



OHIO ALZHEIMER'S RESPITE

A WIN-WIN SITUATION FOR OHIO FAMILIES & OHIO BUDGET

In existence since 1987 (Hobson-Quilter Bill), the **Alzheimer's Respite Line Item 490-414** (Department of Aging) provides funding for **respite and related support services** for caregivers and those with Alzheimer's disease (AD). State supported services through this line item are **separate from PASSPORT** and available to those who cannot afford to pay or are not eligible for PASSPORT.

STATE SUPPORTED RESPITE PROGRAMS SAVE OHIO MONEY

- ⇒ Respite services, along with much-needed education and caregiver support, can often delay the need for nursing home placement. Regular use of respite reduces stress for the caregiver and extends their ability to care for their loved one at home.
- ⇒ Half of Medicaid beneficiaries in nursing facilities have AD.
- ⇒ By 2015 Medicaid expenditures for residential dementia care will increase 80%.
- ⇒ A one-month delay in nursing home placement could save Ohio \$1.1 billion annually.

Ohio businesses
lose \$3.2 billion
annually in lost
productivity and
health care costs.

210,000 people in Ohio have Alzheimer's disease
or other form of dementia, and **591,000** others provide unpaid
care, totaling **674,000,000** hours of unpaid care, which equals

\$8,386,000,000

The fact is clear. The toll of Alzheimer's disease extends beyond the person diagnosed. The spouses, children, grandchildren and friends that provide daily, unpaid care are all impacted by the disease. Did you know that elderly caregiving spouses are 63% more likely to die than non-caregivers due to extraordinary levels of stress. Adult day services and in-home care (two types of respite) not only benefit participants, but also eases caregiving burdens and extends their time living in the community.

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a progressive brain disorder that gradually destroys a person's memory and ability to learn, reason, communicate and carry out basic activities. People with AD die an average of eight years after diagnosis, but **duration can vary from three to 20 years**. Presently, **there is no cure** for Alzheimer's disease. Family members (caregivers) are the ones most likely to care for their loved ones with AD for the majority of the disease's duration. This is the case because private in-home or institutional care is very expensive and usually not covered by public or private insurance until the individual with AD is unable to function without medical assistance and observation.