

Across the States 2018

How States Can Use Data and Rankings to Improve Long-Term Services and Supports

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National HCBS Conference

Background

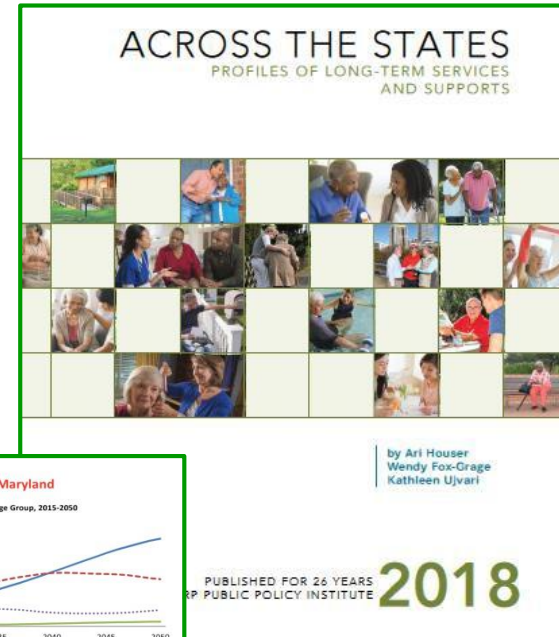
10th Edition

- Published for 24 years
- Over 75 indicators covering seven categories including
 - Population Projections & Characteristics
 - LTSS Costs and Resources
 - Public LTSS Expenditures and Users
 - Family Caregiving
- Numerous data sources including
 - Publicly available, external contributors, PPI calculations

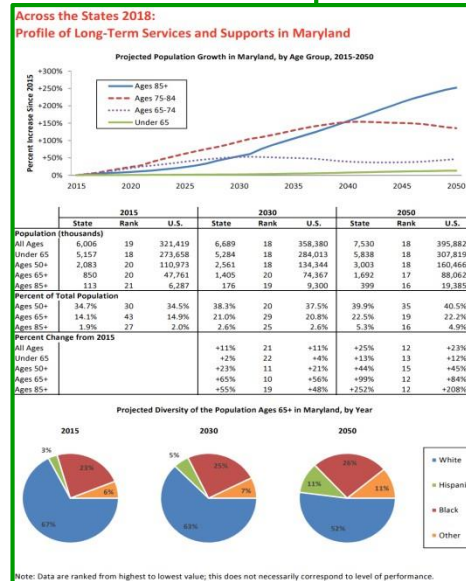
Across the States 2018:

Two Components

- Printed Report – Overview of findings, ranking tables, and data documentation



- Individual State Profile Pages – Available electronically at <http://www.aarp.org/acrossthestates>



Key Findings

Population & Characteristics

- Population ages 85+ projected to triple by 2050
- Older population is becoming more diverse; Hispanic population ages 65+ projected to quadruple by 2050
- Most adults with disabilities are under 65 but percentage is higher among older population

Family Caregivers

- Economic value far exceeds Medicaid spending
- Declining family caregiver support ratio in all states

Key Findings (cont.)

Affordability

- More than 1/3 of older population is economically vulnerable, often qualifies for publicly funded services
- Private pay cost of LTSS is not within reach of most families leading to rapid spend down

Public LTSS Expenditures

- Medicaid LTSS becoming more balanced toward HCBS for older adults and people with physical disabilities
- Still lags behind balance for all populations

Key Findings (cont.)

Nursing Facility Resources and Quality

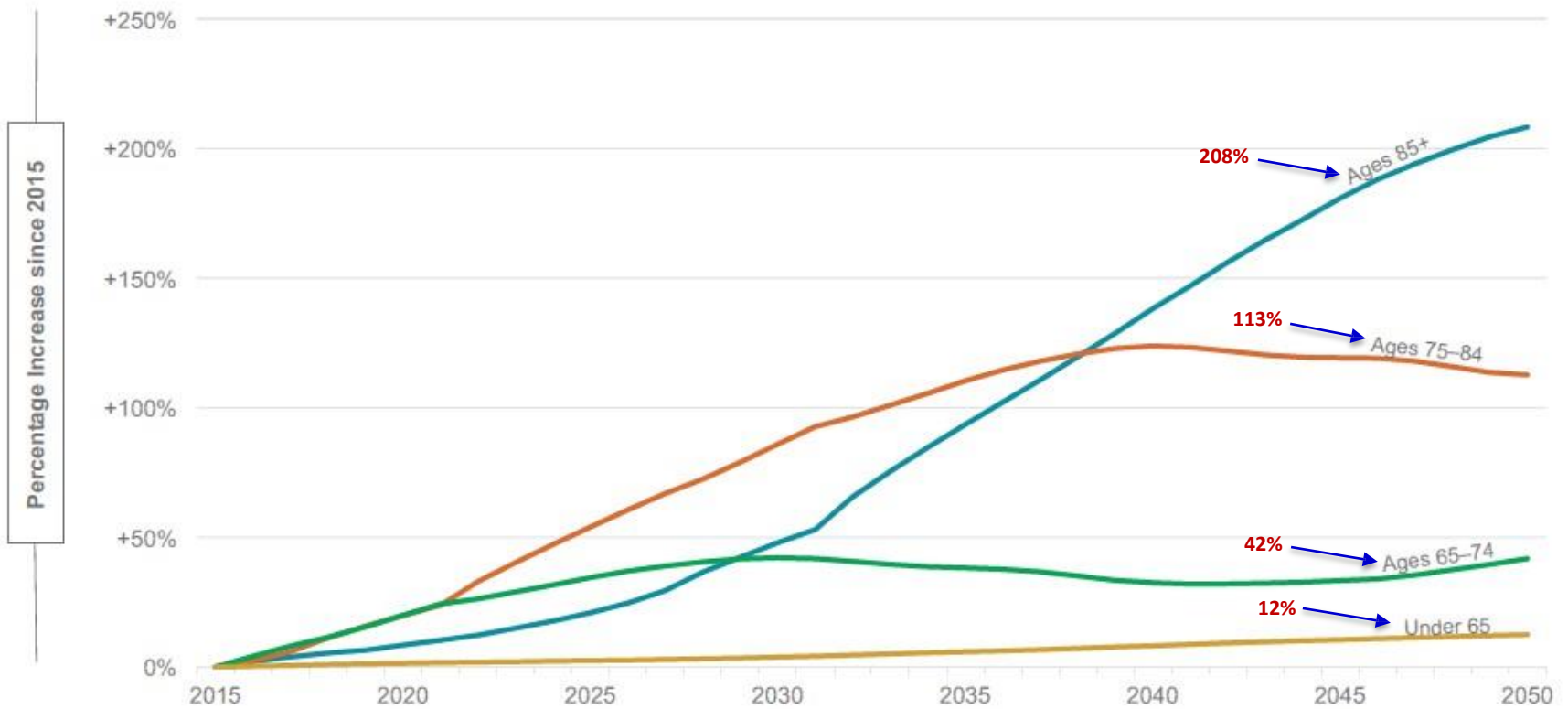
- Number of nursing facility residents declined from 2011 to 2016
- Majority of nursing facility residents rely on Medicaid
- Quality varies considerably across states

Dramatic Growth of the Older Population

- Population 85+ expected to significantly outpace all other age groups by 2050
 - Accelerates in 13 years (2031) when baby boomers turn age 85
- Indicator of increased demand for LTSS
 - Most likely to need help with ADLs
 - Higher rates of disability
 - Nearly 1/3 have dementia
 - More likely to be living alone, with no spouse or other family member to provide assistance

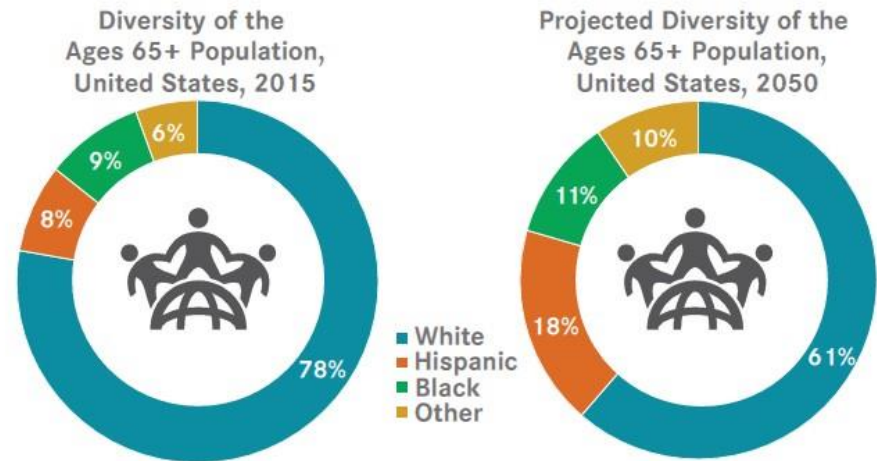
Population Projections

Projected Population Growth by Age Group, 2015-2050



Older Population is Becoming More Diverse

- Racial and ethnic minorities ages 65+ are projected to increase from 22% in 2015 to 39% in 2050
- As today's younger and more diverse population ages, the older population will become more diverse



Older Population is Becoming More Diverse (cont.)

- Older Hispanic population is projected to more than quadruple from 2015 to 2050
- Number of states with Hispanics representing 10% or more of the ages 65+ population
 - 8 states in 2015
 - 27 states by 2050 (projected)
- Implications of growing diversity
 - LTSS preferences, role of caregivers, language, cultural sensitivity, training providers in cultural competence

Disability Among Working-Age and Older Adults

- Higher number of working-age adults with cognitive or any disability than older adults
- But, percentage of people with disabilities is higher among older population

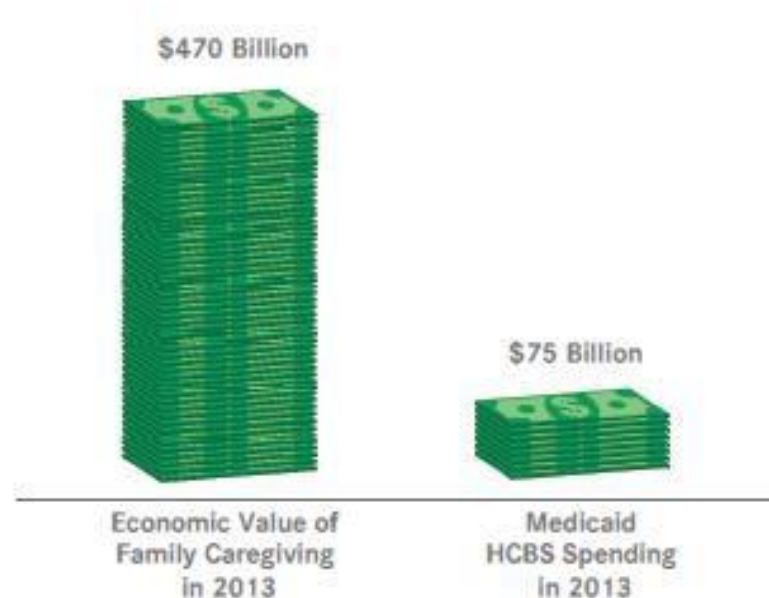
Number and Percentage of Adults with a Disability by Age Group and Type of Disability, 2016

	Adults Ages 18-64 with Disability	Percent of Population Ages 18-64	Adults Ages 65+ with Disability	Percent of Population Ages 65+
Self-Care Difficulty	3.7 mil	1.9%	3.9 mil	8.1%
Cognitive Difficulty	8.9 mil	4.5%	4.3 mil	8.9%
Any Disability	20.8 mil	10.6%	16.9 mil	35.0%

Economic Value of Family Caregiving

- Medicaid is largest public payer for LTSS, but unpaid family caregivers are largest source of this care
- Provided \$470B worth of unpaid care in 2013, more than six times the Medicaid spending on HCBS

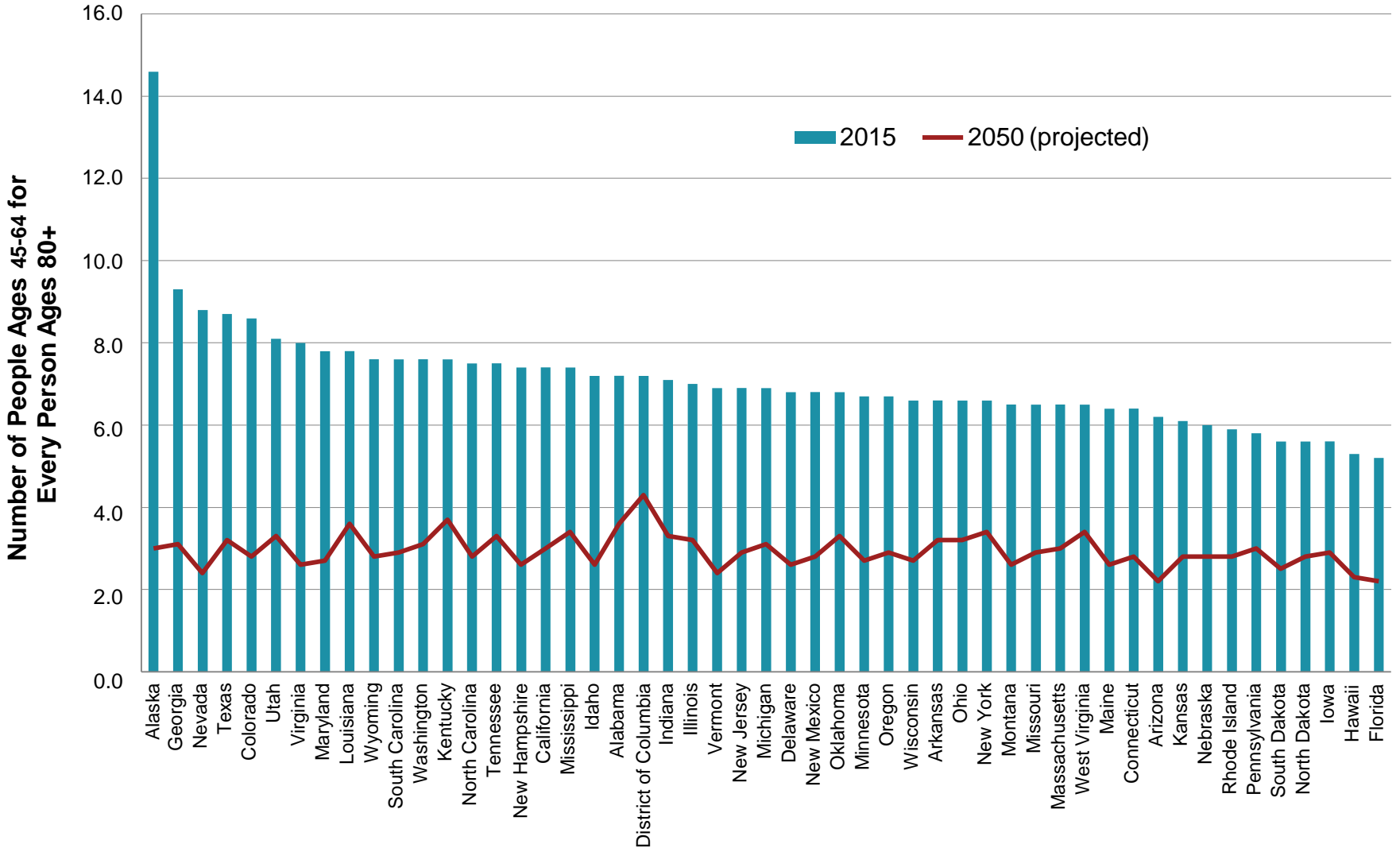
Annual Spending in Billions of Dollars



“You Take Care of Mom, But Who Will Take Care of You?”

- Family caregivers provide the majority of LTSS
- Supply of family caregivers unlikely to keep pace with future demand
- Projected family caregiver support ratio in the US
 - In 2015, almost 7: 1 ratio
 - In 2030, ratio declines to 4:1
 - In 2050, further decline to 3:1
- Significant decline in every state

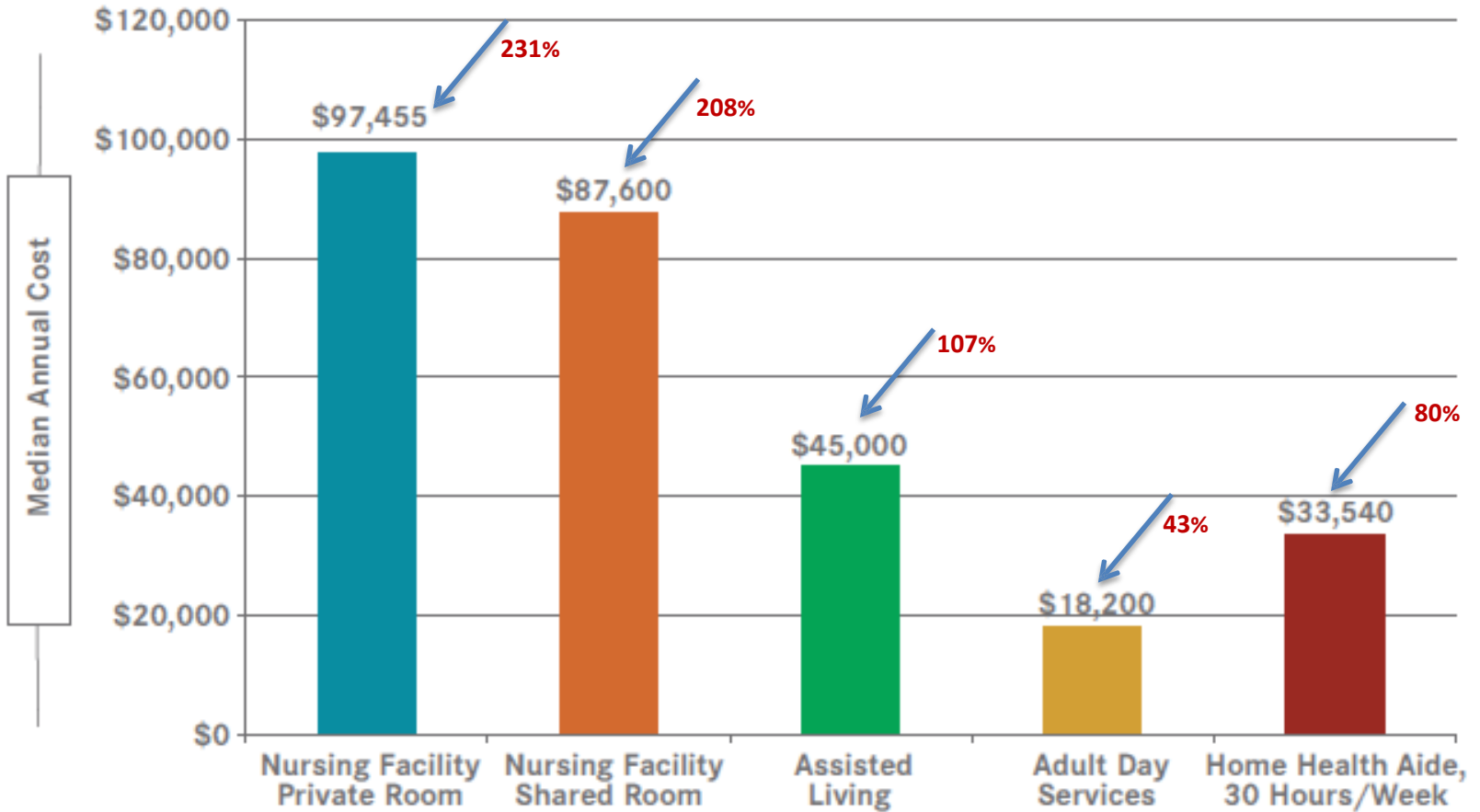
Family Caregiver Support Ratio, 2015 and 2050



LTSS Cost More than Most Can Afford

- More than 1/3 of ages 65+ lived below poverty level in 2016
 - Income < \$29,700 single; \$40,050 family of two
 - People with self-care needs at financial risk
 - Often qualify for need-based LTSS and other publicly funded services
- Cost of LTSS is not within reach of most families leading to rapid spend down
 - Nearly 1 out of 5 older adults likely to need Medicaid to help pay for LTSS

Annualized Private Pay Cost, United States, 2017



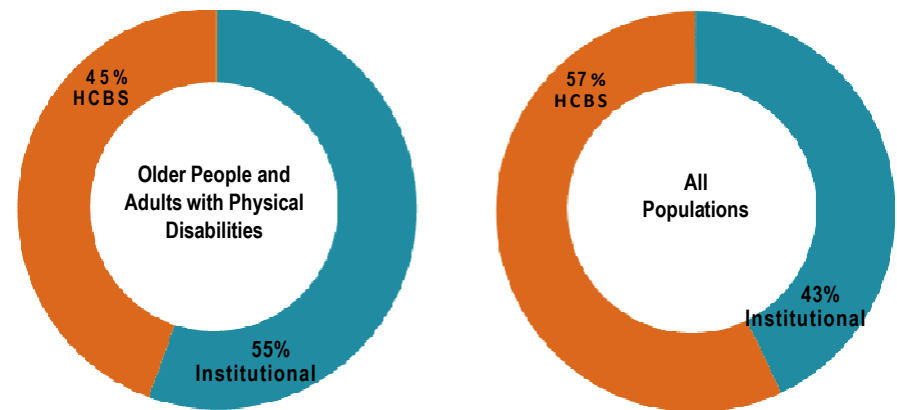
States are Becoming More Balanced

- Medicaid LTSS spending going toward HCBS increased from 2011 to 2016 for older adults and people with physical disabilities
 - Increase of 7% over five years from 38% (2011) to 45% (2016)
- Most states (40) became more balanced for these populations
- Significant changes in Medicaid LTSS spending
 - HCBS spending increased by 39%
 - Spending for nursing facilities increased by 6%

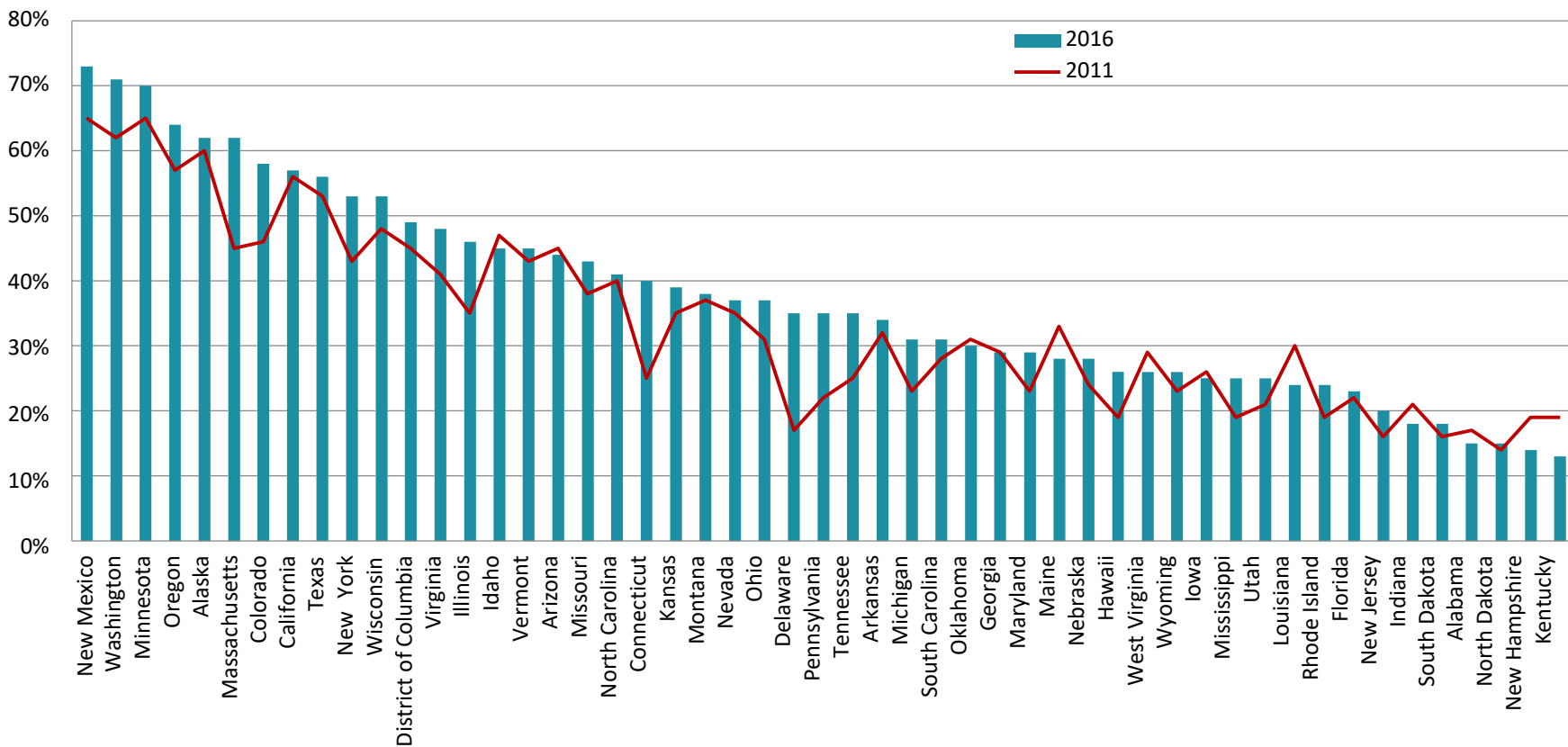
HCBS Spending Still Lags for Older Adults and People with Physical Disabilities

- Medicaid LTSS spending on HCBS for older adults and people with physical disabilities is *less balanced* than spending on HCBS for all populations
- Nationally, 45% vs. 57%
- Wide statewide variation

Percentage of Medicaid LTSS Spending Going to Home- and Community-Based Services and Institutional Care, 2016



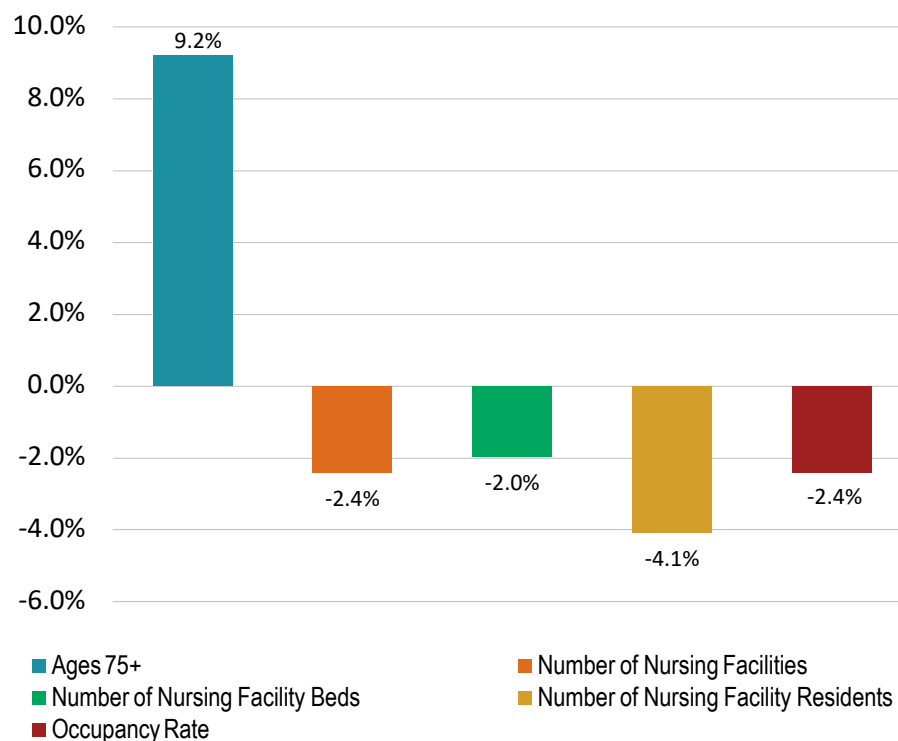
Percentage of Medicaid LTSS Spending for Older People and Adults with Physical Disabilities Going toward HCBS, 2011 and 2016



Decline in Nursing Facility Residents

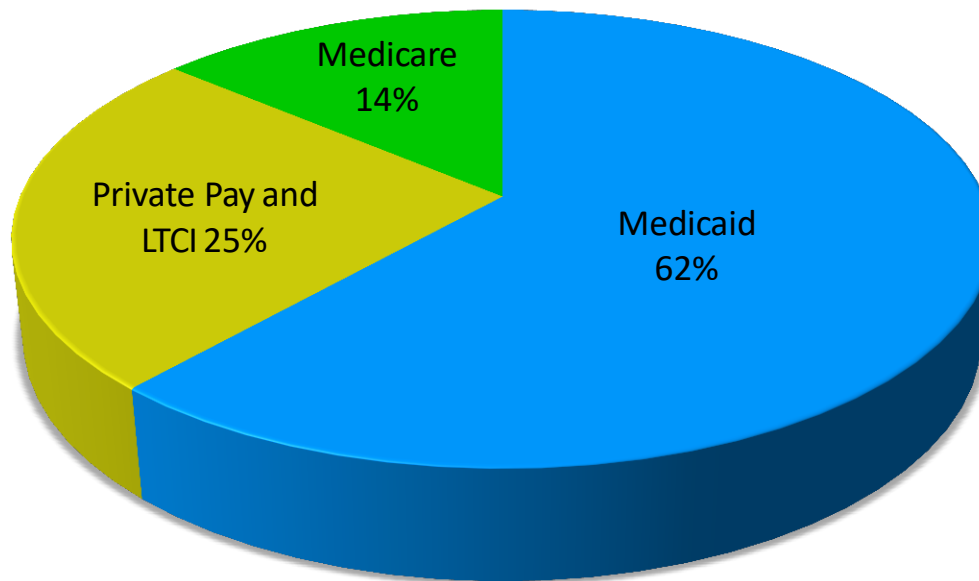
- Despite the aging of society, large majority (46) of states had decreases in nursing facility residents from 2011 to 2016
 - Nationally, 4.1% decline

Percentage Change in Ages 75+ Population, Nursing Facilities, Beds, Residents, and Occupancy Rate, 2011-2016



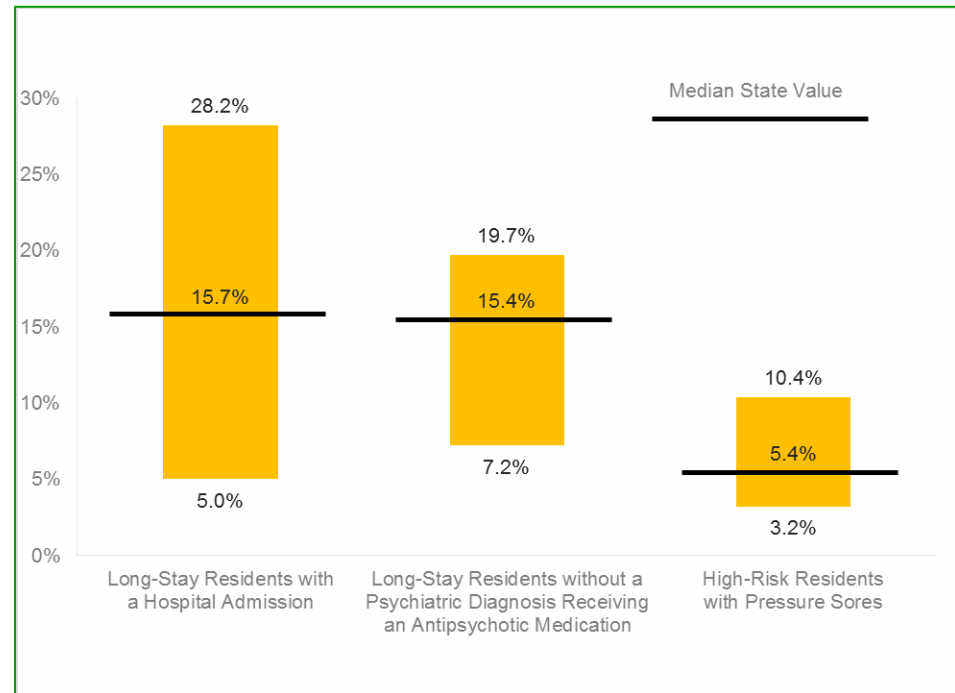
Majority of Nursing Facility Residents Rely on Medicaid

Nursing Facility Primary Payer Source, 2016



Nursing Facility Quality Varies Considerably Across States

- Long-stay residents with hospital admission in 2014 ranged from 5% (HI) to 28% (MI)
- Inappropriate use of antipsychotic medications in 2017 ranged from 7% (HI) to 20% (OK)
- High risk residents with pressure sores in 2017 ranged from 3% (HI) to 10% (DC)



Questions?

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