

This chart pack, prepared by Manatt Health Solutions, provides an examination of the current state of long-term services and supports (LTSS), an area identified as a priority for reform by for MassHealth (Massachusetts Medicaid). Using previously unpublished LTSS data, the chart pack examines MassHealth LTSS spending and utilization, access and affordability, workforce capacity and quality. It also includes a summary of opportunities to improve delivery and coordination of LTSS. Go to www.bluecrossmafoundation.org to download a copy of the chart pack.

WHAT ARE LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS (LTSS)?

LTSS include a range of services that people with disabilities and chronic conditions use to meet their personal care and daily routine needs in order to promote independence, support their ability to participate in the community of their choice and increase overall quality of life, such as:

- Care coordination
- Transportation
- Homemaking services
- Medication management
- Laundry / chore
- Meal preparation
- Day habilitation
- Durable medical equipment
- Adult day health
- Personal care services
- Home health care
- Private duty nurse
- Physical therapy
- Skilled nursing care

People use LTSS in community and institutional settings across the care continuum



WHY FOCUS ON LTSS IN MASSACHUSETTS?

PEOPLE



People of all ages use LTSS to live independently in the setting of their choice

- Estimates indicate that roughly 750,000 people – or 11% of the non-institutionalized population – report having a disability.
- MA’s population is projected to age rapidly, with the rate of growth for those 65+ to increase by 46% in 20 years.



MA has expanded access to community LTSS, but there is more to do

- MA has aggressively shifted LTSS utilization and spending to the community, but institutional spending has yet to decline accordingly.
- While MA is testing several MassHealth managed care options that include LTSS, most people who use LTSS remain in a fee-for-service system.

COST



LTSS accounts for nearly one-third of all MassHealth spending and is expected to grow

- MassHealth is the largest payer of LTSS in MA – with 2015 LTSS spending of \$4.5 billion or 12% of the entire state budget.
- National estimates project the rate of spending growth for Medicaid LTSS to be more than 3 times that of Medicaid overall.

INNOVATION



MA has an opportunity to become a national leader in LTSS

- In a national ranking of states on twenty-five LTSS metrics, MA ranked 18th overall.
- MA scored in the 2nd quartile on affordability & access, choice of setting & provider, quality of life & quality of care, and effective transitions, but in the 4th quartile for support for family caregivers.

SOURCE: University of Massachusetts Medical School, 2013; MassHealth Office of Long-Term Services and Supports, Management Report, 2015; Eiken, S. et al., “Medicaid Expenditures for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) in FY 2013,” Truven Health Analytics, 2015; AARP/SCAN Foundation/Commonwealth Fund Long Term Scorecard, 2014.