10	-4.3	3,461	16.3	10	-6.3	7,900	7.2	7	-0.2	-10.8
Halifax	54,691	3,968	13.8	12	-1.8	3,461	15.8	19	3.2	7,900	6.9	5	-1.9	-0.5
Johnston	168,878	3,968	42.6	36	-6.6	3,461	48.8	35	-13.8	7,900	21.4	13	-8.4	-28.7
Mitchell	15,579	3,968	3.9	12	8.1	3,461	4.5	6	1.5	7,900	2.0	4	2.0	11.6
Pitt	168,148	3,968	42.4	95	52.6	3,461	48.6	201	152.4	7,900	21.3	101	79.7	284.8
Randolph	141,752	3,968	35.7	29	-6.7	3,461	41.0	28	-13.0	7,900	17.9	16	-1.9	-21.6
Vance	45,422	3,968	11.4	12	0.6	3,461	13.1	15	1.9	7,900	5.7	9	3.3	5.7

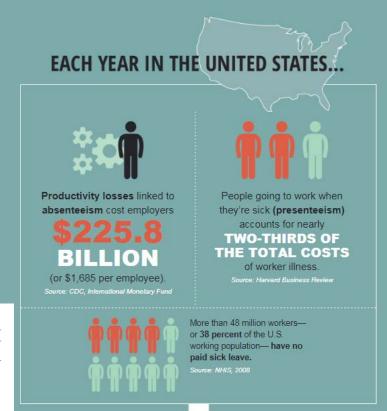
Sources: US Census Bureau; NC Medical Board; PSR

Health and Productivity

 Lack of Access to Providers Hinders Productivity

Table A. Number and rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, United States and North Carolina, 2015

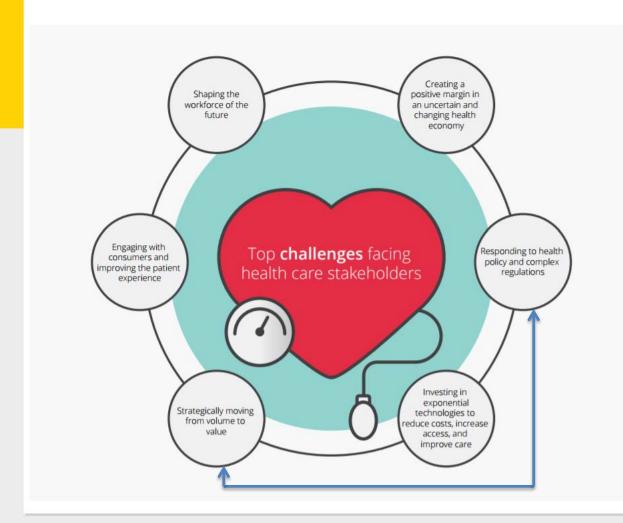
	United	States	North Carolina			
Characteristic	Number (in thousands)			Rate (per 100 workers)		
Total cases	2,905.9	3.0	74.1	2.6		
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	1,571.9	1.6	38.3	1.4		
Cases with days away from work	902.2	0.9	20.3	0.7		
Cases with job transfer or restriction	669.8	0.7	18.0	0.6		
Other recordable cases	1,333.9	1.4	35.8	1.3		





Sources: CDC and U.S. BLS





Hours per week spent on quality reporting Physicians Licensed practical nurses, medical assistants Primary care 3.9 7.8 Cardiology 1.7 4.3 Orthopedics 1.1 5.8 Multispecialty 3.0 7.8 Source: Health Affairs Modern Healthcare graphic

"Each year US physician practices in <u>four</u> common specialties spend, on average, 785 hours per physician and more than \$15.4 billion dealing with the reporting of quality measures." Health Affairs March 2016 vol. 35 no. 3401-406



Thank you

and

Questions