

The State of Long-Term Services and Supports

Sarah Steenhausen, Senior Policy Advisor
The SCAN Foundation

Setting the Context: The Perfect Storm

- **Population Aging**
- **Limited Resources**

Defining Long-Term Services and Supports

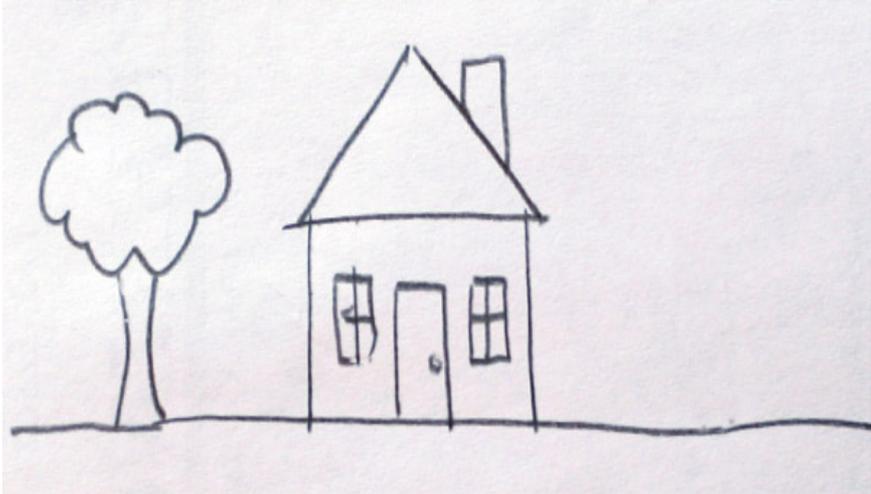
Non-medical
functional support

Help with Activities
of Daily Living (ADL)
(e.g., bathing, dressing,
eating, walking)

Received in a
home or
institutional setting

Provided by paid
&/or unpaid
caregivers

Where is LTSS Provided?



Who Provides LTSS?

Unpaid Caregivers

- Family members
- CA: 6 million/ \$47 billion
- Majority of LTSS workforce

Paid Caregivers

- Personal Care Assistants
- Home Health Aides
- Certified Nursing Assistants



Americans Rely on Unpaid Caregivers



Nearly 2/3

of older adults with
LTSS needs who are
living at home
receive all help from
unpaid family and
friends

Note: Excludes individuals living in nursing homes
Freedman & Spillman (2014), Table 2

A Risk We All Face

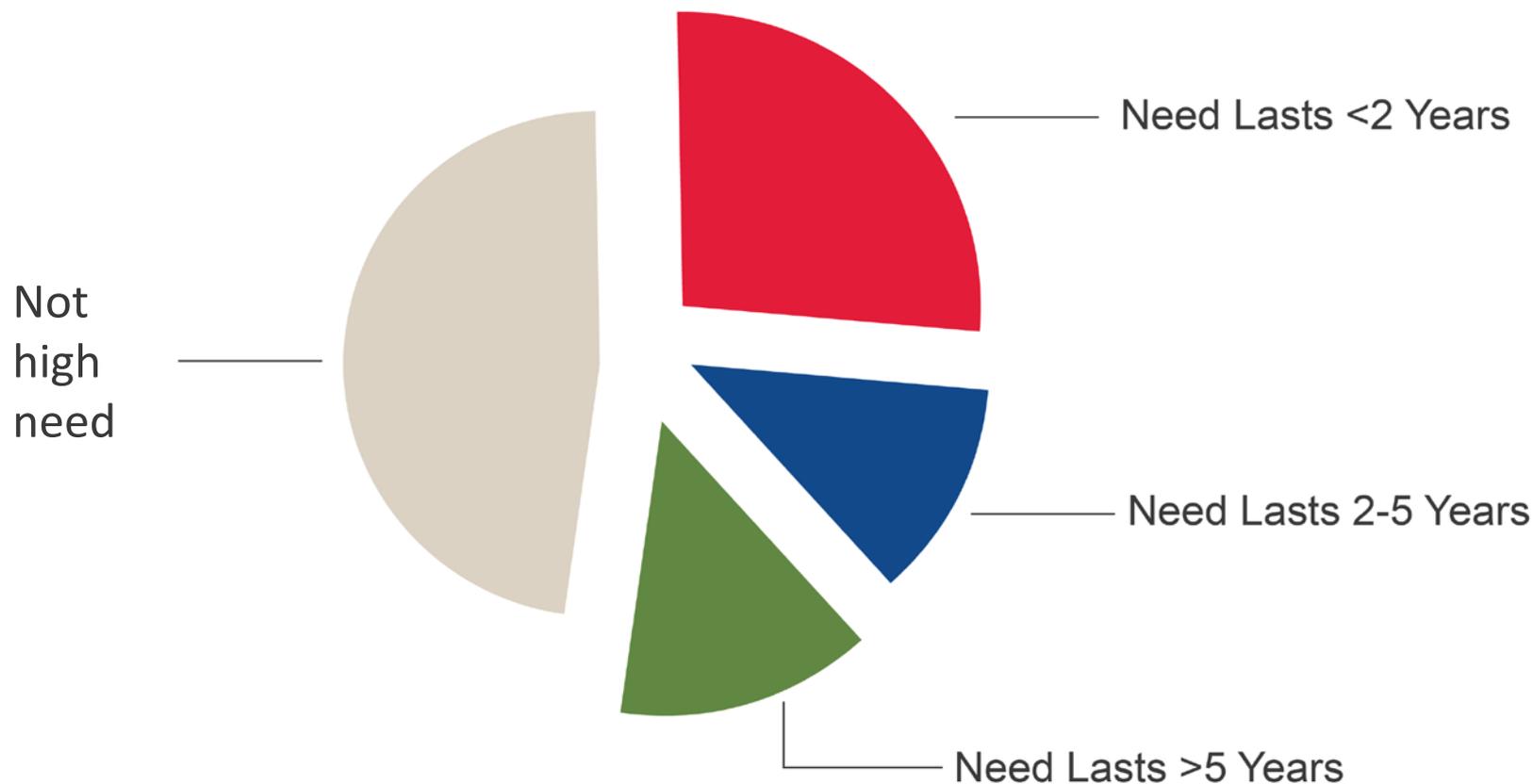


**Half of Adults Age 65+ Will Need a
High Level of Care at Some Point**

Favreault & Dey (2015), Table 1

Older Adults Risk Many Years of High Need

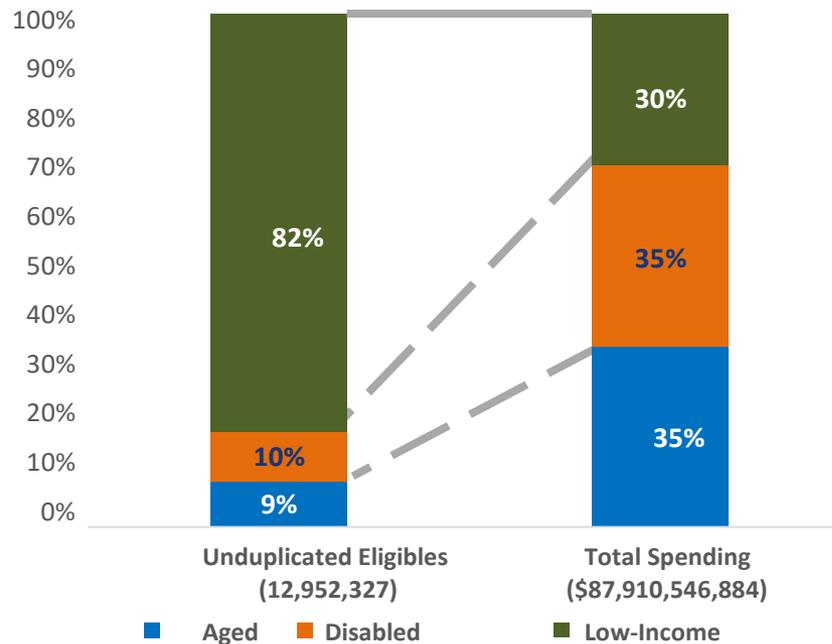
52% of Adults Age 65+ Have High Need



Favreault & Dey (2015), Table 1

Medi-Cal: Aged/Disabled Eligibility Groups Generate Disproportionate Spending

Medi-Cal Spending By Eligibility Group FFY 2013-14 Dates-of-Service



Medi-Cal spending is not equally distributed relative to population shares.

Medi-Cal's Low-Income population constituted 82% of the overall population, but accounted for only 30% of total spending.

In contrast, Medi-Cal's Aged population represented 9% of the overall population, but accounted for 35% of total spending.

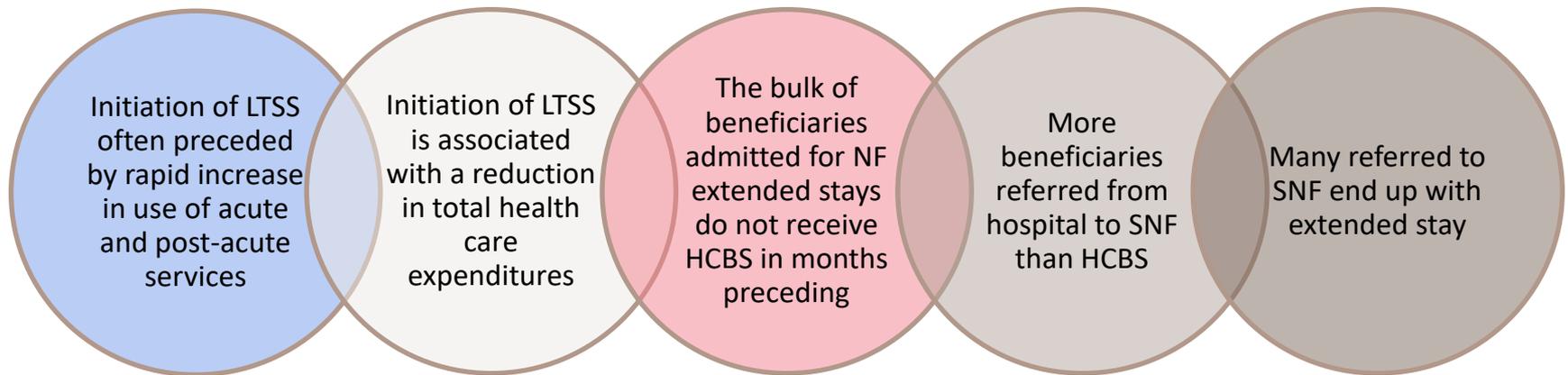
Similarly, Medi-Cal's Disabled population constituted 10% of the overall Medi-Cal population and accounted for 35% of overall spending.

Department of Health Care Services, "The Aging of the Population: A Medi-Cal Perspective." October 2016.

Data Source: Medi-Cal and Medicare Eligibility data.

Relationship Between Acute Care and LTSS

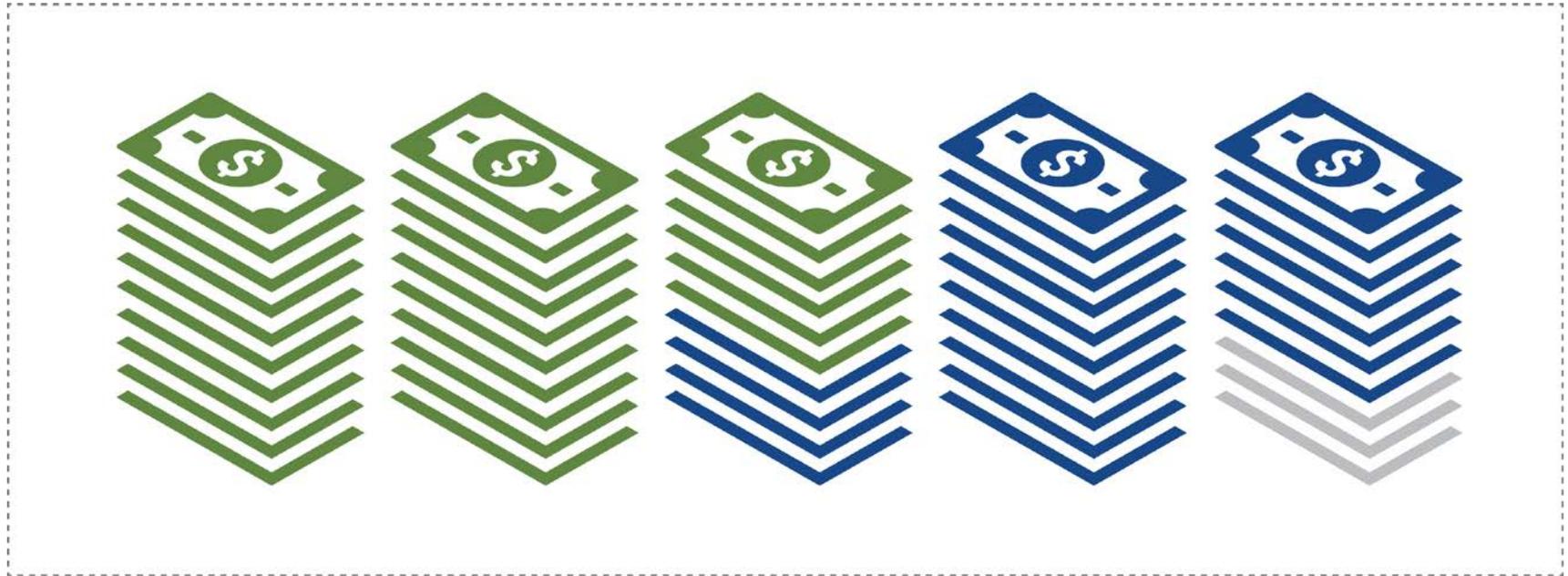
Based on an analysis of Medi-Cal beneficiaries who initiate use of LTSS*:



***Service Use and Expenditures Before and After Entry Into California's LTSS Programs, California Medicaid Research Institute, April 2014**

Adapted with permission from CalPACE. Source: California Medicaid Research Institute 2014.

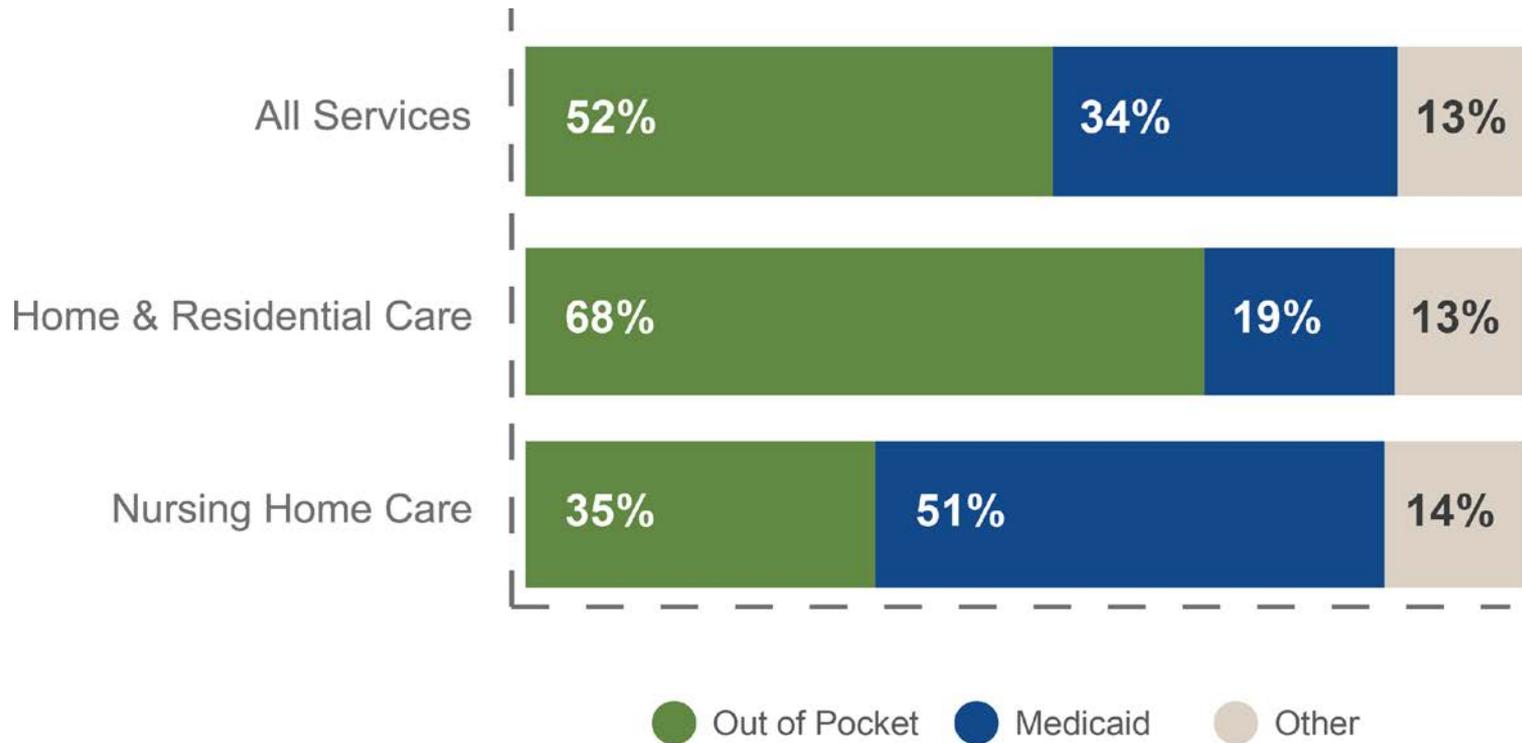
More Than 1/2 LTSS Spending... Out of Pocket



● Out of Pocket (53%) ● Medicaid (42%) ● Private LTC Insurance (5%)

Favreault & Johnson (2015), Table 15

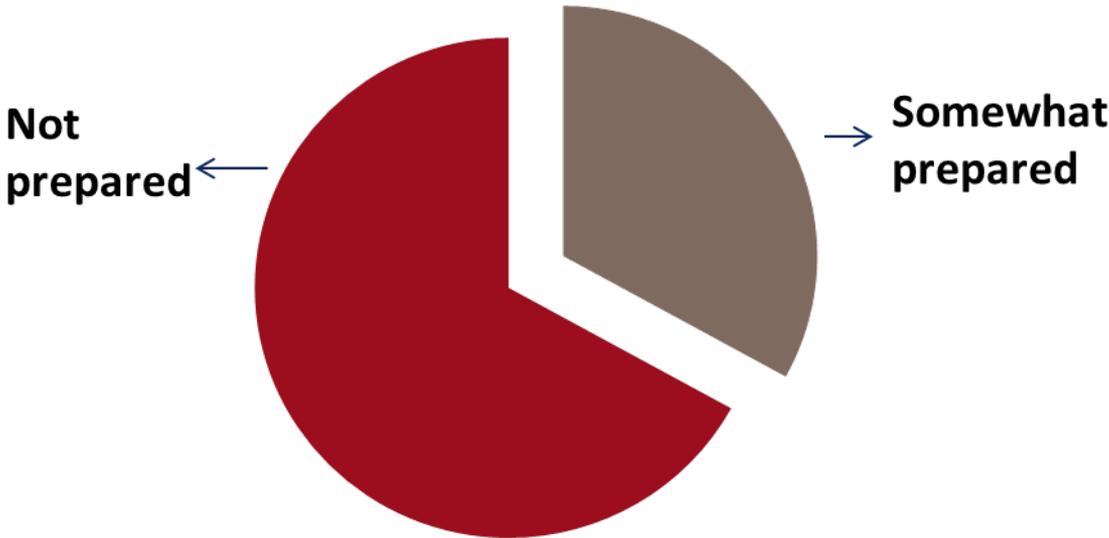
Medicaid & Out of Pocket Cover Most Lifetime Average LTSS Spending



Note: The estimated remainder of spending (Other) includes a combination of private LTC insurance and Medicare
Favreault & Dey (2015), Table 3A

Voters' Voices: California is not Prepared

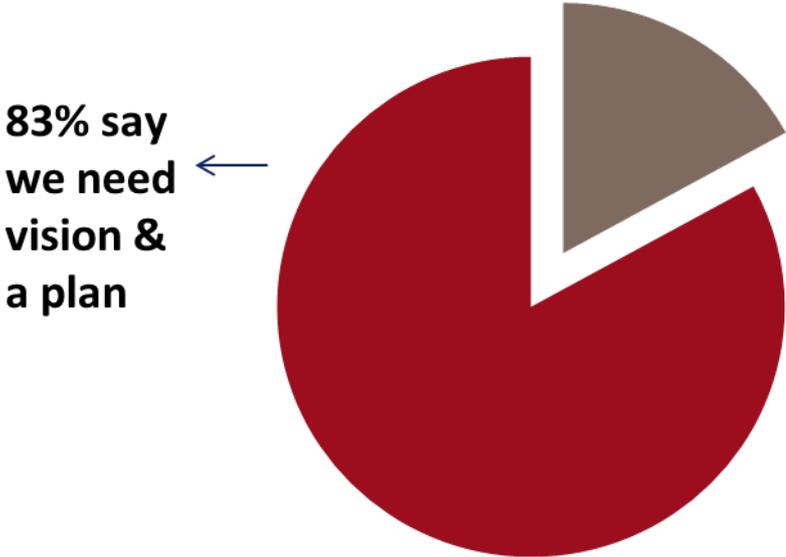
Voters are Concerned:
2/3 say state is not Prepared



www.WeStandWithSeniors.Org

Voters' Voices: California Needs a Plan

Voters Want a Plan



www.WeStandWithSeniors.Org

Our Vision:

A society where older adults can access health and supportive services of their choosing to meet their needs.

Our Mission:

To advance a coordinated and easily navigated system of high-quality services for older adults that preserve dignity and independence.

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