Insights from Live Program Data:

How Connecticut's Web-Based Tracking and Reporting System Improves Money Follows the Person and Community First Choice



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Connecticut Medicaid Structure

- Medicaid is administered by the Division of Health Services, Department of Social Services;
- HUSKY Health (Medicaid and CHIP) is a critical source of economic security and well-being to over 780,000 individuals (21% of the population of Connecticut);
- SFY 18 \$2.90B (net); \$6.85B (gross);
- Medicaid administers and is the primary operator of Long-Term Supports and Services.

Partnering with a University

- Identify shared philosophies & goals
 - Enhance quality of life for CT older adults, people with disabilities, their families and professional caregivers
 - Develop and measure person-centered, high quality services & programs
- Build on strengths of each partner; mutual respect
 - Accommodate DSS constraints (e.g., hiring staff, reporting, changing program policies, short timelines)
 - Accommodate UConn educational, academic mission (e.g., student research; publications; conferences)
- Focus on evidence, methodological rigor, neutrality, transparency

Partnering with a University

Examples of UConn Work on Money Follows the Person and CT's LTSS Rebalancing Initiatives

- ✓ Evaluate CT's 5 MFP benchmarks
- ✓ Supervise and conduct participant interviews
- Process evaluation through key informants
- ✓ Closed cases analysis
- ✓ Transition challenges & targeted transition date
- ✓ Family survey
- Ad hoc analyses: DSS & stakeholder requests
- Oversee web-based consumer tracking system
- ✓ Quarterly & annual reports

- ✓ LTSS Strategic Plan evaluation
- ✓ No Wrong Door evaluation
- ✓ Community First Choice evaluation
- HCBS CAHPS Survey design and implementation
- ✓ Universal Assessment development
- ✓ Present and publish findings

.....and MORE!

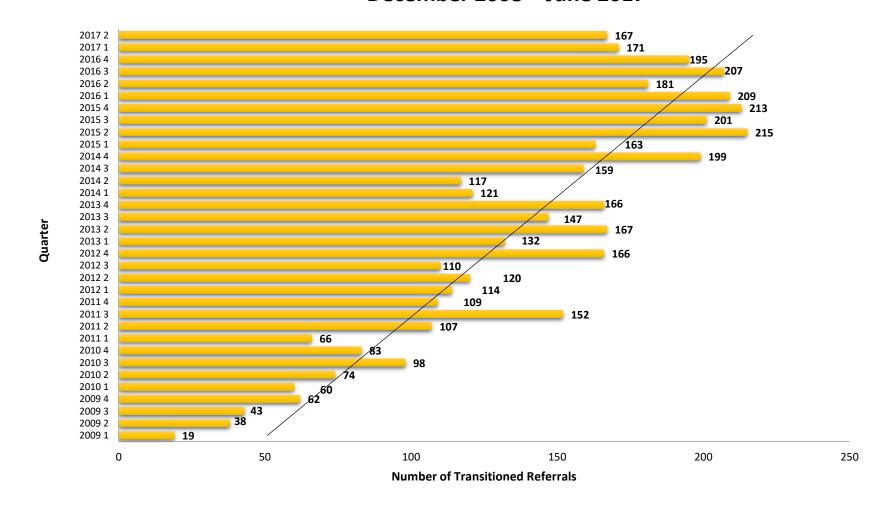
Overview of MFP in Connecticut

- > 8,955 referrals
- 4,384 transitions
- ≥ 23 central office staff, 150 field staff statewide
- 2017 Budget \$50M
- 24 Nursing facilities closed

Money Follows the Person Connecticut Benchmarks

Benchmark 1: The number of consumers transitioned = 4,384
As of 3/31/17

Number of Transitions by Quarter December 2008 – June 2017

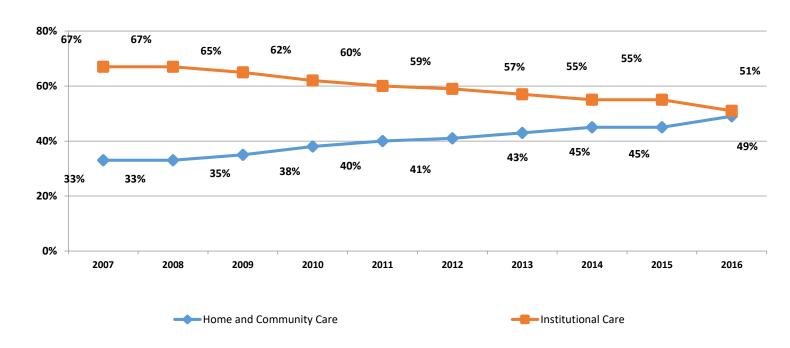


Money Follows the Person Connecticut Benchmarks

CT Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures 2007 - 2016

Benchmark 2:

Percent of CT HCBS and Institutional Care Medicaid Expenditures

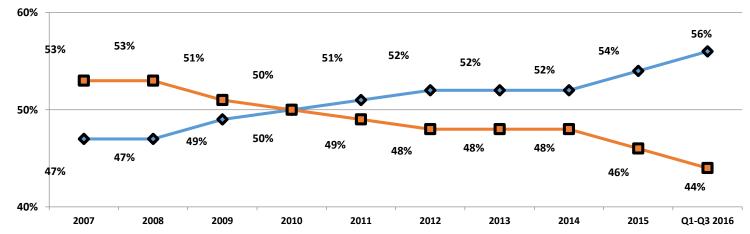


Money Follows the Person Connecticut Benchmarks

Benchmark 3:

Percent of Hospital
Discharges to HCBS
and Skilled Nursing
Facilities

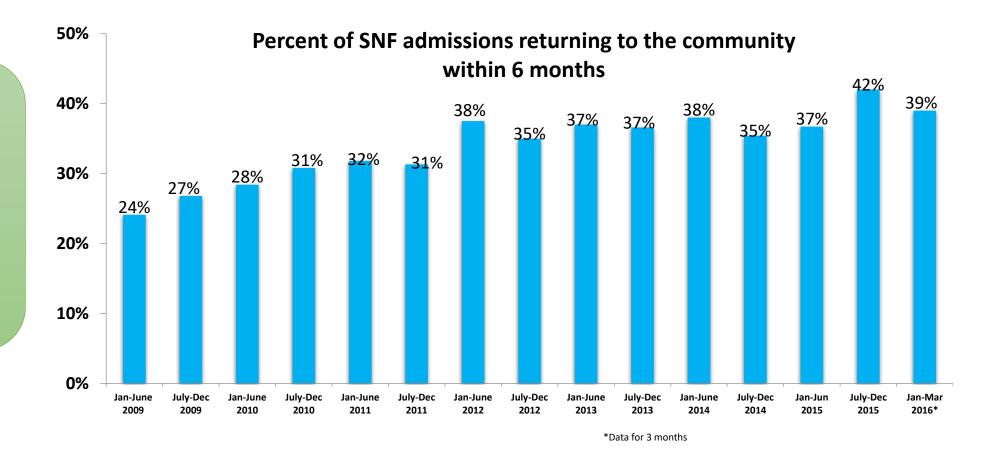
Percentage of Hospital Discharges to Home and Community Care vs. Skilled Nursing Facility



Money Follows the Person Connecticut Benchmarks

Benchmark 4:

Percent of SNF
Admissions
Returning to the
Community Within
6 Months of
Admittance

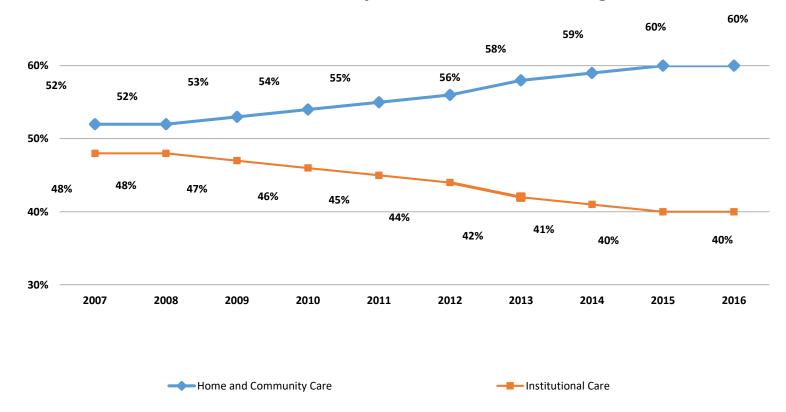


Money Follows the Person Connecticut Benchmarks

Benchmark 5:

Percent of
Medicaid LTSS
Consumers
Receiving LTSS in
the Community vs.
Institutional
Settings

Percent Receiving LTSS in the Community vs. Institutional Settings



MFP Web-Based Communication and Tracking Hub

Original MFP (2007) grant funding designed and build web-based communication hub and database

In 2017 over 600 users

MFP transition coordinators, housing specialists, central office staff, specialized care managers, fiscal intermediaries, community providers, evaluation staff

- Automated systems Online application, transition budget
- Automated notifications aid real-time communication of new consumers, uploaded/approved care plans, critical incidents, etc. to multiple team members
- Uploading documents shared in real time
- Real time progress notes entered by everyone touching the case
- UConn access to the progress notes, participation period and contact information enhances ability to reach consumer for evaluation and recruitment (QoL, caregiver survey, HCBS CAHPS, FASI).

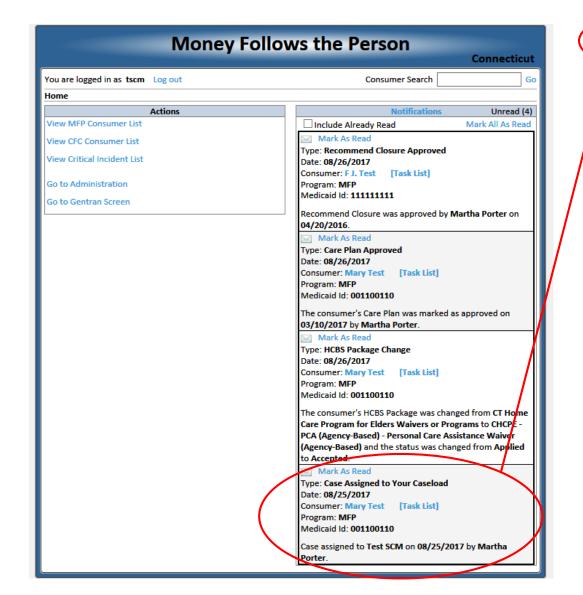
MFP Web-Based Communication and Tracking Hub

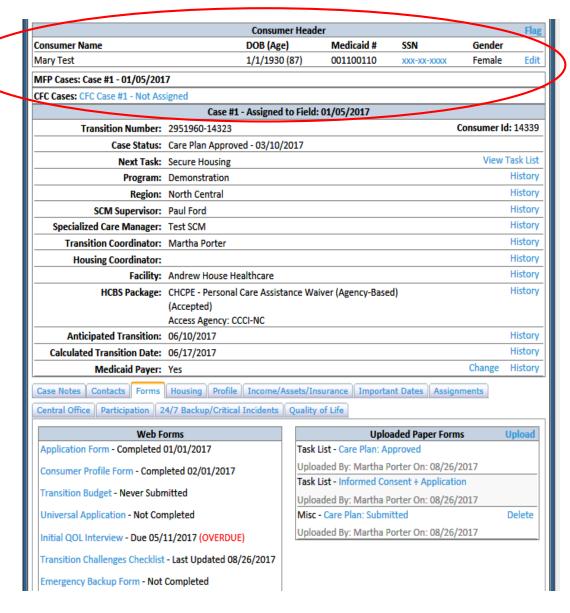


Real-time Data

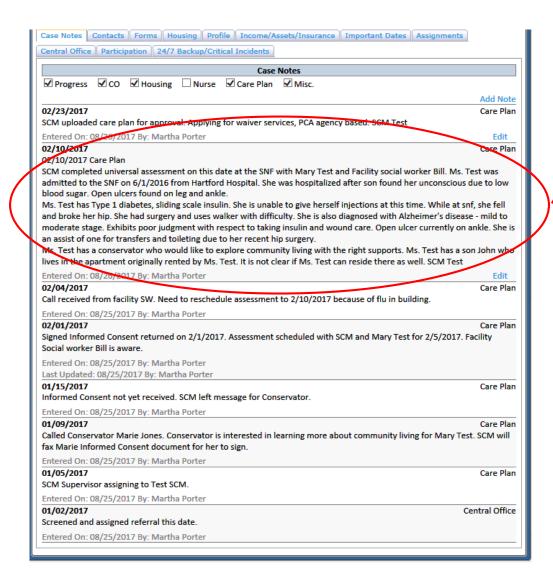
- Every piece of information entered into the web becomes a data point that the evaluation team can pull and analyze at anytime
- Nearly constant interaction between data, UConn, and program

MFP Web-Based Communication and Tracking Hub: Case Assigned



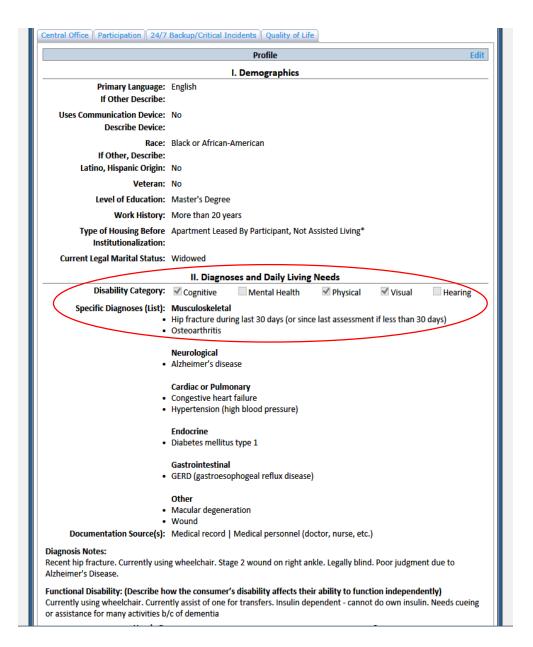


MFP Web-Based Communication and Tracking Hub: Case Progress



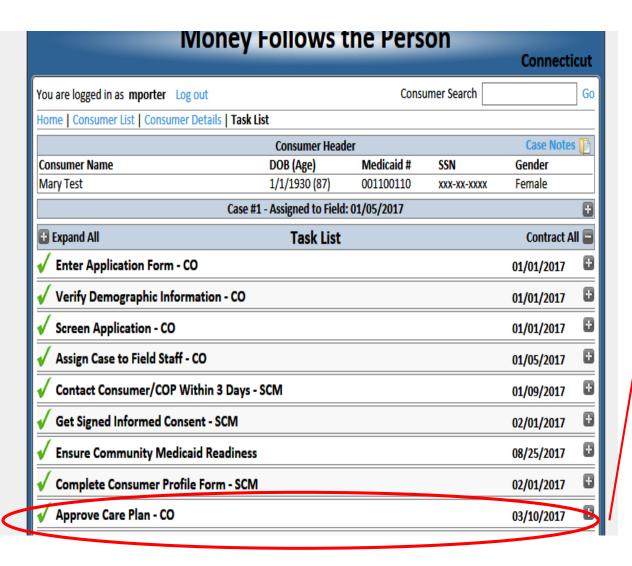
	Potential Transition Challenges Checklist - Case #1 - 01/05/2017						
Place mouse pointer over (or click) 🔮 for additional information.							
1	Physical health						
•							
	✓ Current, new, or undisclosed physical health problem or illness						
	☐ Medical testing issues or delays ❷						
	\checkmark Inability to manage physical disability or physical illness in community $ extit{ extit{@}}$						
	☐ Missing or waiting for physical health related documents or records						
	Other physical health issues (describe)						
√	Mental health or mental illness						
	☐ Current, new, or undisclosed mental health problem or illness 🤎						
	☐ Current or history of substance/alcohol abuse with risk of relapse 🤎						
	✓ Dementia or cognitive issues						
	☐ Inability to manage mental health/illness in community ❷						
	Other mental health/illness issues (describe)						
√	Financial or insurance benefits						
	✓ Lack of or insufficient financial resources ❷						
	☐ Consumer credit or unpaid bills 🤎						
	SSDI, SSI, SAGA, SSA, VA, or other cash benefits 🖤						
	Other financial benefits or issues 🖤						
	☐ Medicaid eligibility or insurance issues						
	Other financial issues (describe)						
√	Consumer engagement, awareness, and skills						
	☐ Disengagement or lack/loss of motivation 🥑						
	√ Lack of awareness or unrealistic expectations regarding disability or needed supports ②						

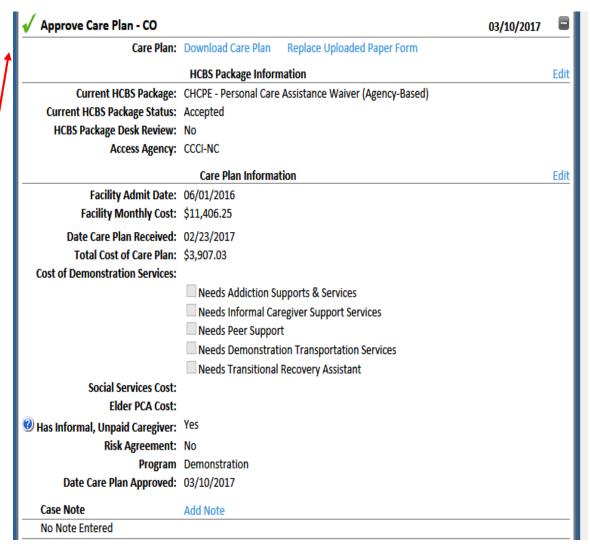
Consumer Profile & Transition Budget



Transition Budget subm						View Submitted		
Transition Budget submitted on 03/27/2017 by Michelle Croze.								
Approved on 03/27/2017 by AUTO APPROVAL.								
Total Budget: \$1,994.70								
Total Receipts: \$1,629.77 View/Upload Receipts								
			Suggested	Max	Budget			
			Budget	Allowed	Request	Submitted		
Bathroom Items						Add		
toiletries (e.g. soap, toothpaste)	Need	~	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	03/27/2017		
towels, washcloths	Need	~	\$20.00	\$24.00	\$15.00	03/27/2017		
shower curtain, bath rug	Need	~	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$10.00	03/27/2017		
laundry baskets or bags	Need	~	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	03/27/2017		
plunger	Need	~	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	03/27/2017		
other/miscellaneous bathroom items		~	\$20.00	\$24.00				
TOTAL					\$61.00			
Kitchen Items Add								
bowls, plates, cups	Need	~	\$30.00	\$36.00	\$30.00	03/27/2017		
foil, plastic wrap		~	\$10.00	\$12.00				
kitchen towels, dish rack	Need	~	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$15.00	03/27/2017		
utensils (e.g. can opener, scissors)	Need	~	\$20.00	\$24.00	\$15.00	03/27/2017		
cookingware (e.g. pots, pans, baking dish, kettle)	Need	~	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$45.00	03/27/2017		
small appliance(s) (e.g. coffee maker, toaster)	Need	~	\$40.00	\$48.00	\$40.00	03/27/2017		
other/miscellaneous kitchen items		~	\$20.00	\$24.00				
TOTAL					\$145.00			
Bedroom Items						Add		
clock, alarm clock/radio		V	\$20.00	\$24.00				
bed sheets, matress pads	Need	~	\$110.00	\$132.00	\$80.00	03/27/2017		
blanket(s)	Need	~	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	03/27/2017		
pillow(s)	Need	~	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$15.00	03/27/2017		
lamps/light bulbs/night lights	Need	~	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$50.00	03/27/2017		
other/miscellaneous bedroom items		~	\$20.00	\$24.00	\$00.00	-2/2//2021		
TOTAL			V 20100	ψ2 1100	\$165.00			
Food Add								
food supply	Need	V	\$150.00	\$180.00	\$150.00			
TOTAL	.1000	,	Ģ100.00	Q100100	\$150.00	OU, EI EUII		
Furniture								
loveseat/chair	Need	V	\$300.00	\$360.00	\$300.00	03/27/2017		
kitchen table & chairs	Need	~	\$200.00	\$240.00	\$240.00	03/27/2017		
dresser	Need	~	\$200.00	\$240.00	\$200.00	03/27/2017		
night stand	Need	Ť	\$65.00	\$78.00	\$65.00	03/27/2017		
L-J	Mood		¢353.00	\$70.00 \$433.60	©2E2 NN	03/27/2017		

MFP Web-Based Communication and Tracking Hub: Care Plan Approved





Use of Live Data to Investigate Policy Changes

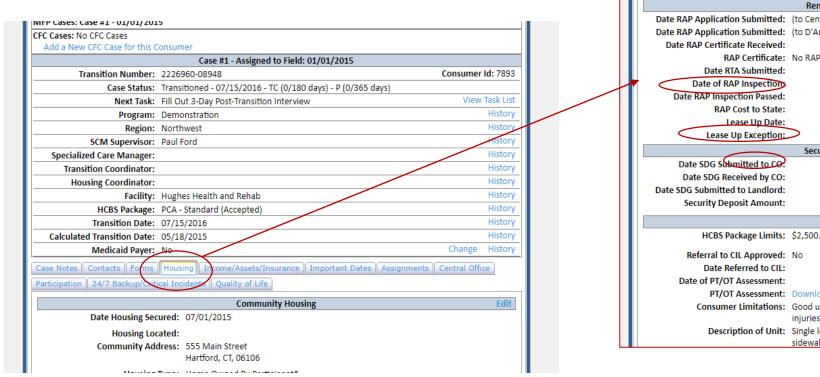
Example: Administration makes a change to housing policy

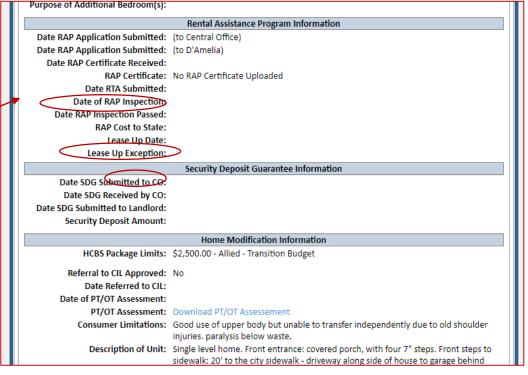


Concern: MFP Project Director has concern that the housing policy change will impact the length of time that a consumer takes to lease an apartment (therefore impacting the length of time it takes to transition from nursing facility to community)

Use of Live Data to Investigate Policy Changes

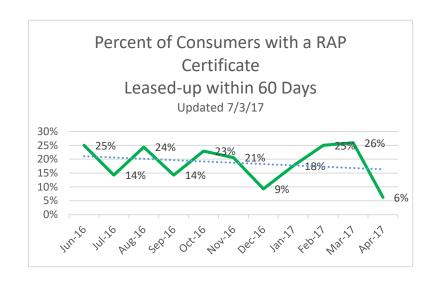
UConn identifies data points from the MFP web-based tracking system that can help determine the impact of the policy change

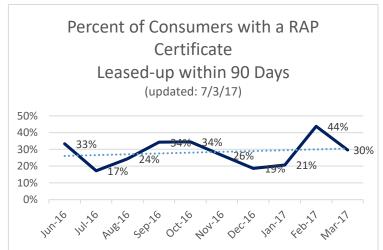


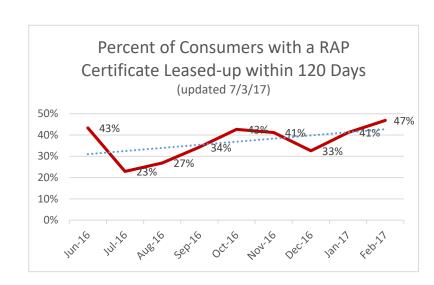


Use of Live Data to Investigate Policy Changes

Results:

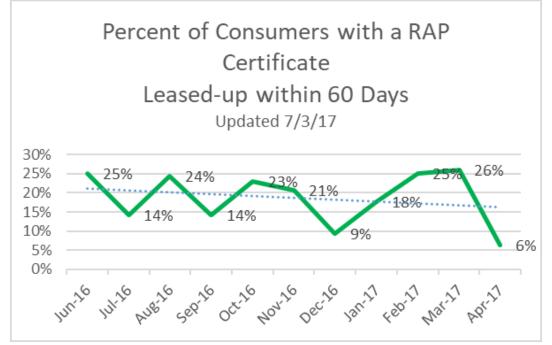






- The number of consumers leasing an apartment within 60 days of Rental Assistance Approval is trending down. Another month of data will give us a better indication about impact of policy change.
- > UConn completes this analysis monthly and provides results to the Department of Social Services.

Using Data to Inform the Business Case



Building out the business case....

- > 70 People Transition per month
- 40% (28) Transition with rental assistance within 60 days
- Data reflects that 1.4 people are delayed in transition as a result of new policy
- > The savings per month of the new policy is \$75 per person
- > The cost of one month delay in transition is \$3000 per person

Example: Closed Cased Analysis

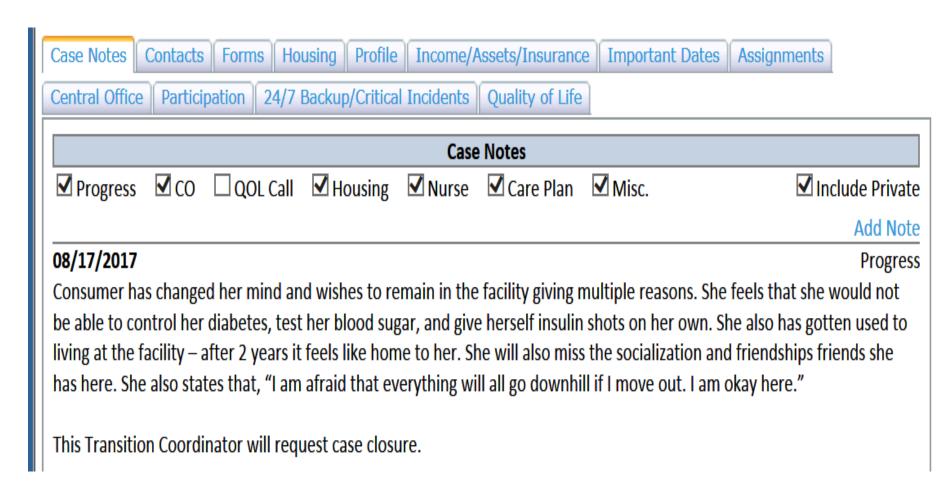


Question/Concern:

Consumers not transitioning within 6 months of referral or cases being closed without transition.

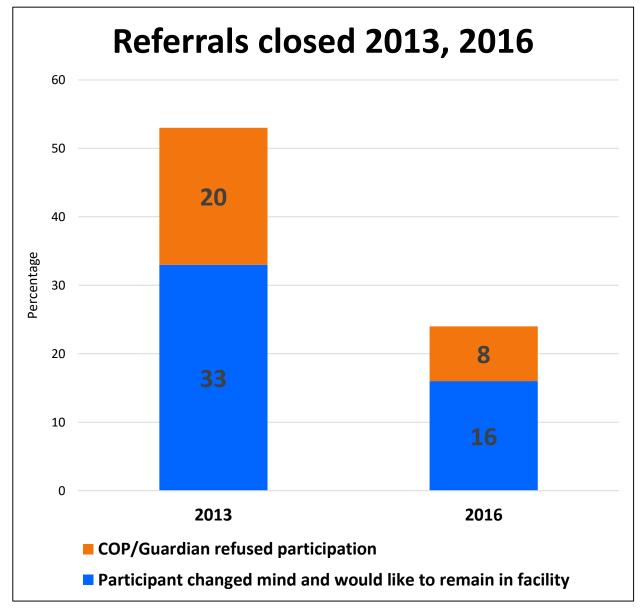
UConn analyzes data from the MFP web-based tracking system to inform MFP process change

Withdrawing from MFP due to either "Participant changed their mind and would like to remain in the facility" or "COP/guardian requested closure" accounted for over half of the closed referrals in 2013.



Results: Connecticut's transition process revised.

- Transition teams created lead by Specialized Care Manager trained in particular waiver populations to assess consumer and create personcentered care plan prior to assignment of Transition or Housing Coordinator.
- Motivational Interviewing training provided to SCMs to better engage the consumer and family members and to support the consumer in his/her own change process and overcome personal barriers to living in the community.



Ongoing evaluation: UConn completes Closed Case Analysis annually

Analysis of 2016 referrals showed that closures of 2016 referrals due to either 'Participant changed their mind and would like to remain in the facility' or 'COP/guardian requested closure' decreased from 53% to 24% combined.

(Budgeting)

Budgeting office will always require proof that there is a net savings overall

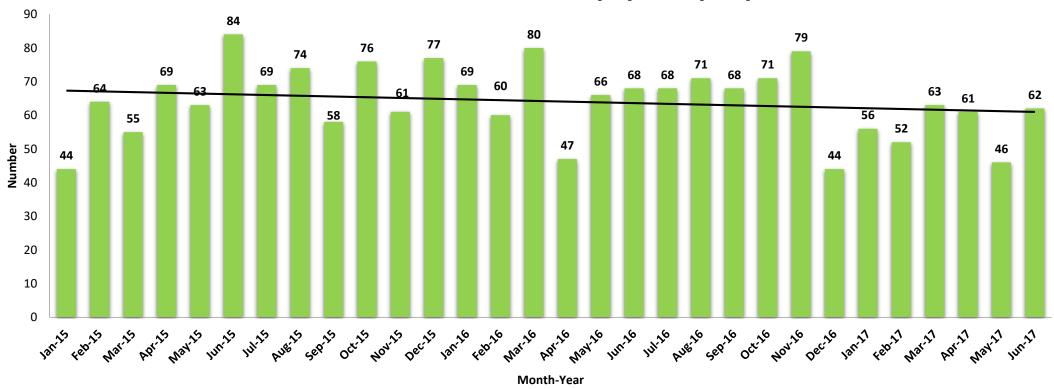
Example: Transition Analysis



Concern: Noticeable changes in referral and transition patterns. Downward trends have a potential impact on future budgeting.

Example: Transition Analysis

Number of Transitions from 1/1/15-6/30/17

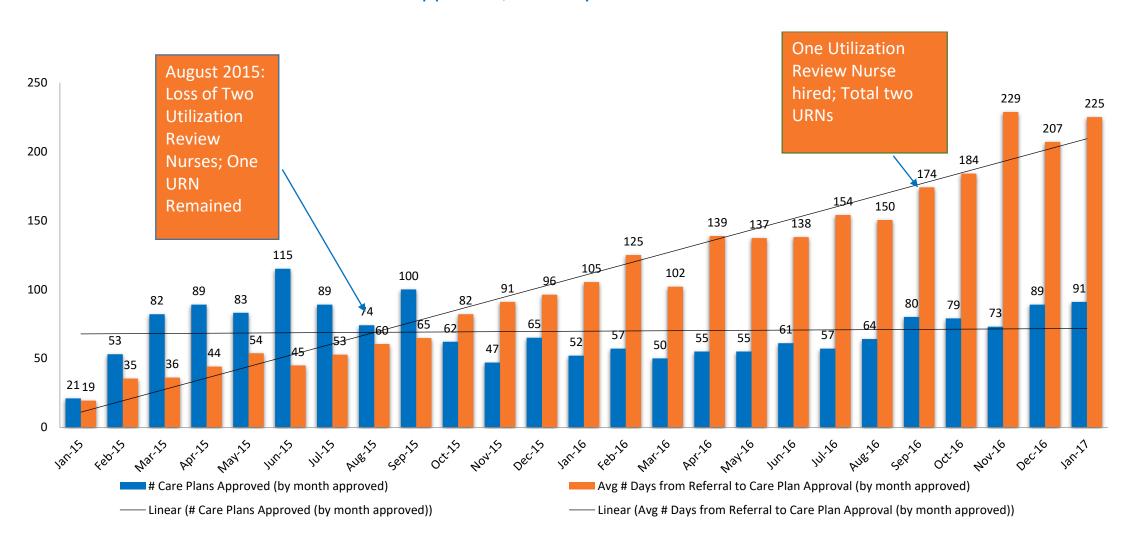


Example: Transition Analysis

Based on feedback from Central Office and Field Staff, UConn tested a number of hypotheses as to why there were changes.

- ? Referrals/Applications
 - ? Declines in certain populations while increases in others
 - ? Nursing facility referral patterns changing
- ? Care Plan Approval Timelines
- ? Housing Challenges
 - ? Criminal history
 - ? New housing policies
- Commencement of Community First Choice
 - ? Development of care plan
 - ? Care plan approvals

of Care Plans Approved, # of Days from Referral to Care Plan



The Business Case

Transitions delayed 100 days due to lack of capacity to approve care plans

Staff cost per transition increases \$1,335

Cost to Medicaid increases \$10,000 per person due to the 100 day delay (institution costs \$100 more than community per day)

Estimate based on historical trends the 30% of the people who are delayed for 100 days will change their minds

Use of Live Data - Takeaways

- All began with a modest investment \$5,500 in 2008 to begin building website. Funding has increased since to meet demand. Total investment of \$563,000 over 9 years.
- Near constant interaction between data and program leads to a clear data-driven understanding of challenges and opportunities in terms of process, policy, and budgeting.
- Both Governor and CMS allows for flexibility and testing of new ideas/models because they are confident that all decisions are led by data.
- Important to think about what questions you may need answered at the beginning of project so you can design system to collect the data.
 - Important balance between collecting too much (burdening users) and collecting enough

Use of Live Data - Takeaways

• 3rd party collaboration with a University was a key strategy that allows for datadriven decision making and has led to process improvements and policy changes. These changes have led to overall success of the program.

All benchmarks are improving

Number of staff has increased from 30 in 2007 to 173 in 2017 Number of dollars allocated increased from \$3M in 2009 to \$50.5M in 2017 Number of transitions increased from 200 per year to 900 per year

• Engaging stakeholders and users of the system (those who input the data) is important to keep them invested in data collection. Keep them aware of how the data is used and how it impacts them in the end (process, policy and budgeting)