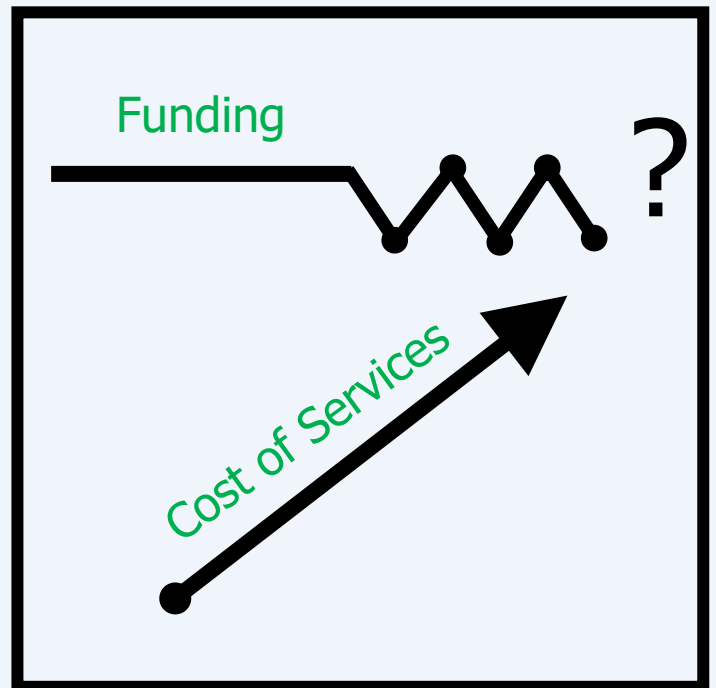
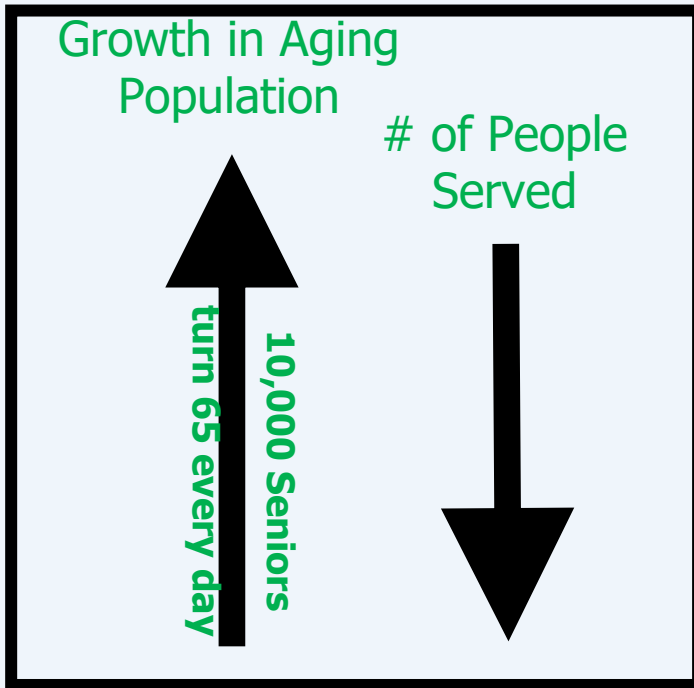


THE AGING NETWORK IS STRUGGLING TO MEET THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA'S SENIORS.

TRENDS AFFECTING AGING



IS CARE AT HOME A BETTER OPTION?

A MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON (MFP) COST ANALYSIS

MFP is a Medicaid program that helps nursing home (NH) residents transition back to community. The table below compares North Carolina data for 96 people who transitioned home from a NH. Comparing the last 6 months of NH care to a transitioned resident's first 6 months of care at home, we see significant savings in Medicaid expenses. Realize that the care needs of the resident did not change, only the setting.

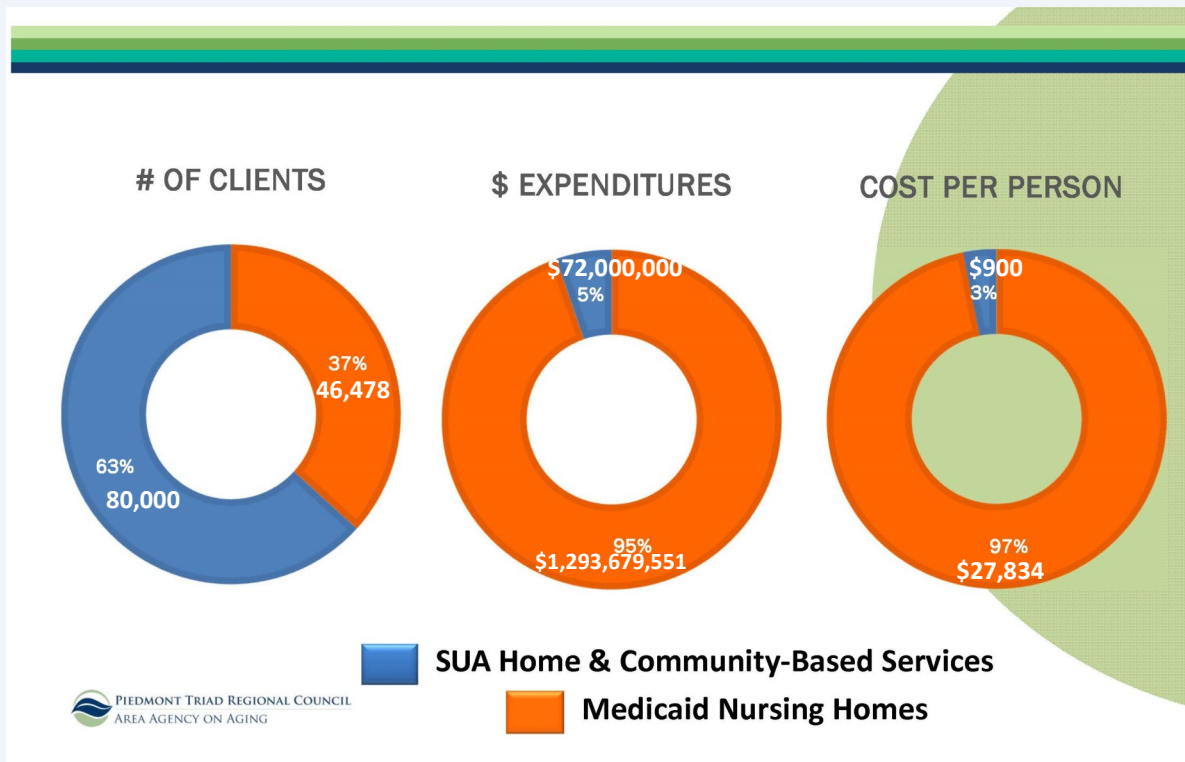
Money Follows the Person Transition Program	Medicaid Expenditures
Last 6 months of Medicaid nursing home care	\$2,724,350
First 6 months of Medicaid care at home	\$1,854,720
Reduction in Cost	\$869,630

**REDUCTION
IN COST**

32%

Clearly, it costs less to keep people in their own home!

IN NORTH CAROLINA FY 2015



North Carolina has over 10,000 seniors waiting for Aging services like Home-delivered meals, in-home aide, and adult day care. Aging programs keep older adults in the community. Without these services, seniors face premature placement in nursing homes, often relying on Medicaid to cover their costs. If just 5% of the 10,000 seniors go into a nursing home, Medicaid costs could jump nearly \$14 Million (based on the average cost above).

A POWERFUL and COST EFFECTIVE PROPOSAL

North Carolina’s Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) is vital to assuring the availability of cost effective home and community services such as personal care and meals for homebound elderly, transportation to grocery shopping and medical appointments, and respite for family caregivers of person with Alzheimer’s disease and other chronic conditions.

The HCCBG services target seniors who are socially and economically needy. The so-called “near-poor” who are not eligible for Medicaid and yet unable to pay for assistance themselves. **Persons at risk of abuse, neglect or exploitation are given priority.**

HCCBG services are a cost-effective way to help prevent or delay placement in adult care homes or nursing homes.

The last increase in State funding for the Home and Community Care Block Grant was in fiscal year 2008.

EXPAND STATE FUNDING FOR THE HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE BLOCK GRANT as sound public policy to help North Carolina’s seniors receive supportive services to remain in their homes for as long as possible.

More than
10,000
Older Americans are
on a waiting list for
HCCBG services