

Long-Term Care: Where Have You Been, Where Are You Going?

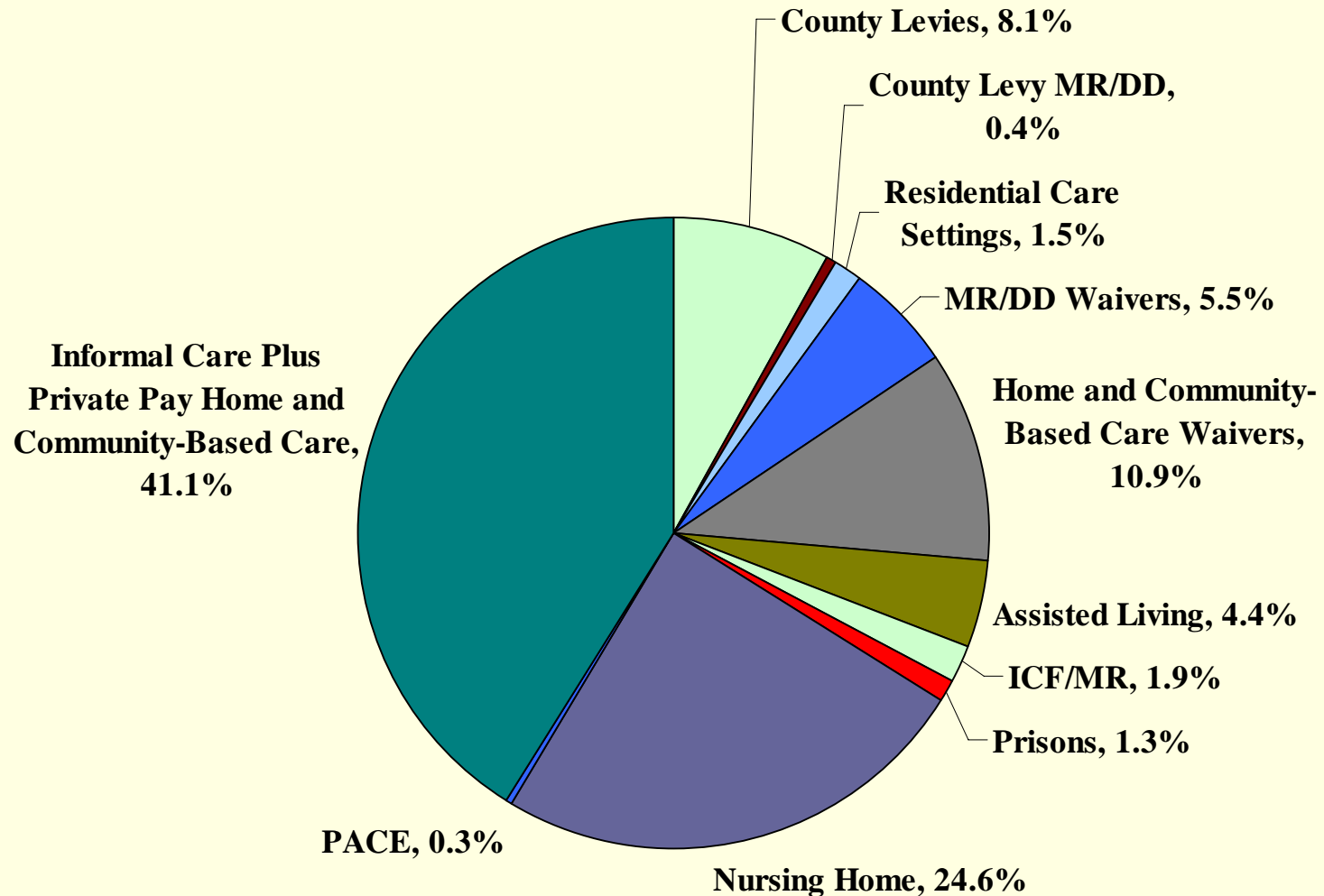
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Projections of Disability Among the Ohio population, 2005-2020

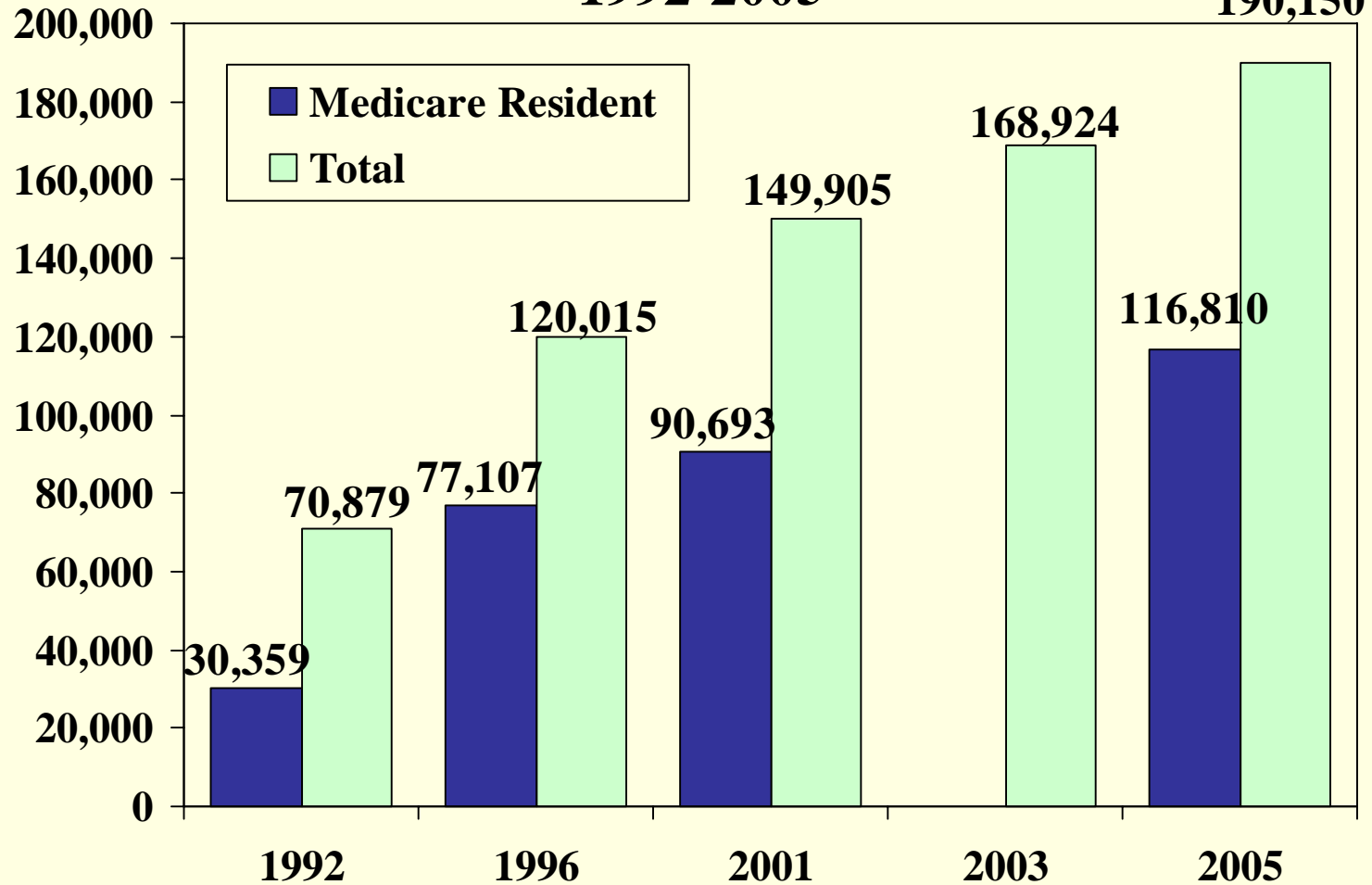
Year	Total Population	Population with Moderate Disability	Population with severe Disability
2005	11,464,042	789,115	304,511
<i>2007</i>	<i>11,584,158</i>	<i>802,154</i>	<i>308,573</i>
2010	11,764,333	821,727	314,650
2015	11,960,864	837,860	329,419
<i>2020</i>	<i>12,177,857</i>	<i>852,382</i>	<i>348,129</i>

Proportion of Ohio's population with severe disability in different long-term care settings, or program, 2007

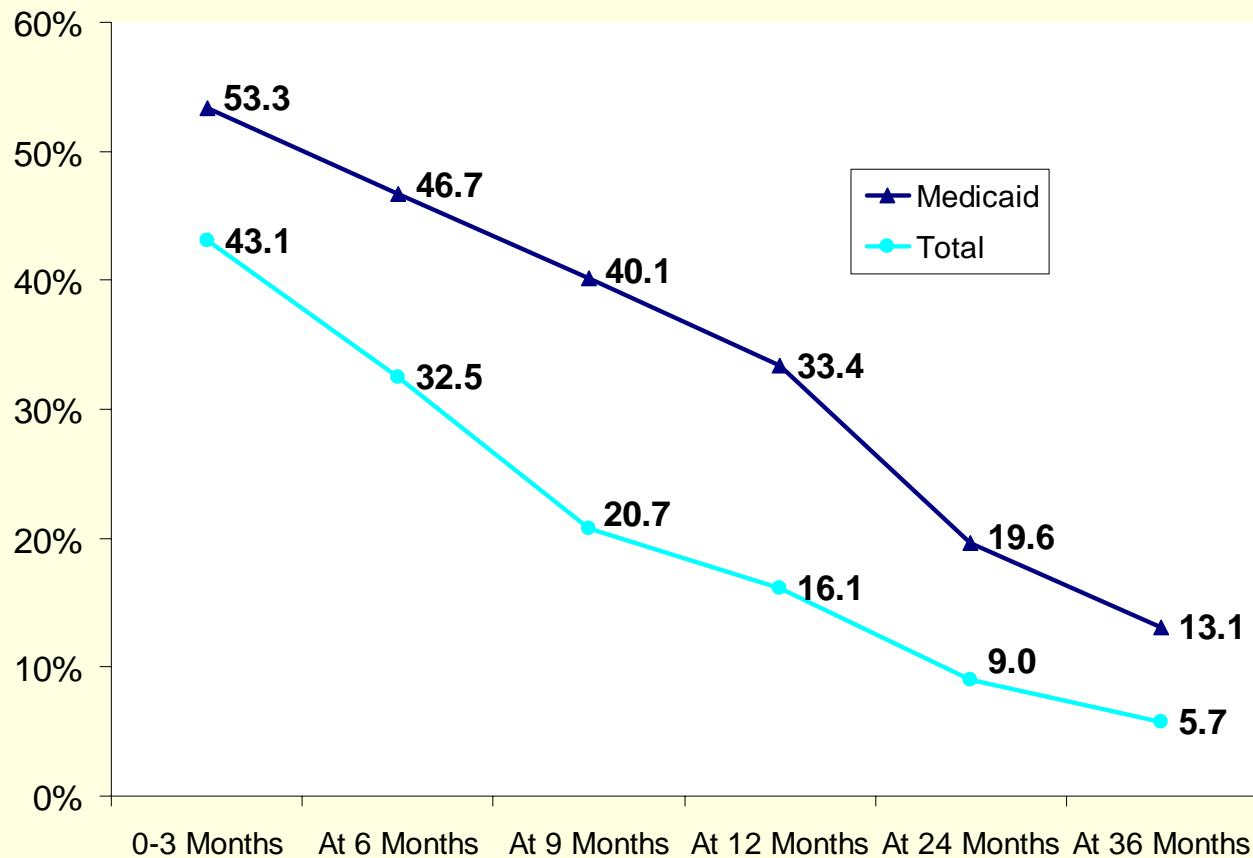


Ohio Nursing Facility Admissions

1992-2005



Proportion of Total & Medicaid Nursing Home Residents Still Living in a Facility

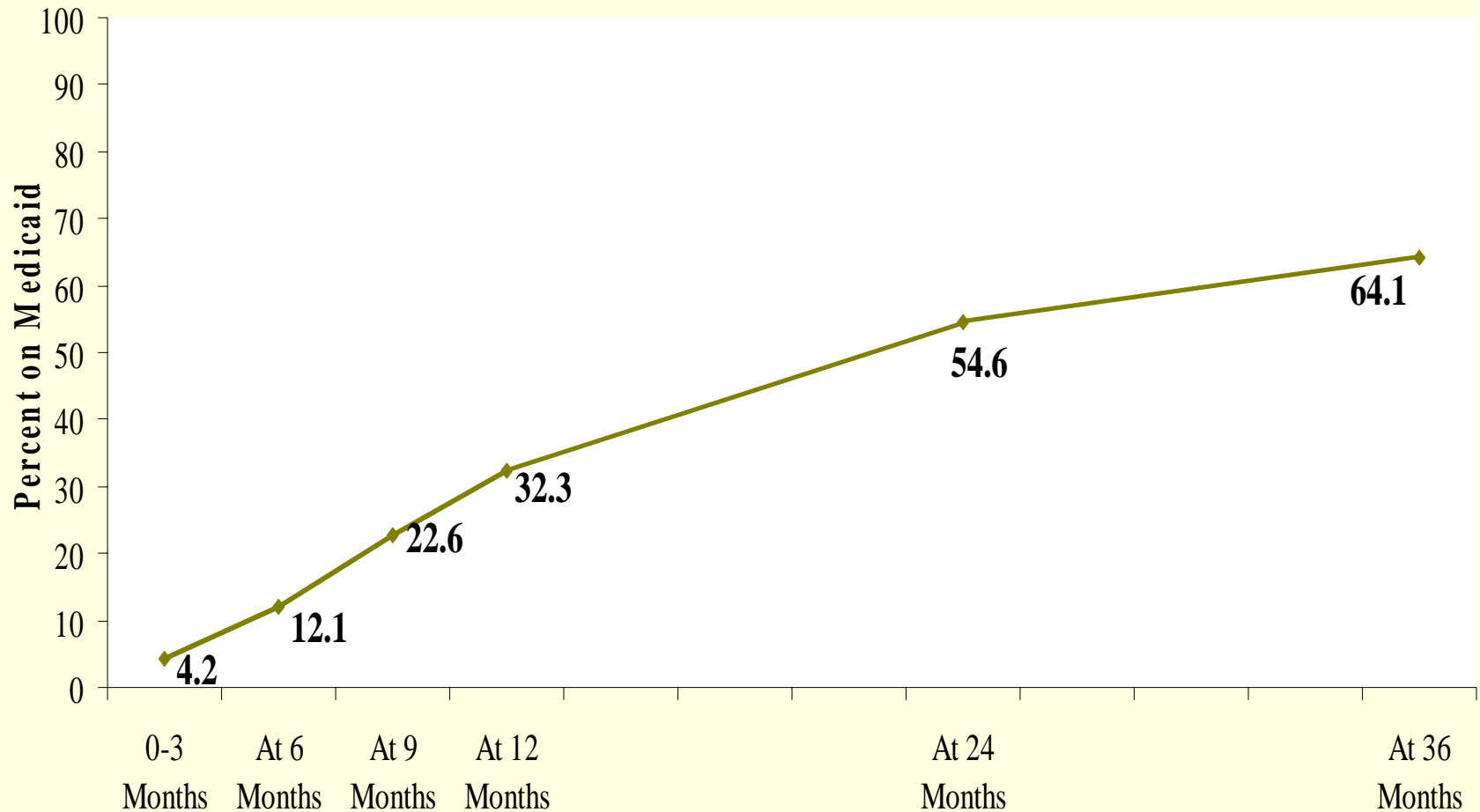


Nursing Home Utilization in Ohio: 1993-2005



	Adjusted Nursing Facility Beds	Average Daily Census	Nursing Facility Occupancy Rate (%)
1993	93,204	84,536	90.7
1995	96,579	86,728	89.8
1997	99,302	84,643	87.7
1999	95,701	79,216	83.5
2001	94,231	78,427	83.2
2003	90,712	76,850	84.7
2005	91,274	78,835	86.4

Private Pay Nursing Home Residents Who "Spent-Down" to Medicaid, Over a Three Year Period (2001-2004)



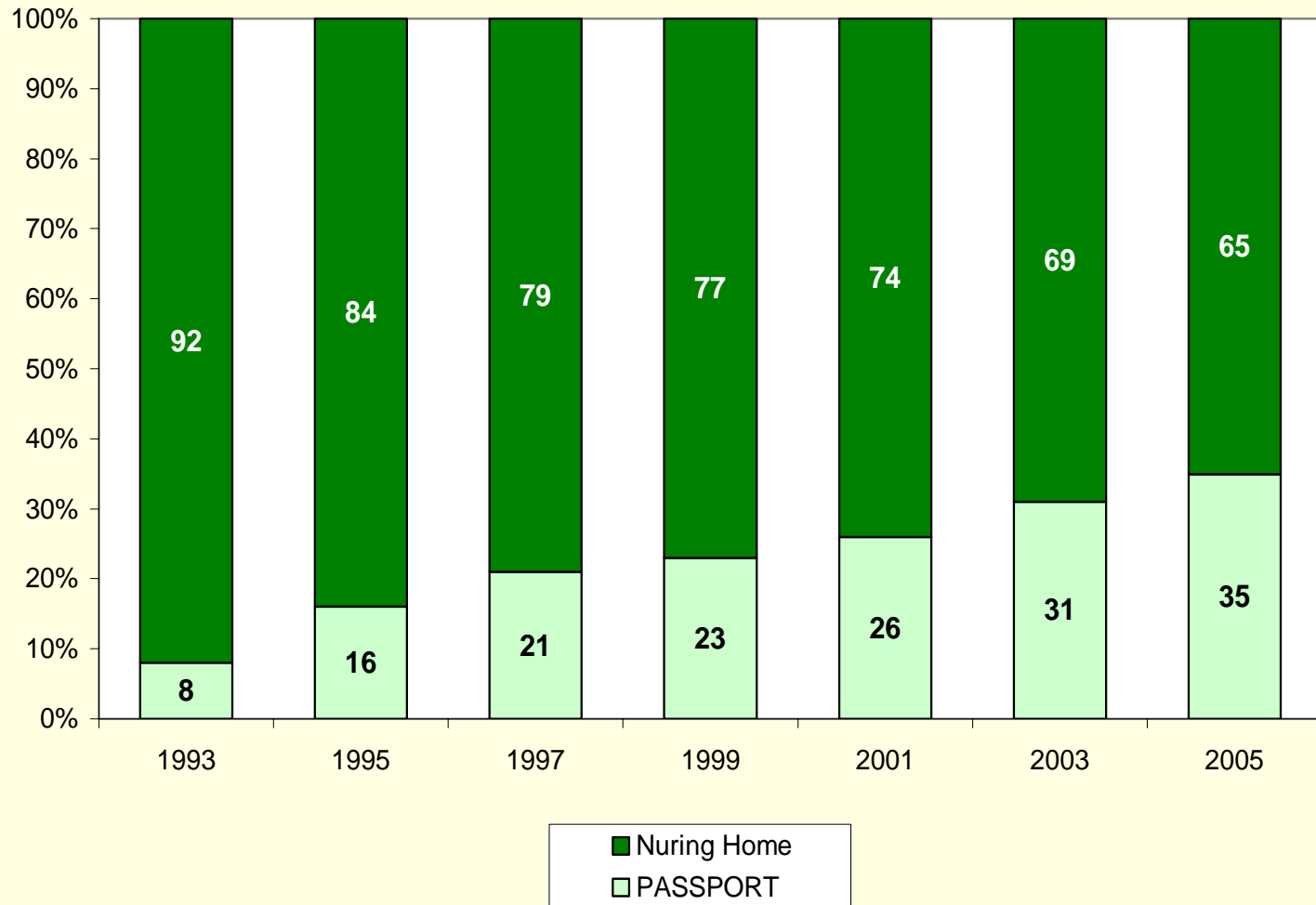
Comparison of PASSPORT, Assisted Living, and Nursing Home Consumers:2006

(Functional Characteristics)

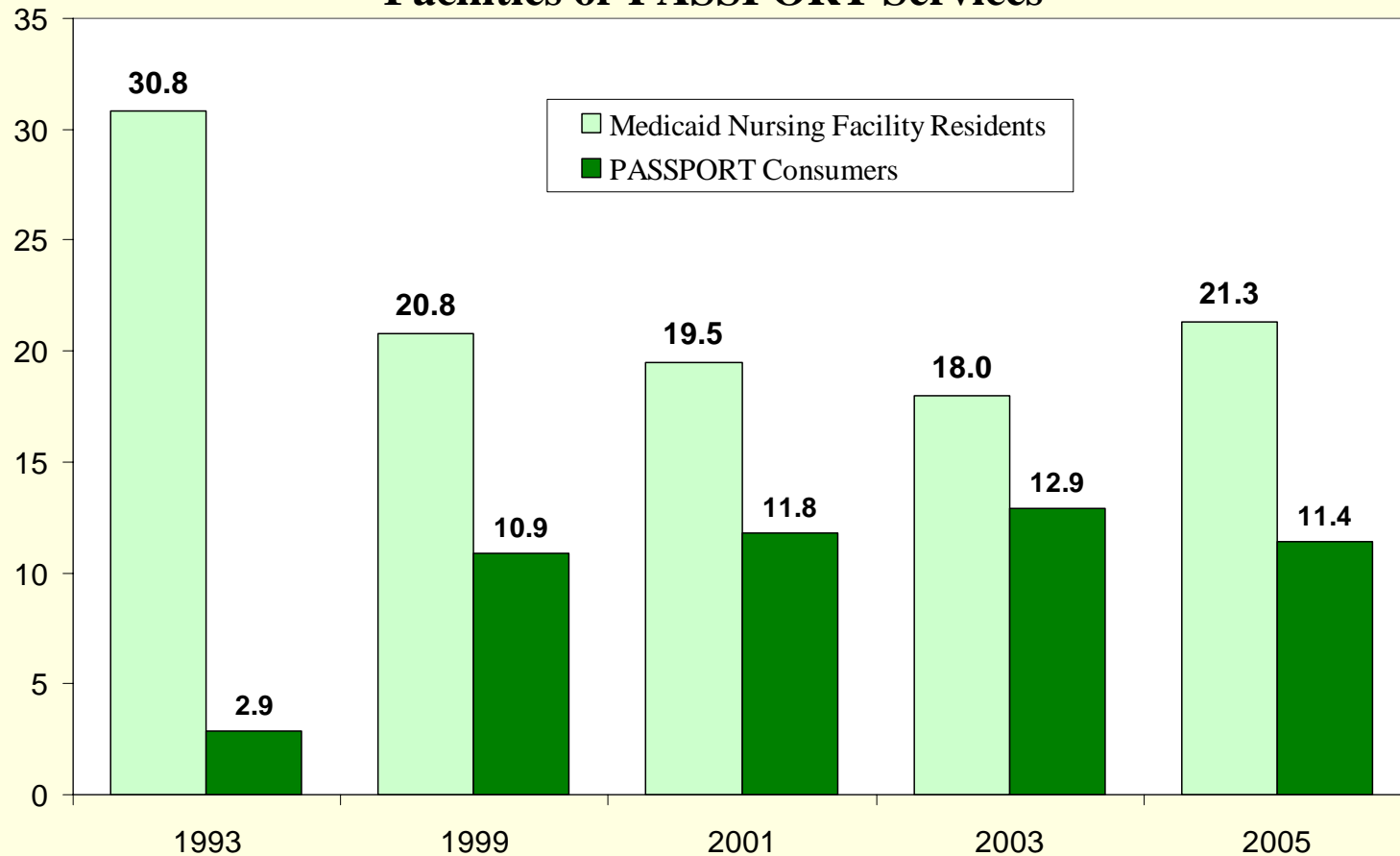


	PASSPORT	Assisted Living	Nursing Home
ADL			
Bathing	96.0	94.0	93.1
Dressing	60.1	64.2	85.5
Eating	10.9	9.7	31.4
Toileting	21.1	35.1	80.9
Grooming	32.9	39.6	84.7
Number of ADL Impairments			
0	0.8	0.0	5.2
1	3.5	6.0	6.1
2	34.6	20.1	4.0
3	33.6	25.4	5.2
4+	27.5	48.5	79.5
Average Number of ADL Impairments			
	3.0	3.3	4.5
Incontinence	14.1	23.1	61.0

Distribution of Ohio's Medicaid Long-term Care Utilization by Setting: 1993-2005

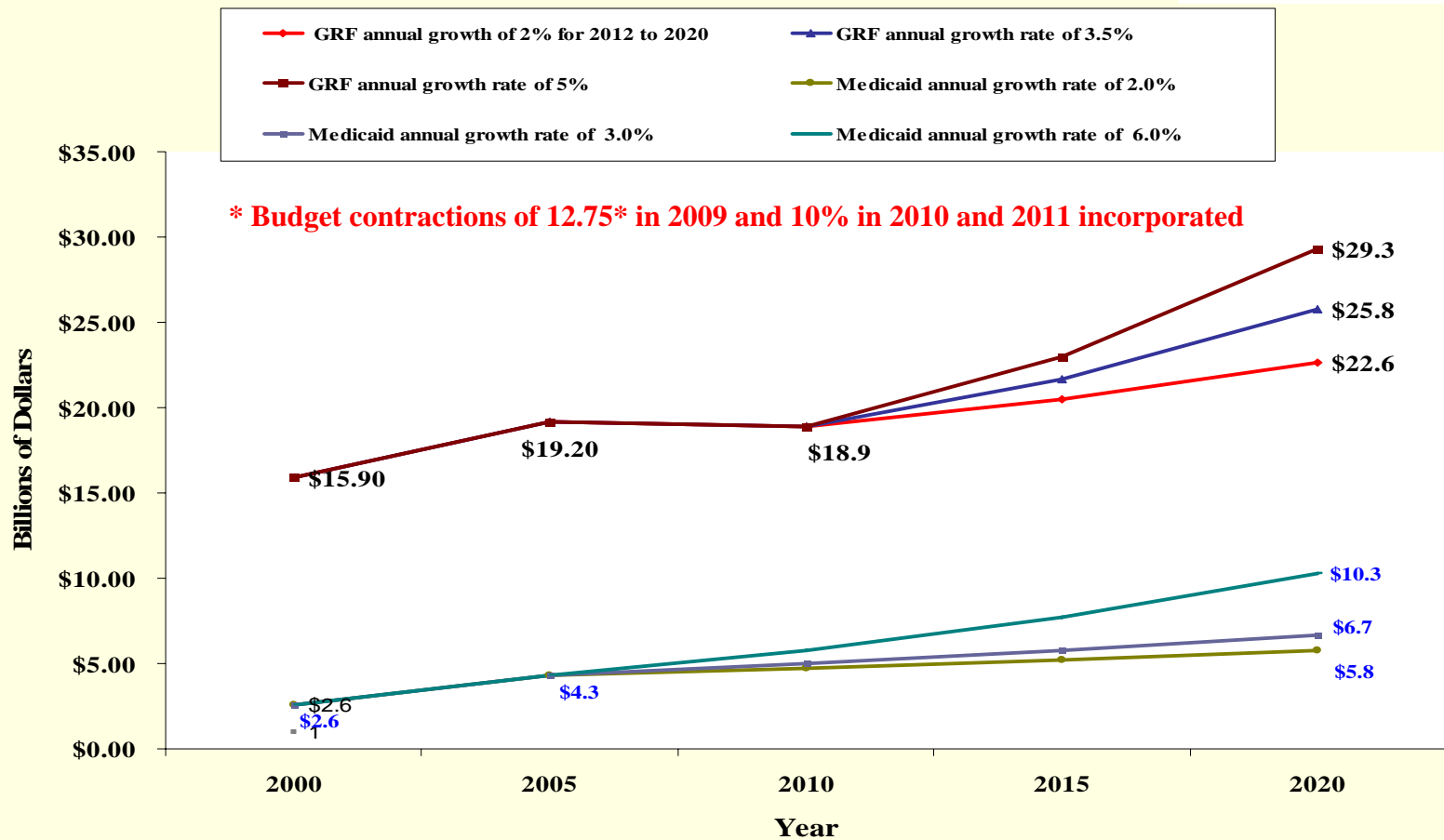


Number of Older Persons* Using Nursing Facilities or PASSPORT Services



*The number of persons are per 1,000 persons over age 60 in the population.

Total Projected State-only GRF and State Share of Medicaid in the Next 12 Years (In Billions of Dollars)



Number of Consumers with Severe Disability relying on Medicaid in 2020: (holding everything same as it was in 2007 except for a varying proportion switching from facility based care to home care)

Type of Program/ Setting	2007 Number (percent)	2020 Same proportion as 2007 Number (percent)	2020 5% shift (from facility care to HCBS) Number (percent)	2020 10% shift (from facility care to HCBS) Number (percent)	
Nursing Home	50,935 (45.2)	57,363 (45.2)	51,525 (40.6)	45,688 (36.0)	
HCBS	33,581 (29.9)	37,819 (29.9)	43,530 (34.4)	49,114 (38.8)	
ICF/MR	5,860 (5.2)	6,599 (5.2)	6,092 (4.8)	5,584 (4.4)	
MR waivers	16,791 (14.9)	18,910 (14.9)	19,417 (15.3)	19,925 (15.7)	
Residential Care settings	4,620 (4.1)	5,203 (4.1)	5,203 (4.1)	5,203 (4.1)	
PACE	902 (0.7)	1,015 (0.7)	1,142 (0.8)	1,396 (1.0)	

Implications for the Future

- Current system is simply not sustainable
- Short-term window where “boomer growth” remains small, before the major increase
- The current system was never designed-- it just happened-- The Unified Budget was the first time in Ohio where all LTC parties came together to address issues
- LTC system must be innovative and efficient-- It will need to use technology, public-private partnerships, and new ideas such as aging friendly communities