### New Mexico State Plan for Family Caregivers

#### Legislative Health & Human Services Committee Sept. 22, 2015

Myles Copeland, Cabinet Secretary Designate Aging & Long Term Services Department 505-476-4708 myles.copeland@state.nm.us

> Gene Varela, State Director AARP 505-946-3604 evarela@aarp.org





### Agenda

- Background
- > Process
- > Challenges
- > Supports
- Goals & Strategies



### **Scope of Family Caregiving**

#### > 419,000 New Mexicans serve as family caregivers annually

- 287,000 at any time
- Avg. 18.4 hours unpaid care weekly (274 million/year)
- Contribute \$3.1 billion in unpaid care

#### > Nationally, family caregivers:

- Provide 80% of long-term care
- Contribute \$306 billion annually



Valuing the Invaluable: 2011 Update The Economic Value of Family Caregiving in 2009. AARP Public Policy Institute. June, 2011. Caregiving in the U.S. 2009. National Alliance for Caregiving and AARP, November, 2009.

#### Family Caregiver Task Force convened, April, 2014

- Pursuant to House Joint Memorial 4 (2014)
  - Rep. Tomas Salazar, AARP, ALTSD
  - Focused on family caregivers of elders
  - Named 20 public and private organizations and stakeholder groups
  - Report to LHHS by November 2015



#### 50+ participants, including:

- Family caregivers
- AARP
- Alzheimer's Association
- NM Direct Caregivers Coalition
- Dept. of Health
- United Healthcare
- Indian Area Agency on Aging
- NM Gas Co.

Real Possibilities

- UNM
- NMSU
- Dept. of Veterans Services

- NM Assoc. for Home Care & Hospice
- Governor's Commission on Disabilities
- Pegasus Legal Services
- Human Services Dept.
- Health Insight NM
- Innovage PACE
- NM VA Health Care System
- Lovelace Respiratory Institute
- Private home care agencies

#### Public feedback from 600+

- 3 caregiver forums
- 4 ALTSD listening sessions
- Online surveys

#### AARP telephone survey on family caregiving

- 1,000 registered voters 45+
- Oversampled rural counties
- Follow-up calls to non-English speaking households



#### **Adopted 4 overarching principles:**

- Address the rural and frontier nature of the state
- Respect and incorporate ethnic and cultural traditions
- Recognize and address the high rate of poverty in the state
- Ensure that recommendations are actionable



#### **5 Work Groups:**

- Family support
- Training and planning
- Care coordination

#### **Identified:**

- Family caregivers' needs
- Current resources for addressing needs

- Support for working caregivers
- Public awareness

- Gaps between needs and current resources
- Recommendations for addressing such gaps



#### Intent of plan

>Offer guidance, not only to state government, but to all public agencies, private organizations, and stakeholders interested in addressing the direct and indirect challenges of family caregiving in New Mexico.



### Challenges: Growth

- > Average age of NM care recipients is 80
- New Mexico's 80+ population will increase 80.5% by 2030
- Caregiver ratio = potential caregivers ages of 45-64 for each person aged 80
  - 7 to 1 in 2010 (nationally)
  - 4 to 1 in 2030
  - 3 to 1 in 2050



Caregiving in New Mexico: A Survey of New Mexico Registered Voters Age 45+. AARP Research. 2014 U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Interim State Population Projections, 2005. Web. June 5, 2015. Redfoot, Donald, Lynn Feinberg and Ari Houser, *The Aging of the Baby Boom and the Growing Care Gap: A Look at Future Declines in the Availability of Family Caregivers*, AARP Public Policy Institute, Aug., 2013.

### Challenges: Demographics

- ≻ 60% of family caregivers are women.
- > Higher percentage of Hispanics than Non-Hispanic Whites serve as family caregivers.
- Number of Native Americans aged 75+ will double in the next 25 years.
  - Caregiver ratio will be further reduced by out-migration from reservations.



Garrett, M.D., & McGuire, L.C. (2008). American Indian/Alaska Native Communities Face Aging with Fewer Caregivers. Aging Today, 29(6), 11. Goins, 2008: Goins, R. "Results from the National Tribal Long-Term Care Study," December 2008.

### Challenges: Caregiving Tasks

## NM family caregivers said they had done the following tasks for their loved one:

- Shopping (92%)
- Transportation (90%)
- Chores (88%)
- Meals (87%)
- Medication management (74%)
- Financial management (69%)
- Medical tasks (71%)
- Assistance with bathing or dressing (53%)

#### > 1/3 of caregivers have more than 1 care recipient (nationally)



Valuing the Invaluable: 2011 Update The Economic Value of Family Caregiving in 2009.

### Challenges: Working Caregivers

> 74% of adults with eldercare responsibilities have worked while caregiving (nationally)

#### > Among New Mexico's working caregivers:

- 69% altered their work schedule or took time off
- 34% took a leave of absence
- 24% went from working full-time to part-time



Feinberg, Lynn and Rita Choula, *Understanding the Impact of Family Caregiving on Work*, AARP Public Policy Institute, October, 2012. *Caregiving in New Mexico: A Survey of New Mexico Registered Voters Age 45*+.

### Challenges: Impact of Caregiving

#### Caregivers have:

- Higher stress & depression
- Lower subjective well-being & physical health
  - Differences are small to medium, except for in dementia caregivers

#### Caregiver health risks include:

- Heart disease
- Hypertension
- Stroke



Pinquart, Martin; Sörensen, Sylvia. "Differences Between Caregivers and Noncaregivers in Psychological Health and Physical Health: A Meta-Analysis." *Psychology and Aging*. 2003, Vol. 18, No. 2, 250-267. Web. June 5, 2015. *Valuing the Invaluable: 2011 Update The Economic Value of Family Caregiving in 2009*.

### Challenges: Impact of Caregiving

#### > New Mexico caregivers reported:

- Feeling stressed out emotionally (66%)
- Difficulty getting enough rest (56%)
- Difficulty exercising regularly (48%)



### Challenges: Financial

#### > New Mexico caregivers reported:

- Having to use their own \$ to provide care (60%)
- Feeling financially strained due to caregiving (34%)
- Frustration with Medicaid/private pay gap
- Nationally, family caregivers 50+ spend \$5,531 avg./year out of pocket
  - Those who leave workforce to care for a parent lose \$303,880 (wages/social security/pension)
    - \$324,044 among women

Real Possibilities

### Supports: Care coordination

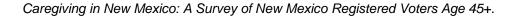
Info about community resources was rated by NM Caregivers as the most helpful type of support.

#### > Resources:

- Aging and Disability Resource Center
  - Assess needs
  - Eligibility (Medicaid/Prescription Drug Assistance)
  - 4,000+ resources
  - 43,000 client contacts (FY14)
  - Care Transitions Bureau
- Case managers
- Social workers

**Real Possibilities** 

Geriatric care managers



### Supports: Training and Planning

Caregiver burden is inversely related to independence of the care recipient

#### Healthy aging programs help to maintain independence:

- EnhanceFitness®
- NM Senior Olympics
- Manage Your Chronic Disease

#### > Advanced medical, financial and legal training

- Allow for self-determination
- Ease caregiver burden
- Resources include:
- LREP (statewide)
- SCLO (Albuquerque)



### Supports: Training and Planning

> 77% of NM family caregivers say more resources and training for caregivers is very or extremely important.

#### Caregiver training offered by:

- Alzheimer's Association
- NM Direct Caregiver's Coalition
- Private home care agencies

#### > Planning and training resources should be available online:

aarp.org

Real Possibilities

caregiveraction.org

### Supports: Respite

> 73% of NM caregivers characterized respite as very or somewhat helpful

#### > Resource include:

- NM Aging Network (379,097 hours in FY14)
- Private duty home care agencies
- Senior Companions volunteers

#### > Organizing care/activating family and friends:

Lotsa Helping Hands



### **Additional Supports**

#### Senior service providers

- Meals (3.7 million to 51,000 seniors in FY14)
- Transportation (693,000 trips in FY14)

#### > Senior support groups

- Non-disease specific groups are needed
- Should be available in-person, on-line or via phone

#### > Employers



## **Goal One:** Ensure that family caregivers access the resources they need:

- 1. Create the Caregiver Resource Center within the Aging and Disability Resource Center.
- 2. Have ALTSD assume responsibility for overseeing plan implementation.
- 3. Increase referrals to appropriate resources.
- 4. Conduct public awareness campaigns.
- 5. Assess family caregiver needs.
- 6. Use available research to determine the types of information needed.
- 7. Disseminate presentations and materials.

# **Goal Two:** Ensure that family caregivers are properly trained

- 1. Inventory and support training programs.
- 2. Ensure that training is available and easily accessible.
- 3. Broaden availability of training through community groups, youth programs, in-person training opportunities with support services.
- 4. Broaden points of referral for connecting family caregivers with training.



eal Possibilities

#### **Goal Three:** *Limit future caregiver burden*

- 1. Increase elder independence and reduce caregiver burden through support of healthy aging initiatives and related community resources.
- 2. Increase advanced financial, legal, and medical planning by the public at large to reduce caregiver burden.



# **Goal Four:** Ensure that family caregivers are supported

- 1. Equip family caregivers to develop communities of support, with online, printed, and in-person instruction.
- 2. Foster development of in-person and online support groups for caregivers of older family members who are declining not due to a single, specific disease.
- 3. Create additional opportunities for family caregiver peer support.
- 4. Target public awareness to increase participation in caregiving.
- 5. Advocate on behalf of family caregivers.

Real Possibilities

6. Disseminate information to prepare for the end of caregiving.

# **Goal Five:** Make family caregiving easier through coordination of care

- 1. Create a matrix of current care coordination systems to determine locations, eligibilities, costs, duplications, and identification of barriers and gaps. Develop strategies to link these systems.
- 2. Support the development of an umbrella care coordination system for family caregivers.
- 3. Encourage and promote the use and development of care coordination programs that are evidence-based or have been tested and demonstrated to be effective.
- 4. Encourage and promote training and credentialing of care coordinators.
- 5. Promote and encourage care transition planning and support.
- 6. Promote the use of caregiver assessments in care coordination systems.
- 7. Encourage inclusion of curriculum about caregiving in colleges, universities and other training programs.
- 8. Encourage hospitals to identify family caregivers and provide appropriate train ing before discharge. (Lay Caregiver After Care Training Act HB139)
- 9. Promote and encourage the implementation of programs and systems to better meet the needs of family caregivers.
- 10. Examine means of providing financial relief for family caregivers.

Real Possibilities

## **Goal Six:** Ensure support for family caregivers who work

- 1. Educate employers about the special needs of caregivers and the importance of retaining employees who are engaged in family caregiving.
- 2. Develop an annual award to provide recognition to the most "family friendly" employer(s) that focuses on eldercare responsibilities.
- 3. Educate caregivers and employers about family caregiving responsibility, discrimination, and strategies for reducing the risk of legal action.



## **Goal Seven:** *Ensure that family caregivers access respite*

- 1. Create a directory of local respite care, available to family caregivers. This directory should be easily navigated and available online, in print, or via phone.
- 2. Assist family caregivers in organizing the care of their loved on es. This assistance should be available online and in person, and should include a system for identifying necessary caregiving tasks and enlisting the assistance of people beyond the primary caregiver in completing these tasks.
- 3. Explore strategies to increase respite options for family caregive rs, including enlisting students and volunteers in providing respite to family caregivers.
  - Increase family caregiver awareness regarding available respite options and the benefits of respite.

Real Possibilities