

OVER 80%

OF ALL DEATHS INVOLVING COVID-19 HAVE BEEN PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OLDER.¹

THERE HAVE BEEN 100,000+ CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES & 29,000+ DEATHS FROM COVID-19 IN NURSING HOMES.²



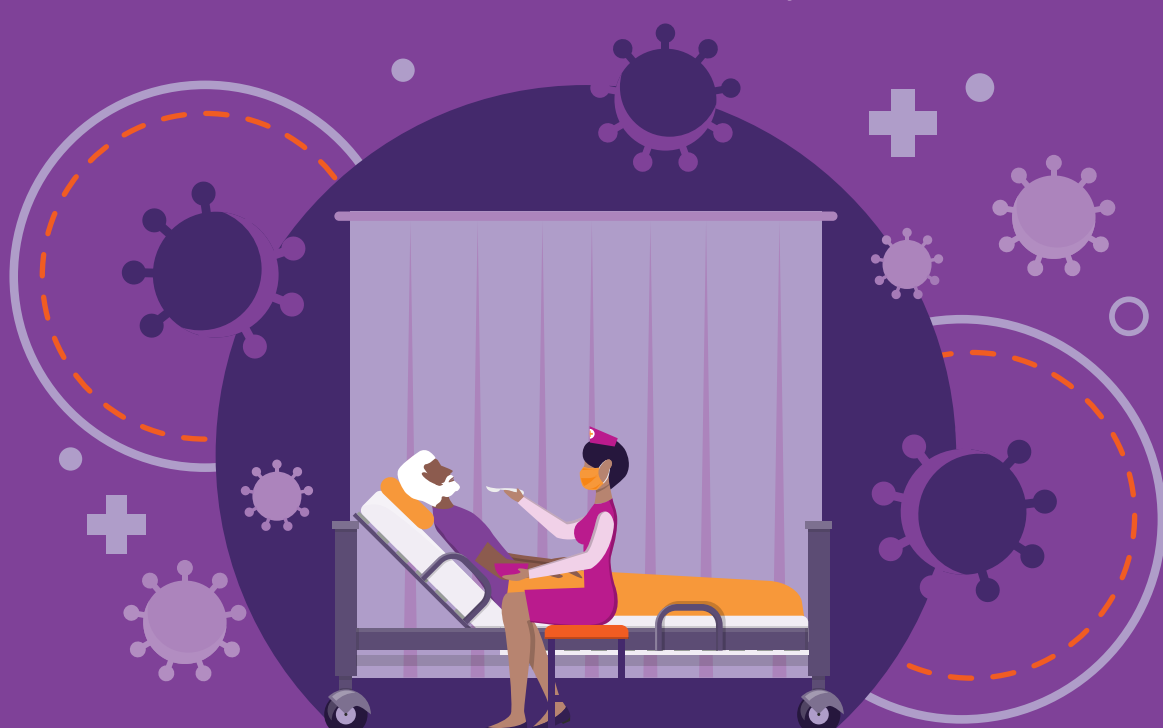
The COVID-19 pandemic has ripped through our country's senior care communities and exposed a long-term problem that must be addressed:

Senior care communities are chronically underfunded, lacking the resources and supplies they need to protect the lives of residents and caregivers.

Until the federal government provides adequate funding for senior care—and acknowledges how these long-standing funding gaps have put certain populations at a disproportionate risk—our greatest generation will be left to chance.

With the second wave of COVID-19 on the horizon, this is unacceptable.

SENIOR CARE COMMUNITIES ARE GOING ABOVE AND BEYOND TO COPE WITH COVID-19, DESPITE ONGOING LACK OF FUNDING



Senior care communities have increased costs by 103% to fight COVID-19.

This has translated to an average 18% increase in the cost of labor for caregivers.

Senior care communities are estimated to have lost \$57 billion in revenue due to this crisis.³

HOW DOES THE UNITED STATES PAY FOR SENIOR CARE?

Most funding for senior care communities comes from federal and state government. More than 70% of all funding for long-term care is from public sources: 43% from Medicaid and 22% from Medicare.⁴ Private sources account for less than 12% of all long-term care funding.



Most senior care communities do not get the funding reimbursement needed to continue properly caring for residents. For every dollar a nursing center spends on caring for a Medicaid patient, state Medicaid programs only reimburse the nursing center, on average, approximately 89 cents.⁵

Due to this lack of sustainable funding, many senior care communities operate on razor-thin margins or net losses.⁶ This makes it increasingly difficult for caregivers to get the supplies and resources they need to improve care for our nation's seniors.



Without increased funding, these communities critical to caring for our seniors will have no choice but to shut their doors.



WHO IS HURT BY THIS LACK OF FUNDING?

Leaving seniors with fewer options for care has become one of our nation's deadliest health crises. This disproportionately affects minority seniors and seniors in rural America who already face barriers to accessing care.

COVID-19 has shown how vulnerable our nation's seniors are.



21% OF MEDICAID ENROLLEES IDENTIFY AS BLACK⁷

25% OF MEDICAID ENROLLEES IDENTIFY AS HISPANIC⁷

1 IN 5

OLDER AMERICANS LIVE IN RURAL AREAS, WITH ALREADY LIMITED OPTIONS FOR CARE.⁸

Minority seniors have been impacted by COVID-19 most:

"New federal data reinforces the stark racial disparities that have appeared with COVID-19: According to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Black Americans enrolled in Medicare were hospitalized with the disease at rates nearly four times higher than their white counterparts... Hispanics were more than twice as likely to be hospitalized as whites, while Asian Americans were about 50% more likely..."



"Previous data has already shown that older Americans in general are more likely to develop severe cases of COVID-19; but the new CMS data highlights that, even among this group, racial and health disparities are dramatic." - NPR, June 22, 2020

The federal government has a responsibility to increase funding for the senior care communities working overtime to protect our nation's most vulnerable seniors.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW AMERICA'S SENIOR CARE COMMUNITIES WORK FOR AMERICA'S SENIORS, VISIT WWW.TELLOURSTORIES.COM.✦