



California Long Term Services and Supports Dashboard: Initial Release Fact Sheet December 12, 2022

The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is pleased to release the initial version of California’s Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) dashboard, with utilization information about Medi-Cal LTSS programs in the state from 2017 through 2021. DHCS is committed to high-quality services for all, including the most vulnerable members of our communities. LTSS are critical programs that support older adults and people with disabilities. Long-term care (LTC) facilities are essential providers in the continuum of care, and home and community-based services (HCBS) can allow consumers to remain in their homes and communities while they receive necessary care. As the state looks toward driving improvements in quality and health equity for LTSS recipients, this dashboard will provide transparency and information to support these efforts.

The dashboard shows that California continues to have a strong rate of LTSS “rebalancing,” otherwise known as HCBS utilization compared to overall LTSS use. This is due to our state’s robust array of HCBS programs. In 2021, 85 percent of Medi-Cal beneficiaries that used LTSS services used HCBS; only approximately 15 percent of LTSS beneficiaries stayed in a LTC facility but did not use HCBS. The population utilizing HCBS is more likely to be people of color and those whose primary language is not English, compared to the population utilizing LTC. Given the differences between populations that tend to use HCBS versus LTC services (in terms of socioeconomic status, share of cost, Medicare coverage, etc.), further analysis is needed to better understand what health disparities may exist in LTSS utilization.

The dashboard also shows an increase in HCBS utilization each year, as well as a decline in average monthly census and overall use of LTC facilities in 2020 and 2021, likely due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This initial December 2022 release includes 40 measures related to Medi-Cal enrollment and utilization of services, all posted on the CalHHS Open Data Portal. Additional utilization measures will be added on a flow basis, including programs administered by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and Medi-Cal Home Health. Subsequent iterations will add quality and cost information and will improve the user experience through enhanced data visualization capabilities.

This fact sheet highlights a small selection of key utilization and demographic data. To explore additional LTSS metrics, service definitions and data stratifications, please visit [LTSS-Dashboard \(ca.gov\)](https://ltss-dashboards.ca.gov). Please share any feedback or questions about the LTSS Dashboard by emailing ltssdashboard@dhcs.ca.gov.

Figure 1. Percent of LTSS Beneficiaries Who Used Select HCBS Over Time

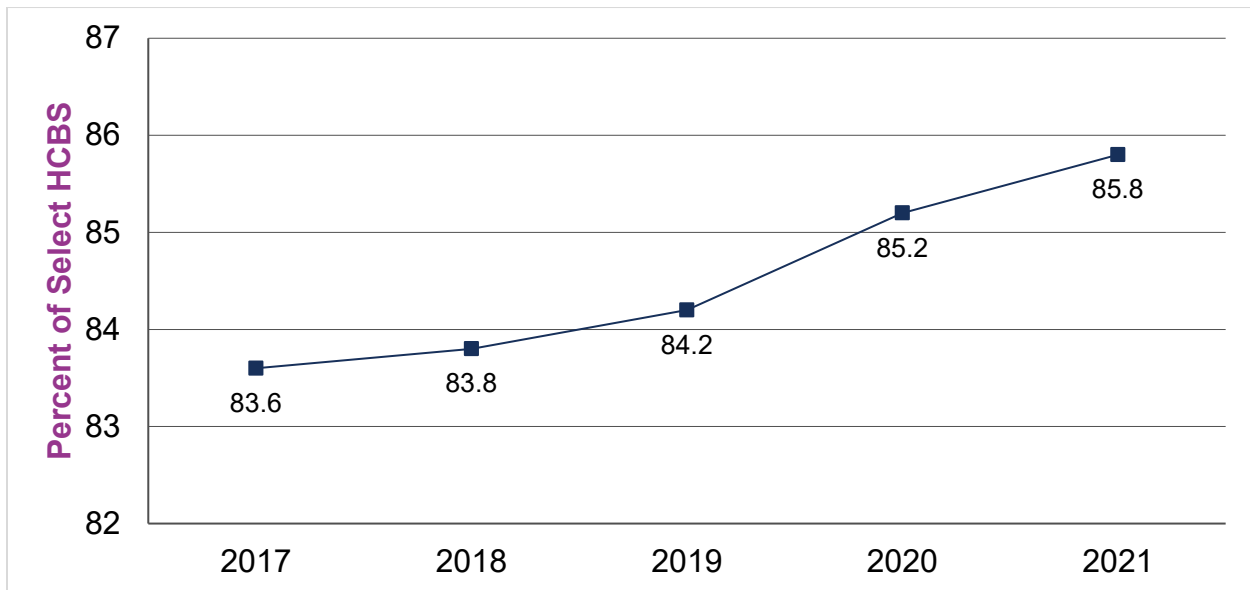


Figure 1 shows the percent of LTSS provided as select HCBS [In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS), Home and Community-Based Alternative Waiver (HCBA), Assisted Living Waiver (ALW), and Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP)] for calendar years 2017 – 2021. The percent of select HCBS users increased by 2.2 percentage points between 2017 and 2021. Future releases will include Medi-Cal developmental disability waivers and services in the HCBS measure. LTSS includes both select HCBS and the following LTC facility/care types: skilled nursing facility, subacute care, intermediate care facility and custodial care.

Table 1. Percent of LTSS provided as Select HCBS in 2021, by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of LTSS provided as Select HCBS
American Indian/Alaskan Native	86.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	94.1%
Black/African American	89.6%
Hispanic	89.6%
Other	72.8%
Unknown	55.5%
White	81.8%
Medi-Cal Overall	85.8%

Figure 2. Select HCBS and All LTC - Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries Per Year

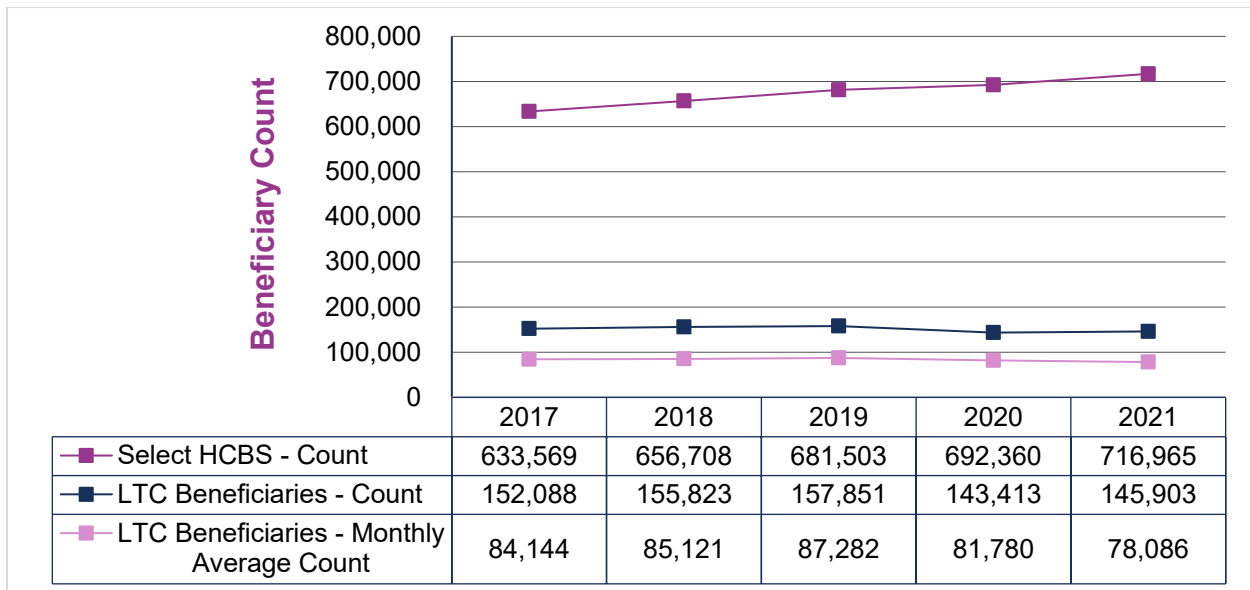


Figure 2 shows the number of certified eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries by type of LTSS services used per year, for calendar years 2017 – 2021. The measures in the chart are: 1) Select HCBS: Beneficiaries who accessed IHSS, CBAS, HCBA, ALW, or MSSP (deduplicated count); 2) LTC Beneficiaries – Count: Beneficiaries who had at least one long-term care stay in the year (deduplicated count); and 3) LTC Beneficiaries – Average: Average monthly count of Medi-Cal beneficiaries with a long-term care stay.

The number of select HCBS beneficiaries increased by 83,396 (13.2 percent) between 2017 and 2021. The number of LTC Beneficiaries - Count and LTC Beneficiaries - Average decreased by 6,185 (4.1 percent) and 6,058 (7.2 percent), respectively, between 2017 and 2021.

Table 2. Demographic Data in 2021, for Select HCBS and All LTC beneficiaries

Dimension	Percent of Select HCBS Beneficiaries	Percent of LTC Beneficiaries
Age 65+	57.0%	66.0%
Age < 65	43.0%	34.0%
Female	59.0%	53.0%
Male	41.0%	47.0%
Dually Eligible for Medicare	69.0%	74.0%
Not Dually Eligible for Medicare	31.0%	26.0%

Table 3. Race/Ethnicity in 2021, for Select HCBS and All LTC beneficiaries

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Select HCBS Beneficiaries	Percent of LTC Beneficiaries
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.4%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	21.2%	9.7%
Black/African American	13.5%	10.3%
Hispanic	29.3%	21.0%
Other	4.1%	8.5%
Unknown	2.8%	12.7%
White	28.7%	37.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Table 4. Primary Spoken Language in 2021, for Select HCBS and All LTC beneficiaries

Primary Spoken Language	Percent of Select HCBS Beneficiaries	Percent of LTC Beneficiaries
American Sign Language	0.1%	0.0%
Arabic	1.1%	0.2%
Armenian	5.4%	0.8%
Cambodian	0.8%	0.1%
Chinese - Cantonese	4.0%	1.3%
Chinese - Mandarin	2.1%	0.7%
Chinese - Other	0.2%	0.1%
English	53.5%	78.7%
Farsi	2.0%	0.6%
Hmong	0.4%	0.0%
Korean	1.9%	1.1%
Other	2.5%	0.8%
Russian	2.3%	0.5%
Spanish	18.1%	11.2%
Tagalog	1.5%	0.7%
Unknown	0.2%	1.7%
Vietnamese	4.1%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%