Long Term Care is Unable to **Break Out of Pandemic Cycle Decreased Revenue** from Decreased Census Restrict Admissions and **Beginning** Census and Revenue **Increased Expenses from** Decline. • March • Pandemic Admit and Increase 2020 Expenses. **Federal** Aid **Exhausted** by end of 27-Month Delay Until 2021 **Increased Expenses and** Workforce Crisis and Decreased Census Inflation Drive Up Costs Reflected in Payment Rates 2021 and 2022 Legislative Sessions Fail to Adopt Permanent **Funding Solutions**

Permanent Solutions Needed

One-time funding does not translate to permanent wage increases

Funding for senior services was not designed for a pandemic and/or inflation

Lack of permanent funding solution for long term care

2,200 nursing facility beds removed from capacity during pandemic

20,000 plus open positions

Health care system bottleneck

79% of nursing facilities and 37% of assisted living settings placed a complete hold on admissions at some point in the pandemic.





Senior denied admission to long-term care over 11,000 times in October 2022

Typical nursing facility turned away 14 admissions in October

Admissions in October

Typical assisted living facility turned away 3 admissions in October



% Placing Holds More Often on Admissions from Hospitals than before the Pandemic

Assisted Living

67

Nursing Facility

94

