# LIVING CHOICES ASSISTED LIVING (LCAL) WAIVER 

## COMMENTS and QUESTIONS

## ACCESS FOR ELDERLY AND DISABLED ARKANSANS

According to the Arkansas Assisted Living Act, the Department of Human Services (DHS) is required to seek federal financial participation to increase access to home and community-based services provided in assisted living communities. The law required DHS to seek permission to serve a minimum of one thousand persons at a time. The purpose and intent of the law is to provide the least restrictive home-like environments for elderly persons and adults with disabilities particularly for persons with low to moderate incomes. According to DHS data, the assisted living recipient count ending SFY23 is 918 and the number of providers has declined to 51 . There were 61 in 2018. ${ }^{1}$ (The Oaks example/Bed Need)
Census numbers show Arkansans aged 65 years and over have increased from 419,981 to 528,867 from 2010 to 2020. According to the most current DHS Arkansas State Plan on Aging just over 21.6 percent of Arkansas residents are aged 60 or older. There are more seniors in Region V (central Arkansas) closely followed by northwest Arkansas. Of these seniors 75,423 are considered low income. ${ }^{2}$ The number of Arkansans needing assistance with daily living activities continues to increase. The attached DHS map ${ }^{3}$ shows assisted living II (AL) providers. Not all of these providers participate in the Living Choices Assisted Living (LCAL) waiver. As you can see, there are several "deserts" in the state where living choices services are not accessible to qualifying Arkansans. According to The Arkansas Health Services Permit Commission SFY2O24 report ${ }^{4}$ there is a significant assisted living bed need across the state. Pulaski County is the state's most populous county and has 15 facilities containing 1,113 beds, yet only $4 \%$ are available to waiver residents. Craighead County has 2 facilities with 191 and only 3 are waiver beds. Benton County has 10 facilities with 652 beds and only 3 accept waivers for a total of 47 residents.

During the December 7th DHS meeting, providers were told "the methodology has not changed, and Myers and Stauffer is using the same process". In the 2022 Myers and Stauffer report a $5 \%$ Access add-on was put in place to encourage provider participation, for sustainability of the program and improved access for lowincome elderly and disabled Arkansans. In the 2023 draft report the methodology was changed by not including the Access add-on (page 29). If the $5 \%$ access addon is put back into the methodology to encourage provider participation, it would add $\$ 4.33$ to the recommended rate. It is worth noting when all waiver providers submitted cost data, the recommended reimbursement rate decreased from $\$ 96.76$ in 2022 to $\$ 86.73$ in 2023. Comparing the two reports validates the point that a statewide cookie cutter approach leads to decreased access in many areas of the state. This is particularly true for black Arkansans regarding access when reviewing waiver service availability in counties more densely populated with black Arkansans. ${ }^{5}$

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# LIVING CHOICES ASSISTED LIVING (LCAL) WAIVER COMMENTS and QUESTIONS 

The 2023 Myers and Stauffer most recent assisted living rate review shows that room and board costs for providers was $\$ 40,846,633$, or on average $\$ 48.29$ per day. ${ }^{6}$ DHS does assist with $\$ 3.44$ of this amount via payments for administrative space, but the rest must come from the resident's social security with any remaining balance coming from the facility itself. Social security payments are restricted to the current maximum rate of $\$ 28.60$ per day if the resident earns $\$ 943$ per month. If the resident's Social Security is less than $\$ 943 /$ month the facility must absorb this loss. In every case, the facility is losing a minimum of $\$ 16.25$ per day per resident for their room and board. The $\$ 86$ proposed new waiver rate will require providers to allocate $19 \%$ of their total reimbursement just to cover room and board, leaving them with inadequate revenue to comply with staffing requirements. The 2023 M\&S report shows that provider costs in urban areas are substantially more than rural provider costs. To ensure access and sustainability of the LCAL Waiver for eligible Arkansans, serious consideration should be given to reimbursing providers based on their individualized allowable costs instead of an average or median rate. See chart with data from the 2023 report.

|  | Average <br> Per <br> Diem | Median <br> Per <br> Diem | Minimum <br> Per Diem | Maximum <br> Pre Diem |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct <br> Care | 41.05 | 36.44 | 27.90 | 106.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect <br> Care | 16.41 | 15.35 | 5.64 | 31.18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A \& G <br> Totals | 26.82 | 26.11 | 5.39 | 59.24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| RUF | 48.63 | 45.18 | 2.08 | 177.46 |
| Total <br> Costs | 133.59 | 117.17 | 47.18 | 311.34 |

## ACCESS AND SUSTAINABILITY QUESTIONS:

1. How will any of the 4 recommended rates ensure increased access to assisted living services in Arkansas for Medicaid eligible elderly and disabled individuals, including disadvantaged and minority populations?
2. Many providers are still not currently being reimbursed for costs, is there anything preventing DHS from requesting the rate effective date of 07/01/23 instead of the report recommendation date of $07 / 01 / 24$ ?
3. Have LCAL expenditures increased/decreased since 2018? Have any other Arkansas HCBS programs decreased expenditures in the same timeframe? It's notable that CPI has increased $20 \%$ since then but provider costs reimbursement has not.
4. How were the changes in Rent, Utilities, and Food (RUF) allowances determined?
ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY RATE ANID ACCESS INFORMATION

| Living <br> Choices <br> Assist Living <br> Waiver <br> (LCAL) | $2018$ | $2019$ | $2020$ | $2021$ | Received <br> 2/17/2023 <br> Appendix K <br> Rural/Urban rate early 2022. <br> 2022 | Received 01/09/2024 and $1 / 19 / 24$ <br> ending SFY 23 <br> Still operating under Rura/Urban appendix k 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beneficiaries who received LCAL services | $1149$ | 1112 | 1106 | 1003 | 1140 | 1210 |
| LCAL expenditures | \$21,886,384.21 | \$18,681,563.19 | \$16,181,264.19 | \$14,161,406.25 | \$18,453.448.71 | 20,333,527.28 |
| LCAL <br> expenditures per beneficiary | $\$ 19,030.80$ | \$16,800.00 | \$14,630.44 | \$14,119.05 | \$16,187.24 | 16,804.57 |
| LCAL providers who billed for services | 61 | 59 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 51 |
| Average number of beneficiaries served per LCAL provider | 20 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 |
| ALF <br> Recipient <br> Count |  | 818 | 838 | 754 | 869 | 918 |



## TDHS <br> Division of Aging, Adult, \& <br> Behavioral Health Services



ARKANSAS STATE PLAN ON AGING FISCAL YEARS 2024-2027

## DEMOGRAPHICS

## Current Population

According to the U. S. Census Bureau's 2020 estimates, the total population of Arkansas is $3,011,873$. Just over 21.6 percent of these residents are aged 60 or older. As shown below, there are more seniors in Region V, which represents central Arkansas, but they are closely followed by northwest Arkansas, Region 1.

Percentage of Total 60+ Population by Region


Of these seniors, 75,423 are considered low income. This is 10 percent of Arkansas seniors.

The following table illustrates the population breakdown for the funding formula of each Planning Service Areas (PSAs) in Arkansas.

Population of PSAs

| Region | Total Pop | $60+$ Total | \% of State | $60+$ Low ineome Total | \%ofstate | $60+$ Kow intome <br> जhmorivy Total | \% of State | $60+$ Raral | \% of State | $75+$ Total | \% of State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 251,960 | 140,613 | 23.13\% | 12,683 | 16.82\% | 2,203 | 9.59\% | 58,164 | 18.06\% | 43,165 | 20.25\% |
| II | 237,844 | 65,837 | 9.43\% | 7,084 | 9.39\% | 799 | 3.48\% | 50,432 | 15.66\% | 21,657 | 10.16\% |
| III | 390,274 | 83,946 | 12.02\% | 9,909 | 13.14\% | 3,943 | 17.16\% | 38,262 | 11.88\% | 25,854 | 12.13\% |
| N | 149,628 | 49,571 | 7.10\% | 6,727 | 8.92\% | 3,242 | 14.10\% | 25,918 | 8.05\% | 14,960 | 7.02\% |
| $v$ | 688,323 | 155,576 | 22.28\% | 16,202 | 21.48\% | 6,080 | 26.45\% | 37,668 | 11.70\% | 44,719 | 20.97\% |
| VI | 313,917 | 84,693 | 12.13\% | 8,685 | 11.52\% | 1,794 | 7.80\% | 48,866 | 15.17\% | 26,661 | 12.50\% |
| VII | 227,158 | 55,486 | 7.94\% | 6,772 | 8.98\% | 3,529 | 15.35\% | 34,224 | 10.63\% | 17,320 | 8.12\% |
| VIII | 260,065 | 62,660 | 8.97\% | 7,361 | 9.76\% | 1,395 | 6.07\% | 28,546 | 8.86\% | 18,875 | 8.85\% |
| Total |  | 698.3822 | 100\% | 75,423 | 100\% | 22.885 | 100\% | 322,080 | $100 \%$ | 213,211 | 100\% |

Even though Regions I and V have the highest number of seniors, Region III, located in eastern Arkansas, is the highest ranking of all PSAs for the number of low-income seniors. The number of lowincome minority seniors is somewhat similar between regions III, IV, and VII, representing the east, southeast and southwest parts of the State.

The Arkansas State Plan on Aging for 2023 - 2025 was based on census statistics for 2020. An analysis between 2013 and 2016 shows a four percent increase in the total population in Arkansas. This was substantially higher for those 60 and older, with a 7 percent increase. The number of low-income

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seniors and low-income minority seniors both increase between four and seven percent since the last census.

## Population Projections

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population of Arkansans aged 60 and over is rapidly increasing. The graph below displays the gradual progression between 2015 and 2030.

Arkansas Population Projections Aged 60 and Over


Further analysis of these statistics show that Arkansas will remain in the top half percentile in the ranking of senior population in the Nation with the following rankings: 2015-17th; 2020-18th; 202521 st ; and $2030-23$ rd. In addition, there will be an estimated 72 percent increase in this population from 2000 to 2030.

## Health Issues/Concerns

Arkansas's poverty rate is high. At 17 percent, it is the 4th highest in the United States. According to U.S. census estimates more than $17.5 \%$ of individuals in Arkansas are over the age of 65 . For these adults aged 65 and over, the poverty rate is 10 percent. It also estimates that more than $13 \%$ of those seniors are living below the federal poverty line. Almost 44 percent of Arkansans live in rural areas. People who live in rural counties tend to have shorter life expectancies. The leading causes of death in Arkansas include chronic diseases, unintentional injuries, and flu and pneumonia. Arkansas seniors has very high rates of chronic diseases and most of the leading causes of death are the chronic diseases. They include heart disease, cancer, chronic lung disease, stroke, diabetes, and kidney disease. The additional causes are very high rates of obesity, high blood pressure, tobacco use, and lack of physical activity. These can all lead to early death from chronic disease. People in rural areas may experience barriers to good health that people who live in cities may not. They have fewer places to buy healthy food and further away from medical care.

Detailed Health assessment of the state of Health for Arkansans can be found at AR.State.Health.Assessment.2020.pdf-Google Drive

Arkansas ranks 46th overall for senior health status and has the 2nd highest overall opioid prescribing rate in the nation especially for older adults on Medicare. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2019, the opioid prescribing rate for Arkansas was 102.1 opioid prescriptions for every 100 persons - nearly twofold greater than the average U.S. rate of 58.7.

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# HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES NEED SFY 2024 

Prepared for
The Arkansas Health Services Permit Commission

By the Staff of<br>The Arkansas Health Services Permit Agency

## January 2024

Disclaimer: The published health care facility bed need, and health care service need by county is subject to change. Please contact our agency prior to determining need for a specific county.

| Assisted Living and Residential Care Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forecasted Bed Need |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ALF Licensed Beds |  | Approved ALF Beds |  | RCF | Total | 30/1000 | Net Need |
|  |  |  | Licensed | RCF + ALF | Need | \# of beds |
| County | Level 1 | Level 2 |  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Beds | Beds | 2028 | available) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 122 | 47 |
| Ashley | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 115 | 139 | 24 |
| Baxter | 64 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 331 | 572 | 241 |
| Benton | 276 | 652 | 0 | 14 | 59 | 1001 | 1319 | 318 |
| Boone | 0 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 326 | 148 |
| Bradley | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 80 |
| Calhoun | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| Carroll | 82 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 249 | 85 |
| Chicot | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 84 | 44 |
| Clark | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 169 | 114 |
| Clay | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 129 | 93 |
| Cleburne | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 102 | 300 | 198 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 56 |
| Columbia | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 153 | 73 |
| Conway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 178 |
| Craighead | 146 | 191 | 0 | 23 | 93 | 453 | 469 | 16 |
| Crawford | 34 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 252 | 401 | 149 |
| Crittenden | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 86 | 219 | 133 |
| Cross | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 110 |
| Dallas | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 57 | 7 |
| Desha | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 77 | 47 |
| Drew | 0 | 55 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 70 | 107 | 37 |
| Faulkner | 100 | 227 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 387 | 559 | 172 |
| Franklin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 147 |
| Fulton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 134 |
| Garland | 0 | 443 | 0 | 100 | 71 | 614 | 998 | 384 |
| Grant | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 102 | 33 |
| Greene | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 187 | 242 | 55 |
| Hempstead | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 122 | 132 | 10 |
| Hot Spring | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 255 | 171 |
| Howard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 82 |
| Independence | 0 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 230 | 126 |
| Izard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 158 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 114 | 105 |
| Jefferson | 0 | 114 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 169 | 400 | 231 |
| Johnson | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 114 | 183 | 69 |
| Lafayette | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 58 |
| Lawrence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 126 |
| Lee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 64 | 52 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 69 | 16 |
| Little River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 88 | 75 |
| Logan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 74 | 188 | 114 |
| Lonoke | 0 | 155 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 191 | 376 | 185 |
| Madison | 0 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 119 | 13 |
| Marion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 193 | 153 |
| Miller | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 72 | 232 | 160 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 228 | 168 |
| Monroe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 62 |


| Assisted Living and Residential Care Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forecasted Bed Need |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ALF Licensed Beds |  | Approved ALF Beds |  | RCF | Total | 30/1000 | Net Need |
|  |  |  | Licensed | RCF + ALF | Need | (\# of beds |
| County | Level 1 | Level 2 |  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Beds | Beds | 2028 | available) |
| Montgomery | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 83 | 41 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 67 | 62 | -5 |
| Newton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 82 |
| Ouachita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 174 |
| Perry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 86 |
| Phillips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 130 | 82 |
| Pike | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 77 | 45 |
| Poinsett | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 157 | 117 |
| Polk | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 157 | 87 |
| Pope | 100 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 396 | 221 |
| Prairie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 69 |
| Pulaski | 130 | 1113 | 0 | 232 | 429 | 1904 | 2262 | 358 |
| Randolph | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 134 | 74 |
| St. Francis | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 100 | 138 | 38 |
| Saline | 30 | 370 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 511 | 786 | 275 |
| Scott | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 75 | 17 |
| Searcy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 85 |
| Sebastian | 214 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 225 | 612 | 803 | 191 |
| Sevier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 84 |
| Sharp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 202 |
| Stone | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 138 | 106 |
| Union | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253 | 253 |
| Van Buren | 46 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 192 | 126 |
| Washington | 183 | 464 | 0 | 58 | 10 | 715 | 955 | 240 |
| White | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 160 | 537 | 377 |
| Woodruff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 51 | 36 |
| Yell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 54 | 133 | 79 |
| Totals | 1,449 | 6,200 | 0 | 618 | 2,092 | 10,359 | 19,190 | 8,831 |
| ${ }^{*}$ Counties colored red have a negative bed need. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One applicant, per serivce area, per cycle under the population based methodology can apply maximum of seventyfive (75) beds. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Arkansas Chapter

February 6, 2024

Alzheimer's presents a growing challenge in Arkansas, with an estimated 58 thousand residents aged 65 and above currently affected, a number projected to reach 67 thousand by 2025 . These figures exclude individuals with rounger-Onset Alzheimer's or other forms of dementia. Family members and friends typically assume caregiving responsibilities following diagnosis. In 2022, Arkansas witnessed around 158 thousand family caregivers providing over 268 million hours of unpaid care, valued at over 4.4 billion dollars.

As the prevalence of Alzheimer's rises, it's crucial that the state to invest in home and community-based services to enhance access to care, especially among vulnerable groups.

Moreover, Alzheimer's disproportionately impacts minority communities, with African-American populations experiencing double the rate of dementia compared to older white populations. Recent county-level data from 2023 underscores the higher Alzhemer's risk in rural communities compared to metropolitan areas. The disproportionate impact on these communities makes it essential to continue to monitor access to critical services and care.

## David Cook

Director of
Government Affairs,
Alzheimer's
Association


#  <br> ARKAŃSAS 2023 ALZHEIMER'S STATISTICS 

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OLDER WITH ALZHEIMER'S

| YEAR | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2020 | 58,000 |
| 2025 | 67,000 |

ESTIMATED \% INCREASE
15.5\%

## PREVALENCE

55
\# OF
GERIATRICIANS
IN 2021
INCREASE
NEEDED TO
MEET DEMAND
IN 2050

## WORKFORCE



ALTHEEMMERYS IMPACT MOVEMENT ALTAIMIERTS 85 ASSOCIATION

UNPAID CAREGIVERS (2022)
154,000 \# OF CAREGIVERS
268,000,000
TOTAL HOURS OF UNPAID CARE
\$4,423,000,000
total value of UNPAID CARE

CAREGIVER HEALTH (2021)
72.80 OF CAREGIVERS WITH CHRONIC
HEALTH CONDITIONS
$38.0 \%$ of caregivers WITH DEPRESSION OF CAREGIVERS IN POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH

## GAREGIVING

HOSPICE (2017)
$3 \begin{aligned} & \text { \#OFPEOPLE IN HOSPICE } \\ & \text { WITHA PRIMARY } \\ & \text { DIAGNOSIS OFDEMENTIA }\end{aligned}$
HOSPICE RESIDENTS WITH A PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA

HOSPITALS (2018)
1,530
DEMENTIA PATIENT HOSPITAL READMISSION RATE

MEDICAID \$396M

MEDICAID COSTS OF
CARING FOR PEOPLE WITH ALZHEIMER'S (2020)

## MEDICARE

## HEALTH CARE

## \# OF DEATHS FROM ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (2019)

## 1,507 250.5\% INCREASE IN ALZHEIMER'S DEATHS 2000-2019

## MORTALITY

More than 6 milfion Americans are living with Alzheimer's, and over 11.5 million provide their unpaid care. The cost of caring for those with Alzheimer's and other dementias is estimated to total $\$ 345$ billion in 2023, increasing to nearly $\$ 1$ trillion (in today's dollars) by mid-century.

For more information, view the 2023 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures report at alz.org/facts.




$$
\Longrightarrow \text { SNiF Rate } m \text { ALF Rate }
$$

$\$ 300.00$
$\$ 250.00$
$\$ 200.00$
150.00
$\$ 100.00$

$\$ 50.00$


| $1 / 1 / 2011$ | $\$ 168.10$ | $\$ 75.83$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7 / 1 / 2011$ | $\$ 163.32$ | $\$ 75.83$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2012$ | $\$ 168.90$ | $\$ 78.10$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2012$ | $\$ 170.76$ | $\$ 78.10$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2013$ | $\$ 161.24$ | $\$ 80.45$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2013$ | $\$ 169.32$ | $\$ 80.45$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2014$ | $\$ 177.54$ | $\$ 82.86$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2014$ | $\$ 178.37$ | $\$ 82.86$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2015$ | $\$ 162.71$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2015$ | $\$ 174.67$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2016$ | $\$ 206.49$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2016$ | $\$ 195.42$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2017$ | $\$ 162.62$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2017$ | $\$ 184.45$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2018$ | $\$ 186.73$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2018$ | $\$ 181.04$ | $\$ 85.35$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2019$ | $\$ 189.50$ | $\$ 80.83$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2019$ | $\$ 190.08$ | $\$ 75.97$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2020$ | $\$ 191.60$ | $\$ 71.61$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2020$ | $\$ 194.78$ | $\$ 67.25$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2021$ | $\$ 207.74$ | $\$ 67.25$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2021$ | $\$ 207.43$ | $\$ 67.25$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2022$ | $\$ 283.39$ | $\$ 67.25$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2022$ | $\$ 257.52$ | $\$ 85.67$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2023$ | $\$ 231.86$ | $\$ 85.67$ |
| $7 / 1 / 2023$ | $\$ 252.50$ | $\$ 85.67$ |
| $1 / 1 / 2024$ | $\$ 307.22$ | $\$ 85.67$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ LCAL Waiver Access Chart
    ${ }^{2}$ DHS Arkansas State Plan on Aging
    ${ }^{3}$ ALFII Map
    ${ }^{4}$ Arkansas Health Permit Services Commission Bed Need Report
    ${ }^{5}$ Arkansas Population Map 2020 by race/ethnicity

