Growing Demand for Long-Term Care
IMPACT ON THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

As California's population ages over the next 10 years, the state will face significant infrastructure and fiscal challenges. California currently lacks the capacity to meet the future needs of its aging population. Continued increases in state spending for long-term care could soon overshadow some of the state's competing priorities.

Read the full Will Boomers Bust the Budget? Issue Brief from the California Partnership from Long-Term Care and University of California, Berkeley at www.RUReadyCA.org.

Long-term care costs could increase 88 percent over the next 10 years

Greater pressure for increased Medicaid spending because of increased long-term care needs could lead to:

- Reduced provider payment rates
- Reduced benefits
- Restricted eligibility

Continued growth in the state's long-term care spending will increasingly cut into spending on other priorities, including:

- Education
- Transportation
- Corrections

Long-term care accounted for one-third of the $40.8 billion California spent on Medi-Cal in 2009

With institutional care facilities already 85 percent full, California's current infrastructure cannot support sharp rises in demand

The $12.8 billion spent on long-term care included:

- $4.4 billion for nursing home care
- $5.2 billion for home health and personal care
- $3.2 billion for other long-term care services

2009-10 State Budget

Medi-Cal's spending on long-term care

$12.8 billion on LTC