

## 2007 Gaps Analysis County Profile: Rice County

### Part 1: Home and Community Based Long Term Care Services: Change in Services

#### Services where Rice County has *added, expanded or improved* the service

Chore Service  
Companion Service  
Day Training and Habilitation/ Prevocational Services  
Home Delivered Meals  
Home Health Aide  
Homemake Service  
Insurance Counseling/Forms Assistance  
Non-County Information/Referral and Assistance  
Skilled Home Nursing Care  
Training and Support Services

#### Services where Rice County has *decreased or eliminated* the service

Fiscal Support Entities (CDCS)

### Part 2: Home and Community Based Long Term Care Services: Overall Service Capacity

#### Services that are *not available*

None

#### Services that are *limited* (Populations affected are reported in parentheses)

Home Delivered Meals (All Populations)  
Insurance Counseling/ Forms Assistance (All Populations)  
Modifications and Adaptations (All Populations)  
Non-County Information/Referral and Assistance (Age 65 and older, Under age 65 )  
Transportation (All Populations)

#### Services that *exceed demand*

None

### What issues/barriers are currently most critical to overcome in Rice County to ensure that persons of all ages and disabilities have home and community-based support options?

LTC services are concentrated in the population centers of Faribault and Northfield. We need to continue/increase efforts to develop LTC infrastructure in the smaller communities in Rice County and to assure service delivery in rural areas. Most of the new residential options in Rice County are beyond the economic reach of many who need LTC. Rice County would like to have more residential providers, especially those serving persons with mental illness, willing to accept GRH and Difficulty of Care payments rather than wanting to only serve private pay and persons on waivers. LTC providers need local, low cost educational opportunities for owners, managers, and staff to enhance skills/knowledge in client care, especially in the areas of mental health and substance abuse.

## Highest Priority for HCBS Development:

Development of foster care/supportive living for clients with serious and persistent mental illness.

## Part 3: Housing Options

### Has there been any new development of Housing and/or Housing/Service Arrangements for persons of all ages and disabilities in the past two years?

Yes

# of New Buildings: 0

# of New Units: 26

### Resources for Accessible Housing

#### Resources for Accessible Housing that are *not available*

None

#### Resources for Accessible Housing that are *limited*

Local builders/contractors willing to take on accessibility modifications

Subsidies for low-income persons who need home modifications

#### Resources for Accessible Housing that *exceed demand*

None

### Housing Options

#### Housing Options that are *not available*

None

#### Housing Options that are *limited*

Subsidized rental apartments with no services

Subsidized rental apartments with support services only

Subsidized rental apartments with supervision/health care services

Market Rate rental apartments with supervision/health care services

#### Housing Options that *exceed demand*

None

### What issues/barriers are currently most critical to overcome in order to ensure an appropriate supply of housing options for older persons and persons with disabilities in Rice County?

Rice County needs to maintain a mix of housing with service options that can meet the needs of persons at all economic levels. All or almost all of the new housing with services in Rice County is relatively expensive, such that some persons with waivers can utilize the service, along with private pay residents with income levels commensurate with the cost of the housing and services. Options for middle income residents are more limited, however, as they do not qualify for a waiver program and do not have the financial means to pay privately for many of the housing options that are being developed.

## **Highest Priority for Housing Development**

Assuring the availability of housing with service options able to effectively serve the needs of persons with serious and persistent mental illness, developmental disability, and or a history of alcohol/other drug abuse.

## **Part 4: Long-Term Care Specialty Beds/services- Nursing Homes**

### **Long Term Care Specialty Beds/Services that are *not available***

None

### **Long Term Care Specialty Beds/Services that are *limited***

Dementia care

Heavy care, complex medical management

Other (write in): Bariatric care

### **Long Term Care Specialty Beds/Services that *exceed demand***

None

## **Issues/barriers most critical to overcome in order to ensure an appropriate supply of Nursing Home Specialty Beds/Services**

Staffing, reimbursement, and training needed to be able to expand care for persons with dementia, mental illness, developmental disability, and complex care needs, including bariatric care. Some providers also mentioned the expense involved in bariatric care, when taking into account multi-person transfers and also the specialized equipment such as wheelchairs and beds that are needed to care for patients needing such care.

## **Top two barriers in Rice County to relocating persons from nursing homes into the community**

Lack of informal or family supports in the community. Need for more extended hour staffing availability.