Health Care

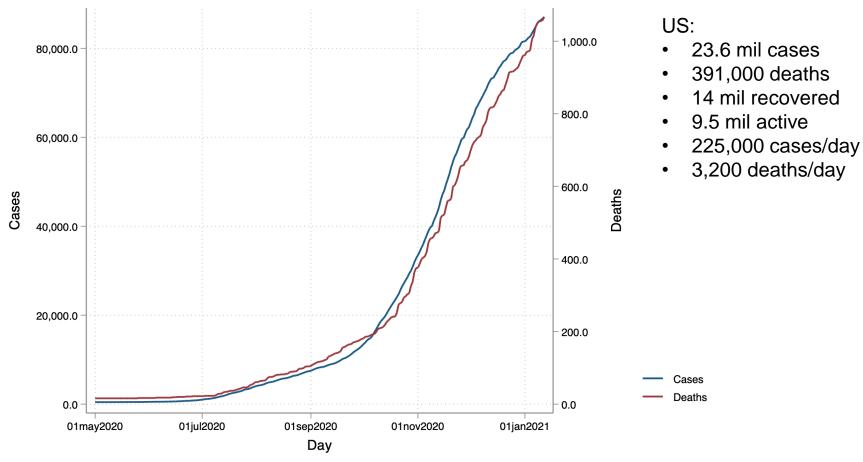
Change on the Horizon?

Dr. Robert Sonora

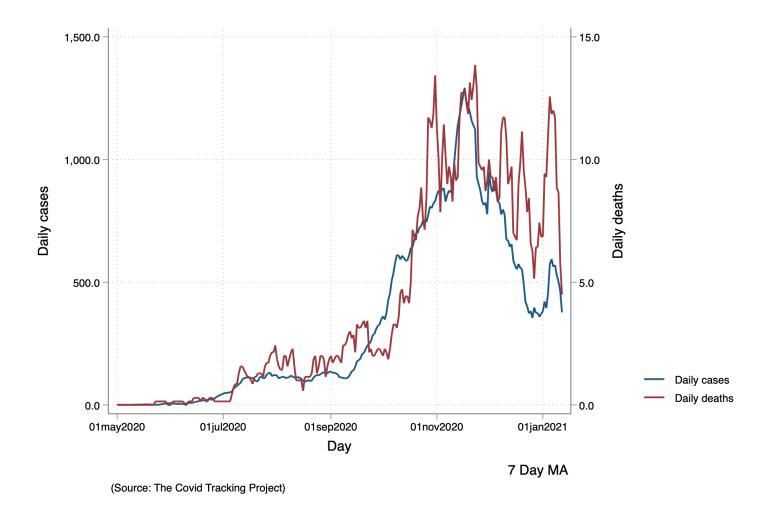
Associate Director | Director Health Research
Bureau of Business and Economic Research
Senior Research Professor
University of Montana

All data presented in this presentation is as of January 14, 2021

Cumulative Covid cases and deaths in Montana

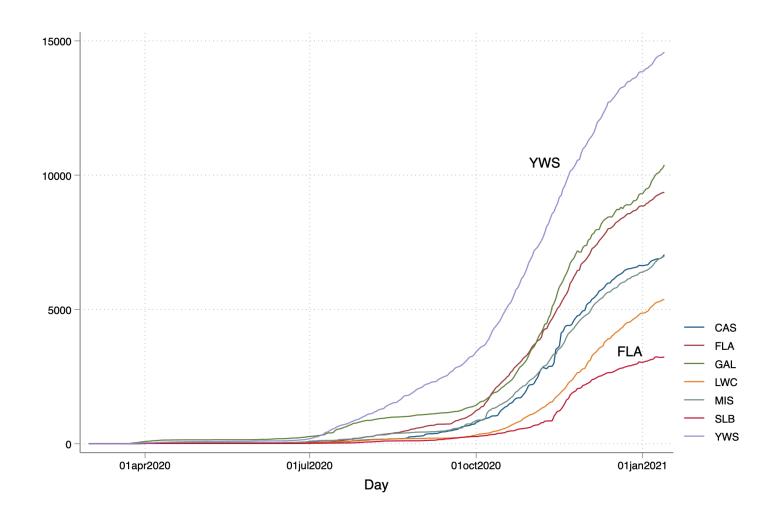


Daily Covid cases and deaths in Montana

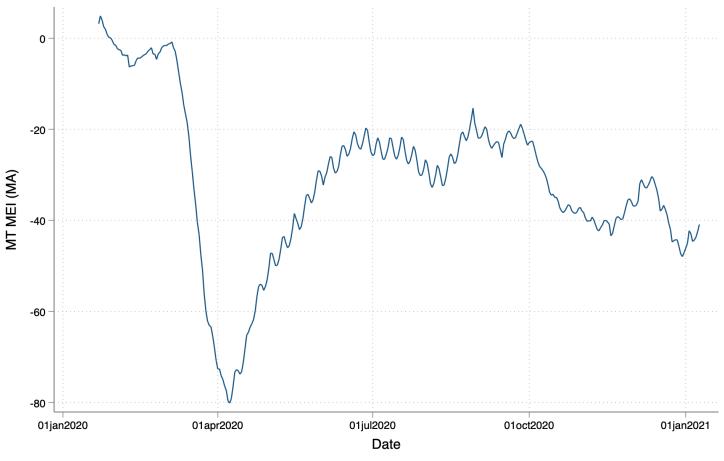




Index of cases by county in Montana (3/1/2020= 1)

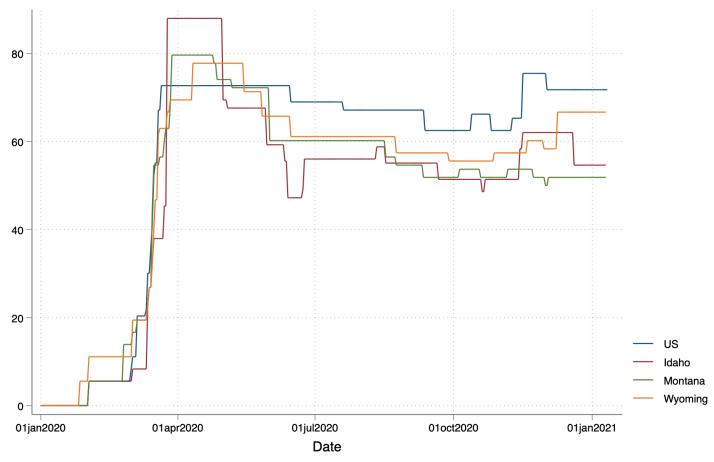


Montana mobility and engagement index: policy + behavior



(source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas)

Policy "stringency"

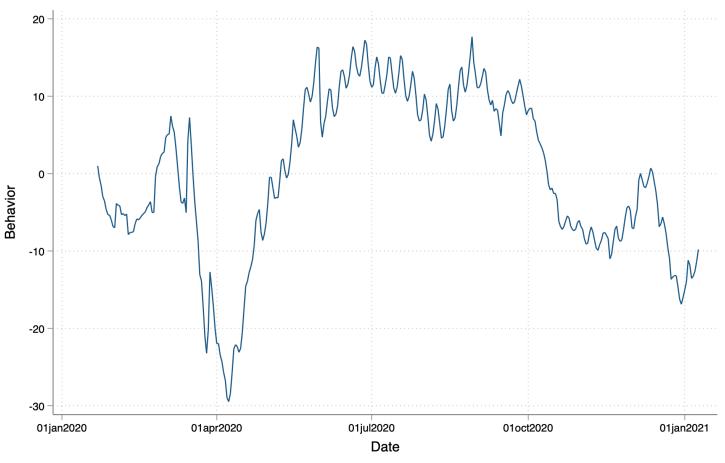


(Source: Oxford Covid-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT))

Index includes: containment and health, economic support, behavior restrictions, and overall state response



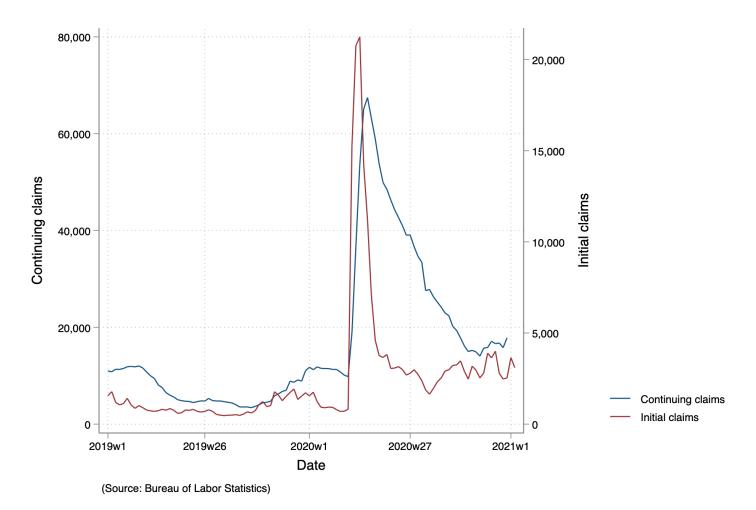
Mobility in Montana: household behavior



(Sources: BBER estimates using OxCGRT & Dallas FED data)

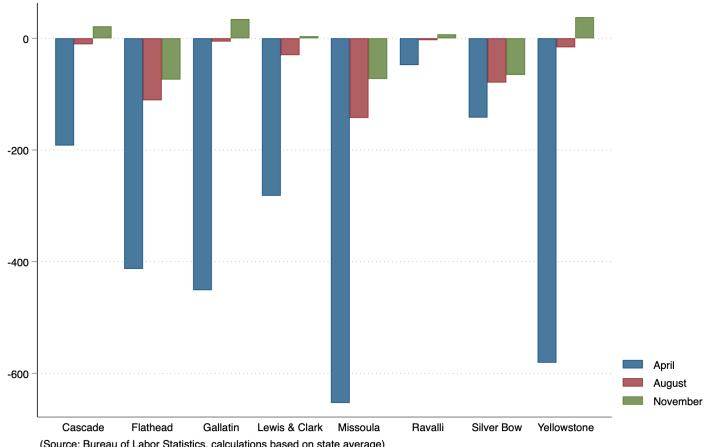


Unemployment insurance claims in Montana





Healthcare employment impact by county

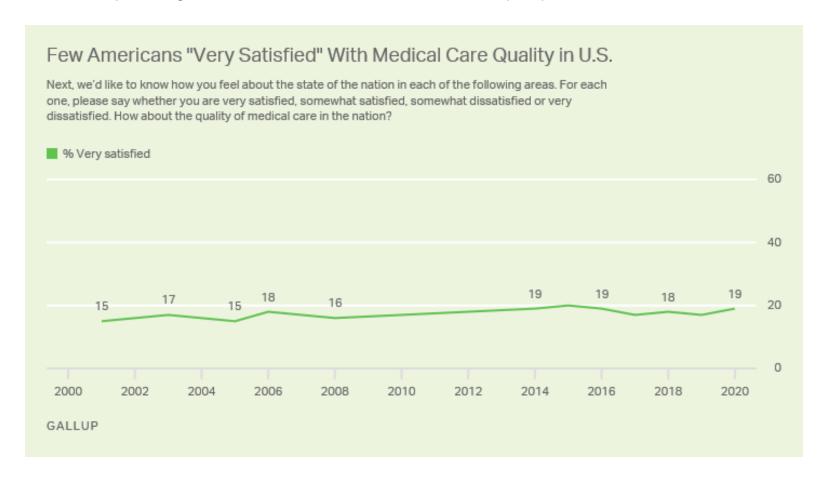


(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, calculations based on state average)

Change from March employment (includes counties with over 500 employees)

State of healthcare

healthcare spending in 2019 was \$3.8 trillion or \$11,582 per person, 17.7% of GDP

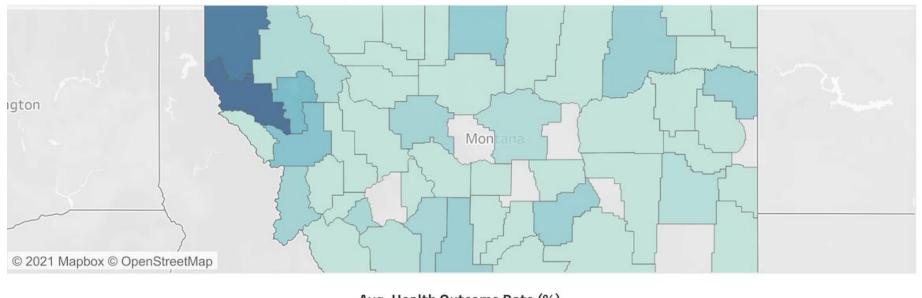


Source: Gallup, "Five Forces That Will Reshape the Future of Healthcare"



Health outcomes: heart failure readmission + death rate heart failure

County-Level Geographical View of Health Outcome Rates



Avg. Health Outcome Rate (%)

15.3%

Source: National Rural Health Center, Sanders and Lincoln have incomplete data



Medicaid enrollment

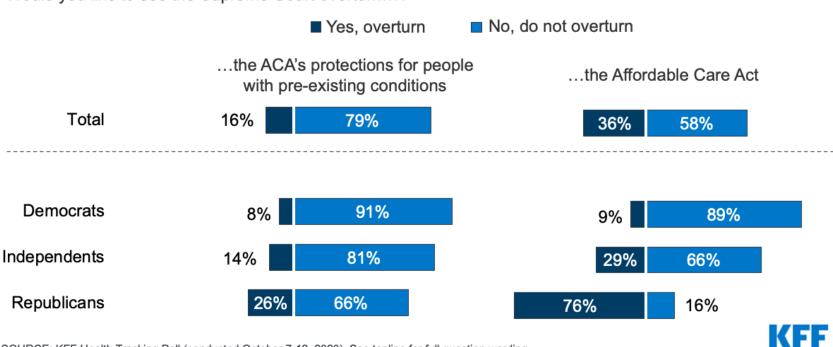


Source: Montana DPHSS



ACA Attitudes

Would you like to see the Supreme Court overturn...?



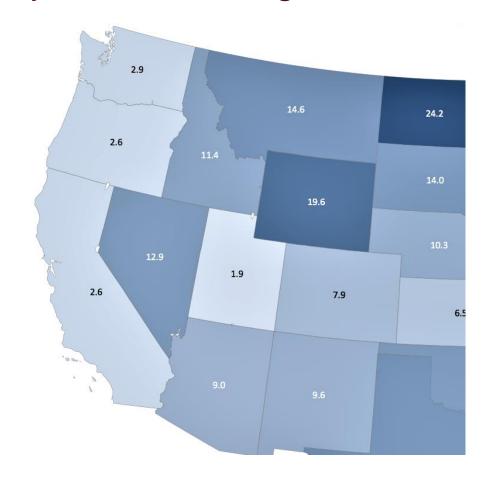
SOURCE: KFF Health Tracking Poll (conducted October 7-12, 2020). See topline for full question wording.



Looking forward:

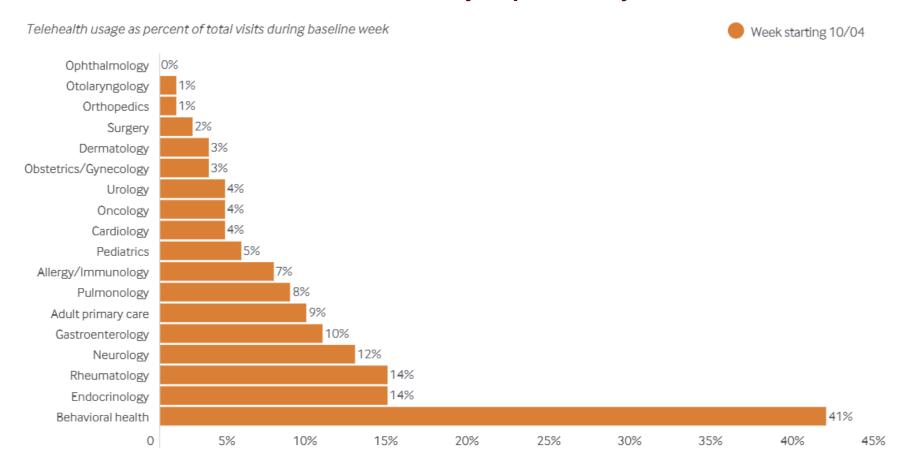
- 1. Rural/Telehealth:
- Removal of restrictions to allowing online appointments
- Improved technology
- Better billing technology
- 2. Value based care
 - Patients: bespoke and better care, low cost
 - Providers: better services and more efficient (patients=customers)
 - Payers: reduced cost and risk
 - Suppliers: Prices consistent with outcomes
 - Reduce: overall health care and better health

Fraction of Psychiatrists using Telemedicine



Source: Choi (2019) JAMA Psychiatry

Variation in telehealth use by specialty



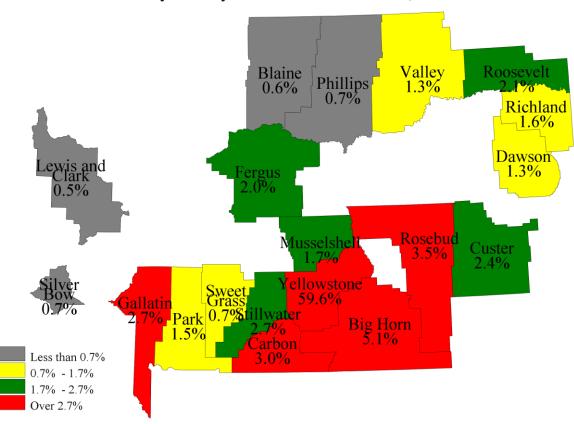
Source: Mehrotra (2021) "Has Telemedicine Increased Access to Care in Rural Communities?", MSU



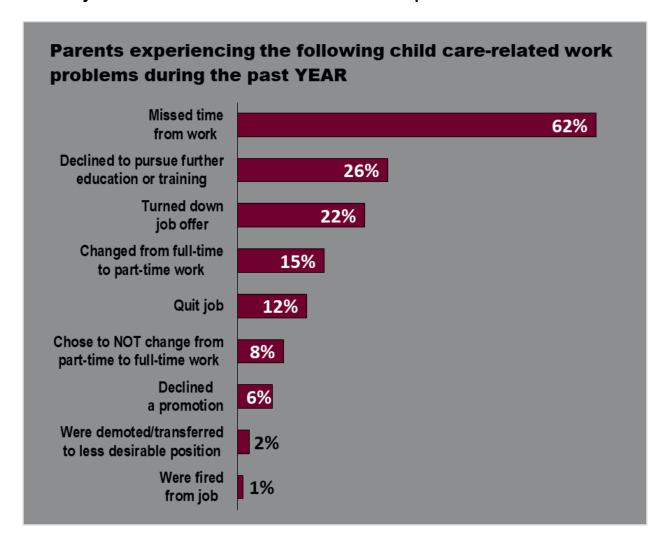
Rural - Urban healthcare flows

Yellowstone County Hospital Charges

By County Where Patients Reside, 2019



Results of Early Childcare BBER/FRB Minneapolis



Results of Early Childcare BBER/FRB Minneapolis

Losses to the Montana economy caused by inadequate child care (2019)

	Loss to households	Loss to businesses	Loss to taxpayers
Average per household	\$5,700	\$2,150	\$1,260
State total	\$145,146,000	\$54,562,000	\$32,036,000

Future of SARS-CoV-2

- Newly published research posits SARS-CoV-2 → common cold/seasonal flu
 - herd immunity and
 - Vaccine
 - Evidence the 1890 Great Russian flu pandemic, which killed about 1 million, was due Cov-OC43 → "common cold"?
- New vaccines: Pfizer (2), Moderna (2), J&J (1)
 - MT @4.5% received 1st vaccination
- New variants 70% more contagious: UK (B-117) → surge in March

Vaccine schedule for Montana

As of January 15, 2021, there's been 51,000 total doses (1st + 2nd)

Phase 1a Prioritization	Phase 1b Prioritization	Phase 1c Prioritization
Health care workers and long-term care facility residents	includes people ages 70+;	includes people ages 60-69;
	American Indians and other people of color at elevated risk for	limited to frontline essential workers;
	COVID-19 complications; people ages 16-69 with high-risk medical conditions;	people ages 16-59 with medical conditions not included in Phase 1b
	people living in congregate settings and correctional facilities	

As of Jan 11, in Phase 1a

