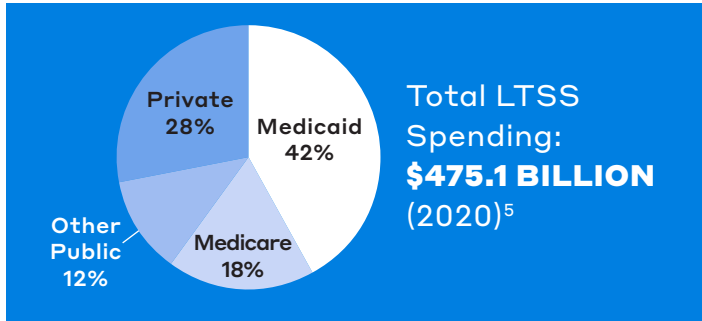
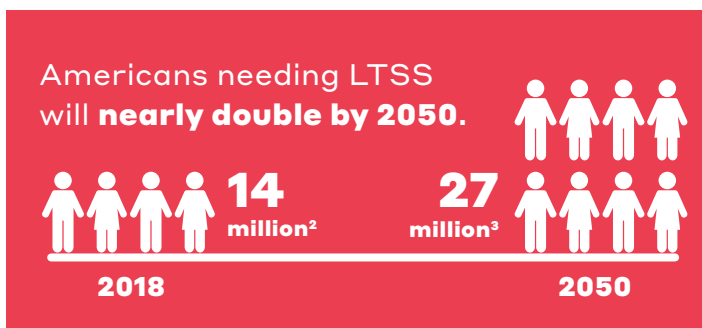


Transforming LTSS Systems: State Trends & Bipartisan Reform Opportunities

August 2023

Despite interest among federal policymakers and states to develop high-performing long-term services and supports (LTSS) systems, the U.S. lacks a national solution to reduce disparities in care and to address growing demand. LTSS include medical and nonmedical services that help individuals with functional limitations complete daily tasks (e.g., bathing or medication management).¹ Federal policymakers should drive bipartisan reforms for high-value LTSS systems nationally.

THE U.S. LACKS A NATIONAL SOLUTION FOR RESPONSIVE, HIGH-VALUE LTSS



- The nation's LTSS system is:
- **Fragmented** and hard to navigate
 - Ill-equipped to **address disparities** across populations, including racial/ethnic and rural communities
 - **Unaffordable**

EXAMINING STATES' LTSS SYSTEMS

In 2009, AARP began measuring states' LTSS system performance through its **LTSS State Scorecard**. Using data from AARP's 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 Scorecards, BPC evaluated trends in states' LTSS system performance.⁶ In 2024, BPC will release a brief with data from **AARP's September 2023 Scorecard** and bipartisan federal policy solutions to improve LTSS nationally.

1 Bipartisan Policy Center. An Updated Policy Roadmap: Caring for Those with Complex Needs. March 2022. <https://bipartisanpolicy.org/report/a-policy-roadmap-caring-for-those-with-complex-needs/>.

2 Hado and Harriet. AARP Public Policy Institute. Long-term Services and Supports. August 2019. <http://www.advancingstates.org/sites/nasvad/files/LTSS%20Fact%20Sheet%202019.pdf>.

3 United States Senate, Commission on Long-term Care. Report to Congress. September 30, 2013. <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GPO-LTCCOMMISSION/pdf/GPO-LTCCOMMISSION.pdf>.

4 AARP Public Policy Institute, Caregiving in the U.S., Research Report, May 2020. <https://www.aarp.org/ppi/info-2020/caregiving-in-the-united-states.html#:~:text=The%20report%20highlights%20the%20nearly,up%20from%2018%25%20in%202015>.

5 Congressional Research Service. Who Pays for Long-Term Services and Supports. June 15, 2022. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF10343>.

6 Reinhard et al., AARP. LTSS State Scorecard 2020 Edition. September 24, 2020. <https://www.longtermscorecard.org/2020-scorecard/preface>.

DIMENSIONS OF A HIGH-PERFORMANCE LTSS SYSTEM⁶

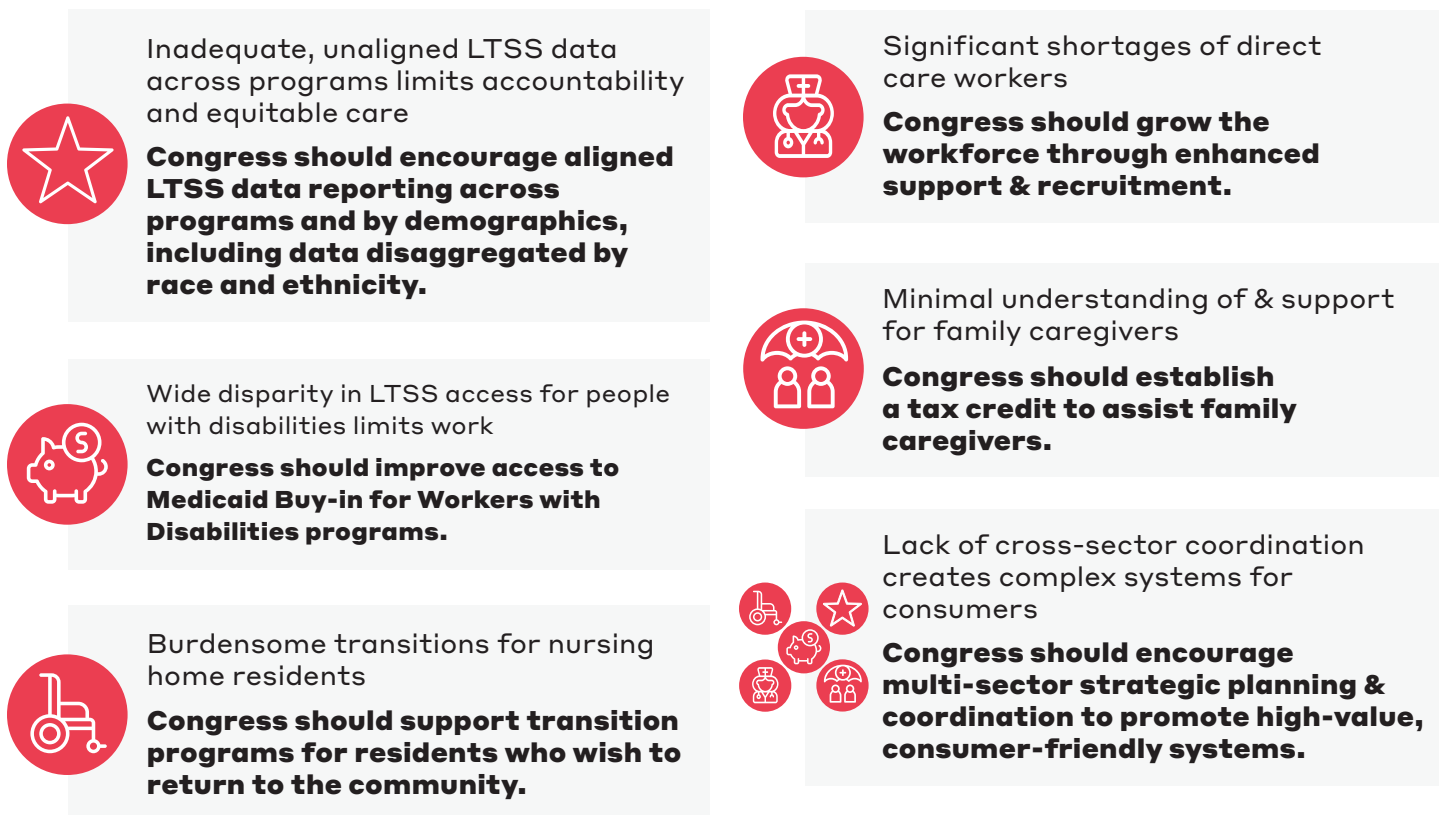


STATES ACROSS THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM ARE IMPROVING LTSS, BUT DISPARITIES BETWEEN STATES PERSIST

From 2011–2020:⁶

- Highest performing states: **Minnesota** and **Washington**.
- Most improved overall: **Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania,** and **Vermont**.
- Improvements among Democratic and Republican states aligned most closely on “**quality of life and care**” & “**affordability and access.**” These areas may offer the most promising opportunities for bipartisan reform.
- **Significant disparities persist** between states in other LTSS system performance dimensions.⁷

BIPARTISAN OPPORTUNITIES TO ADDRESS LTSS SYSTEM GAPS



These are potential opportunities and not necessarily BPC's positions.

⁷ Based on a BPC analysis of AARP's LTSS State Scorecards (2011-2020) and Fivethirtyeight's Partisan Lean Score (2018). AARP's LTSS State Scorecard reports are available at: <https://www.longtermscorecard.org/>; Fivethirtyeight's partisan lean score is available at: https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/master/partisan-lean/2018/fivethirtyeight_partisan_lean_STATES.csv.