

## ***The Need for Short Term Care...***

- Rehabilitation from a hospital stay Rehabilitation from a hospital stay
- Recovery from illness
- Recovery from injury Recovery from injury
- Recovery from surgery
- Terminal medical condition

***“Medicare generally doesn’t pay for long-term care. Medicare also doesn’t pay for help with activities of daily living or other care that most people can do themselves. Some examples of activities of daily living include eating, bathing, dressing, and using the bathroom. Medicare will help pay for skilled nursing or home health care if you meet certain conditions.”***

*“43% of America’s population over the age of 65 will spend some time in a nursing facility. The vast majority of these stays will be less than one year.”*

1. <http://www.medicare.gov/LongTermCare/Static/Medicare.asp?dest=NAV%7CPaying%7CGovernmentPrograms%7CMedicare#> TabTop

2. Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners booklet, “A Shoppers Guide to Long Term Care Insurance: (revised June, 1993)

### ***Consider These Facts About Nursing Facility Stays...***

- The average length of stay for all nursing home discharges is 290 days.
- 73% of all nursing home discharges were alive.
- Since 1985 the average length of stay for a nursing home discharge has decreased from 416 days to 290 days.
- Only 7.4% of all nursing home stays exceeded 3 years or more.

### ***Average Length of Nursing Home Stays Nursing Home Stays***

	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>&lt;1 Year</b>	79%	74%
<b>1-3 Years</b>	13%	13%
<b>3-5 Years</b>	4%	6%
<b>5 Years +</b>	4%	7%

<http://www.elderweb.com/node/2770>