

Long-Term Care Facts

Aging Population

- By the year 2030, the 65 and older population will more than double to 71.5 million.
- The 85 + population is projected to increase from 4.6 million in 2002 to 9.6 million in 2030. (Source: *A Profile of Older Americans 2003*: US Department of Human Services Administration on Aging)

Nursing Homes

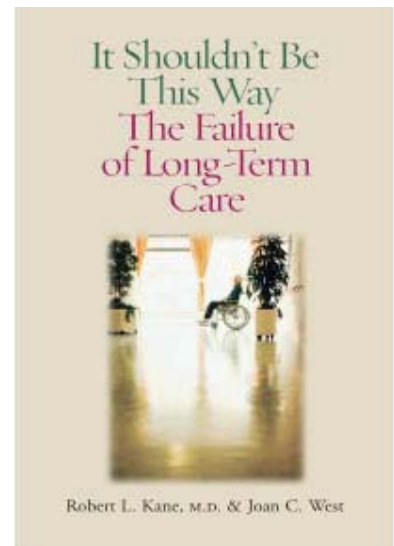
- In 2003, Americans spent **\$110.8 billion** on nursing homes. (*Health Affairs*, Vol. 24, Issue 1, 185-194)
- In 2002, the average annual cost for a nursing home was \$51,000 for a semi-private room and \$61,000 for a private room. (*Georgetown University Long-Term Care Financing Project Fact Sheet 2004*)
- The risk of nursing home placement increases with age - 31% of those who are severely impaired and between the ages of 65 and 70 receive care in a nursing home compared to 61% of those age 85 and older. (*Characteristics of Elderly Nursing Home Current Residents and Discharges*: National Center for Health Statistics, April, 2000)

Assisted Living

- There are 36,392 assisted living facilities in the United States. (American Health Care Association, 2002)
- The cost of assisted living can range from less than \$10,000 a year to more than \$50,000 a year. Depending on the kind of assisted living facility and type of services an older person chooses, Because there can be extra fees for additional services, it is very important for older persons to find out what is included in the basic rate and how much other services will cost. Primarily, older persons or their families pay the cost of assisted living. (*Assisted Living Fact Sheet 2003* – U.S. Department of Human Services: Administration on Aging)
- Assisted living offers housing alternatives for older adults who may need help with dressing, bathing, eating, and toileting, but do not require the intensive medical and nursing care provided in nursing homes. Assisted living is described by as many as 26 different names including: residential care, board and care, housing with services, congregate care, and personal care. (*Assisted Living Fact Sheet 2003* – U.S. Department of Human Services: Administration on Aging)

Living at Home - What's Good for the Young is Not For the Elderly

- Older adults are forced into institutional-based services. Medicaid spends far more to keep younger disabled in their homes than they do for older adults. The more than half of Medicaid waiver participants who are elderly receive only 23 percent of total \$10.6 billion in Medicaid waiver spending. (Georgetown Long-Term Care Financing Fact Sheet May 2003)



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