

## Session 6B, The Changing Face of Eldercare

Moderator:

Anna M. Rappaport, FSA, MAAA

Presenters:

Phyllis Mitzen

**Living to 100**  
**Society of Actuaries**  
**International Symposium**  
**The Changing Face of**  
**Elder Care**

**Phyllis Mitzen, AM, ACSW**

Health & Medicine Policy Research Group

University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration

Skyline Village Chicago, Inc.

[mitzen@sbcglobal.net](mailto:mitzen@sbcglobal.net)

January 6, 2017



# Introduction

Big Idea in 4 minutes



# My Visions for Aging, Circa 1972

- A robust system of home and community based care with nursing homes being an option.
- Affordable housing/service options and choices
  - In the community
  - In congregate settings
- Comprehensive Medicare program that covers long-term care

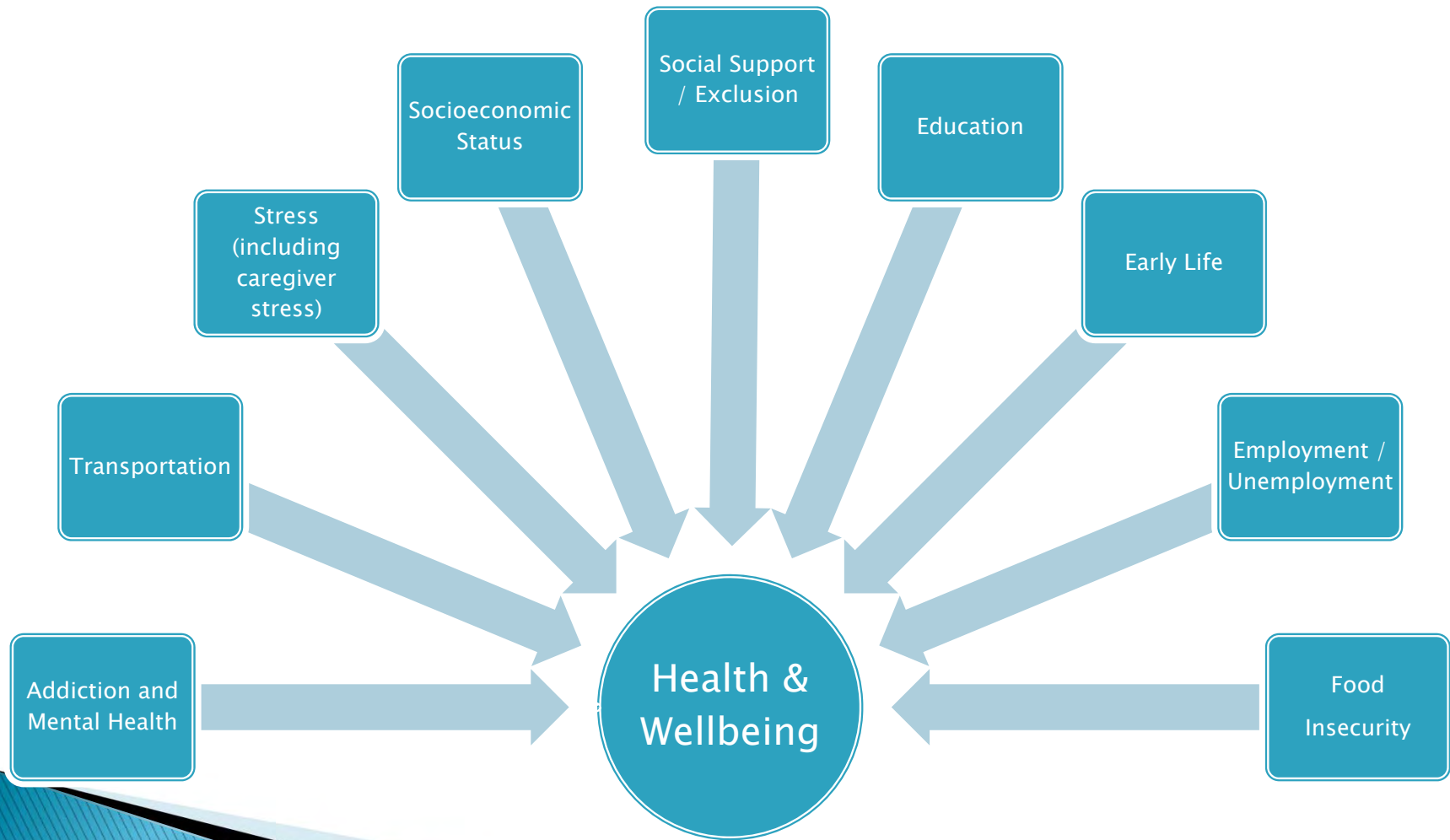


# My Visions for Aging, circa 2016-2050

- ▶ **Interconnectedness– building community**
  - Age Friendly Cities (WHO)
  - Livable communities
  - Villages
- ▶ **Public Policy:**
  - Medical/Health/Long Term Care and Public Health
- ▶ **Technology**

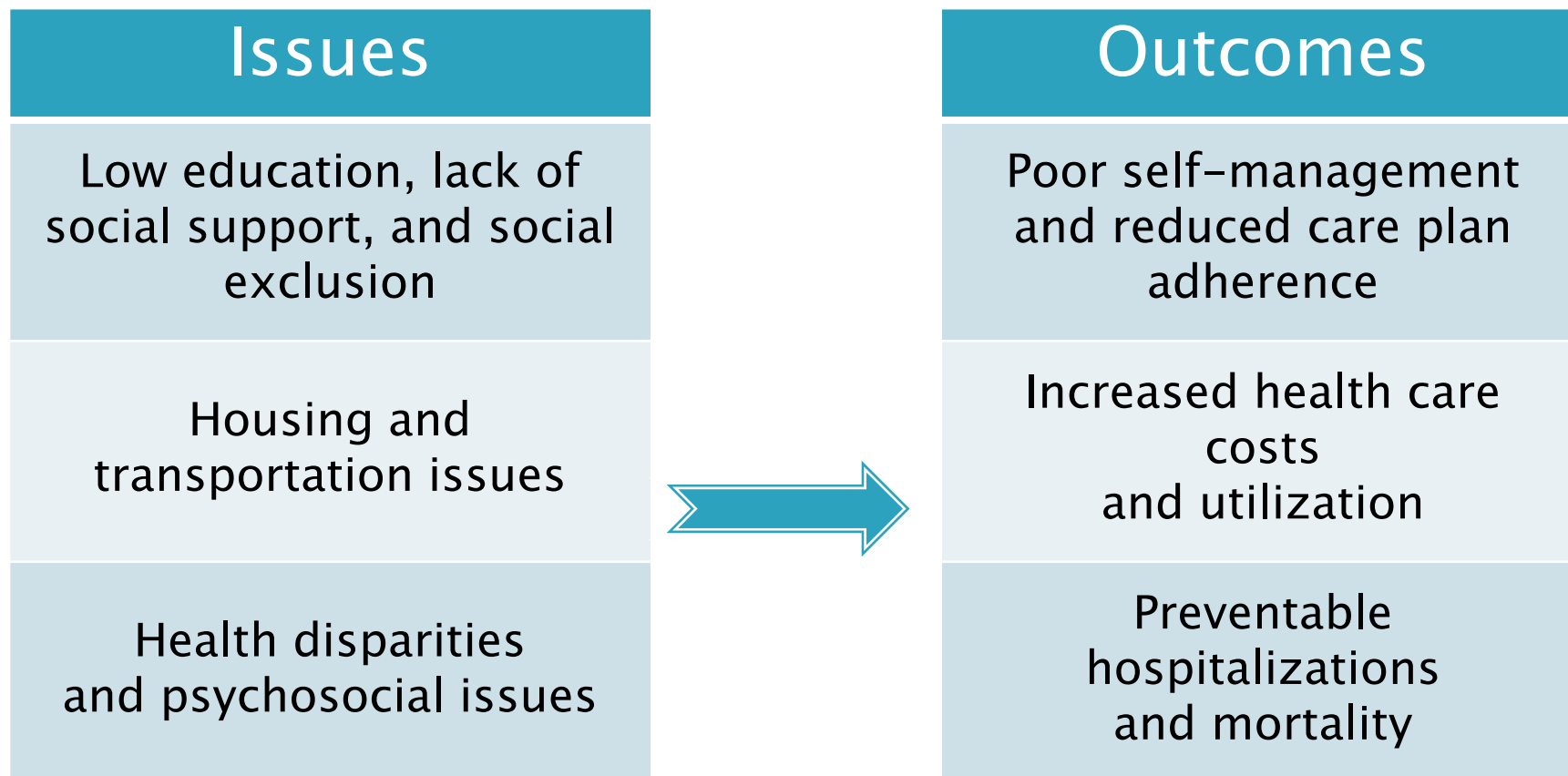


# Social Determinants of Health that Impact Health and Wellbeing



\*\*\*Thanks to Robyn Golden and Bonnie Ewald, Rush University Medical Center, for sharing these two slides

# Societal-level Social Determinants have health impact on individuals



**Medical/Health/Long-Term Care  
Public Policies for the Elderly circa 1965**

**Medicare**

**Medicaid**

**Older Americans Act**





# Medicare

- Single-payer national social insurance program for people age 65+ and people with disabilities
  - Part A = Institutional Care (Hospital, Nursing Home, Hospice)
  - Part B = out-patient physician services, home health, DME.
  - Part D = Subsidizes prescription drug coverage
    - Donut hole - person spends up to \$3700 out-of-pocket in 2017, will pay full cost of drugs until they reach the out-of-pocket threshold.
- What lies ahead
  - Home Care Docs with hospital based technology delivered in the home
  - Care coordination across settings



# Medicaid

- Federal State Partnership, with generous state control over eligibility and coverage.
- Provides means-tested health care and long term care for people
  - Nursing home care
  - Waivers in most states allow Medicaid to be used for in-home services
- Managed Care
  - Integration of Medicare/Medicaid for dual eligible persons
    - 20% of enrollees = 36% of cost\*
    - MCO at risk for both medical and long term care

\*Medicare Chartbook, Kaiser Family Foundation, November 2010




# Older Americans Act

- ▶ Federal initiative aimed at providing comprehensive services for older adults
  
- ▶ Created National Aging Network administered by Health and Human Services
  - Administration for Community Living (ACL)
    - Administration on Aging – Federal
      - State Units on Aging – State
      - Area Agencies on Aging – Local
  
- ▶ Funding based on % of an area's population 60+ (Planning function)
  - Senior Centers
  - Nutrition sites and home delivered meals
  - Home and Community Based Services
  - Health promotion
  - Elder Rites and Ombudsman program
  - Caregiver support
  - Native American Caregiver Support Program



# Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 2010

## Initiatives to provide access to health and long-term care – will these survive?

- ▶ Closing the donut hole
    - To be eliminated by 2020
  
  - ▶ PCORI (Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute – est 2012)
    - Funding comparative clinical effectiveness research that will give patients and those who care for them the ability to make better-informed decisions
      - Assessment of prevention, diagnosis and treatment options
      - Improving health care systems
      - Communication and dissemination research
      - Addressing disparities
      - Accelerating Patient-Centered Outcomes Research and Methodological research.
  
  - ▶ Care Transitions and hospital readmissions
  
  - ▶ Accountable Care Organizations (move from fee-for-service to quality care incentives)
  
  - ▶ HERSA (Health Resources and Services Administration, an agency of the Health and Human Services est. 1943 )
    - ▶ Training of workforce with expertise in geriatric care
- 

## Hopes for the future: SCAN Foundation Letter to President Elect Trump

- ▶ 1. Name and give authority to a national leader who will build solutions for older Americans across all domestic policy areas.
- ▶ 2. Protect older Americans and their families from financial bankruptcy when long-term care needs strike
- ▶ 3. Modernize Medicare to pay for team-based, organized care to get more value for older Americans with complex care needs.
- ▶ 4. Accelerate federal and state efforts to integrate Medicare and Medicaid
- ▶ 5. Build new ways to measure health care quality based on what older Americans want. (Person Centered Care)



# Person-Centered Care

- Is informed by discussions with the older adult and with family members or other individuals who are important to them
- Focuses on an individual's strengths and interests
- Outlines the individual's reaction to various communication styles
- Identifies the individual's favorite things to do and experience during the day
- Proposes experiences that the person may enjoy such as community engagement, and describes factors or characteristics that the individual might find isolating or stigmatizing with ways to mitigate these.

Interconnectedness –  
Livable Communities  
Circa 2000 and moving  
forward





- ▶ Less family care available across life span
- ▶ Caregiving and workforce issues
- ▶ Lots more people with dementia
- ▶ People tend not to plan
- ▶ Loneliness, social isolation and lack of human empathy
- ▶ Individualism vs. common good

Older Adults with no families – 12/24/16

General trends



# World Health Organization

## Age Friendly Cities

### 8 Domains of Urban Life

- Community and health care
- Transportation
- Housing
- Outdoor spaces and buildings
- Social Participation
- Respect and social inclusion
- Civic Participation and employment
- Communication and Information

Built Environment

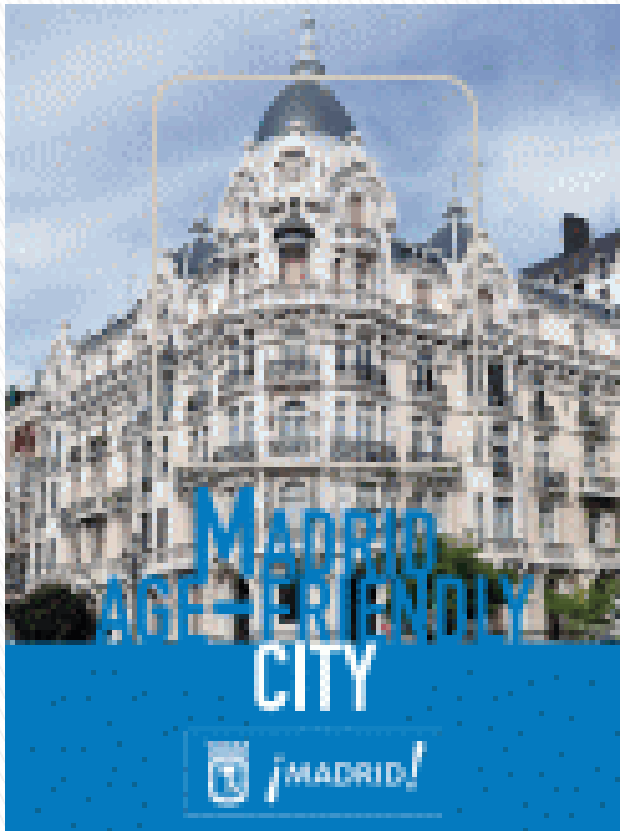
People and relationships

# **World Health Organization Age Friendly Cities**

**Today there are 332 Age  
Friendly Cities World Wide in  
36 countries**



# Madrid, Spain



3.3M population, 25.5% are 60+

- ▶ Tradition of policies and services supporting people staying in their homes.
- ▶ Promote active aging
- ▶ Developed broad base of public participation – individuals, departments, municipal areas
- ▶ Considered environmental, social and economic factors

Applied to Global Network of AF Cities in 2013

# Trabensol Communal Housing Madrid Spain

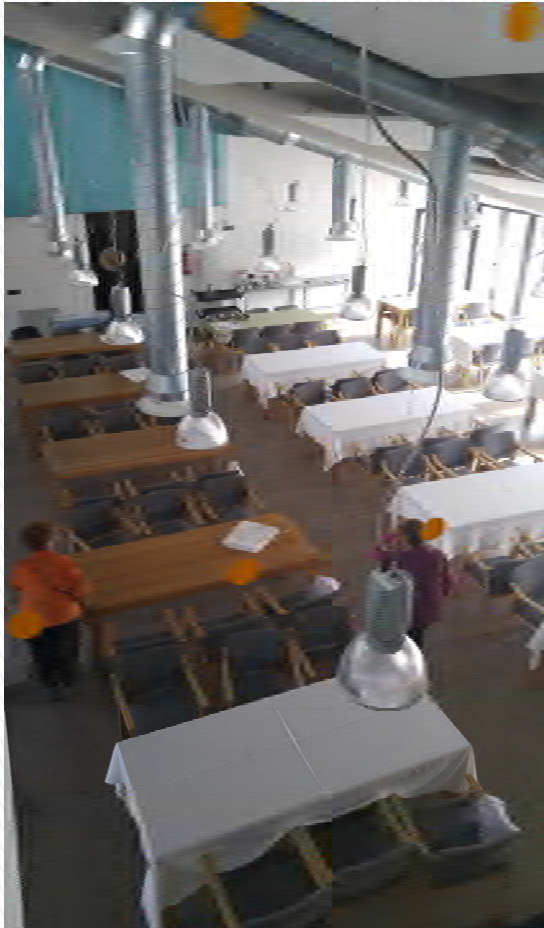


- ▶ As of 2015, 80 members living in 54 apartments
- ▶ City of Madrid gave land use permits
- ▶ Designed by collaborative members with architects to include common spaces
- ▶ Tedx Talk
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r4z4OExOXRw>

Elderly Cooperative

Planning began in 2000,  
opened in 2013

# Trabensol Communal Housing



Communal Kitchen



Communal wing to the left,  
residential wing to the  
right

Communal garden in front

# Peoples' Park Shanghai



Basic Playground  
Equipment



Sized for Adults

# AARP Livable Communities

- ▶ AARP is the US Affiliate of the WHO Age Friendly Cities
- ▶ Livability Index
  - [www.aarp.org/livable-communities/](http://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/)
- ▶ Supports efforts of neighborhoods, towns and cities to become great places for people of all ages.
  - Safe, walk-able streets
  - Age-friendly housing and transportation options
  - Access to needed services
  - Opportunities for residents of all ages to participate in community life





## St. Petersburg, Florida

- ▶ AARP Florida convened stakeholders, listening posts and sessions to gauge community interest and needs
  - Cheaper parking
  - Access to public transportation
  - More green space

Population 250,000

18% over 60

Joined Global Network of AF Cities in 2016



# NYC: A CITY OF NEIGHBORHOODS



# Goals for 2 of the 5 Boroughs

## ▶ Short term:

- Create multilingual neighborhood resource guide
- create a buddy system program for older adults
- Ensure the pedestrian plaza at 125<sup>th</sup> St and Park Av is inclusive of older adults in its design and programming

## ▶ Mid term:

- Expand and promote age friendly local business efforts in E. Harlem
- Improve street crossings and sidewalk access

## ▶ Long-term

- Develop and implement an age-friendly training for bus drivers
- Partner with other entities conducting research in the area and use data to generate new ideas and innovative practices to improve lives of older E. Harlem residents.

## ▶ Short Term

- Plan Older Adult Career and Volunteer fair
- Organize neighborhood cleanup days to keep parks and public spaces clean
- expand and promote age friendly local business efforts

## Medium Term

- Provide information on availability and application process of senior housing
- identify location for City Benches
- Identify locations to install doggy-bag dispensers
- Advocate for increase in police foot patrols
- Create plan to better inform older adults of neighborhood resources

## ▶ Long term

- Evaluate the availability for mental health resources and patient centered care
- develop and implement age-friendly training for bus drivers
- Improve street crossings and sidewalk access.

Manhattan

Bronx

# Village Movement

- ▶ 2002, people in the Beacon Hill neighborhood in Boston formed the first Village
- ▶ Developed a manual/guidelines
- ▶ Village to Village Network formed – national peer to peer network to help establish and continuously improve management of villages.
  - To enable communities to establish and effectively manage aging-in-community organizations initiated and inspired by their members.
  - 200 villages currently in operation, another 185 in development.



# Sample of What Villages do

- ▶ Membership-driven, grass roots organizations
- ▶ Designed and operated by members
- ▶ Run by volunteers and paid staff.
- ▶ Complement and collaborate with Area Agencies on Aging and community partners (hospitals, educational, cultural and social service organizations). (Example: Plan Your LifeSpan)
- ▶ Coordinate access to affordable services including transportation, health and wellness programs, home repairs, social and educational activities and trips
  - ▶ Strong focus on enabling people to form friendships
- ▶ Offer vetted, discounted providers



# The Future Technology and People



- ▶ “The minute we can automate a task, we downgrade the relevant skill involved to one of mere mechanism.”
- ▶ “Future interventions to alleviate the health burden of loneliness will do well to take into account our evolutionary design as a social species. “

Louise Hawkley and John Cacioppo\*

\*Loneliness Matters: A Theoretical and Empirical Review of Consequences and Mechanisms. HHS Public Access Author manuscript, peer-reviewed and accepted for publication, Dec 30, 2013



# Technology and Unintended Consequences

- ▶ Fraud technologies vs banks self interest
  - Common in credit card industry and could be available in banking industry to detect fraud in bank accounts
- ▶ Monitoring systems vs privacy
  - Sensors and systems to measure changes in sway and balance to predict risk and falls.
  - GPS wandering devices
  - Care partners – interactive mobile device to help caregivers manage daily tasks.



# Technology – Imagine Our Future Lives

- ▶ Health and Medicine
    - ▶ Dementia Research
    - ▶ Aging Research
  
  - ▶ Where we live
    - ▶ Urbanization and communalization
      - ▶ Economies of scale for service and technology
    - ▶ Universal Design
      - Smart homes, with lights, sensory monitors and cameras.  
(7.4M smart homes in US today, anticipate 24.5M by 2020)
  
  - ▶ Data, logistics and crowd sourcing
    - ▶ Amazon (Jeff Bezos) – shopping and delivering goods
    - ▶ Facebook (Mark Zuckerberg) –communication and interconnectedness
    - ▶ Uber (Garrett Camp and Travis Kalanick) moving people and goods
    - ▶ Pay Pal (Peter Theil and Elon Musk) banking and finances
    - ▶ Airbnb (Brian Chesky, Joe Gebbia, Nathan Biecharczyk) – Short term stay lodging
- 



Let the Conversation  
Continue.....



My thanks to the following who generously shared their insights with me:

- ▶ Robert Gallo
  - Executive Director of AARP Illinois
- ▶ Robyn Golden, LCSW, and Bonnie Ewald
  - Rush University Medical Center
  - Director of Population Health and Aging
- ▶ Josh Mitzen
  - Geriatric Care Manager and Guardianship practice
- ▶ Darby Morhardt
  - Northwestern University Medical Center
  - Cognitive Neurology and Alzheimer's Disease Center
- ▶ Brad Winik
  - University of Illinois at Chicago – Urban Planning

