



Priority Measures of Quality in LTSS: NCI™ & NCI-AD™

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Agenda

- NCI and NCI-AD: The Basics
- Why measure and report?
- NCI and NCI-AD: Measure Properties
- NCI and NCI-AD: Feasibility and Implementation
- NCI and NCI-AD: Usability and Use
- Other Measures





NCI & NCI-AD: Intro 101

- National Core Indicators (for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities) (NCI)
- National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities (NCI-AD)
 - Two distinct but related sets of survey instruments
 - Both designed to assess state systems performance along a number of key indicators related to community living for various populations
 - Both are quality of life and outcomes surveys
 - Both are state-developed initiatives





NCI

- Focus population: Adults with I/DD who receive at least one service in addition to case management from state IDD systems:
 - Most participants are receiving services under an HCBS Waiver
 - A small % are either state only, or ICF/ID
- Began in 1997
- Collaboration between NASDDDS and HSRI
- Suite of surveys
 - Adult Consumer (in-person)
 - Family (mail-in)
 - Staff Stability
- Current participation: 46 states and DC
- Funded by state membership fees with ACL support for specific expansion activities





NCI-AD

 Focus population: Older adults and adults with physical disabilities accessing publicly funded services in:

Medicaid Waivers MLTSS

Medicaid State Plan State Funded Programs

PACE Older Americans Act Programs

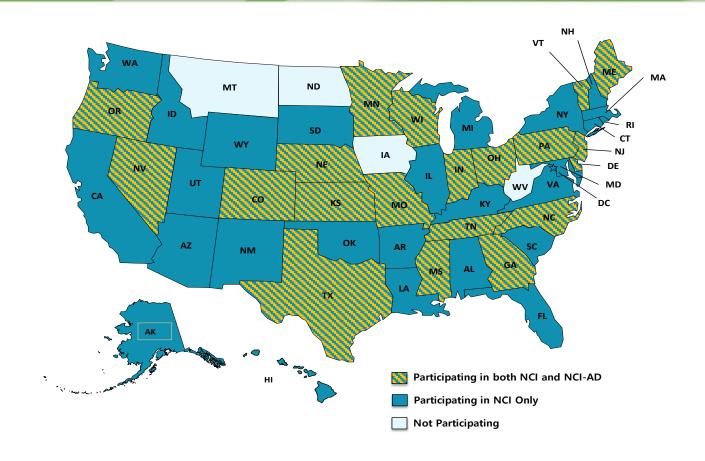
Skilled Nursing Facilities

- Development began in 2012; Implementation began in 2015
- Collaboration between NASUAD and HSRI
- Adult in-person survey only
- Current participation: 20 states
- Funded by state membership fees





The Map







7

Both measure service outcomes of individuals receiving services

- > In-person interview with trained surveyors (Person-Reported Outcomes)
 - > Protocols allow for proxy response if person unable or unwilling to respond
 - > States may opt to add questions to core set
 - Questions developed and tested through pilot phases
 - > Standardized training materials and protocols
- **Background Information** Section:
 - > Data from administrative sources and service coordination/case management records
 - > Demographic information, personal characteristics, supports needs, services received
 - Provides service system context
 - > Can be used to "slice and dice" data (sub-group comparisons)





ACL Support



- ACL currently supporting NCI and NCI-AD to carry out further measure development
- Includes development and submission of selected measures as 'Patient-Reported Outcome Performance Measures' (PRO-PMs) to the National Quality Forum (NQF).
 - NQF works to endorse measures for use in reporting on quality and efficiency of healthcare in the US
 - Recently started looking at measures in LTSS





NQF Criteria For Endorsement

- I)Importance to measure and report
- 2) Scientific acceptability of measure properties
- 3) Feasibility
- 4) Usability and use
- 5) Related and competing measures





1. Importance To Measure And Report

Setting Priorities: How Do States Decide What To Measure And How To Measure It?

- How do States determine if it is important to measure something?
 - Requirements Federal and State Regulations/ Compliance
 - Recommendations Stakeholders, Evidence Based and Best Practice
 - Risk Experience





NCI As a Tool To Support Federal Or State (12) **Regulatory Compliance Efforts**

- NCI the proverbial "early warning"
 - Many states that have identified NCI as a tool for transition and ongoing compliance note that NCI is a strong starting place to identify structural or programmatic barriers to compliance and can provide ongoing data to check whether improvement strategies have had desired outcomes.
- NCI-AD newer project; also used to demonstrate compliance





A number of NCI and NCI-AD indicators can help inform how well the state's system is doing on issues related to

- community integration,
- choice/ control,
- ensuring health and welfare
- employment

.....all elements contained in the final rule.





NCI & NCI-AD As Tools To Support EvidenceBased And Best Practice Recommendations

- Demonstrate Best Practices in States
 - As national data sets, NCI and NCI-AD allow for benchmarking
 - State Agencies contribute to the development of measures and indicators, based on their knowledge of best practices occurring in the field
 - National quality organizations using Expert Panels recommend measures often already existing within NCI & NCI-AD





Recommendations Example: National Quality Forum Measure Recommendations

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

REPORT ON HCBS MEASUREMENT GAPS

SEPT. 2016

Quality in Home and Community-Based Services to Support Community Living:

Addressing Gaps in Performance Measurement

FINAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 2016



This report is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services under contract HHSM-500-2012-00009I, Task Order HHSM-500-T0014.





Example: NQF Domains For Home And Community-Based Services

NQF HCBS Recommended Domains

- Service Delivery and Effectiveness
- Person-Centered Planning and Coordination
- Choice and Control
- Community Inclusion
- Caregiver Support
- Workforce
- Human and Legal Rights
- Equity
- Holistic Health and functioning
- System Performance and Accountability
- Consumer Leadership in System Development



NCI & NCI-AD Domains Cross-Over With NQF Domains From HCBS Report

NCI

- Community Inclusion
- Choice and Decision Making
- Relationships
- Satisfaction
- Service Coordination
- Work
- Self-Determination
- Access
- Health
- Medications
- Wellness
- Respect and Rights
- Safety
- Family outcomes
- Staff Stability

NCI-AD

- CommunityParticipation
- Choice and Decision Making
- Relationships
- Satisfaction
- ServiceCoordination
- CareCoordination
- Work
- Self-Direction
- Access

- Health Care
- Medications
- Wellness
- Rights and Respect
- Safety
- Everyday Living
- Affordability
- Future Planning
- Control





Benchmarking

- Provides comparison to other states with similar/same design of service systems
- Provides comparison year over year to your own performance
- Provides context for understanding the full picture so what?
- Removes the competitive nature of comparison, focuses on best practice and learning
- Takes into consideration the full range and where you fall within it
- Allows you to see gaps in your performance within generally accepted data elements

https://www.isixsigma.com/methodology/benchmarking/understanding-purpose-and-use-benchmarking/





Example: Paid Job In the Community

17%

Has paid community job

50%

Not working, but wants a job

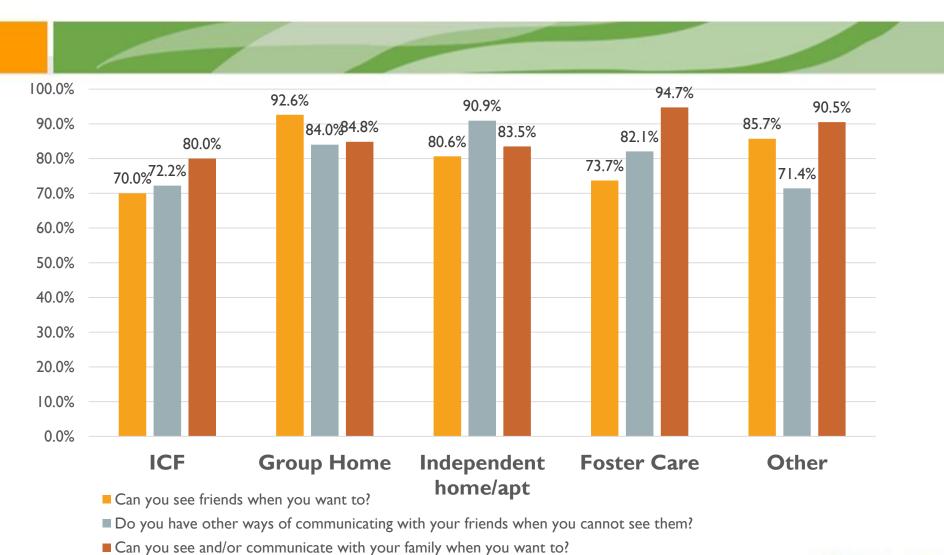
56%

Not working, wants a job, and has employment as a goal in service plan





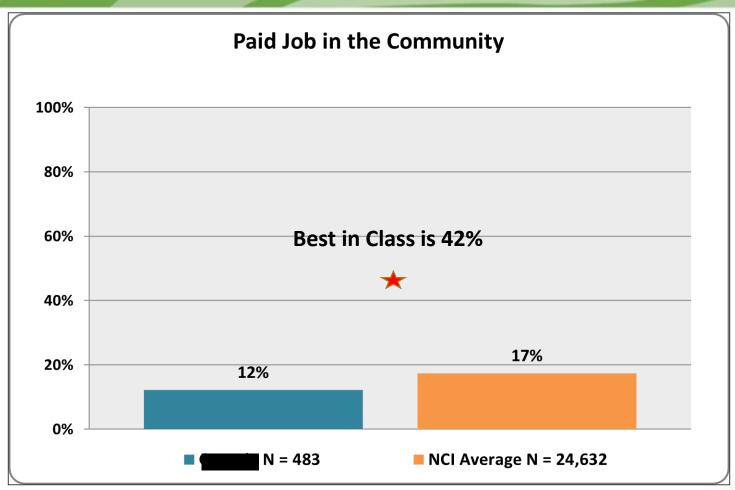
Example: Relationships







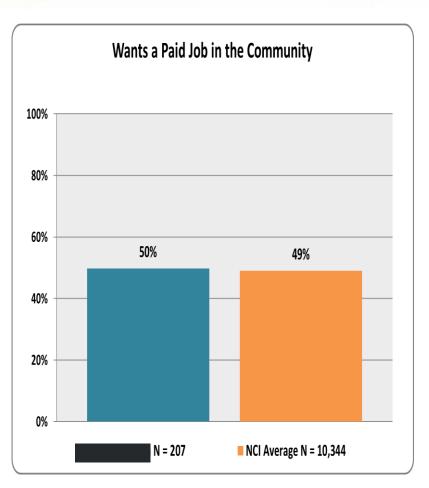
Example 1: Paid Work From State's 2014-15 NCI

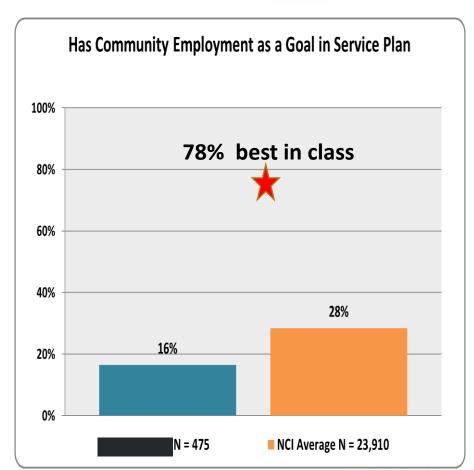






Example 1: People who currently don't have a job, who said they want a job, and have a goal in their ISP; **State's 2014-15 NCI**

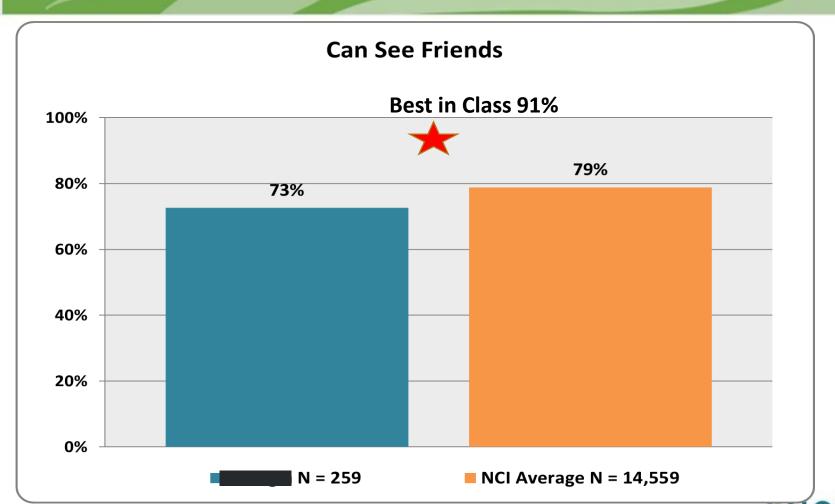








Example 2: People who report they can see their friends when they want; State A 2014-15 NCI







Reporting

- Reports publicly available: www.nci-ad.org & www.nationalcoreindicators.org
- Reports included in the membership dues:
 - Annual National reports (NCI and NCI-AD)
 - Annual State reports (NCI and NCI-AD)
 - Annual User-Friendly State and National Reports (NCI)
 - Annual Staff Stability Survey National Report (NCI)
 - Annual At-A-Glance report of selected national results (NCI)
 - Regular data briefs on topics of interest
- Optional: additional analysis and reports as requested by states (not covered by dues)
 - E.g. Reports comparing outcomes by MCO
 - E.g. Reports comparing outcomes by region/regional center
- States have access to their own data for internal analysis and report generation





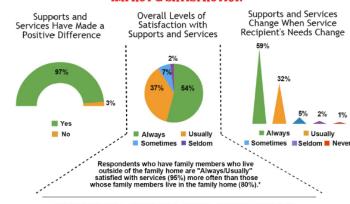
Examples: State-Generated Reports

Massachusetts DDS Quality Assurance Brief People with intellectual and developmental disabilities are supported to: **Develop and Maintain Relationships with Family and Friends** 8 out of 10 people People receive the support they need to visit family and friends FY14 have a best friend (Source: NCI FY14) Family 4 out of 10 people feel lonely at least half of the time Friends (Source: NCI FY14) Source: National Core Indicators (NCI Feels lonely Does not feel lonely Providers support people People can go on a date, or can date with to explore, define, and Most Recent Licensure and Certification Data FY15 some restrictions, if express their need for Providers support people to: they want (NCI, FY14) intimacy (L&C data) FY14 Licensure and certification (L&C) data include community-based homes with staff support, individualized home supports, placement services and day programs. NCI data include these populations, as well as people living independently or with their parents. The NCI survey asks about people's satisfaction with specific outcomes. Licensure and certification assesses whether people are supported by staff to achieve personal outcomes.

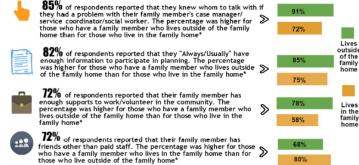
VIRGINIA

NCI Family Experiences with Supports and Services

IMPACT & SATISFACTION



ASSISTANCE, INVOLVEMENT, & FRIENDSHIP





93% of respondents reported that they can "Always/Usually" contact their family member's support coordinator/case manager when they



93% of respondents reported that individuals who use ID/DD Medicaid services participate in community activities



2. Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties

Psychometric Properties: NCI & NCI-AD

- Both tools have been psychometrically tested
 - Evidence of validity:
 - Face validity
 - Content validity
 - Expert validation, focus groups, cognitive testing
 - Evidence of reliability:
 - Inter-rater reliability
 - Internal consistency
- Extensive field-testing during development and pilot stages
- Periodic updates to ensure ongoing validity





NCI & NCI-AD: Documenting Measure Properties

- In progress: summarizing and documenting existing evidence of measure properties (NCI and NCI-AD)
 - Psychometric properties, evidence of validity and reliability
 - Implementation protocols
 - Training procedures, requirements and protocols
 - Sampling procedures and requirements
 - Interviewing protocols
 - Implementation consistency & validity across states
- Goal: publicly available peerreviewed published documentation

- Concurrent external validation study by University of Minnesota (UMN Background Information Study, NCI)
 - The study purpose is to:
 - Establish the <u>reliability</u> and <u>validity</u> of 31 background questions (and related sub-questions) from the NCI Adult Consumer Survey (NCI-ACS)
 - Working with three participating states:Oklahoma, Georgia and Washington state
 - Evaluate the different approaches and rigor to background data collection across states

tc on community living

University of Minneso





NCI & NCI-AD: More In the Works

 Additional testing and analysis planned as part of ACL funded project (2016 – 2021):

"Developing HCBS Quality Measures from NCI and NCI-AD"

- Goal: to add to existing evidence of good psychometric properties
 - Confirmatory cognitive testing
 - Analysis of responders vs. non-responders
 - Inter-rater reliability testing
- Results to be peer-reviewed, published and made publicly available





Proxies: NCI & NCI-AD

- Proxies are permitted when individual is unable or unwilling to respond
- Standardized proxy protocol
- Proxies allowed for subset of more objective questions only
 - NCI-AD: separate proxy version containing only proxy-allowed questions, rephrased for the proxy
 - NCI: proxies allowed only for Part II of the Survey
- Individual response vs. proxy response tracked for each question
- Also tracked: type of proxy





NCI & NCI-AD: Sampling Frame

- Sampling design is flexible (state to state and year to year), BUT:
 - Sampling strategy is documented
 - Random sampling is required
 - Minimum sample size is required (400)
 - Project teams assists states with sampling strategy and design, including:

Programs and populations to be included Stratification

Power and sample size calculations

Disproportionate representation

- States can choose to:
 - draw a simple random sample
 - stratify their sample proportionally (e.g. to ensure regional representativeness)
 - oversample certain entities or sub-populations (e.g. to focus on a region or a program)





NCI & NCI-AD: Risk-Adjustment

- Risk-adjustment employed for some of the outcomes in order to "level the playing field"
 - when comparing states (NCI and NCI-AD), and
 - types of funding sources (NCI-AD)
- Risk-adjusters include demographic (e.g. age, gender) and functional (e.g. mobility, level of assistance needed) factors
- Proxy response included as a risk-adjustment variable (NCI-AD)
- Different type of risk-adjustment: reporting by type of residence (NCI) and type of funding sources (NCI-AD) for each state





3. Feasibility

NCI & NCI-AD: Evidence Of Feasibility

- NCI:
 - 20 years of implementation
 - Currently in 46 states
- NCI-AD:
 - Third year of implementation
 - Currently in ~20 states
- Undoubtedly feasible and sustainable





NCI & NCI-AD: Ensuring Feasibility And Fidelity

- Work plan (NCI and NCI-AD)
 - Planning and documenting implementation in each state
 - Surveyors, timelines, populations, etc.
 - Sampling
 - Used in concert with planning calls between national project teams and state/contractor teams
- Background Information Crosswalk
 - Used to identify and document sources of administrative data used in each state
 - Used to document how admin data elements are cross-walked and coded into survey BI elements (NCI-AD)





NCI & NCI-AD: Ensuring Feasibility And Fidelity

- Training
 - Initial standardized on-site training of interviewers by the national project teams
 - Standardized yearly refresher training webinars
 - Standardized training materials for all interviewers and state staff
 - Periodic shadow observations by the national project teams, as needed
 - Optional: periodic on-site in-person re-training as needed and if requested by state
- ODESA for standardized data entry
- NEW: NCI Handbook:
 - Administration protocols, state/NCI responsibilities, ODESA guidelines, etc.





NCI & NCI-AD: Ensuring Feasibility And Fidelity

- Extensive and ongoing Technical Assistance to participating states, including assistance with:
 - Stakeholder engagement and education
 - Sampling strategy
 - Planning and implementing the survey
 - Interpreting results
 - Publicizing and presenting data to stakeholders
 - Using the data
 - Any other issues that may arise during the surveying and reporting cycle
- Access to education and best practices webinars and presentations
- Opportunities to learn from other states, communities of practice





4. Usability And Use

NCI: An Important Element Of an Integrated **Data Strategy**



 When used as a complement to other data sources used by states (administrative data, record reviews and others), NCI can provide high level indicators of strong system performance.





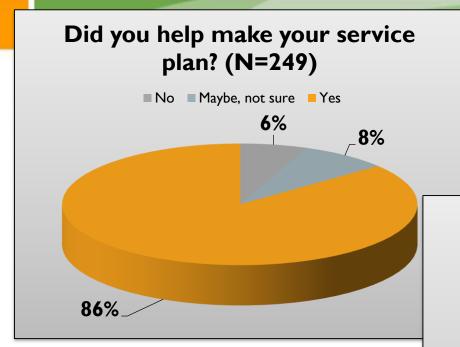
NCI Data Informs System Change



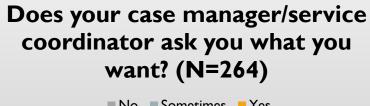


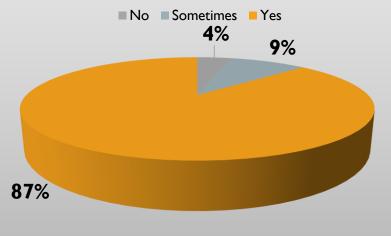
Aging and Disabilities

NCI Data Informs System Change







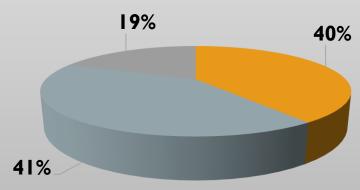




South Dakota: NCI Data Informs System Change

Did you choose or pick your case manager/service coordinator? (N=271)

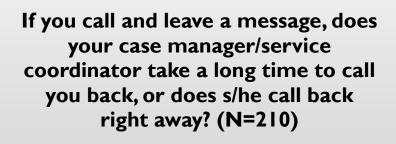
- No, Someone else chose
- Case manager/service coordinator was assigned but s/he can request a change
- Yes, chose

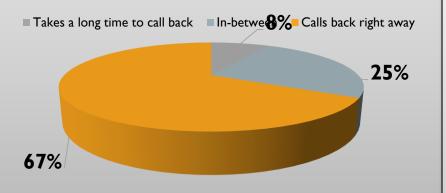


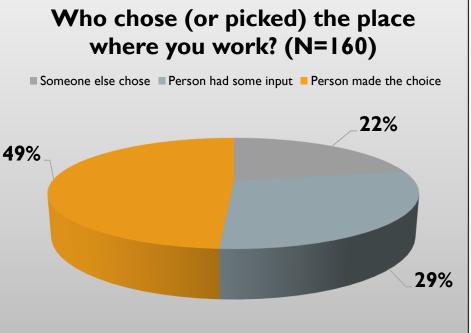




South Dakota: NCI Data Informs System Change



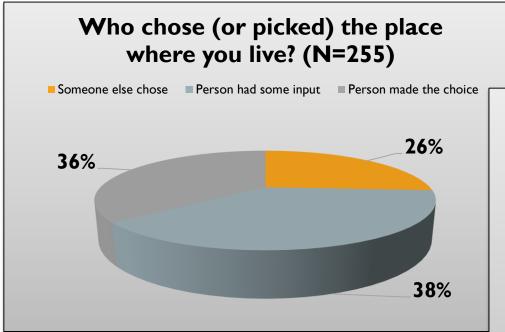


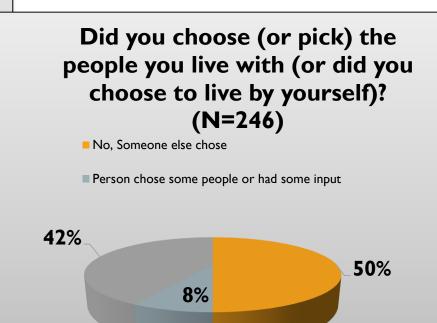






South Dakota: NCI Data Informs System Change









NCI-AD: Using the Data

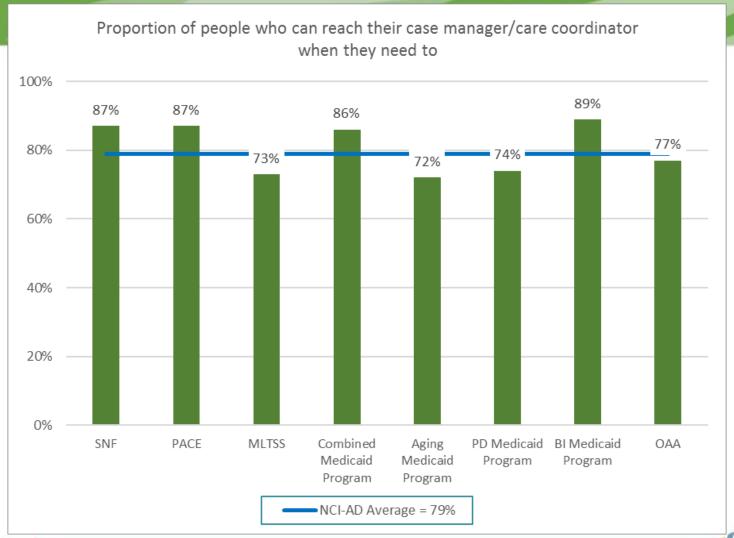
- Can be used across settings and funding sources
- Can provide state, program, and regional comparisons
 - Crosswalks to NCI (ID/DD) measures
- Focuses on how consumers experience services and how services impact their quality of life
 - Goes beyond service satisfaction
- Provides transparency and accountability
 - State and National reports are publicly available online
- Provides timely and actionable data over time





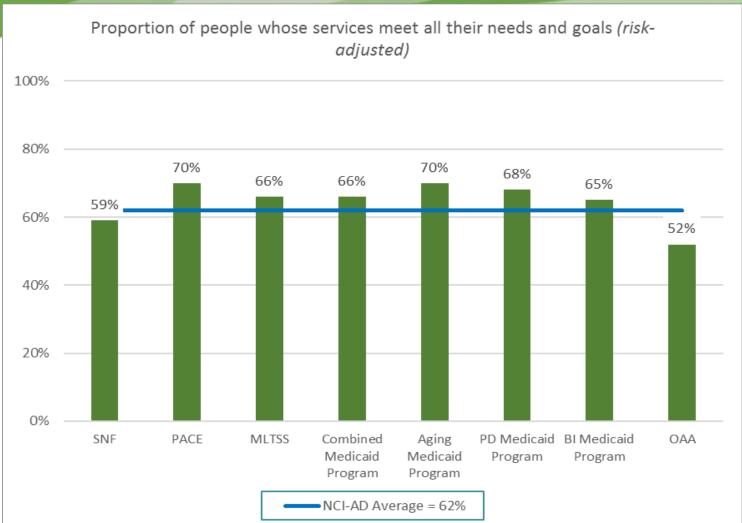
Aging and Disabilities™

NCI-AD: Service Coordination





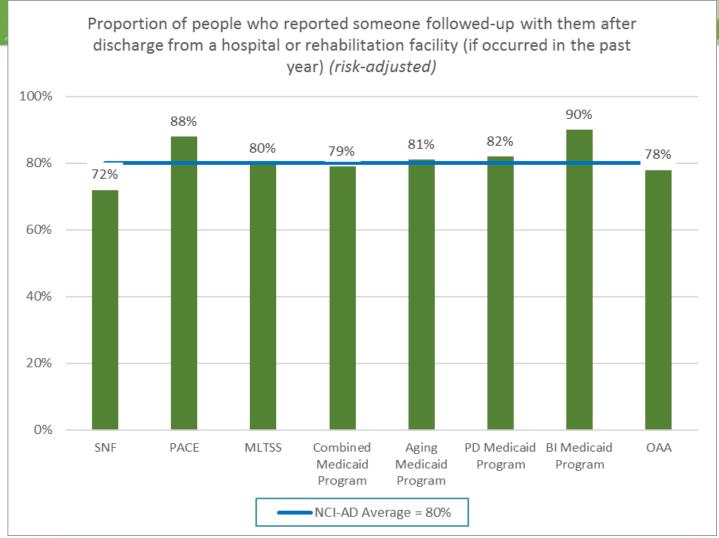
NCI-AD: Service Coordination







NCI-AD: Care Coordination







NCI-AD: What Does This Mean To States?

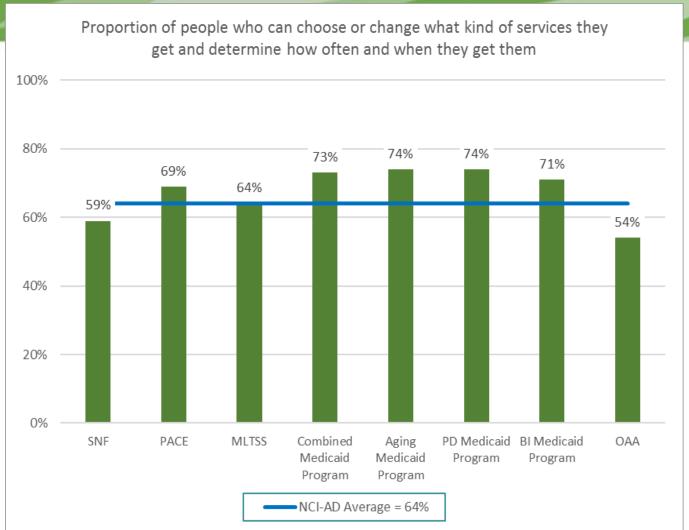
How states can turn survey outcomes into action

- Set goals to increase the number of people who can reach their care coordinator.
- Use areas with poor results to demonstrate need for additional funding because goals are not being met.
- See if the benchmarks prior to moving to MLTSS move upward after implementation.





NCI-AD: Self-Direction

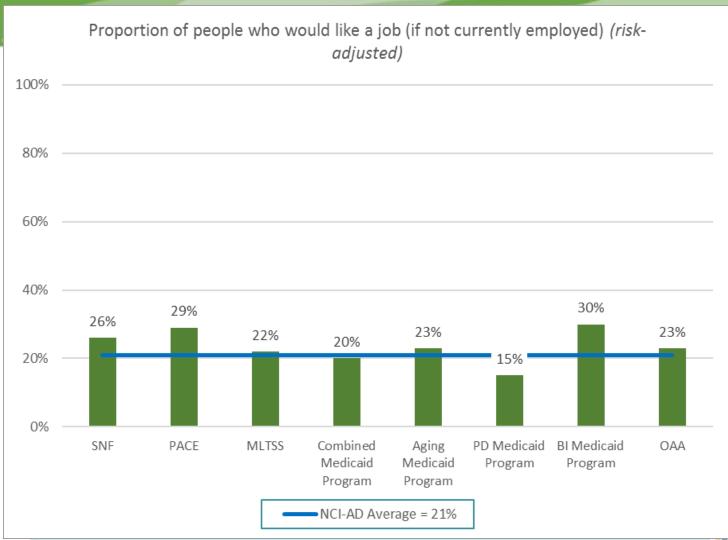






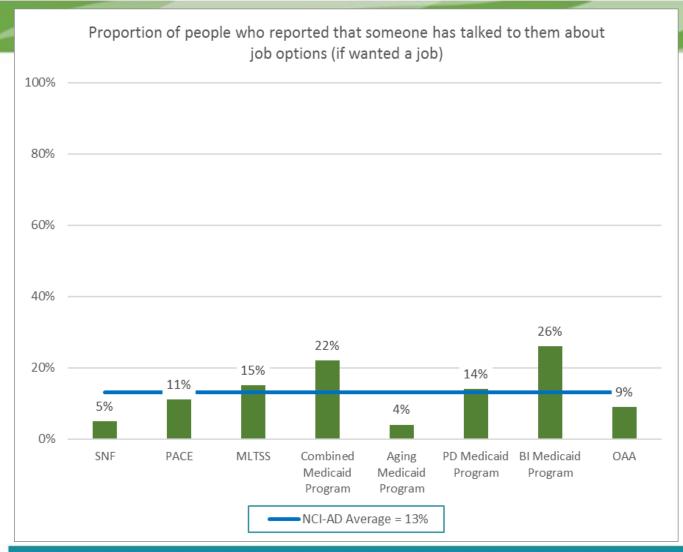
Aging and Disabilities™

NCI-AD: Employment





NCI-AD: Employment







NCI-AD: What Does This Mean To States?

How states can turn survey outcomes into action

- Taking a fresh look at self-direction; using data to inspire new initiatives
- The fact that older people are stating they want employment at such high rates should be investigated.
 - States could use this data as justification to review and/or explore employment first policies





Crosswalks To HCBS Regs



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

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

Practical Tools for States

REVISED 2015

For Use With 2015-16 NCI Surveys

Prepared by Erica Hendricks, JD Elizabeth Pell, MSW, LICSW

Human Services Research Institute

National Core Indicators Publication

www.nationalcoreindicators.org



NCI-AD Performance Indicators: A Quality Improvement Tool for Person-Centered Service Planning

Updated for the 2016-2017 Survey Year

Second in a Series of Technical Assistance Tools for States

www.nci-ad.org

Updated 10/13/2016



NCI-AD Performance Indicators: Crosswalk to HCBS Settings Requirements

rst in a Series of Technical Assistance Tools for States

August 2015

www.nci-ad.org

Updated 10/13/2016





Crosswalk of NCI to NCI-AD



Section I - Crosswalk of matching NCI and NCI-AD Indicators

NCI		NCI-AD	
Q#	Question	Q#	Question
The proportion of people who have a paid job in the		Proportion of people who have a paid job.	

Section I - Crosswalk of matching NCI and NCI-AD Indicators

	NCI	NCI-AD	
	Indicator	Indicator	
Work and Non- work activities	The proportion of people who have a paid job in the community.	Proportion of people who have a paid job.	
	The proportion of people who do not have a job in the community, but would like to have one.	Proportion of people who would like a job.	
Wor	The proportion of people who do volunteer work.	Proportion of people who volunteer or would like to volunteer.	
Community Inclusion, Participation and Leisure	The proportion of people who regularly participate in everyday integrated activities in their communities.	Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred activities outside of home when and with whom they want.	
	The proportion of people who do things in their communities that they like to do, as often as they want.		
Choice and Decision- Making	The proportion of people who make choices about their everyday lives, including: housing, roommates, daily routines, jobs, support staff or providers, what to spend money on, and social activities.	Proportion of people who are involved in making decisions about their everyday lives including where they live, what they do during the day, the staff that supports them and with whom they spend time.	
Self- Direction of Care	The proportion of people who are currently using a self-directed supports option.	Proportion of people self-directing.	
	Of those using a self- or participant-directed option, the proportion of people who take part in self-directed activities (such as hiring or firing staff).	Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them.	

o you have a paying job in the community?

f people who would like a job.

/ould you like a job?

f people who volunteer or would like to
o you do any volunteer work?

/ould you like to do any volunteer work?

f people who are able to participate in their is much as they like.





SERVICE COORDINATION

Example: Can reach case manager

	NCI-AD	NCI
State A	82%	90%
State B	78%	61%
State C	92%	87%
State D	86%	96%
State E	71%	86%
State F	77%	90%
State G	85%	87%
State H	88%	88%
State I	90%	87%
State J	76%	91%
State K	81%	97%
Average	79%	87%





WORK

Example: Would like a job

	NCI-AD	NCI
State A	19%	40%
State B	32%	73%
State C	10%	49%
State D	20%	40%
State E	12%	39%
State F	26%	61%
State G	21%	52%
State H	20%	50%
State I	22%	59%
State J	20%	42%
State K	28%	36%
Average	21%	47%





RELATIONSHIPS

Example: Feels lonely (sometimes or often)

	NCI-AD	NCI
State A	48%	51%
State B	58%	51%
State C	37%	48%
State D	52%	36%
State E	56%	55%
State F	64%	45%
State G	54%	42%
State H	57%	56%
State I	55%	47%
State J	53%	41%
State K	50%	34%
Average	54%	45%





RIGHTS AND RESPECT Example: Can lock door to room/bedroom

	NCI-AD (in group setting)	NCI
State A	87%	44%
State B	59%	42%
State C	88%	76%
State D	94%	45%
State E	86%	47%
State F	42%	38%
State G	76%	42%
State H	82%	62%
State I	27%	46%
State J	94%	44%
State K	28%	53%
Average	68%	46%





RIGHTS AND RESPECT Example: Staff/support people treat with respect

	NCI-AD	NCI
State A	93%	90%
State B	93%	79%
State C	96%	95%
State D	92%	97%
State E	95%	91%
State F	93%	90%
State G	93%	92%
State H	97%	87%
State I	89%	93%
State J	90%	93%
State K	91%	99%
Average	92%	92%





5. Other Measures

We Are Not Alone

Medicaid Innovation Accelerator Project (IAP): supports states' ongoing efforts related to payment and delivery system reforms

NQF and IAP: identify and recommend measure sets for the IAP in four program areas:

- Reducing Substance Use Disorders,
- Improving Care for Medicaid Beneficiaries with Complex Care Needs and High Costs,
- Supporting Physical and Mental Health Integration,
- Promoting Community Integration through Community-Based Long-Term Services and Supports

Draft report published 7/21; comment period closed 8/21

Final report coming soon





QUESTIONS?



