

# Aging and People with Disabilities

## Caseload Trends in DHS Aging and People with Disabilities Programs

**Mike McCormick, Director**  
**June 2, 2015**



# Ten Year Plan Goals

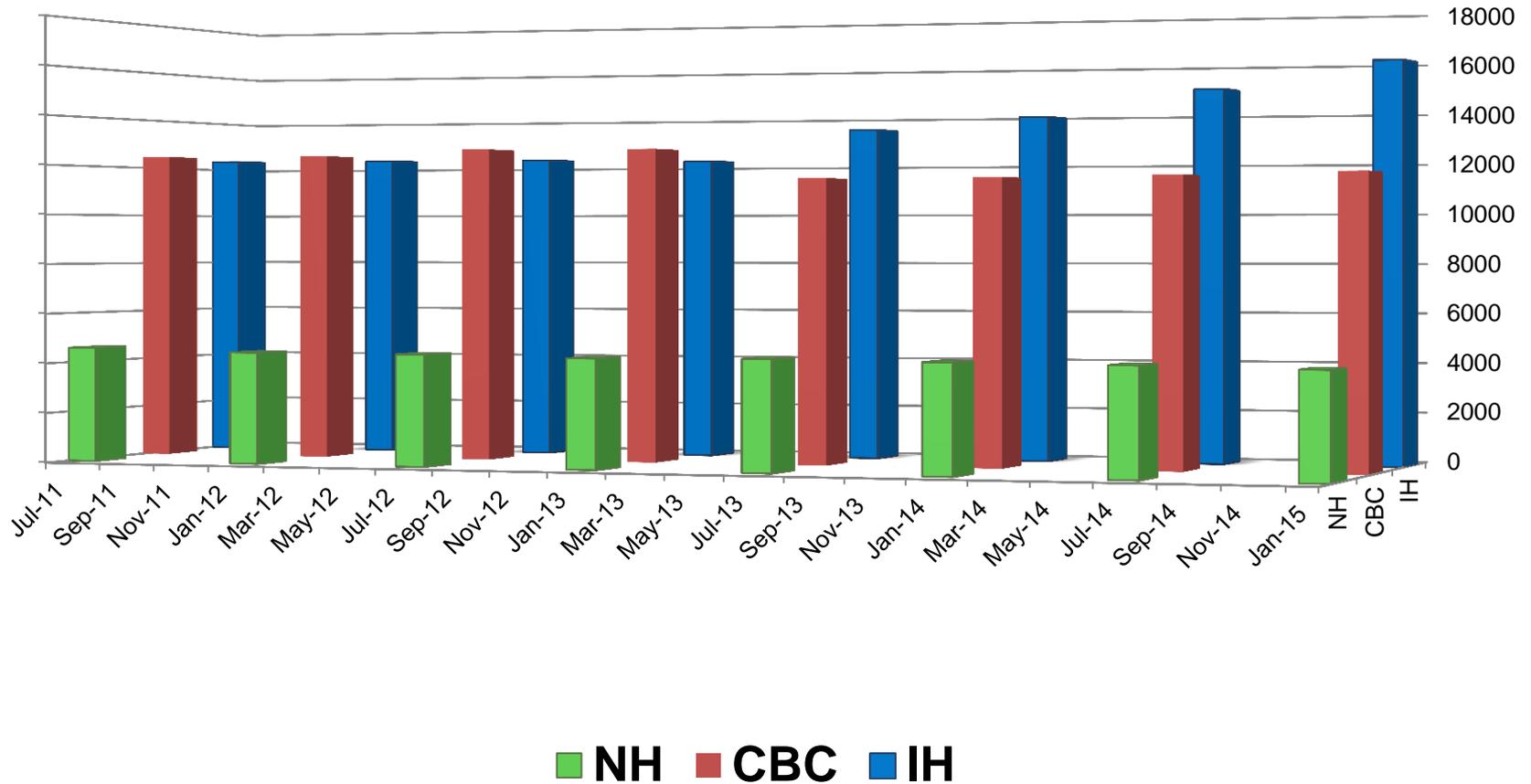
## By 2020...

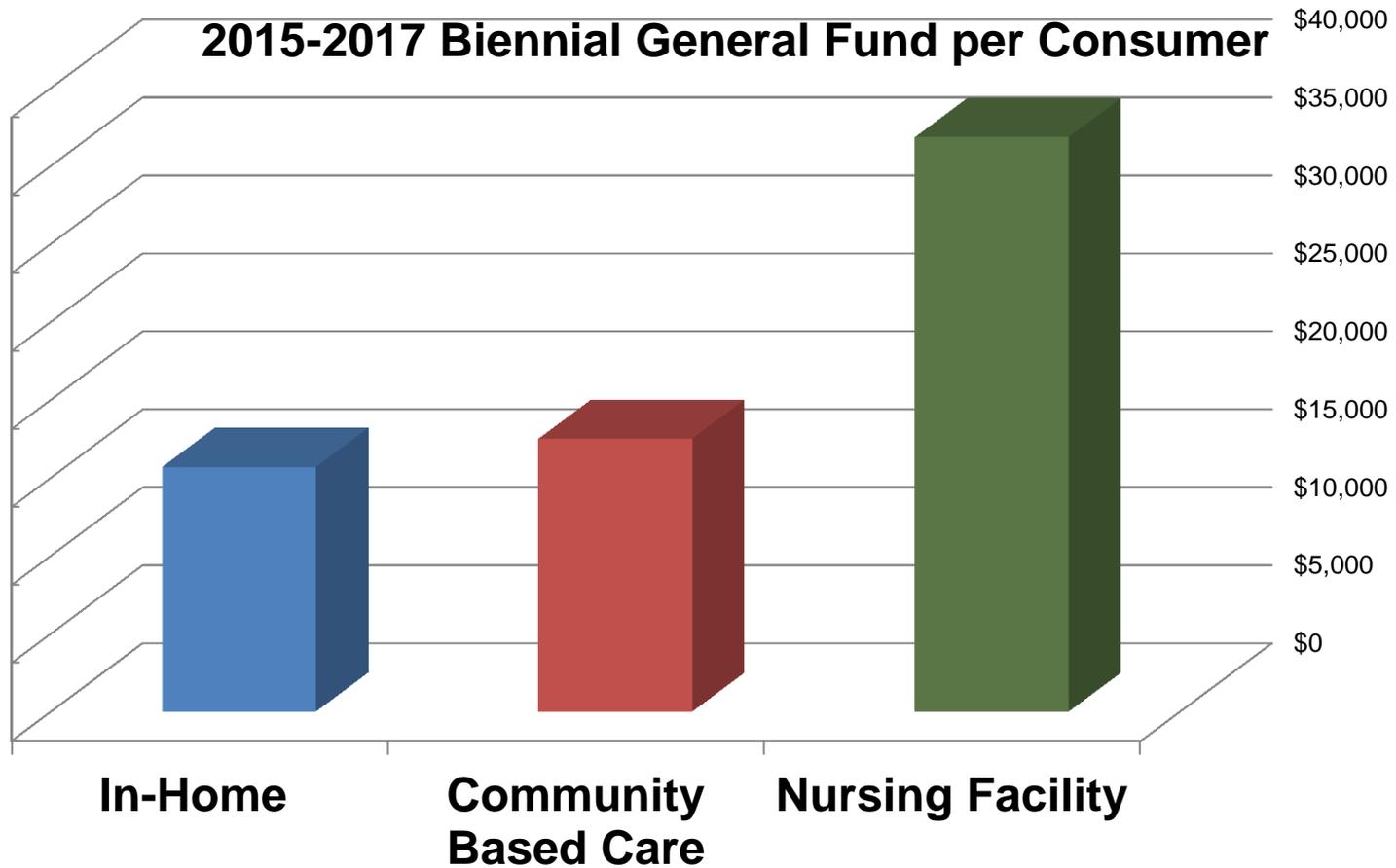
- ✓ **Invest in preventative services so that only 3% of Oregonians 65 and older will need to access publicly-funded long term care services.**
  - **Current:** 3.13%, down from 3.4% in 2012.
  
- ✓ **Remove barriers so that 50% of individuals accessing long term care receive services in their own homes.**
  - **Jan 2015:** 50.3%, up from 38.4% in Dec 2012.
  
- ✓ **Improve home and community based care infrastructure so that only 10% of individuals accessing long term care services receive services in nursing facilities.**
  - **Jan 2015:** 12.9%, down from 16.1% in Dec 2012.

# Projected Growth

Long Term Care Category	13-15	15-17	Change	Change %
Nursing Facility	4,275	4,043	(232)	-5.4%
Community Based Care	11,530	11,913	383	+3.3%
In-Home	14,994	18,115	3,121	+20.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,799</b>	<b>34,071</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>+10.6%</b>

# Caseload Growth in Long-Term Care



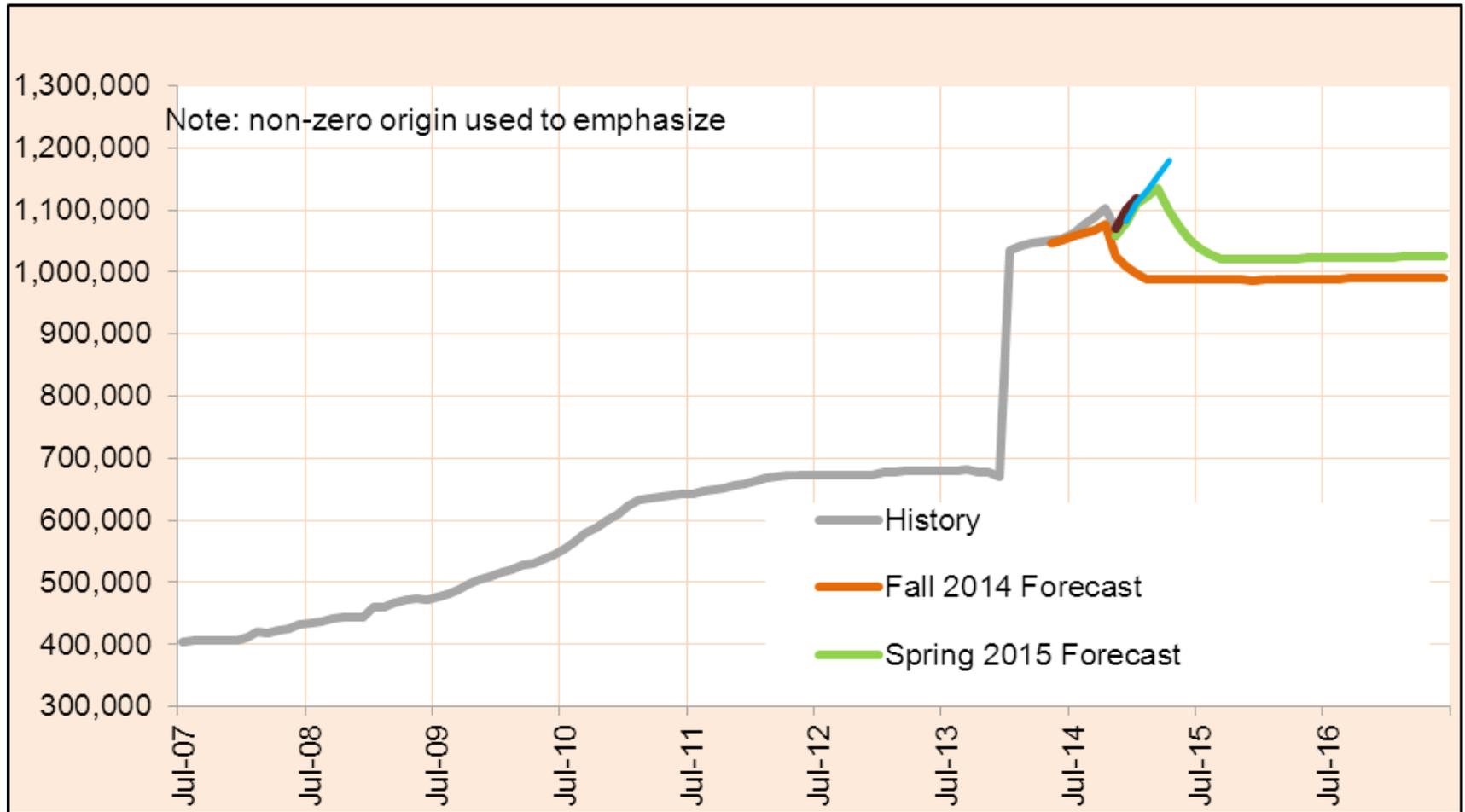


# System Pressures

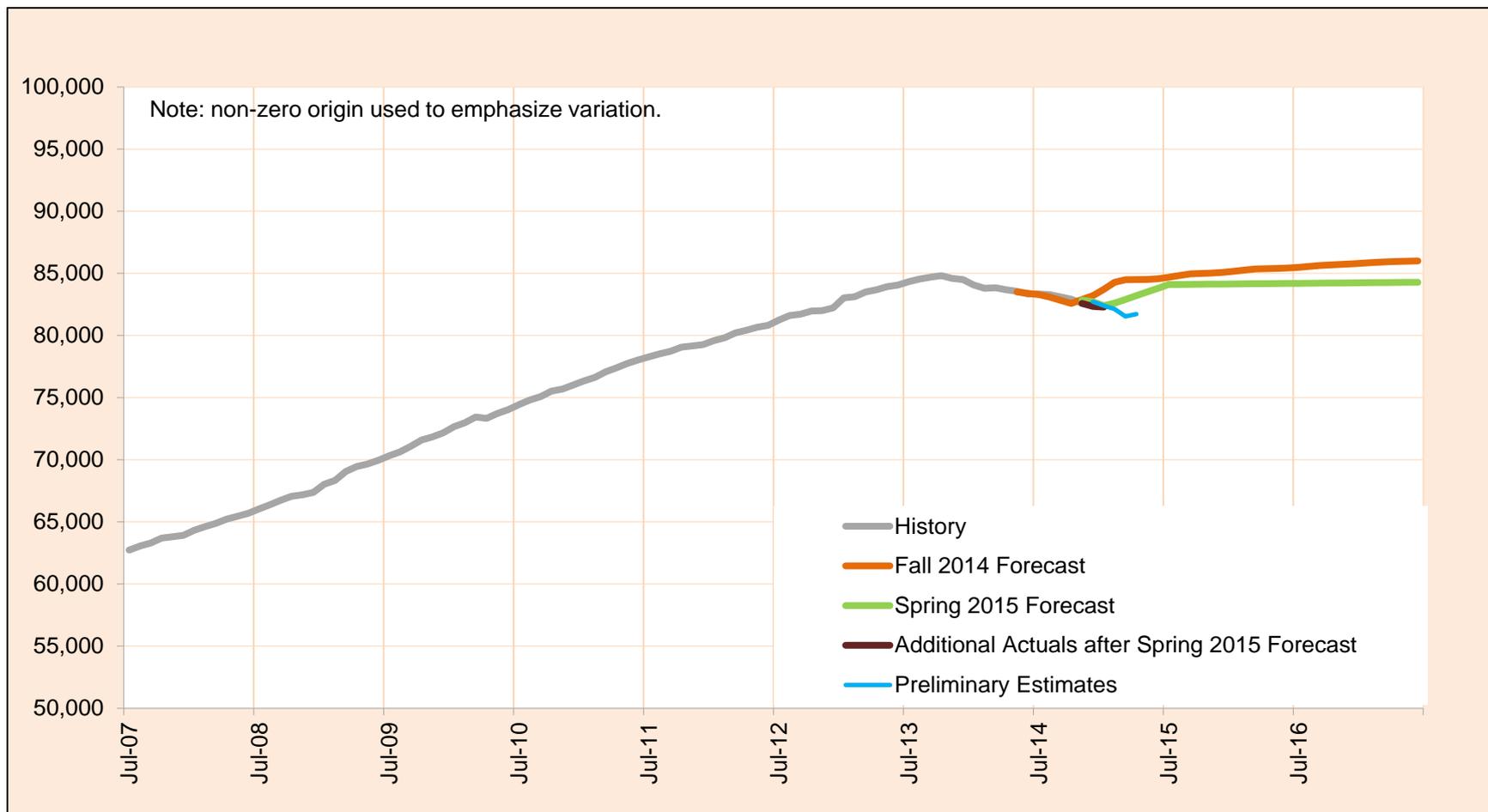
- **OHP Expansion**
- **Baby Boomers**
- **Economic Insecurity**
- **Declining Health**



# Oregon Health Plan Overall Growth (over 400K new in January 2014)



# Oregon Health Plan (Aid to Blind and Disabled Category Only)



# Demographic Trends

- Baby Boomers

Year	Lowest Age in Range	Highest Age in Range
2010	46	64
2015	<b>51</b>	<b>69</b>
2020	56	74
2025	61	79
2030	66	84
2035	71	89
2040	76	94
2045	81	99
2050	86	104

- Our Snapshot

Age Grouping	Individuals	Percent
18-50	347	16.1%
51-69	<b>961</b>	<b>44.5%</b>
70+	851	39.4%
<b>Total</b>	2,159	100%

New entrants to In-Home Services between September 2014 and January 2015.

# Economic Insecurity

- Baby Boomers
  - 40% have no retirement savings
  - 21% have less than \$100,000
  - 25% had difficulty paying mortgage or rent in last 12 months.

CNBC Report, 04/13/2015

- Our Snapshot
  - Little retirement
  - Less than \$2,000 in savings

Income	Individuals	Percent
0 to \$733	43	43%
\$734-\$1,234	32	32%
Over \$1,234	25	25%
Total	100	100%

Based on random sample of 100 of the new entrants to In-Home Services.

# Removed Barriers to In-home Services

- **K Plan Services**
  - Chore Services
  - Assistive Technology
  - Environmental Modifications
  - In-Home Consumer Training
- Increased in-home allowance
- Homecare Worker Development

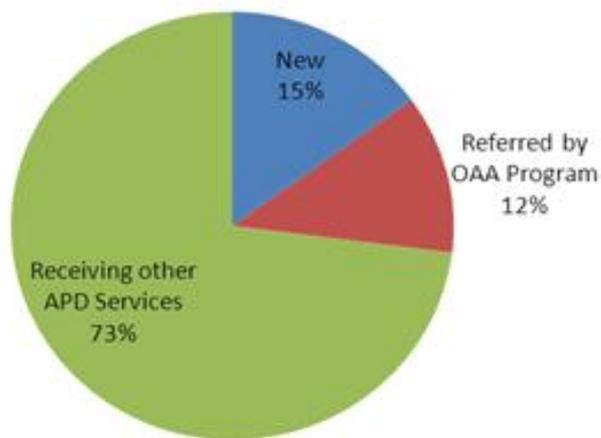


# Facts about the New Entrants

- 66% percent female
- 44.5% are between 51 and 69 years of age.
- 73% were receiving SNAP, MSP or other Medicaid program services.
- 91% using hourly Homecare Workers
- 71% using 80 or less hours per month of services.

# New Entrants

## Were they “New”



Other APD services include SNAP, Medicare Savings Programs, and Medicaid. Older American Act (OAA) programs include home-delivered meals and Oregon Project Independence.

## Why they came in

Reason for Entry	Number of Individuals	Percent
Declining Health	31	31%
Acute Event	18	18%
Break in Service	13	13%
Transition	12	12%
Progressive Disease	11	11%
Agency to HCW	7	7%
Moved from other state	3	3%
Referral from APS	3	3%
Other	2	2%

Acute events included stroke, congestive heart failure and cancer. Progressive diseases included polio, MS, ESRD, dementia and Parkinson's.

# Consumer Profiles

- **Consumer 1:**
  - 79 yr old female.
  - Gradual decline.
  - 48 hours per month.
- **Consumer 2:**
  - 63 yr old male.
  - Facing eviction.
  - 50 hours per month.

# Summary

- **Comments**
- **Discussion**
- **Questions**

# Wrap-up

**Thank you for attending!**