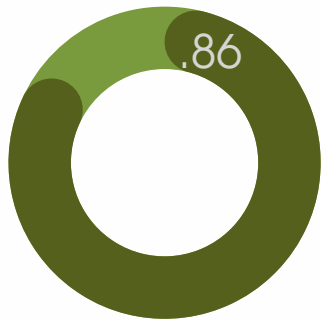


THE CASE FOR INCREASED FUNDING AND STATE SUPPORT FOR IOWA'S LONG-TERM CARE SECTOR

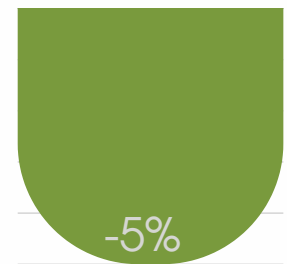
- By 2030, Iowa will reach a historic milestone with more residents aged 65 and older than those under 18.
- The state's aging population is growing, leading to a greater demand for aging services.
- Providers are struggling to stay open, creating a critical challenge in meeting the increasing need for care and support.

48%

AS THIS GENERATION REQUIRES MORE AGING SERVICES, 1 IN 2 NURSING HOME RESIDENTS WILL RELY ON MEDICAID.



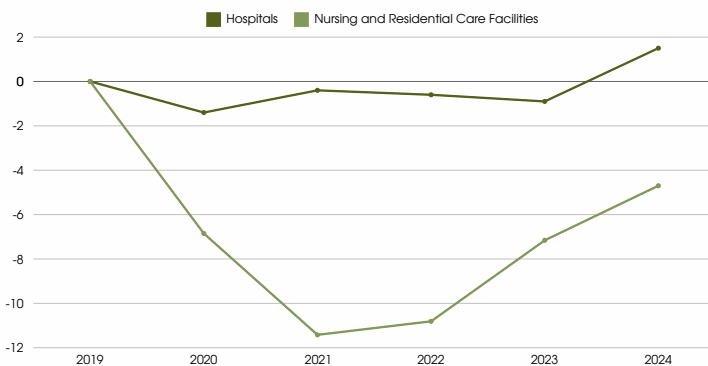
- SINCE 2020, AT LEAST 40 NURSING HOMES ACROSS IOWA HAVE CLOSED.
- WITHOUT DECISIVE ACTION TO SUPPORT AGING SERVICES, IOWA RISKS A CARE SHORTAGE FOR ITS GROWING SENIOR POPULATION, AFFECTING THEIR HEALTH, WELL-BEING, AND QUALITY OF LIFE.



- IN IOWA, THE AVERAGE NURSING HOME RECEIVES **JUST 86 CENTS IN REIMBURSEMENT FOR EACH DOLLAR IT SPENDS** PROVIDING DAILY CARE TO A MEDICAID RECIPIENT.



- ACCORDING TO THE CLIFTONLARSONALLEN LLP 38TH SNF COST COMPARISON AND INDUSTRY TRENDS REPORT, **IOWA NURSING HOMES REPORTED A -5% OPERATING MARGIN IN 2022.**



- IOWA'S DIRECT CARE WORKFORCE IS SHRINKING, CREATING A GROWING GAP IN SENIOR CARE.
- SINCE 2019, EMPLOYMENT IN NURSING AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES HAS SLOWED TO A 4.7% DECLINE, WHILE HOSPITAL EMPLOYMENT HAS RISEN BY 1.4%.
- WITHOUT ACTION TO STRENGTHEN THE WORKFORCE, ACCESS TO QUALITY CARE FOR IOWA'S AGING POPULATION REMAINS AT RISK.

Iowa's aging services providers face severe financial strain with Medicaid reimbursements falling short of care costs and workforce shortages worsening. Without decisive legislative action to fully fund care and invest in workforce solutions, Iowa risks leaving its most vulnerable seniors without access to essential services. **LeadingAge Iowa urges lawmakers to prioritize fair funding and sustainable policies that support both the well-being of older Iowans and the mission-driven organizations dedicated to their care.**