Demand for long-term support services in California



Only a sliver of the population that is eligible for two Medi-Cal long-term services and supports programs are currently receiving them, according to a UCLA Center for Health Policy Research study.

Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS)

Current unmet need is **6 times higher** than the number of actual participants in the program.



CBAS provide professional nursing services; physical, occupational, and speech therapies; mental health services; social services; personal care; hot meals; and transportation to and from the participant's residence.

Multipurpose Senior Services Programs (MSSP)

Current unmet need is **10 times higher** than the number of actual participants in the program.



MSSP provide health and social care management to frail elderly persons who would otherwise require institutional care. Includes conducting client assessments, developing care plans, and following up to ensure services provided are appropriate.

PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE POPULATIONS THAT USE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

There are wide disparities in service use by region, age, race, and ethnicity.

By region:

	Central Coast	Greater Bay Area	Los Angeles	Northern/ Sierra Counties	Other Southern California*	Sacramento Area	San Joaquin Valley
CBAS	16%	9%	38%	2%	10%	6%	3%
MSSP	38%	11%	9%	65%	7%	7%	9%

^{*}does not include Los Angeles

By age:

Only

1%

of those eligible ages 18–34 receive CBAS services Only

5%

of those eligible ages 65–74 receive MSSP services

By race or ethnicity:

Only

4%

of eligible Black or African American people receive CBAS services Only

3%

of eligible Asian people receive MSSP services

Source: 2020 California Health Interview Survey Read the policy brief: https://ucla.in/3D3cAXN



Future need for these home- and community-based programs will grow as the population ages.

+8%

Community-based adult services

+18%

Multipurpose senior services programs

