Long Term Care in NYS

- Complicated
- Comprehensive
- Programs overlap
- Reliant on informal care network
NYS Medicaid Spending

- NYS spends more than any other state per capita on Medicaid ($2,360) and twice the national average ($1,077).

- Medicaid spending will still reach $51.5 billion, a 1.8% increase over 2009, if all Executive Budget proposals are enacted.
28% of Medicaid Spending ($12.3B) is on Long Term Care Services

Data Source: NYS DOH’ OHIP Datamart (CY 2008)
Medicaid Spending has Increased for Nursing Home, CHHA and Personal Care Services while the Number of Recipients Served has Decreased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>($ in Millions)</th>
<th>$ Change in Spending 2003 to 2008</th>
<th>% Change in Spending 2003 to 2008</th>
<th>Change in # of Recipients 2003 to 2008</th>
<th>%Change in # of Recipients 2003 to 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Homes</td>
<td>$715.1</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>-7,780</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHHAs</td>
<td>$414.1</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>-11,130</td>
<td>-12.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Care</td>
<td>$503.3</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>-7,023</td>
<td>-8.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDPAP</td>
<td>$147.1</td>
<td>99.4%</td>
<td>3,433</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLTC</td>
<td>$634.0</td>
<td>142.7%</td>
<td>17,674</td>
<td>143.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Principles for Reform

- Recognizing the importance of informal caregivers;
- Promoting consumer choice and independence;
- Ensuring that individuals receive care in the most appropriate setting to meet their needs while allowing for the greatest amount of autonomy possible;
- Promoting home and community-based options;
Principles for Reform (cont’d)

- Rightsizing the “system” of long term care to reduce costs and ensure quality care;

- Improving the quality of life of individuals receiving long term care in residential facilities and community settings; and

- Improving surveillance efforts.
Reforms in Process

- Uniform Assessment Tool (UAT)
- Rightsizing efforts (HEAL NY, ALPs, ALRs)
- Expanding home and community based options (NHTD, TBI, MFP…)
- Promoting quality of life in community-based and residential settings
- Improving safety and surveillance (Home Care Registry, QIS…)

8
LTC Executive Cost-Saving Proposals

- Nursing home and home care budget actions
- Personal care utilization management
Manage Personal Care Utilization

- Persons receiving PCSP will be eligible for up to an average of 12 hours/day over the course of their authorization period.

- Persons requiring services in excess of the 12 hours/day average are eligible to move into certain waiver programs.

- Affected persons can move to programs such as: Managed Long Term Care (MLTC), CDPAP, the Nursing Home Transition and Diversion Waiver (NHTD), and the Long Term Home Health Care Program (LTHHCP).

- State will pick up expenditures that fall outside the aggregate cap limitation for the NHTD waiver.

- This proposal will take effect for assessments and reassessments occurring on or after July 1, 2010.
Why manage personal care utilization?

- NYS spends significantly more, per recipient, than any other state on personal care services, spending more than $2.3 billion/year on PCSP services to approximately 82,000 individuals.

- All other states with a PCSP limit program expenditures by capping allowable hours, establishing more restrictive eligibility criteria, or providing the services only within a cost-neutral waiver program.

- A limit on the number of hours/month of PCSP services will result in individuals with significant care needs utilizing alternative service delivery models that provide care management.
Long Term Care Initiatives

- County Long Term Care Financing Demonstration Program supports up to 5 counties to shift county nursing homes to alternative settings.

- Long Term Care Financing Demonstration Program allows Medicaid eligibility for up to 5,000 persons under certain conditions.

- Nursing Home Rightsizing Demonstration Program expands to additional 2,500 beds.
County Long Term Care Demonstration Program

Establish up to 5 demonstrations in counties that operate nursing homes to transform capacity into investments in other long term care services.

- Recognizes ongoing difficulties of county nursing homes.
- Allows innovation in addressing hard to serve populations.
- Creates incentive to increase access and support for community based settings.
Long Term Care Financing Demonstration

Provide Medicaid Extended Coverage (MEC) to individuals choosing to finance part of their care.

- Allows the state to work with individuals to make private contributions for their own long term care costs.
- Allows the testing of another avenue to finance long term care.
- Limits the demonstration to 5,000 persons.
- Requires approval by the federal government.
Expand Nursing Home Rightsizing Demonstration Program

Increase the cap on the NH rightsizing demonstration from 2,500 beds to 5,000 beds.

- Rightsizing demonstration allows nursing homes to convert beds to long term home health care slots, adult day care slots, and/or assisted living program slots.

- Complements Assisted Living expansion.
Other Long Term Care Initiatives

- Undertake reimbursement study of Assisted Living Program (ALP) based on resident data generated from a uniform assessment tool (UAT).

- Extend the Transitional Care Unit (TCU) demonstration by five years and increase the number of sites by five.

- Replace EnABLE and QUIP with a new ACF quality initiative.

- Seek federal approval for establishment of a Federal – State Medicare Shared Savings Partnership.
2010-2011 NYS Budget