



Candidates for Nursing Home Transition and Diversion

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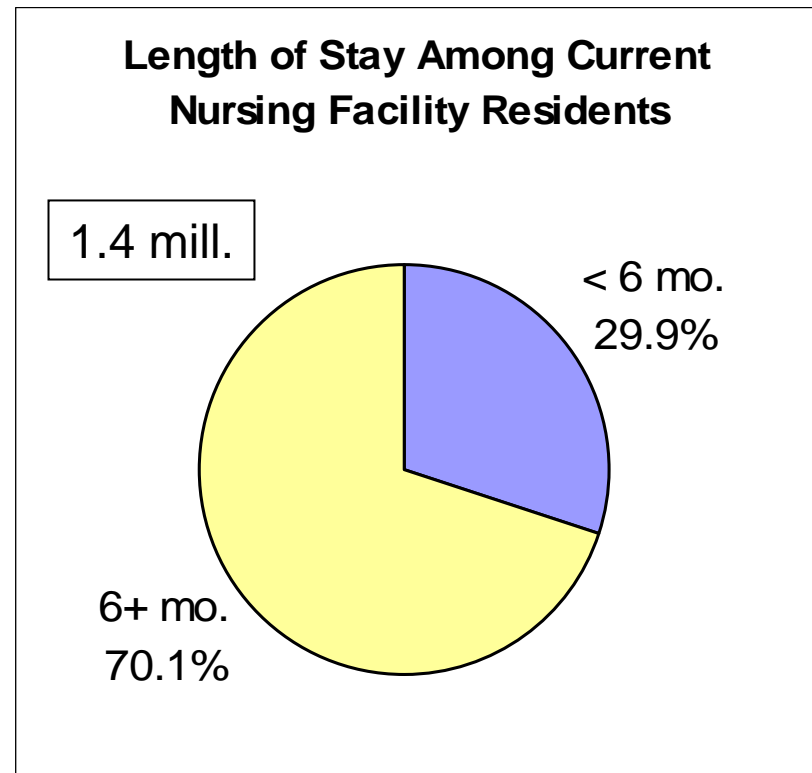
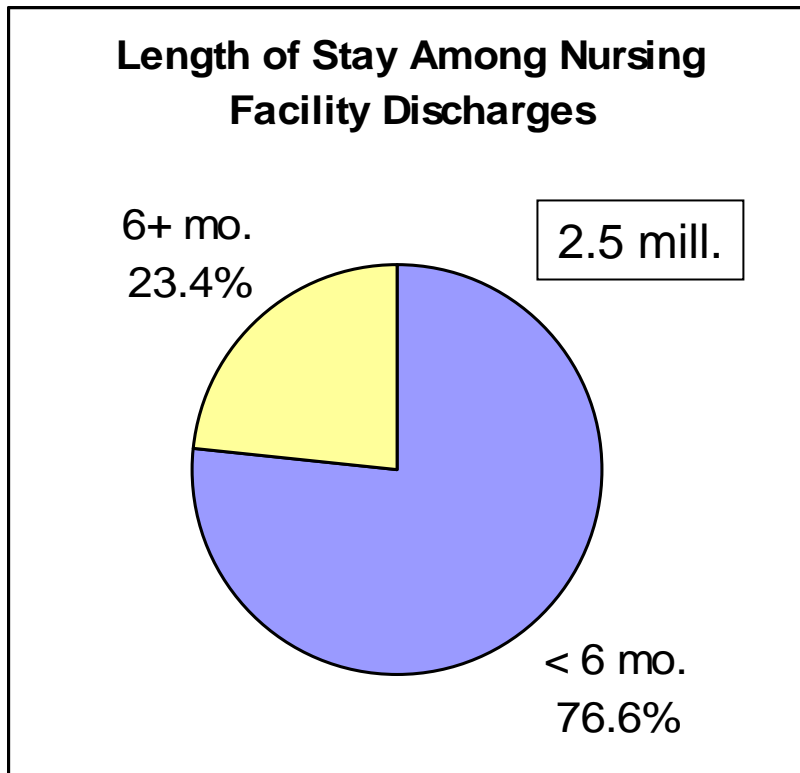
Two Groups of Nursing Facility Users

- ◆ Post-acute restorative/rehabilitative
 - Primarily financed by Medicare
 - 1/2 of discharges less than one month stay
 - 85% discharged alive
- ◆ Longer term assistance with personal care
 - Over the course of a year, 7% of frail older adults enter a nursing facility and remain for a long stay
 - 13% within two years
 - 22% within three years

Admissions/Discharges vs. Current Residents

- ◆ Following admissions/ discharges focuses on primarily post-acute and shorter stays
- ◆ Looking at residents on a given day focuses on longer stays and more chronic impairment
- ◆ Important to know which you are looking at because it has implications for diversion and transition strategies

Admissions/Discharges vs. Current Residents



Source: The Lewin Group analysis of the 1999 National Nursing Home Survey, Discharge Sample and the 2004 National Nursing Home Survey, Current Resident Sample.

By the Numbers: Nursing Facility Entrants

- ◆ 2.5 mill. enter nursing facilities each year
 - 88% age 65+
 - 32% age 85+
- ◆ Almost 1/2 stay for less than one month – 3/4 of those discharged to community
 - 76% stay for less than six months
 - 17% stay for a year or more
- ◆ 65% of entries from an inpatient hospital stay
 - 29% discharged to a hospital
 - Many are actually continuations of a nursing facility stay interrupted by a hospital stay

Short vs. Long Stay Discharges

	< 6 mo.	6+ mo.
% of total	76.6%	23.4%
Deceased	18.0%	45.3%
Medicare at Discharge	53.6%	17.1%
Medicaid at Discharge	17.7%	59.7%

Source: The Lewin Group analysis of the 1999 National Nursing Home Survey, Discharge Sample.

By the Numbers: Current Facility Residents

- ◆ 1.4 million individuals in nursing facilities at a point in time
 - 87.4% age 65+
 - 41.9% age 85+
- ◆ 10% in for less than one month
 - 30% in for less than six months
 - 56% in for a year or more
- ◆ 36% admitted from a hospital
 - Another 9% from a hospital SNF

Short vs. Long Stays Among Current Residents

	< 6 mo.	6+ mo.
% of total	29.9%	70.1%
Medicare at admission	49.2%	30.9%
Medicaid at admission	26.9%	38.1%
Medicaid payments currently	31.3%	71.8%

Source: The Lewin Group analysis of the 2004 National Nursing Home Survey, Current Resident Sample.

The Role of Medicaid

- ◆ About 30% nursing facility entrants financed by Medicaid
 - 1/2 already Medicaid eligible and 1/2 become eligible as a result of high NF costs
- ◆ Another 7-10% spend down to Medicaid
 - 20-30% of private pay
 - Between one-quarter and 36 percent of spend down occurs during the first three months
 - One-half to three-quarters within the first year

Choices for Independence Community Living Incentive

Community Living Incentive (CLI)

- ◆ Target Group
 - Older adults at high risk of nursing facility use and Medicaid spend down
- ◆ Goal
 - Intervene with flexible supports while still in the community to prevent or delay a costly nursing home admission
- ◆ Benefit
 - Flexible services and financial assistance to supplement family resources (both financial and unpaid supports)

Nursing Home Diversion Modernization Grants at
<http://www.aoa.gov/doingbus/fundopp/fundopp.asp>

Identifying Those at Greatest Risk of a Long Nursing Facility Stay

- ◆ ADRCs will play a critical role in identifying the high risk group:
 - Older, live alone, lack informal caregiver support or have overburdened family caregivers, have poor cognitive status, and prior hospitalizations
- ◆ Methods for identifying are critical
 - Not necessarily the same criteria as HCBS waiver functional eligibility

Identifying Those at Risk of Medicaid Spend Down

- ◆ Resources above Medicaid financial eligibility
 - Often 300% SSI (1,869/mo. or \$22,428/yr.) and \$2,000 financial assets
 - Not too close to Medicaid eligibility, but also not high income or financial assets
- ◆ Median income among age 65+ in 2005 = \$26,036
 - Lower for those at risk of nursing facility admission

Role of ADRCs in Diversion

- ◆ Intake/assessment to identify candidates for community supports
 - Subset for CLI benefits
- ◆ Role of options counseling to make people aware of choices
- ◆ Intervention in critical pathways

Role of ADRCs in Transition

- ◆ Of the 31 MFP states, 24 have ADRCs and 18 of these ADRCs indicate they will play a role in the grant implementation.
- ◆ Enhance/expand and/or develop relationships with Centers for Independent Living (CILs)
- ◆ Capitalize on relationships with nursing facilities
- ◆ Possibly move beyond options counseling to support plan development and execution