



Protect the Illinois Supportive Living Program

The Supportive Living Program provides affordable, safe housing and healthcare for nearly **11,500 low-income seniors and individuals with disabilities** throughout Illinois. The Supportive Living Program promotes personal choice dignity, privacy, and individuality. By ensuring adequate resources, funding, and reimbursement levels to sustain the Supportive Living model, Illinois can protect its most vulnerable population while saving millions of dollars annually.

What is the Supportive Living Program?

Illinois developed the Supportive Living Program in the nineties as an alternative to nursing home care for low-income older persons and persons with physical disabilities under the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services waiver program*. The waiver program provides a more flexible option to meet the needs of people who prefer getting long-term care services and support in their home or community, rather than in an institutional setting. Supportive Living residents can choose from a menu of services that are not routinely covered by Medicaid, including:

- Intermittent nursing care
- Social/recreational programming
- Wellness promotion & exercise programs
- Medication management
- Ancillary services
- 24-hour response/security
- Housekeeping
- Meals & snacks
- Personal care
- Laundry service
- Maintenance

The Difference Between Supportive Living & Assisted Living

Supportive Living gives residents access to all the services and benefits of Assisted Living along with financial assistance should it be necessary.

- **Assisted Living** does not accept payments from Medicaid.
- **Supportive Living** is the Medicaid-supported model of Assisted Living. Supportive Living offers residents, who qualify, the opportunity to pay through a combination of their own income and Medicaid. With personal care and other services covered by a Medicaid waiver, Supportive Living Program residents only need to pay for their meals and apartment-style room, allowing them to live affordable and independently.



“When I first made my move to Grand Prairie, I was recovering from an illness. All the staff was and continue to be friendly and very encouraging. They encouraged me to partake in activities and it helped so much in my recovery.”

Jan Kinman, Resident,
Grand Prairie of Macomb

Supportive Living Saves Illinois Millions Annually



To participate in the Supportive Living Program, all residents must qualify for nursing home level of care. However, Supportive Living is designed for those people who don't need 24-hour skilled nursing care delivered in nursing homes. Because the daily Supportive Living Program Medicaid rate is only 54.3% of the nursing home rate, the Supportive Living Program **saves the state between \$176-\$221 million annually** while allowing individuals the chance to preserve autonomy and live in a more comfortable, less restrictive community setting.

Supportive Living Lessens Burden on Health System

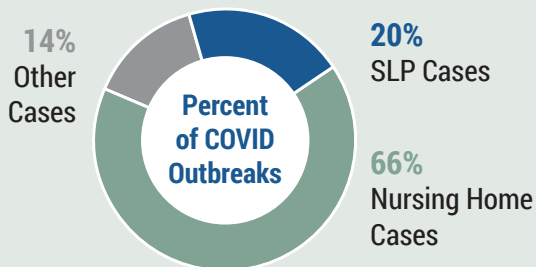
The Supportive Living Program saves dollars for Illinois in other important ways by reducing the drain on the health system. There are significant annual savings that come from Supportive Living residents who are less likely to impact the health system or end up in a nursing home because they are taking their medications regularly, they don't have to balance paying for food or medications—and they are eating consistently—all while participating in wellness programs, benefiting from social engagement and interacting with other residents through planned activities.

Supportive Living Vs. COVID

COVID-19 hit senior living communities across the nation hard, yet the numbers suggest Supportive Living Program communities are faring better than other models. In Illinois:

- About 20 percent of Supportive Living Program communities had outbreaks through the end of September 2020 versus 66 percent of nursing homes.
- Additionally, the data suggests that the spread of COVID after an outbreak was less in Supportive Living Program communities, which averaged under eight cases per community compared to 49 per nursing home.

We believe one reason outbreaks have been lower is due to the design of Supportive Living communities. Because every resident in the program has their own apartment, it has been easier to insulate our residents from the devastating consequences of COVID.



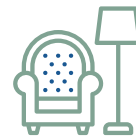
1. Medicaid residents

2. Based on 2019 filed cost reports daily SLP Medicaid rate is only 54.3% of the nursing home rate

* Medicaid Home- and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver program authorized by Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act. The Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) administers and regulates SLP communities.

Supportive Living Program (SLP) BY THE NUMBERS

154 SLP communities
across **73** Illinois Counties



12,846 apartments
throughout Illinois

SLP provides **11,415** Illinois
residents with housing & care¹



60% of SLP Medicaid
residents are women



SLP employs **4,593**
workers²



Daily SLP Medicaid rate is
only **54.3%** of the nursing
home rate



SLP saves Illinois
\$176-221 MILLION
annually



AFFORDABLE ASSISTED LIVING COALITION ILLINOIS