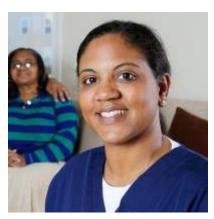


Together we can build a better long-term care system

#### Who are in-home workers?







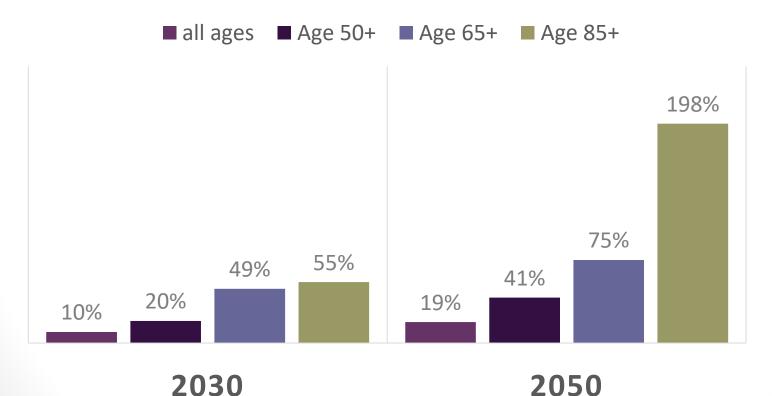
- 70,000 people
- Women (81%)
- People of color are overrepresented
- Unlikely to have a college degree
- Average wage \$11.10
- Largely publicly funded

#### Vision

- Our Vision: Long-term care for everyone who needs it.
- Together, we can achieve:
  - Better care
  - Lower costs
  - Stronger, more equitable middle class

#### The Problem: Demand

# % CHANGE IN POPULATION GROUP BY AGE FROM 2015



### The Problem: Cost

• The cost of long-term care is out of reach for most Oregonians

Type	Cost Per Year In Oregon				
Group home (I/DD)	\$109,476				
Nursing Home	\$105,408				
Average household income \$54,148					
Assisted living facility	\$48,840				
Home Health Aide (30 hrs/wk)	\$38,220				

### The Problem: Workforce

 Oregon lacks a professional workforce and modern infrastructure to rise to the challenges ahead.

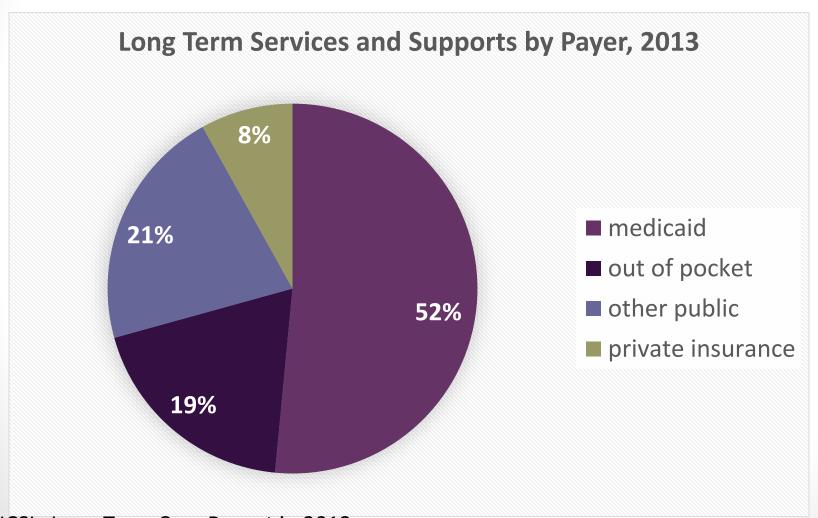


## The Problem: Low wage jobs

	# of workers	Wages in 2015	% with Health Care	Average hours per week
In home Health aides working for agencies	5364	\$10.93	37%	35
In home health aides working for consumers	2341	\$9.34	30.70%	30
G				
Long term care faciliaites	16,909	\$10.81	48.90%	38

In 2015, minimum wage was \$925. Today it is \$10.75 and \$12, so wages have Gone up, but these are near minimum wage jobs.

# The industry is publicly subsidized



NCSL, Long Term Care Report in 2013

# The Problem: Quality



## The Problem: Systems

 Without action, these issues will hurt our entire healthcare system.

#### **Providers**

**DHS** 

**Insurers** 

Workforce Consumers

#### Vision For Care

- Expand long-term care to meet growing demand and eventually ensure that everyone who needs care receives it.
- Make the jobs, which are publicly subsidized, good middle income jobs.



## Workforce Development

- Create the long-term care workforce that Oregon needs.
  - Streamlining process for current workers, creating infrastructure
  - Make sure that consumers have access to quality workers
  - Create a workforce ladder
  - Increase wages



# Lift wages and add training to support the career ladder

- HB 2490 a way to lift wages, while factoring in regional needs, and the board weighs real time data to make it a system.
- We mandate things like prevailing wage, training and career ladders for jobs dominated by men, like construction and transportation, it's time to do the same for jobs dominated by women.



## Outcomes: Better Care & A Stronger, More Equitable Middle Class

#### RN

Registered Nurse Healthcare Facilities, Hospitals

#### LPN

Licensed Practical Nurse Healthcare Facilities/Hospitals

#### CNA2

Certified Nursing Assistant — Second Level of Certification Hospitals

#### CNA

Certified Nursing Assistant Nursing Homes, Home Health Aid

DSP

Direct Service Provider AFH

Adult Foster Homes PSW

Personal Support Workers HCW

Homecare Workers ALF

Assisted Living Facility RCF

Residential Care Facility

## Outcomes: Healthcare savings



## Outcomes: Quality Care

- Reclaim our reputation as a leader in long-term care
- Figure out how childcare does not cause families to live in poverty
- Lead on developing and prioritizing the care economy

