





WE FACE THE LARGEST POPULATION OF SENIORS IN AMERICAN HISTORY THE DEMAND FOR SENIOR CARE IS GROWING



Minnesota is a care leader #2 Overall²

#3 in Quality of Life and Quality Care³

89%

of Minnesotans agree that people over age 65 have a **RIGHT** to receive care and basic housing⁴



86%
of Minnesotans agree that the STATE should help fund support services for seniors who

cannot afford to pay⁵



OUR CHALLENGES

SENIORS ARE LIVING LONGER than previous generations



...and many rely on **GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE** to pay for care



GROWING DEMAND FOR CARE is quickly outpacing the supply of PROFESSIONAL CAREGIVERS and availability of AFFORDABLE HOUSING

THE SOLUTION



STABLE FUNDING IS KEY

to invest in our workforce and prepare for the dramatic increase in the demand for senior care.

SUSTAINABLE NURSING HOME FUNDING EXPAND
ACCESS FOR
SENORS WHO
NEED SERVICES
CLOSER TO
HOME

STRENGTHEN SUPPORT FOR OUR WORKERS



56%

While the state is projected to see an 8.6% growth in overall population, ITS SENIOR POPULATION WILL SOAR BY 56% BY 2030⁷

72%

The number of people 65 and older will **GROW** 72% BY 2040¹⁴



By 2030, there will be 20,000 FEWER K-12 students and 455,000 MORE SENIORS¹³

48%

An estimated 48% of people OVER THE AGE OF 55 HAVE NOTHING SAVED; among people aged

among people aged 50-64, the average savings is \$135,000 but \$108,000 in debt¹²



70%

BY 2030, 70% OF PEOPLE 65+ WILL NEED SOME TYPE OF LONG-TERM CARE

WE WILL NEED
ADDITIONAL SERVICES
AND MORE CAREGIVERS
TO SUPPORT THEM IN
THE FUTURE.

Depending on the care a senior is receiving, they may need to receive home care services or reside in assisted living

There is very little support for low-income seniors to pay for housing



ONE OF EVERY FOUR

Minnesota adults will be over the age of 65 by 2030^8

55% of people in nursing homes rely on MEDICAL ASSISTANCE?

22% of people in assisted living rely on GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE¹⁰

2%

Only 2% of Americans have LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE to help defray the cost of care¹¹



MORE INDIVIDUAL INDEPENDENCE

LESS INDIVIDUAL INDEPENDENCE





ADULT DAY

SERVICES



LIVING



CARE

Medical and



NURSING HOME



HOSPICE

EXAMPLES
OF CARE
OFFERED

Non-medical assistance with meals or chores

LIVING

Assistance with certain personal care, therapy, activities, some medical services

Lives at home,

but receives

services either

in home or

Medical and non-medical assistance

non-medical assistance

Skilled nursing medical care

End-of-life medical care

LOCATION OF CARE **PROVIDED**

ESTIMATED MONTHLY

COST RANGE¹⁵

Own home

\$1,200-\$6,000

or rented apartment

away from home

\$1,800-\$6,000

Rented apartment at assisted living community

\$3,800-\$5,000

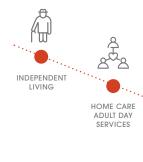
Most settings

\$8,000-\$11,000 \$10,000-\$11,000

Nursing home All settings

\$3,500-\$6,000

INDIVIDUAL INDEPENDENCE



\$









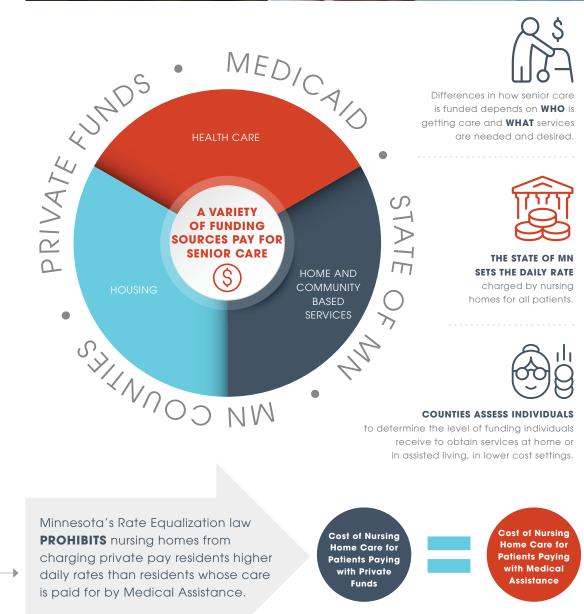


NURSING HOME









THE STATE OF MINNESOTA DETERMINES NURSING HOME RATES



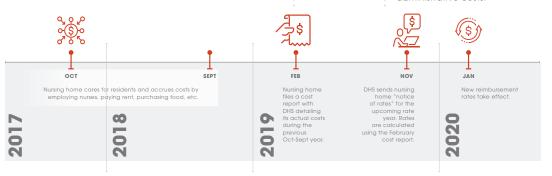
THE STATE ALLOCATES \$, THEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDES MATCHING FUNDS

VALUE BASED REIMBURSEMENT (VBR)

After years of inadequate funding, the adoption of VBR in 2015 is stabilizing nursing home funding to ensure that state aid payments to nursing homes are based on the actual cost of care, including wages and benefits, and quality outcomes.

HERE'S HOW VBR WORKS: Nursing homes submit reports to DHS that demonstrate the cost of care provided to patients in the last year. DHS audits the reports, then DHS reimburses nursing homes up to 24 months later based on the **AUDITED ACTUAL CARE-RELATED COSTS** up to the state-determined limit.

DHS establishes each nursing home's limit based, in part, on each facility's QUALITY SCORE. VBR REWARDS GOOD
PERFORMANCE by allowing
more opportunity for
investment in caregiver wages
and employee benefits,
while limiting growth in
administrative costs.



VBR REDUCES THE SHORTFALL BETWEEN

MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT AND ALLOWABLE MEDICAID COSTS¹⁶





Percent of Allowable Medicaid Costs Covered by Rates in Minnesota



97.4% ESTIMATED 2018

BEFORE VBR

AFTER VBR

SALARIES, BENEFITS AND PAYROLL TAXES COMPRISE 64.6% OF NURSING FACILITY COSTS¹⁷



Central Office Costs & Management Fees



Pass Through and Building Costs (e.g. provider tax, Scholarships, MDH License Fees, PERA, Real Estate Taxes Depreciation and Interest Excense, Lease and Rental)



Non-Care Costs (e.g. Supplies, Utilities, Legal, Professional and Liability Insurance, Bad Debt)



Care Related
Costs for Food,
Supplies,
Consultants,
Pharmacy



and Payroll Taxes

Dental, Worker's Compensation, Other Benefits



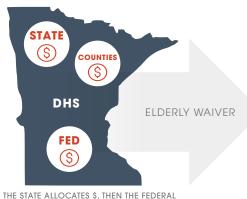
Health Insurance



Salaries for Dietary, Laundry, Housekeeping, Maintenance, and Administrative Staff



Salaries for Nursing, Social Services, Activities and Other Care Staff



NON-MEDICAL ASSISTANCE WITH MEALS/CHORES

TRANSPORTATION

ASSISTED LIVING (except housing costs)

ADULT DAY SERVICES

HOME MEDICAL CARE

THE STATE ALLOCATES \$, THEN THE FEDERAL

GOVERNMENT PROVIDES MATCHING FUNDS

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE IS PROVIDED TO

DIRECT AID TO

INDIVIDUALS

FOR SERVICES

PROVIDED AT HOME OR IN

ASSISTED LIVING

INDIVIDUALS FOR ASSISTED LIVING AND HOME AND **COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES**

THROUGH A PAYMENT PROGRAM CALLED ELDERLY WAIVER

ELDERLY WAIVER

WHO QUALIFIES?



SENIORS AGE 65 OR OLDER who are financially eligible for Medical Assistance



And who **NEED NURSING HOME LEVEL** OF CARE as determined by the personcentered long-term care assessment process at the county level

WHAT'S THE BENEFIT?



Allows seniors choice of services in a non-nursing home setting, including assisted living, home care, adult day services, transportation, chores, and other services

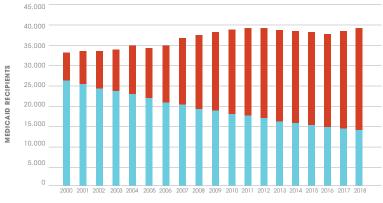


Helps people live in their homes or a community setting and avoid more costly care



Elderly → Waiver **Program** Saves the State of MN

money¹⁸



NURSING FACILITIES

ELDERLY WAIVER





Taking care of elderly patients requires skills, expertise and compassion.



PERSONAL CARE

caregivers play an important role in ensuring safety and quality care.



HOUSEHOLD
CHORES AND
TRANSPORTATION



OVER 100,000 PEOPLE WORK EACH DAY TO PROVIDE QUALITY CARE AND SUPPORT FOR MINNESOTA SENIORS



Over the next decade, we will need an

ADDITIONAL 25,000
CAREGIVERS to meet
the demands of the
rising number of seniors
living in Minnesota

Minnesota experienced a net loss of 1,231 NURSING ASSISTANTS IN 2018



4,000 NURSING HOME ADMISSIONS

were denied in 2017 due to staff shortages and our inability to meet the growing demand for care



INVESTMENTS IN SENIOR CARE

will enable us to attract people to the caregiving workforce through better salaries, benefits and incentives for workers



LTCI is a collaboration of MINNESOTA'S TWO SENIOR CARE PROVIDER ASSOCIATIONS -

LeadingAge Minnesota and Care Providers of Minnesota



LTCI members
provide services
to MEET THE
NEEDS OF
SENIORS across
the continuum

of care



Together, our members serve SENIORS in all the places they call home



What is Face Aging MN?

Face Aging MN is a statewide campaign to raise awareness about the issues that accompany the reality of a rapidly aging society.

Our goal is to create a conversation about aging that engages families, community leaders, caregivers and legislators; a conversation that ultimately leads to a shift in society's view of aging from a burden that we manage to a responsibility that we embrace.

We have the ability — and the responsibility — to work together as Minnesotans to address the needs of our rapidly aging society. Face Aging MN is Minnesota's voice to raise awareness and embrace this change.

faceagingmn.org



Long Term Services and Supports State Scorecard, sponsored by the AARP Foundation, Commonwealth Fund, SCAN Foundation and AARP Public Policy Institute

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*Survey of a random sample of 800 adult residents in Minnesota commissioned by the Long-Term Care Imperative conducted by Morris Leatherman Co. of Minneapolis between June 13 to 25, 2018. The total sample surveyed accurately represents the demographics of Minnesota's adult population.

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6"What Is The Lifetime Risk of Needing and Receiving Long-Term Services and Supports?" U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy (DALTCP) and the Urban Institute

⁷Minnesota Compass, Wilder Research

⁸Minnesota State Demographic Center

⁹Minnesota Department of Human Services

¹⁰Long Term Care Imperative, Housing with Services Legislative Survey, 2019

¹¹ The State of Long-Term Care Insurance" by Eric C. Nordman, CPCU, CIE Director, Center for Insurance Policy and Research and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, May 2016

12* Most Households Approaching Retirement Have Low Savings, "United State Government Accountability Office Report to the Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Primary

Health and Retirement Security, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, U.S. Senate, May 2015

¹³Minnesota State Demographic Center

¹⁴Minnesota State Demographic Cente

¹⁵Genworth 2019 Cost of Care Survey

14Information and data on shortfalls in medicaid funding based on report prepared by Eljay, LLC for the American Health Care Association

¹⁷Source: 9-30-2016 Medicaid Cost Report. All Reported Nursing Facility Costs.

182018 DHS Medicaid Forecas