

LTC 101

LONG-TERM CARE (LTC) SETTINGS SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

Skilled nursing facilities provide long-term residential care to frail elderly and disabled individuals who require access to 24/7/365 nursing care. A doctor needs to sign a physician's order that the resident requires the level of care provided by a nursing facility.

Skilled nursing facilities also provide short-term stays for rehabilitation purposes following a serious injury, surgery, or other hospitalization. There are 339 skilled nursing facilities in Wisconsin.¹

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

Assisted living facilities are housing options for many elderly or disabled individuals which provide varying levels of service and varying degrees of independence.

A *Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF)* is a setting where five or more residents live together in a community setting. Services provided include room and board, supervision, support services, and may include up to 3 hours of nursing care per week. There are 1,650 CBRFs in Wisconsin.¹

A *Residential Care Apartment Complex (RCAC)* is a setting with independent apartment units with services provided including: room and board, up to 28 hours per week of supportive care, personal care, and nursing services. There are 351 RCACs in Wisconsin.¹

An *Adult Family Home (AFH)* is a setting in which a small number of residents live and receive care, treatment, or services which may include up to 7 hours per week of nursing care per resident. There are 2,122 AFHs in Wisconsin.¹

HOME CARE

Home Health Agencies provide part-time and intermittent skilled nursing and other therapeutic services on a visiting basis to persons in their homes. There are 153 home health agencies in Wisconsin.¹

PAYMENT SOURCES FOR LONG-TERM CARE

Frail elderly and disabled persons who depend on care through skilled nursing facilities rely heavily on Medicaid to pay their bills. About 67 percent of skilled nursing facility residents rely on Medicaid.

While Family Care does also provide payment for some residents in skilled nursing facilities, it is the main type of medical assistance in assisted living settings.

Family Care, including its Partnership and PACE programs, provides payment through Managed Care Organizations for residents living in CBRFs, RCACs, AFHs, and through home health agencies.

¹ Department of Health Services Data, March 2021

WHCA / WiCAL

Wisconsin Health Care Association

Wisconsin Center for Assisted Living

The Wisconsin Health Care Association/Wisconsin Center for Assisted Living is a non-profit organization dedicated to representing, protecting and advancing the interests of Wisconsin's long-term care provider community and the residents they serve.

