

How State ID/DD Systems Can Use National Core Indicators to Assess Congruence with New CMS HCBS Settings Requirements

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What Will We Cover?

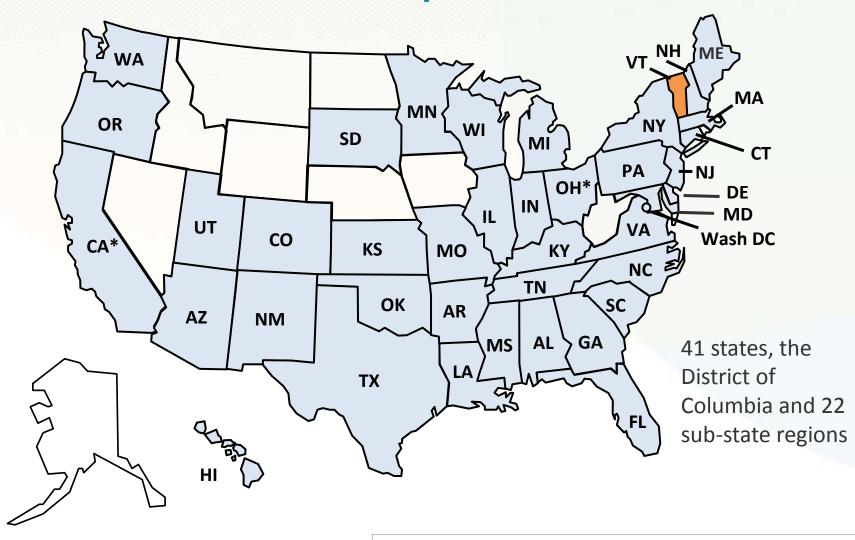
- History and Purpose of NCI
- Data collection and outcome indicators
- Selected findings from the consumer and family surveys
- How states have used NCI data
 - A crosswalk between NCI and HCBS
 - Quality assurance in the states



National Core Indicators Background

- Launched in 1997 in 13 participating states
- Collaboration between NASDDDS, HSRI and 41
 participating state DD agencies (including DC) and
 22 sub-state regional entities.
- Current data base includes approximately 20,000 individuals receiving services and supports
- NCI tools assess performance in several areas, including: employment, community inclusion, choice, rights, and health and safety

NCI State Participation 2014-15



■ State contract awarded in 2014-15 through AIDD funding

CA*- Includes 21 Regional Centers

OH*- Also includes the Mid-East Ohio Regional Council



NCI Measures Offer a Unique View

- Person-centered
- Individual characteristics of people receiving services
- The locations where people live
- The activities they engage in during the day including whether they are working
- The nature of their experiences with the supports that they receive (e.g., with case managers, ability to make choices, self-direction)
- The context of their lives friends, community involvement, safety
- Health and well-being, access to healthcare



Individual Outcomes

NCI System Performance Measures



- Employment
- Community Participation
- Choice & Decision making
- Personal Relationships

amily Outcomes



- Choice and Control
- Family Involvement
- Information & Planning
- Access, community connections
- Crisis Response



- Health and Welfare
- Respect for Rights
- Medications
- Safety

Health, Welfare, System

- Service Coordination
- Staff Stability



National Core Indicators Design

Valid

 Measure what is intended to be measured

Reliable

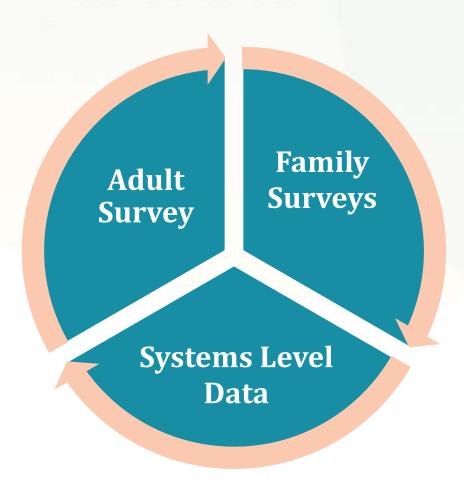
Provide
 consistent
 results over
 time and
 interviewers

Risk Adjusted

 Provides multiple state comparisons



What are the Data Sources?



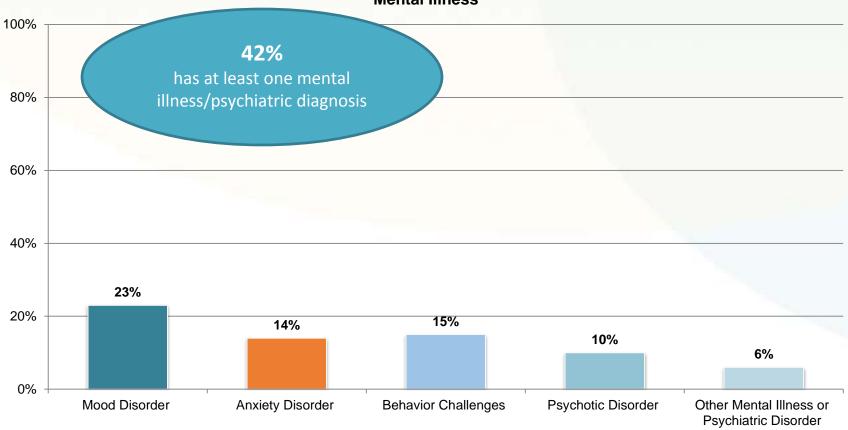


Use of Data to Identify Specific Policy Issues

Review of Selected Findings from the 2012-2013 Adult Consumer Survey

Diagnoses Other Than ID/DD

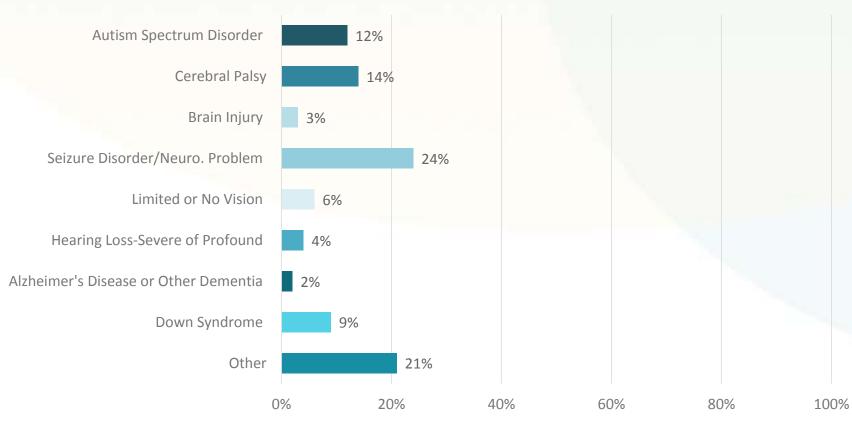
Mood Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Behavior Challenges, Psychotic Disorder, and Other Mental Illness





Diagnoses Other Than ID/DD



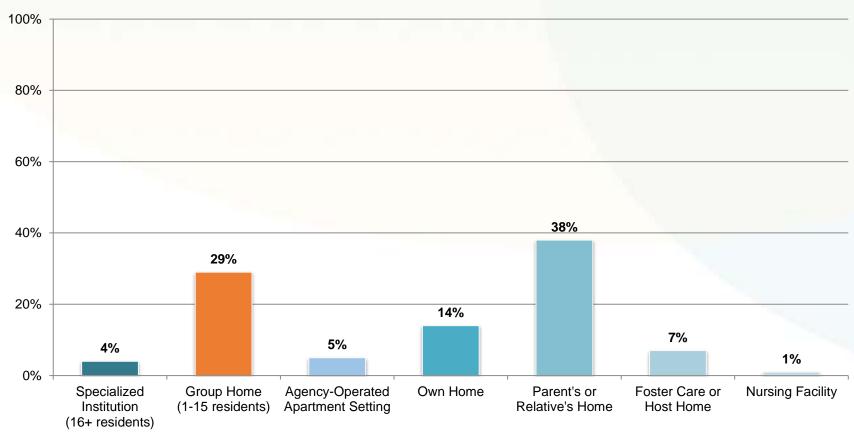






Where People Live

Residence

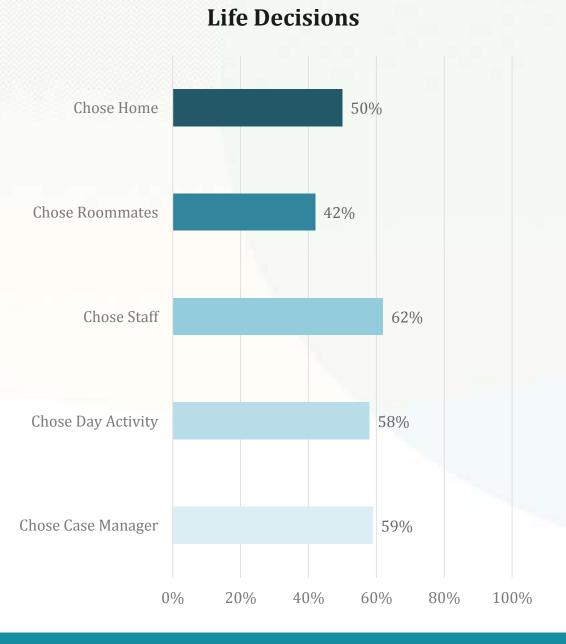




Choice and Decision-Making

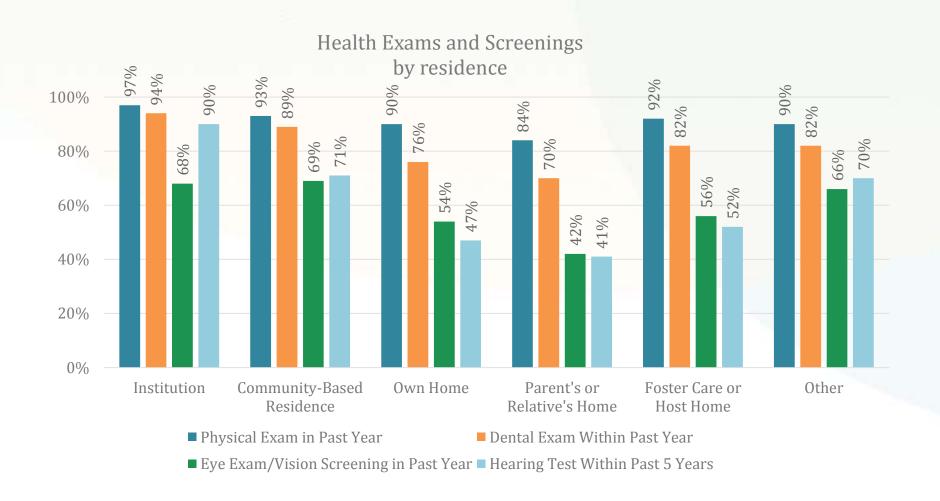
Everyday Choice:

- 82% daily schedule
- 91% free time
- 87% what to buy





Basic Exams & Screenings





Medications and Mental Illness

- 48% of people who need support for behavior issues take meds for behavior problems
- 7% of people who do not need support for behavior issues take meds for behavior problems
- 86% of people with MI or a psychiatric disorder take meds for mood, anxiety, or psychotic disorders
- BUT **52%** of people *not diagnosed* with MI or a psychiatric disorder *also* take meds for behavior, mood, anxiety, or psychotic disorders



Psychotropic medication use increases health complications

- Weight gain
- Abnormal glucose metabolism (diabetes)
- Cardiovascular disturbances
- Oral health issues
- Extra pyramidal symptoms, TD.

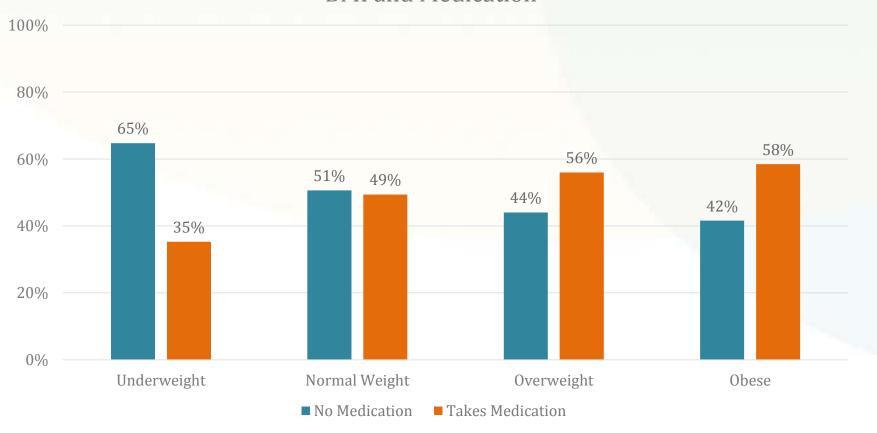
Lunsky & Elserafi (2011) Research in Developmental Disabilities



Use of Psychotropic Medications and Obesity

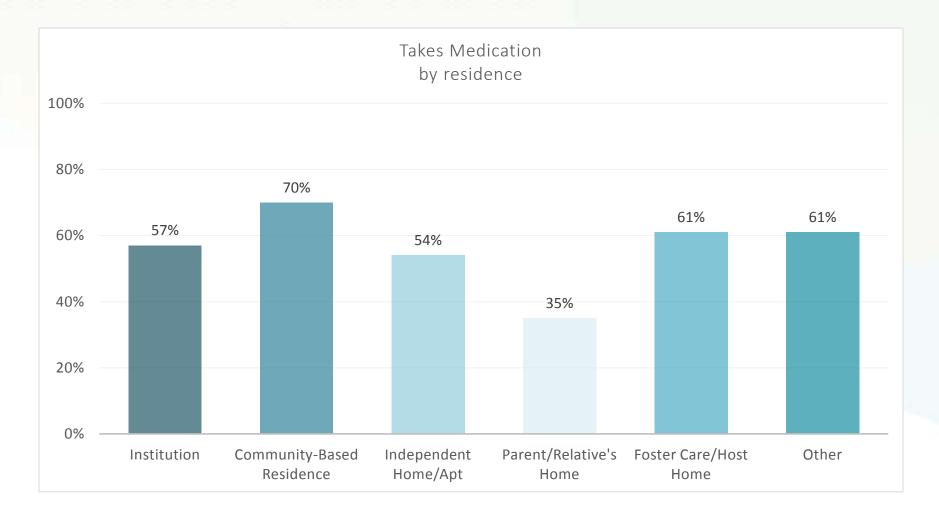


BMI and Medication





Takes At Least One Medication by Living Arrangement

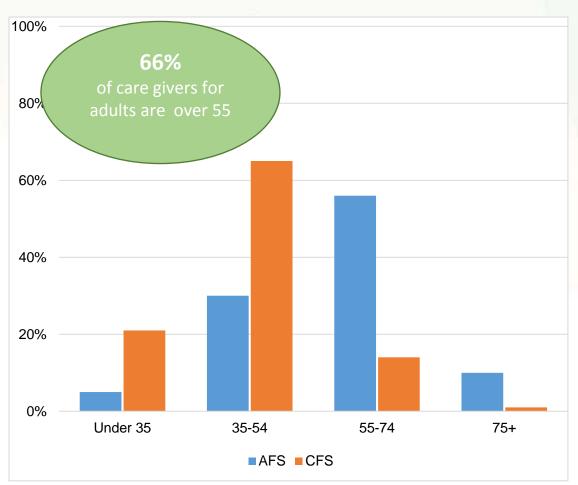




Families with Adults with ID/DD Living at Home

Selected Findings 2012-13 Adult and Child Family Surveys

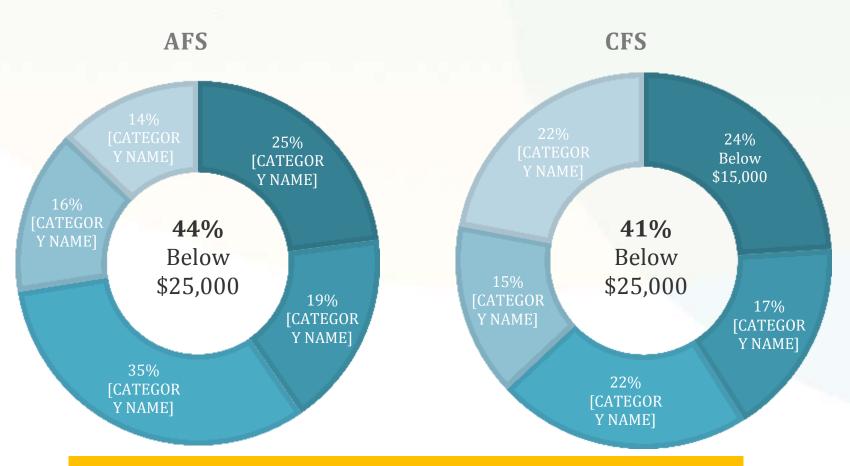
Age of Care Givers







Family Income



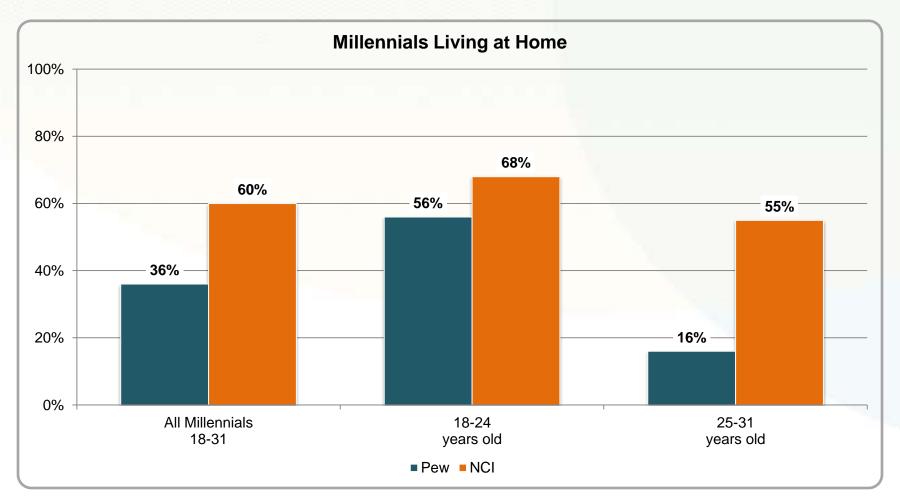
2012 HHS Poverty Guidelines for a Family of Four: \$23,050



NCI Comparisons

What Does NCI Tell Us About the Lives of People with ID/DD Compared to the General Population

Millennials



Pew Research data:

http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2013/08/01/a-rising-share-of-young-adults-live-in-their-parents-home/





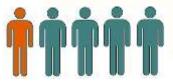




Medication Use

Medco Health Solutions 2010 data

1 in 5 took at least 1
 psychiatric medication in
 2010



1 in 4 women took at least 1 psychiatric medication in 2010



http://apps.who.int/medicinedocs/documents/s19032e n/s19032en.pdf

CA

Medication use for mood, behavior, anxiety, and/or psychotic disorder

Medication for Four Conditions 5%

Medication for Three Conditions 7%

Medication for Two Conditions 14%

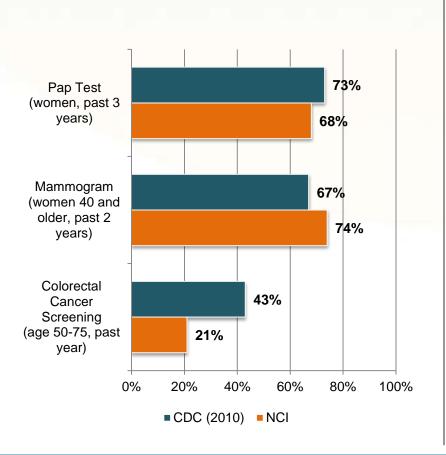
Medication for One Condition 28%

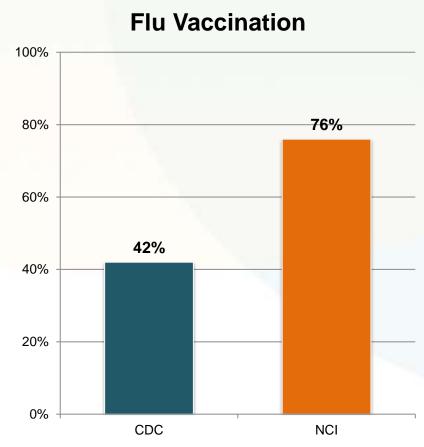
Takes at Least One Medication 53%



Flu Vaccination

Preventive Screenings

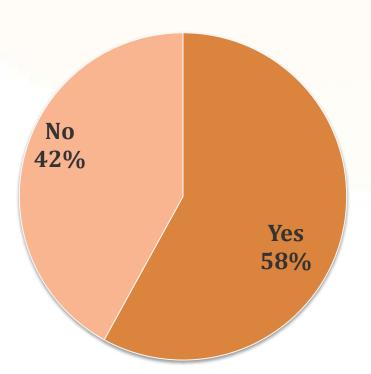




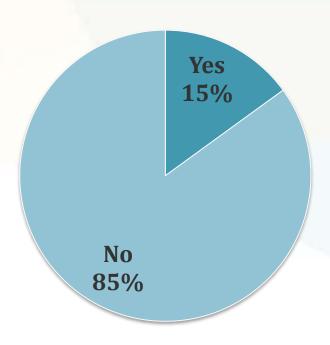


Employment

Bureau of Labor Statistics Employed, age 16 and older



NCI
Collected from the Background
Information Section of the Adult
Consumer Survey

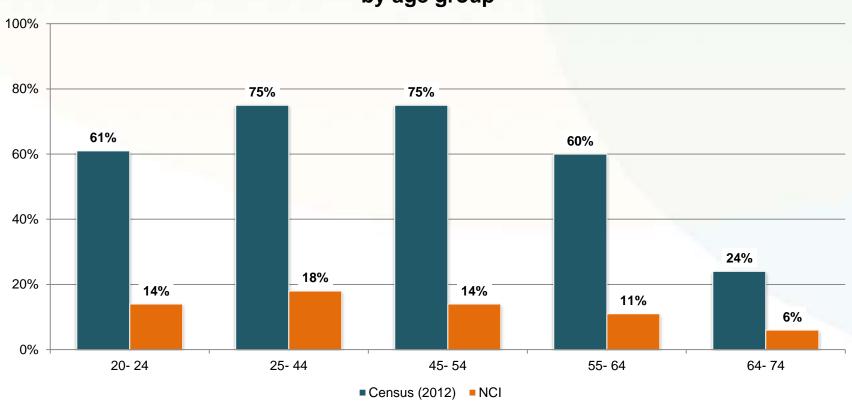


Source: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t01.htm



Employment

Employment by age group



Census data:

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S2301&prodType=table



Loneliness

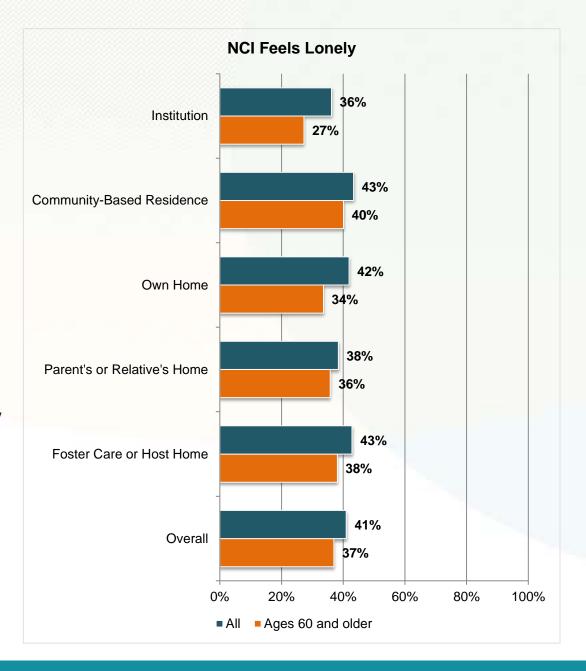
General Population*:

20% feel lonely

Older Adults (60+)**:

- 43% feel lonely
- 18% who feel lonely live alone

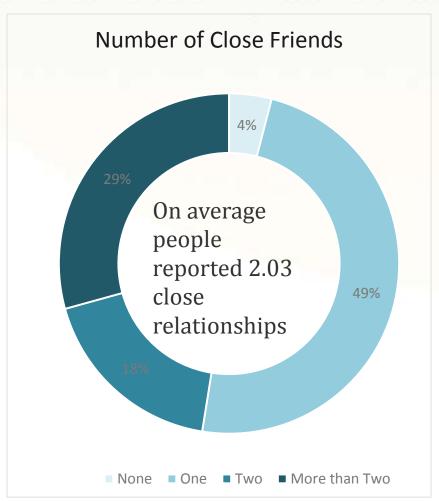
^{**}Perissinotto CM, Stijacic Cenzer I, Covinsky KE. Loneliness in Older Persons: A Predictor of Functional Decline and Death. *Arch Intern Med.* 2012;172(14):1078-1084. doi:10.1001/archinternmed.2012.1993.

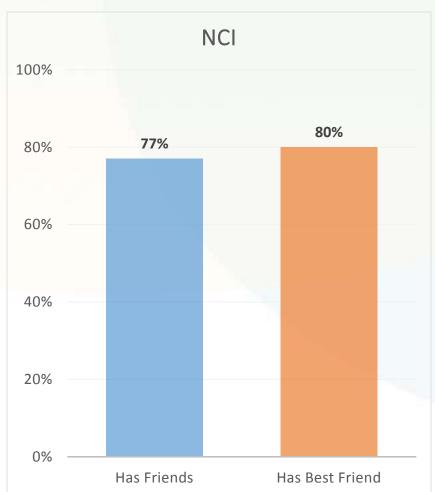




^{*}Cacioppo, John; Patrick, William, Loneliness: Human Nature and the Need for Social Connection, New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 2008

Friendship





Source: http://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/you-gotta-have-friends-most-have-just-2-true-pals-f1C6436540



How States Use NCI Data





A Collaboration of

the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services and Human Services Research Institute

NCI Performance Indicators: Evidence for New HCBS Requirements and Revised HCBS Assurances

Practical Tools for States

Prepared by Elizabeth Pell, MSW, LICSW Human Services Research Institute

May 29, 2014

National Core Indicators Publication

www.nationalcoreindicators.org



NCI Performance Indicators: Evidence for New HCBS Requirements and Revised HCBS Assurances

- NCI Staff have prepared a publication, Practical Tools for States (Pell, 2014), to assist policy makers to monitor new CMS requirements including:
 - I. New HCBS Requirements and NCI Data
 - II. New HCBS Requirements and NCI Data: Quick View Tables
 - III. Revised HCBS Assurances and Sub-assurances and NCI Performance Indicators



I. New HCBS Requirements and NCI Data

- New HCBS Setting Requirements (Residential and Day Services)
- New HCBS Setting Requirements for Provider Owned/Operated Residential Settings
- New HCBS Person-centered Service Plan Process Requirements
- New HCBS Person-centered Service Plan Documentation Requirements



Requirement: Provides opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive integrated settings, engage in community life, and control personal resources

NCI Data:

- If person has a job in community (ACS, Employ/Day)
- If person does not have a job in the community, do they want one? (ACS, Employ/Day)
- Of people employed, if they like their job and if they want a different job. (ACS, Employ/Day)
- If person has integrated employment as a goal in their service plan. (ACS, Background Info)



Requirement: Home is chosen by the individual from among residential and day options that include generic settings

NCI data are useful for demonstrating **some** aspects of alignment with this requirement (e.g., NCI does not cover whether generic settings were offered) NCI does collect data on residence type which includes generic settings such as family home, independent apartment

NCI Data:

- Choice data are available by the type of home where the individual lives.
- If person chose their residence, work and/or day services (ACS, Choice)
- Did you/your family member choose the provider agencies who work with your family? (AFS & FGS, Choice & Control)
- Can you/your family member choose a different provider agency if s/he wants to? (AFS & FGS, Choice & Control)



Requirement: Privacy in their unit including entrances lockable by the individual (staff have keys as needed

NCI data are **useful in part** for demonstrating compliance. NCI does not cover lockable entrances or control of keys.

NCI Data:

- If others announce themselves before entering home (ACS, Home)
- If others announce themselves before entering bedroom? (ACS, Home)
- If person has enough privacy (ACS, Home)



II. New HCBS Requirements and NCI Data: Quick View Tables

HCBS Setting Requirements	NCI - System Level Data
Is integrated in and supports access to the greater community	X
Provides opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive integrated settings, engage in community life, and control personal resources	X
Ensures the individual receives services in the community with the same degree of access as individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS	
Allows full access to the greater community	X
Is chosen by the individual from among residential and day options that include generic settings (Choice of provider in provider owned and operated settings guidance– CMS clarified that choice of provider is intrinsic to the setting.)	X (in part)



III. Revised HCBS Assurances and NCI Performance Indicators

Service Plan Sub-Assurances

i. Service plans address all members' assessed needs (including health and safety risk factors) and personal goals, either by the provision of waiver services or through other means.

NCI Performance Indicators

NCI data sources contribute in part to meeting this sub-assurance. Sub-assurance has two components: 1) whether plans include an individual's personal goals and 2) if the individual's assessed needs are addressed in the plan.

Adult Consumer Survey

- Proportion of individuals who report that they do not get the services that they need
- Proportion of people reporting that service coordinators ask them what they want.
- Proportion of people reporting that service coordinators help them get what they need.

Family Surveys

- Proportion of families who report their family member has a service plan that the family and/ or family member helped create, the plan meets the needs of the family/individual, and includes things that are important to the family.
- Proportion of families who report that services/supports are available when needed and meet the family's needs, including in a crisis.

How Are States Using NCI Data in Policy Planning?

Strengthening Service Delivery and Quality System-Wide

- Providing NCI survey findings to state and regional quality councils for review, analysis and feedback
- Identifying quality concerns and prioritizing service improvement activities
- Comparing the state's performance against that of other states
- Targeting areas for remediation and improvement at the state and system levels in line with CMS requirements



QI Examples from Arizona



What AZ Does with Survey Data

- Charts data longitudinally from year to year to identify issues
- Presents survey findings to Statewide Management Team to identify areas of improvement
- Develops and implements district and/or statewide strategies for improvement (e.g., increasing provider rates to incentivize community and supported employment initiatives)
- Uses NCI data to evaluate progress with implemented strategies



What AZ Does with the Data

- Data from NCI surveys directly contributed to the creation and allocation of District Employment Specialist positions
- Survey results are posted to the Division's webpage
- Survey data are presented to the DES Director's Office, legislative staff, State Medicaid Agency, Division's Quality Management Committee, Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, Provider and Advocacy Agencies.
- Data shared with the Arizona Legislature and contributed to the creation of performance pay incentives for Department staff.



Other States Using NCI Data

- Alabama's Division of Developmental Disabilities
 - Uses the overall satisfaction number and employment numbers in their SMART Plan which is a budgeting and planning process through the Governor's office to gauge their success in meeting national benchmarks.
 - Currently conducting a pre/post survey analysis of people leaving Alabama's last developmental center
 - A Summary is forwarded to providers and they are encouraged to use findings to include in their own agency Quality Plans.



Planning for Employment in MD

MD ranks higher than average in individuals who would like a job in the community.

MD also ranks higher than average in individuals who have community employment as a goal in their service plan.

People would like a job in the community						
State	Overall In State	Community- Based	Individual Home	Parent's Home		
MD	64%	68%	n/a	59%		
NCI Average	49%	51%	45%	48%		

People have community employment as a goal in their service plan.

State	Overall In State	Community- Based	Individual Home	Parent's Home
MD	40%	25%	61%	52%
NCI Average	24%	21%	37%	23%



Washington's Division of Developmental Disabilities

- The Developmental Disabilities Council convened a review panel of self-advocates, family members, community providers and other professionals to review the results of the NCI survey data.
- As a result of their work, the review panel make recommendations to the Division



How States Use NCI Data

New York

- Publishes comparison data against other states
- Targeted campaigns to decrease obesity rates

Ohio Council of Governments

 Tracks person centered practices and changed the terminology of their planning process

Kentucky

 Issues formal report on service quality and community participation

Massachusetts

 Tracks and acts on health and wellness and safety data



Special Projects

NCI can be used beyond the sample size of 400 when...

- States want to track a particular population
- States want to compare systems within the state
- States want to ask additional questions



NCI Website

- State Reports
- Annual Reports
- Data Briefs
- Articles
- ·National data
- Chart function
- Technical reports







HOME ABOUT NO STATES CHARTS RESOURCES BLOG NEWS CONTACT

Core Indicators **Drive Improvement**

The sore indicators are the fourtistion of the effort. The current set of performance indicators includes approximately 100 consumer, farrety, systemic, cret, and health and safety

Participating states pour their resources and knowledge to create performance monitoring systems, intentity common performance indicators, work out. compensate data collection attringen, and share results by order to understand the oversil health of public developmental distribties agencies.

Indicator Name or Description

Swert description of featured indicator that encapsulates the importance of the indicator.

Featured Core Indicators

NCI States

Unconstanding the overall health of public developmental disabilities agreemen



NCI Data Used by Self-Advocates and Families by Josh Engler

HSRI and NASCOOS staff were in the besultful state of Washington last week to observe Lisia Weber and the sect of the WA NCI team is: sction. Part of the agencia instacted attending a DD Council foois group resiting. This meeting was made up of selfadvocative, family members of children with developmental disabition and...

Participating NCI States Spring a participating state to year it's perfect



November 2010 Report Released: National Core Indicators (NCI) 2008-09 Annual Summary Report

HSRI and NASCODE are pieceost to announce the release of the National Core indicators 2008 09 Annual Summary Report. The Armusi Summury Report highlights selected aggregate. results from several of the NO. dista sources...

Congregate to 2013, Human Services Principal Assessor, Advigors construct. (Cartaint) Lagge