www.longtermscorecard.org
Overall LTSS system rankings by quartile

Note: Rankings are not entirely comparable to previous Scorecard rankings. Changes in rank may not reflect changes in performance. Measures may be different and improved performance can result in a lower rank if other states experienced greater improvement.

Status quo dominates, but some indicators saw significant improvement.

Explore the data!
Interactive exhibit available (link in chat) at: www.longtermscorecard.org
State spending is becoming more aligned with consumer preference

- Half the states improved their spending to HCBS that promote independent living in the community.
- A quarter of states spend the majority on HCBS.
- However, improvement is not uniform nationwide. In fact, 9 states became less balanced.
All states have room for improvement

Even the highest performing states have room for improvement. Many states consistently do well over multiple Scorecard indicators, but ALL states still have work to be done. Conversely, even states that rank lower overall, have at least a few areas of strengthen to build on.
All states have room for improvement

While high performance can sometimes imply high costs—that is not necessarily the case. Highest performing states does not necessarily mean they spend the most money. Effectively leveraging the public and private sectors can mean more efficiency and affordability.
All states have room for improvement

Ideally, all states would have high-performing LTSS systems in which older adults and people with disabilities:

- Can easily find and afford needed services
- Have choices in both services and providers
- Have access to quality care to help maintain their quality of life
- Avoid unnecessary hospitalization and nursing home stays
- Receive help from family caregivers, whose needs are addressed and supported.
Support for Family Caregivers

- More than 1/3 of states have state or local laws mandating paid sick days for family caregivers

- States and localities are offering employees more flexibility to use accrued sick time for family caregiving responsibilities

- Nine additional states have enacted the CARE Act since 2016, bringing the total to 41 states

Explore the data!
Exhibit A5 can be found in the report Appendices on page 47
The CARE Act

Specific provisions of the Caregiver Advise, Record, Enable (CARE) Act vary by state, but generally require hospitals to do the following:

- ADVISE all patients of their opportunity to identify a family caregiver.
- RECORD the family caregiver’s name and contact information in the health record with the patient’s permission.
- ENABLE family caregivers by providing as much notice as possible about the discharge timing, consult with them on the discharge plan, discuss with them the family caregiver’s role in carrying out the discharge plan, and instruct them on any medical or nursing tasks family caregivers will handle at home.
EXPLORE EVERY EDITION OF THE LTSS SCORECARD AT:

WWW.LONGLTERMSCORECARD.ORG