



Section 1115 Waiver Renewal
Housing/Shelter Expert Work Group

**Transition of Skilled Nursing Facility
Residents to Community Settings**

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Nursing Facility Population Characteristics

Medi-Cal beneficiaries in extended stay Nursing Facilities

Total Population = **62,573 with LTC Aid Code**

Age 65+ = **75%** of total population

Age below 65 = **25%** of total population

Disease Profile

Hypertension (82.2%), Dementia (65.8%), Diabetes (52.1%), Mood Disorders (49.8%), Atrial Fibrillation (42.4%), Stroke (39%), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (38.5%) and Congestive Heart Failure (35%).



Population Characteristics

Measures	65+ Years of Age	Below 65 Years of Age
Disease Burden Score ¹	3.7	3.7
ADL Limitations ²	3.7	3.0
Cognitive Limitations ³	55% of population	46% of population

1 – Disease Burden Score is derived off the Chronic Illness and Disability Payment System. The CDPS is a method of categorizing morbidity with higher scores associated with greater burdens of disease.

2 – Activities of Daily Living Limitations counts limitation of ADLs requiring human assistance. Scored 0 (no limitation) to a maximum of 5 limitations.

3 – Cognitive Limitations is percent of individuals needing at least supervision because of memory, judgment or orientation.

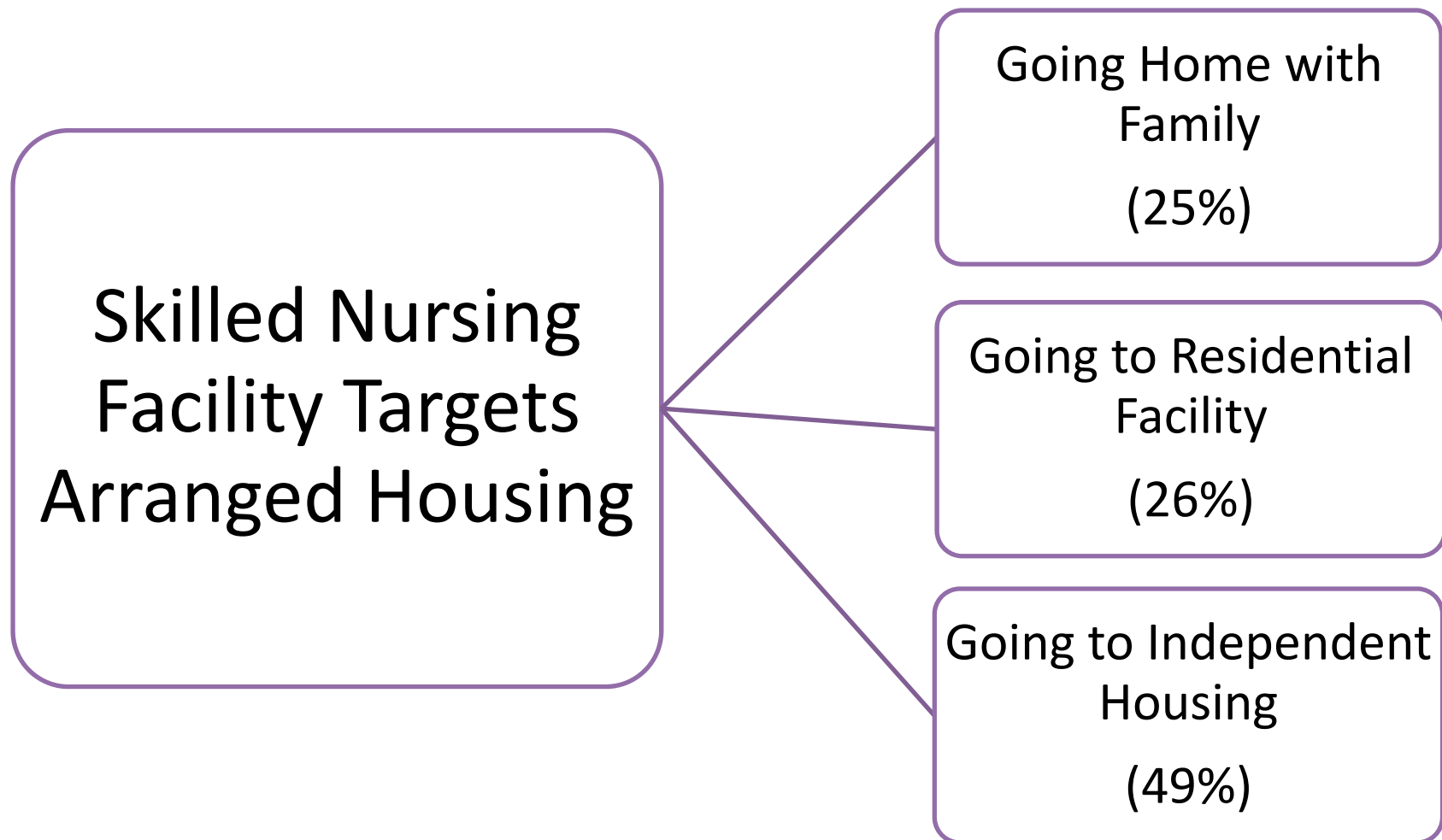
Identification of candidates for Nursing Facility to Community Transitions



- Screening mechanisms
 - Using nursing facility Minimum Data Set (an assessment used nationally for all NF residents)
 - Health plan screening
 - In facility Face-to-Face assessment and care planning
 - Choose to return to community
- Criteria of potential candidates for supportive housing
 - Ability of managing independent living without 24/7 support
 - Medical, behavior health, home health and personal care services needs can be met in community;
 - Care management are available to provide continuous monitoring and coordination of services.



California Community Transition Experience



California Community Transition Cost Experience: Pre- and Post Transition



365 days Pre-Transition			365 days Post-Transition		
	Average Annual Cost	Average Monthly Cost		Average Annual Cost	Average Monthly Cost
Nursing Facility	\$51,795	\$4,316	HCBS Services	\$20,212	\$1,684
• Services	\$45,062	\$3,755	• Skilled nursing, personal care (including IHSS), care management, habilitation, etc.		
• Building Ops / Rent (13%)	\$6,733	\$561	Rent	??	??
Medical Services	\$13,944	\$1,162	Medical Services	\$6,441	\$537
• Physician, pharmacy, hospital, other			• Physician, pharmacy, hospital, other		
Total Costs	<u>\$65,739</u>	<u>\$5,478</u>	Total Costs	<u>\$26,653</u>	<u>\$2,221</u>

Financial Challenge of Accessing Fair Market Housing outside of Section 8



	Efficiency / Studio Monthly Rent	1 Bedroom Monthly Rent
Average HUD Fair Market Rents	\$957	\$1,127

Gap between available fund and Fair Market Housing Units		
	Annual Contributions	Monthly Contributions
MediCal Beneficiary Average SSI	\$10,800	\$900
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of Participants Income for Rent 	\$3,240	\$270
Rental Gap: Efficiency / Studio	\$8,244	\$687
Rental Gap: 1 Bedroom	\$10,284	\$857



Potential Cost Differential between Skilled Nursing Placement and Community Services with Housing

Skilled Nursing Resident Costs	
Annual Cost	\$65,739



Home and Community-Based Resident Costs	
Annual Cost (Services and Housing Subsidy)	\$26,653 <u>\$8,244</u> \$34,897



Potential Size of Nursing Facility to Community Transitions

Per SCAN Foundation LTSS Scorecard: If California improved its community based long-term services and support performance to the level of the highest performing state:

- **10,727 nursing home residents with low care needs would instead receive LTSS in the community.**
- **4,678 more people who have been in a nursing home for 90 days or more would be able to move back to the community.**
- Other impacts:
 - 4,682 more people entering nursing homes would be able to return to the community within 100 days.
 - 11,785 more new users of Medicaid LTSS would first receive services in the community.

Statistic: Between **10,000 and 15,000** nursing home residents can be candidates for community transitions, some of whom can be in independent or supportive housing if units are affordable and accessible.



Panel Questions

Seeking input and guidance on how we can build opportunities for access to affordable housing

How can we leverage existing vacant units and streamline identifying and renting vacant units?

How can we incentivize and stimulate the building of new developments?

How can Medi-Cal funding stimulate creating more housing opportunities through county and city funding?



Questions / Comments:

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