A Tarrant County Community Conversation
How do new federal priorities impact older adults?
Autumn Campbell, Director Public Policy & Advocacy
National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
Agenda

• The Aging Network: Federal → Local Connection
• Aging Policy In a New Federal Landscape
• Budget and Appropriations: FY 2017, FY 2018, and Beyond
• Health Care and Older Adults
• Outlook on Aging Policy
The Aging Network
Federal Support for Local Programs

National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
90% of adults age 65 and older say they hope to stay in their homes for as long as possible.²

But to do so, many people will eventually need some level of service or support to live safely and successfully in their home or community.
Older Americans Act
Foundation of Support
Core Area Agency on Aging Services

- Caregiver
- Nutrition
- Health & Wellness
- Elder Rights (includes abuse prevention and long-term care ombudsman programs)
- Supportive Services

AAA core services
Aging Policy In a New Federal Landscape
President Trump/Congress’ To Do List

✓ Finish FY 2017 budget and 11 of 12 appropriations bills

- Start on FY 2018 budgeting and approps
- Ease sequester for Defense spending
- Health Care Reform (ACA Repeal/Replace)
- Medicaid reform
- Medicare reform
- Tax reform
- Rolling back Obama regulations
- Infrastructure spending package
- Budget process reform
- Debt ceiling legislation
- Senate’s Confirmation Hearings (Cabinet, Subcabinet)
- Immigration reform
Drinking from a fire hose!
President Trump/Congress’ To Do List

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Budget and Appropriations: FY 2017, FY 2018, and Beyond
The Federal Budget...
Most of the Federal Budget Goes Toward Defense, Social Security, and Major Health Programs

Source: Congressional Budget Office
Federal Budget Snapshot

In FY 2016...

• Total Federal Spending = $3.9 Trillion

• Total Non-Defense Discretionary (Domestic) Spending = $600 Billion (~15.4 percent)

• Total OAA Spending = ~$1.9 Billion

• Total OAA Spending as percentage of Federal Budget = .0487 percent
Budget Battles, 2011-2016

- **Recession**, changes in politics drove louder conversation about federal debt (and deficit)

- **July 2011-March 2013**: Federal cuts to many programs, including Aging Programs

- **October 2013**: Shutdown

- **Series of two-year agreements** that partially restored cuts, but resulted in flat funding

- **Result?** More than $4 trillion in deficit reduction; but ongoing debates about federal spending
Current Status of Federal Spending

• Last four months of a two-year budget deal

• Funding for domestic programs is 12% below the 2010 level.

• In 2017, domestic spending will fall to its lowest level on record as a share of the economy.
FY 2017-2018 Federal Funding
FY 2017
(started October 1, 2016)
Bipartisan Agreement for FY 2017 Federal Funding

Highlights
- Rejected major cuts requested by President
- Older Americans Act and other aging programs
  - Mostly “flat-funded”
  - Modest increases for some core OAA programs
  - Modest increase for elder justice programs
  - Concerning cuts to health insurance counseling program (SHIP) and senior workforce development programs (SCSEP)
FY 2018 Budget...
President’s Request for Next Year

Initial Details

- Would break current law by cutting domestic programs to pay for defense increases
- Very few details about cuts to various agencies
- Concerns only 27% of federal budget
- Currently domestic funding in 2018 will be 16% below 2010 levels,
- This budget proposal would deepen that cut to 25%.
Most of the Federal Budget Goes Toward Defense, Social Security, and Major Health Programs

- Social Security: 24%
- Medicare: 14%
- Medicaid, CHIP, Exchange subsidies: 11%
- Other entitlement programs: 13%
- Defense Discretionary: 16%
- Non-Defense Discretionary: 16%
- Net interest: 6%

Source: Congressional Budget Office
Proposed Agency-Level Cuts

- HHS -18%
- Education -14%
- HUD -13%
- Agriculture -21%
- Labor -21%
- Transportation -13%
- EPA -31%
- State -29%
- 7 other agencies, all cut from -1 to -16%

Only Winners: Defense +9%, DHS +7%, VA +6%
What Happens Next?

• Detailed, full President’s budget out next week?

• Expect more cuts
  – Details on NDD cuts, including OAA
  – Major cuts to some entitlement programs
  – No cuts to Medicare/Social Security?

• Congress won’t be quite so drastic, but they will need to cut programs to meet current law

• Where will this all end up??
Health Care and Older Adults
American Health Care Act in a...
AHCA Would Mean Major Changes For Older Adults

House-Passed AHCA is Partial ACA Repeal

- Major implications for 65 and older and 55 to 64
- Hastens insolvency of Medicare Trust Fund
- Allows insurers to charge more to older adults
- Eliminates health programs focused on disease prevention
- Rolls back pre-existing conditions protections, life-time cap and out-of-pocket cost protections
AHCA Means Major Changes For Older Adults

...AND it Restructures Medicaid

– Shifts Medicaid to a per-capita cap structure

– Eliminates current incentives to rebalance Medicaid from institutional to community-based care

– Makes changes that could erode support for long-term care for older adults and people with disabilities
Facts About Medicaid

- Federal – state partnership
- Primary payer of long-term care—two-thirds of seniors in nursing homes rely on Medicaid
- Medicaid serves 6 million low-income seniors and 10 million people with disabilities (=62% of Medicaid spending)
- 40% of American children are covered by Medicaid (=21% of Medicaid spending)
- Overall, Medicaid covers nearly 80 million low-income Americans
What Are the Possible Impacts?

- Under the *American Health Care Act*:
  - Federal Medicaid spending would be cut by a total of $880 billion over the next ten years
  - Medicaid cuts would increase over time
  - As a result, the number of Medicaid beneficiaries would fall by 14 million by 2026 - a reduction of 17% relative to the current law

Cuts this big will impact beneficiaries, hospitals, insurers, and providers.

What Might States Do?

• Details at this point are scarce, but states could be free to:
  – Limit enrollment
  – Narrow eligibility
  – Open new waiting lists
  – Impose work requirements
  – Charge co-pays
Outlook on Aging Policy
Carla Jutson, President & CEO
Meals On Wheels, Inc. of Tarrant County

Delivering meals and so much more…
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home delivered meals</td>
<td>926,416</td>
<td>prepared &amp; delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total people who received services in FY 2016</td>
<td>5,026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of new referrals per month</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home visits made by MOWI caseworkers</td>
<td>14,347</td>
<td>to ensure eligibility, as well as to act as an advocate for clients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unduplicated number of volunteers</td>
<td>5,810</td>
<td>using their time, cars, gasoline, and energy to see that others were fed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours and miles donated by volunteers</td>
<td>250,000+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who received in-home nutritional counseling</td>
<td>2,002</td>
<td>from registered dietitians through the HAIL program (funded by UWTC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who received services through the HomeMeds</td>
<td>3,322</td>
<td>program (funded by UWTC)</td>
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FY 2016 Funding Sources

- Community Donations: 52%
- U.S. Government: 33%
- State of Texas: 13%
- Tarrant County: 1%
- Cities in Tarrant County: 1%
What would the impact of federal funding cuts really mean?

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<tr>
<th>REDUCTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
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<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>85 fewer homebound people / 15,662 fewer meals</td>
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<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>170 fewer homebound people / 31,325 fewer meals</td>
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<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>340 fewer homebound people / 62,649 fewer meals</td>
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<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>461 fewer homebound people / 78,311 fewer meals</td>
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Waiting lists for meals, leading to declining health, more emergency room visits and hospitalizations, and/or nursing home placements.

Meals On Wheels is able to feed a senior for an entire year for $1,560, which is the equivalent cost of one day in a hospital or 10 days in a nursing home.

2/3 of nursing home residents’ care is paid by taxpayers.

When offered a choice, how would you spend your $1,560?
When offered a choice, how would you spend your $1,560?

One DAY in a hospital

Ten DAYS in a nursing home

One year of meals from Meals On Wheels, Inc.
Caring Volunteers/Grateful Clients
Jerome Mosman, CEO
Sixty and Better
A COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

How Do Federal Priorities Impact Older Adults?

HEALTHY MEALS AND ESSENTIAL TRANSPORTATION

Sixty & Better, Inc. CEO Jerome Mosman

Wednesday, May 17, 2017

at Meals On Wheels of Tarrant County
Sixty & Better envisions a community without isolated seniors; one with older adults staying connected, healthy, active, and contributing to the community.
Sixty & Better empowers older adults to live with purpose, independence, and dignity by providing social, health, and nutritional support, and promoting volunteer opportunities.
Our Network of 25 Centers

**FORT WORTH**
- Barnabas House
- Casa
- Como
- Diamond Hill
- Eugene McCray
- Fellowship Corner
- Handley Meadowbrook HomeTowne
- at Matador Ranch
- Jewish Family Services
- Northside
- North Tri-Ethnic
- Worth Heights

**TARRANT COUNTY**
- Arlington-New York
- Azle
- Crowley
- Grapevine
- Forest Hill
- Haltom City
- Kennedale
- Mansfield
- River Oaks
- Roosevelt Center
- St. Francis Village
- Watauga
- White Settlement
## Our Strategic Goals

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<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Convey the Need for and Value of Sixty &amp; Better</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Transform Centers into “Centers Of Excellence”</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Strengthen Our Partnership with the City Of Fort Worth</td>
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<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>Mobilize Older Adults to Be Self-advocates</td>
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<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Be a Lead Stakeholder in Healthy Aging</td>
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<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Develop and Implement Diversified Funding</td>
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Our Revenue Sources

2016 FINANCIAL REPORT

- Federal Grants 49%
- Donations and Grants 15%
- CDBG/County/City 13%
- United Way 9%
- Events/Other 7%
- Program Contributions 7%
Federally-funded Meals

- $1M Federal funding with a 10% local match
- 208,996 Meals served in 2016
- 3,400 Participants, aged 60+ who donated $161,000
- 84% Sixty & Better Participants eat at Center more than once per week
- 51% Report Center meals as their most important source of nutrition
### Federally-funded Transit

- **$200,000**
  - Federal funding with a $41,000 local match

- **41,000+**
  - Annual one-way trips

- **33,000+**
  - One-way trips funded through Federal grants from the Area Agency on Aging and the City of Fort Worth (80%)

- **500+**
  - Participants transported to Centers and to shopping

- **Centers served with transit**: 11
- **Sixty & Better uses five transit providers as well as MITS and HandiTran**: 7
Plan for Reduced Funding

- Educate elected officials, older adults, and the community
- Increase local funding to provide meals and rides
- Reduce meals to less than 5 days a week
- Reduce rides to less than 5 days a week
Sixty & Better Promotes Healthy Aging in Tarrant County

Thanks to you!

(817) 413-4949
www.SixtyAndBetter.org
1400 Circle Drive, Suite 300, Fort Worth, TX 76119
Thank you!