

NM Health Care Association/NM Center for Assisted Living (NMHCA/NMCAL)

- Member Services= education, advocacy, clinical and administrative support
- 67 Nursing Facilities/Skilled Nursing Facility (NF/SNF)
 - 55 For Profit
 - 12 Non-Profit
- 75 Assisted Living Facilities (ALF)
- 7 Institutional Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID)
- 13 Member Board of Directors
- 4.5 FTE
- Affiliate of the American Health Care Association and National Center for Assisted Living

New Mexico Nursing Facility Characteristics

- Nursing Facilities: 69
- Average Bed Count: 101
- Nursing homes predominantly care for 2 groups (77% of payers)
 - 1. short-term post-acute care patients with Medicare coverage
 - Medicare is a relatively generous payer
 - 2. long-term residents with Medicaid coverage
 - Medicaid pays below the cost of care for frail and medically complex individuals
 - 2019: Medicaid paid \$(65.87) per day less than average daily Medicaid costs

Payer Breakdown

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Medicare
NM: 10.3%
US: 12.7%

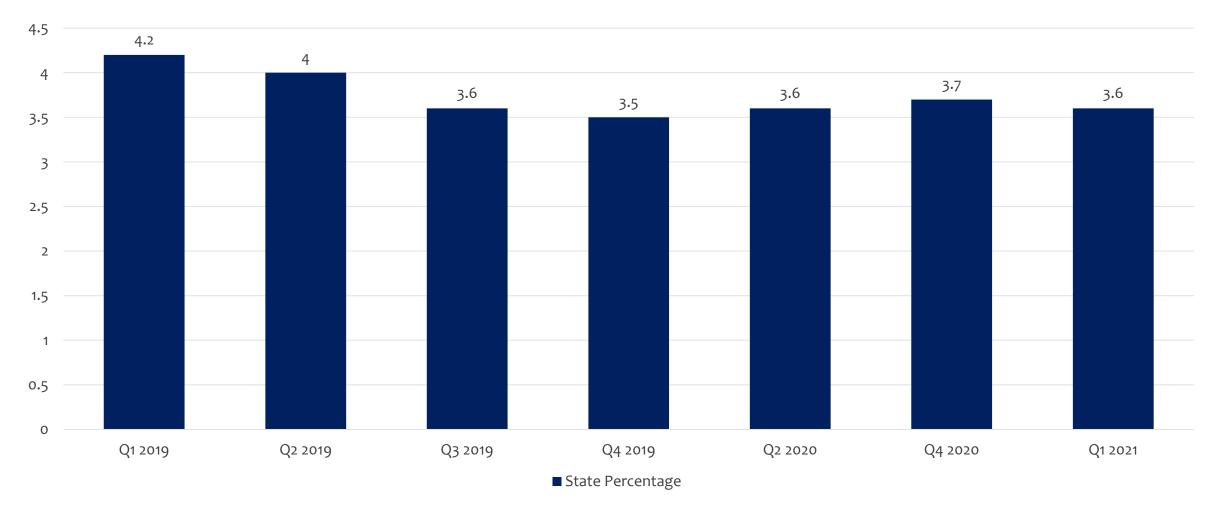
Medicaid
NM: 67.1%
US: 62%

• Other NM: 22.6% US: 25.3%

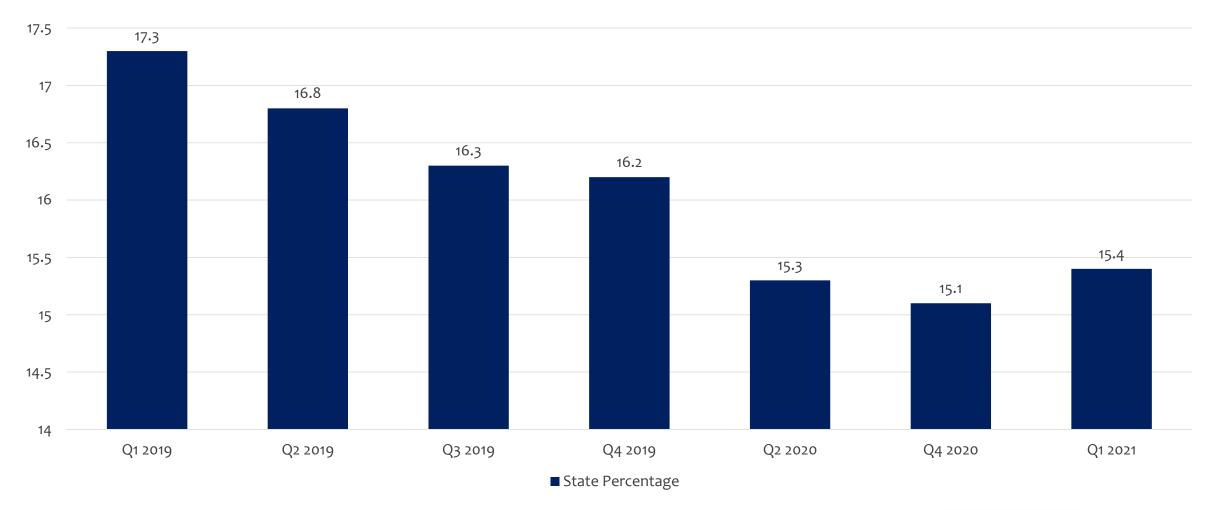
NMHCA/NMCAL In COVID19

- Facilitated 1 weekly phone call for each provider type
- Created NMHCA/NMCAL COVID:19 Bulletin
- Facilitated distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Communicated State and Federal COVID19 information to New Mexico long-term care facilities
- Communicated LTC facility COVID19 questions, concerns, etc. to State and Federal agencies
- Provided clinical and regulatory guidance to ALL LTC facilities
- Participated in the Long-Term Care Medical Advisory Team Subgroup

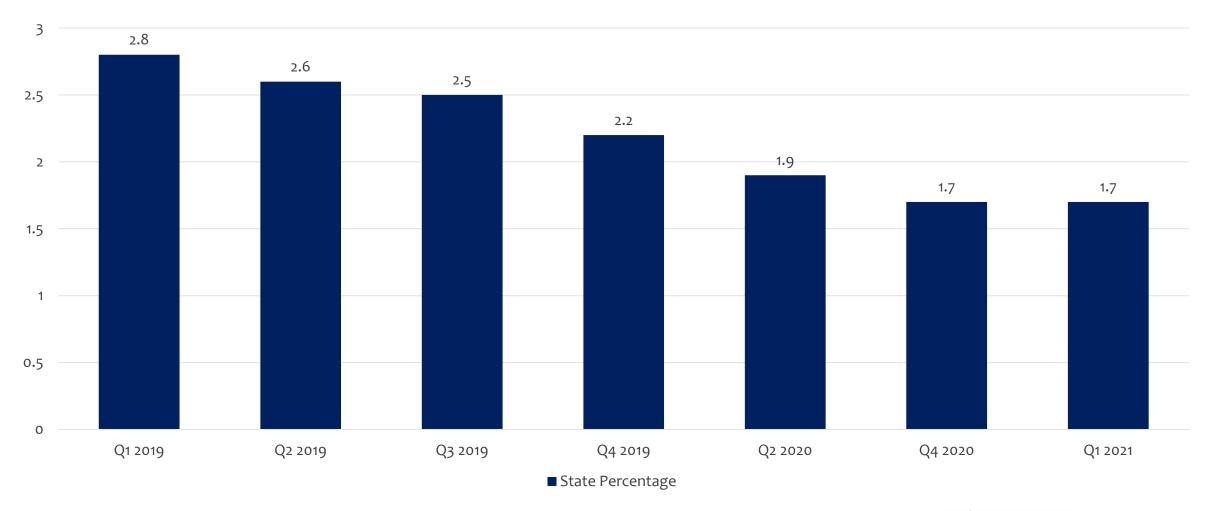
Long Stay Depression



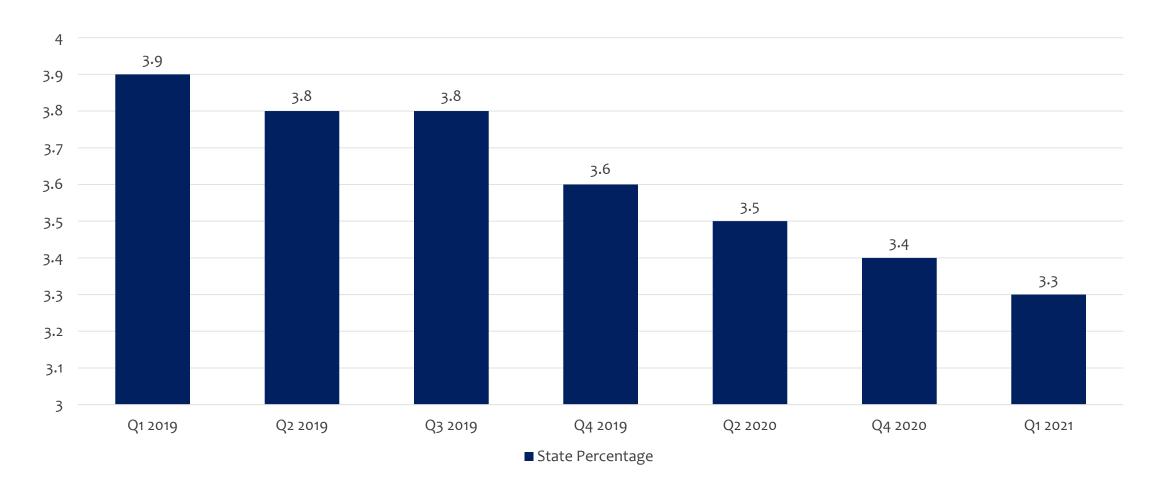
Long Stay Antipsychotic Usage



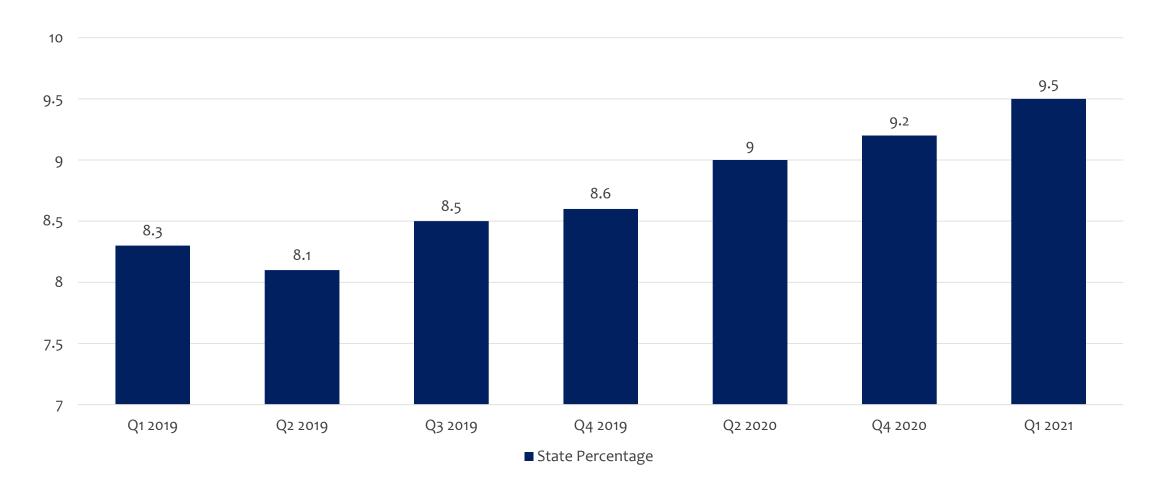
Long Stay UTIs



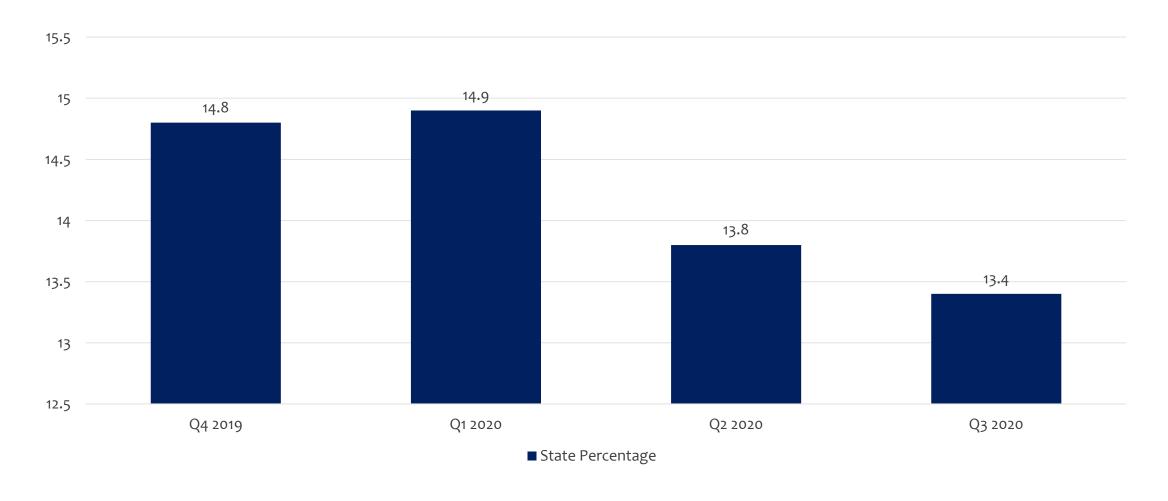
Long Stay Falls



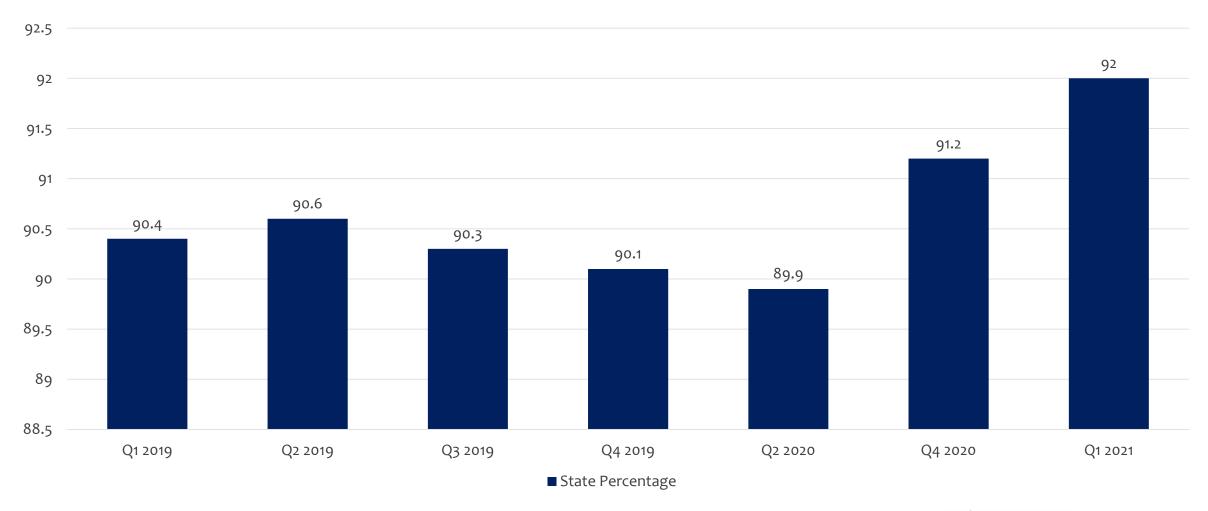
Long Stay High Risk Pressure Ulcers



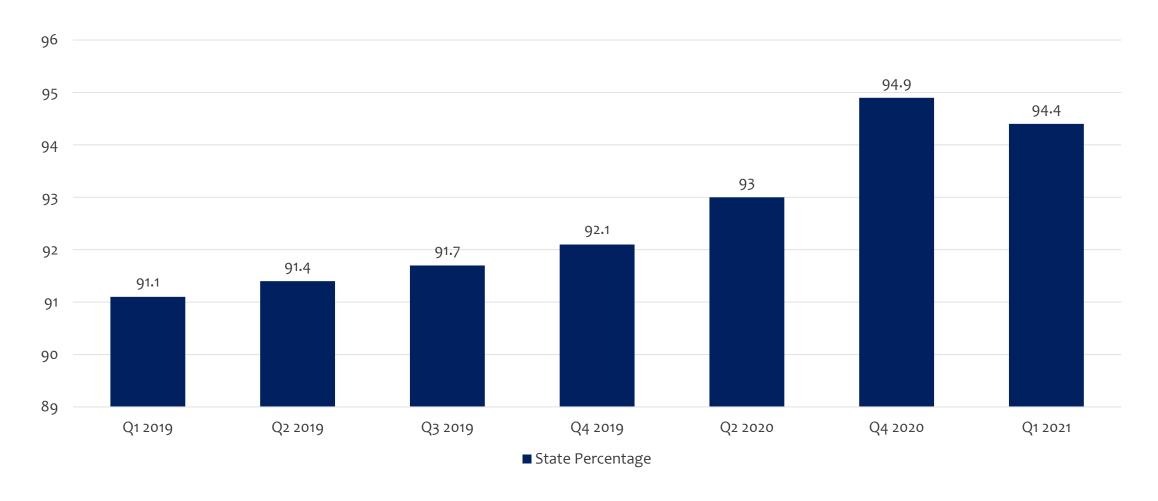
PR Pro-Long Stay Risk Adjusted Hospital Rate



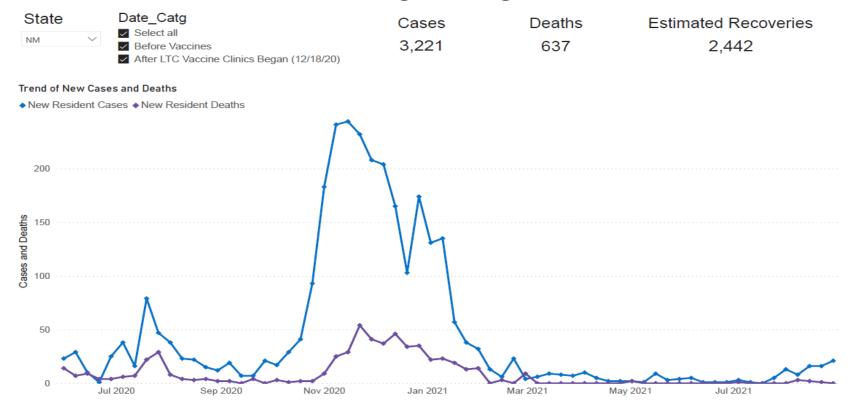
Long Stay Pneumonia Vaccinations



Long Stay Flu Vaccinations



COVID-19 Among Nursing Home Residents



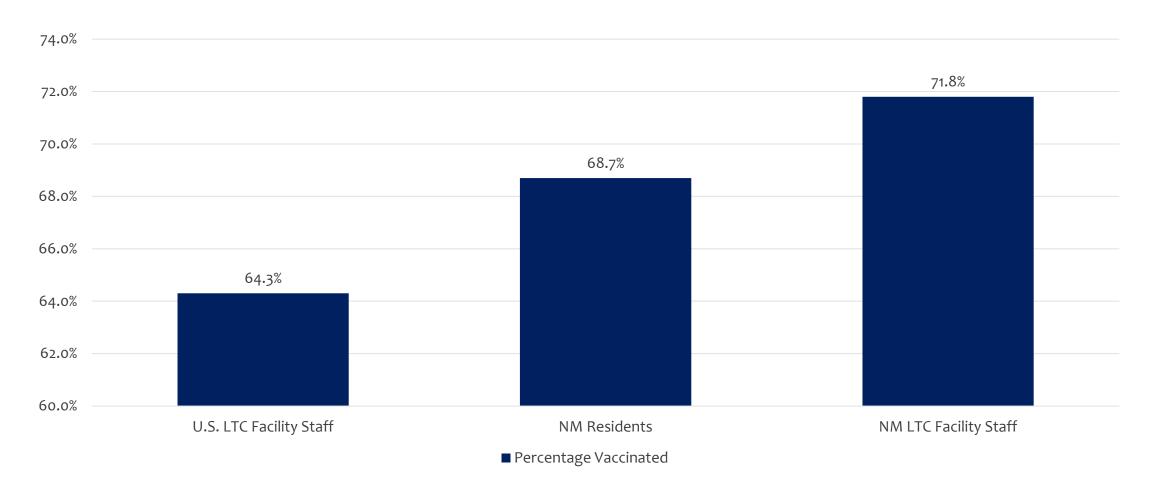
Data Through: Week ending Aug 29, 2021 (*Latest week's data is preliminary and represents fewer nursing homes than other weeks) **Source:** NHSN **Notes:** May 24, 2020 includes collective historic data. It is excluded from the graph since it does not capture that specific week, but included in the total value at the top. Estimated recoveries made using a 3-week disease period using NHSN cases and deaths.

Microsoft Power BI

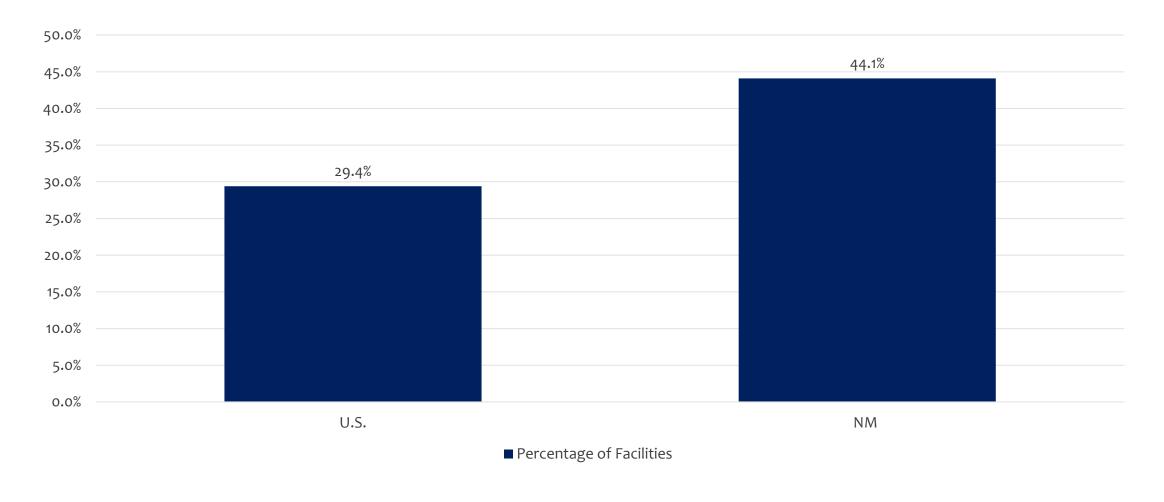
Note: The data begins at the end of May 2020 because nursing homes began weekly reporting to the federal government in mid-May 2020. Data prior to May 2020 be found by contacting state health departments. Visit the CMS website for more information.

Vaccination Rates (as of Aug. 29, 2021)

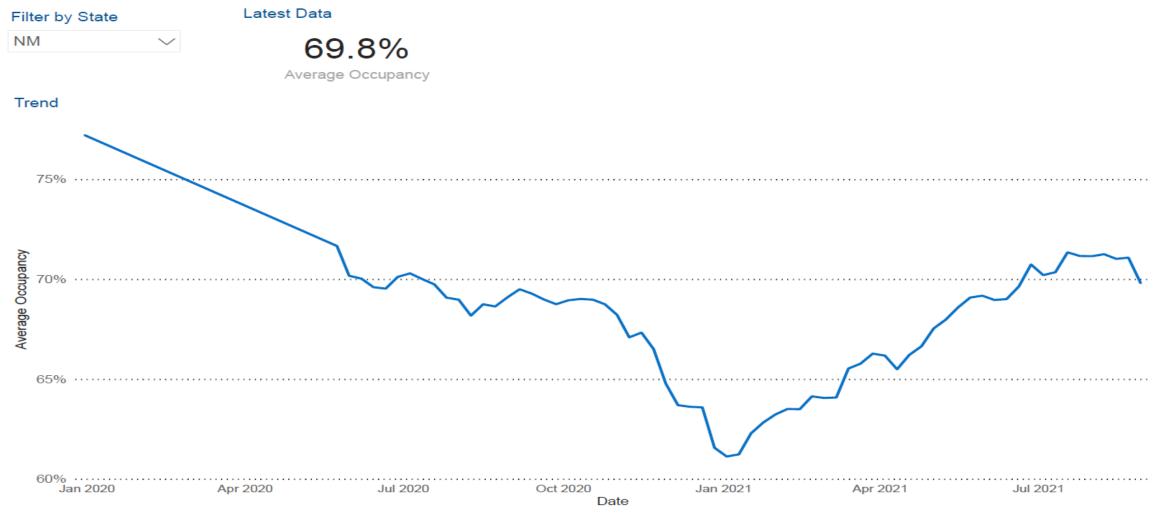
*Data Source: Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services & New Mexico Department of Health



Facilities with Staff Vaccinations at > 75% (as of Aug. 29, 2021)



Nursing Home Occupancy

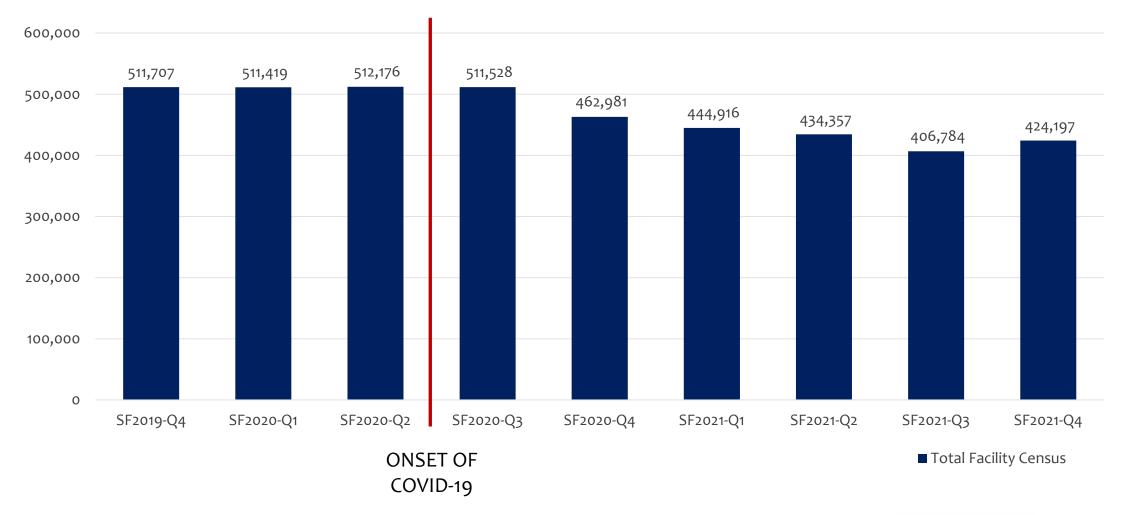


Data Through: Week ending Aug 29, 2021

Sources: Payroll-Based Journal (PBJ) for 2019 Occupancy, NHSN for 2020-21 Occupancy

NM Nursing Facility Census Data

*Data Source: New Mexico Human Services Department



Long-Term Care Facility Closings

Nationally Nursing Homes Operate on Razor Thin Margins

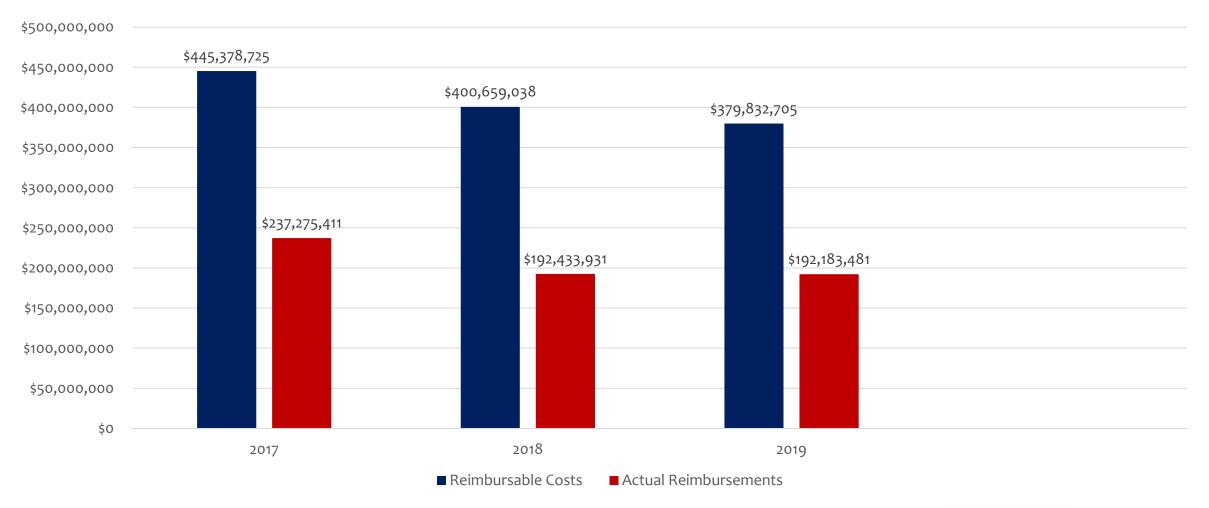
*Data Source: MedPAC analysis of Medicare freestanding nursing home costs reports for 2013-1018

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total margin	1.9%	1.9%	1.6%	0.7%	0.6%	-0.3%
Non-Medicare margin	-1.8%	-1.5%	-2.1%	-2.4%	-2.4%	-3.0%

- Nursing Homes operate on razor-thin margins, under 2%, or at net losses
- Nationally over 440 rural nursing homes have closed or merged in the last decade
 - 143 closures/mergers occurred in 2020
- New Mexico: since January 1, 2019 4 rural nursing homes have closed in New Mexico
 - 2 of those are rural nursing homes have closed in the past 6 months
 - Espanola (2019), Lordsburg (2019), Raton (2021), Carlsbad (2021)

Reimbursable Medicaid Costs vs. Actual Medicaid Reimbursements

*Data Source: Facility Cost Reports submitted to New Mexico Human Services Department



Long-Term Care Financial Pressures

- Reduced census
- Employment recruitment and retention
- Training and Education
- Additional government mandates
- Increasing liability costs
- Existing physical plan needs
- Possible Increased health insurance premiums

NMHCA/NMCAL Requests

- Financial assistance from American Rescue Plan Act
- Extend the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act
 - Allow for sharing of data
- Considering clarifying legislation related Medicare Gross Receipts Tax
- General fund increase for continued improvement of LTC resident care
 - Medicaid base increase
 - Increase funding for Quality Improvement program i.e. Value Based Purchasing Program
- Consider liability cap

THANKYOU

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