



LeadingAge Indiana COVID-19 Situation Report 8/13/20

Indiana has had an average of 1046 new COVID cases per day over the past week, an increase of 14% from the average of the previous two weeks. The IHME projects 4,560 deaths in Indiana by December 1, 2020.

Older adults aged 60+ have made up 92% of the state's coronavirus deaths.

CURRENT STATS

Indiana's Older Population

- 16.1% (or 1,085,743) of Hoosiers are age 65 or older

Current State of COVID-19 Cases

- 77,565 COVID-19 cases in the state
- Almost 1,000 cases a day an average
- 25.5% of COVID cases are older adults
- ICU bed capacity is currently at 33% with 12% in use to treat COVID-19 cases

Current State of COVID-19 Deaths

- 2,898 total deaths across the state
 - 2,665 deaths of older adults (92% of total deaths)
 - 1,753 deaths among long-term care residents and staff (66% of total deaths)
 - 11 long-term care employees have died from COVID

Projected Deaths at this Rate

- 4,560 projected COVID deaths in Indiana by December 1 (IHME)
 - 4,195 will be older adults (92% of total, corresponding to the ratio above)
 - 3,009 will be long-term care residents (66% of total corresponding to the ratio above)

INDIANA AGING SERVICES NEEDS & EXPERIENCES

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- 10% of Indiana's nursing homes lack a one-week supply of N-95 masks.
- 8% lack a one-week supply of surgical masks.
- 9% lack a one-week supply of gowns.
- Nursing homes were promised FEMA shipments of PPE, but many supplies were of substandard quality.
- Providers face significantly higher-than-normal prices, which create significant financial pressures.
- Infection spikes or surges create additional pressure on PPE supplies.

Testing

- While the state generally recommends testing in long-term care where an employee or a resident is symptomatic or has been exposed to a confirmed COVID positive individual, the state has engaged in some limited universal testing of staff (not residents) to date. These efforts are not routine, have not involved quick result turnaround times, and have only occurred once to date.
- Current test processing capacity is limited.
- Reliable and repetitive testing paid for by government authorities is necessary to be an effective tool for providers.

Staffing

- Nearly all long-term care staff face potential exposure to COVID-19 on a day to day basis. This uncertainty places undue physical and emotional stresses on staff.
- Demands in COVID-19 isolation units further depletes and stresses already overburdened staff.

LOOKING AHEAD

- Revenues for providers are down, in general, as a result of fewer admissions across the continuum of care.
- As revenues decline and costs continue to soar, long-term care providers will be in a perilous financial position. One provider has suffered more than \$500,000 in lost revenue this calendar year to date.
- Providers report COVID-related increases are driving operating losses. One provider estimates that operating losses will exceed \$400,000 by mid-year.
- Yet another provider estimates that effective testing will cost the facility more than \$50,000 per month.
- Notably, the numbers represented above are believed to be typical of LeadingAge Indiana membership.

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