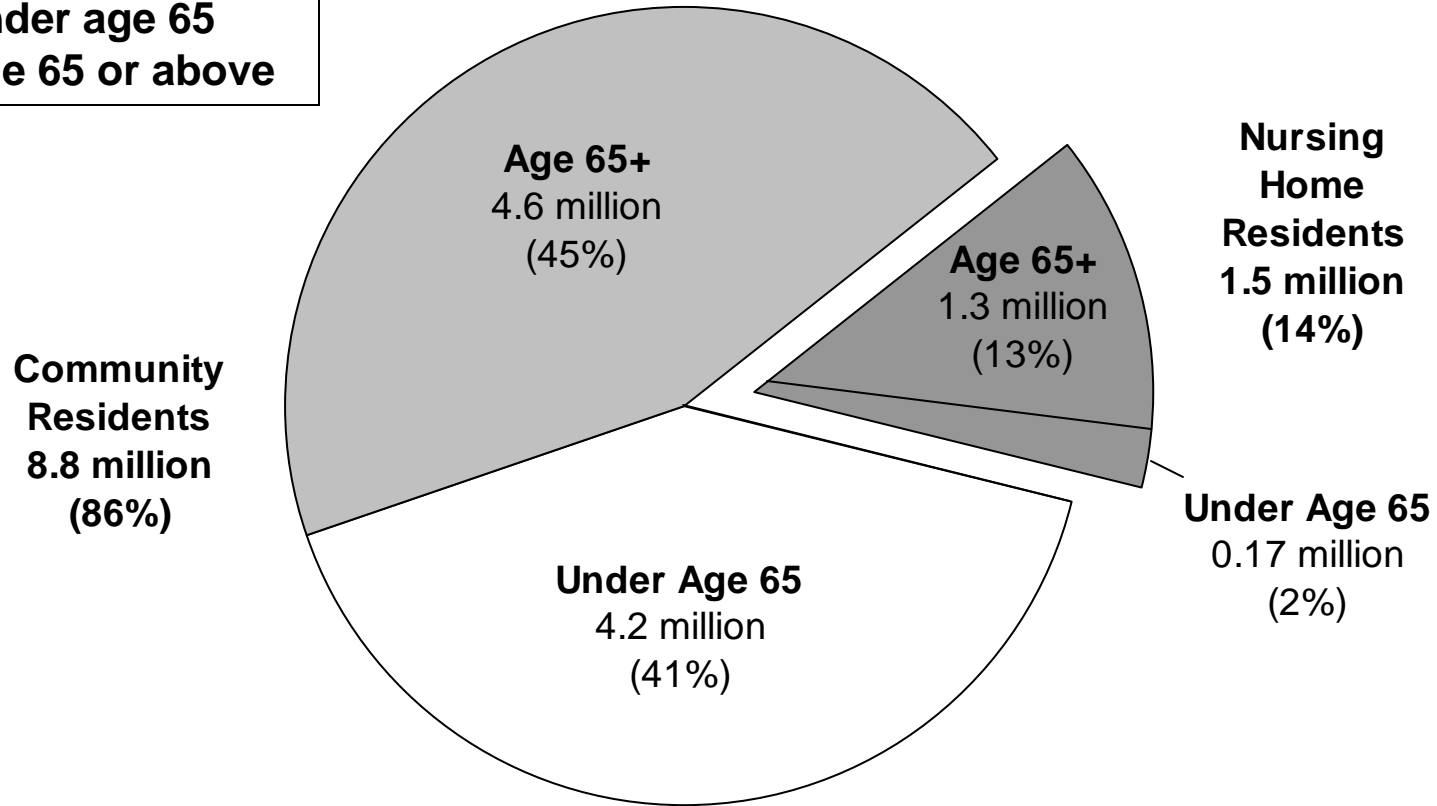


Figure 1

Who Needs Long-Term Services and Supports?

42% are under age 65
58% are age 65 or above



Nursing Home Residents
1.5 million
(14%)

Under Age 65
0.17 million
(2%)

Total = 10.3 Million

SOURCE: Health Policy Institute, Georgetown University, analysis of data from the 2005 National Health Interview Survey and the 2004 National Nursing Home Survey.

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Figure 2

What Are Long-Term Services and Supports?

- Services and supports needed when ability to care for self has been reduced by a chronic illness, disability, or aging. The people who need these services experience a variety of conditions -- persons with developmental disabilities, spinal cord injuries, dementia, and mental illness.
- Core LTSS are those that provide assistance in routine daily activities such as bathing, dressing, getting around one's home, shopping for groceries and other necessities, and preparing meals.
- LTSS also encompass services including environmental access, transportation, supervision and cueing, respite, and adult day care services.

Figure 3

What Do Long-Term Services and Supports Cost?

In 2008:

- Home health services averaged \$29/hour
- Homemaker services averaged \$18/hour
- Adult Day Care averaged \$59/day

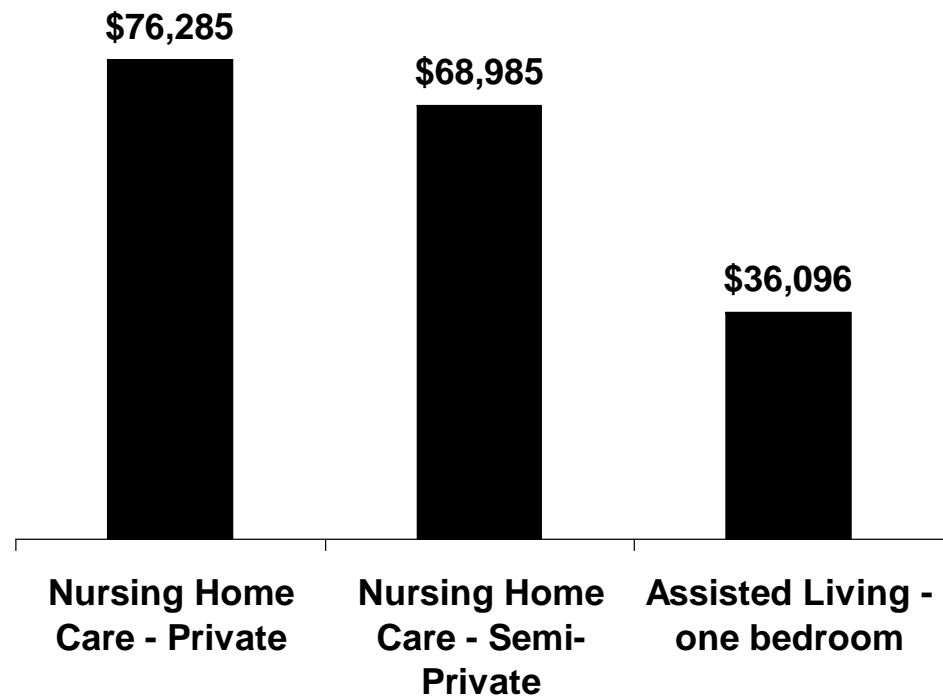
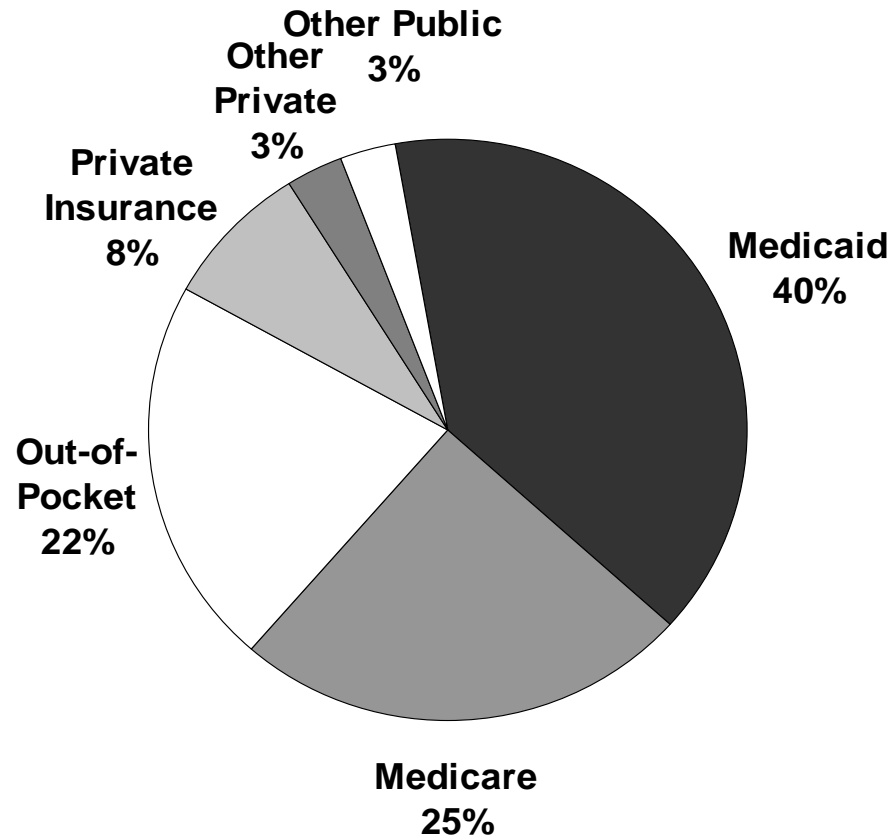


Figure 4

Who Pays for Long-Term Services and Supports?



Total = \$190.4 billion in 2007

Note: Total LTC expenditures includes only spending on nursing home and home health services. Some community-based services financed primarily through Medicaid home and community-based waivers and delivered in other settings are not represented here. Medicare provides only limited post-acute care through the skilled nursing benefit and home health benefit. SOURCE: KCMU estimates based on 2007 CMS National Health Accounts data, 2009.