Long-Term Care Insurance

"Yes, No, or Maybe"

CANHR
Prescott Cole
Senior Staff Attorney

What does this mean?

"The probability of someone 65 or older needing Long-Term Care at some time is 70%."

What does this mean?

Estimated Years Of Needing Long-Term Care After Turning Age 65

None	3	1		7 0
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1	year	or	less	17%

More than 5 years 20%

What ever it means, it doesn't mean nursing homes because...

- There are <u>4.3 million seniors</u> in California.
- In California there are 118,786 nursing home beds
- The SNF occupancy rate is at 86%

What is the real chance of going into a nursing home and staying there for more than five years?

It isn't 20.0%

It is 1.1%

OSHPD LTC Facility Utilization Trends

Stay

Discharges by Length of

Less than 2 weeks	34.1%
2 weeks to 1 months	24.2%
1 month to 3 months	8.5%
1 year to 2 years	3.6%
5 years or longer	1.1%

The Mix: How a SNF gets paid

Medicare 11.5%

Medi-Cal 65.4%

Managed Care 4.5%

Self Pay 11.5%

Private Insurance 2.7%

All other 3.9%

The Myth of Medicare You get 100 day of nursing home days

- Three continuous nights requirement
- Observation vrs. Admission

The average # of Medicare days in a SNF = 18 Days

With a 90 day Exclusionary Period

In 2015,

83.5 percent of nursing home residents were discharged after a stay of three months or less.*

*California Association of Health Facilities

Here, the LTC policy pays ZERO.

What happens after 90 days? Policies pay a per diem

Average Private Pay Rate

California 2017

\$283 per day

Typical LTCi Policy pays - \$150 per day

\$133 per day

Resident makes up any short fall

Medi-Cal – If you qualify you don't need LTCi

Exempt Assets:

House

All personal property

IRAs, 401Ks, Pensions

Community Spouse Resource Allowance \$120,900

Medi-Cal Qualification Income

The resident keeps \$35 of income

All the rest goes to share of cost

Minimum Monthly Maintenance Needs Allowance

\$3,023

- If there is a Spouse or Registered Domestic Partner

Welfare and Institutions Code Section 14019.7

(a) Notwithstanding Section 14019.4 and if permitted by federal law, a relative of a skilled nursing facility resident who is a beneficiary under this chapter may pay an additional amount to the facility to enable the resident to obtaining requested noncovered services, such as a private room, telephone, or television, or for bed hold days that exceed a period paid for under the state plan.

Medi-Cal Recovery

The New Medi-Cal Recovery Laws

Effective January 1, 2017















