# LeadingAge PATHUMAYS

State Conversation Exploring Forging a Path for LTSS Financing Reform

## Meeting goals



- Review output of first meeting and clarify scope
- Review and explore possible avenues for Ohio to move forward on LTSS financing reform
- Identify high priority options for further analysis and development
- Identify next steps and accountabilities



# Ohio Specific Environmental Landscape Updates



# Ohio-specific data requested during Meeting 1

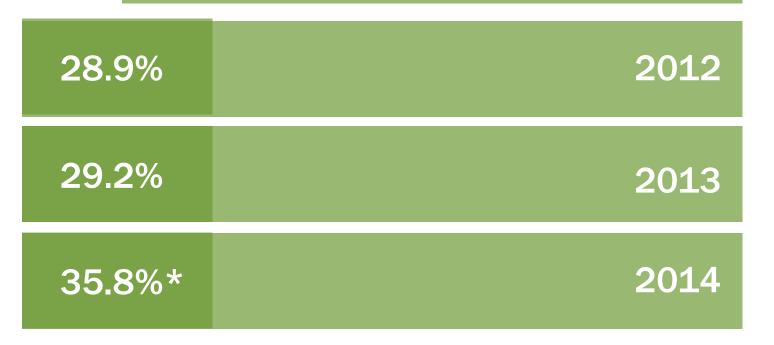


- Information on Ohio Medicaid portion of state budget
- Information on County Levy data to fund in-home services
- Information on # of people with LTSS insurance in Ohio
- Information on Ohio Partnership program uptake if any and product specifications
- Information on income levels/assets of over-65 Ohio residents

## In Ohio Medicaid now accounts for more than 1/3 of state spending



Medicaid is the largest component of state spending in Ohio



Average % of State Spending- 2014 estimate





# The financial burden of LTSS falls on two principal sources



Approximately half of costs are borne by **people who use LTSS (and their families)** through out of pocket expenditures, especially in early years

Over one third of the costs are borne by the Medicaid program. Medicaid has become the default public LTSS payer for long duration LTSS need



LTSS Financing



# Average LTSS expenditures at an individual level









HHS ASPE Issue Brief: LTSS for Older Americans: Risks and Financing July 2015.

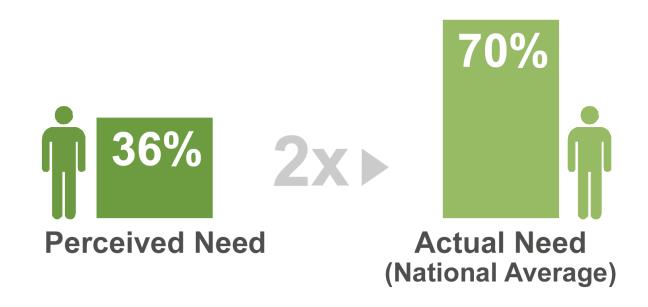
# People are not prepared for LTSS costs



In 2014, those 65 and older had median financial assets of \$76,000 and median home equity of \$80,000 or less, woefully deficient amounts for meeting average lifetime LTSS costs.

## Boomers are poorly informed regarding LTSS need



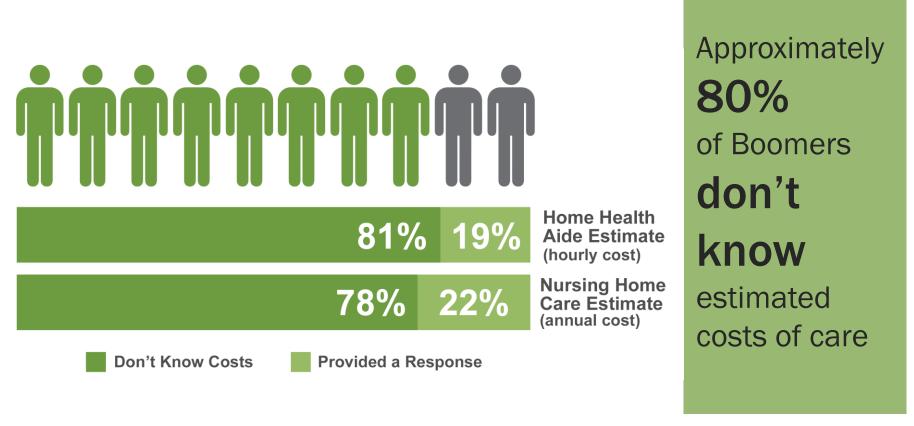


#### Boomer Long-Term Care Expectations and Reality

Source: Retirement Care Planning: The Middle-Income Boomer Perspective, Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, August 2013; Aging and health: Expectations about Future Use of LTSS Vary by Current Living Arrangement, *Health Affairs, January, 2015, 34:139-47—60% of people 40-65 underestimate their future needs for LTSS.* 

## Boomers Are Poorly Informed Regarding LTSS Cost



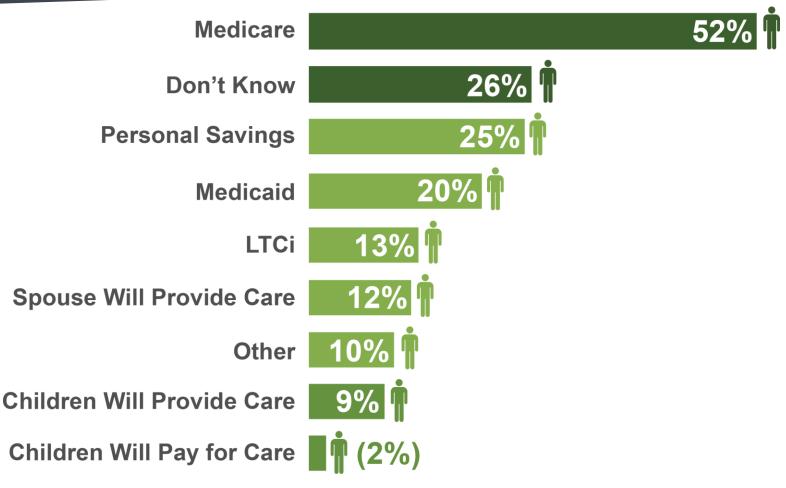


#### Pervasive Care Cost Uncertainty

Source: Retirement Care Planning: The Middle-Income Boomer Perspective, Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, August 2013

# Boomers are poorly informed regarding LTSS payment





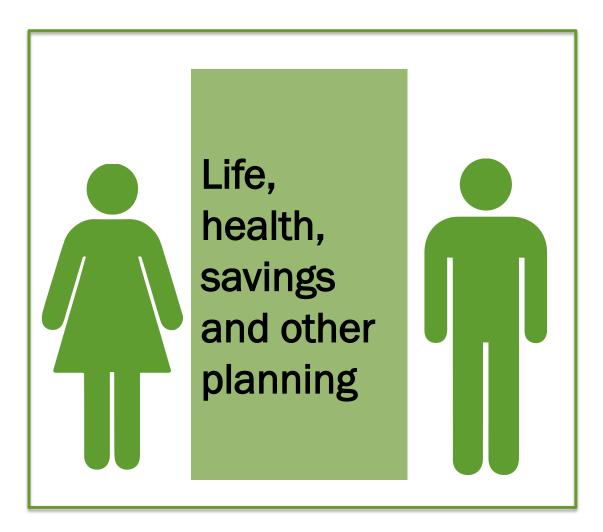
#### Perceived Methods for Funding Ongoing Long-Term Care

Source: Retirement Care Planning: The Middle-Income Boomer Perspective, Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, August 2013. LTCi = Long Term Care Insurance

# LTSS planning mental model barriers

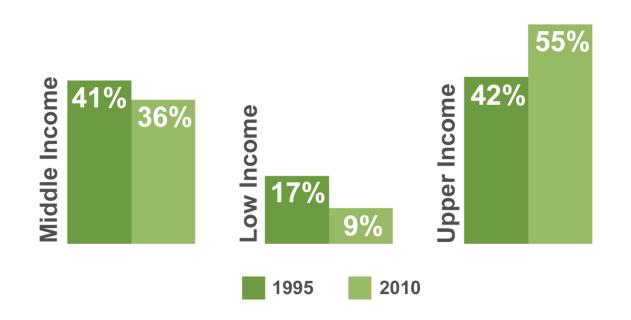


planning/options not integrated with other life planning



## The middle class impact





The Share of LTC Sales to the Middle Market Age 40-69 is Declining

## National modeling project



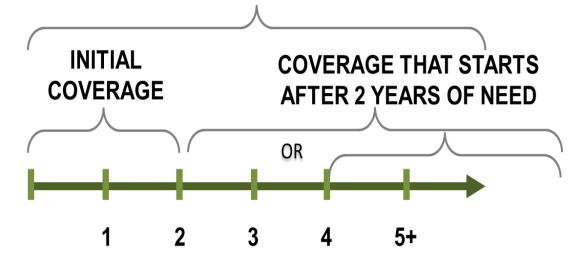






#### Funded economic modeling on 3 new options

#### **FULL DURATION COMPREHENSIVE**



Years of need

- -- private/public
- -- voluntary/mandatory

# What Did We Learn from the Project about New Options?



## **Modeling Caveats**



- Limited options were tested
- Only high need LTSS
- > Only 65 plus
- Lots of assumptions-little changes could have big impacts
- Best use: directional as a starting point to guide discussion
- Not as definitive as many hoped
- Medicaid numbers are the shakiest

# Most affordable options require participation



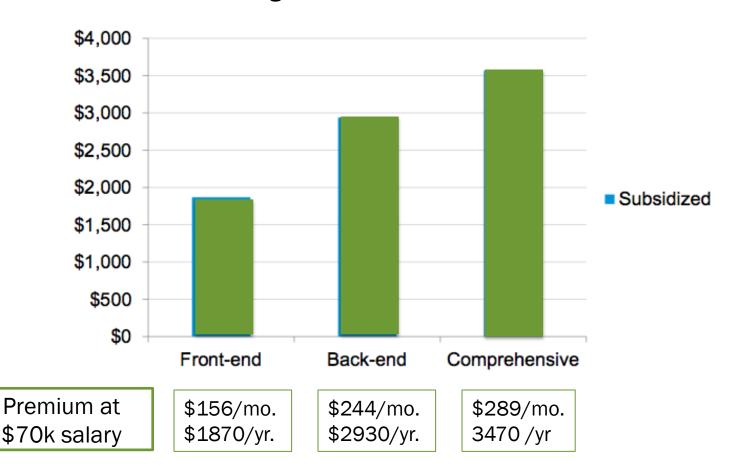
#### Payroll tax rate for mandatory programs



# Voluntary programs are more expensive



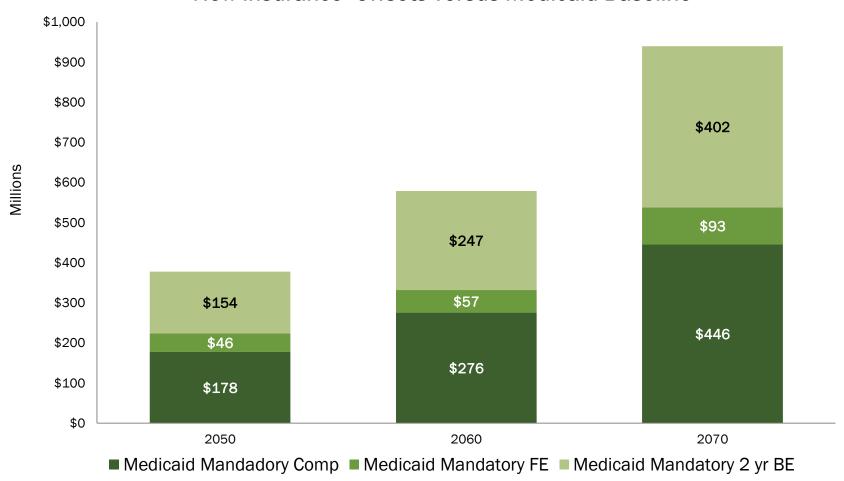
## Premiums for Voluntary Programs Issue age 55



# New options ability to offset Medicaid costs



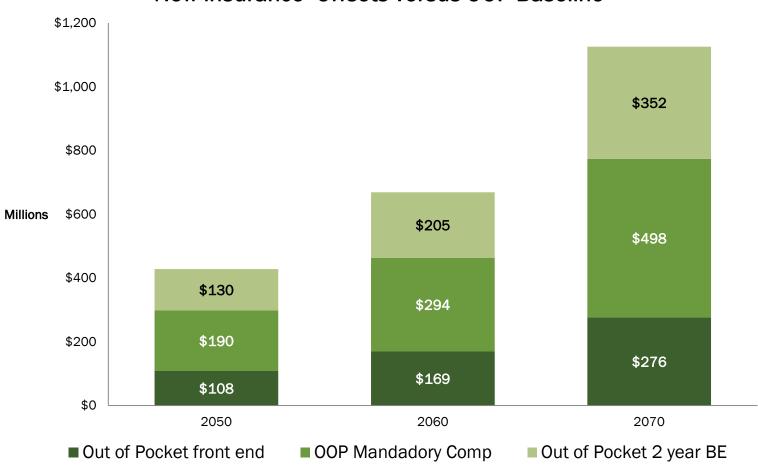




# New options ability to offset OOP costs



#### New insurance-Offsets versus OOP Baseline



# Package efforts for greatest effect



#### **Public Awareness**

Education
Campaign and
Call to Action

#### Responsive Options/Incentives

Offer People
Options that Meet
Initial and
Catastrophic
Need

#### Opportunity to Act

Incent Action and offer When People are Making Similar Decisions



What Might We Do in Ohio?

# Process map for developing a state approach to LTSS financing



Identify and Convene Key Stakeholders **Analyze State LTSS** Situation Clarify Problem, Goals, and Guiding Principles **Develop and Review** Potential Concepts **Evaluate Highest Potential Concepts Enact State Legislation** and Regulatory Changes



State Policy
Preparation for
LTSS Need and
Financing

Individual
Awareness and
Preparation for
LTSS Need and
Financing

LTSS Service
Delivery
Rebalancing,
Innovation and
Integration



State Policy
Preparation for LTSS
Need and Financing

- -Understand costs drivers of need and Ohio LTSS status quo
- -Align state and county levy policies to foster a shared goal of delaying/ avoiding Medicaid dependence
- -Consider multiple private/public options for shifting reliance off of Medicaid for LTSS needs
- -Ensure that people with lower and middle incomes get quality care
- Formulate plans that support unpaid family caregivers and address workforce shortages
- -Foster change through a collaborative, collective approach that engages multiple stakeholders



Individual Awareness and Preparation for LTSS Need and Financing

- -Foster public awareness about and planning for the urgent need to prepare for LTSS needs
- -Assure affordable options for LTSS for Ohio citizens through a combination of approaches (e.g. new products—Ohio LTC Partnership products; new services)
- -Foster individual uptake of LTSS protection options and increase number of options available
- -Offer supports to unpaid family caregivers to sustain caregiving role and future financial health and LTSS preparation



LTSS Service
Delivery
Rebalancing,
Innovation and
Integration

- -Support early interventions that delay or prevent catastrophic need through a diversity of services/housing options and policies
- -Continually rebalance care delivery toward lower cost, community-based supports
- -Ensure sufficient community- based supports
- -Foster innovation that reflects services people would want to purchase
- -Foster innovation to address workforce shortages and unpaid caregiver sustainability
- -Foster integration between LTSS and other parts of the care continuum

# Clarify desired scope of Ohio effort



In light of past work on LTSS, what is desired scope for Ohio's LTSS Financing Reform conversation?

## Next Steps



## Appendix



# Possible options to consider in Ohio



- Are there private market insurance options that could help people with out of pocket costs and offset Medicaid costs?
- Could a refined LTC Partnership product serve in this role (limited dollar, comprehensive product)?
- What other options might we explore?