Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research, Care, and Services

Past Efforts to Expand Access to **Long-Term Services & Supports**

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U.S. Aging Policy Milestones

Daily Living Security

Public: ACA Opportunities (2010)

Medicaid (1965)

Older Americans Act (1965)

Private: LTC Insurance (1970s)

Family / Friends / Neighbors

Income Security

Health Security

Public: Social Security (1935) Public: ACA (2010)

SSDI/SSI (1956/1972)

Medicare/ Medicaid (1965)

VA (1930)

Private: **Defined Benefit** Private: Medigap (1965)

401K - 403B

Private Disability Ins.

Retiree Health Insurance

Pub/Priv: Medicare Managed Care

Earned Income

(1982; 1997; 2003)

2013 Commission on Long-Term Care



Commission on Long-Term Care

REPORT to the Congress

September 30, 2013

www.ltccommission.org

Commission's charge: To create a plan to...

- Establish, implement, and finance a comprehensive, coordinated, and highquality LTSS system
- Ensure availability of LTSS to:
 - Older adults
 - People with substantial cognitive or functional limitations
 - Others needing ADL assistance
 - Those who plan for future needs

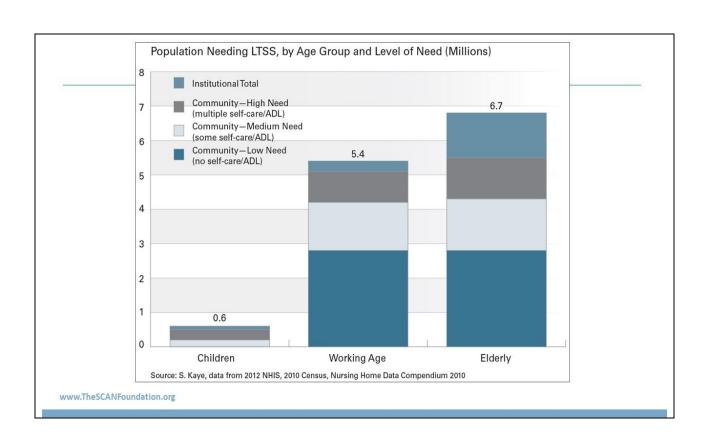
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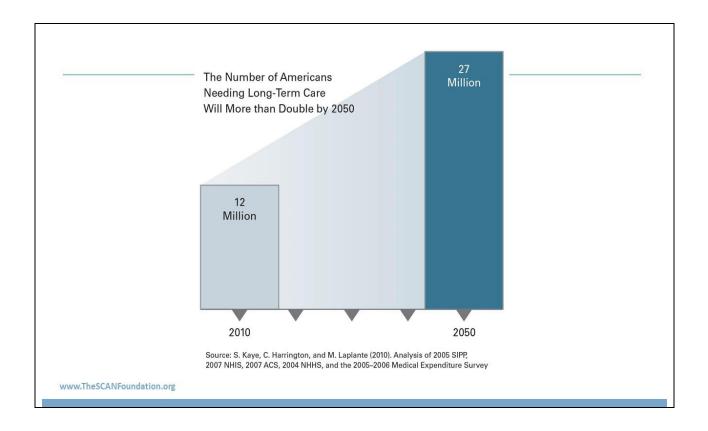
Call to Action

- 12+ million need LTSS
 - Diverse population: almost half under age 65
 - Most living in their homes and in the community
 - Most are assisted by family caregivers
 - Many get their needs met
- Key problems more severe with population aging:
 - Paid LTSS is expensive & long periods can be catastrophic
 - Most retirees not adequately prepared for costs
 - Family caregivers provide most care
 - · Financially and emotionally stressful
 - · Availability will decline in the future

Call to Action

- · Direct care workforce capacity, quality, & training
- Paid LTSS: highly fragmented & difficult to access
 - lack focus/coordination to get best outcomes
 - can be expensive and inefficient
- · Future growth in LTSS need with population aging
 - Major strain on federal/state budgets





Call to Action

- Projected increase in LTSS need will confront significant resource constraints due to current & projected fiscal challenges
 - New care integration, technology, & innovative workforce strategies needed to reduce costs & improve outcomes
 - Creative financing solutions needed to insure risk & encourage savings
 - More accessible & sustainable Medicaid safety net needed

Vision for Future LTSS System

Service Delivery

- · Person- & family-centered
- · Balance of options: HCBS/Institutional
- Integrated medical & LTSS
- · Effective: outcomes focused

Financing

- Efficient: financially sustainable Full array of LTSS financing options
 - · Balance of public/private financing
 - · Protects against catastrophic costs
 - · Enables individual preparation
 - · Safety net for those in most need

Workforce

- · Attracts & retains trained workers
- Adequately-sized
- · High quality, person-centered care across LTSS settings

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Recommendations: Service Delivery

- Rebalancing: incentivize states to balance HCBS & institutional care
- Care Integration
 - Align incentives to integrate person-centered care
 - Establish a single point of contact for LTSS.
 - Use technology to mobilize and integrate resources
 - Create livable communities
- Uniform Assessment: implement a standardized assessment tool to produce a single care plan

Recommendations: Service Delivery

- <u>Consumer Access:</u> expand "No Wrong Door" to provide enhanced options counseling
- Quality: accelerate development of LTSS quality measures for HCBS and make them available to consumers
- <u>Payment Reform:</u> promote payment based on the service rather than the setting

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Recommendations: Workforce

- Family Caregiving
 - National strategy to maintain & strengthen family caregiving
 - Include family caregivers in needs assessment & care planning
 - Encourage expansion of caregiver interventions

Paid Workforce

- Encourage revision of scope of practice to permit delegation with supervision to direct care workers
- Enable criminal background checks for LTSS workforce

Recommendations: Workforce

- Direct Care Workforce
 - Create meaningful ladders & lattices for career advancement
 - Integrate direct workers in care teams
 - Collect detailed data on LTSS workforce
 - Encourage standards & certification for home care workers

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Financing: Vision and Alternative Approaches

<u>Common Vision:</u> A balance of public and private financing to insure the most catastrophic expenses, encourage savings and insurance for more immediate LTSS costs, and provide a strong safety net for those without resources.

LTC Commission did not agree on a single approach, but offered two approaches that might achieve the common vision

- Private options to strengthen financing
- Social insurance

Recommendations: Financing

Medicaid Improvement

- Demo to provide LTSS to those w/ disabilities to stay employed
- Assist states to achieve greater uniformity in Medicaid buy-in programs

Medicare Improvement

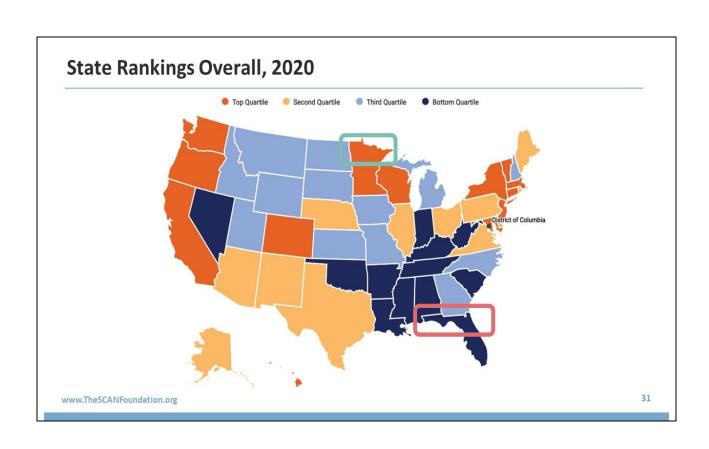
- Eliminate 3-day prior hospitalization requirement for skilled nursing facility stay
- Reconsider "homebound" requirement for home health care

Savings

 Allow individuals with disabilities & their families to set up section 529 savings funds



HIGH-PERFORMING LTSS SYSTEM Five dimensions of LTSS performance, constructed from 26 individual indicators. CHOICE OF QUALITY OF LIFE SUPPORT FOR **AFFORDABILITY** SETTING AND AND QUALITY FAMILY **EFFECTIVE** AND ACCESS PROVIDER OF CARE CAREGIVERS* TRANSITIONS Nursing Home Residents with Low Care Needs 1. Supporting Working Family Caregivers 1. Nursing Home Cost 1. Medicaid LTSS 1. PWD Rate of **Balance: Spending Employment** 2. Home Care Cost 2. Person- and Family-Centered Care 3. Long-Term Care 2. Medicaid LTSS 2. Nursing Home 2. Home Health Balance: Users Residents with 3. Self-Direction **Pressure Sores** 3. Nurse Delegation Hospital 4. Low-Income PWD with Medicaid 3. Nursing Home Antipsychotic Use and Scope of Practice Admissions 4. Home Health 3. Nursing Home Hospital **Aide Supply** 5. PWD with Medicaid 4. HCBS Quality 5. Assisted Living 4. Transportation Benchmarking Admissions 6. ADRC/NWD Functions Supply 6. Adult Day Services Supply 4. Burdensome Transitions 5. Successful 7. Subsidized Discharge to Housing Opportunities ADRC/NWD - Aging and Disability Resource Center/No Wrong Door HCBS - Home- and Community-Based Services LTSS - Long-Term Services and Supports PWD - People with Disabilities *Support for Family Caregivers Dimension evaluated across 12 individual policies, which are grouped into four broad categories. 30 www.TheSCAN Source: Long-Term Services and Supports State Scorecard, 2020.



Key 2020 Scorecard Findings

- States made progress since 2017, but status quo dominates
- Even highest-performing states have room for improvement
- Top- & bottom-ranked states have remained consistent
- States showed significant decline in long-term care insurance policies
- · Affordable/accessible housing remain significant unmet need

Source: www.longtermscorecard.org

www.TheSCANFoundation.org

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Our Vision:

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

Our Mission

To advance a coordinated are asily navigated system of high-quality services for olde adults that preserve dignity and independence.



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