

Appendix B: County Demographics Comparison

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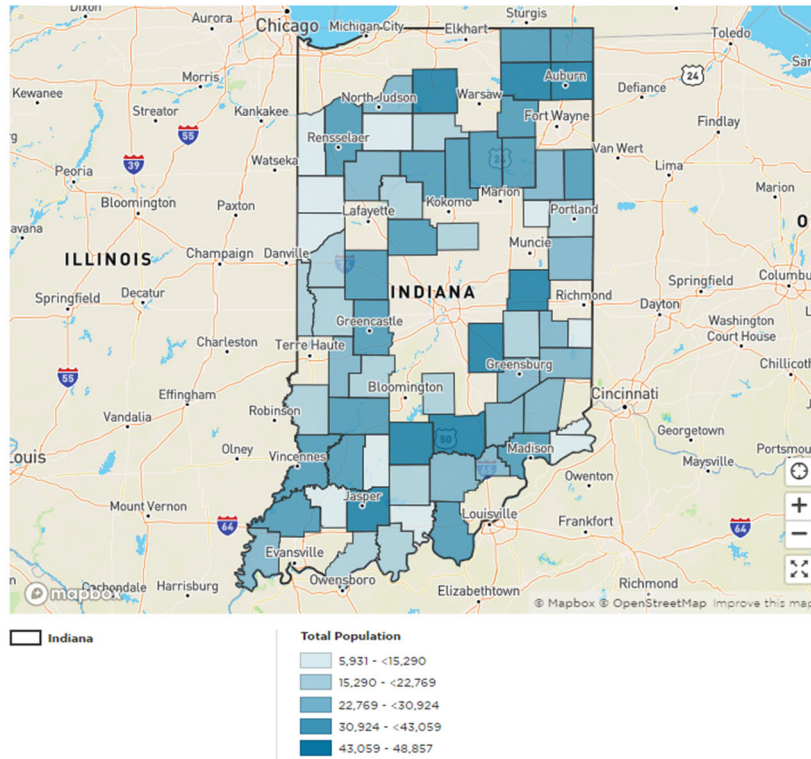
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Background

There are 64 counties in Indiana with a population of < 50,000 residents overall. The following map summarizing the overall population of each county with < 50,000 residents was constructed in mySidewalk and an interactive version can be found at the following link: <https://reports.mysidewalk.com/7fb1030c5f>

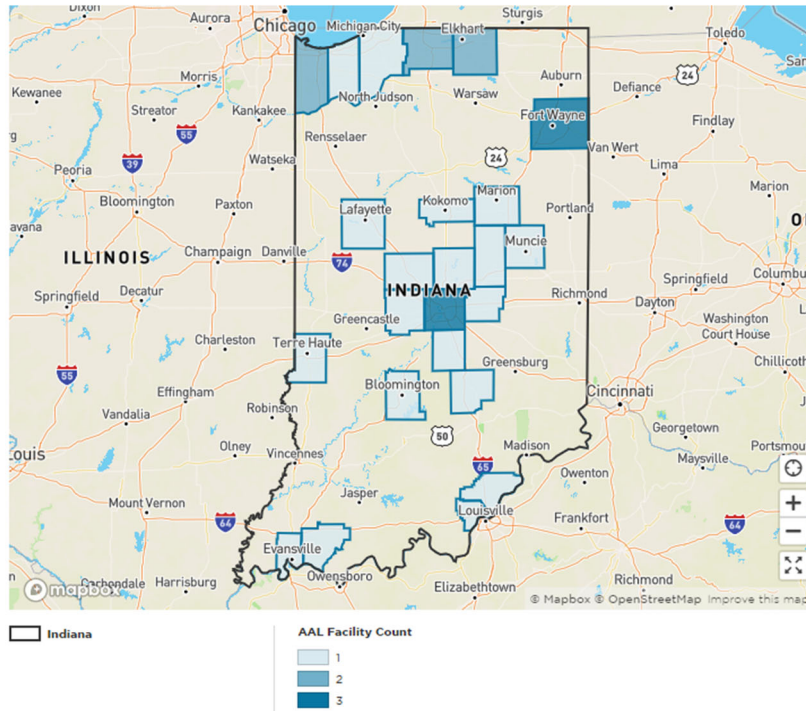
County Populations for Counties with < 50k Overall Residents



Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

Of note, there are no existing affordable assisted living facilities (i.e. assisted living facilities supported by the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program) in any of the counties with less than 50,000 residents. Below, we have included a map summarizing the number of affordable assisted living (AAL) facilities in each county which has at least one AAL facility. An interactive version of this map can also be found at the following link: <https://reports.mysidewalk.com/7fb1030c5f>

Count of Existing AAL Facilities



Introduction

The goal of this report is to compare demographic information for seniors residing in Indiana counties with < 50,000 people overall vs. counties with 50,000 - 100,000 people overall.

There are 7 counties with an overall population between 50,000 and 100,000 and at least one assisted living facility funded by the LIHTC program. We will compare the demographic information of these 7 counties to counties with a population less than 50,000 to see if there is any overlap in demographics. An overlap may indicate sufficient demand for a new AAL facility.

This document provides a useful comparison of demographic information across counties. For additional information on specific counties, please see the county fact sheets created for each of the 92 counties (located in appendix A).

Plot Methodology

In the plots below, all counties with a population <100,000 are listed on the x-axis and are ordered from largest overall population (on the left) to smallest (on the right). Counties with a population > 50,000 are denoted in blue while those with a population < 50,000 are denoted in pink.

Counties which currently have an assisted living facility funded by the LIHTC program are indicated using a triangle - the values for all other counties are plotted using a circle. Note that no counties with a population < 50,000 have an AAL facility funded by the LIHTC program.

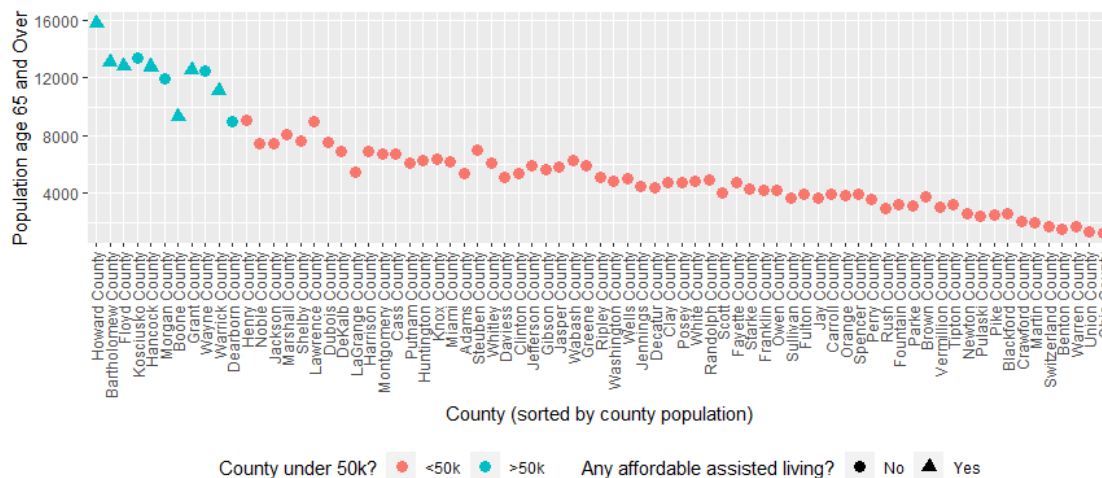
We hope to see overlap between some of the smaller counties (i.e. counties with < 50,000 residents, see pink circles) and some of the larger counties with assisted living facilities (i.e. counties with > 50,000 residents, see blue triangles). An overlap in demographics may help us identify smaller counties which may be good candidates for an assisted living facility.

Results

Population over age 65

In the figure below, we see that the population of people age 65 and over in Boone County (which has an AAL facility) is similar to that of Henry and Lawrence Counties (with < 50,000 people overall).

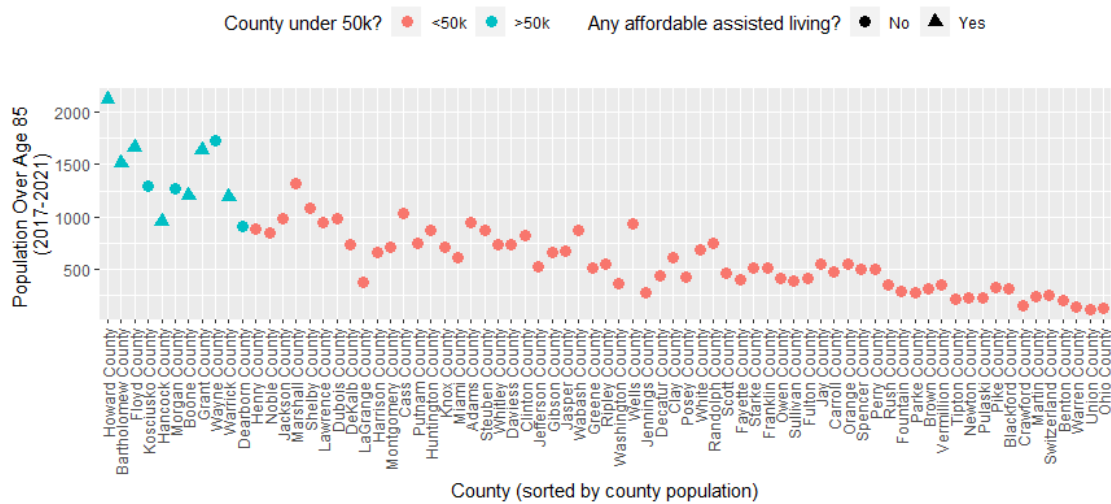
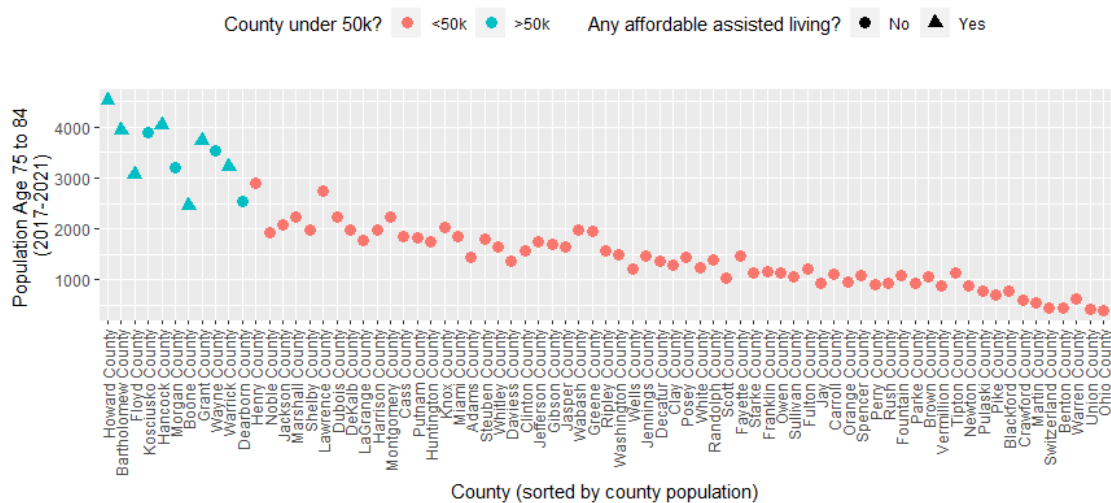
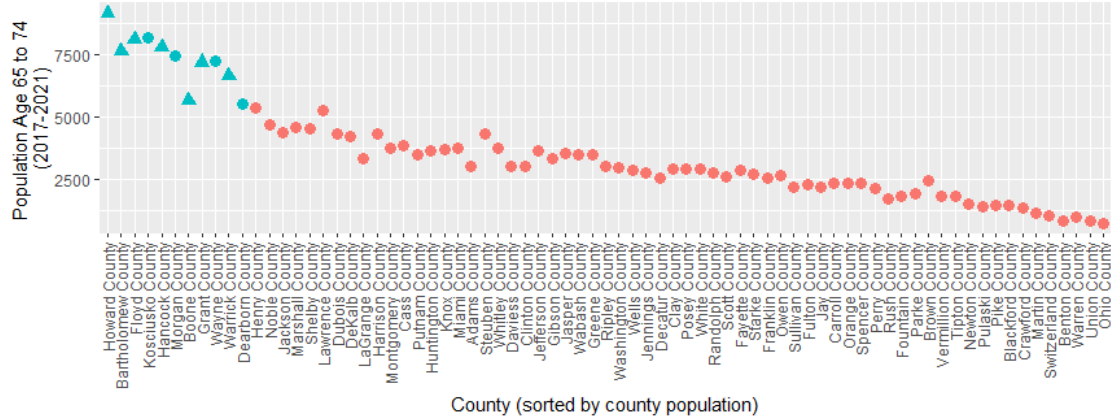
Of note, Boone County is one of the counties directly surrounding Indianapolis. The AAL facility in Boone County is not centrally located in Lebanon, but is located in Whitestown which is closer to Zionsville and Indianapolis. In the figure, the county with an AAL facility and the next lowest population of seniors is Warrick county. Warrick county is located directly east of Evansville. In this case, the AAL facility is located in Newburgh (which is very close to Evansville) instead of more centrally located in a city such as Boonville. Excluding these two counties leaves Grant County as the next smallest county with an AAL facility. Grant County is home to the city of Marion.



Based on results from the 2020 National Post-acute and Long-term Care Study (see Table 1 at the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/npals/2020-RCC-DB454-state-tables-508.pdf>) nearly half of residents in assisted living facilities were age 85 and over. Therefore, the following figures provide breakdowns for ages 65 - 74, ages 75 - 84, and age 85 and over.

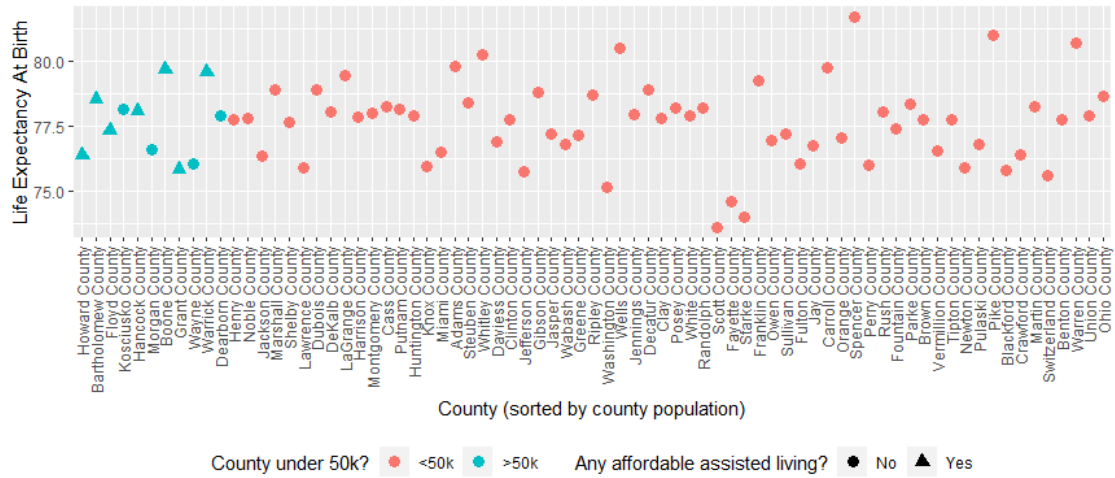
The figure for the population over age 85 within each county provides information about the population which may have a more immediate need for assisted living. There are some counties (Hancock, Boone, and Warrick) which have an AAL facility and a population of people over age 85 which overlaps with smaller counties. However, note that Hancock, Boone, and Warrick counties are surrounding larger metropolitan areas.

The figures representing the population aged 65 - 74 and 75 - 84 provide information about people who are starting to utilize assisted living facilities or are likely to utilize them in the near future. In both figures, Henry and Lawrence Counties have some overlap with counties which have an AAL facility, namely Boone County.



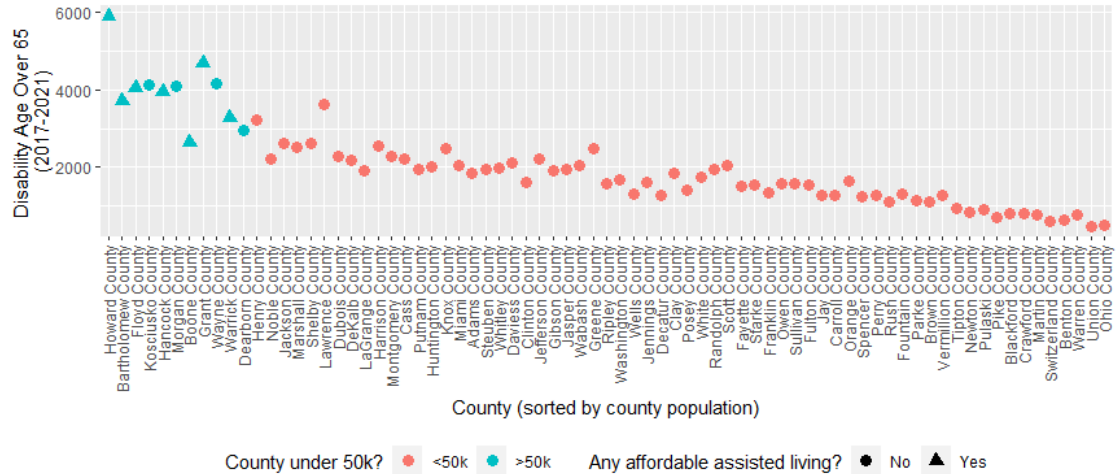
Life Expectancy From Birth

Note that life expectancy for the 7 counties with assisted living facilities is distributed fairly evenly across the observed range - there doesn't seem to be a clear trend of counties with a higher life expectancy being more likely to have an AAL facility.



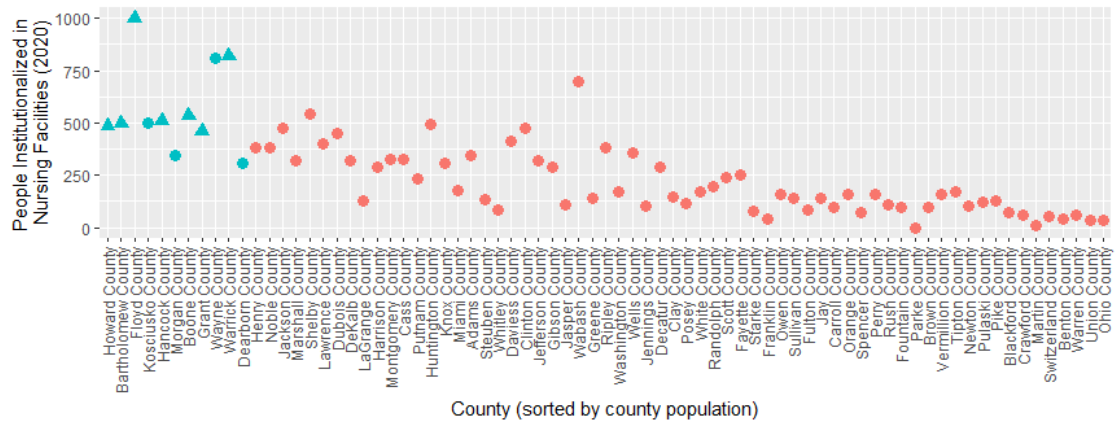
Number of people over age 65 with a disability

Regarding the number of people over age 65 with a disability, Boone and Warwick Counties both have a population > 50k, an AAL facility, and seem to overlap with some of the smaller counties (in particular, Henry, Lawrence, Jackson, and Shelby Counties). Henry and Lawrence Counties also had a relatively high count of people age 65 and over, which may explain why these two stand out on the figure below.

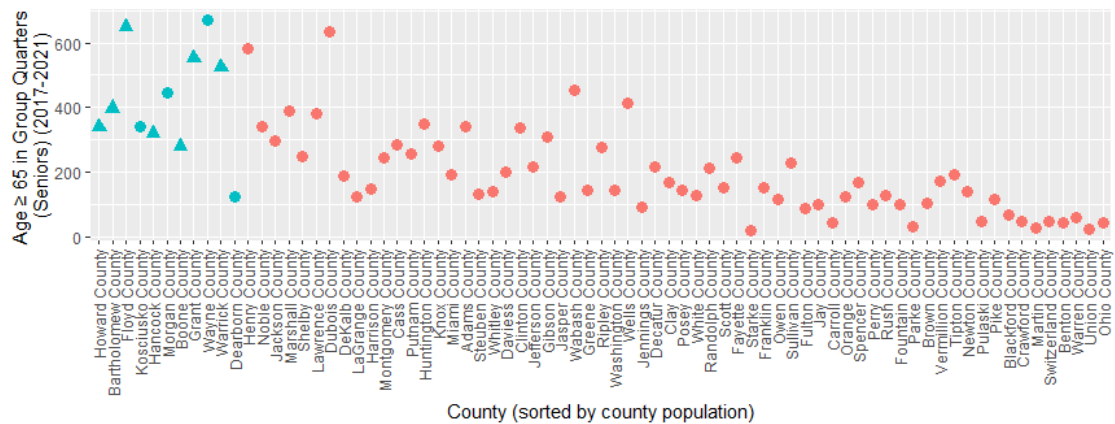


Institutionalized People

The following figures summarize the number of people institutionalized in nursing facilities (of any age), and the number of people age 65 and over living in group quarters.



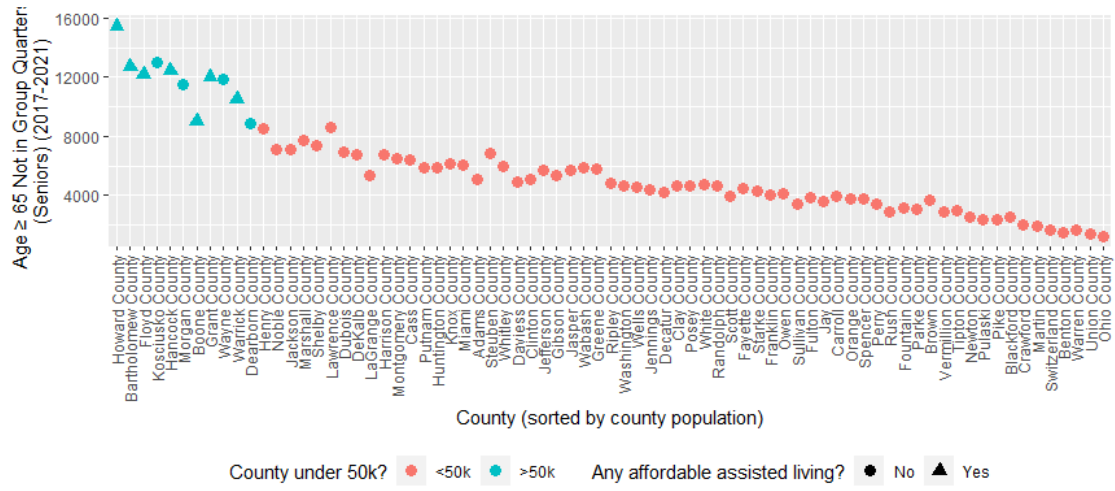
County under 50k? ● <50k ● >50k Any affordable assisted living? ● No ▲ Yes



County under 50k? ● <50k ● >50k Any affordable assisted living? ● No ▲ Yes

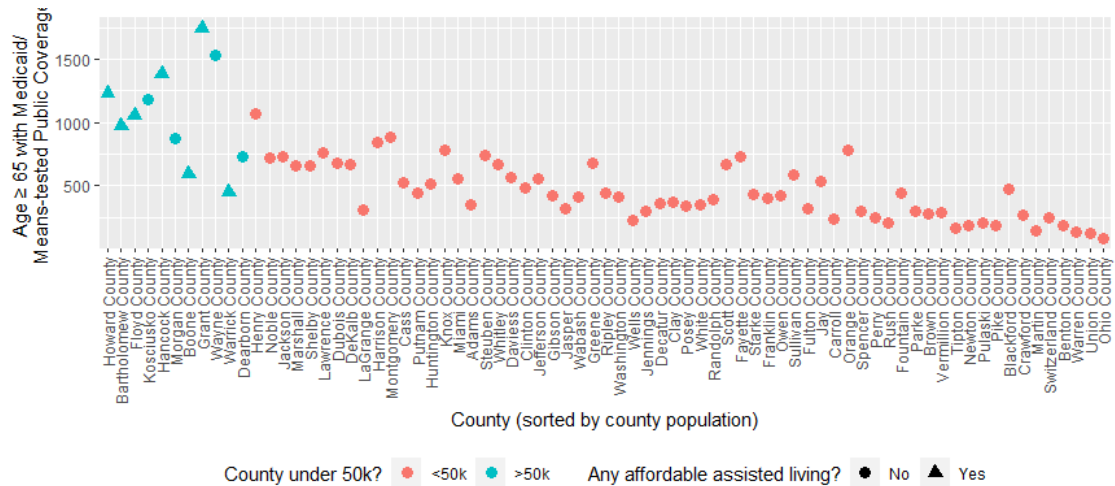
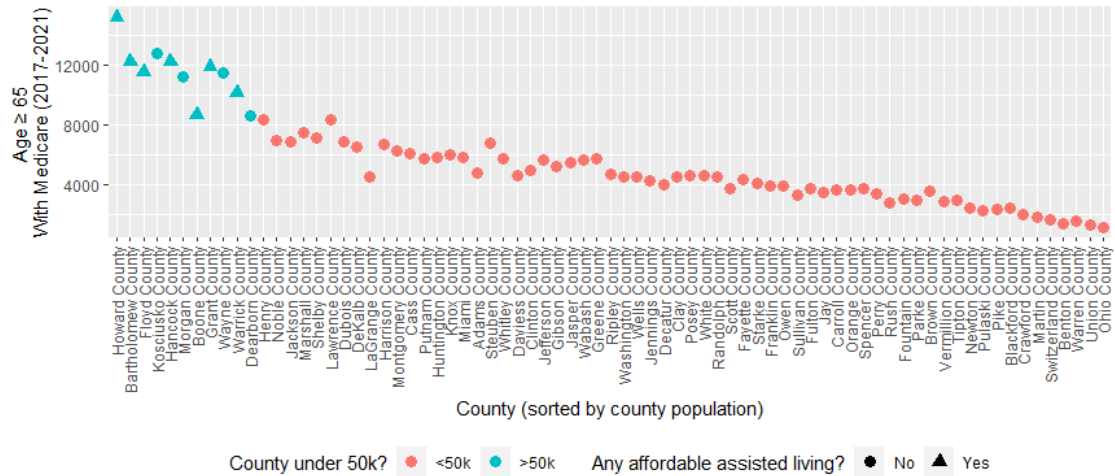
In the plot below, we subtracted the number of people over age 65 living in group quarters from the total population age 65 and over within each county to determine the population who may be eligible to move to an assisted living facility. This information could be used to better understand the population in each county that is eligible for AAL.

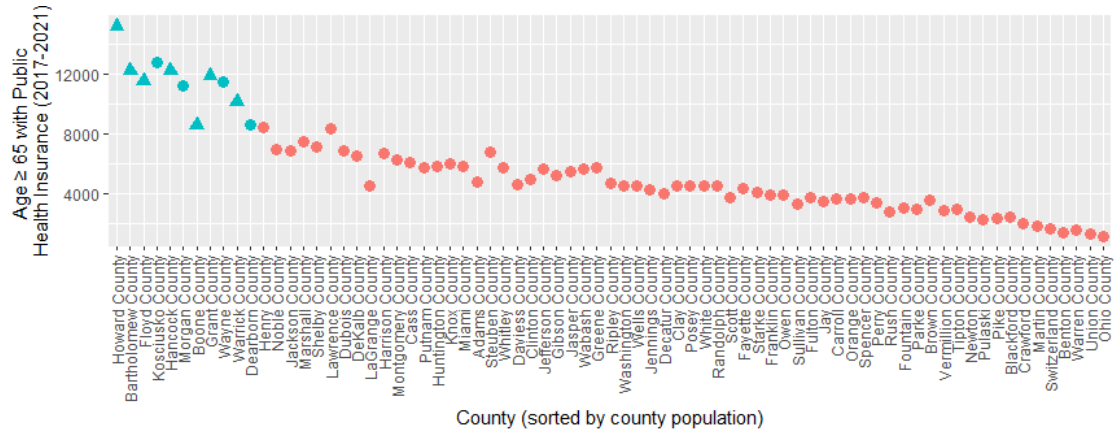
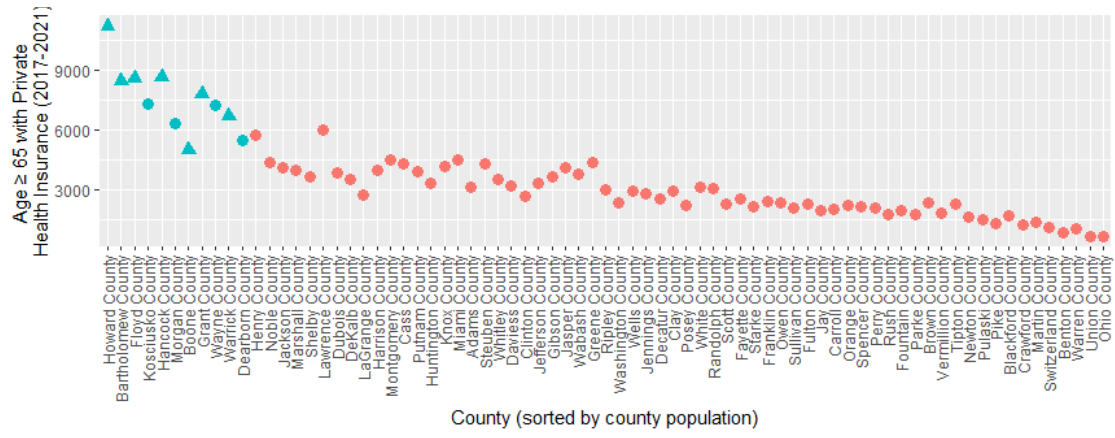
Compared to the very first figure in this report which summarizes the total population over age 65 in each county, the non-institutionalized populations in Henry and Lawrence Counties are slightly lower than Boone County (which has the lowest population over age 65 and not living in group quarters of all the counties with an AAL facility). Otherwise, the non-institutionalized population of people over age 65 follows a trend similar to the first figure in this report which summarized the total population of people over age 65.



Health Insurance Status

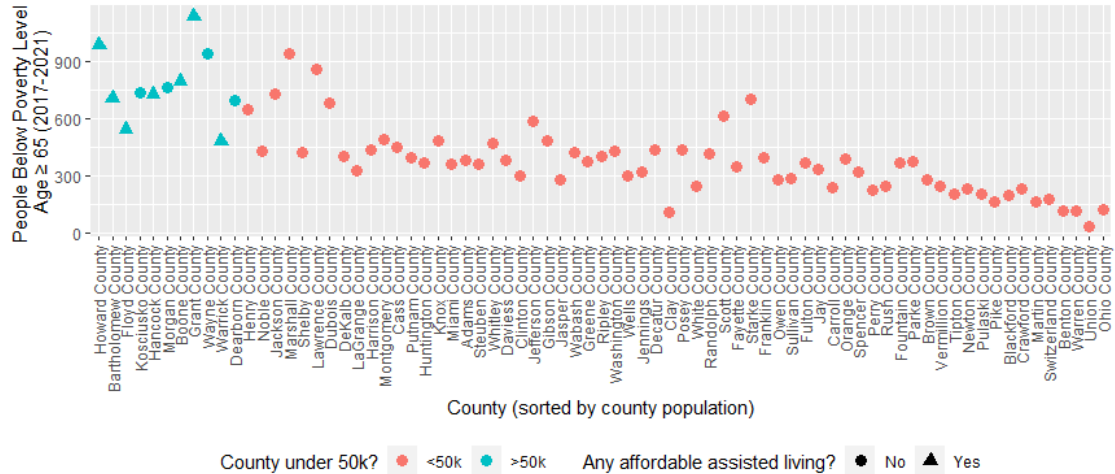
The following plots summarize information about the number of people who are age 65 and over and have Medicare, Medicaid, any private Health Insurance, or any public health insurance.





Seniors Living Below the Poverty Level

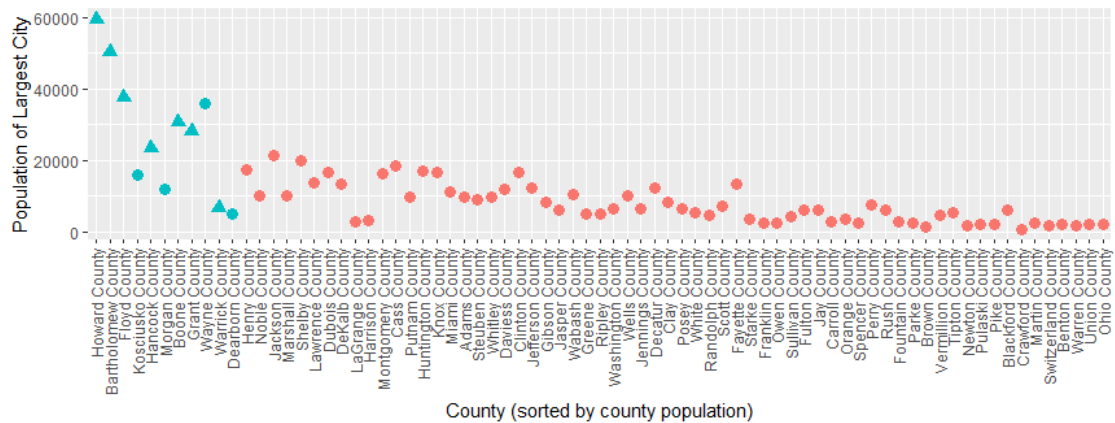
The following plot summarizes the number of people age 65 and over who are living below the poverty line. If we have a higher number of seniors below the poverty line within a county, there may be more of a need for AAL in that county. The counties with a population < 50,000 people who have overlap with the larger counties with an assisted living facility in the figure below include Henry, Jackson, Marshall, Lawrence, and Dubois.



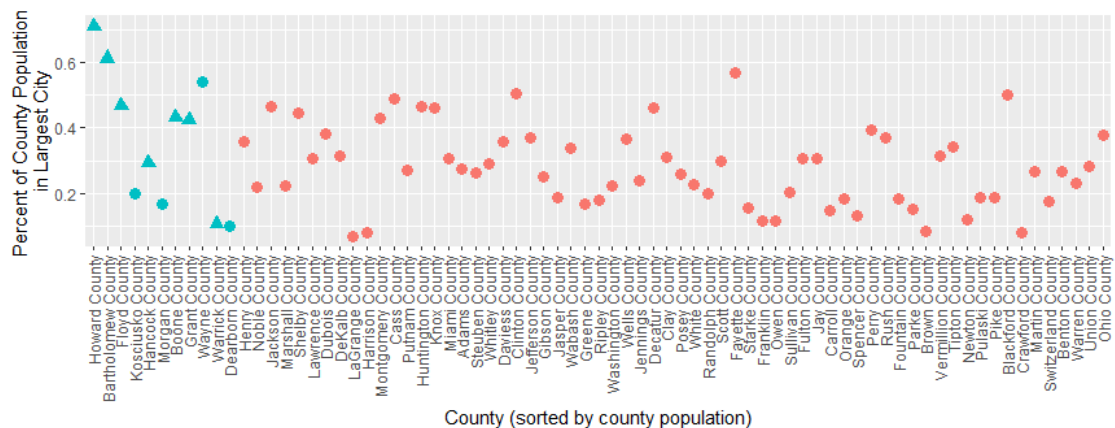
Largest Town or City Within Each County

The following plots show the population of the largest city (by population) within a county and the percentage of the county population which is in the city. Looking at the counties with 50,000 - 100,000 residents, counties with a larger absolute population in the largest city or counties with a large percentage of the population living in the largest city may be more likely to have an AAL facility (with the exceptions of Wayne and Warrick counties). Note that Wayne County has a relatively large population (and percentage of the county population) residing in the city of Richmond but no AAL facility in the county. Additionally, Warrick County has an assisted living facility, but the largest city of Boonville only contains about 10% of the county's population. In Warrick County, the assisted living development is located in Newburgh which is closer to Evansville.

For the counties with < 50,000 people, Jackson and Shelby Counties have the largest number of people residing in the largest city of the county (in the cities of Seymour and Shelbyville, respectively).



County under 50k? ● <50k ● >50k Any affordable assisted living? ● No ▲ Yes



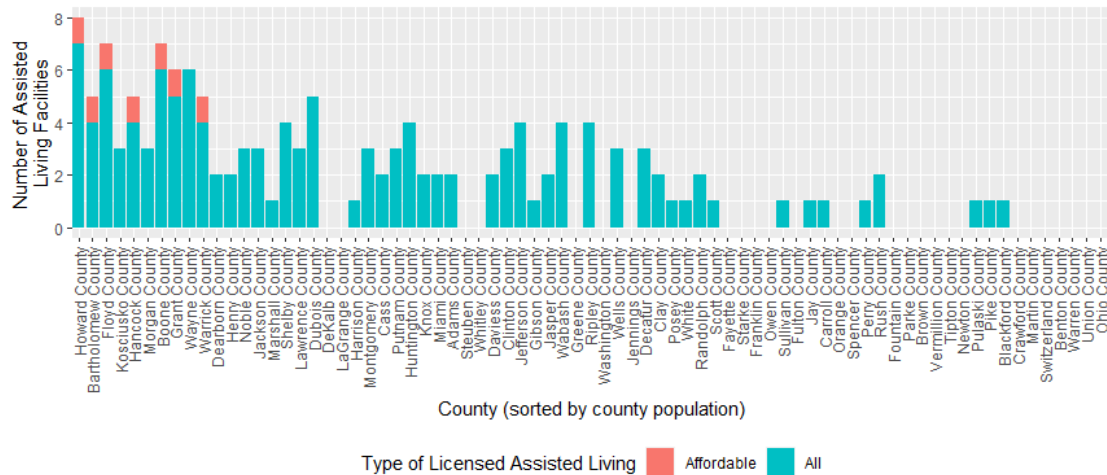
County under 50k? ● <50k ● >50k Any affordable assisted living? ● No ▲ Yes

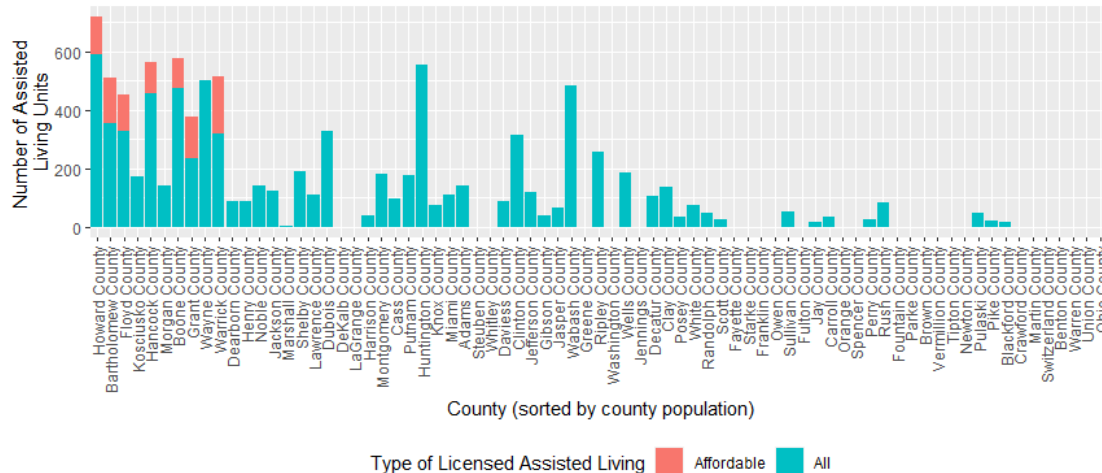
Licensed Assisted Living Facility Data

Data from the Indiana Department of Health were used to identify the number of licensed assisted living facilities in each of the counties of interest (<https://isdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ce9b358f567b49198b4cf202133c49da7>). The total number of licensed assisted living facilities and total number of units within each county are summarized in the bar graph below, with assisted living facilities funded using the LIHTC program indicated in pink.

This source has some limitations, including the following:

1. Not all residential care facilities are required to be licensed. If the facility does not provide administration of medication (or contracts a home health agency to provide this service), the facility is not required to be licensed (see page 2 of the pdf located here: https://www.in.gov/health/files/080410B_OCTOBER_2008_RES_REGS_REVISED4e.pdf).
2. We haven't provided occupancy data due to some limitations in the currently available occupancy data. These limitations include:
 - The date when the facility reported occupancy varies widely (2019 – 2023).
 - Additionally, some facilities do not have any occupancy count data and some have an overall census count for the facility but no count for the number of residents in residential care beds (as opposed to comprehensive care beds).





Data Sources

- The total population count for each county is the 2020 count from Stats Indiana (https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_counties.asp).
- The source for average life expectancy is the US Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/usaleep/usaleep.html>).
- Data on the number of people in nursing facilities was from the 2020 U.S. Census data for individuals living in group quarters (data accessed through MySidewalk, see details here: <https://catalog.mysidewalk.com/columns/144172/>). The data is from 2010 - 2015.
- Information on the largest city within each county is from the US Census (<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/2020-2021/cities/totals/>, we downloaded data for state 18 (Indiana) and used the population estimate for 2020).
- The American Community Survey from the US Census (2017 - 2021, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>) provided a lot of information summarized in this report, including the population count \geq age 65 (as well as different age ranges for the senior population), the count of people \geq age 65 with a disability, the count of people \geq age 65 living in group quarters, count of people \geq age 65 below the poverty level, the median income of people \geq age 65, the count of people \geq age 65 with different health insurance types, and the age distribution of seniors within each county.
- In this report, AAL facilities are defined as assisted living facilities which received funding from the LIHTC program. Please note that there are no AAL facilities in counties with $<$ 50,000 people.
 - Information on AAL facilities is from the existing properties report (can be found here: https://www.in.gov/ihcda/developers/rental-housing-tax-credits-rhtc/#Recent_Awards_and_Existing_Properties).

- Information on the number of licensed assisted living facilities is from the Indiana Department of Health website (<https://isdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ce9b358f567b49198bcf202133c49da7>). Note that not all assisted living facilities need to be licensed - for instance, a facility which does not provide medication administration or other medical care to residents does not need to be licensed (Source: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/private/pdf/110466/15alcom-IN.pdf>, Please see first page). Therefore, the count of licensed assisted living facilities in this documents underrepresents the total number of assisted living facilities within the county. The number of residential care beds for each type of facility was taken from the consumer reports available for each facility from the Indiana Department of Health website mentioned previously. Work is currently ongoing to take a survey of both licensed and non-licensed assisted living facilities in Indiana. Updated data is expected to be available in Spring 2024.