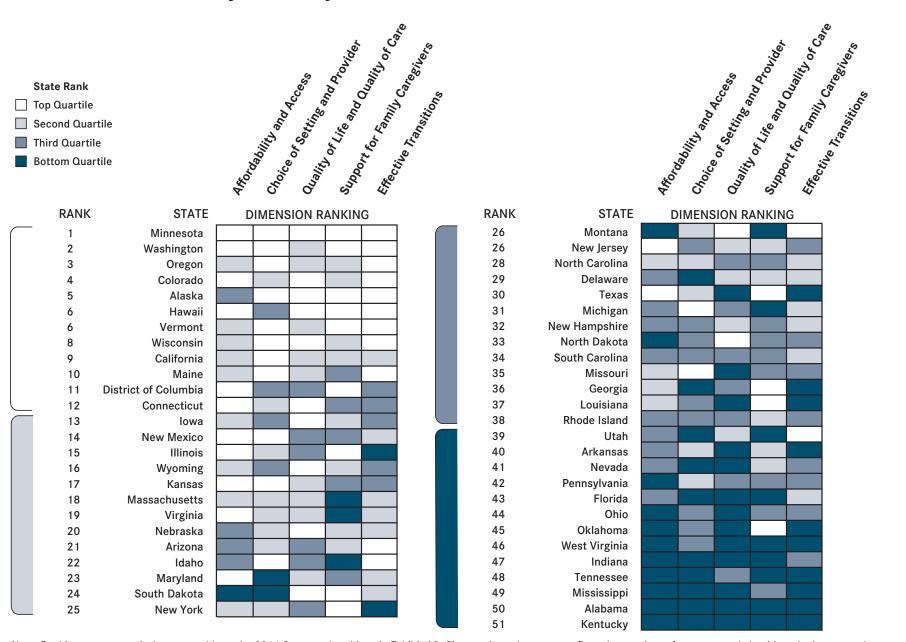
#### **State Scorecard Summary of LTSS System Performance Across Dimensions**



Note: Rankings are not entirely comparable to the 2011 Scorecard rankings in Exhibit A2. Changes in rank may not reflect changes in performance, and should not be interpreted as such.

List of 26 Indicators in State Scorecard on Long-Term Services and Supports

	Most Recent Data				Baseline Data			
Indicator		Median Value	Bottom Value	Top Value	Data Year	Median Value	Bottom Value	Top Value
Affordability and Access								
Median annual nursing home private pay cost as a percentage of median household income age 65+		234%	456%	168%	2010	224%	444%	166%
Median annual home care private pay cost as a percentage of median household income age 65+	2013	84%	111%	47%	2010	89%	125%	55%
Private long-term care insurance policies in effect per 1,000 population age 40+	2011	44	26	130	2009	41	28	300
Percent of adults age 21+ with ADL disability at or below 250% of poverty receiving Medicaid or other government assistance health insurance	2011-12	51.4%	42.3%	78.1%	2008-09	49.9%	38.7%	63.6%
Medicaid LTSS participant years per 100 adults age 21+ with ADL disability in nursing homes or at/below 250% poverty in the community	2009	42.3	16.3	85.2	2007	36.6	15.9	74.6
Aging and Disability Resource Center functions (composite indicator, scale 0-70)	2012	54	14	67	2010	***	***	***
Choice of Setting and Provider								
Percent of Medicaid and state-funded LTSS spending going to HCBS for older people and adults with physical disabilities		31.4%	14.5%	65.4%	2009	29.8%	10.7%	64.6%
Percent of new Medicaid aged/disabled LTSS users first receiving services in the community		50.7%	21.6%	81.9%	2007	49.8%	21.8%	83.3%
Number of people participant-directing services per 1,000 adults age 18+ with disabilities		8.8	0.03	127.3	*	*	*	*
Home health and personal care aides per 1,000 population age 65+		33	13	76	2007-09	29	16	80
Assisted living and residential care units per 1,000 population age 65+		27	11	125	2010	28	7	78
Quality of Life and Quality of Care								
Percent of adults age 18+ with disabilities in the community usually or always getting needed support		71.8%	66.6%	79.1%	2009	68.5%	61.3%	78.2%
Percent of adults age 18+ with disabilities in the community satisfied or very satisfied with life		86.7%	82.5%	92.1%	2009	85.0%	80.2%	92.4%
Rate of employment for adults with ADL disability ages 18-64 relative to rate of employment for adults without ADL disability ages 18-64		23.4%	13.8%	37.2%	2009-10	24.2%	16.7%	44.4%
Percent of high-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores		5.9%	9.0%	3.0%	*	*	*	*
Nursing home staffing turnover: ratio of employee terminations to the average number of active employees		38.1%	72.0%	15.4%	2008	46.9%	76.9%	18.7%
Percent of long-stay nursing home residents who are receiving an antipsychotic medication	2013	20.2%	27.6%	11.9%	**	**	**	**

List of 26 Indicators in State Scorecard on Long-Term Services and Supports (continued)

	Most Recent Data				Baseline Data			
Indicator		Median Value	Bottom Value	Top Value	Data Year	Median Value	Bottom Value	Top Value
Support for Family Caregivers								
Legal and system supports for family caregivers (composite indicator, scale 0-14.5)	2012-13	3.00	0.50	8.00	2008-10	***	***	***
Number of health maintenance tasks able to be delegated to LTSS workers (out of 16 tasks)	2013	9.5	0	16	2011	7.5	0	16
Family caregivers without much worry or stress, with enough time, well-rested	2011-12	61.6%	54.3%	72.8%	2010	60.8%	53.3%	66.6%
Effective Transitions								
Percent of nursing home residents with low care needs		11.7%	26.7%	1.1%	2007	11.9%	25.1%	1.3%
Percent of home health patients with a hospital admission		25.5%	32.3%	18.9%	*	*	*	*
Percent of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period		18.9%	31.1%	7.3%	2008	18.9%	32.5%	8.3%
Percent of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia with one or more potentially burdensome transitions at end of life		20.3%	39.5%	7.1%	**	**	**	* *
Percent of new nursing home stays lasting 100 days or more		19.8%	35.0%	10.3%	**	**	**	**
Percent of people with 90+ day nursing home stays successfully transitioning back to the community		7.9%	4.8%	15.8%	**	**	**	* *

<sup>\*</sup> Baseline data not comparable to current data.

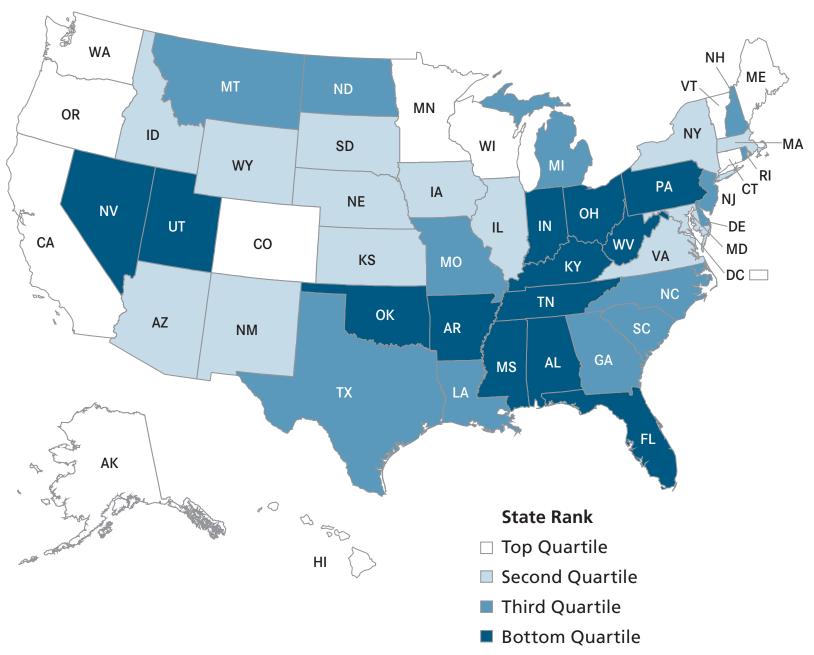
<sup>\*\*</sup> Baseline data not available.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Change over time data for these composite indicators are based on a partial baseline (data not shown); see Exhibits A6 and A14 in Appendix A for additional detail. Source: State Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard, 2014.

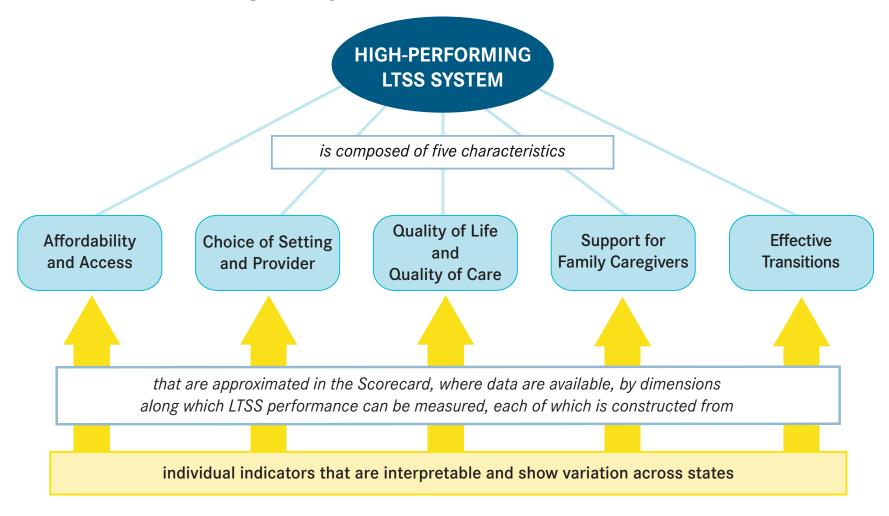
Change in State Performance by Indicator	Number of States That Showed				
Indicator	Improve	ment Littl	e/No Change	<ul><li>Decline</li></ul>	
Affordability and Access					
Median annual nursing home private pay cost as a percentage of median household income age 65+	2	4	-6	3	
Median annual home care private pay cost as a percentage of median household income age 65+	10		40	1	
Private long-term care insurance policies in effect per 1,000 population age 40+	8	8		2	
Percent of adults age 21+ with ADL disability at or below 250% of poverty receiving Medicaid or other government assistance health insurance		26	18		
Medicaid LTSS participant years per 100 adults age 21+ with ADL disability in nursing homes or at/below 250% poverty in the community	33			7 2	
Aging and Disability Resource Center functions (composite indicator, scale 0-70)		28	20 3		
Choice of Setting and Provider					
Percent of Medicaid and state-funded LTSS spending going to HCBS for older people and adults with physical disabilities	24		24		
Percent of new Medicaid aged/disabled LTSS users first receiving services in the community	22		13	8	
Home health and personal care aides per 1,000 population age 65+	36		12 3		
Assisted living and residential care units per 1,000 population age 65+	8		35	7	
Quality of Life and Quality of Care					
Percent of adults age 18+ with disabilities in the community usually or always getting needed support		33		16 2	
Percent of adults age 18+ with disabilities in the community satisfied or very satisfied with life	31		15 5		
Rate of employment for adults with ADL disability ages 18-64 relative to rate of employment for adults without ADL disability ages 18-64	10	21	20		
Nursing home staffing turnover: ratio of employee terminations to the average number of active employees		31	9	8	
Support for Family Caregivers					
Legal and system supports for family caregivers (composite indicator, scale 0-14.5)		29	2	22	
Number of health maintenance tasks able to be delegated to LTSS workers (out of 16 tasks)	13 31		2		
Family caregivers without much worry or stress, with enough time, well-rested	8 39		4		
Effective Transitions					
Percent of nursing home residents with low care needs	14		34	1	
Percent of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	8 36		4		

Notes: Improvement or decline refers to a change between the baseline and current time periods of at least 10 percent or equivalent (see Appendix B5 for detail). Showing trend for the 19 of 26 total indicators—trend data are not available for all indicators.

# **State Ranking on Overall LTSS System Performance**



### Framework for Assessing LTSS System Performance



# **State Ranking on LTSS System Performance by Dimension**

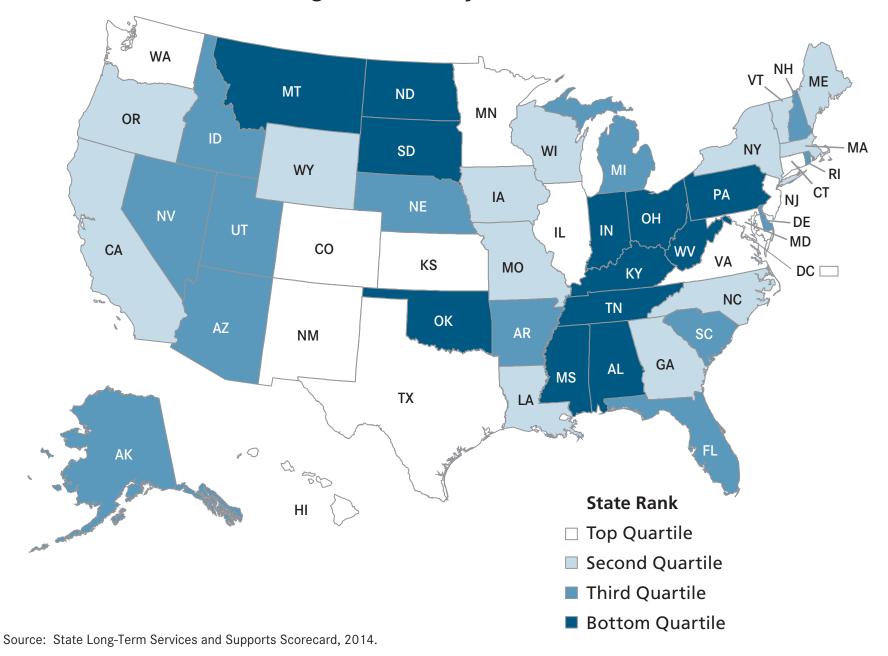
Overall Rank*		Affordability & Access Rank	Choice of Setting and Provider Rank	Quality of Life & Quality of Care Rank	Support for Family Caregivers Rank	Effective Transitions Rank
50	Alabama	47	51	44	47	46
5	Alaska	38	3	2	4	8
21	Arizona	31	24	33	23	7
40	Arkansas	28	23	47	16	49
9	California	14	2	24	24	22
4	Colorado	5	14	7	16	11
12	Connecticut	4	22	6	30	39
29	Delaware	27	47	18	26	14
11	District of Columbia	1	29	30	2	35
43	Florida	35	41	43	40	14
36	Georgia	26	44	36	5	40
6	Hawaii	2	36	9	1	9
22	Idaho	38	9	27	42	3
15	Illinois	9	21	28	10	43
47	Indiana	44	42	45	51	33
13	Iowa	19	27	4	20	38
17	Kansas	11	10	20	35	37
51	Kentucky	51	50	50	46	42
37	Louisiana	24	30	41	7	51
10	Maine	23	12	23	29	6
23	Maryland	6	45	16	33	20
18	Massachusetts	17	14	15	41	26
31	Michigan	32	13	26	44	18
1	Minnesota	3	1	1	3	12
49	Mississippi	49	48	42	28	50
35	Missouri	21	11	46	32	34

# **State Ranking on LTSS System Performance by Dimension (continued)**

Overall Rank*		Affordability & Access Rank	Choice of Setting and Provider Rank	Quality of Life & Quality of Care Rank	Support for Family Caregivers Rank	Effective Transitions Rank
26	Montana	41	18	11	49	10
20	Nebraska	37	25	10	18	25
41	Nevada	32	40	40	24	32
32	New Hampshire	29	39	13	38	19
26	New Jersey	13	37	21	22	36
14	New Mexico	12	6	38	37	17
25	New York	22	20	34	6	45
28	North Carolina	24	19	35	31	21
33	North Dakota	48	34	3	27	29
44	Ohio	42	32	39	39	27
45	Oklahoma	45	27	51	9	48
3	Oregon	20	5	13	14	1
42	Pennsylvania	46	25	37	36	28
38	Rhode Island	36	38	31	19	31
34	South Carolina	29	35	29	34	16
24	South Dakota	40	43	5	13	24
48	Tennessee	43	49	31	48	44
30	Texas	10	16	49	11	47
39	Utah	34	46	25	50	2
6	Vermont	15	8	17	12	5
19	Virginia	8	17	22	45	23
2	Washington	7	4	19	7	4
46	West Virginia	50	30	48	43	41
8	Wisconsin	18	7	7	14	13
16	Wyoming	16	33	12	21	30

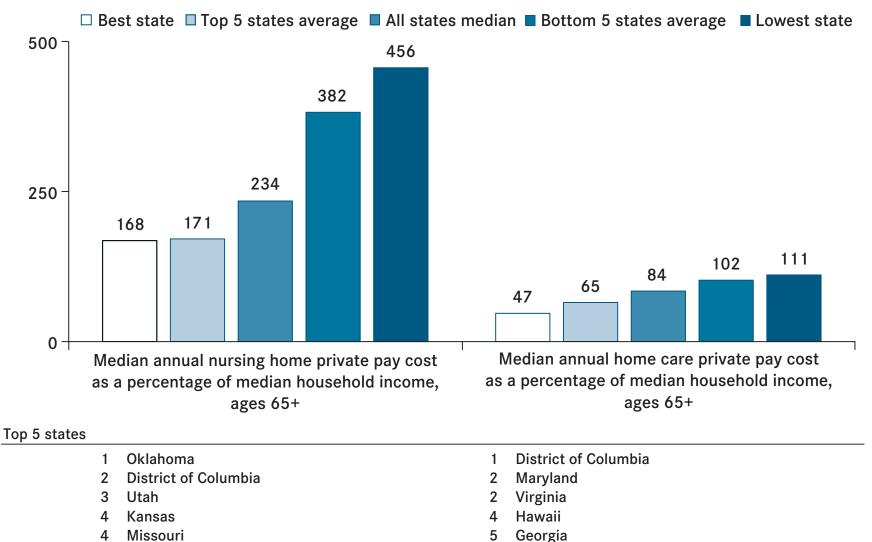
<sup>\*</sup> Final rank for overall LTSS system performance across five dimensions. Source: State Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard, 2014.

### **State Ranking on Affordability and Access Dimension**



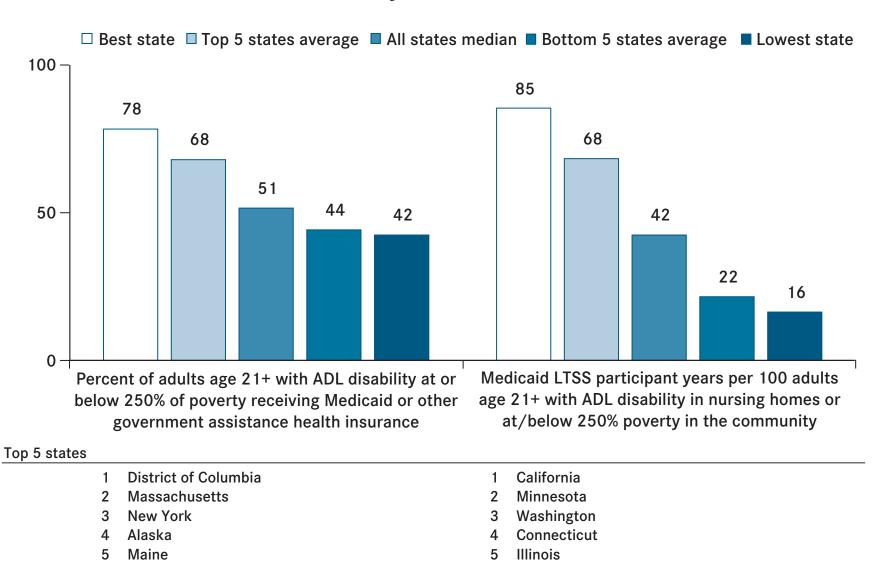
### **State Variation: Private Pay Nursing Home and Home Health Cost**





Data: AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of Genworth 2013 Cost of Care Survey data and 2012 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample. Source: State Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard, 2014.

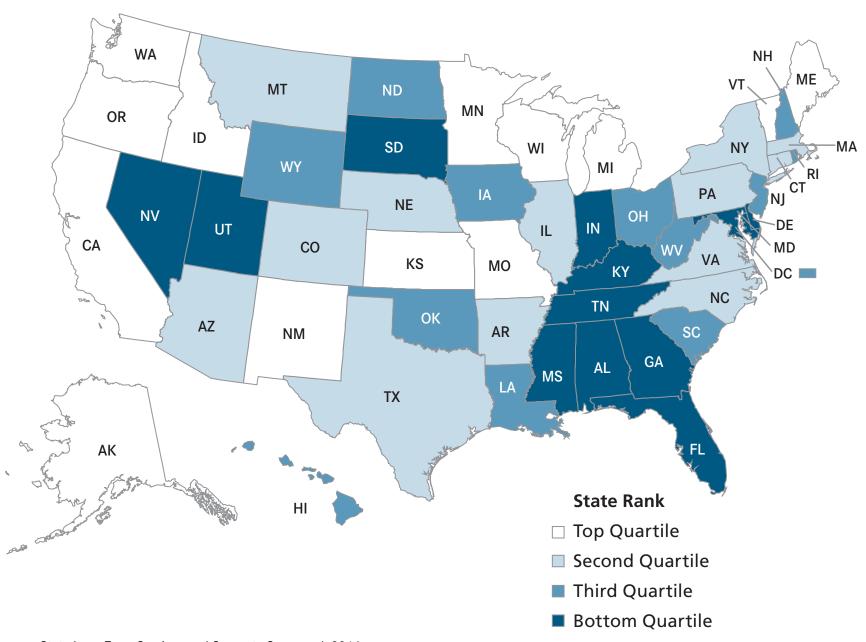
#### **State Variation: Reach of Medicaid Safety Net**



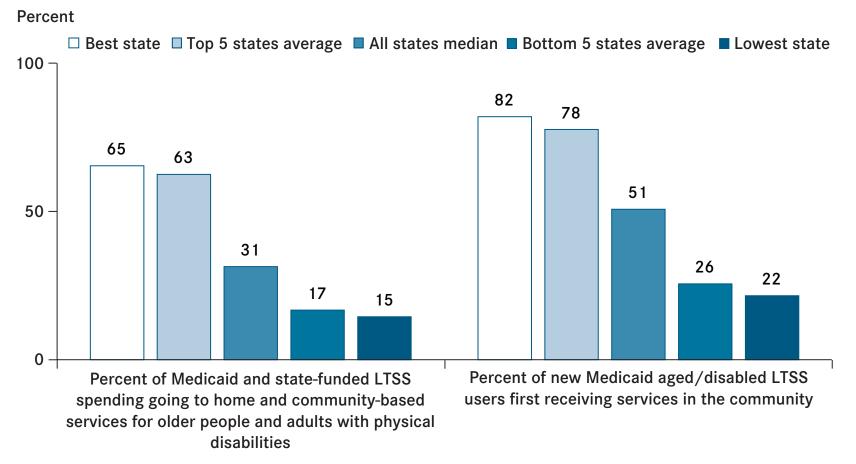
Note: ADL = Activities of Daily Living.

Data: Percentage on Medicaid - AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of 2012 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample. Percentage on Medicaid LTSS - Mathematica Policy Research analysis of 2008/2009 Medicaid Analytical Extract (MAX); AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of 2009 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample; and AARP Public Policy Institute, *Across the States 2012: Profiles of Long-Term Services and Supports*.

## **State Ranking on Choice of Setting and Provider Dimension**



#### State Variation: Measures of Medicaid LTSS Balance



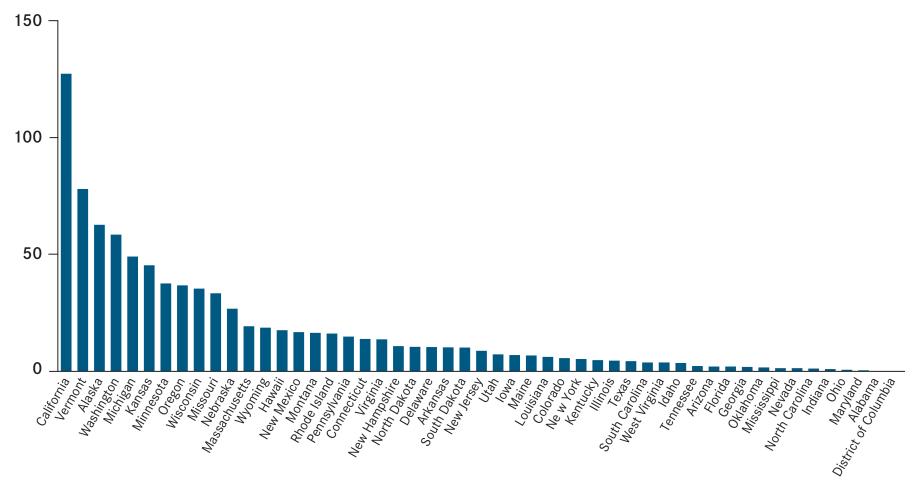
#### Top 5 states

1New Mexico1Alaska2Minnesota2Minnesota3Washington3New Mexico4Alaska4District of Columbia5Oregon5Idaho

Data: LTSS Spending - AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of Truven Health Analytics, Medicaid Expenditures for Long Term Services and Supports in 2011 (Revised October 2013); AARP Public Policy Institute Survey (2012); New Medicaid Users - Mathematica Policy Research analysis of 2008/2009 Medicaid Analytical Extract (MAX).

#### State Rates of Participant Directed Services for Adults with Disabilities

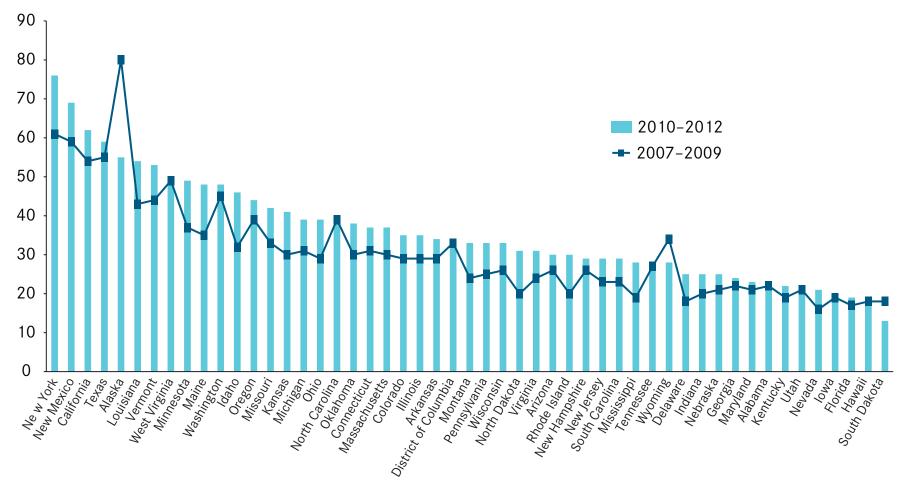
Number of people participant-directing services per 1,000 adults age 18+ with disabilities



Data: National Resource Center for Participant-Directed Services, Boston College National Inventory of Participant -Directed Supports and Services, WAVE TWO, 2013 survey data; 2012 American Community Survey.

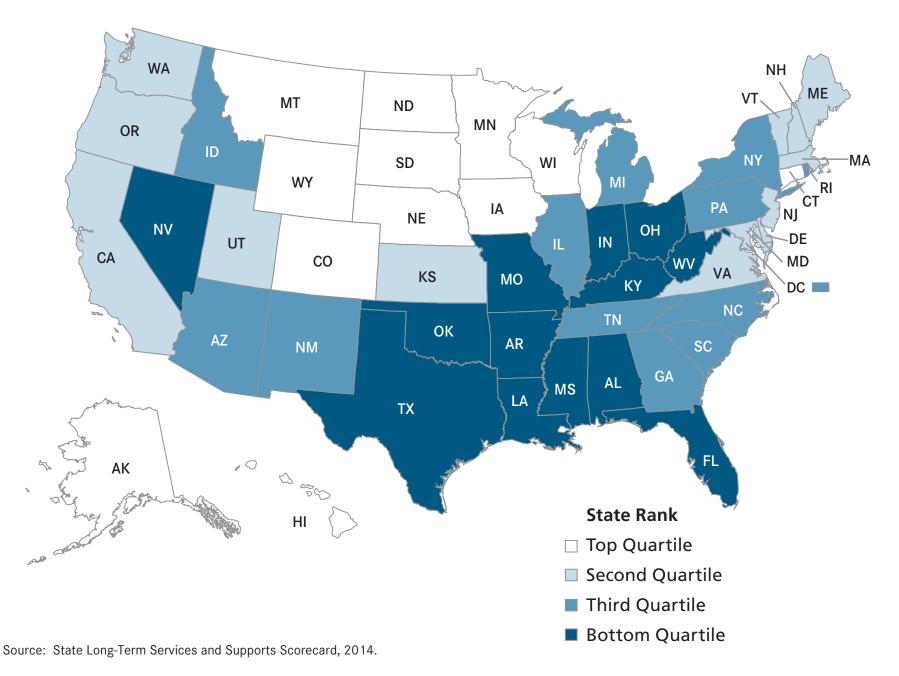
#### State Performance: Home Health Aide Supply, 2010-2012 Compared to 2007-2009

Number of personal care, psychiatric, and home health aide direct care workers per 1,000 population age 65 or older



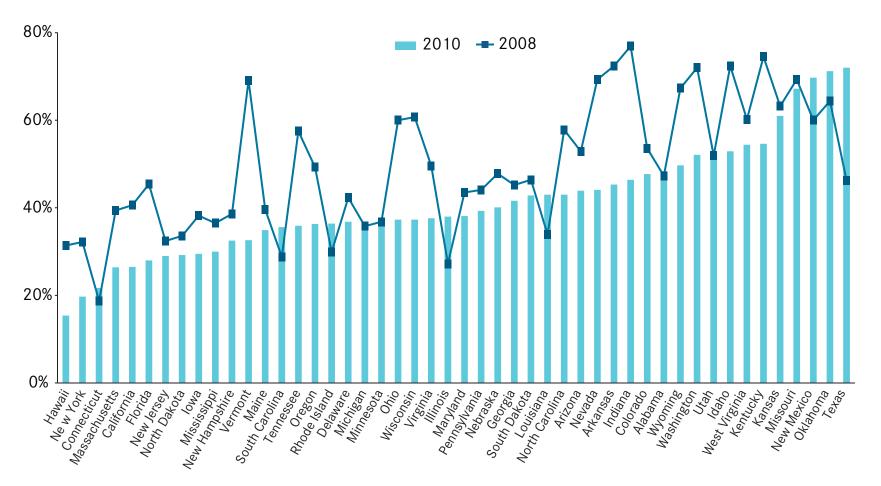
Data: 2007-2012 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata, 2007-2012 U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates.

# State Ranking on Quality of Life and Quality of Care Dimension



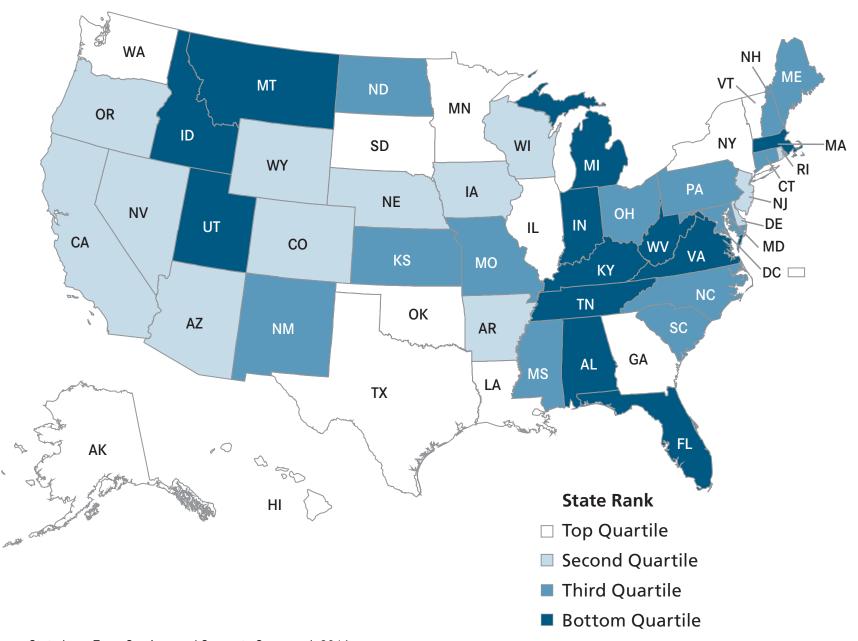
#### State Performance: Nursing Home Staff Turnover, 2010 Compared to 2008

Ratio of employee terminations that occurred during the year, regardless of cause, to the average number of active employees during the same time period



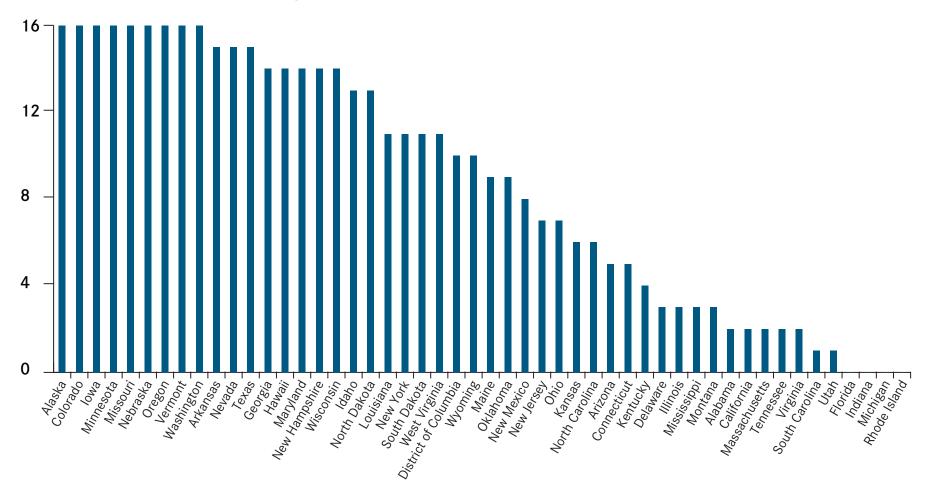
Note: Data not available for Alaska (2008 - 2010) and District of Columbia and Montana (2008), therefore, change in state performance cannot be shown. Data: American Health Care Association, *Report of Findings: 2010 Nursing Facility Staffing Survey;* American Health Care Association, *Report of Findings: 2008 Nursing Facility Staff Vacancy, Retention and Turnover Survey.* 

## **State Ranking on Support for Family Caregivers Dimension**



### State Policies on Delegation of 16 Health Maintenance Tasks

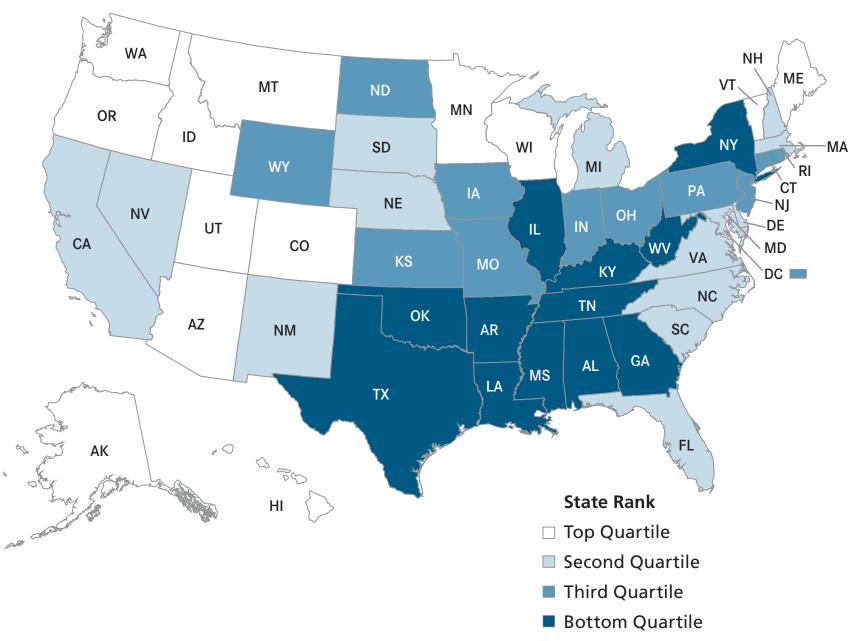
Number of tasks allowed to be delegated



Note: Data not available for Pennsylvania. No tasks are allowed to be delegated in Florida, Indiana, Michigan, and Rhode Island.

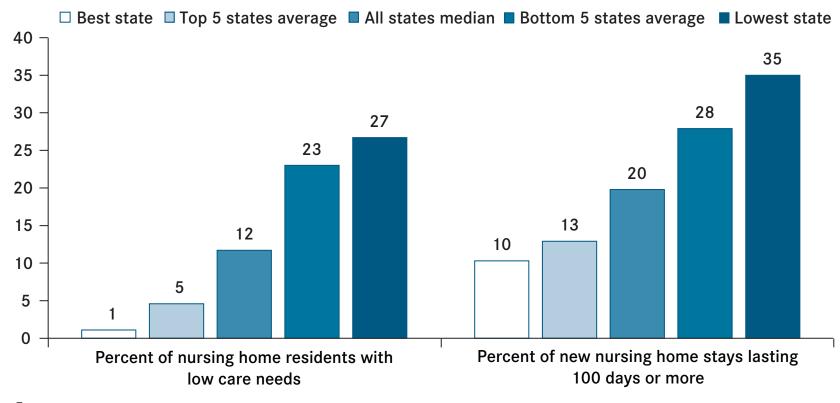
Data: AARP Public Policy Institute, Survey on Nurse Delegation in Home Settings, 2013.

# **State Ranking on Effective Transitions Dimension**



#### **State Variation: Effective Transitions**





Top 5 states

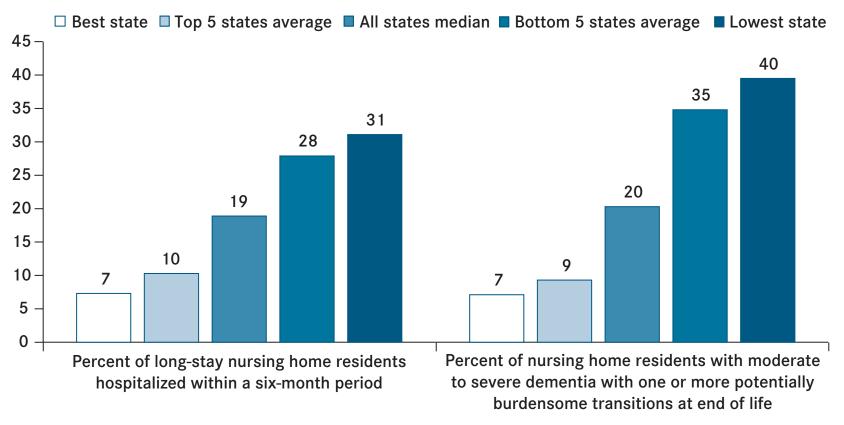
- 1 Maine
- 2 Hawaii
- 3 Utah
- 4 South Carolina
- 5 Pennsylvania

- 1 Oregon
- 2 Arizona
- 3 Utah
- 4 Maine
- 5 Minnesota

Data: Analysis of 2010 MDS data by V. Mor and J. Teno at Brown University; Analysis of 2009 Chronic Conditions Warehouse Timeline file by Mathematica Policy Research.

### **State Variation: Nursing Home Transitions**



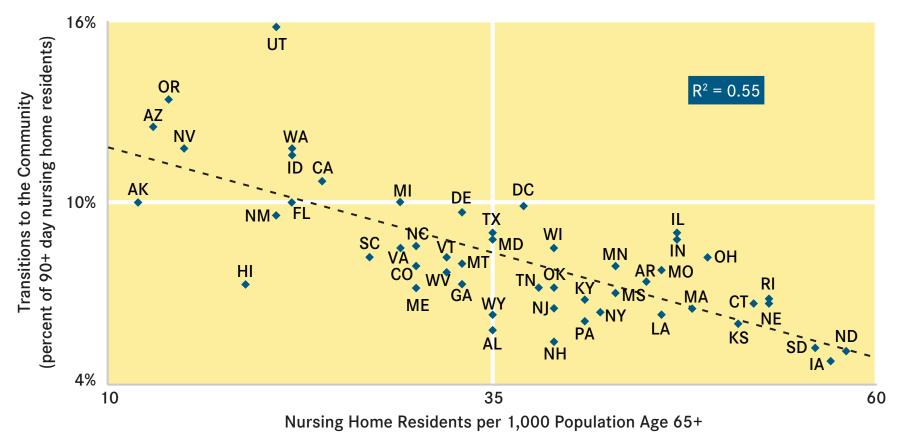


#### Top 5 states



Data: Analysis of 2009 MDS and Medicare enrollment data and 2010 MEDPAR file by V. Mor and J. Teno at Brown University. Source: State Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard, 2014.

## **Nursing Home Utilization and Transitions Back to the Community**



Data: Transitions to the Community: 2009 Chronic Conditions Warehouse Timeline File; Nursing Home Utilization: 2010 *Across the States, 2012.* Source: State Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard, 2014.

# **National Cumulative Impact if All States Achieved Top State Rates**

Indicator	If all states improved their performance to the level of the best-performing state for this indicator:				
Home Health Aide Supply	1,501,919	more personal care, home care, and home health aides would be available to provide LTSS in the community.			
Low-Income PWD with Medicaid	1,378,228	more low or moderate-income (<250% poverty) adults age 21+ with ADL disabilities would be covered by Medicaid.			
Medicaid LTSS Balance: New Users	200,323	more people would first receive services in home and community settings, instead of a nursing home.			
Nursing Home Low Care Needs	157,101	nursing home residents with low care needs would instead be served in home and community settings.			
Transitions Back to Community	105,919	more people with 90+ day nursing home stays would be able to leave a nursing home for a more home-like setting.			
Long Nursing Home Stays	77,817	more people entering nursing homes would be able to return to the community within 100 days.			

Notes: PWD = People with Disabilities.