

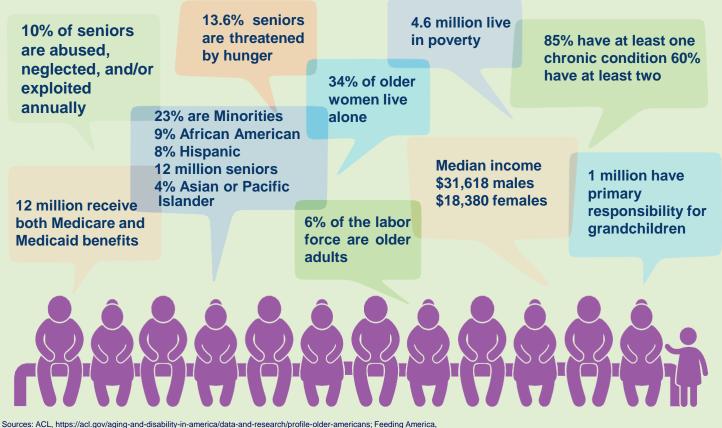
AGING IN AMERICA AND ITS IMPACT ON LONG TERM CARE REDESIGN IN NEBRASKA

LTC REDESIGN STAKEHOLDER MEETING MARCH 6, 2019

3/7/2019

www.nasuad.org

2017 PROFILE OF OLDER AMERICANS



Sources: ACL, https://acl.gov/aging-and-disability-in-america/data-and-research/profile-older-americans; Feeding America, https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/senior-hunger-research/senior; National Institute on Aging, https://www.nai.a.ini.gov/health/supporting-older-patients-chronic-conditions; https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/eligibility/medicaid-enrollees/index.html; NCEA, https://ncea.acl.gov/whatwedo/research/statistics.html#prevalence



FUNDING FOR SENIORS NOT KEEPING PACE

Percent of Seniors Continues to Grow





FUNDING FOR SENIORS NOT KEEPING PACE

From 1980 to 2015

POPULATION INCREASE ADULTS 65+

86%



FUNDING DECREASE AoA FUNDING



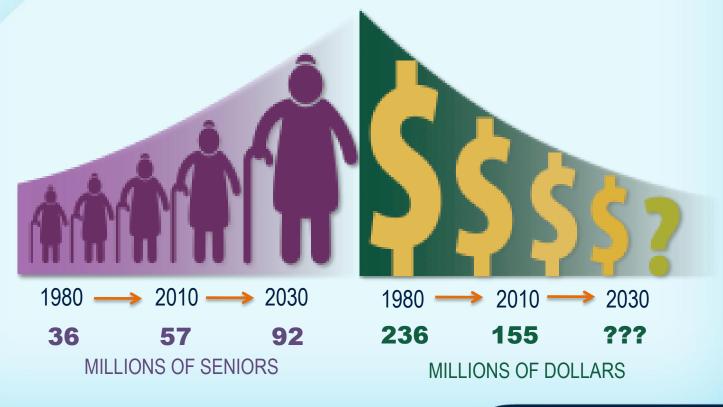
AGING SERVICES UNABLE TO MEET DEMAND





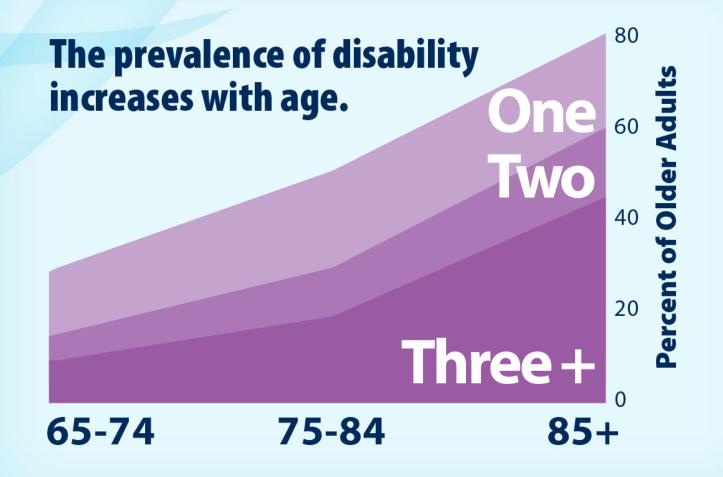
AGING SERVICES UNABLE TO MEET DEMAND

If these trends continue millions will be eligible and few will be served.





NUMBER OF DISABILITIES BY AGE





DISABILITIES BY TYPE Age 65+

AMBULATORY 66.5 % INDEPENDENT LIVING 47.8% HEARING 40.4% COGNITIVE 28.8% SELF-CARE 28.4% VISION 19.2%



MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE TO HELP SENIORS STAY HEALTHY

COST OF FALL-RELATED INJURIES

(w/ \$8.76 billion attributed to Medicaid)



MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE TO HELP SENIORS STAY HEALTHY



An AARP study reports that senior hunger attributes \$130 billion in avoidable health care costs.

% of Nebraskan households with someone over age 60 are food insecure



MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE TO HELP SENIORS STAY HEALTHY



DENTAL CARE

16% of seniors have no natural teeth 800,000 ER visits for dental conditions per year NO Medicare coverage for dental care





HOME & COMMUNITY BASED SPENDING AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEDICAID LTSS SPENDING SURPASSED INSTITUTIONAL SPENDING

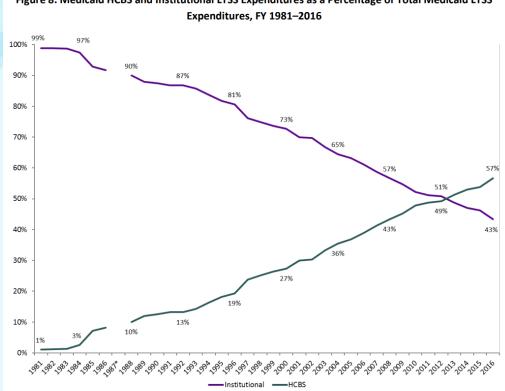


Figure 8. Medicaid HCBS and Institutional LTSS Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Medicaid LTSS

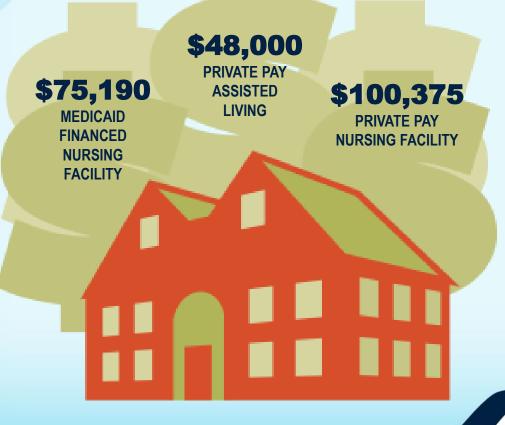
Data for FY 2014 through 2016 do not include LTSS within a large California managed care program. Data do not include expenditures through managed care organizations before 2008, and for certain states and program authorities starting in 2008. See Appendix A for more information.

*ICF/IID data for FY 1987 were nearly double expenditures for FY 1986 and for FY 1988. The reason for the one-time reported increase in expenditures is not known, and data from this outlier year were excluded.



AGING IN PLACE IS COST EFFECTIVE

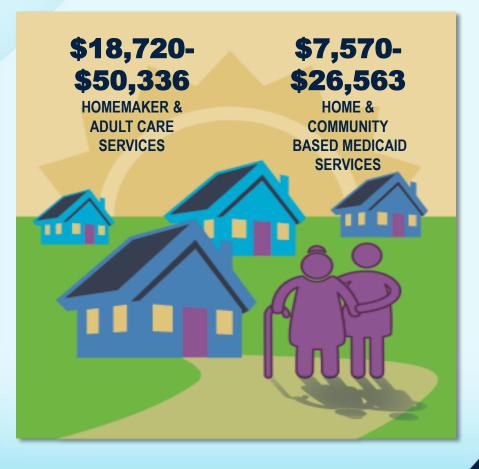
Annual Facility Care Costs





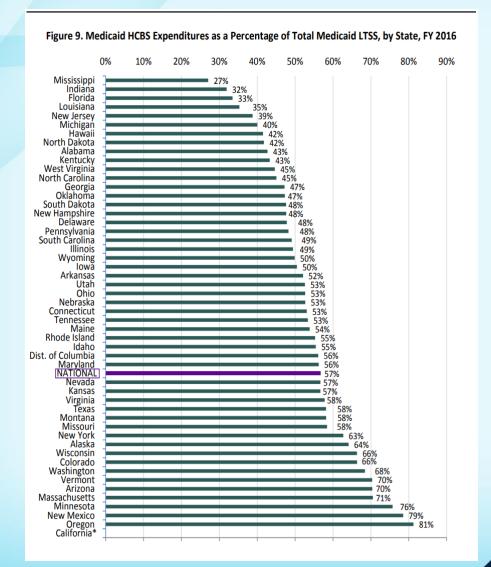
AGING IN PLACE IS COST EFFECTIVE

Annual Home and Community Care Costs





Medicaid HCBS Expenditures as a Percent of Total Medicaid LTSS

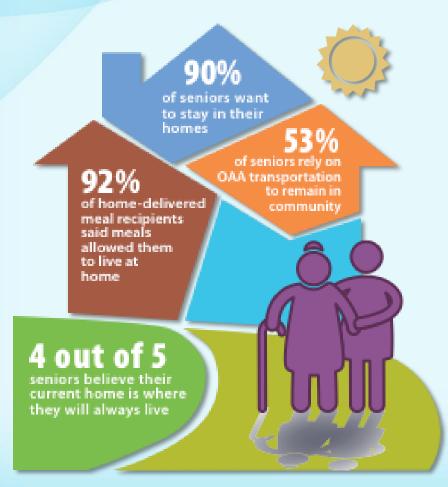


In FY16 only 28.2% of people with disabilities and older Nebraskans were served in HCBS settings; compared to 80.4% of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.



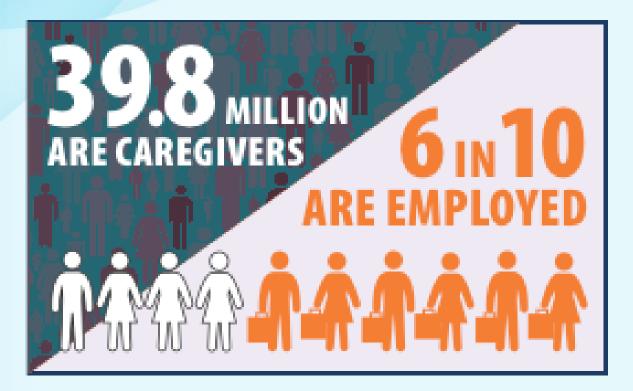
OLDER AMERICANS ACT SERVICES

Help Seniors Stay at Home



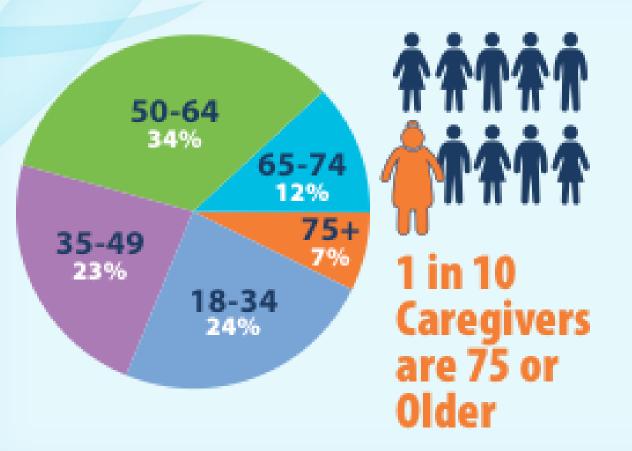


WHO ARE CAREGIVERS?



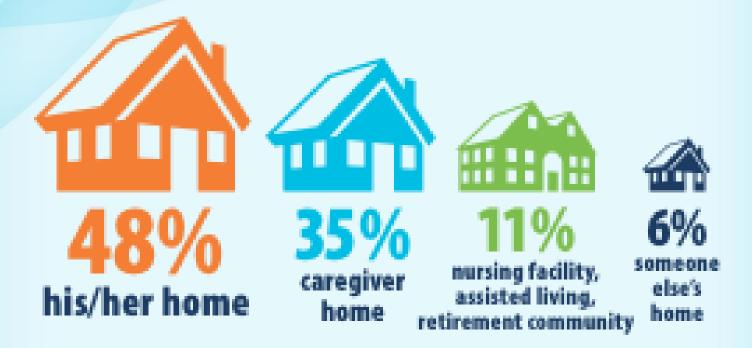


WHO ARE THE CAREGIVERS?





WHERE DO CARE RECIPIENTS LIVE?





CAREGIVER TASKS



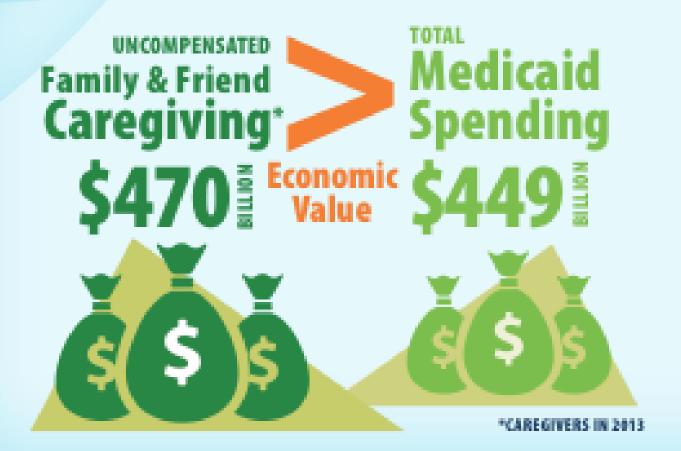


CAREGIVER SERVICES UNABLE TO MEET DEMAND

SOUT OF COULD USE MORE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT



THE GROWING VALUE OF CAREGIVING





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PROFILE OF CAREGIVERS IN AMERICA

Caregivers by Race: On average, 82% care for 1 adult \$28+ billion in lost 16.9% White caregivers 15% care for 2 adults productivity for full/ 19.7% Asian American help with 4.2 3% care for 3+ adults part-time employed 20.3% African American Instrumental caregivers 21% Hispanic Activities of **Daily Living** 49% felt they had no choice in taking 600,000-700,000 17.9 billion 8.4 million families have an on this role hours of unpaid provide care to adult with I/DD care for people 28% of caregivers an adult with living with aging with Alzheimer's have a child or 85% provide an emotional or family members & related grandchild living care to a mental health with no future dementias with them relative issue planning





For more information, please visit: www.nasuad.org

Or call us at: 202-898-2578