



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
LONG TERM CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE

January 1, 2020

The Honorable James J. Maroney, Senate Chair
The Honorable Joseph C. Serra, House Chair
Aging Committee
State Capitol, Room 011
Hartford, CT 06106

The Honorable Marilyn V. Moore, Senate Chair
The Honorable Catherine F. Abercrombie, House Chair
Human Services Committee
Legislative Office Building, Room 2000
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Committee Chairs:

As required by Section 17b-337(d) of the Connecticut General Statutes, enclosed please find the Long-Term Care Planning Committee's annual report on the number of persons receiving long-term services and supports in the community and the number of persons receiving long-term services and supports in institutions.

If you have any questions on the report, please call me at the Office of Policy and Management at 860-418-6286.

Sincerely,

David Guttchen
Chair, Long-Term Care Planning Committee
Office of Policy and Management

cc: Members and Clerks of the Aging and Human Services Committees
Long-Term Care Planning Committee
Long-Term Care Advisory Council
Melissa McCaw, Secretary, Office of Policy and Management
Anne Foley, Undersecretary, Office of Policy and Management
Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House
Office of Legislative Research
State Librarian

CT Rebalancing: Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients and Expenditures

SFY 2019

Clients

- From SFY 2018 to SFY 2019, the percentage of individuals receiving Medicaid long-term care services in the community versus an institution remained stable. Sixty-four percent (64%) of Medicaid clients (a monthly average of 29,623) were served in the community and thirty-six percent (36%) of Medicaid clients (a monthly average of 16,571) received care in an institution.
- Since SFY 2003, the percentage of Medicaid clients receiving care in the community has increased by 39%: from 46% in SFY 2003 to 64% in SFY 2019.

PERCENTAGE OF CONNECTICUT MEDICAID LONG-TERM CARE CLIENTS OVER TIME			
SFY	Home & Community Care	Institutional Care	Total Monthly Average LTC Medicaid Clients
2003	46%	54%	37,969
2004	49%	51%	39,305
2005	50%	50%	40,417
2006	51%	49%	41,773
2007	52%	48%	41,335
2008	52%	48%	40,057
2009	53%	47%	40,097
2010	54%	46%	40,448
2011	55%	45%	41,468
2012	56%	44%	41,719
2013	58%	42%	42,577
2014	59%	41%	44,712
2015	60%	40%	45,876
2016	60%	40%	46,024
2017	61%	39%	45,598
2018	64%	36%	46,270
2019	64%	36%	46,194

Expenditures

- In SFY 2019, Medicaid long-term care expenditures for individuals in the community versus in an institution decreased by 3.1% from SFY 2018. Of the long-term care expenditures for individuals enrolled in Medicaid, 52% were for services provided in the community and 48% were for institutional care.
- Since SFY 2003, the percentage of Medicaid long-term care expenditures for home and community-based care has increased by 68%, from 31% in SFY 2003 to 52% in SFY 2019.

PERCENTAGE OF CONNECTICUT MEDICAID EXPENDITURES FOR LONG-TERM CARE OVER TIME					
SFY	Home & Community Care	Institutional Care	Total LTC Medicaid Expenditures	Total Medicaid Expenditures	Percentage of Total Medicaid Expenditures for LTC
2003	31%	69%	\$1,914,273,731	\$3,406,301,048	56%
2004	33%	67%	\$1,955,406,395	\$3,541,153,371	55%
2005	35%	65%	\$1,977,418,433	\$3,715,210,091	53%
2006 ^a	32%	68%	\$2,227,237,142	\$4,003,243,481	56%
2007	33%	67%	\$2,299,133,950	\$4,016,531,371	57%
2008	33%	67%	\$2,403,524,813	\$4,361,642,828	55%
2009 ^b	35%	65%	\$2,499,416,752	\$5,481,108,439	46%
2010 ^{c, d}	38%	62%	\$2,586,673,481	\$5,120,011,692	51%
2011	40%	60%	\$2,695,265,598	\$5,764,332,014	47%
2012	41%	59%	\$2,770,265,028	\$5,932,580,102	47%
2013	43%	57%	\$2,894,062,447	\$6,230,395,960	46%
2014 ^e	45%	55%	\$2,876,616,284	\$6,880,327,373	42%
2015	45%	55%	\$2,889,022,951	\$7,167,438,562	40%
2016 ^f	49%	51%	\$3,063,784,905	\$7,424,270,721	41%
2017 ^g	50%	50%	\$3,214,941,505	\$7,521,804,316	43%
2018	53%	47%	\$3,259,286,335	\$7,740,843,361	42%
2019	52%	48%	\$3,203,349,467	\$7,947,891,454	40%

Notes:

- a -Between SFY 2005 and SFY 2006, the percent of Medicaid long-term care expenditures for institutional care increased, from 65 to 68 percent, reversing a trend toward shifting expenses toward community-based care. The increase was not due to an increase in the use of institutional care or a shift away from home and community-based care, but rather reflects the significant Medicaid rate increase provided specifically to nursing homes in the fall of 2005.
- b - Beginning in SFY 2009, expenditures are adjusted to account for retroactive claims.
- c - For SFY 2010, the proportion of long-term care Medicaid expenditures for care in the community increased by 5% over the previous year. This large increase is due in part to a rebasing of rates for Medicaid long-term care services for persons with developmental disabilities.
- d - Beginning in SFY 2010, two new Medicaid services were added: 1) a new service category of Hospice was added to both Home and Community Care and Institutional Care and 2) the new Mental Health Waiver.
- e - Beginning in SFY 2014, the Autism Medicaid Waiver was added and the MR Waiver was eliminated.
- f- SFY 2016 CFC and ABI II expenditures included for the first time.
- g- This reflects a correction from SFY 2017 reported numbers. In SFY 2018 it was realized that SFY 2017 expenditure data inadvertently did not pull-in CFC expenditures. This is the corrected figure for SFY 2017 - made Nov 2018.

CT Rebalancing: Non-Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients

SFY 2019

State-Funded Levels of the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders¹

In addition to Medicaid funded long-term services and supports programs, the State of Connecticut operates two state-funded levels of the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders (CHCPE). The state-funded CHCPE program allows seniors who qualify for nursing facility level of care but have incomes and assets exceeding Medicaid levels to receive home care services in their home rather than a nursing facility.

- In SFY 2019, on average, the state-funded levels of CHCPE provided home care services to 2,359 clients per month.
- Of the 2,358 CHCPE clients served, the average monthly enrollment for level 1 was 358 and 2,000 for level 2.
- In 2019, the total annual expenditures for the state-funded levels of CHCPE were \$32,271,061.

Estimated Number of Non-Medicaid Nursing Facility Occupants²

- From 2004 to 2019 the total number of licensed nursing facility beds declined by 14.9% (from 29,801 to 25,352).
- On September 30, 2019, nursing facilities in Connecticut had an average occupancy rate of 88% (of the 25,352 available nursing facility beds in Connecticut, 22,197 were occupied).
- During SFY 2019, an estimated monthly average of 15,509³ were occupied by Medicaid clients and 6,688 beds were occupied by non-Medicaid clients.

Nursing Facility Occupancy Data 2018 - 2019	
25,352	Total nursing facility beds in CT on 9/30/19 ⁴
88%	Average occupancy rate on 9/30/19
22,197	Number of occupied beds on 9/30/19
15,509	Average monthly number of Medicaid clients in a nursing facility in SFY 2019 ³
6,688	Estimated average monthly number of non-Medicaid clients in a nursing facility in SFY 2019.
70%	Estimated percent of occupied nursing facility beds funded by Medicaid in SFY 2019.

¹ Data from Department of Social Services CHCPE monthly reports as submitted to OPM.

² Unless otherwise noted, all data in this section is from the OPM Annual Nursing Facility Census [Annual Nursing Facility Census, 2019](#).

³ Data from OPM 2019 Medicaid rebalancing LTC client calculation spreadsheet.

⁴ Does not include Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IIDs) and Chronic Disease Hospitals.

CT Rebalancing: Combined Medicaid and Non-Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients⁵

SFY 2019

Total Monthly Average Home and Community Care Clients SFY 2019

State-Funded Home Care Clients	Medicaid Home Care Clients	Total Home Care Clients
2,359	29,623	31,982

Total Monthly Average Institutional Care Clients SFY 2019⁶

Non-Medicaid Institutional Clients	Medicaid Institutional Clients	Total Institutional Clients
5,680	16,517	22,197

Total Monthly Average Medicaid and Non-Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients SFY 2019

Total Non-Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients	Total Medicaid Long-Term Care Clients	Total Long-Term Care Clients
8,039	46,140	54,179

⁵ Non-Medicaid and non-state-funded home care data is not available.

⁶ Institutional Care includes: nursing facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IIDs) and chronic disease hospitals.