The Demographic Trends Impacting Need for Long-Term Services and Supports



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Overview

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The Impact of the Age Wave

PART 2

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PART 3

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Supplemental Social Security and Medicare Data by County
Maps of LTSS Facilities and Broadband Access
Trends in Adult Protective Services
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Oral Health and Older Adults
COVID-19 Trends



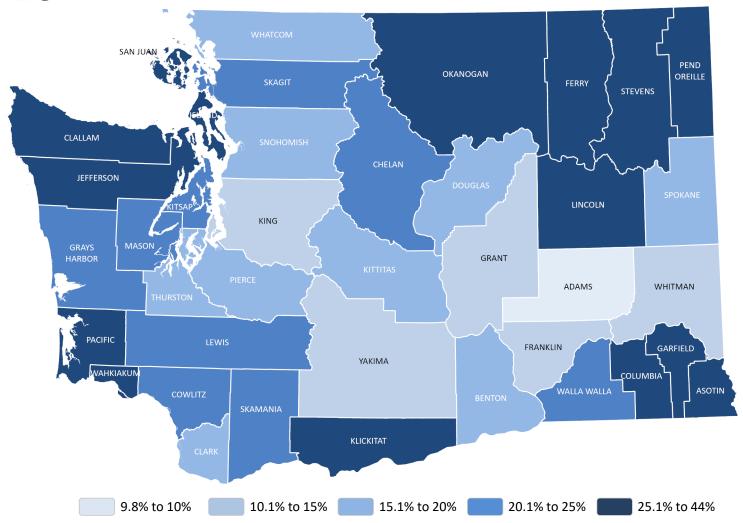


PART 1
The Impact of the Age Wave



Estimates and Projections by County

2020

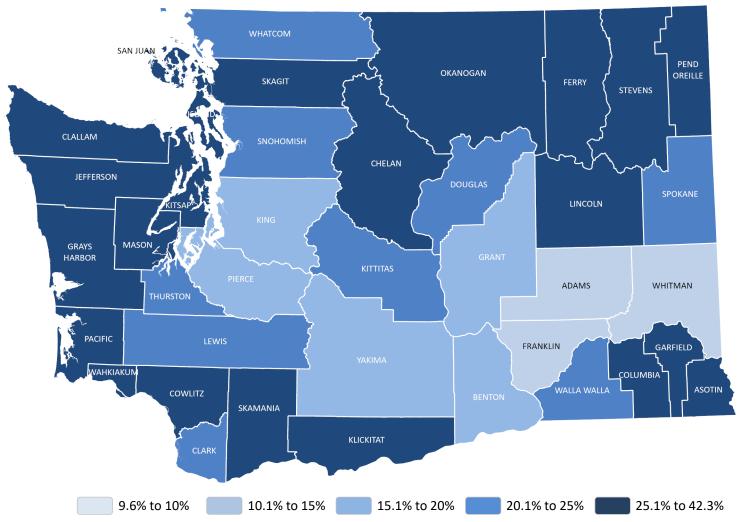




SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting and Research Division. Small Area Demographic Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin: Counties, Version: 20201210_R01.

Estimates and Projections by County

2030

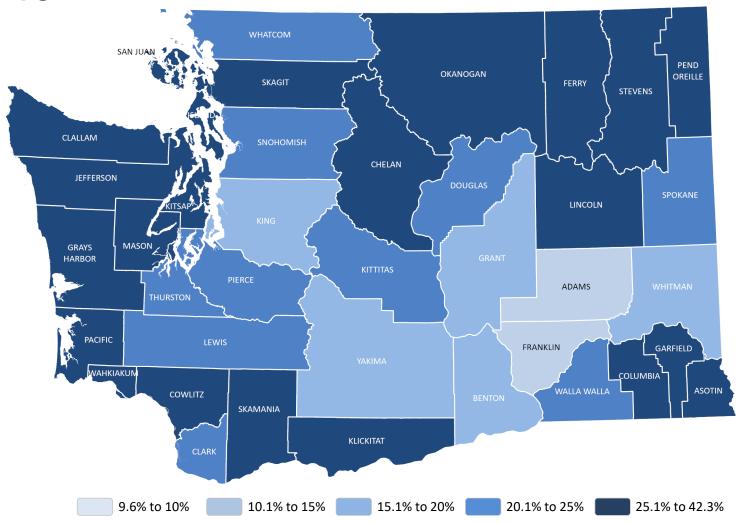




SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting and Research Division. Projections of the Population Age 65 and Over for Growth Management, 2017 GMA Projections – Medium Series.

Estimates and Projections by County

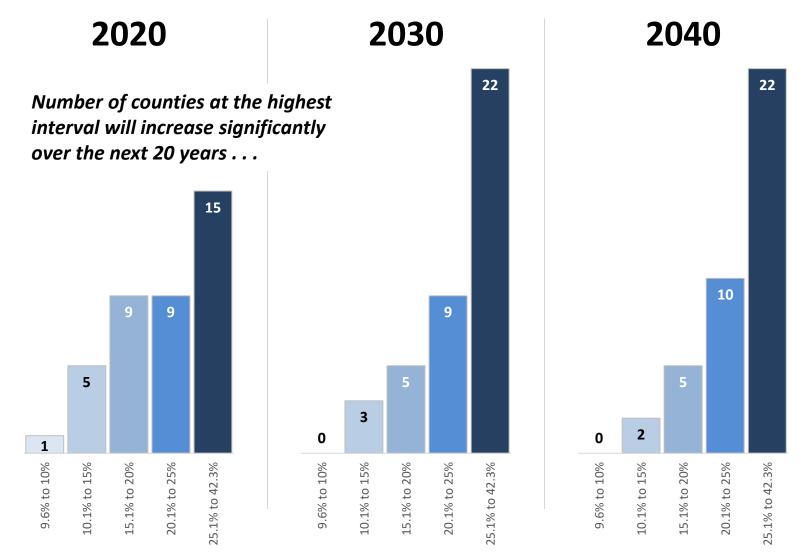
2040





SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting and Research Division. Projections of the Population Age 65 and Over for Growth Management, 2017 GMA Projections – Medium Series.

Estimates and Projections by County

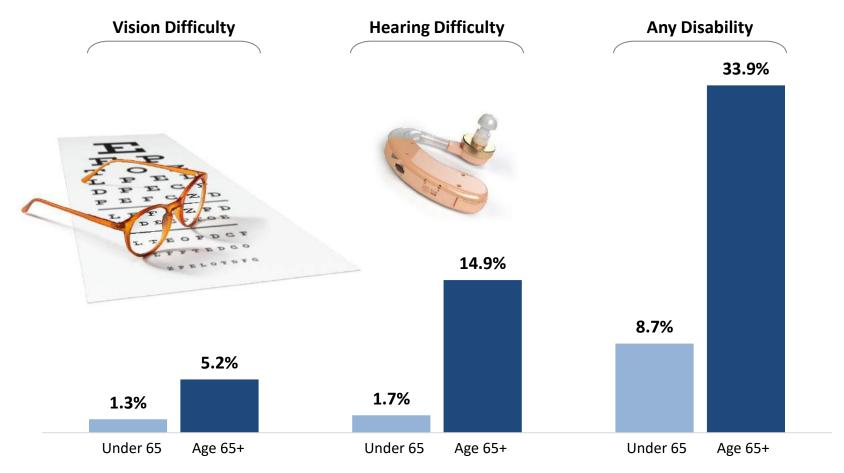




SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting and Research Division. Small Area Demographic Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin: Counties, Version: 20201210_R01 AND Projections of the Population Age 65 and Over for Growth Management, 2017 GMA Projections – Medium Series.

Differences in Vision Difficulty, Hearing Difficulty, and Disability Prevalence by Age

Percent of Washington State population with . . .





SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/advanced, accessed October 1, 2019. Images from Getty/iStock.



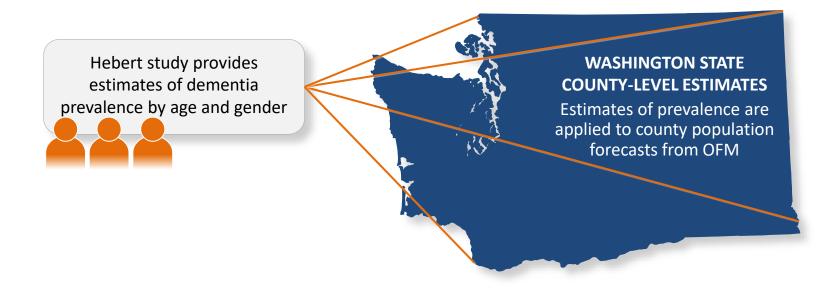
Forecasts of Dementia
Prevalence



Forecasting Dementia Prevalence

Data on dementia prevalence

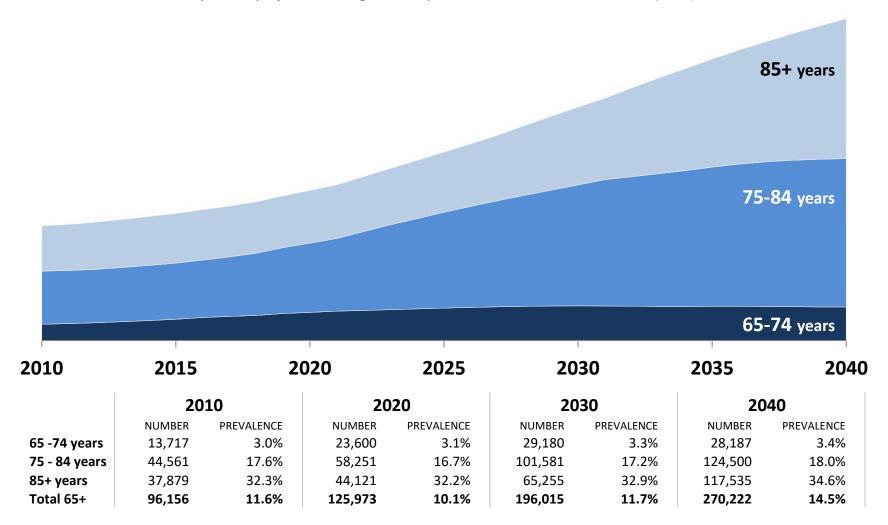
- Prevalence estimates are derived from clinical studies or population surveys (in this case, Hebert et al, 2013)
- Prevalence rates by age and gender are calculated from the study population, then applied to state population estimates





Projections of Alzheimer's Dementia in Washington State, 2010 – 2040

Synthetic projections using national prevalence rates from Hebert et al (2013)



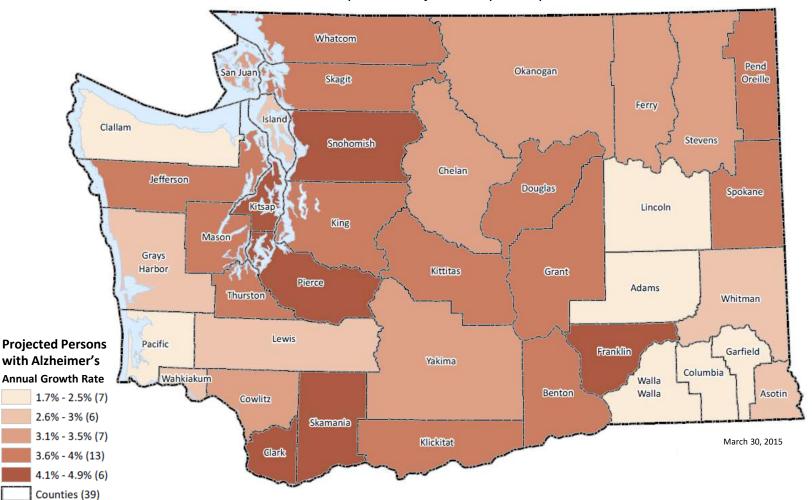
DATA SOURCES



Total Population 65 and Over, by Age: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting and Research Division. Forecast of the State Population by Age and Sex: 2010-2040. Nov. 2013. **National Prevalence of Alzheimer's Dementia for Persons 65+, by Age:** Hebert L.E., Weuve J., Scherr P.A., and D.A. Evans. Alzheimer disease in the United States (2010–2050) estimated using the 2010 census. Neurology May 7, 2013 80:1778-1783.

Persons 65+ Years with Alzheimer's Disease, Average Annual Growth Rate, 2015 – 2040

2040 Synthetic Projections by County



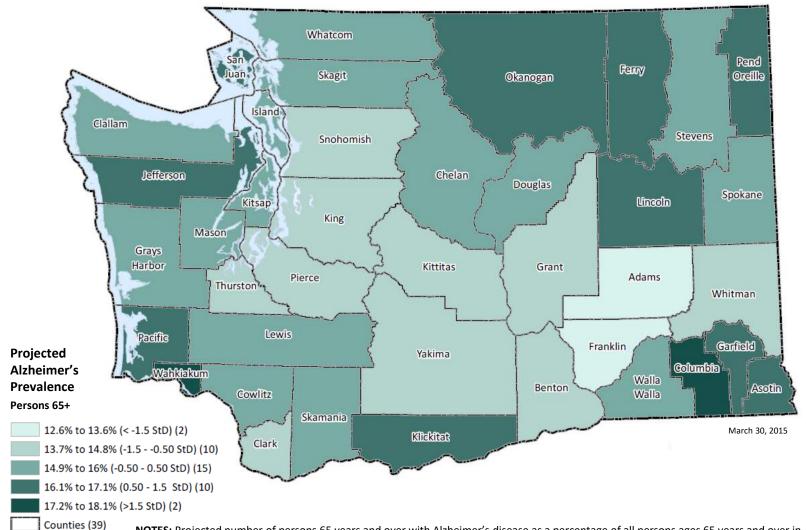
NOTES: Projected average annual growth rate of persons 65 years and over with Alzheimer's disease in 2015-2040. State growth rate = 3.8 percent. Projections use national prevalence rates of Alzheimer's disease from Hebert et al (2013).

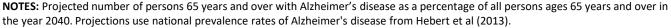
SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2012 County Growth Management Population Projections by Age and Sex: 2010-2040. Prevalence of Alzheimer's disease: Hebert L.E., Weuve J., Scherr P.A., and D.A. Evans. Alzheimer disease in the United States (2010–2050) estimated using the 2010 census. Neurology May 7, 2013 80:1778-1783.



Proportion with Alzheimer's Disease Among Persons Age 65+

2040 Synthetic Projections by County



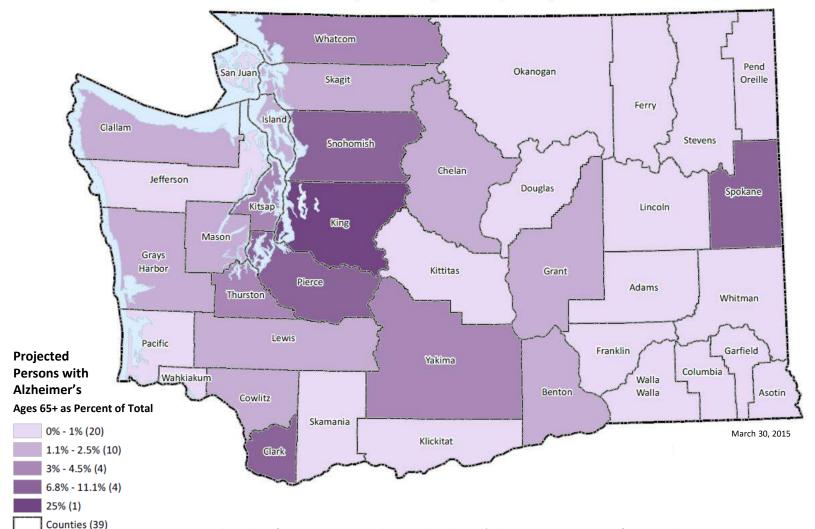


SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2012 County Growth Management Population Projections by Age and Sex: 2010-2040. Prevalence of Alzheimer's disease: Hebert L.E., Weuve J., Scherr P.A., and D.A. Evans. Alzheimer disease in the United States (2010–2050) estimated using the 2010 census. Neurology May 7, 2013 80:1778-1783.



Persons 65+ with Alzheimer's Disease, County Share of State Total

2040 Synthetic Projections by County



NOTES: Projected number of persons 65 years and over with Alzheimer's disease as a percentage of state total in the year 2040. Projections use national prevalence rates of Alzheimer's disease from Hebert et al (2013).

SOURCES: Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2012 County Growth Management Population Projections by Age and Sex: 2010-2040. Prevalence of Alzheimer's disease: Hebert L.E., Weuve J., Scherr P.A., and D.A. Evans. Alzheimer disease in the United States (2010–2050) estimated using the 2010 census. Neurology May 7, 2013 80:1778-1783.





LTSS Policy Innovations and Rebalancing Towards Home- and Community-based Services

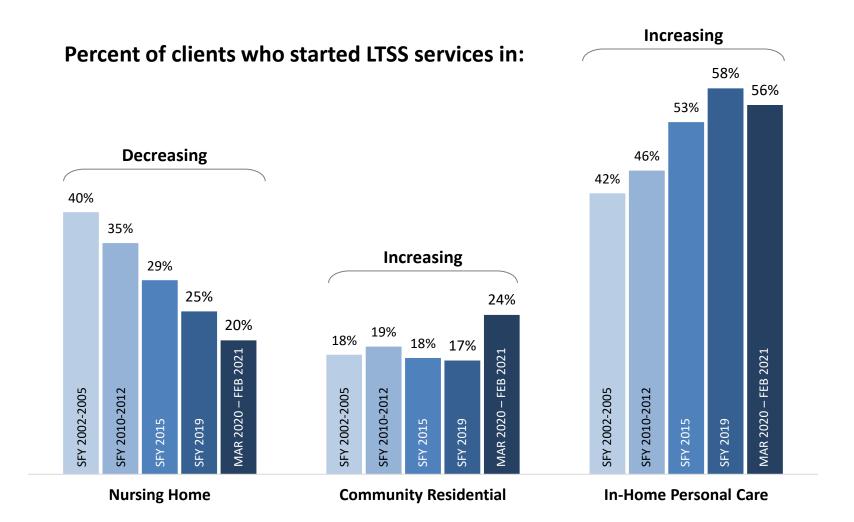


LTSS Program Initiatives Supporting Rebalancing

| | | 40 years of innovation! |
|---|------|---|
| State-funded in-home program allows self-directed option — 1981 | 1980 | - |
| First steps to control nursing home growth - 1984 | | 1983 - 1915(c) waiver approved |
| | 400= | 1985 - Adult Protective Services statute |
| State Plan personal care for individuals with physical disabilities — 1989 | 1985 | 1989 - Statewide respite program implemented |
| Mandates for Nursing Home reductions—state staff dedicated to nursing home and hospital transitions | 1990 | |
| State plan eligibility expanded to those with functional disabilities | | 1995 Required training for all in-home personal care assistance |
| First nurse delegation law and law allowing family members to be paid when providing skilled tasks | 1995 | Shaha Familiu Cayaniyaya Dunayaya |
| Self-directed care providers vote to unionize 2001 | | State Family Caregivers Program |
| Abuse registry | 2000 | Standardized electronic assessment with acuity based payment methodology used across all HCBS populations (aging, physical, developmental disabilities) |
| | 2005 | (aging, physical, acticlophicitial alsabilities) |
| MFP (RCL) implemented in Washington 2008 | 2005 | Statewide implementation of Standardized Caregiver Assessment Tool |
| Long-Term Care Worker Training and Certification requirements ———————————————————————————————————— | 2010 | Health Home Program Implementation |
| State Plan Community First Choice Program ——— | 2010 | Acceleration of development of community capacity to serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs |
| 1115 Waiver creates new options and eligibility for Long-Term Support Services 2017 | 2015 | 2016 Supportive Housing and Supported Employment implemented under 1115 Medicaid Transformation Waiver |
| Direct Care Workforce Development Initiatives 2019 | | |
| Washington State | 2020 | Full implementation of Consumer Directed Employer Project 2022 |

Initial Service Modality Is Increasingly In-Home Personal Care

Comparison of cohorts starting LTSS services in SFYs 2002-05, 2010-12, 2015, 2019, and in first year of COVID pandemic

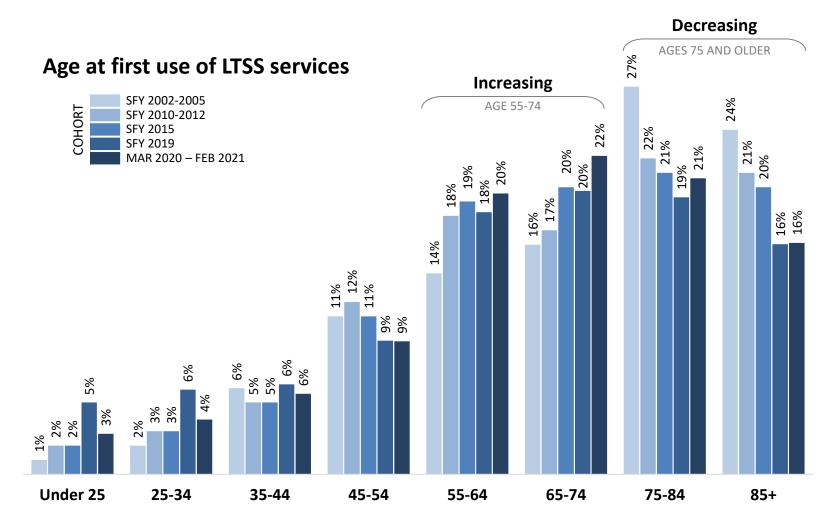




SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Integrated Client Databases.

Age at First Use of LTSS Services Has Been Decreasing over Time

Comparison of cohorts starting LTSS services in SFYs 2002-05, 2010-12, 2015, 2019, and in first year of COVID pandemic

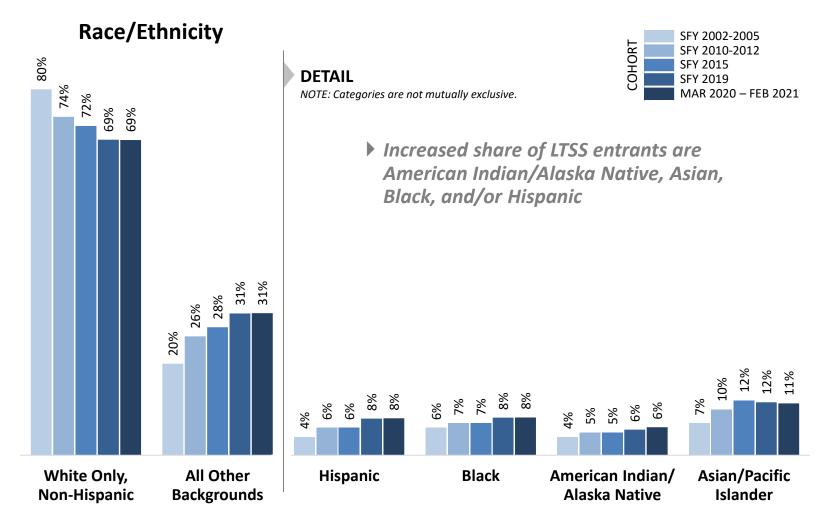




SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Integrated Client Databases.

Increasing Diversity of Medicaid LTSS Clients Over Time

Comparison of cohorts starting LTSS services in SFYs 2002-05, 2010-12, 2015, 2019, and in first year of COVID pandemic

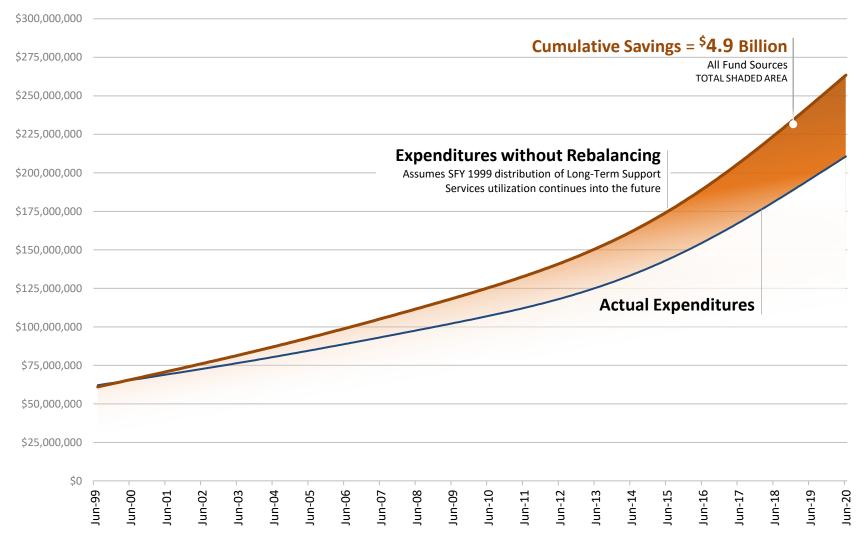




SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, Integrated Client Databases.

ALTSA Long-Term Services and Supports Rebalancing Savings

Monthly Service Expenditures • All Fund Sources • SFY 2000-2020





DATA SOURCE: RDA EMIS. For In-home Services, RDA EMIS caseload data are adjusted to Caseload Forecast Council caseload data from July 2003 to January 2005.

Key Findings

- More people are starting their LTSS experience receiving in-home care or services in a community residential facility, rather than in a nursing facility
- The LTSS population is becoming more diverse
- Rebalancing away from nursing facilities and towards home- and community-based services produced nearly \$5 billion in Medicaid savings (all funds) from SFY 2000 through SFY 2020
- Rebalancing is forecast to add \$2.3 billion in savings (all funds) from SFYs 2021 through 2023





Appendix **Supplemental Information**



Medicare and Social Security Recipients

December 2019

| | Medic | are ¹ | Social Security ² | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | Hospital and/or Medical | Prescription Drug | Total (All Categories) | Age 65 and Older | | |
| WASHINGTON | 1,362,298 | 895,518 | 1,376,287 | 1,082,230 | | |
| Adams | 2,548 | 1,727 | 2,715 | 2,035 | | |
| Asotin | 6,247 | 4,315 | 6,770 | 4,950 | | |
| Benton | 35,681 | 24,111 | 37,260 | 28,530 | | |
| Chelan | 17,508 | 11,971 | 18,085 | 14,650 | | |
| Clallam | 26,763 | 17,036 | 27,275 | 22,505 | | |
| Clark | 89,154 | 65,702 | 90,805 | 71,815 | | |
| Columbia | 1,305 | 808 | 1,330 | 1,040 | | |
| Cowlitz | 26,318 | 19,783 | 28,460 | 20,980 | | |
| Douglas | 8,030 | 5,344 | 8,390 | 6,740 | | |
| Ferry | 2,357 | 1,340 | 2,500 | 1,905 | | |
| Franklin | 10,678 | 7,135 | 11,285 | 8,225 | | |
| Garfield | 707 | 458 | 685 | 530 | | |
| Grant | 16,027 | 10,990 | 17,015 | 12,795 | | |
| Grays Harbor | 20,262 | 13,021 | 21,935 | 15,840 | | |
| Island | 23,439 | 13,643 | 23,735 | 20,050 | | |
| Jefferson | 13,174 | 8,467 | 13,140 | 11,370 | | |
| King | 318,652 | 218,888 | 300,325 | 248,680 | | |
| Kitsap | 55,958 | 27,673 | 55,240 | 43,950 | | |
| Kittitas | 8,824 | 5,175 | 9,055 | 7,315 | | |
| Klickitat | 6,131 | 3,756 | 6,495 | 5,095 | | |
| Lewis | 20,906 | 14,153 | 22,570 | 16,720 | | |
| Lincoln | 3,162 | 1,931 | 3,310 | 2,610 | | |
| Mason | 17,594 | 10,192 | 18,515 | 14,240 | | |
| Okanogan | 10,788 | 6,706 | 11,280 | 8,740 | | |
| Pacific | 8,186 | 5,379 | 8,790 | 6,885 | | |
| Pend Oreille | 4,119 | 2,564 | 4,460 | 3,320 | | |
| Pierce | 151,712 | 92,343 | 157,040 | 117,615 | | |
| San Juan | 5,905 | 4,086 | 5,685 | 5,115 | | |
| Skagit | 31,271 | 20,804 | 32,075 | 26,065 | | |
| Skamania | 2,611 | 1.592 | 2,710 | 2,095 | | |
| Snohomish | 127,505 | 88,994 | 127,820 | 101,030 | | |
| Spokane | 105,225 | 71,776 | 109,000 | 81,215 | | |
| Stevens | 12,833 | 7,826 | 13,635 | 10,230 | | |
| Thurston | 60,440 | 32,252 | 63,235 | 48,520 | | |
| Wahkiakum | 1,581 | 1,075 | 1,595 | 1,240 | | |
| Walla Walla | 13,271 | 8,188 | 13,635 | 10,840 | | |
| Whatcom | 46,602 | 32,493 | 46,755 | 37,890 | | |
| Whitman | 5,970 | 3,127 | 6,190 | 4,865 | | |
| Yakima | 42,849 | 28,695 | 45,485 | 33,995 | | |
| Unknown | 42,043 * | 20,095 * | 45,465 N/A | 33,993 N/A | | |



 $\label{eq:sources:https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/CMSProgramStatistics/Dashboard.html $$^{\text{https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/}$$$

Projected Persons 65+ with Alzheimer's Disease in Washington Counties: 2015 – 2040

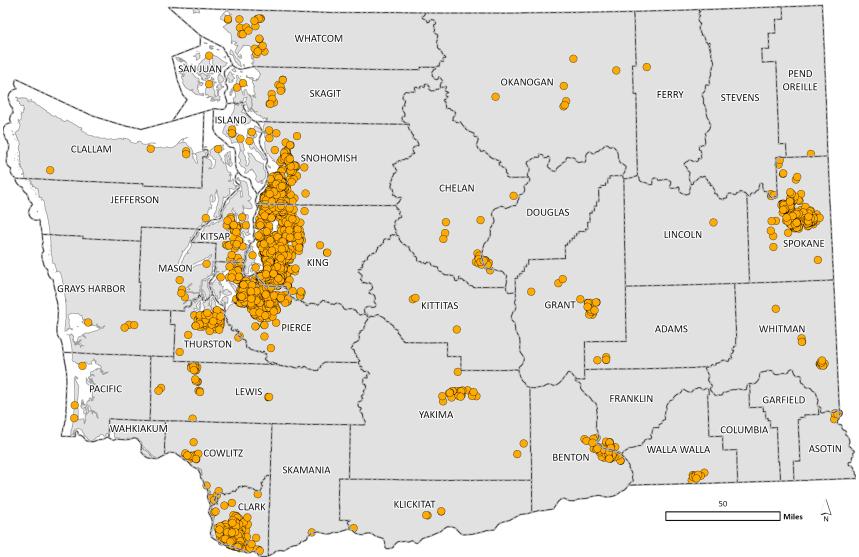
Based on National Prevalence Rates (Herbert, 2013)

| County | Projected Persons 65+ with Alzheimer's Disease | | | | Prevalence Rate | | | | Average Annual Growth Rate | | | |
|--------------|--|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| County | 2015 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2015 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2030 | 2030-2040 | 2015-2040 |
| STATE | 106,788 | 127,271 | 197,144 | 271,340 | 10.4% | 10.1% | 11.7% | 14.5% | 3.6% | 4.5% | 3.2% | 3.8% |
| Adams | 237 | 255 | 331 | 406 | 11.2% | 10.8% | 12.0% | 13.3% | 1.5% | 2.6% | 2.1% | 2.2% |
| Asotin | 566 | 680 | 958 | 1,175 | 11.3% | 11.5% | 13.5% | 17.1% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 2.1% | 3.0% |
| Benton | 2,672 | 3,229 | 4,973 | 6,764 | 10.4% | 10.2% | 11.8% | 14.7% | 3.9% | 4.4% | 3.1% | 3.8% |
| Chelan | 1,479 | 1,681 | 2,520 | 3,424 | 11.2% | 10.4% | 11.9% | 15.4% | 2.6% | 4.1% | 3.1% | 3.4% |
| Clallam | 2,182 | 2,468 | 3,269 | 3,958 | 11.4% | 11.2% | 12.5% | 16.0% | 2.5% | 2.9% | 1.9% | 2.4% |
| Clark | 6,346 | 7,944 | 13,052 | 18,530 | 10.1% | 10.1% | 12.1% | 14.6% | 4.6% | 5.1% | 3.6% | 4.4% |
| Columbia | 121 | 145 | 200 | 222 | 10.7% | 11.4% | 14.0% | 18.1% | 3.7% | 3.3% | 1.1% | 2.5% |
| Cowlitz | 1,995 | 2,359 | 3,493 | 4,509 | 10.4% | 10.3% | 12.1% | 15.0% | 3.4% | 4.0% | 2.6% | 3.3% |
| Douglas | 718 | 888 | 1,372 | 1,881 | 10.7% | 10.8% | 12.5% | 15.4% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 3.2% | 3.9% |
| Ferry | 171 | 225 | 330 | 380 | 9.5% | 9.9% | 12.9% | 16.9% | 5.6% | 3.9% | 1.4% | 3.2% |
| Franklin | 739 | 934 | 1,582 | 2,454 | 10.1% | 9.7% | 11.3% | 12.7% | 4.8% | 5.4% | 4.5% | 4.9% |
| Garfield | 68 | 70 | 93 | 104 | 12.5% | 10.9% | 13.0% | 16.7% | 0.3% | 2.9% | 1.2% | 1.7% |
| Grant | 1,338 | 1,626 | 2,441 | 3,424 | 10.4% | 10.5% | 11.7% | 13.8% | 4.0% | 4.1% | 3.4% | 3.8% |
| Grays Harbor | 1,447 | 1,670 | 2,416 | 2,995 | 10.2% | 10.1% | 11.9% | 15.0% | 2.9% | 3.8% | 2.2% | 3.0% |
| Island | 1,810 | 2,169 | 3,071 | 3,830 | 10.3% | 10.5% | 12.3% | 15.6% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 2.2% | 3.0% |
| Jefferson | 949 | 1,183 | 1,807 | 2,293 | 9.7% | 10.1% | 12.5% | 16.5% | 4.5% | 4.3% | 2.4% | 3.6% |
| King | 27,887 | 32,382 | 48,984 | 67,797 | 10.7% | 10.2% | 11.6% | 14.1% | 3.0% | 4.2% | 3.3% | 3.6% |
| Kitsap | 4,316 | 5,463 | 9,029 | 12,124 | 9.8% | 9.8% | 12.1% | 15.5% | 4.8% | 5.2% | 3.0% | 4.2% |
| Kittitas | 633 | 781 | 1,193 | 1,575 | 10.1% | 10.2% | 11.9% | 14.7% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 2.8% | 3.7% |
| Klickitat | 450 | 590 | 910 | 1,101 | 9.5% | 9.9% | 12.9% | 16.2% | 5.6% | 4.4% | 1.9% | 3.6% |
| Lewis | 1,631 | 1,845 | 2,496 | 3,080 | 10.9% | 10.8% | 12.0% | 15.0% | 2.5% | 3.1% | 2.1% | 2.6% |
| Lincoln | 280 | 322 | 424 | 482 | 10.9% | 11.0% | 12.7% | 16.5% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 1.3% | 2.2% |
| Mason | 1,391 | 1,702 | 2,575 | 3,486 | 10.4% | 10.3% | 11.6% | 15.0% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 3.1% | 3.7% |
| Okanogan | 902 | 1,113 | 1,638 | 1,968 | 10.0% | 10.2% | 12.7% | 16.1% | 4.3% | 3.9% | 1.9% | 3.2% |
| Pacific | 644 | 758 | 1,010 | 1,160 | 10.7% | 10.9% | 13.1% | 16.6% | 3.3% | 2.9% | 1.4% | 2.4% |
| Pend Oreille | 307 | 406 | 629 | 761 | 9.4% | 9.9% | 12.7% | 16.9% | 5.7% | 4.5% | 1.9% | 3.7% |
| Pierce | 10,903 | 12,972 | 20,904 | 30,195 | 10.2% | 9.8% | 11.1% | 13.9% | 3.5% | 4.9% | 3.7% | 4.2% |
| San Juan | 457 | 586 | 879 | 1,029 | 9.4% | 9.9% | 13.2% | 17.0% | 5.1% | 4.1% | 1.6% | 3.3% |
| Skagit | 2,472 | 2,955 | 4,593 | 6,267 | 10.6% | 10.3% | 12.0% | 15.0% | 3.6% | 4.5% | 3.2% | 3.8% |
| Skamania | 192 | 257 | 419 | 568 | 9.3% | 9.5% | 11.4% | 15.4% | 6.0% | 5.0% | 3.1% | 4.4% |
| Snohomish | 9,460 | 11,617 | 19,841 | 30,186 | 10.1% | 9.6% | 10.9% | 14.0% | 4.2% | 5.5% | 4.3% | 4.8% |
| Spokane | 7,949 | 9,188 | 14,209 | 19,165 | 10.7% | 10.1% | 11.8% | 14.9% | 2.9% | 4.5% | 3.0% | 3.6% |
| Stevens | 930 | 1,187 | 1,770 | 2,175 | 9.6% | 10.0% | 12.4% | 15.7% | 5.0% | 4.1% | 2.1% | 3.5% |
| Thurston | 4,200 | 5,131 | 8,167 | 11,166 | 10.2% | 9.9% | 11.9% | 14.5% | 4.1% | 4.8% | 3.2% | 4.0% |
| Wahkiakum | 128 | 163 | 233 | 244 | 9.5% | 10.4% | 14.3% | 17.4% | 4.8% | 3.7% | 0.5% | 2.6% |
| Walla Walla | 1,179 | 1,269 | 1,650 | 2,020 | 12.1% | 11.5% | 12.7% | 15.7% | 1.5% | 2.7% | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| Whatcom | 3,472 | 4,253 | 6,821 | 9,320 | 10.4% | 10.1% | 12.3% | 15.0% | 4.1% | 4.8% | 3.2% | 4.0% |
| Whitman | 544 | 627 | 882 | 1,109 | 11.2% | 10.9% | 12.3% | 14.8% | 2.9% | 3.5% | 2.3% | 2.9% |
| Yakima | 3,622 | 4,178 | 5,978 | 8,017 | 10.9% | 10.7% | 12.0% | 14.4% | 2.9% | 3.6% | 3.0% | 3.2% |

24

DSHS Licensed Adult Family Homes

AS OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2021, TOTAL = 3,568

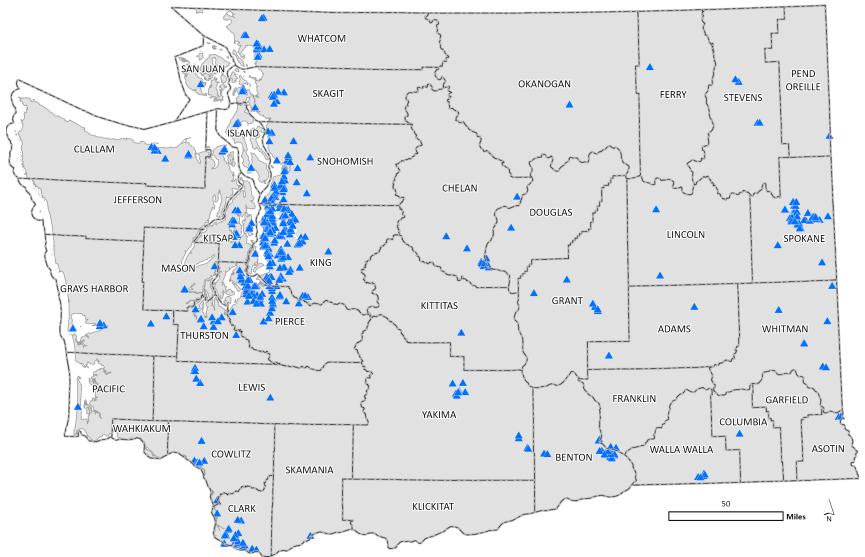




SOURCE: DSHS Enterprise GIS Geospatial Data Library, accessed September 28, 2021.

DSHS Licensed Assisted Living Facilities

AS OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2021, TOTAL = 546

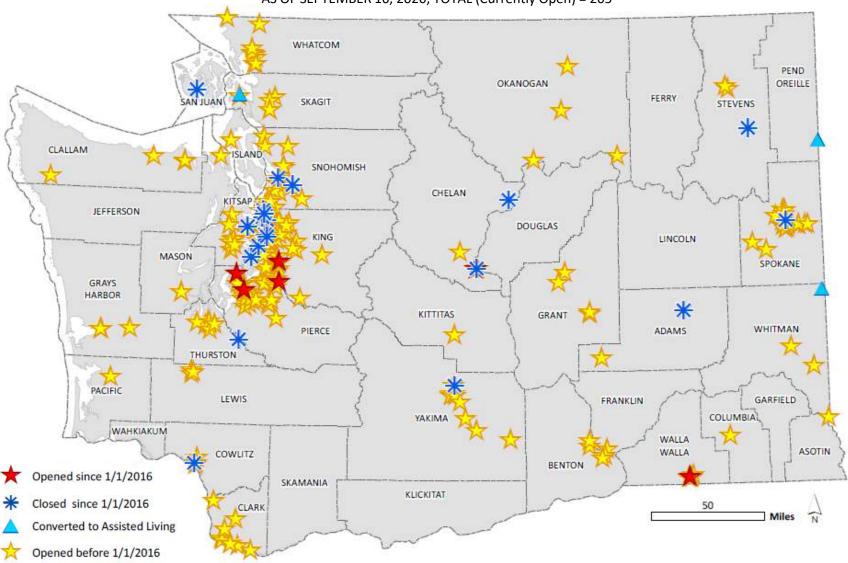




SOURCE: DSHS Enterprise GIS Geospatial Data Library, accessed September 28, 2021. Includes Assisted Living, Adult Residential Care, Enhanced Adult Residential Care, Expanded Community Services, Dementia Care, and No Contract.

DSHS Licensed Nursing Homes

AS OF SEPTEMBER 16, 2020, TOTAL (Currently Open) = 205

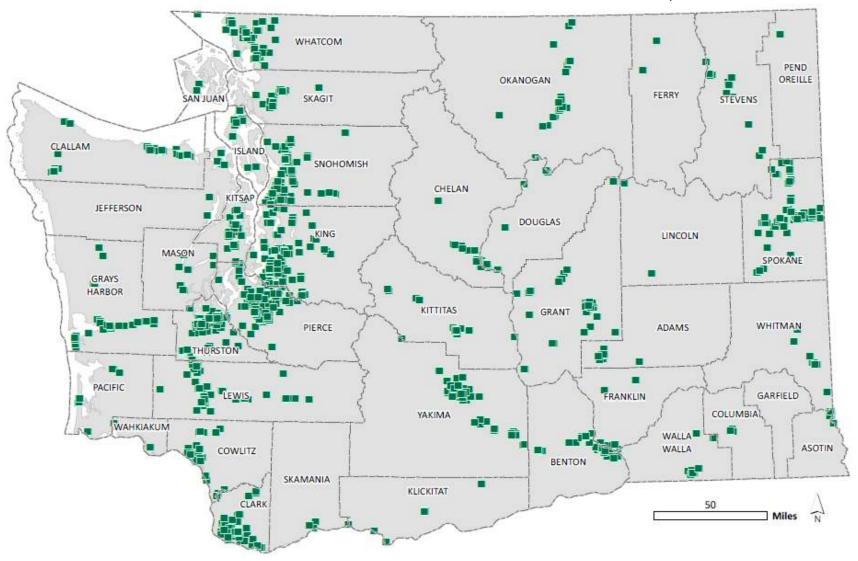




 $SOURCES: DSHS\ Enterprise\ GIS\ Geospatial\ Data\ Library,\ accessed\ September\ 16,\ 2020.$

Manufactured/Mobile Home Communities

AS OF OCTOBER 2019 WITH KNOWN CLOSURES IN 2020, TOTAL = 1,227 Communities, 64,676 Rental Spaces, 6,158 Vacant Units

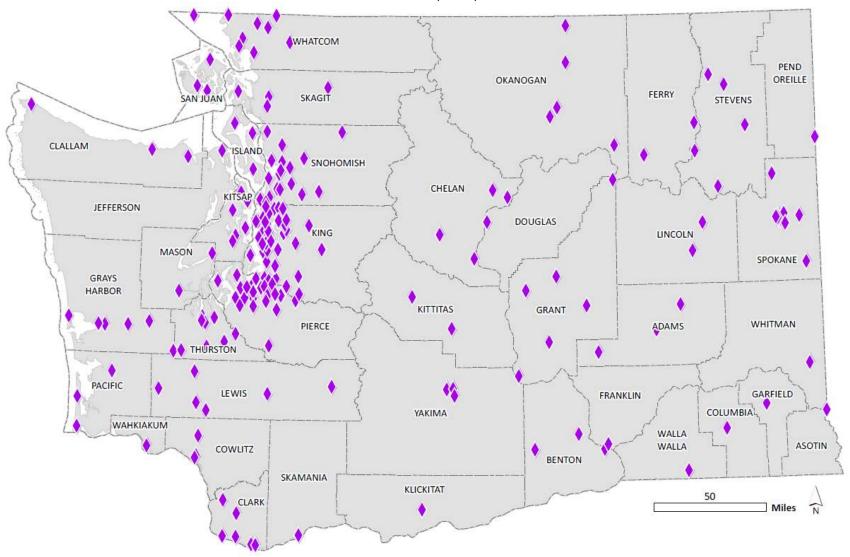




SOURCE: Washington State Department of Commerce, Registered Manufactured/Mobile Home Communities in Washington as of October 2019, updated with known closures in 2020. Locations of manufactured/mobile home communities registered with the Department of Revenue accessed October 16, 2020.

Senior Center Locations in Washington State

AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2020, TOTAL = 209

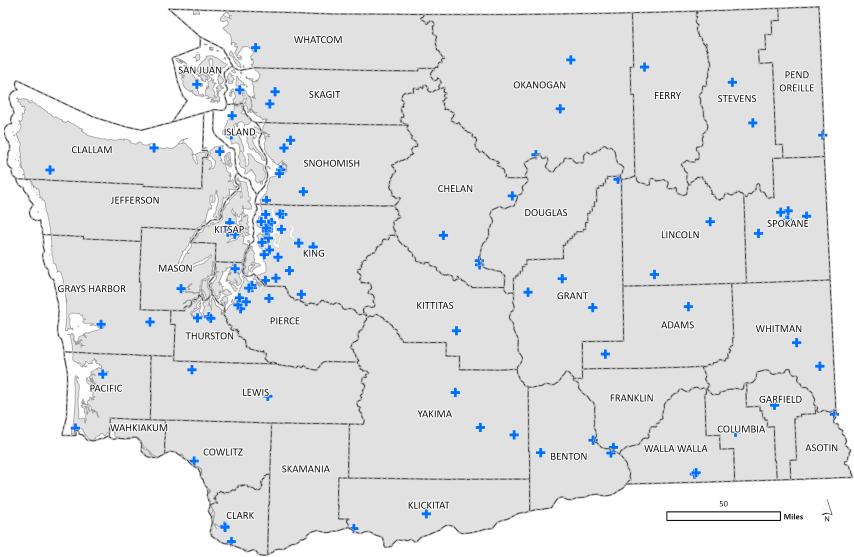




SOURCE: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Aging and Long-Term Support Administration Home and Community Services, accessed October 17, 2019, online search on October 16-20, 2020, includes King, Pierce, and Snohomish county governments and Washington Care Planning Council.

Hospital Locations in Washington State

AS OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2021, TOTAL = 117

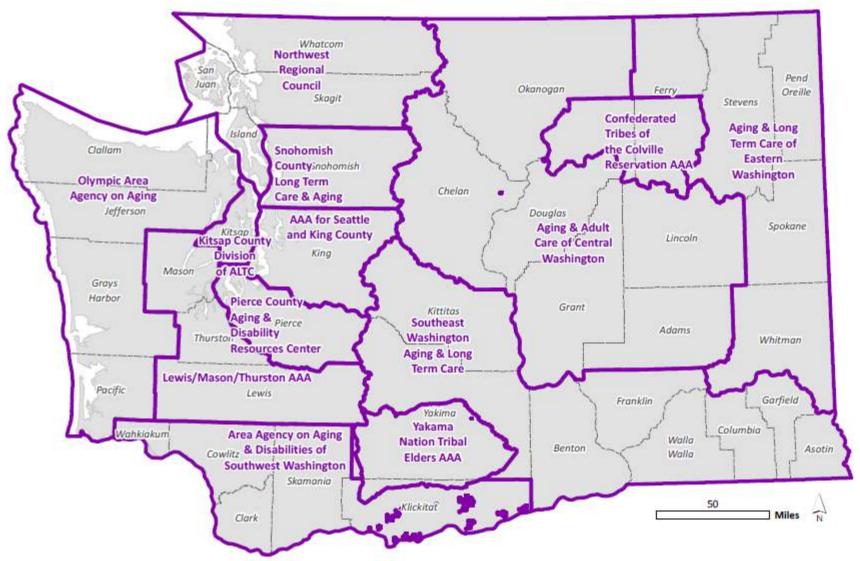




SOURCE: Washington State Department of Health, accessed September 28, 2021.

Washington Area Agencies on Aging Planning Service Areas

AS OF APRIL 8, 2019





SOURCE: DSHS Enterprise GIS Geospatial Data Library, accessed September 17, 2019.



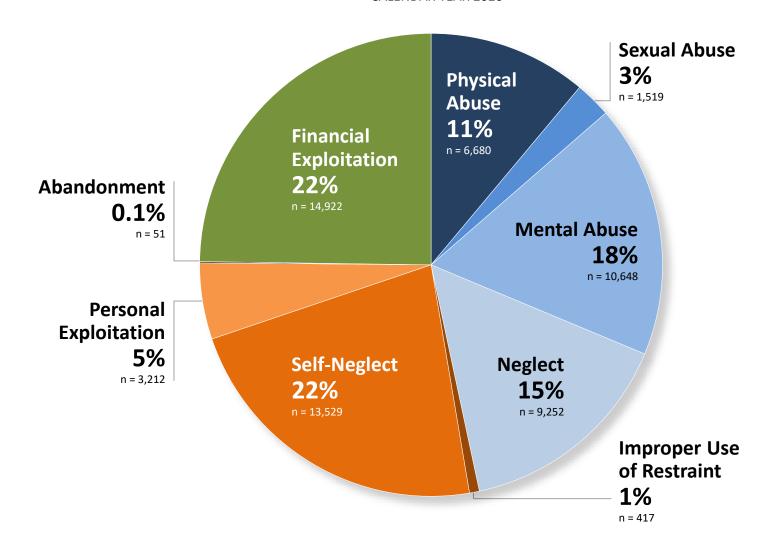
Facts About Older Adult Oral Health

- Lack of dental insurance. Many older Americans do not have dental insurance because the federal Medicare program does not cover routine dental care.
- Untreated tooth decay. Nearly all adults (96%) aged 65 years or older have had a cavity; 1 in 5 have untreated tooth decay.
- Gum disease. About 2 in 3 (68%) adults aged 65 years or older have gum disease.
- Tooth loss. Nearly 1 in 5 of adults aged 65 or older have lost all of their teeth.
 Having missing teeth or wearing dentures can affect nutrition, because people
 without teeth or with dentures often prefer soft, easily chewed foods instead of
 foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Oral cancer. Cancers of the mouth (oral and pharyngeal cancers) are primarily diagnosed in older adults; median age at diagnosis is 62 years.
- Chronic disease. People with chronic diseases such as arthritis, diabetes, heart diseases, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) may be more likely to develop gum (periodontal) disease, but they are less likely to get dental care than adults without these chronic conditions.



ALTSA Adult Protective Services Investigated 60,232 Allegations in 2020

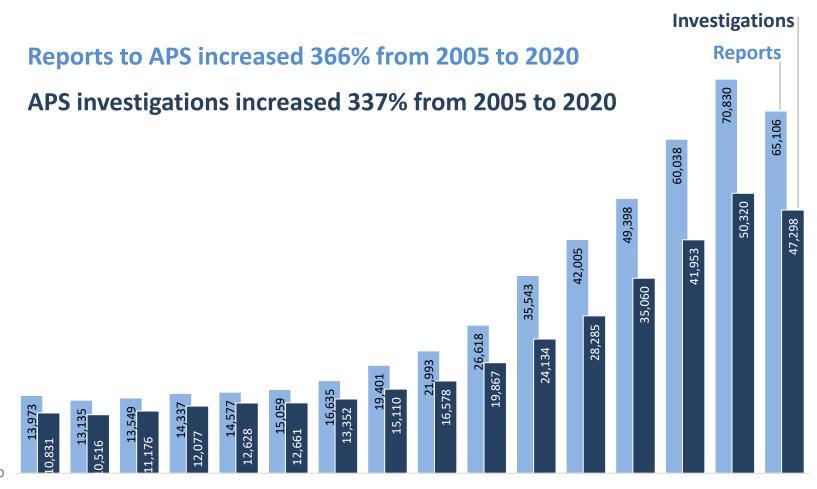
CALENDAR YEAR 2020





NOTE: A single investigation may cover multiple allegations. SOURCES: CY 2020 allegations investigated data from TIVA2 DataMart. Tabulations prepared by Libby Schmit.

ALTSA Adult Protective Services Reports and Investigations Are Up More than Three-Fold Over the Past 15 Years



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

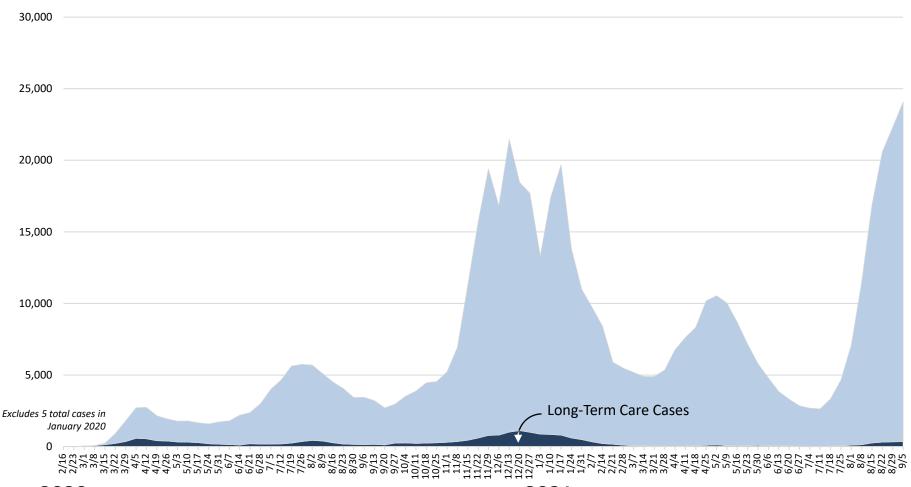


NOTE: A single investigation may cover multiple allegations.

SOURCES: March 2014 – December 2015 APS Automated System. January 2016 – April 2019 TIVA 1059 report. May 2019 – December 2020 TIVA2 DataMart. Tabulations prepared by Libby Schmit.

New COVID Cases in Washington State

FEB 2, 2020 – SEP 5, 2021 WITH REPORTING TWO-WEEK LAG • OVERALL PERCENTAGE IN LTC FACILITIES = 3.6% SOURCE: DOH CORONAVIRUS DASHBOARD AND LONG-TERM CARE REPORT (https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard)

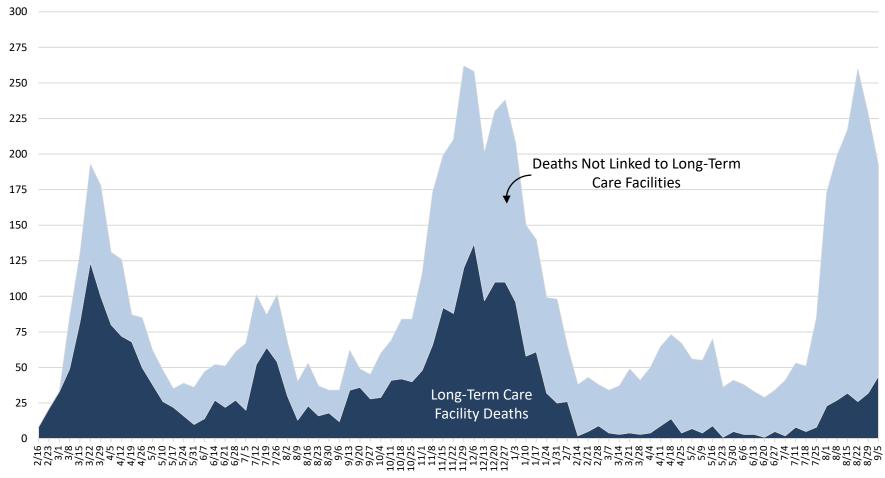


2020 2021



COVID Deaths in Washington State

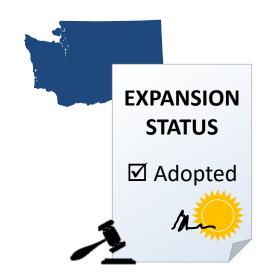
FEB 16, 2020 – SEP 05, 2021, WITH THREE-WEEK REPORTING LAG • OVERALL PERCENTAGE AT LTC FACILITIES = 38.0% SOURCE: DOH CORONAVIRUS DASHBOARD AND LONG-TERM CARE REPORT (https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard)



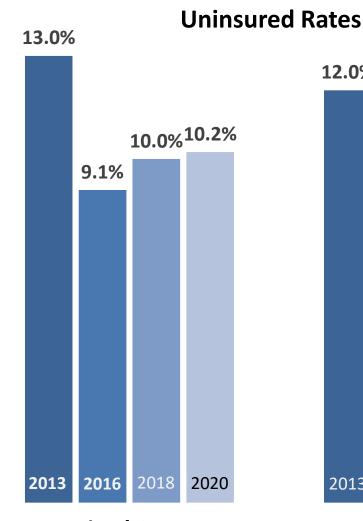
2020 2021

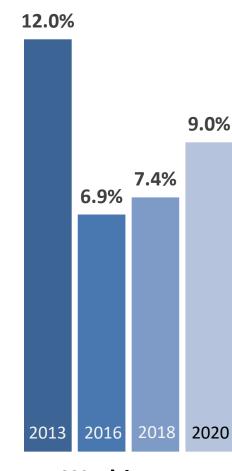


Medicaid in Washington State









United States

Washington



SOURCE: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, September 2021.

Medicaid in Washington State

In Washington, Medicaid Covers:







3 in 5 nursing home residents

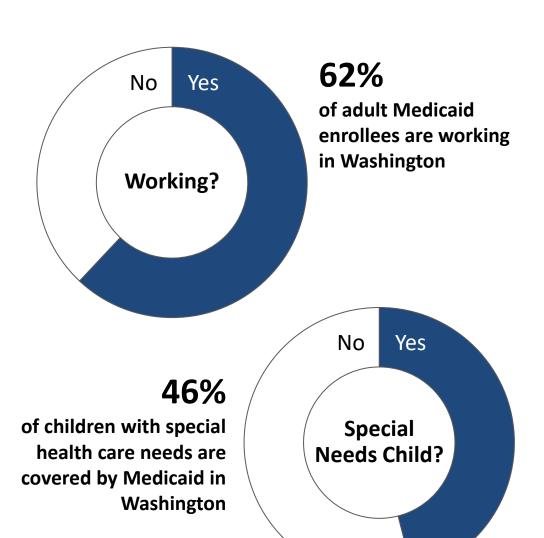


1 in 2 with disabilities

ALL AGES



ALL AGES

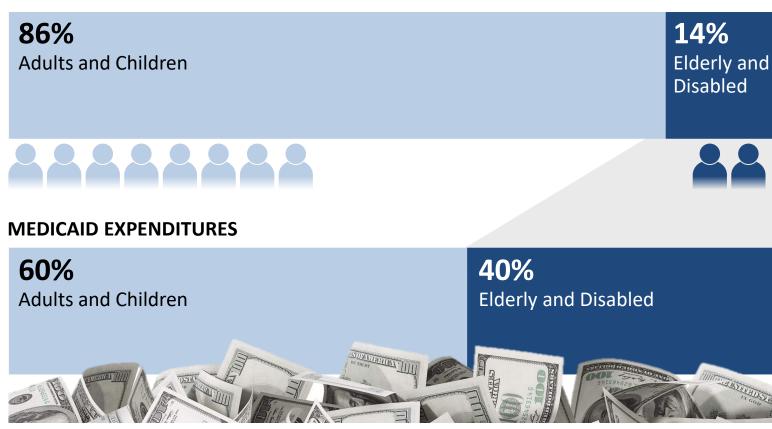




Medicaid in Washington State

Washington Medicaid Enrollees and Expenditures

MEDICAID ENROLLEES





Many People Rely on Medicaid-Paid LTSS Services for an Extended Period of Time

Distribution of LTSS Recipients by Number of Months of Service Use

SFY 2002-2005 Cohort (followed through June 2015)*

| 1-12 months 35% | 13-24 months 14% | 25-36 months 10% | months | | 60 months or more 27% |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------|
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------|

- ▶ Half of LTSS clients received services for more than 2 years
- Includes use of in-home personal care, community residential, and nursing home services



Washington State Broadband Office

October 2020 Update:
Broadband Accessibility and Digital Equity

Russ Elliott

DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON STATE BROADBAND OFFICE

OCTOBER 15, 2020

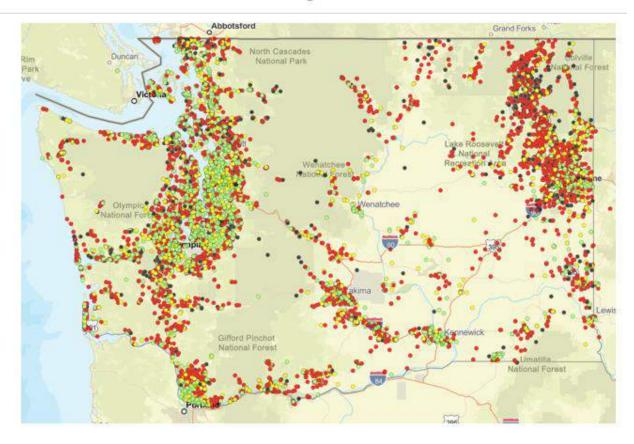




Statewide Broadband Survey

October 8, 2020

- 27,045
 Respondents
- 93% (25,240)
 Have broadband
- 37% (9,981) Less than 10 Mbps download
- 7% (1805) No access
- = 44% Unserved (less than 10 Mbps download)





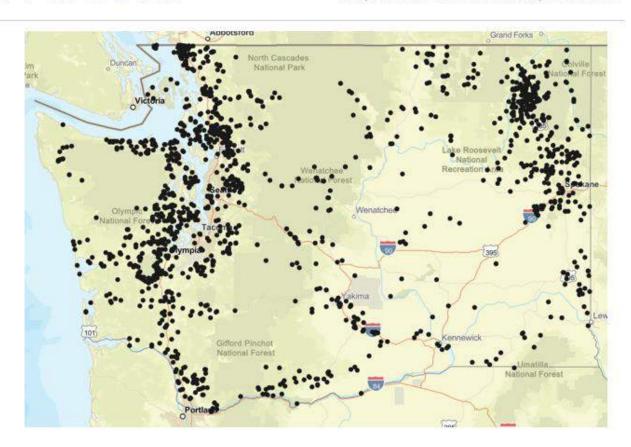
SOURCE: Washington State Department of Commerce, Broadband Office, Russ Elliott, Director.

No Broadband Access

Respondents can select multiple answers

October 8, 2020 (1836)

- Not available in area 49%
- No access 47%
- Too expensive 8%
- Don't know how to get 0.7%
- Don't have a computer 0.6%
- Can't use a computer 0.05%
- Worried about privacy 0.05%
- Don't need it/not interested
- Physical challenges
- Use public wifi instead





 $SOURCE: Washington\ State\ Department\ of\ Commerce,\ Broadband\ Office,\ Russ\ Elliott,\ Director.$

LTSS Rebalancing Financial Impact Methodology

- Calculate the percentage distribution of ALTSA LTSS clients across major service modalities in SFY 1999: In-home Personal Care, Adult Family Homes, Assisted Living, Adult Residential Centers, and Nursing Homes
- Simulate the caseloads that would have been experienced by major modality if percentage distribution of LTSS caseloads across modalities over the SFY2000-2020 period had remained the same as experienced in SFY 1999
- Simulate the expenditures that would have been experienced by applying actual SFY 2000-2020 per capita costs by service modality to the simulated caseload distribution
- Compare the total costs of the simulated caseload distribution to the actual and forecast total LTSS costs incurred over the SFY 2000-2020 period
- The difference comprises the estimated savings (all funds)

