

# Medicaid and Long-Term Care

## Where New York Stands; Where it Should Sit

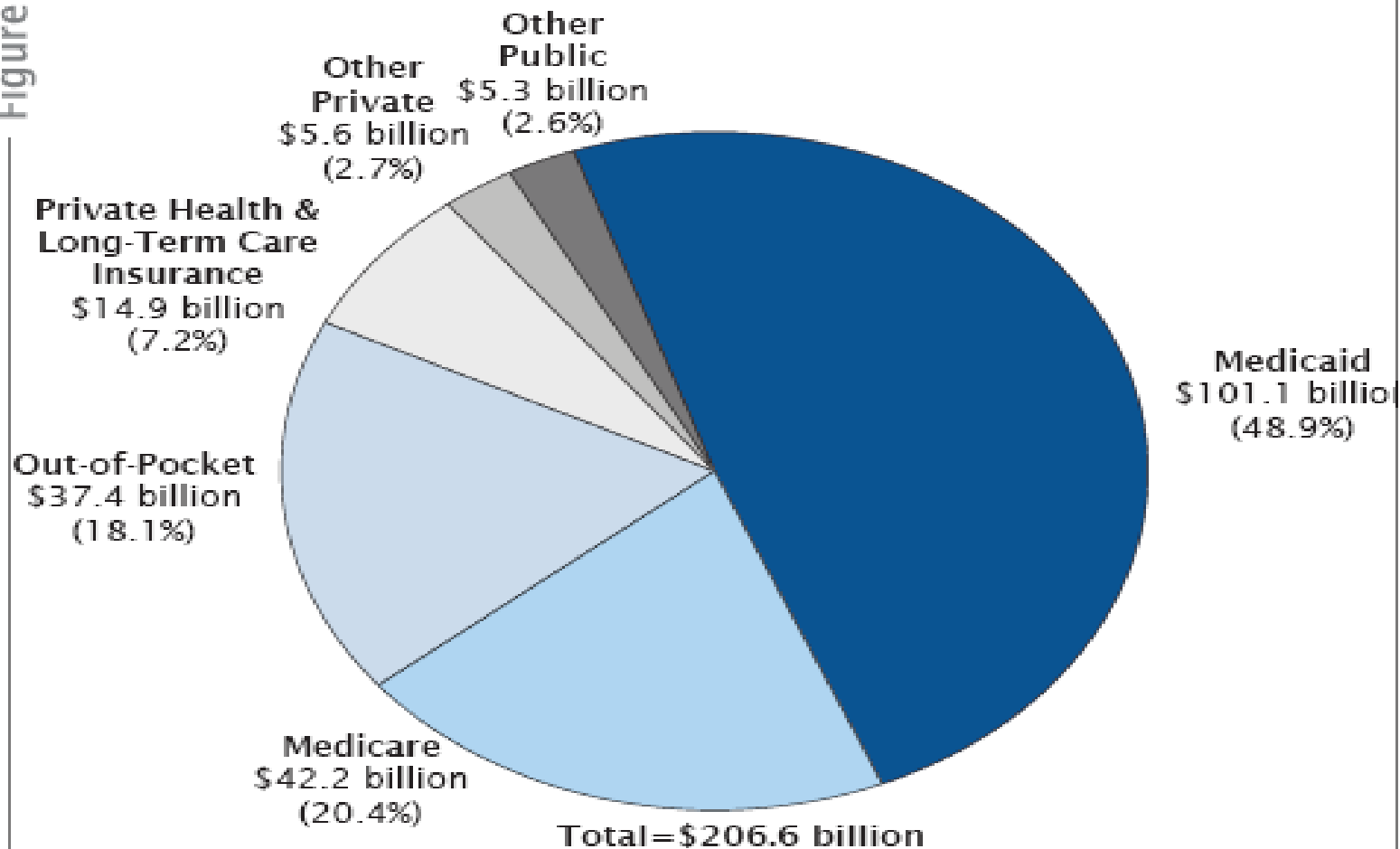
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Ninth Binghamton Symposium  
on Health Care Management & Policy  
May 10, 2007

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## National Spending for Long-Term Care, by Payer (2005)

Figure 1



Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Health Policy Institute, Georgetown University, based on the sum of: (1) expenditures for nursing home and home health care provided by free-standing facilities, from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), National Health Expenditures by type of service and source of funds, calendar years 2005-1960, [http://cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/02\\_NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.asp](http://cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/02_NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.asp); (2) Medicare and Medicaid expenditures for nursing home and home health care provided by hospital-based facilities, from CMS, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group (unpublished, 2007); and (3) Medicaid expenditures for home and community-based waiver services, from B. Burwell, K. Sredl, and S. Eiken, "Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures in FY2005" (Cambridge, MA: Medstat, July 5, 2006, memorandum).

# Research Question, Method, Sample

- Research Question: How does New York compare to other states in terms of eligibility policies, optional service coverage & spending?
- Research Method: Compare NY to sample of states; some from “liberal” Northeast; some with large populations; some with notable urban areas
- Sample: CA, CT, FL, IL, MA, MI, NJ, NY, OH, PA

# Medicaid Long-Term Care Services

- Mandatory Services

- Nursing facility (NF) for those over 21; home health care for individuals entitled to NF care

- Optional Services

- Intermediate care facilities/mentally retarded; home and community-based services waivers; inpatient NF over 65; home health, case management, respiratory care, nursing care < 21, inpatient psychiatric < 21; inpatient > 65 in institutions for mental diseases; personal care; private duty nursing; hospice; Programs of All-inclusive Care Elderly (PACE)

# How Does New York Compare? Optional Service Coverage

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid & the Uninsured, Medicaid benefits database

State	Personal Care	Private Duty Nursing	Hospice	PACE	Inpatient Hosp/NF & ICF in IMD, 65+
# of states	31	23	49	20	44
CA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	7 hospital / 30 therapeutic (th)
CT	No	No	No	No	15 hospital/ 21 th
FL	No	No	Yes	Yes	15 hospital / 30 th
IL	No	No	Yes	Yes	7 therapeutic
<b>MA</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes, limits not specified</b>
MI	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10 hospital / 18 th
NJ	Yes	No	Yes	No	10 hospital/ 24 th
<b>NY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes, limits not specified</b>
OH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited to hospital setting / no leave
PA	No	No	Yes	Yes	15 hospital /30 th

# How Does New York Compare? Eligibility Levels

Based on federal poverty level, and eligibility levels in 2006; medically needy is 2001

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid & Uninsured

State	Parents working	Parents not working	Medically Needy (Single)	Medically Needy (Couple)
CA	107%	100%	83%	<u>97%</u>
CT	157%	150%	80%	76%
FL	58%	22%	25%	25%
IL	<u>192%</u>	<u>185%</u>	40%	39%
MA	133%	133%	*	*
MI	61%	38%	57%	56%
NJ	115%	115%	51%	45%
NY	150%	150%	<u>87%</u>	93%
OH	90%	90%	NA	NA
PA	30%	61%	59%	46%

# How Does New York Compare?

## Spending on Long-Term Care (LTC), FY 2004

Data source: CMS Form 64 unadjusted data - 4/2/06

State	Total Medicaid Spending (mil)	Spending on LTC	% of total Medicaid that is LTC	% LTC that is NF	% of LTC that is HCB services
CA	\$25.0b	\$4.4b	17.6%	66.7%	33.3%
CT	\$3.9b	\$1.8b	<u>44.8%</u>	57.0%	43.0%
FL	\$12.7b	\$3.4b	26.7%	66.2%	33.8%
IL	\$10.5b	\$2.6b	24.9%	62.7%	37.3%
MA	\$8.7b	\$2.5b	29.5%	63.5%	36.5%
MI	\$8.2b	\$2.3b	28.3%	73.0%	27.0%
NJ	\$8.0b	\$2.6b	32.3%	57.1%	42.9%
<b>NY</b>	<b>\$40.8b</b>	<b>\$14.0b</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>46.5%</b>	<u><b>53.5%</b></u>
OH	\$11.3b	\$4.1b	37.0%	65.3%	34.7%
PA	\$14.0b	\$5.5b	39.1%	<u>74.4%</u>	25.6%
Total or Average	\$158.6b	\$46.9b	29.6%	59.0%	41.0%

# How Does New York Compare? Medicaid Spending on LTC Services Per Enrollee, 2004

Data Source: CMS Form 64 unadjusted data 4/2/06 and 2003 Medicaid enrollee data

State	Nursing Facilities	Home Health	Hospice	Mental Health	Personal Care	Home & Community Waivers	ICF-MR	Total HCBS (no NF)
CA	\$305	\$16	\$10	<u>\$190</u>	\$243	\$134	\$82	\$674
CT	\$2,023	<u>\$364</u>	\$0	\$17	\$0	<u>\$1,147</u>	\$507	\$2,036
FL	\$792	\$48	<u>\$67</u>	\$3	\$7	\$280	\$109	\$513
IL	\$720	\$16	\$17	\$36	\$0	\$357	\$347	\$774
MA	\$1,353	\$53	\$33	\$44	\$310	\$486	\$191	\$1,117
MI	\$1,541	\$11	\$23	\$14	\$135	\$223	\$21	\$428
NJ	\$1,519	\$41	\$30	\$168	\$327	\$575	\$526	\$1,667
<b>NY</b>	<b>\$1,415</b>	<b>\$293</b>	<b>\$13</b>	<b>\$99</b>	<b><u>\$503</u></b>	<b>\$744</b>	<b><u>\$600</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,252</u></b>
OH	\$1,405	\$69	\$51	\$188	\$0	\$434	\$447	\$1,188
PA	<u>\$2,278</u>	\$34	\$2	\$77	\$0	\$757	\$285	\$1,156

# How Does NY Compare? Medicaid Waiver Spending Per Person Served, 2003

Data Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

State	MR/DD	Aged	Aged and Disabled	Physically Disabled	Children	HIV/AIDS	TBI/SCI	Total Waiver Expenditures per Person Served
CA	\$20,244	NA	\$2,948	\$57,857	NA	\$3,935	NA	\$16,512
CT	\$64,942	NA	\$7,355	\$17,805	NA	NA	<b>\$63,618</b>	\$28,328
FL	\$22,707	NA	\$6,795	NA	\$9,131	\$2,428	\$14,592	\$13,726
IL	\$30,456	\$3,676	<b>\$9,337</b>	\$7,900	\$4,621	<b>\$9,425</b>	\$9,680	\$9,799
MA	\$44,785	\$2,523	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$40,779	\$30,511
MI	\$35,614	NA	\$4,670	NA	\$23,137	NA	NA	\$19,007
NJ	<b>\$58,639</b>	NA	\$8,439	\$56,991	\$1,521	\$6,433	\$60,890	\$26,553
<b>NY</b>	<b>\$49,951</b>	NA	<b>\$1,338</b>	NA	<b>\$9,923</b>	NA	<b>\$42,734</b>	<b><u>\$35,332</u></b>
OH	\$35,749	NA	\$7,364	\$24,197	NA	NA	NA	\$17,640
PA	\$39,739	<b>\$9,314</b>	NA	\$17,280	<b>\$116,814</b>	\$770	NA	\$28,606

# Conclusions

- Medicaid is a major funding source for long-term care
- New York's eligibility policies for *more expensive populations* (medically needy and disabled; HCB waivers) are more generous than most states
- New York provides more optional LTC services
- New York spends more Medicaid \$ on both nursing facilities and home & community-based services even if standardized per enrollee/person served; and the state spends a lot on institutional and home & community care
- New York's Medicaid program is relatively generous especially for the elderly and disabled

# Remaining Questions

- How did New York's system get to be so expensive?
- Is New York's LTC system the best?
- Is New York getting its money's worth and does it have the right system for the population's needs? If not...
  - What should our system look like?
  - How does the state get where it wants to be?

# Acronyms

HCB(S) – Home & community-based (services)

ICF/MR – Intermediate care facility/mentally retarded

IMD – Institution for mental diseases

LTC – Long-term care

MR/DD – Mental retardation/developmental disability

NF – Nursing facility

P.A.C.E. – Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly

SCI – Spinal Cord Injury

TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury

# Contact Information

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