

Aging and Long-Term Care Services

May 13, 2025

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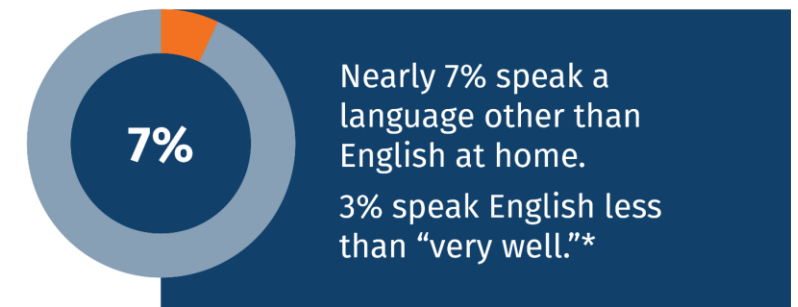
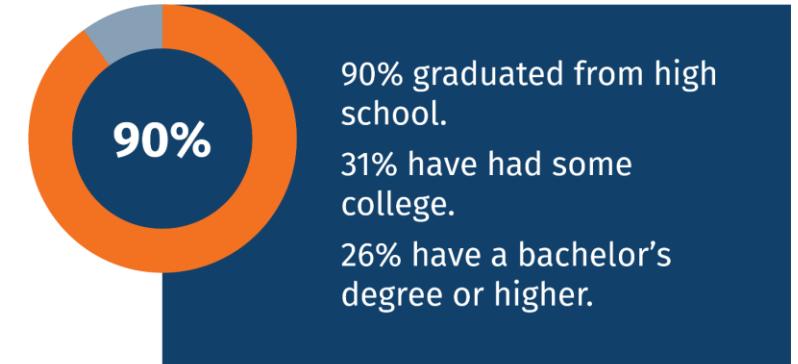
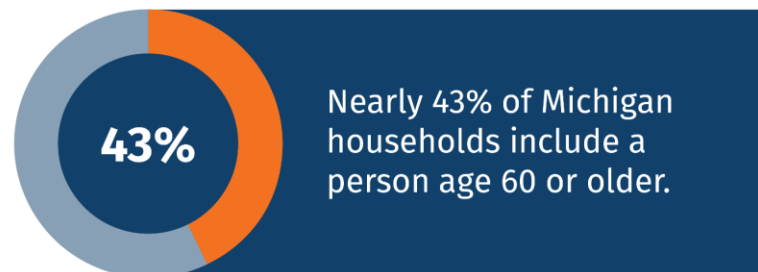
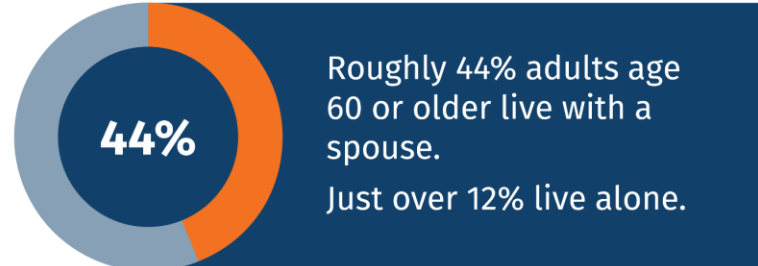
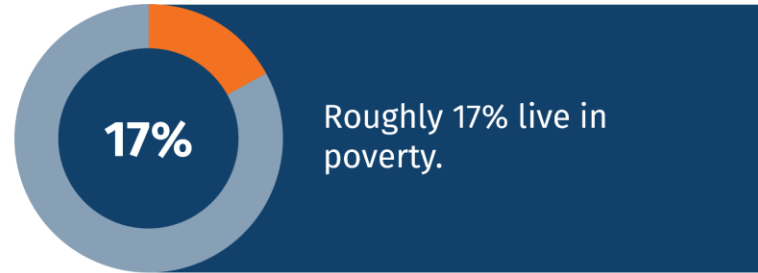
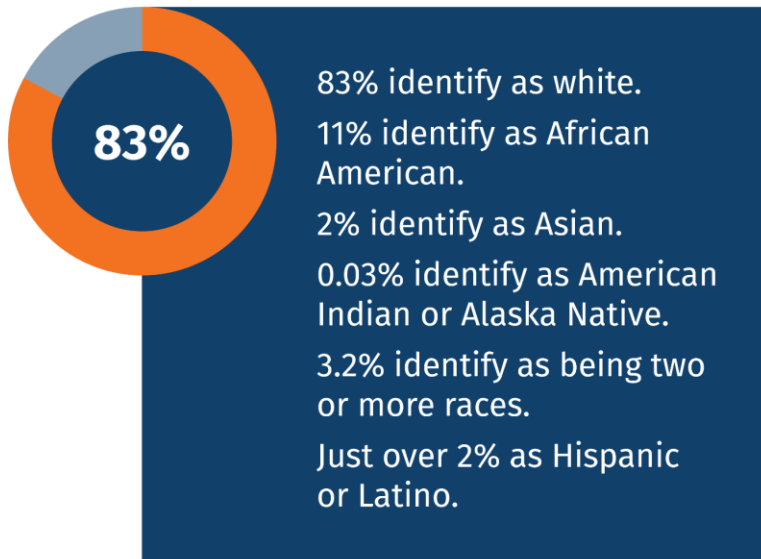
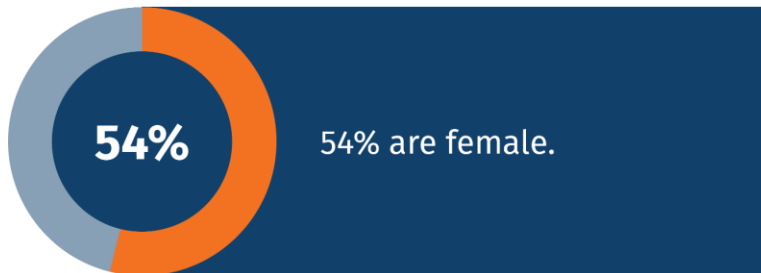
Agenda

- Profile of older Michiganders.
- Michigan's aging network programs.
- MDHHS long-term care services.
- Current initiatives and recent investments.



Profile of Older Michiganders

In 2010 there were 1.8 million Michigan adults age 60 and older, and today that number has grown to approximately 2.5 million people or 25.3% of the state's population. Those age 65 and older are the fastest growing population segment.

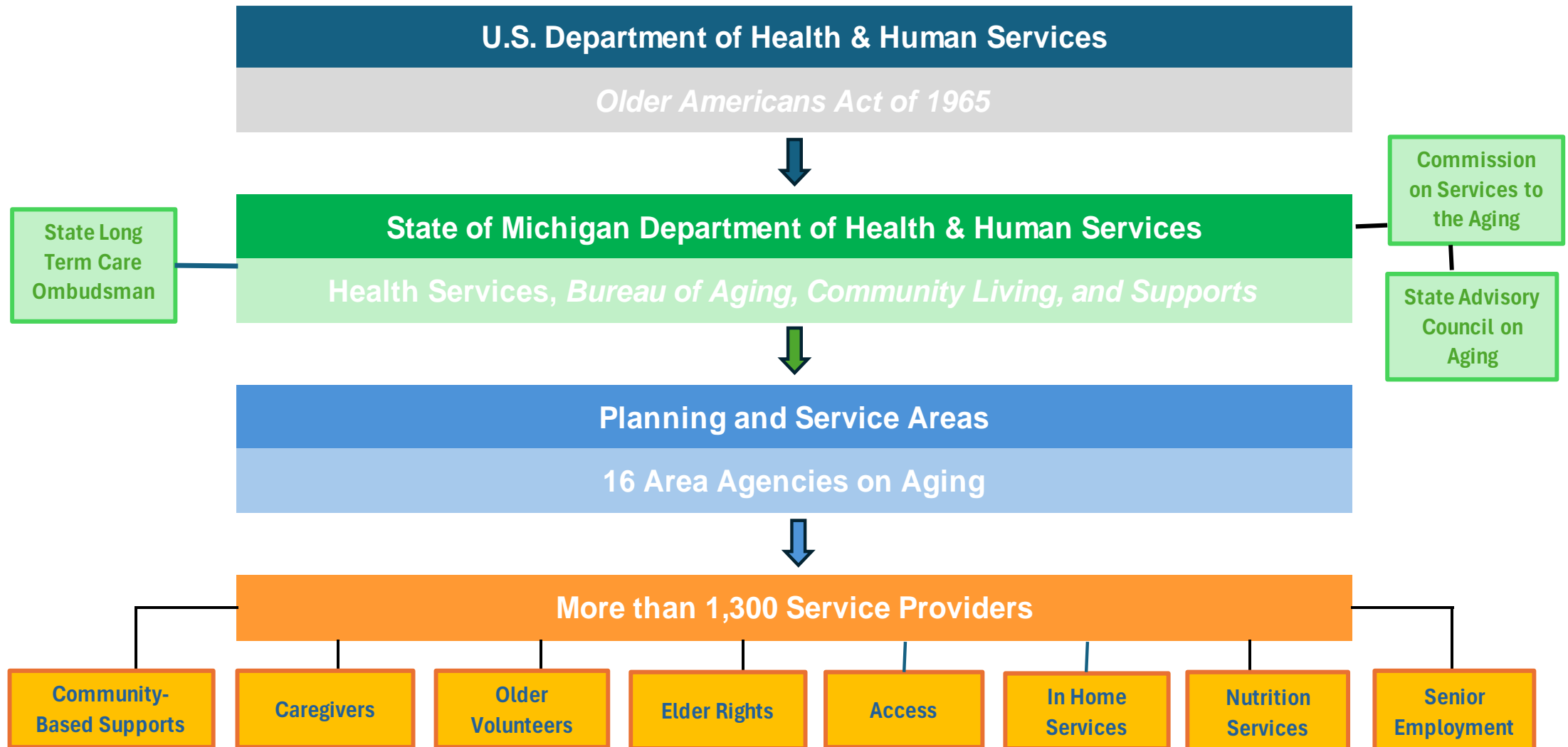


NOTE - Data Based on 2021 U.S. Census estimates for Michigan

*Age 65 and older

Michigan's Aging Network

Michigan's Aging Network



State Units on Aging

- State Units on Aging (SUAs) are designated state-level agencies responsible for developing and administering multi-year state plans that advocate for and provide assistance to older residents, their families, and, in many states, for adults with physical disabilities.
- The 56 SUAs are located in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Mariana Islands and the Virgin Islands.

Functions of the SUA

- Develops and administers a multi-year state plan. The current plan is approved for fiscal years 2024-2026.
- Coordinates and manages OAA programs for service delivery statewide.
- Oversees grants management, state and federal reporting, training and quality improvement efforts.
- In Michigan, works with the Commission on Services to the Aging, a Governor-appointed body which advises the Governor and legislature and approves grants and policies.

State Plan on Aging 2024-26



Health Services within MDHHS is tasked under the Older Americans Act with developing a State Plan on Aging (SPoA) that provides goals and objectives to assisting older residents, their families and caregivers.

The 2024-26 SPoA is built upon the strengths of Michigan's aging network and aligns with its mission to deliver cost-effective services using a person-centered approach. The SPoA was developed under the leadership of Health Services and the MI Commission on Services to the Aging, with input from a diverse group of older adults and partners across the aging network. Michigan's SPoA focuses on four goals:

1. **Access to Services** - *Reduce barriers to accessing services.*
2. **Knowledge and Awareness** - *Elevate resources and inform public about aging services.*
3. **Strengthening Partnerships** - *Strengthen multi-sector connections, collaboration, and coordination to support older adults.*
4. **Optimal Health & Preserving Independence** - *Assist aging population in reaching optimal health and preserving independence.*

Aging Network Programs

Non-Medicaid

Care Management and In-Home Services

In-home services help older adults who have difficulty managing daily tasks on their own, and care management helps older adults to coordinate the in-home services that help them live as independently as possible.

In 2024, **23,227 older adults** received **815,992 hours/units** of in-home and care management services.

Nutrition Program

Nutrition programs address issues of malnutrition, food insecurity, and social isolation and target older adults in greatest social and/or economic need.

In 2024, **10,649,754 meals** were provided to approximately **95,935 program participants** across the state.

Support for Caregivers

Family caregivers are relatives, friends or neighbors who provide support to individuals needing help with activities of daily living. Family caregivers provide up to 80% of care for Michigan's older adults and those who have a disability.

In 2024, **5,043 caregivers** were supported by **695,070 hours** of adult day, respite care, counseling services, nutrition, training, and supplemental care.

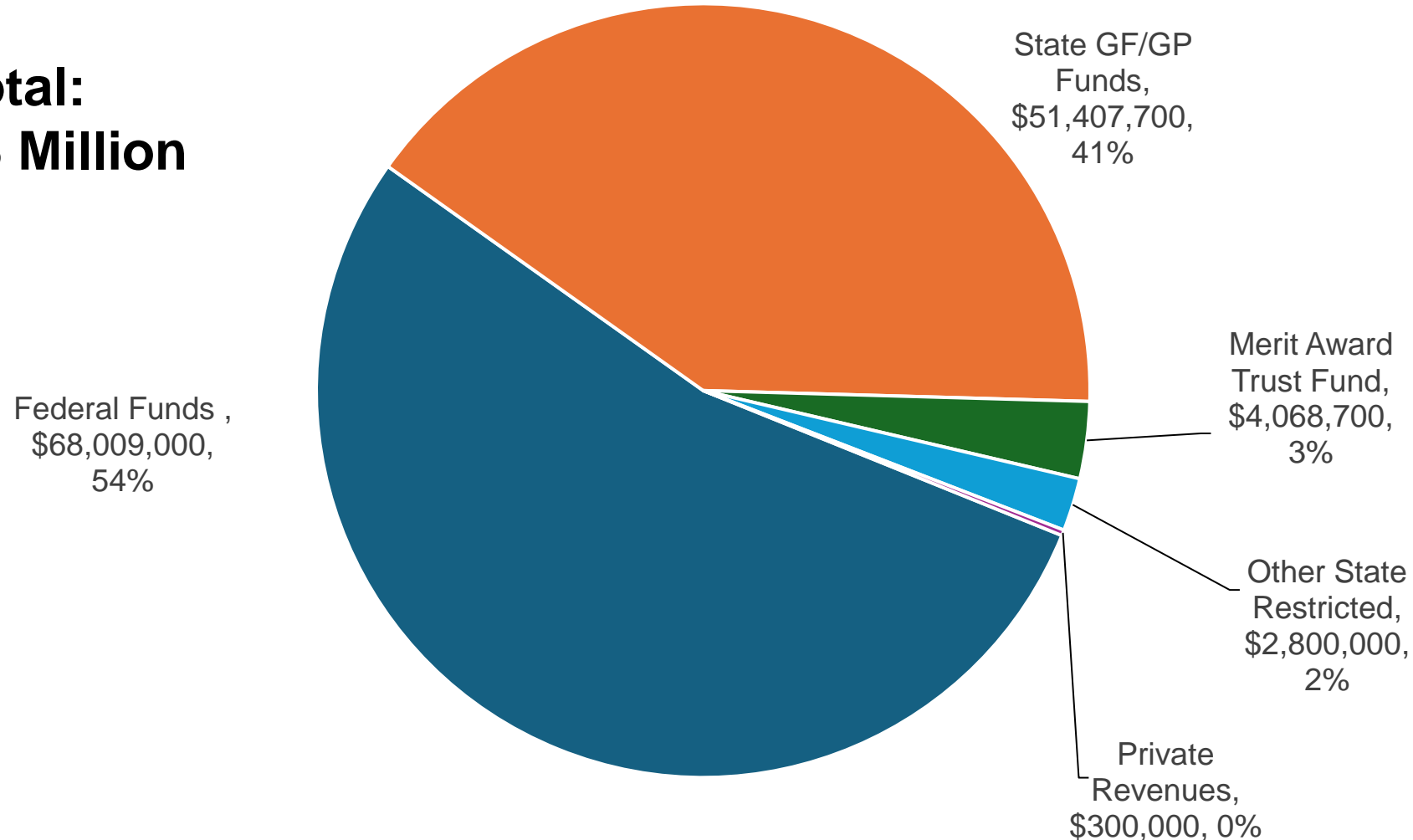
Community Services

Community services, such as crisis services, disease prevention, transportation and elder abuse prevention, help older adults maintain independence at home and in their community.

In 2024, selected community services supported **272,484 older adults** in Michigan.

FY 2025 Funding for Non-Medicaid Programs for Older Adults & Caregivers

**Total:
\$126.6 Million**



A photograph of a caregiver, a Black woman in blue scrubs, smiling and supporting an elderly man in a light sweater. The background is a blurred indoor setting, possibly a nursing home or assisted living facility.

Michigan's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Michigan's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCO)



Under the OAA every state is required to have a LTCO program that addresses complaints and advocates for improvements in the long-term care system. The OAA requires LTCO programs to:

- Identify, investigate and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents.
- Provide information to residents about long-term care supports and services.
- Ensure residents have regular and timely access to ombudsman services.
- Represent the interests of residents before governmental agencies and seek administrative, legal and other remedies to protect residents.
- Analyze, comment on and recommend changes in laws and regulations pertaining to the health, safety, welfare and rights of residents.
- Provide training, oversight and management of local ombudsman programs.

Michigan's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program



Michigan's LTCO program is comprised of the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman (SLTCO) and local ombudsman programs operated by or contracted by Area Agencies on Aging. Local ombudsman programs are "designated" by the SLTCO to provide services in Michigan. Individuals employed by local ombudsman providers must be certified as a local ombudsman by the SLTCO. Michigan's LTCO covers over 100,000 licensed long-term care beds across more than 4,500 facilities statewide.

- The Michigan Ombudsman Team:
 - ✓ 5 - State office staff.
 - ✓ 35 - Local ombudsmen.
 - ✓ 9 – Volunteers.
- MDHHS oversight responsibilities:
 - ✓ Ensure the LTCO complies with federal OAA requirements.
 - ✓ Provide for contract monitoring, including fiscal monitoring, and program data reporting.
 - ✓ Ensure the LTCO program has sufficient authority and access to facilities, residents and information needed to perform the functions, responsibilities and duties of the program.

Michigan Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (2024 activities)



Ombudsman Activities (Change from 2023):

- Information & assistance contacts to individuals: 9,796 (↑ 23%).
- Information & assistance to contacts facility staff: 1,442 (↑ 22%).
- Facility visits: 2,921 (↑ 2.4%).
- Resident/family council meetings: 269 (↑ 15%).
- Community education sessions: 41 (↑ 5%).
- Participation in facility surveys: 512 (↑ 34%).

Case Investigations (Change from 2023):

- Complaints investigated, verified and resolved by Long-Term Care Ombudsmen: 3,549 (↑ 8 %).

Top Complaint Topics:

- Discharge/eviction.
- Staff failure to respond to request for assistance.
- Medications.
- Rights and preferences.
- Dignity and respect.
- Personal hygiene.
- Personal property.
- Assistive devices/equipment.



MDHHS Long-Term Care Services

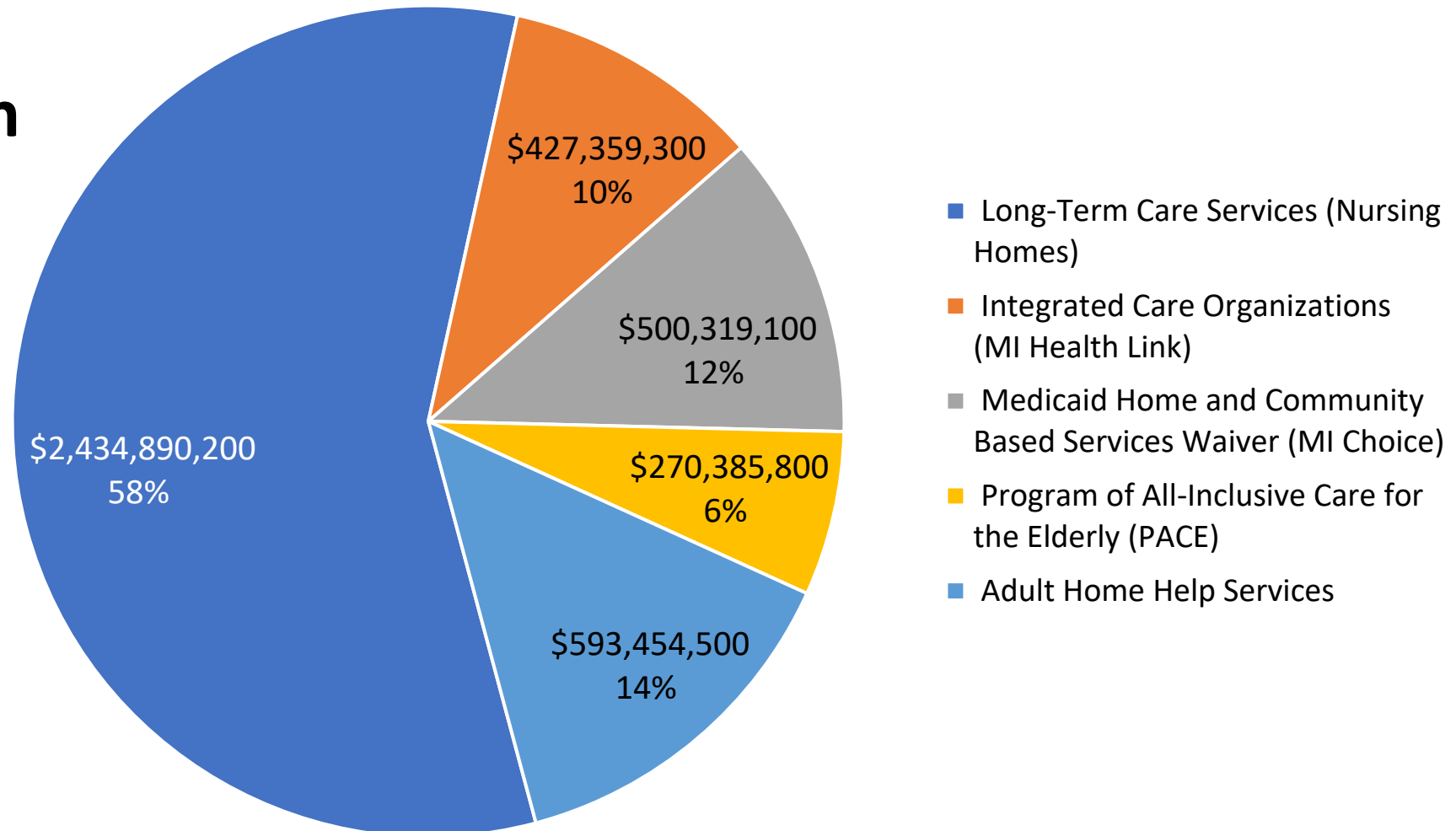
Medicaid Long-Term Care Programs

Program	Service Delivery Model	Program Description	Program Enrollment
MI Health Link*	Managed Care via Integrated Care Organizations	Medical, behavioral health and long-term care services for MI Health Link program enrollees.	~32,000
MI Choice	Managed Care via MI Choice Waiver Agencies	Home and community-based services for Medicaid-enrolled individuals who qualify for nursing home-level care.	~13,000
PACE	Managed Care via PACE Organizations	Community-based, all-inclusive care for individuals age 55+ who qualify for nursing home-level care.	~5,700
Home Help	Fee for Service via Individual and Agency Providers	Personal care services to individuals who need hands-on assistance in order to live independently in their home.	~53,000
Nursing Homes	Fee for Service	Skilled nursing care for individuals needing full-time custodial care or rehabilitation services.	~33,500

**Federal regulations require the state to convert the MI Health Link program to an “integrated” Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP) by 2026. MDHHS is currently working on this transition.*

FY 2025 Line-Item Appropriations for Medicaid Long-Term Care Services

**Total:
\$4.2 Billion**



A photograph of a young Black woman with curly hair, wearing a white lab coat and a stethoscope, smiling as she assists an elderly Black woman. The elderly woman is wearing a grey bathrobe and using a white walker. They are in a home setting with a lamp and books visible in the background. The image has a blue overlay.

Additional Bureau of Aging, Community Living, and Supports Home and Community-based Services Projects

Projects to Expand and Enhance HCBS Programs and Services

- **Expanded and consistent uniform access to HCBS services:**
 - ✓ MI Choice presumptive eligibility, HCBS access and eligibility expansion, long-term supports and services awareness campaign, options counseling and a supportive housing pilot expansion.
 - ✓ Respite and caregiver support.
- **Fortifying the direct care workforce to support the full continuum of HCBS care:**
 - ✓ HCBS direct care worker training, credentialing, recruitment, support and retention.
 - ✓ Supported employment.
- **Building and enhancing HCBS infrastructure:**
 - ✓ Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

Questions & Discussion

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Thank you!