

MFP SEMIANNUAL ANALYTIC RESULTS OF THE MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON PROGRAM EVALUATION CHARTBOOK

Presented to: Georgia Department of Community Health
July 2015



IMPROVING HEALTH STATUS
AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL



INTRODUCTION

The Georgia Health Policy Center (GHPC) has provided evaluation services to Georgia's Money Follows the Person (MFP) program since January 2010. MFP is a Medicaid demonstration program of the Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH).

- The second semiannual report of analyses for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 includes analyses of:
 - Quality of Life Survey Results
 - Baseline, year-one follow-up, and year-two follow-up interviews with MFP participants
 - Supplemental questions
 - Qualitative comments
 - MFP demonstration grant funding



QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY ANALYSIS

- MFP participants are interviewed utilizing a survey instrument designed by Mathematica Policy Research at three intervals:
 - prior to leaving an institution (baseline),
 - one year after leaving an institution (year-one follow-up), and,
 - two years after leaving an institution (year-two follow-up).
- This analysis represents the 582 participants who completed both a baseline and a year-one survey and the 442 participants who completed both a baseline and a year-two survey through June 30, 2015.
- The analysis was conducted using the matched population that completed both a baseline and year-one or year-two interview.

MEASURES

- The MFP QoL survey covers seven topic areas:
 - participants' living situation;
 - participants' choice and control;
 - overall satisfaction with housing, care, and quality of life;
 - participants' access to care and if there are any unmet needs;
 - attitudes about being treated with respect and dignity by others; and,
 - ability to engage in activities; and participants' health status.
- The analysis examines changes over time, except when questions were asked only after transition.

DATA ANALYSIS

- Cleaned baseline (n = 1,332), year-one (n = 912), and year-two (n = 580) data were matched by Medicaid ID numbers and analyzed.
- The maximum number of respondents per survey question in the tables that follow is 582 at year one and 442 at year two.
- Participants had the option to refuse questions within the guidelines of the informed consent; thus, the final number of responses varies from question to question.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Quantitative Data

- Descriptive Statistics
- Cross-Tabulations: to compare differences in individuals' answers to questions at two time points between baseline and at year one and between baseline and year two
- McNemar Test of Significance
 - The level of statistical significance is represented as follows: * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$

Qualitative Data

- Thematic analysis

RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Target Population
- Respondent Type
- Descriptive Statistics

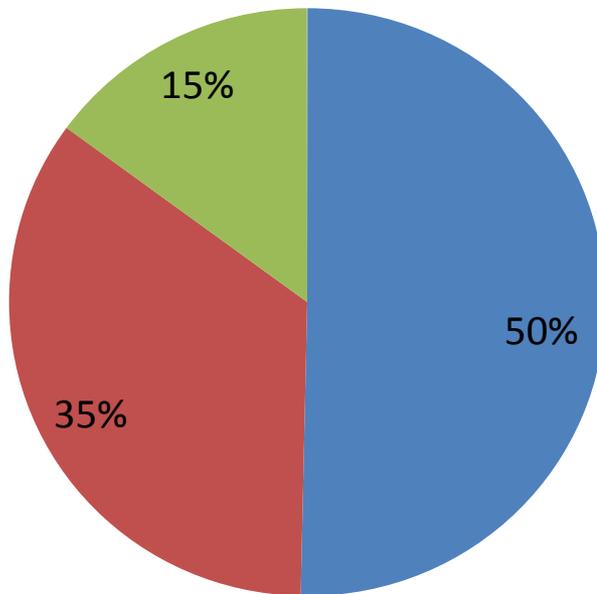
TARGET POPULATION

- The MFP program has five target populations:
 - persons with developmental disabilities (DD),
 - persons with physical disabilities (under age 65) (PD),
 - persons with a Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI),
 - older adults (age 65 and older) (OA), and
 - youth with a mental health diagnosis.*

*Transitions began later in the demonstration, and most of the participants are not eligible to complete the QoL due to being under 18 years of age.

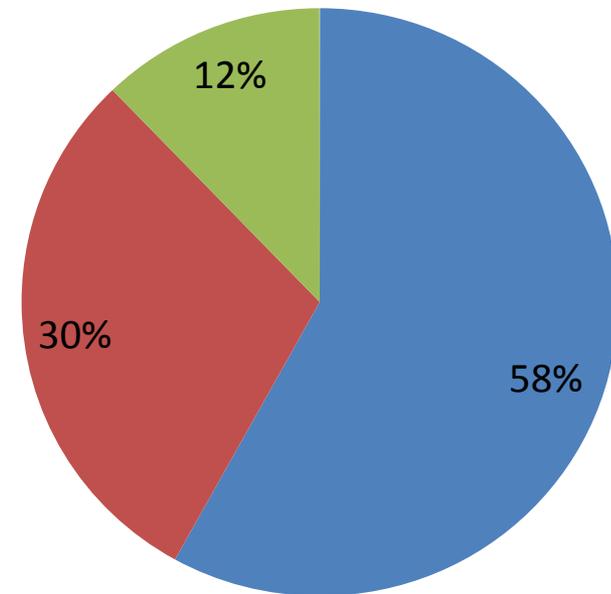
TARGET POPULATION BREAKDOWN

Year 1 (n = 576)



■ DD (290) ■ PD/TBI (200) ■ OA (86)

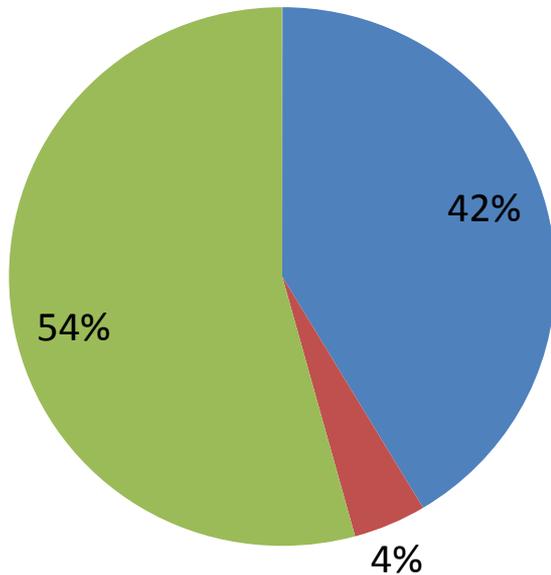
Year 2 (n = 441)



■ DD (256) ■ PD/TBI (131) ■ OA (54)

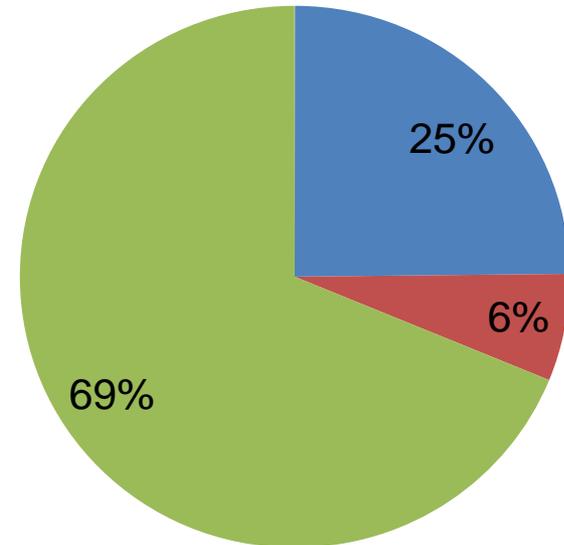
RESPONDENT TYPE

Year 1 (n = 558)



- Sample Member Alone (213)
- Sample Member with Assistance (24)
- Proxy (303)

Year 2 (n = 419)



- Sample Member Alone (104)
- Sample Member with Assistance (27)
- Proxy (288)

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Year 1

- Majority male (54.7%)
- Average age of 54.8 years
- Average length of stay in a facility at baseline 7.29 years

Year 2

- Majority male (54.1%)
- Average age of 54.1 years
- Average length of stay in a facility at baseline 7.99 years

MODULE 1: LIVING SITUATION

The living situation module assesses a participant's living circumstances.

Five items were analyzed:

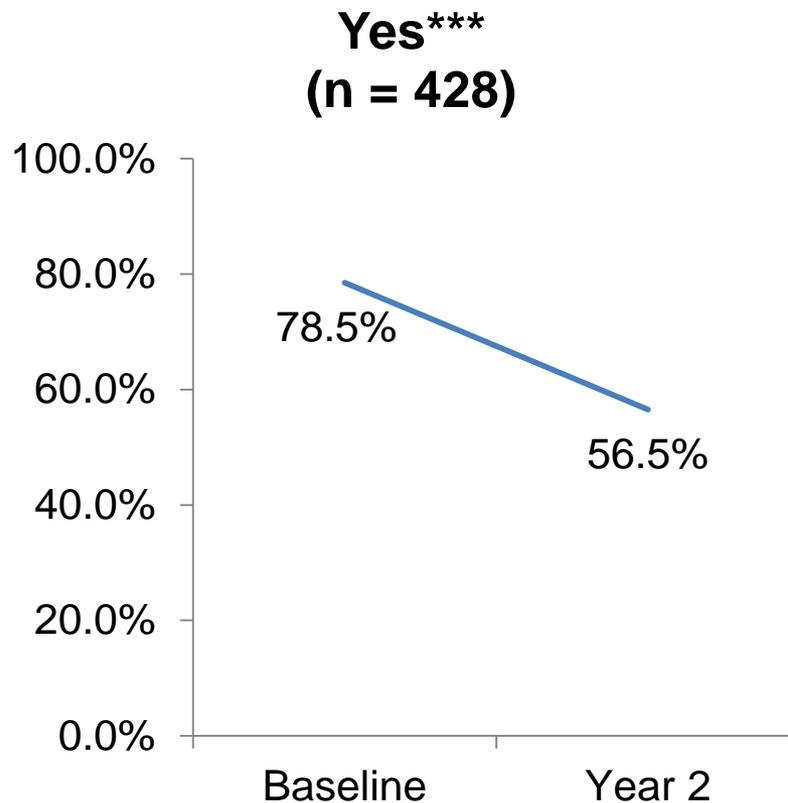
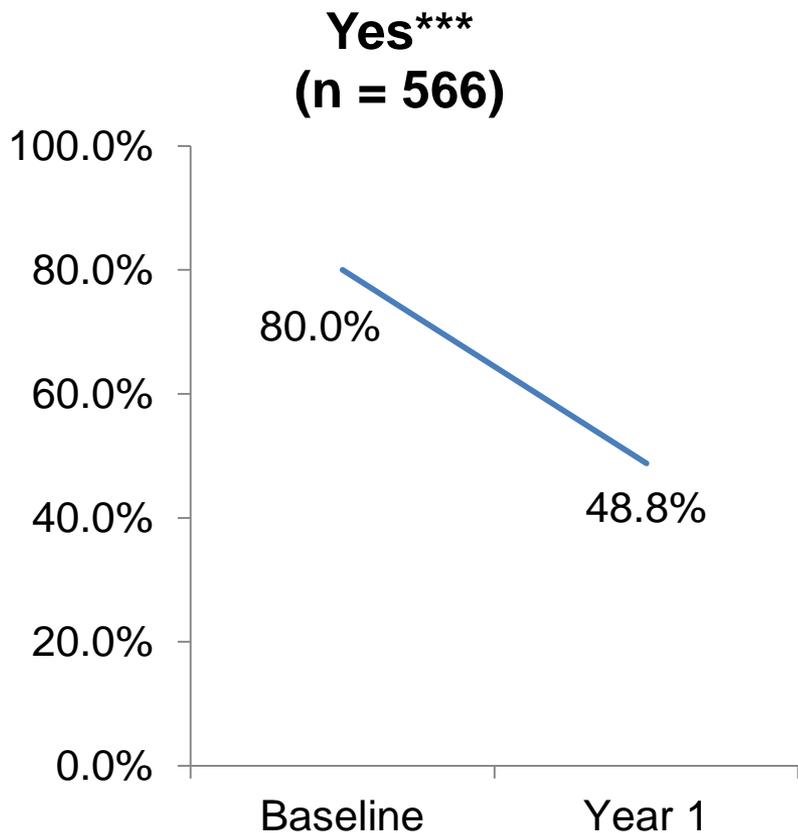
- If participants lived in a group home or nursing facility
- If participants liked where they live
- If participants helped pick the place to live
- If participants felt safe living there
- If participants could get the sleep they need without noises or other disturbances

LIVING SITUATION MODULE

KEY TAKEAWAYS

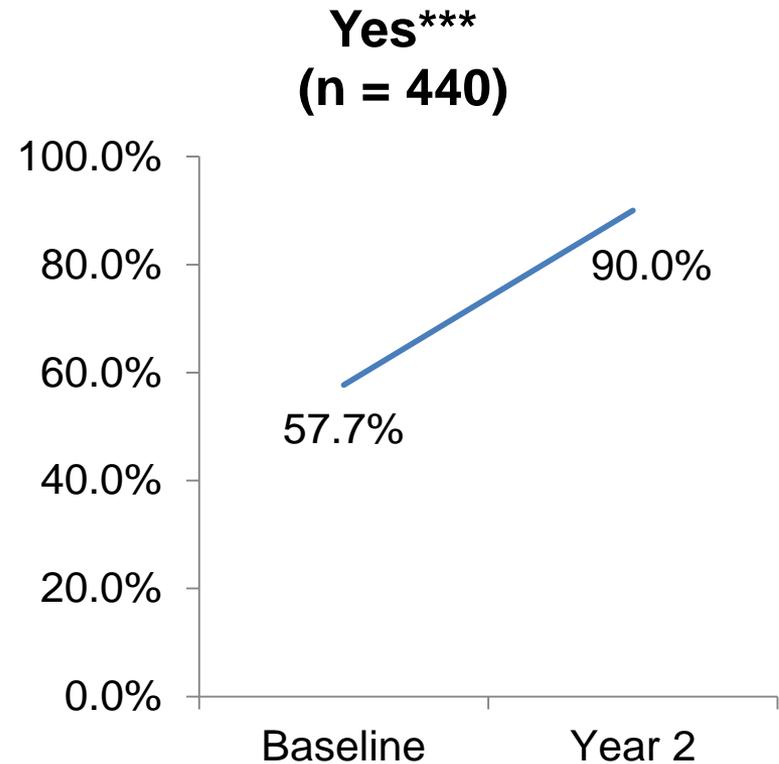
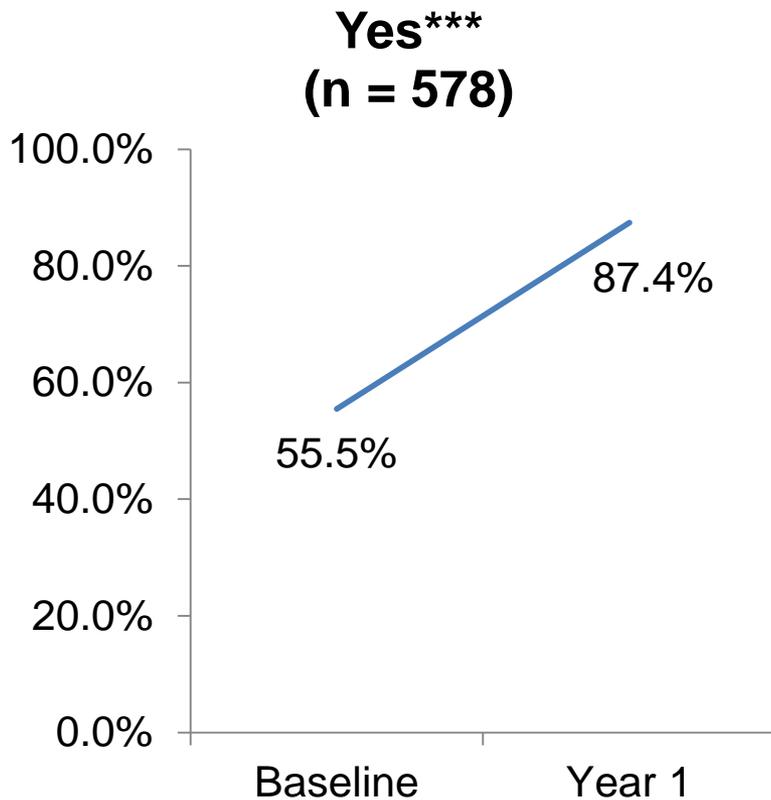
- Compared to the baseline, significantly fewer year-one and year-two participants reported that they lived in a group home or nursing facility.
- Significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they liked and helped pick the place where they lived compared to the baseline.
- Compared to the baseline, significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they felt safe living in their home and could get the sleep they needed without noises or other disturbances.

2. DOES SAMPLE MEMBER LIVE IN A GROUP HOME OR NURSING FACILITY?*



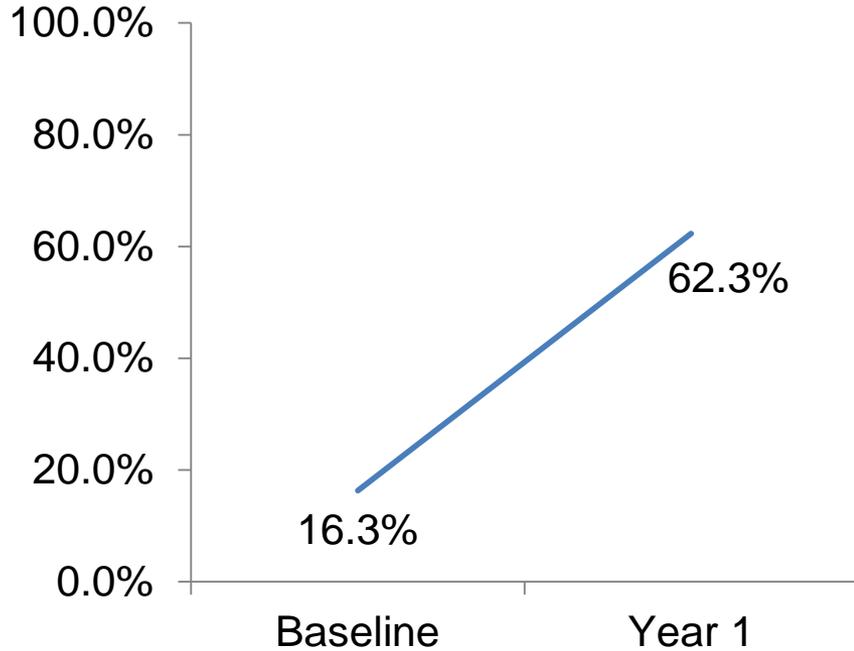
*Includes group or personal care homes of 4 people or fewer

3. DO YOU LIKE WHERE YOU LIVE?

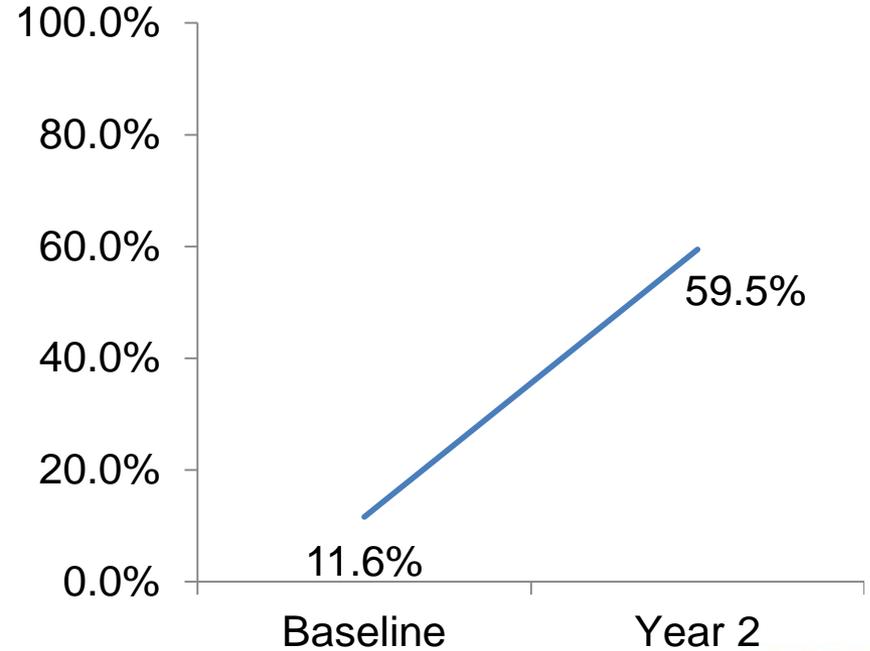


4. DID YOU HELP PICK THIS PLACE?

Yes*
(n = 578)**

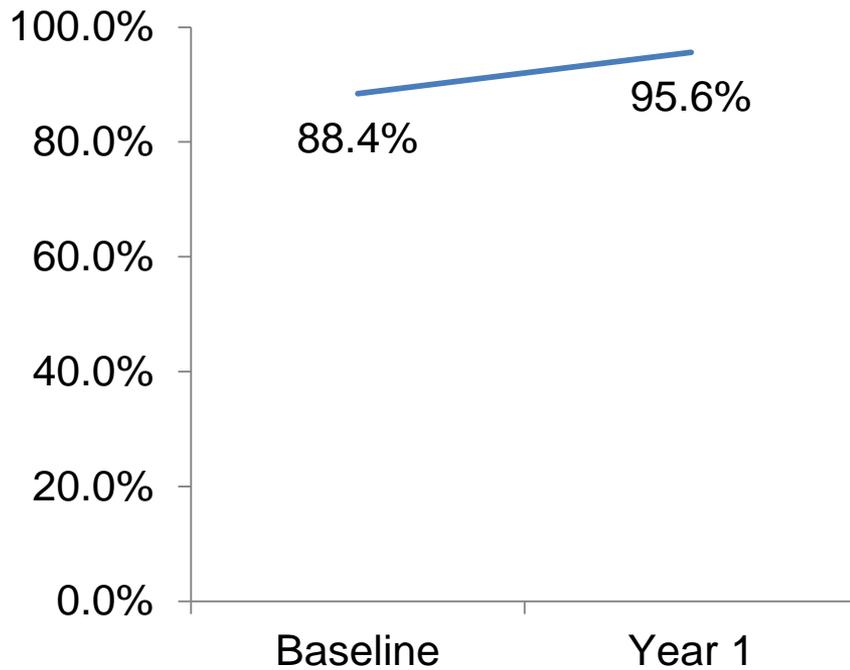


Yes*
(n = 440)**

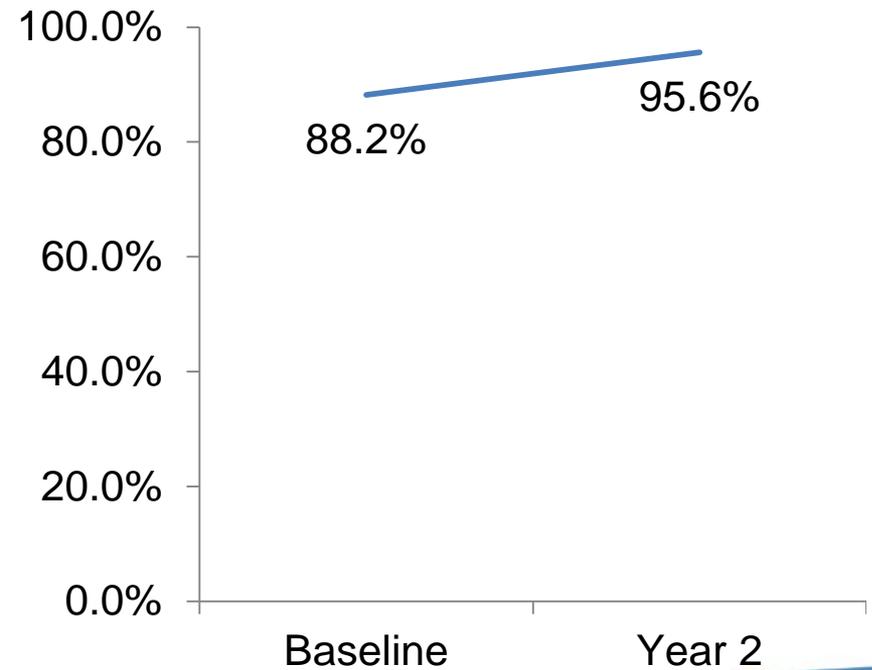


5. DO YOU FEEL SAFE LIVING THERE?

Yes*
(n = 571)**

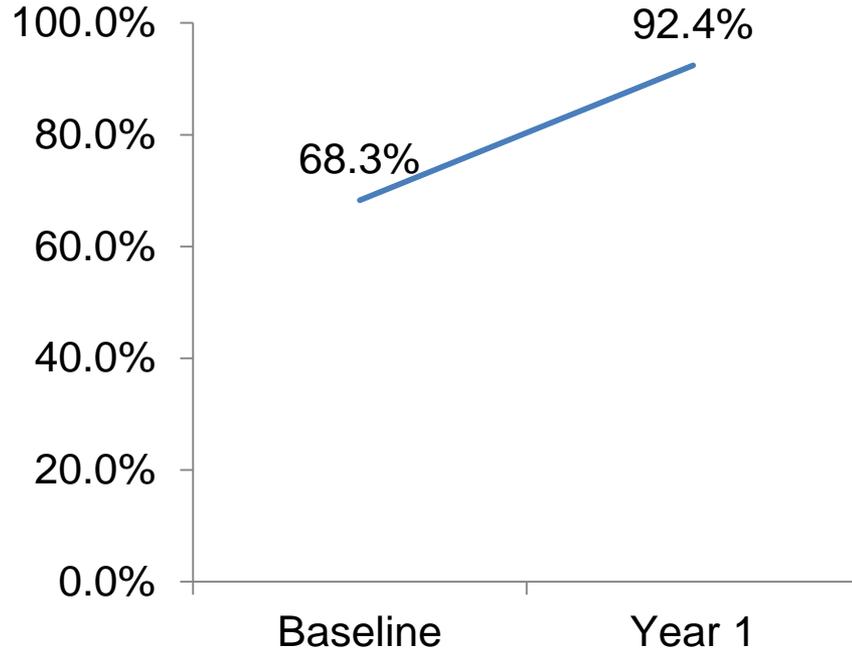


Yes*
(n = 431)**

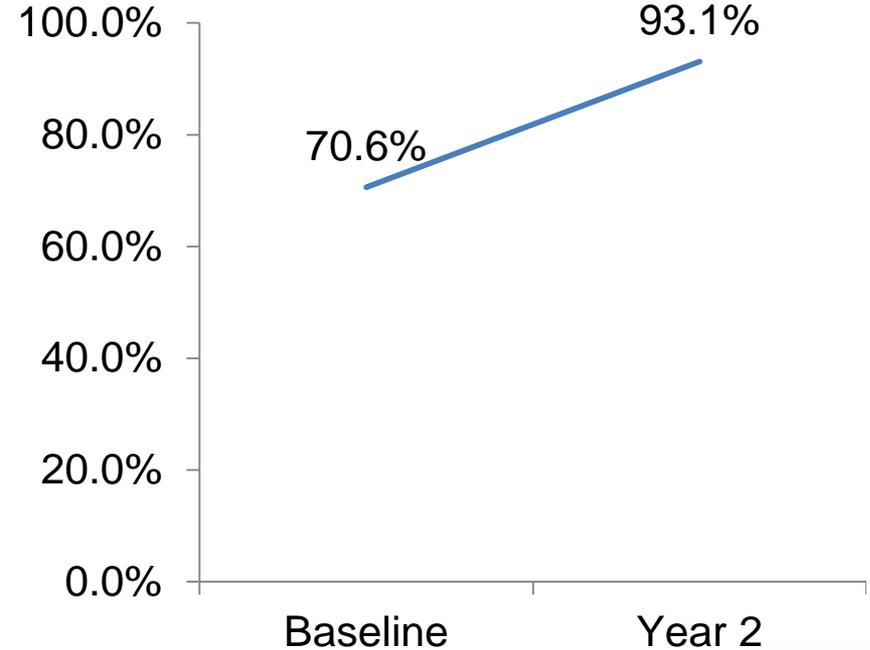


6. CAN YOU GET THE SLEEP YOU NEED WITHOUT NOISES OR DISTURBANCES WHERE YOU LIVE?

Yes*
(n = 577)**



Yes*
(n = 435)**



MODULE 2: CHOICE AND CONTROL

The choice and control module assesses a participant's ability to have choice and control over everyday activities.

Six items were analyzed:

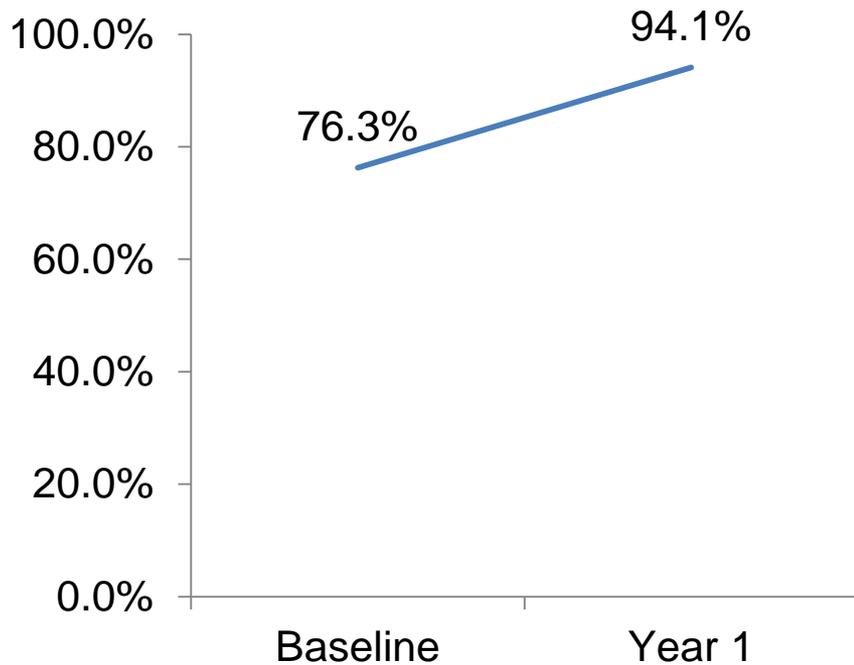
- If participants could go to bed when they wanted to
- If participants could be by themselves when they wanted to
- If participants could eat when they wanted to
- If participants could choose the foods that they ate
- If participants could talk on the telephone without anyone listening in
- If participants could watch TV when they wanted to

CHOICE AND CONTROL MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

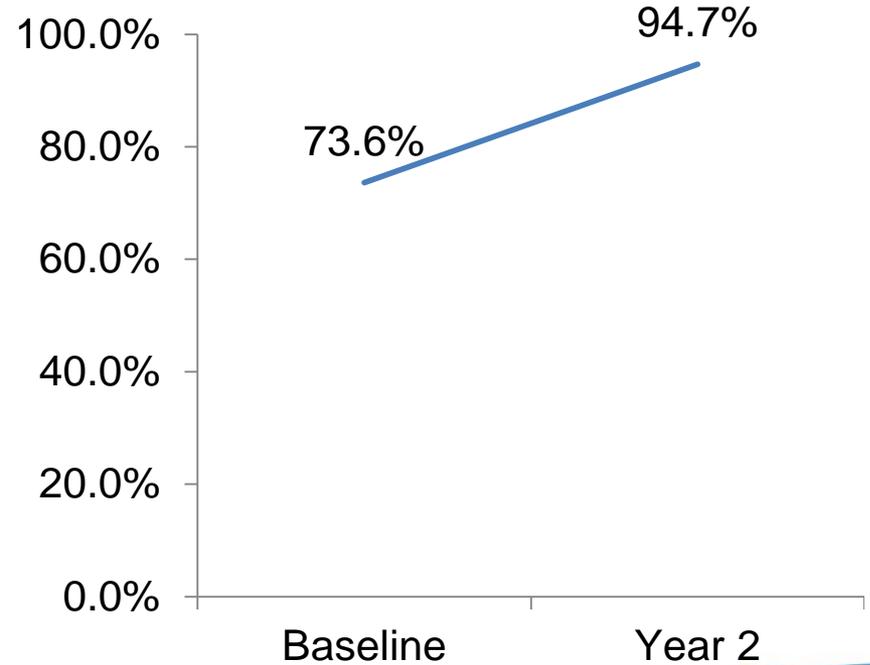
- Compared to the baseline, significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they could go to bed when they wanted to, be by themselves when they wanted to, eat when they wanted to, choose the foods that they ate, talk on the telephone privately, and watch TV when they wanted to.

7. CAN YOU GO TO BED WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes*
(n = 575)**

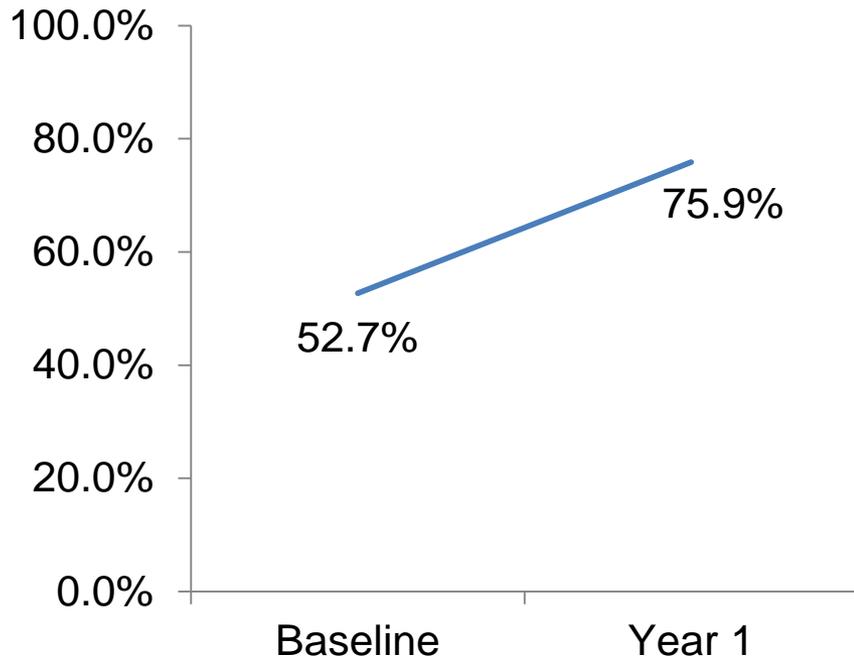


Yes*
(n = 436)**

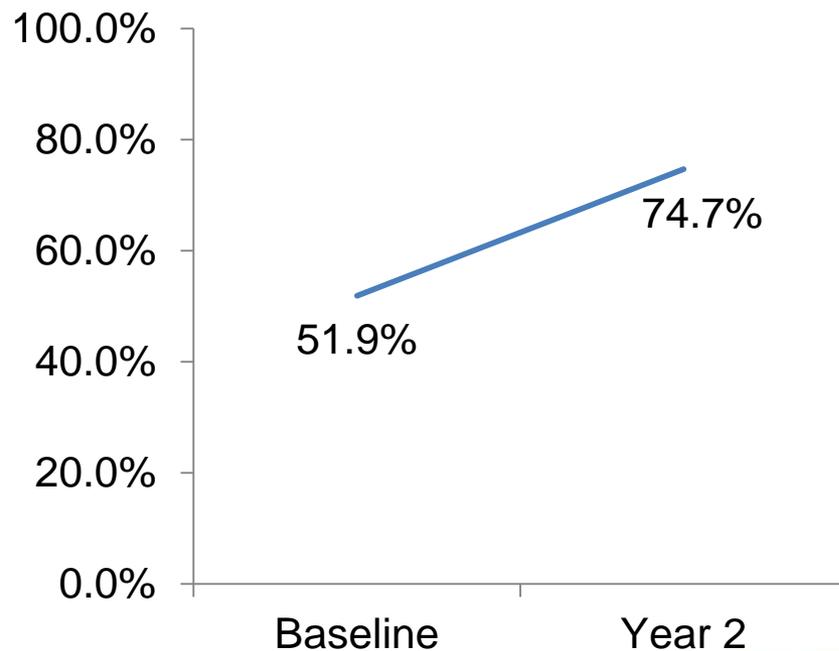


8. CAN YOU BE BY YOURSELF WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes*
(n = 577)**

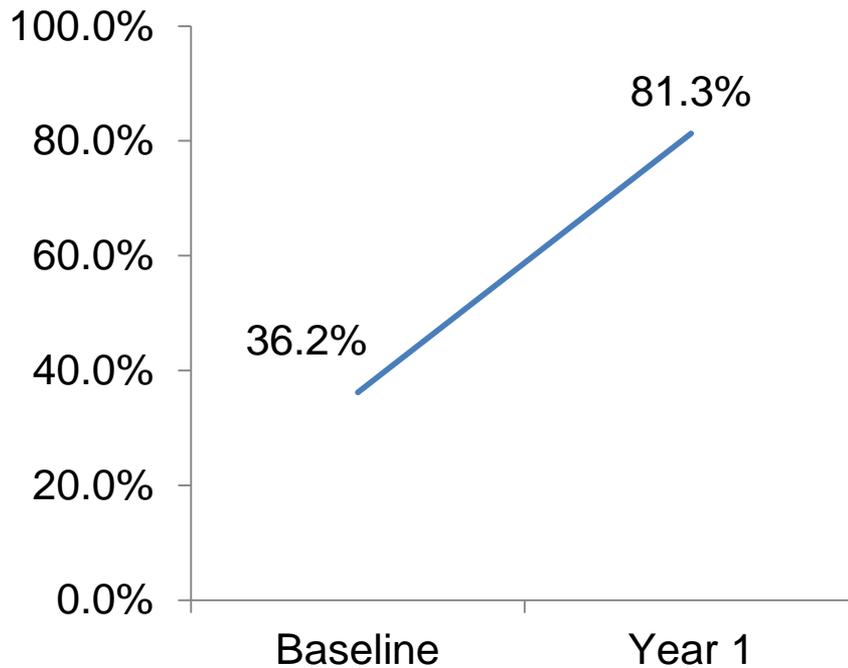


Yes*
(n = 439)**

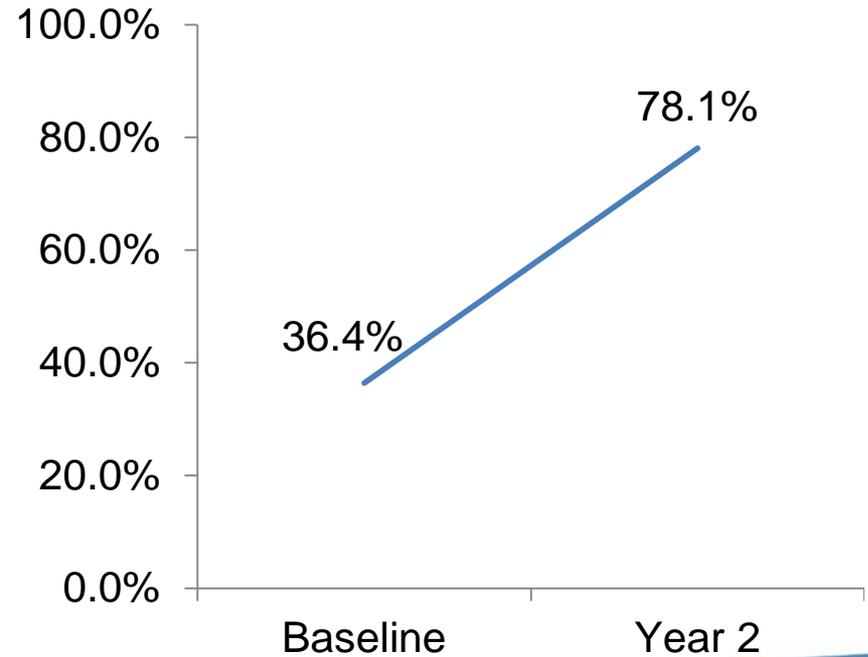


9. WHEN YOU ARE AT HOME, CAN YOU EAT WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes*
(n = 578)**

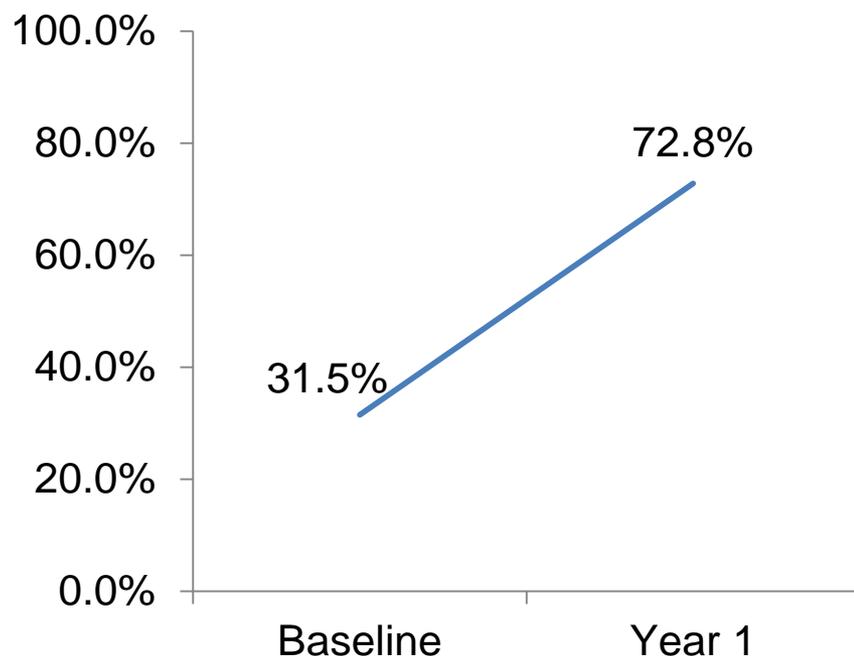


Yes*
(n = 439)**

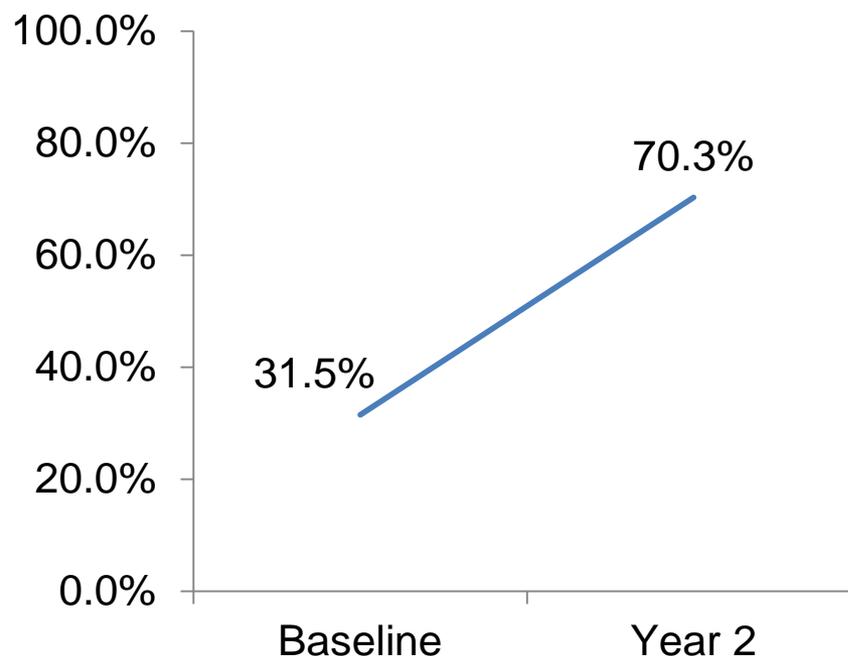


10. CAN YOU CHOOSE THE FOODS THAT YOU EAT?

Yes*
(n = 578)**

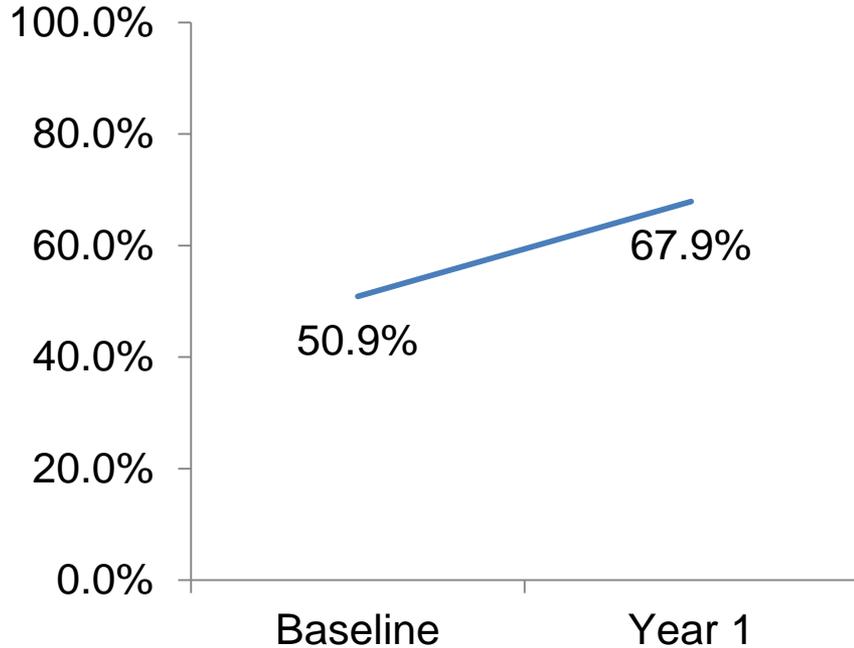


Yes*
(n = 438)**

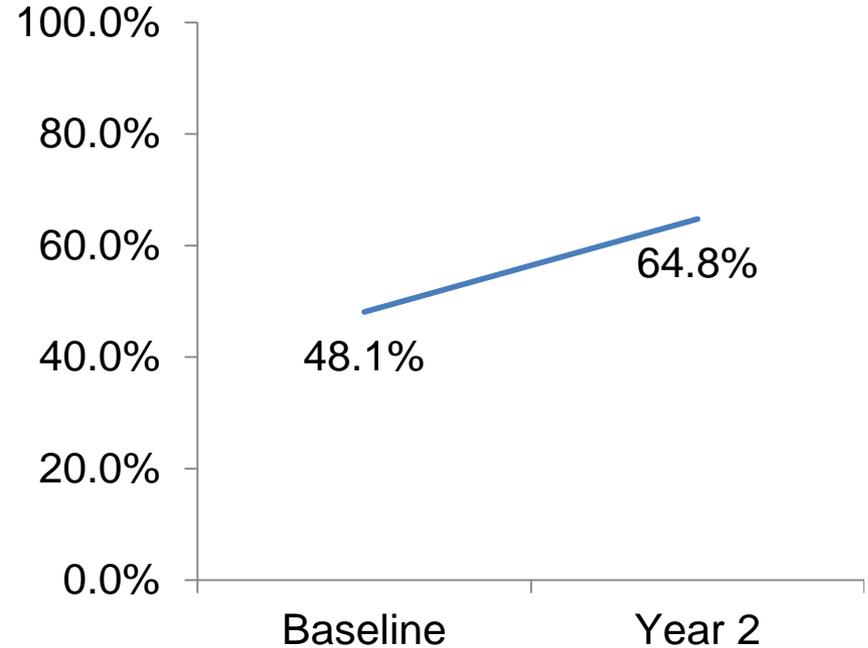


11. CAN YOU TALK ON THE TELEPHONE WITHOUT ANYONE LISTENING IN?

Yes*
(n = 574)**

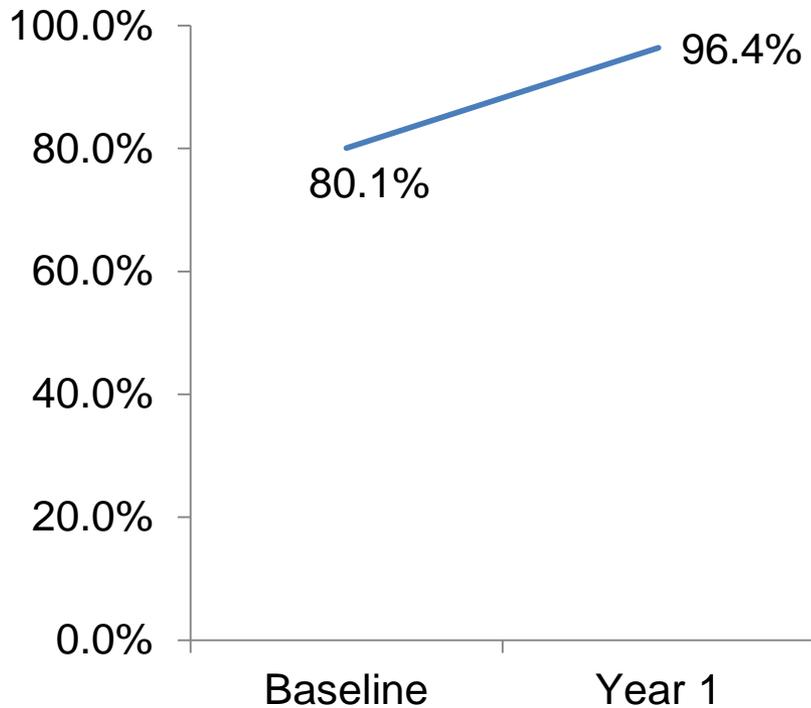


Yes*
(n = 432)**

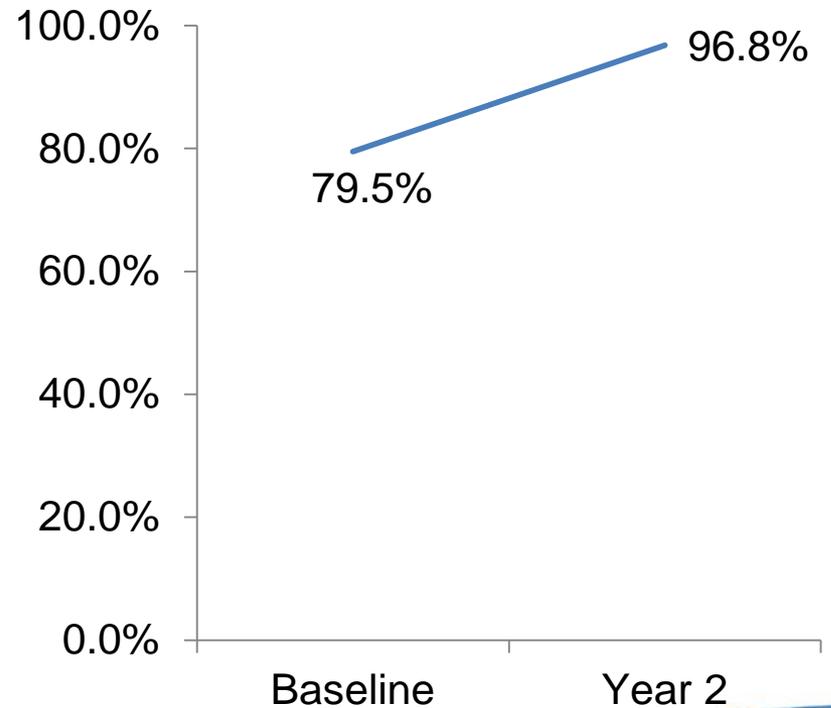


12. CAN YOU WATCH TV WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes ***
(n = 579)



Yes***
(n = 438)



MODULE 3:

ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE

The access to personal care module assesses a participant's ability to access personal care that can help with everyday activities.

Twelve items were analyzed:

- If participants had help with some everyday activities
- If the person who helped the participant was paid
- If the participants picked the people who help them
- If participants ever went without a bath or shower when they needed one
- If participants ever went without a meal when they needed one
- If participants ever went without taking their medicine when they needed it
- If participants ever went without using the bathroom when they needed it
- If participants spoke with a case manager or support coordinator about any special equipment or changes to their homes
- If the participant received requested equipment or changes
- If participants needed more help with things around the house
- If participants' family members or friends helped with things around the house
- The estimated number of hours participants' family or friends helped

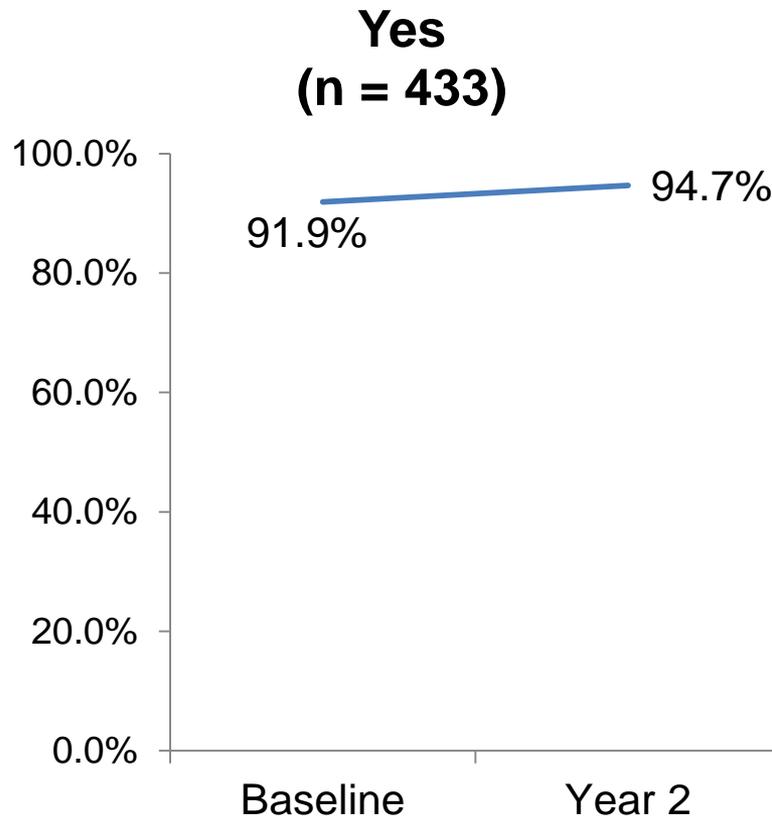
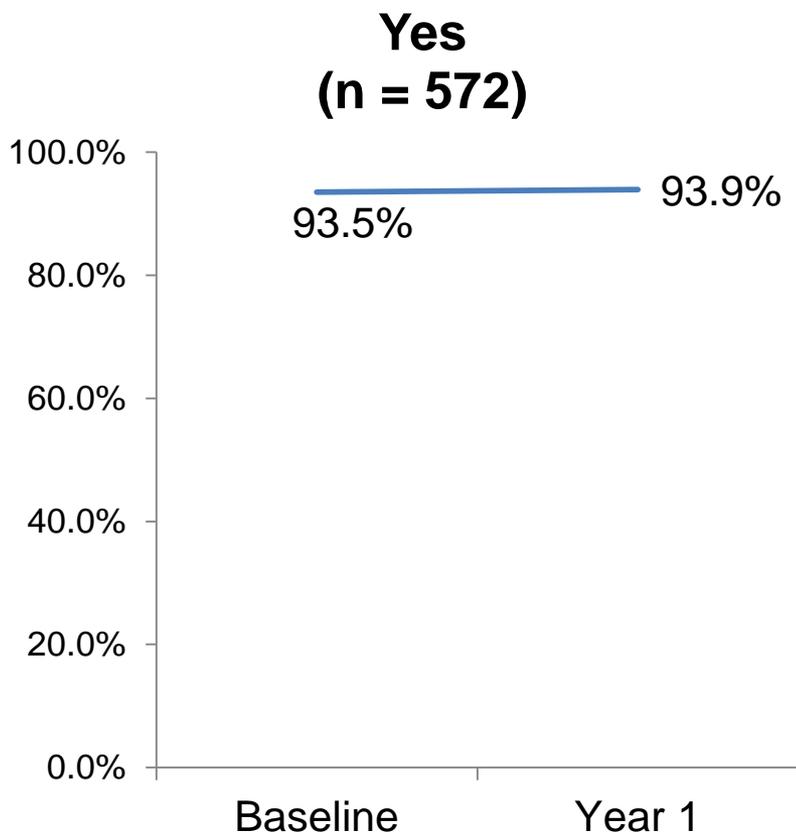
ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Compared to the baseline, more year-two participants reported not having paid caregivers who helped them.
- At the year-one and year-two follow-up, more participants reported having a choice in picking the people who were paid to help them, taking a bath or shower when they needed one, and using the bathroom when they needed it compared to the baseline.

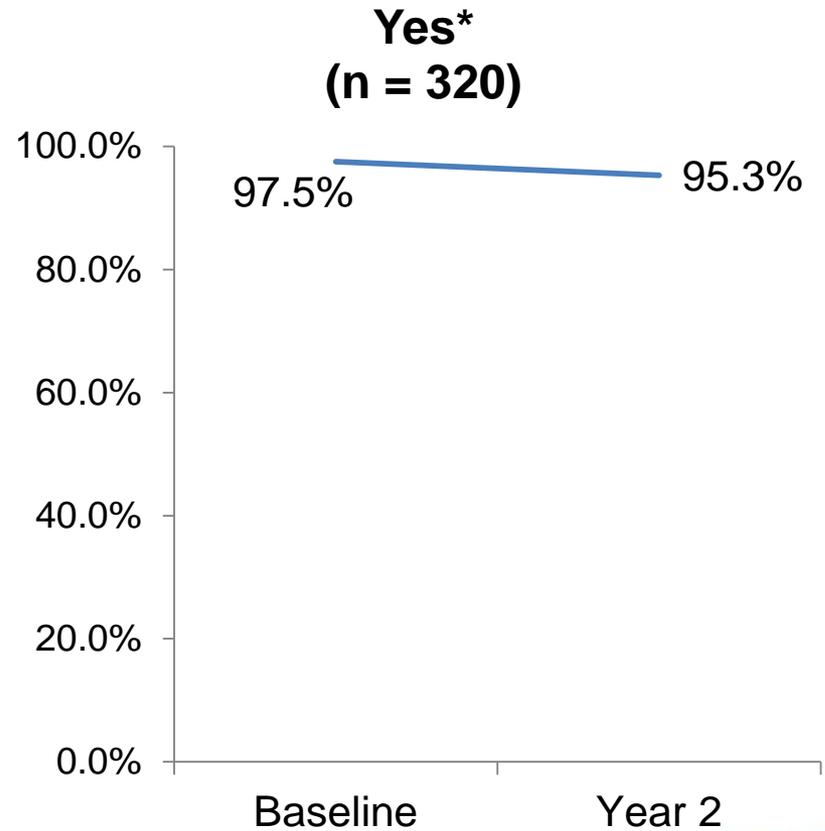
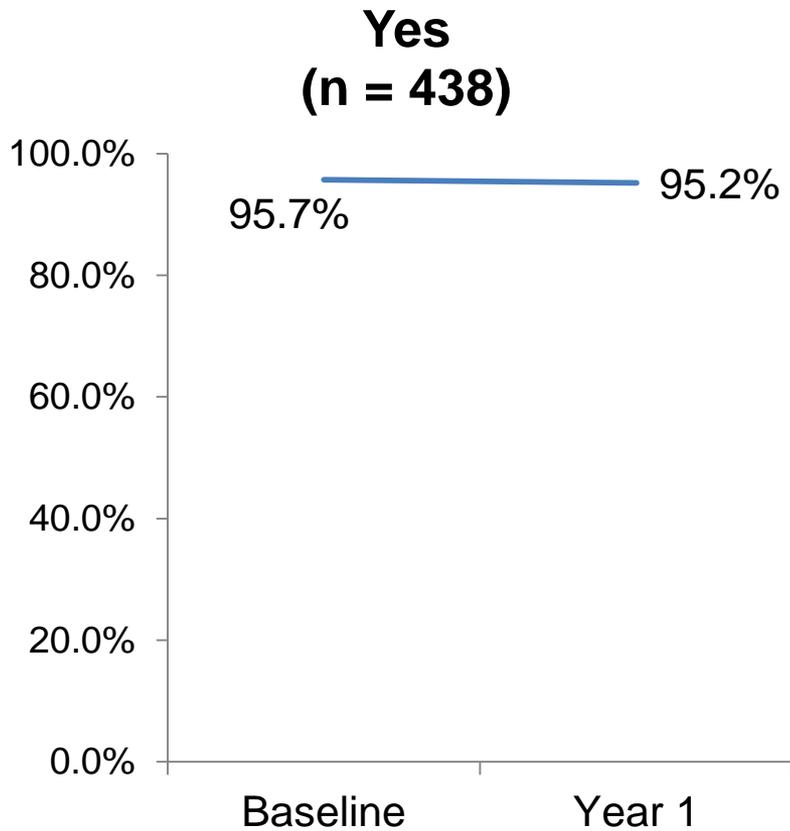
ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Compared to year-one participants, fewer year-two participants reported requesting special equipment or changes to their home to make their life easier.
 - Of those who asked for equipment or changes, more year-two participants indicated that they had received them.
- Fewer participants at year two indicated that they received help from family or friends.
 - Of those who did receive help, family members or friends spent, on average, about nine hours on the previous day helping participants with things around the house at year one and year two.

14. DOES ANYONE HELP YOU WITH THINGS LIKE BATHING, DRESSING, OR PREPARING MEALS?

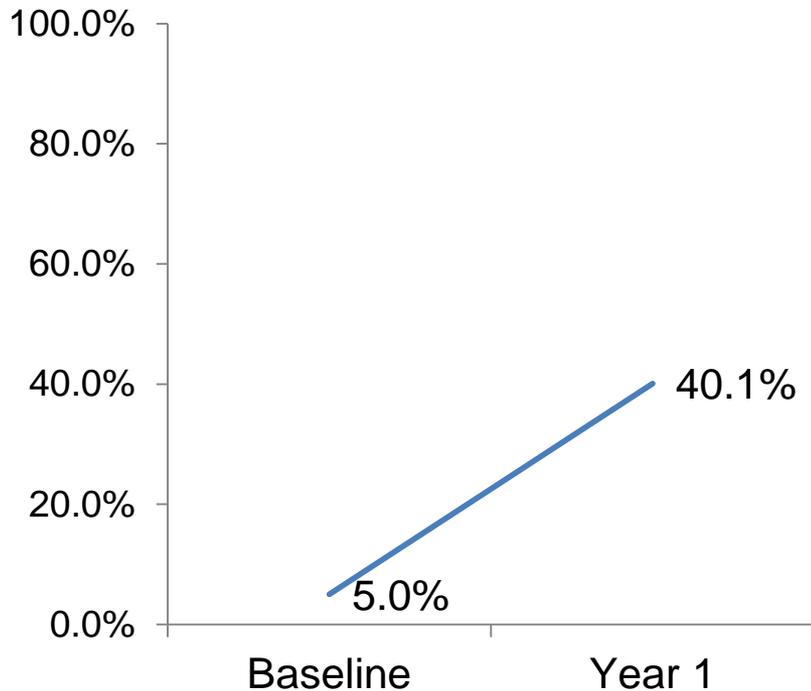


14A. DO ANY OF THESE PEOPLE GET PAID TO HELP YOU?

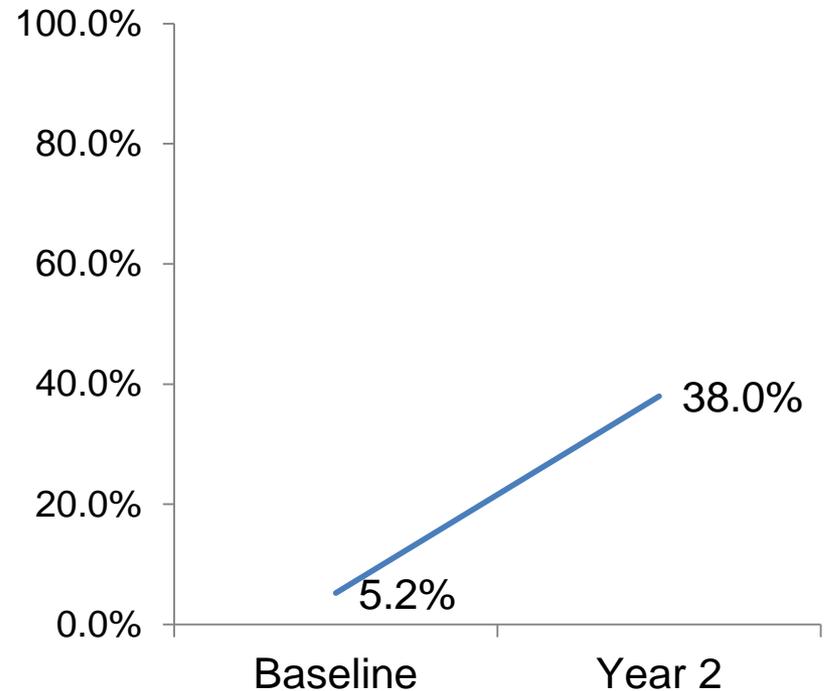


14B. DO YOU PICK THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PAID TO HELP YOU?

Yes*
(n = 416)**

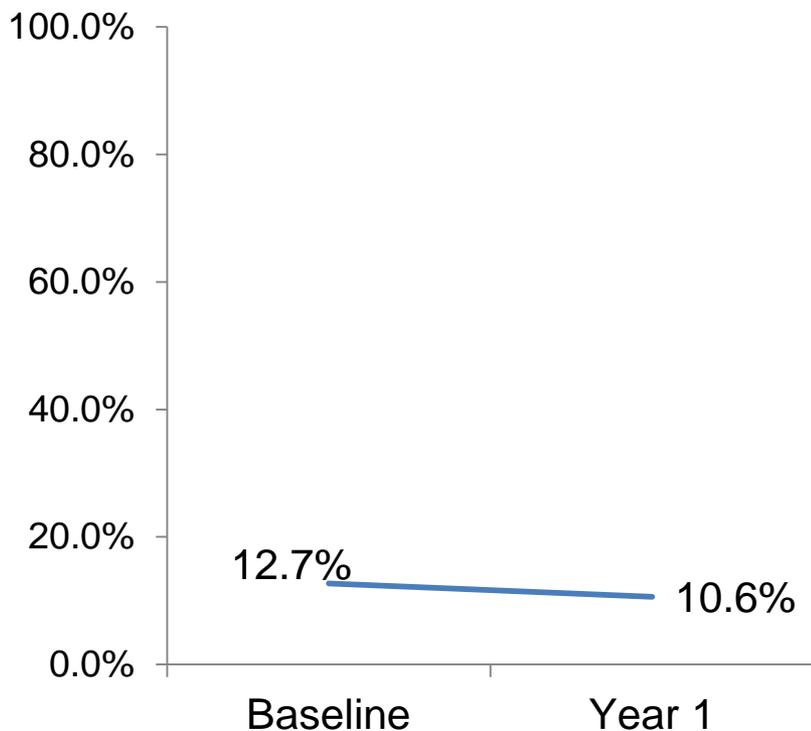


Yes*
(n = 305)**

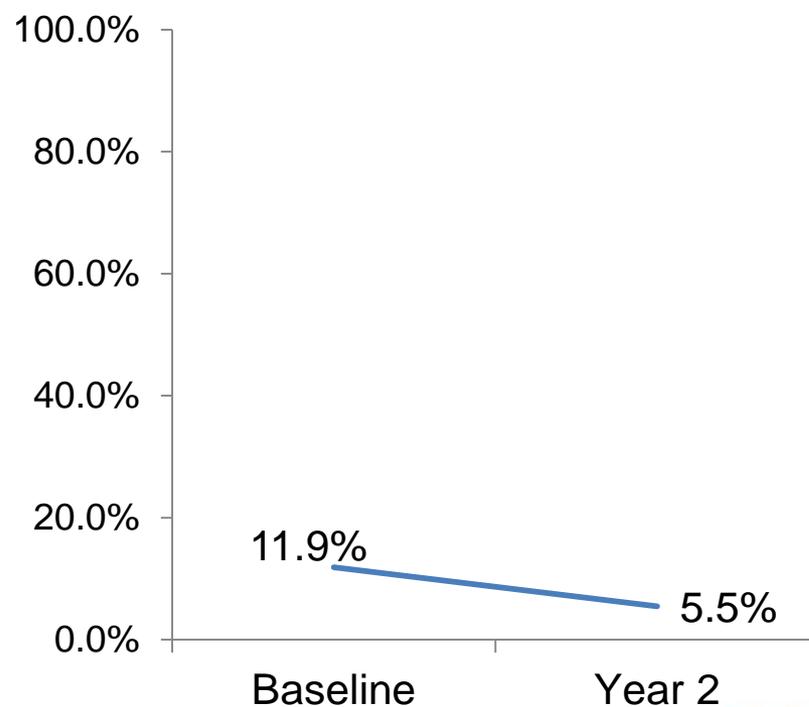


15. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT A BATH OR SHOWER WHEN YOU NEED ONE?

Yes
(n = 577)

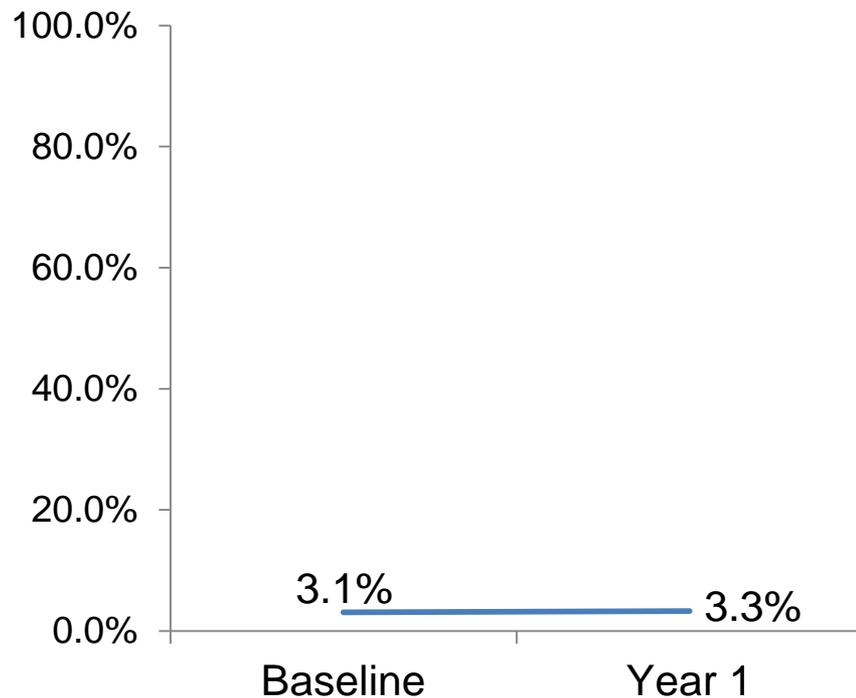


Yes***
(n = 438)

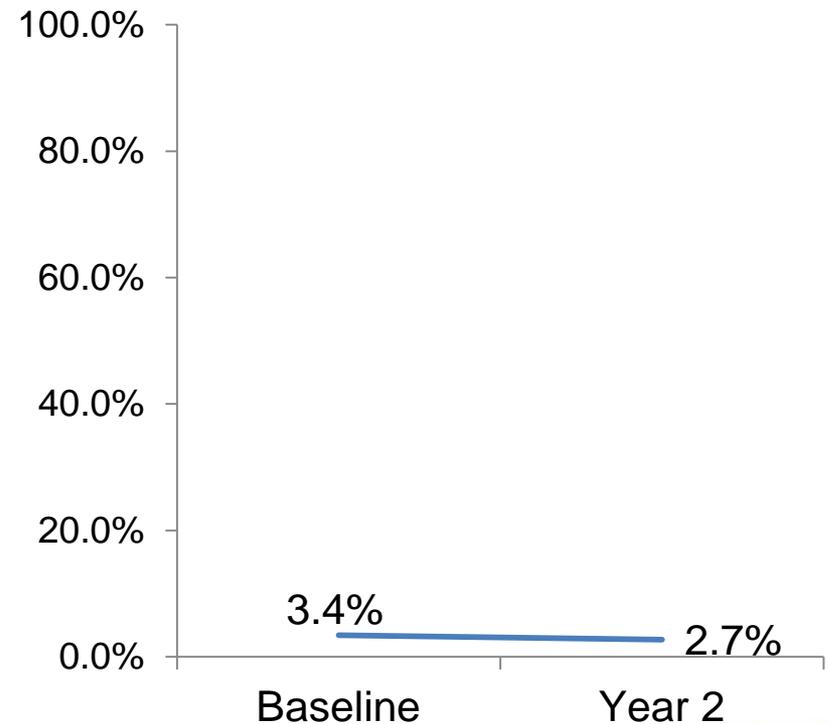


16. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT A MEAL WHEN YOU NEED ONE?

Yes
(n = 578)

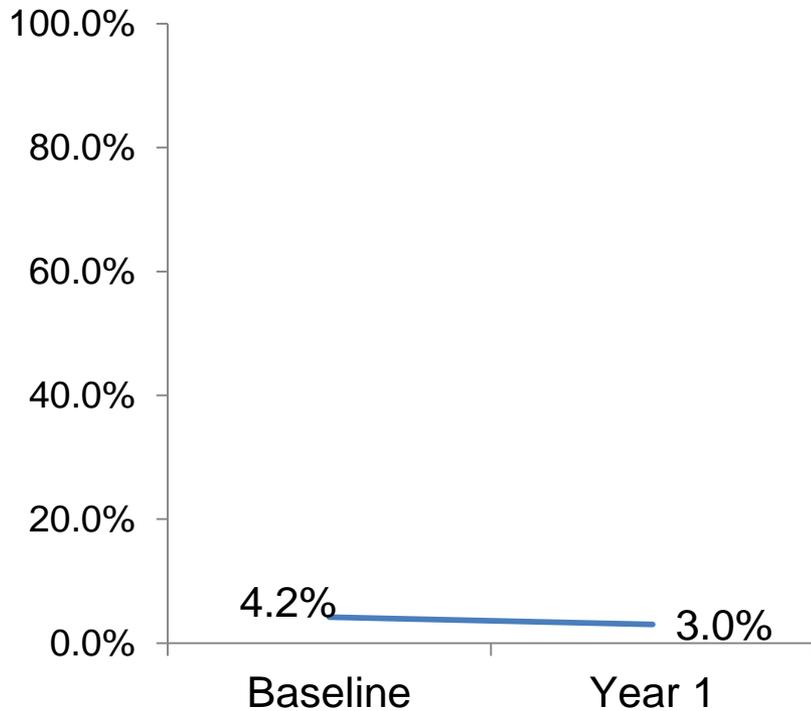


Yes
(n = 438)

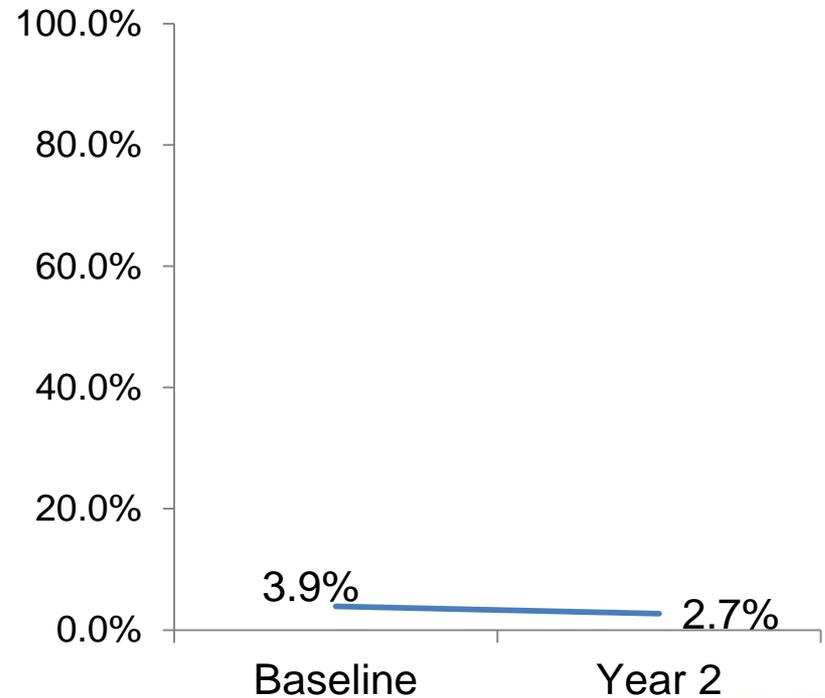


17. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT YOUR MEDICINE WHEN YOU NEED IT?

Yes
(n = 572)

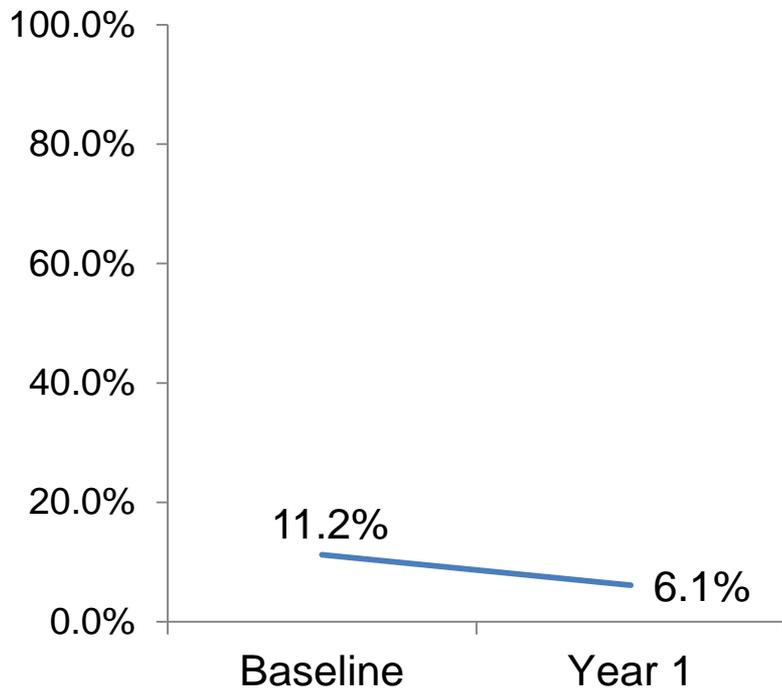


Yes
(n = 438)

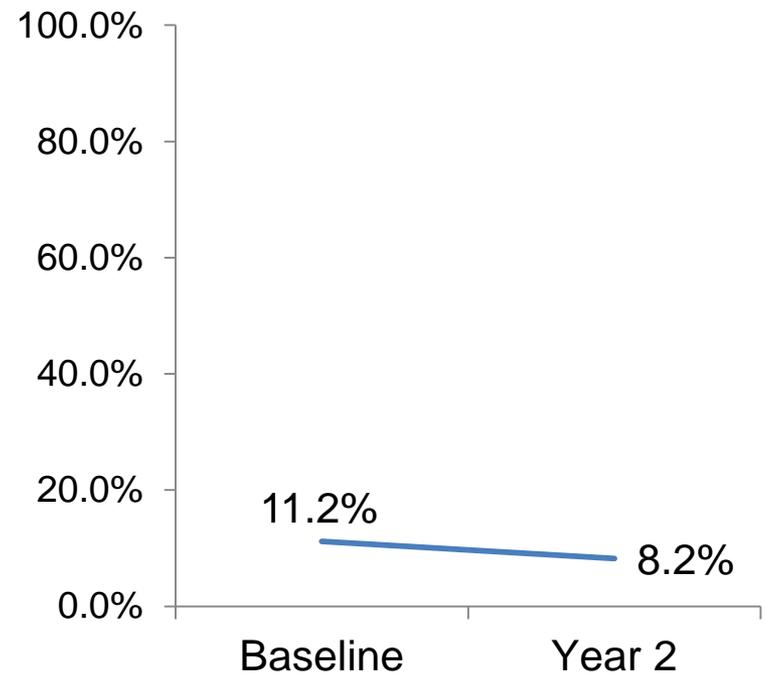


18. ARE YOU EVER UNABLE TO USE THE BATHROOM WHEN YOU NEED TO?

Yes*
(n = 571)**

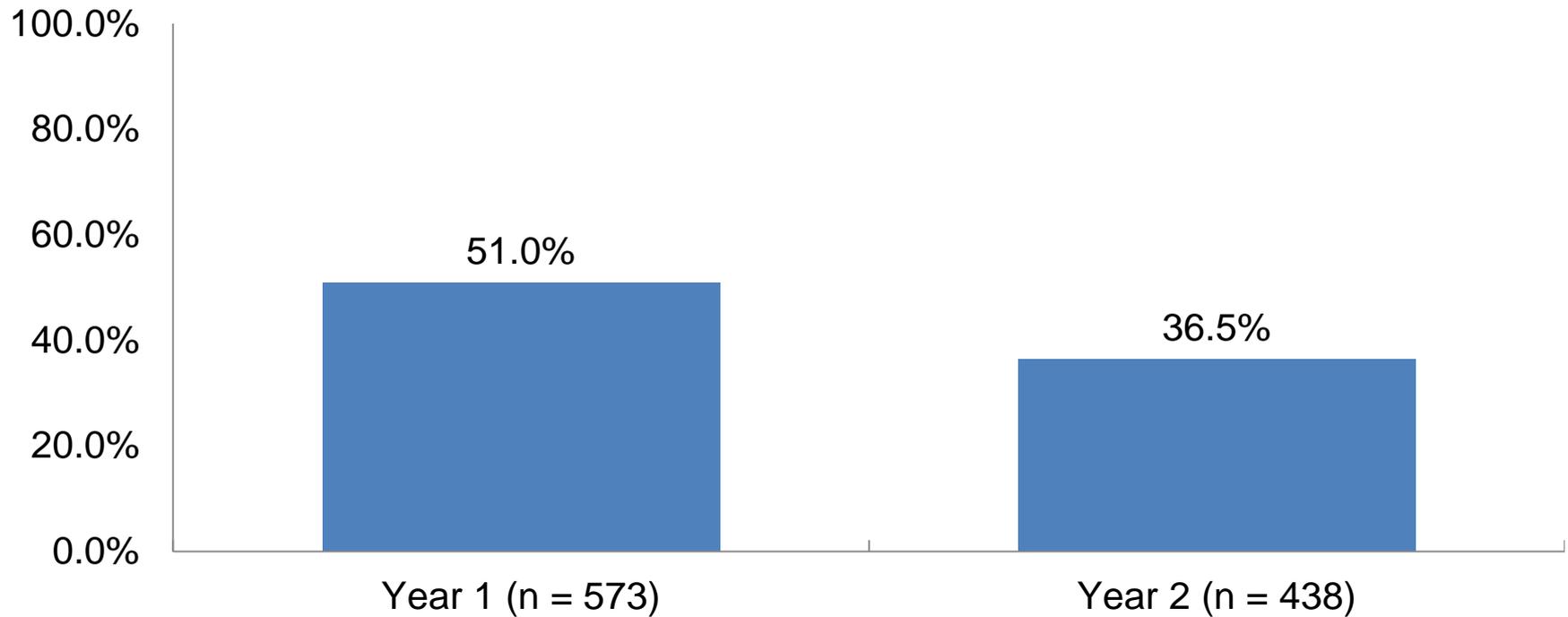


**Yes
(n = 437)**



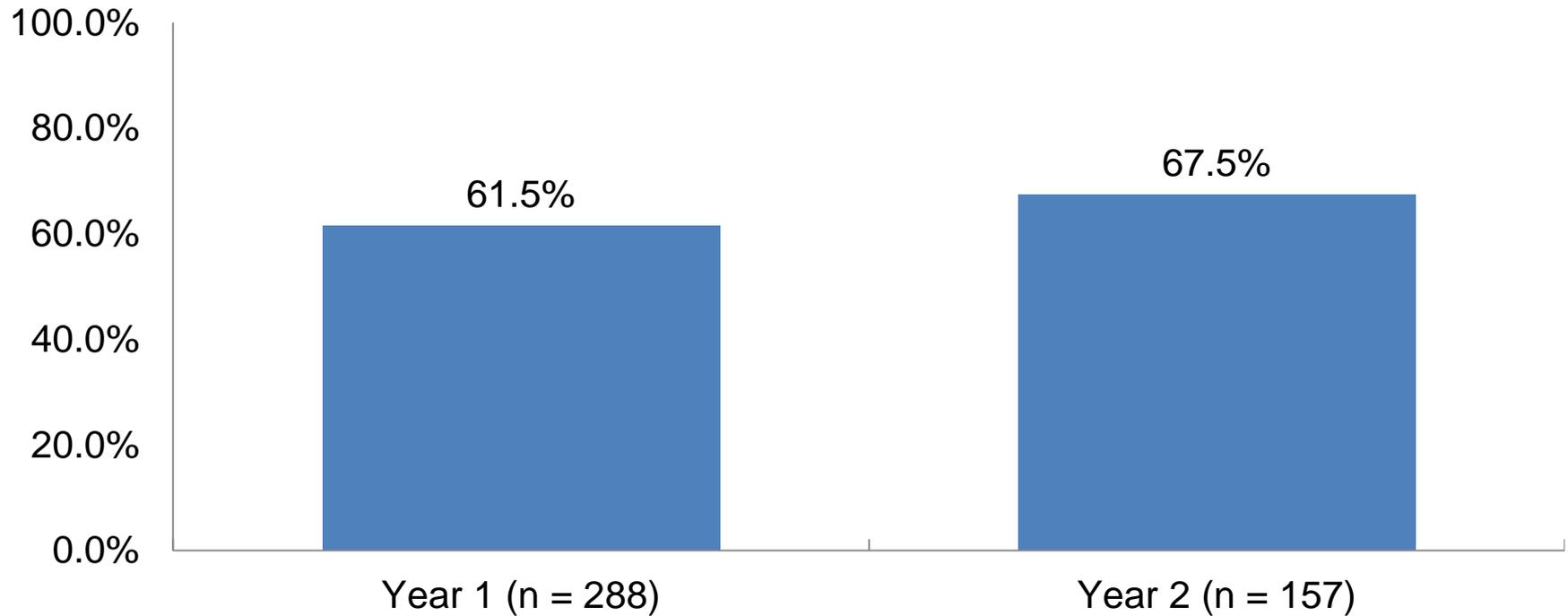
19. HAVE YOU EVER TALKED WITH A CASE MANAGER OR SUPPORT COORDINATOR ABOUT ANY SPECIAL EQUIPMENT OR CHANGES TO YOUR HOME THAT MIGHT MAKE YOUR LIFE EASIER?

Yes



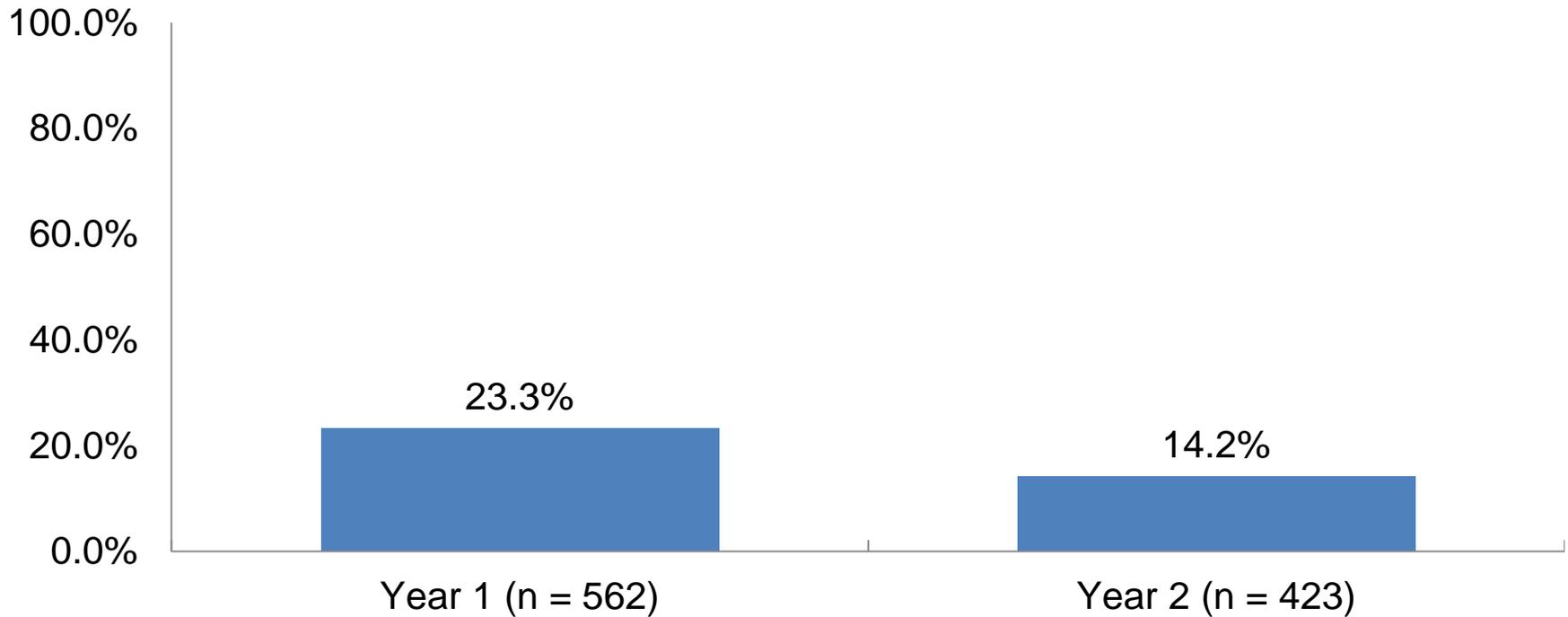
19B. DID YOU GET THE EQUIPMENT OR MAKE THE CHANGES YOU NEEDED?

Yes



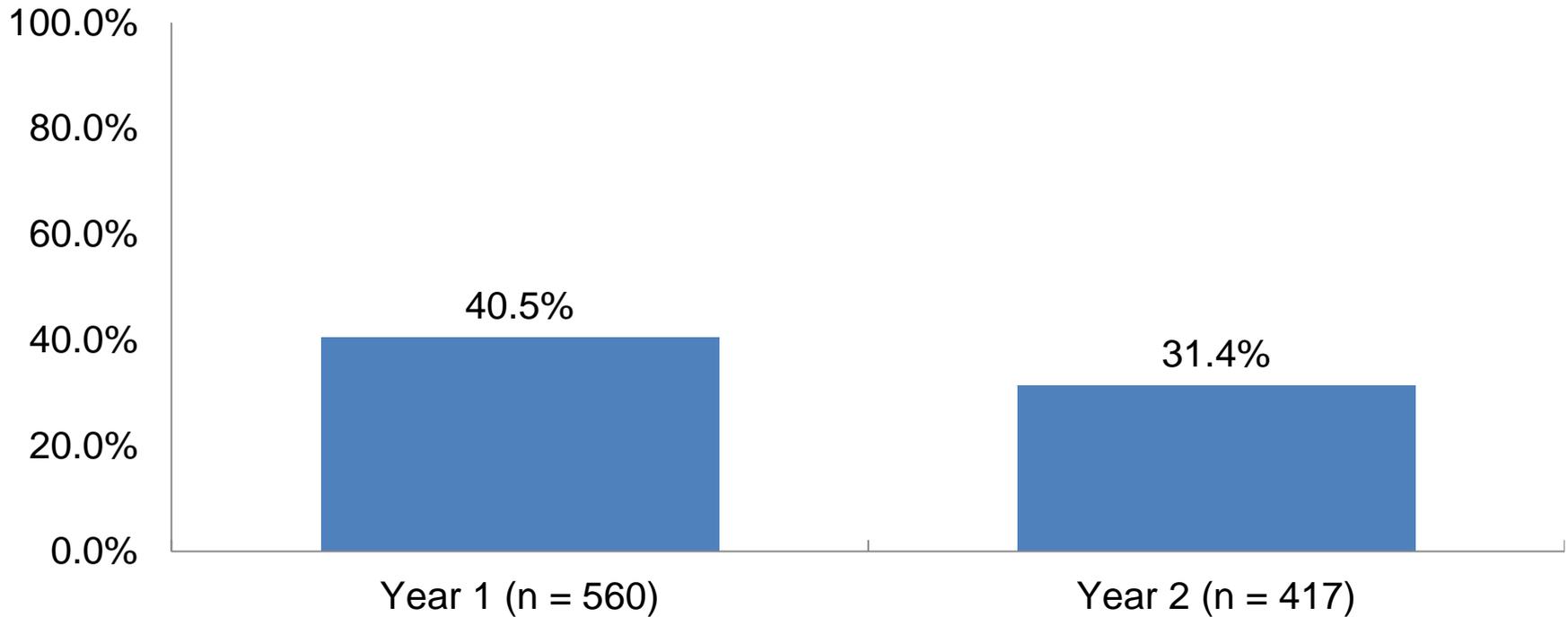
20. DO YOU NEED MORE HELP WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE THAN YOU ARE NOW RECEIVING?

Yes



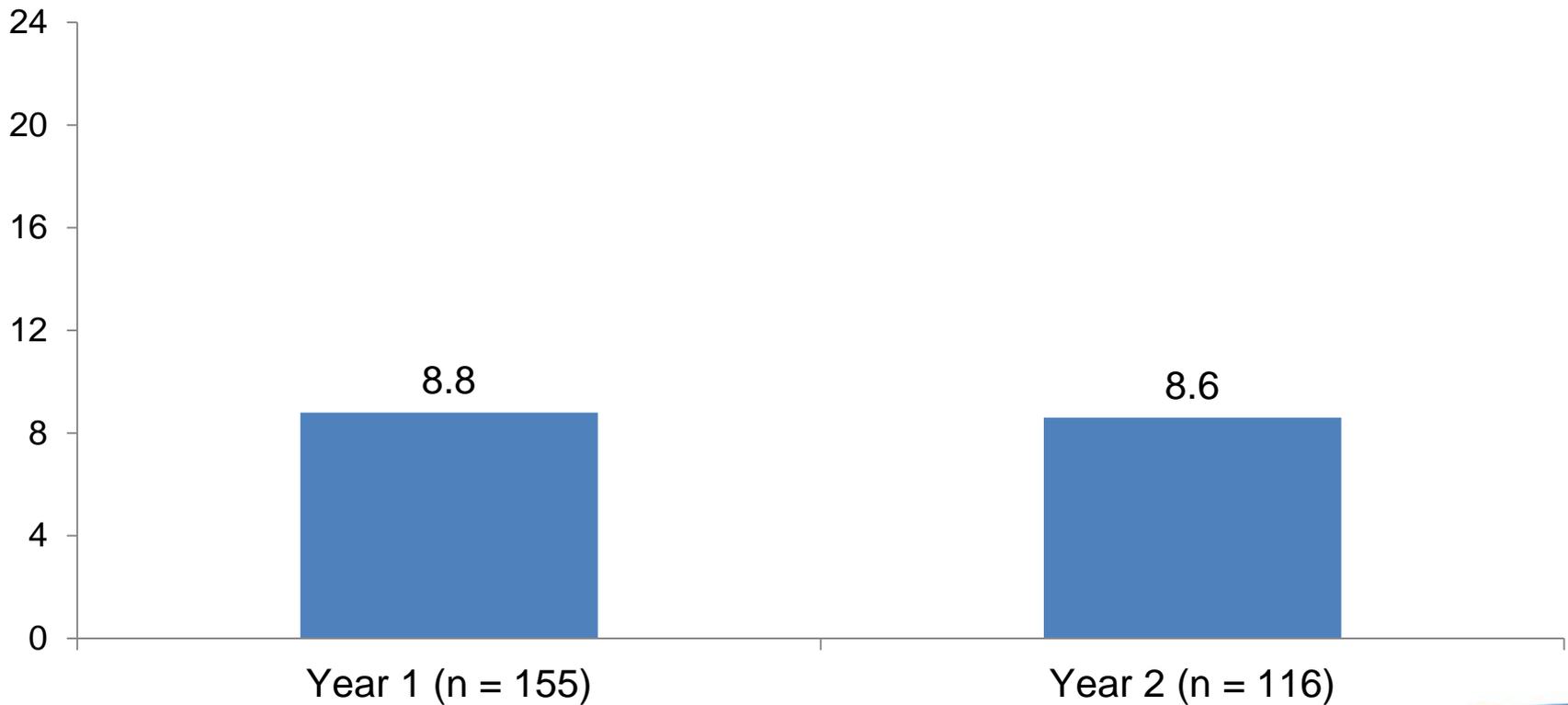
21. DURING THE LAST WEEK, DID ANY FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIENDS HELP YOU WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE?

Yes



21A. PLEASE THINK ABOUT ALL THE FAMILY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS WHO HELP YOU. ABOUT HOW MANY HOURS DID THEY SPEND HELPING YOU YESTERDAY?

No. of Hours



MODULE 4: RESPECT & DIGNITY

The living situation module assesses a participant's feelings of being treated with respect and dignity by those who helped them.

Two items were analyzed:

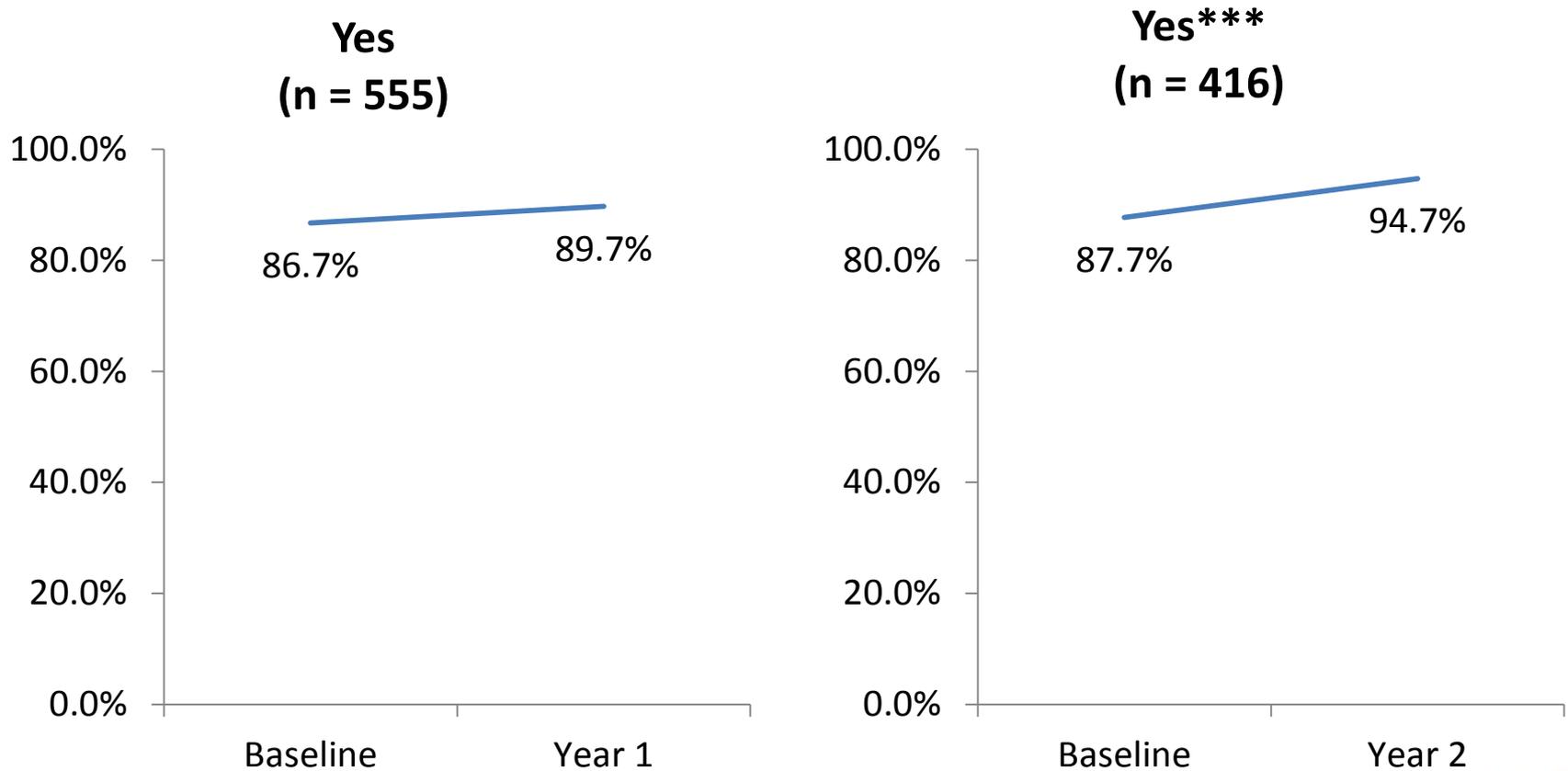
- Treatment of MFP participants
- If the people who helped listened to what was asked of them

RESPECT & DIGNITY MODULE

KEY TAKEAWAYS

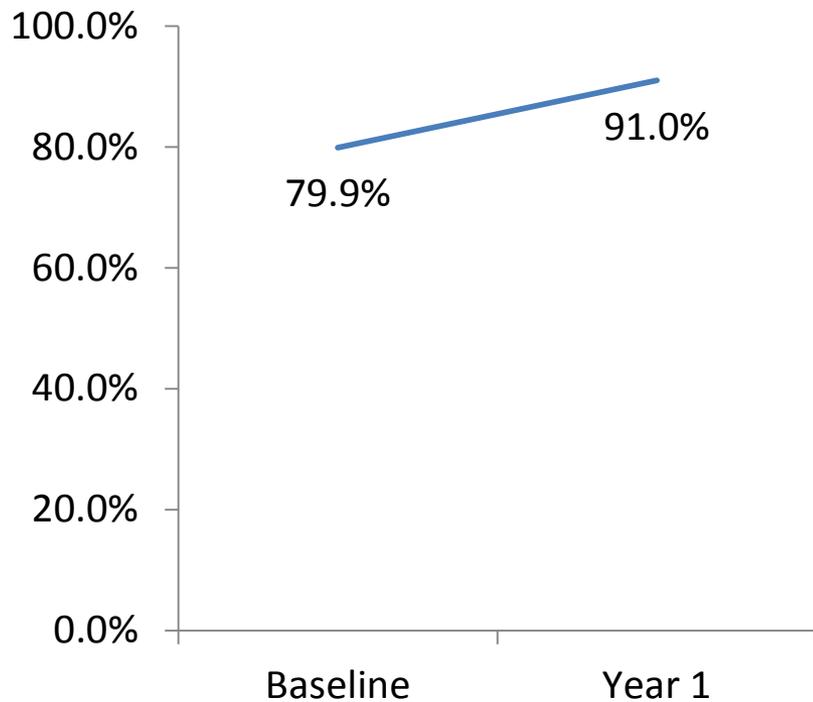
- Respondents reported being treated the way they wanted by the people who helped them more frequently post-transition as compared to baseline.
 - A significant, seven percentage point increase was measured between baseline and year two.
- Significantly more participants reported that the people who helped them listened carefully to what was asked of them post-transition when compared to the baseline.

22. DO THE PEOPLE WHO HELP YOU TREAT YOU THE WAY YOU WANT?

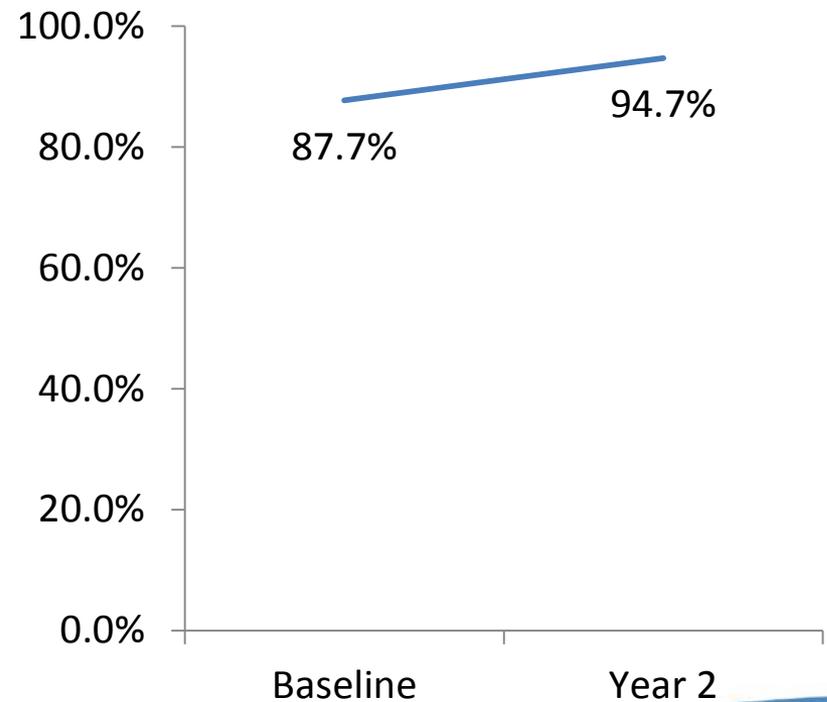


23. DO THE PEOPLE WHO HELP YOU LISTEN CAREFULLY TO WHAT YOU ASK THEM TO DO?

Yes*
(n = 553)**



Yes*
(n = 416)**



MODULE 5: COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION

Module 5 is a 17-item measure used to evaluate whether participants have accessed and engaged in social or community outings, events, or activities.

Twelve items were analyzed:

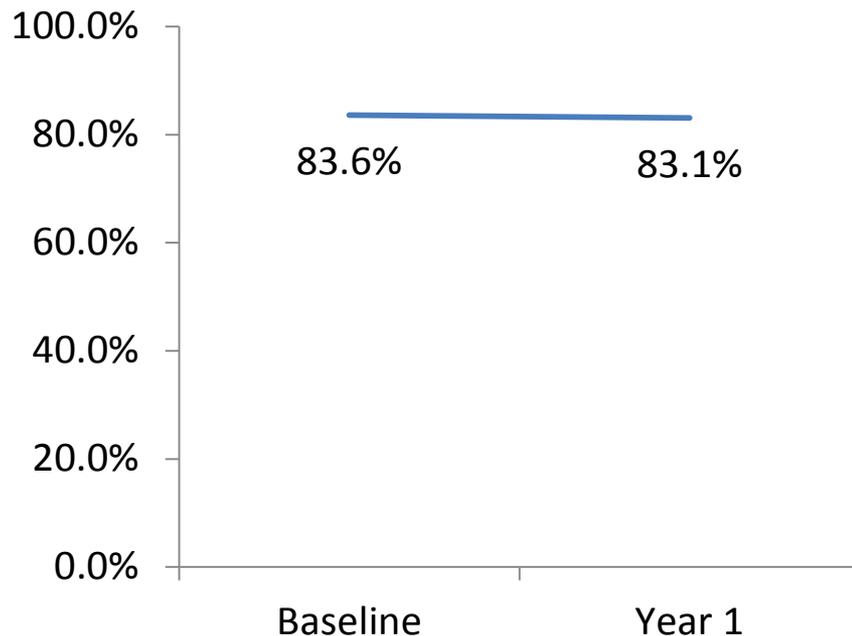
- if participants could see friends and family
- whether transportation was available
- if additional outings were desired
- if participants needed help when they went out
- if they felt they needed more help than they currently receive
- if they went out to do fun things in their communities
- the amount of time required to plan going somewhere
- if activities were missed
- if medical care had not been received
- if they were employed or did volunteer work (post-transition only)
- if they would like to work or do a volunteer activity (post-transition only)

COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

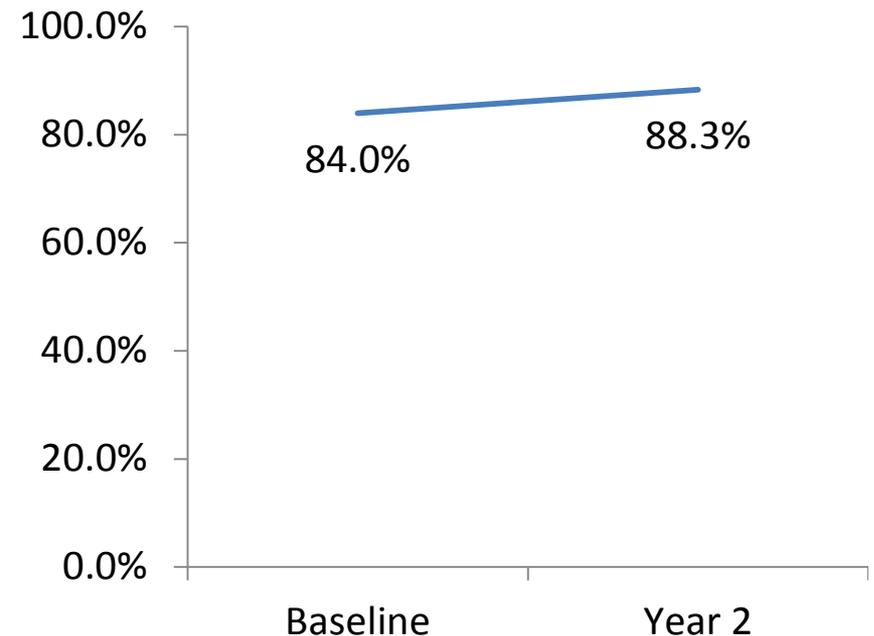
- Fewer year-one participants indicated that they could see friends and family when they wanted post-transition as compared to the baseline.
- Significantly fewer respondents stated that there were things they wanted to do outside of the home that they could not do currently at year one and year two as compared to the baseline.
- More year-one and year-two participants indicated that they needed more help getting around than they were currently receiving.
 - A significant, 14 point increase was measured at year one.
- Fewer year-one respondents reported doing fun things in the community than compared to the baseline; however, the trend changes and is mitigated at year two.

27. CAN YOU SEE FRIENDS AND FAMILY WHEN YOU WANT TO SEE THEM?

Yes*
(n = 579)

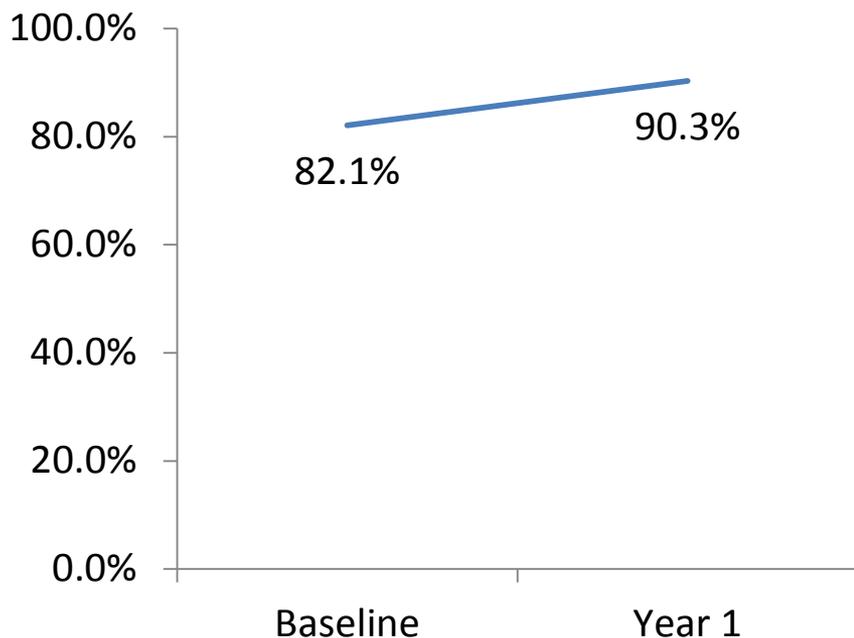


Yes
(n = 437)

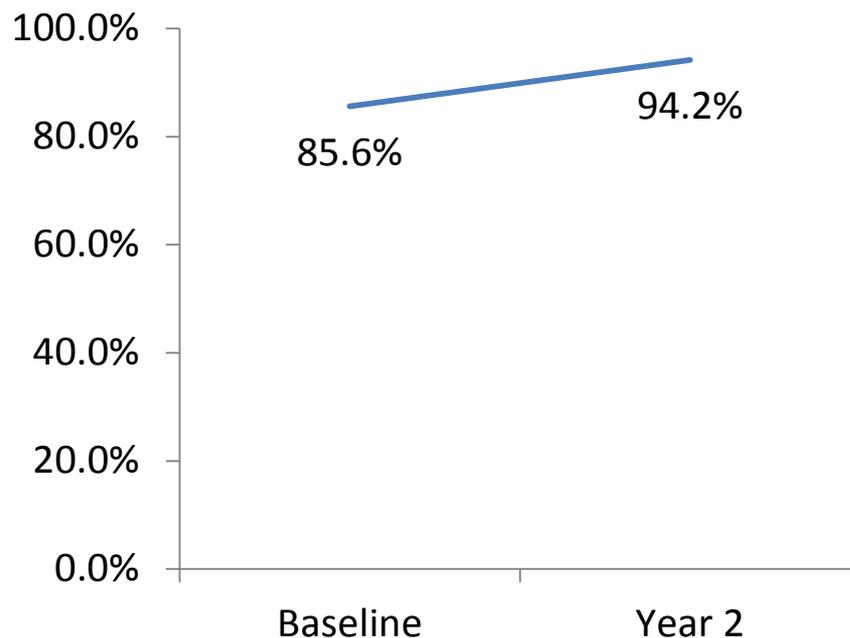


28. CAN YOU GET TO THE PLACES YOU NEED TO GO, LIKE WORK, SHOPPING, OR THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE?

Yes***
(n = 576)

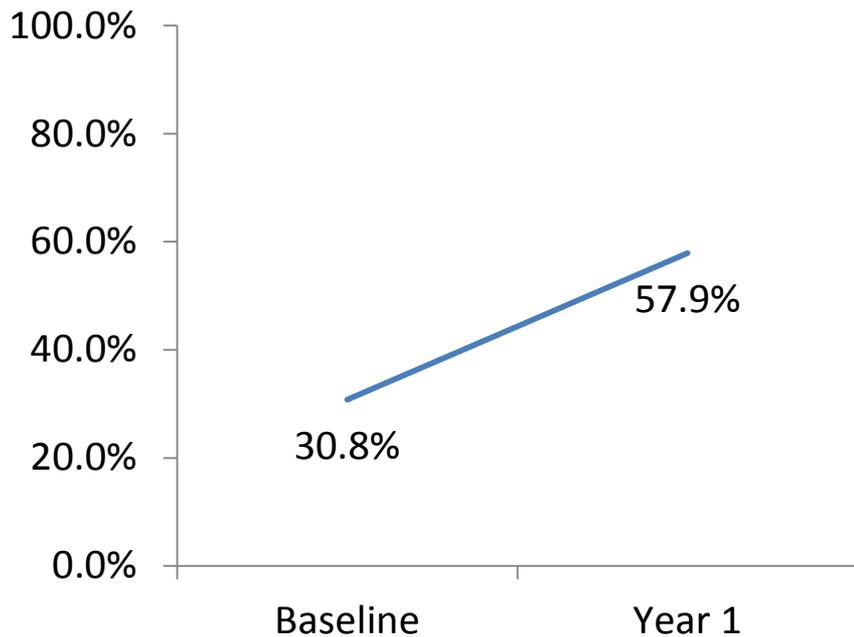


Yes***
(n = 437)

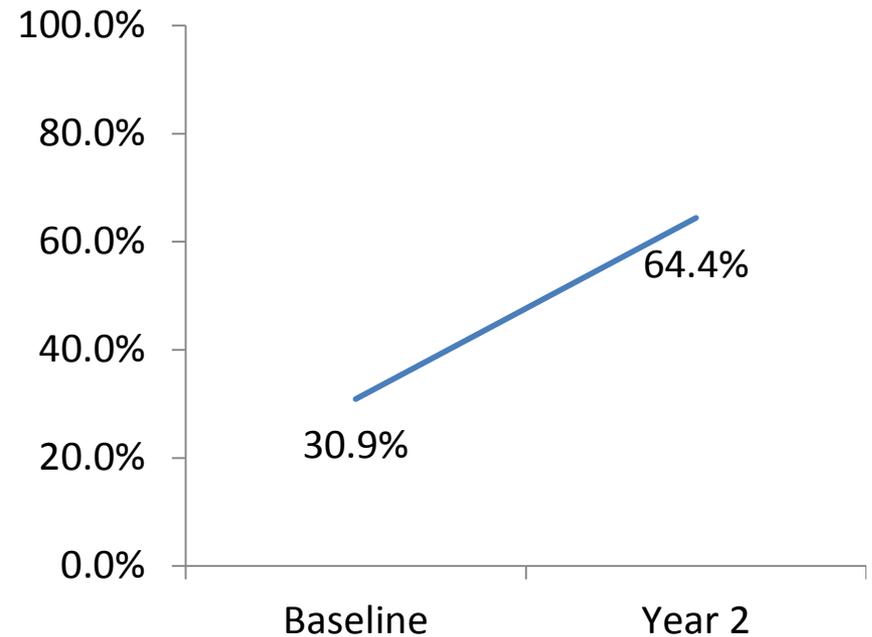


29. IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WANT TO DO OUTSIDE [THE FACILITY/YOUR HOME] THAT YOU CAN'T DO NOW?

No***
(n = 565)

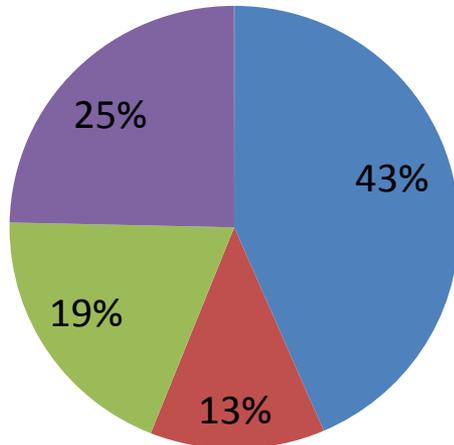


No***
(n = 430)



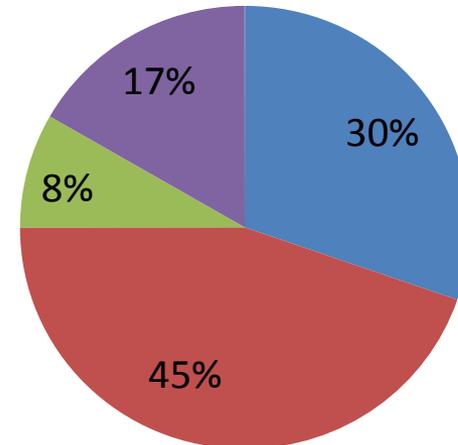
29A. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO THAT YOU DON'T DO NOW?

Year 1 (n = 200)



- Social Outings/Travel (97)
- "Things I used to" (28)
- Visit Family/Friends (43)
- School/Work/Day Program (55)

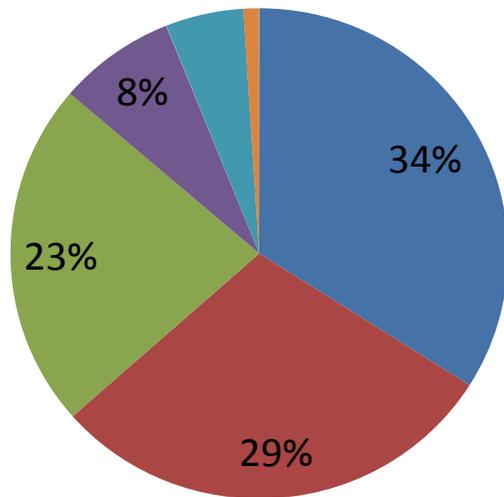
Year 2 (n = 120)



- Social Outings/Travel (40)
- "Things I used to" (59)
- Visit Family/Friends (5)
- School/Work/Day Program (22)

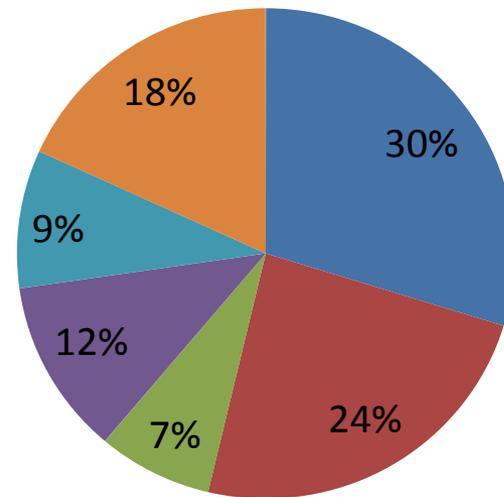
29B. WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO THESE THINGS?

Year 1 (n = 188)



- Transportation (67)
- Medical Equipment (45)
- Improved Health (10)
- Help/Assistance (58)
- Finances (15)
- Other (2)

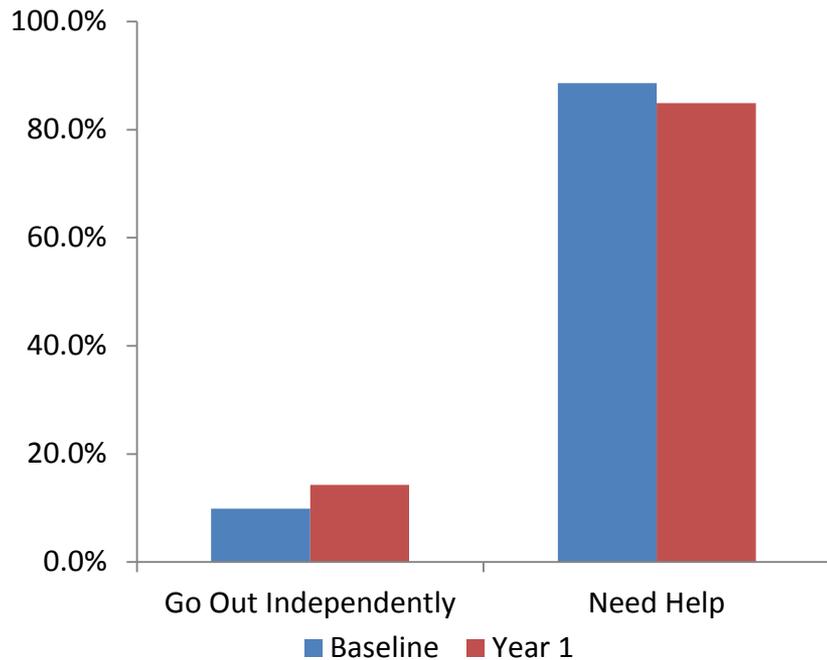
Year 2 (n = 113)



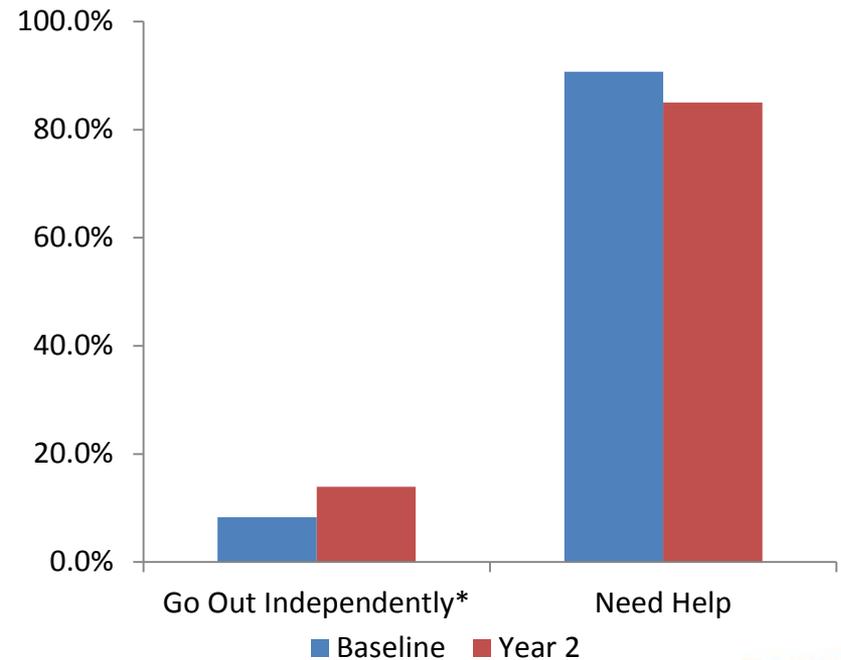
- Transportation (36)
- Medical Equipment (9)
- Improved Health (11)
- Help/Assistance (29)
- Finances (14)
- Other (22)

30. WHEN YOU GO OUT, CAN YOU GO OUT BY YOURSELF OR DO YOU NEED HELP?

(n = 568)

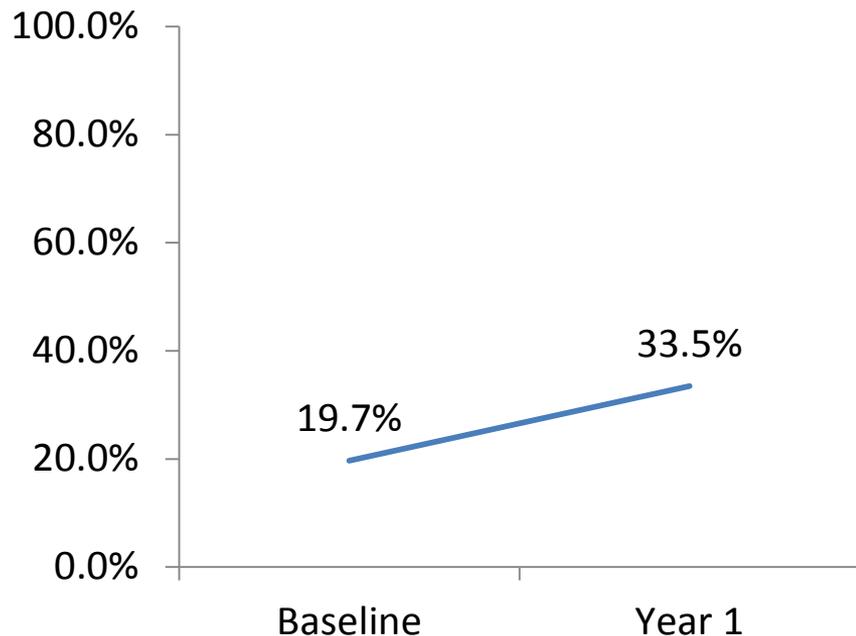


(n = 432)

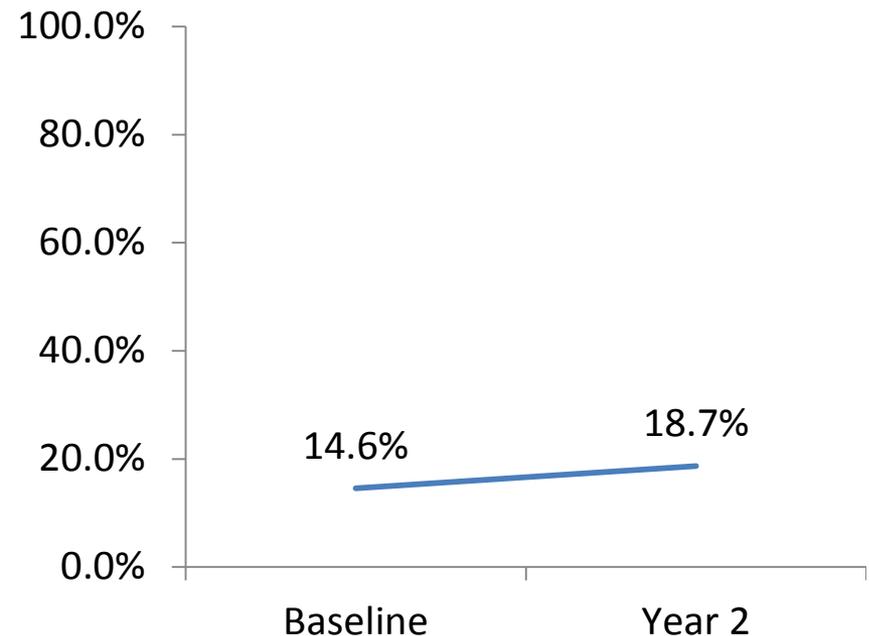


30A. DO YOU NEED MORE HELP GETTING AROUND THAN YOU ARE NOW RECEIVING?

Yes*
(n = 351)**

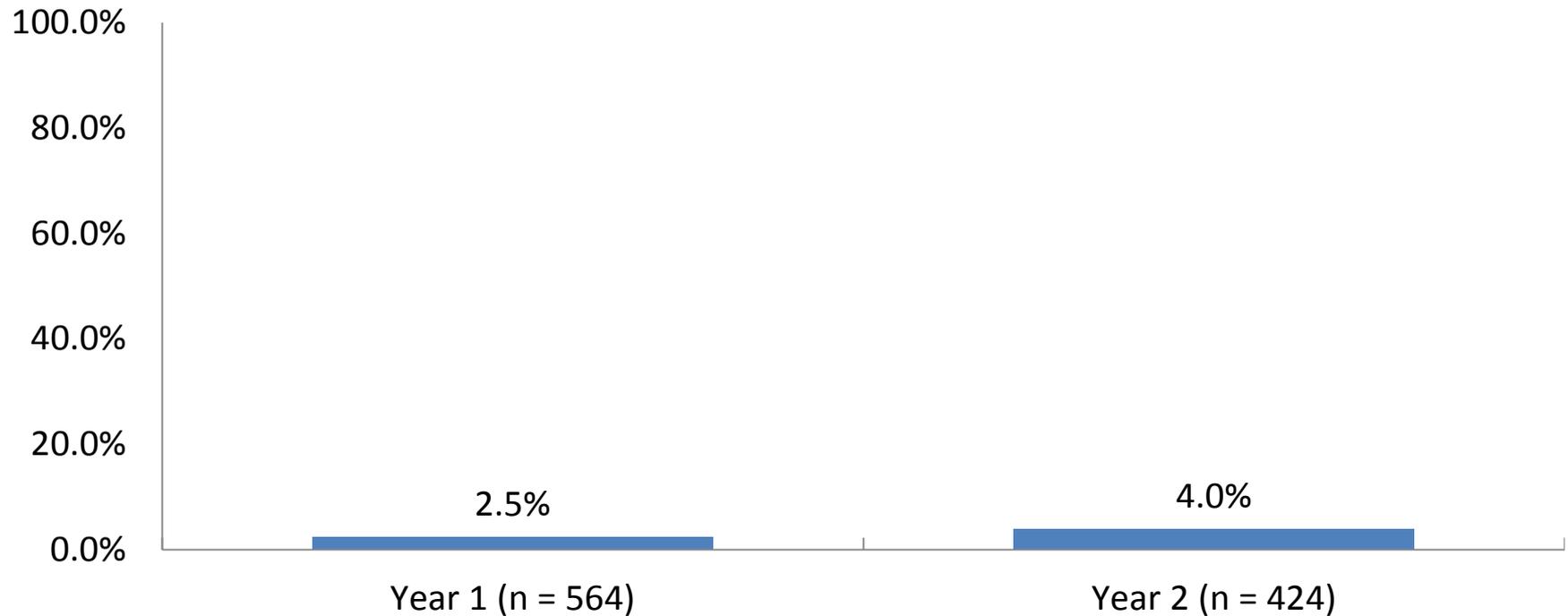


**Yes
(n = 246)**



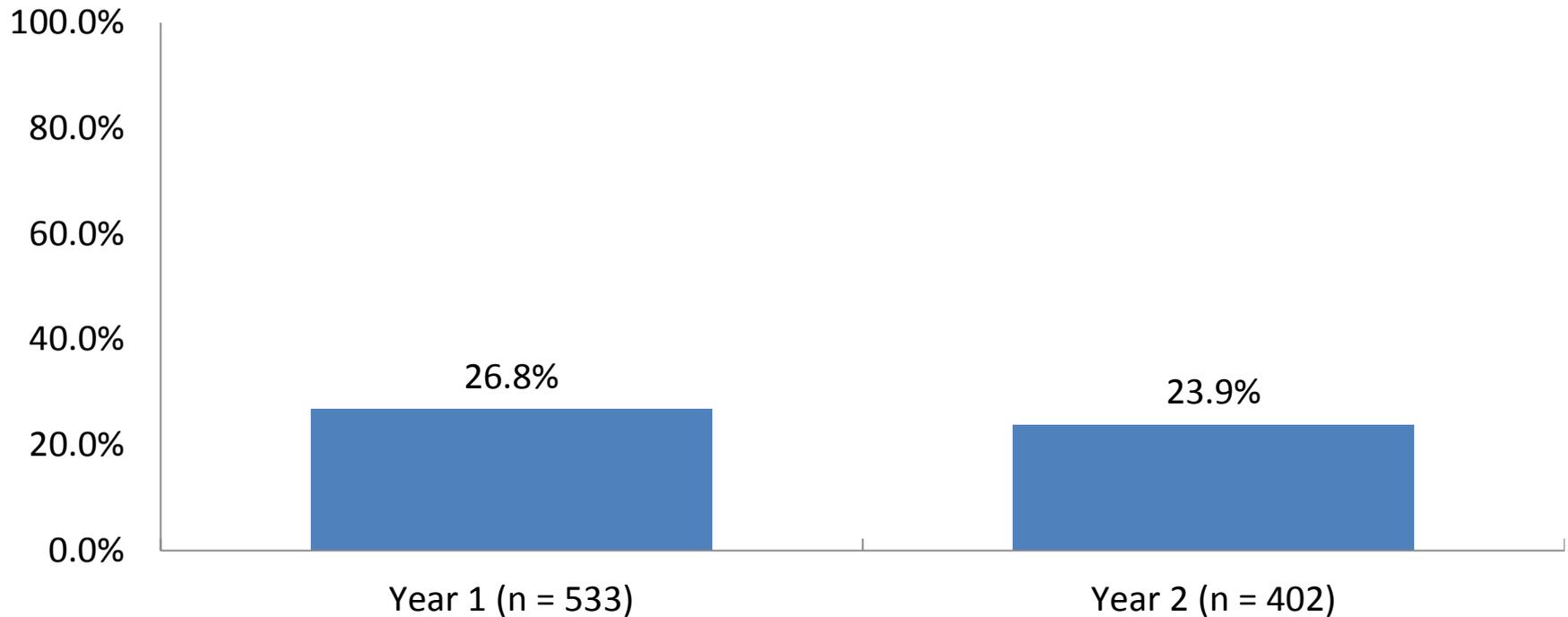
31. ARE YOU WORKING FOR PAY RIGHT NOW? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

Yes



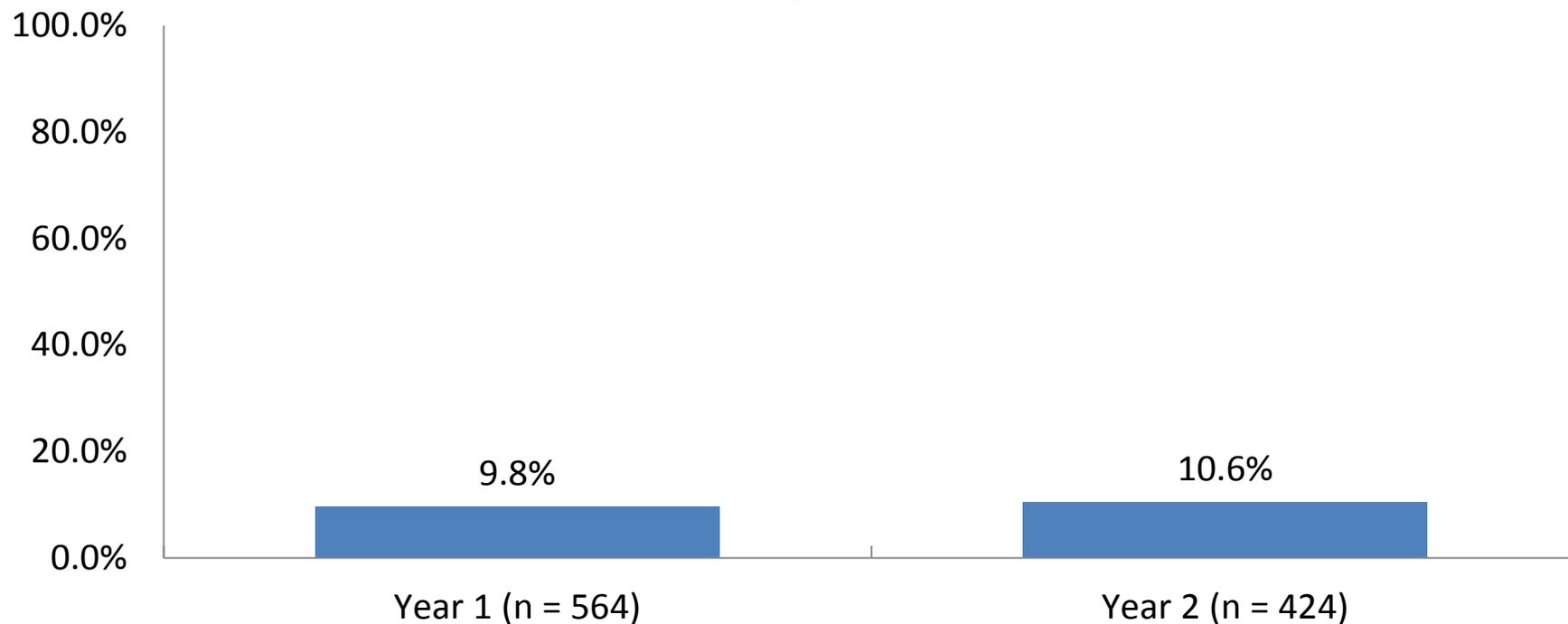
31A. DO YOU WANT TO WORK FOR PAY? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

Yes



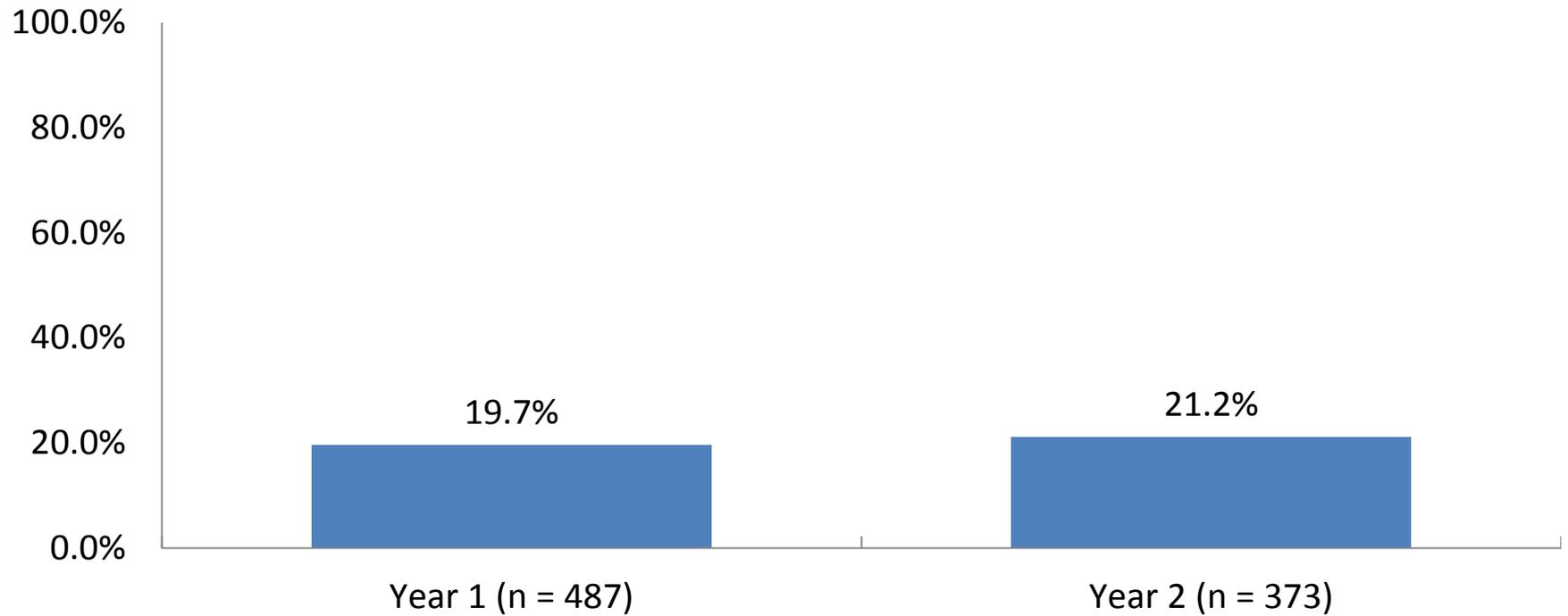
32. ARE YOU DOING ANY VOLUNTEER WORK OR WORKING WITHOUT GETTING PAID? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

Yes



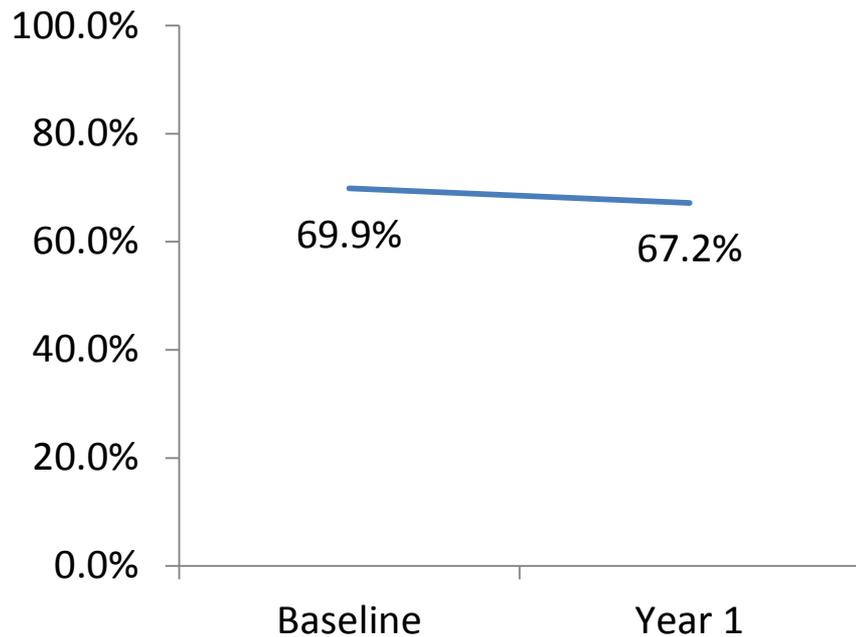
32A. WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO VOLUNTEER WORK OR WORK WITHOUT GETTING PAID? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

Yes

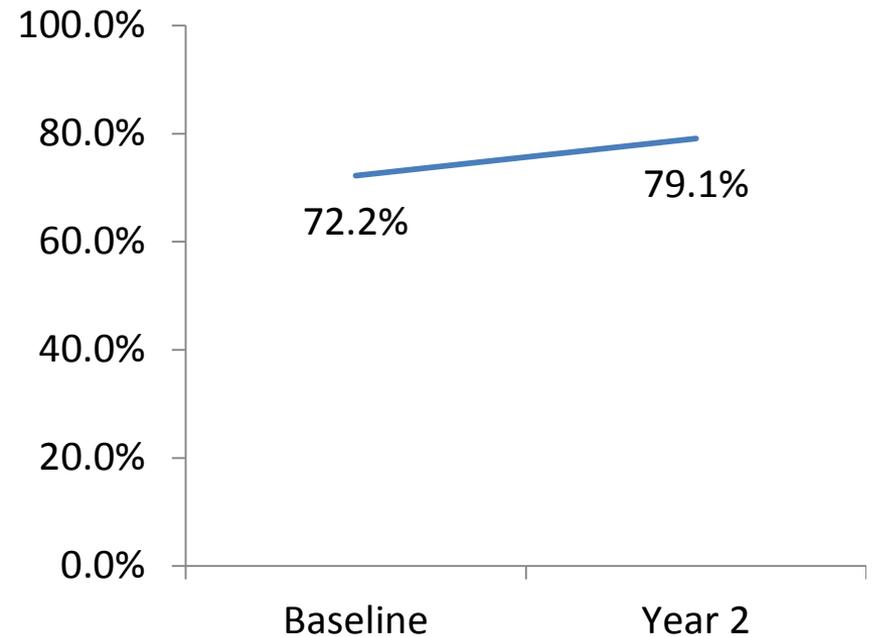


33. DO YOU GO OUT AND DO FUN THINGS IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

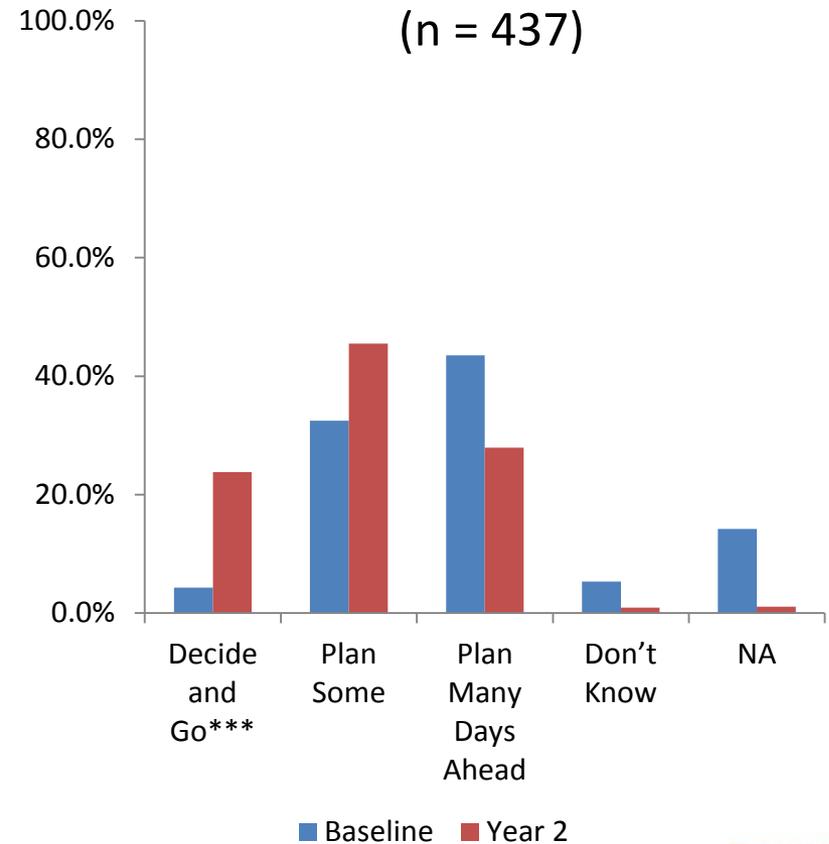
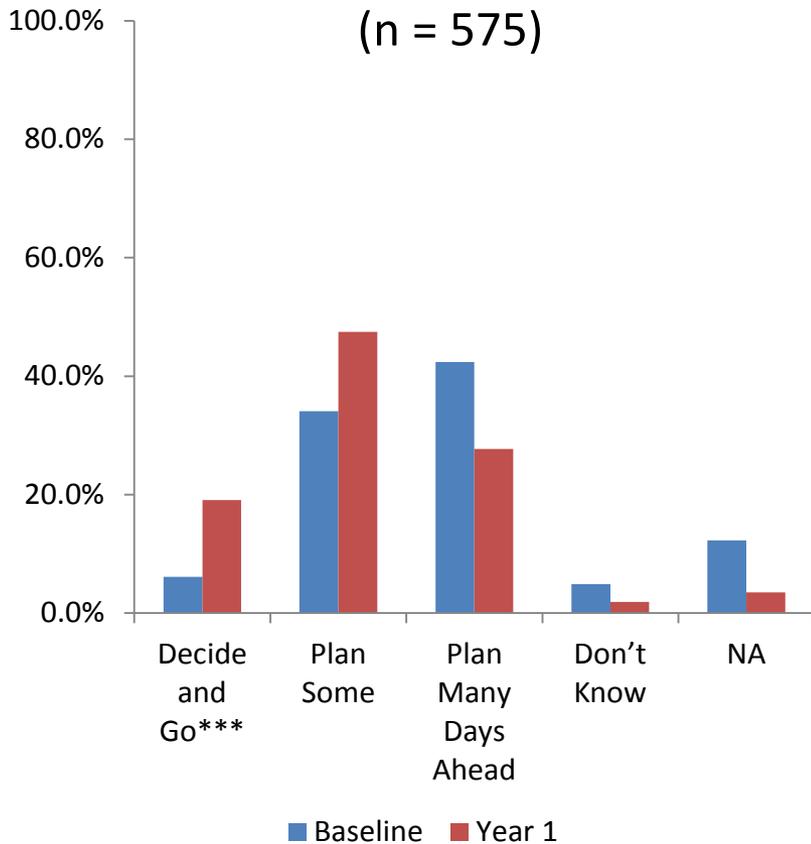
Yes
(n = 573)



Yes
(n = 436)

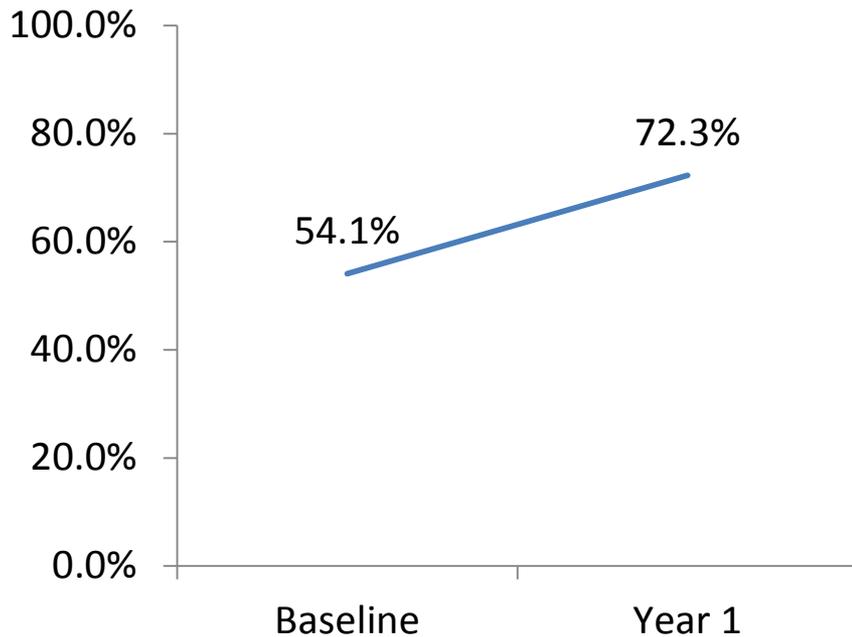


34. WHEN YOU WANT TO GO SOMEWHERE, CAN YOU JUST DECIDE AND GO, DO YOU HAVE TO MAKE SOME ARRANGEMENTS, OR DO YOU HAVE TO PLAN DAYS AHEAD AND ASK PEOPLE FOR HELP?

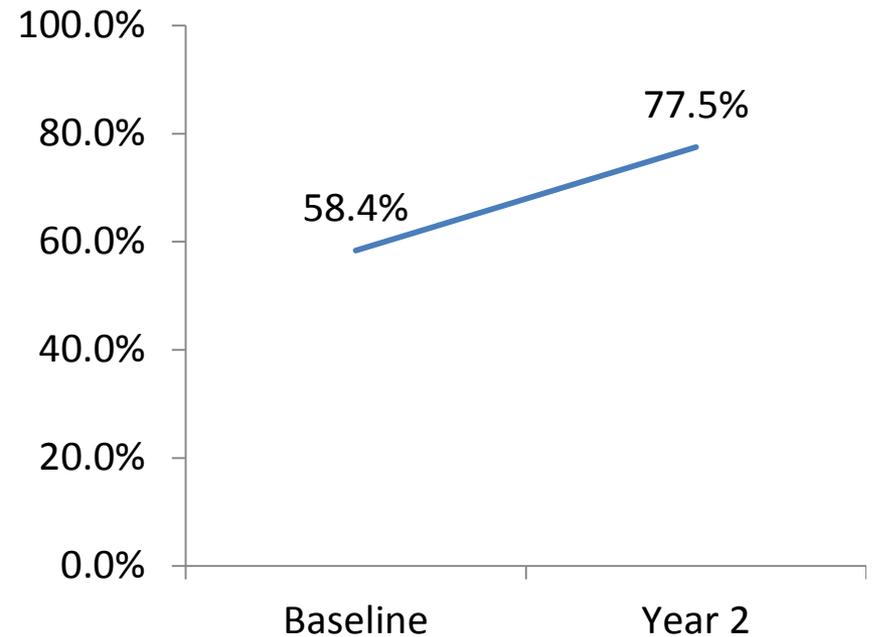


35. DO YOU MISS THINGS OR HAVE TO CHANGE PLANS BECAUSE YOU DON'T HAVE A WAY TO GET AROUND EASILY?

No***
(n = 566)

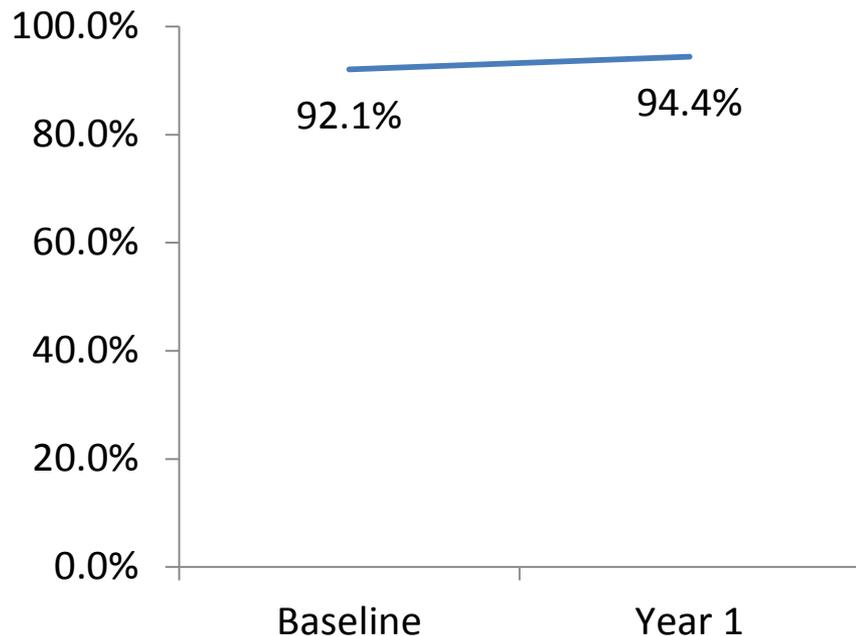


No***
(n = 435)

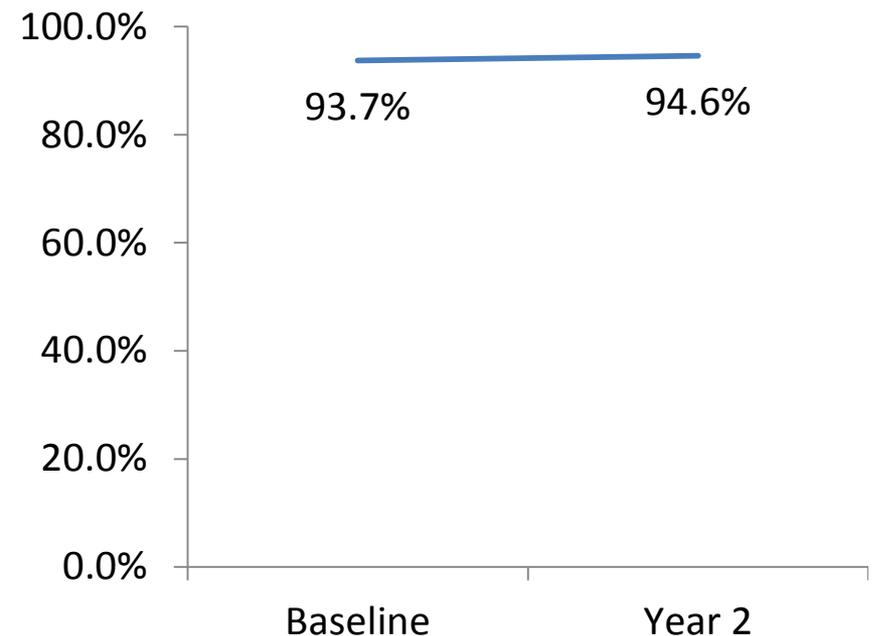


36. IS THERE MEDICAL CARE WHICH YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED OR COULD NOT GET TO WITHIN THE PAST MONTH?

No
(n = 571)



No
(n = 428)



MODULE 6: SATISFACTION

Module 6 is a 6-item measure used to measure participants' overall satisfaction with their circumstances.

Two items were analyzed:

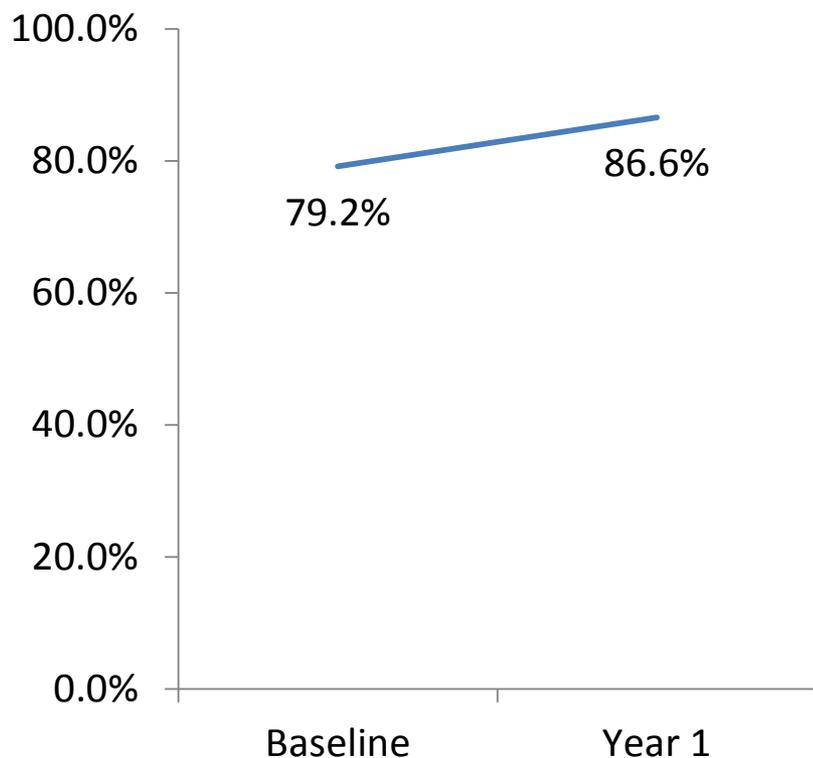
- if participants were satisfied with the help they received with chores around the home and getting around the community
- if participants were satisfied with how they lived their lives

SATISFACTION MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

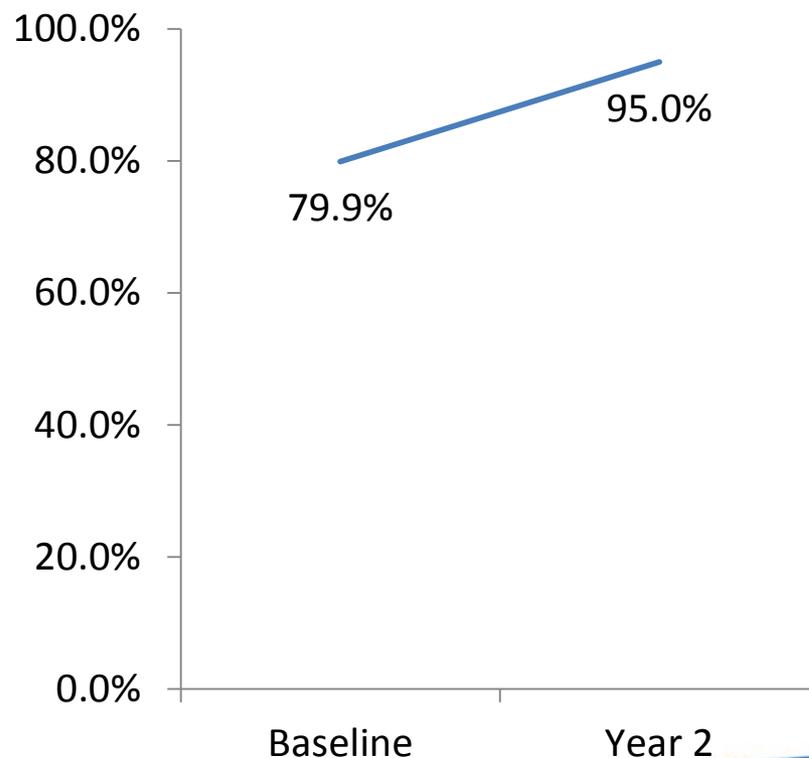
- A significant increase in participants' happiness with the help they received is measured at year one and year two.
 - An increase of 7 percent at year one and 15 percent at year two was measured from the baseline.
- Participants reported being significantly happier with the way that they lived their lives post-transition.
 - A 9 percent increase in participants reporting that they were happy was observed at year one and a 16 percent increase at year two.

37. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU BEEN HAPPY OR UNHAPPY WITH THE HELP YOU GET WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE OR GETTING AROUND YOUR COMMUNITY?

Happy*
(n = 568)

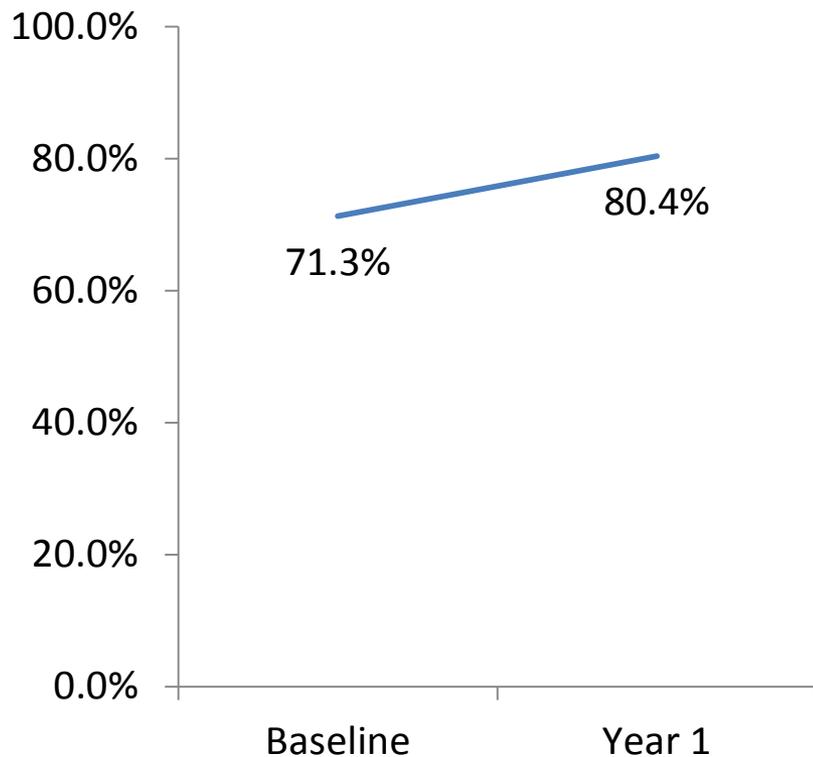


Happy***
(n = 438)

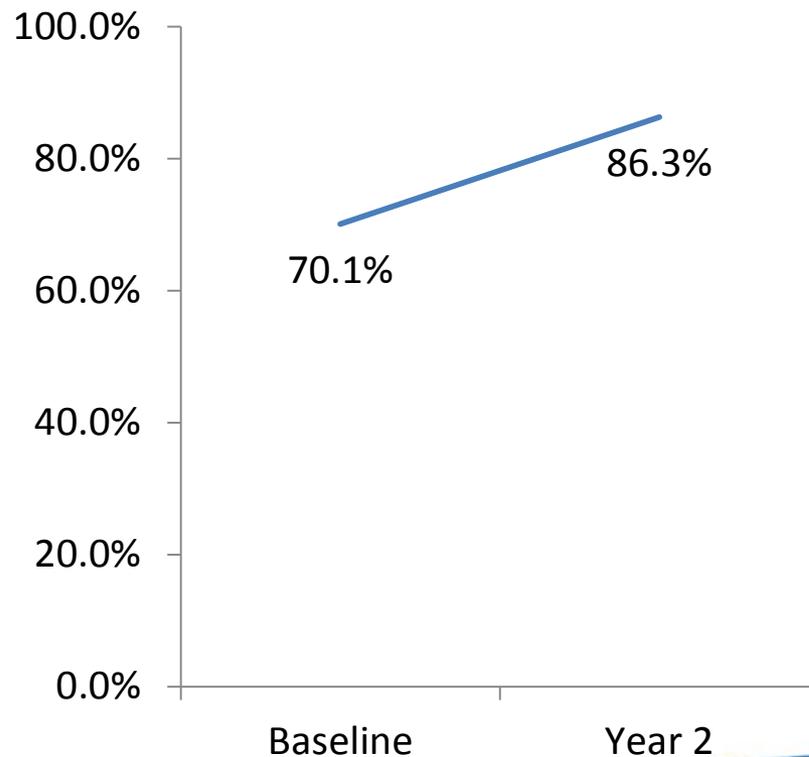


38. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU BEEN HAPPY OR UNHAPPY WITH THE WAY YOU LIVE YOUR LIFE?

Happy*
(n = 565)**



Happy*
(n = 432)**



MODULE 7: HEALTH STATUS

Module 7 is a six-item measure used to assess the overall mental and physical health status of MFP participants.

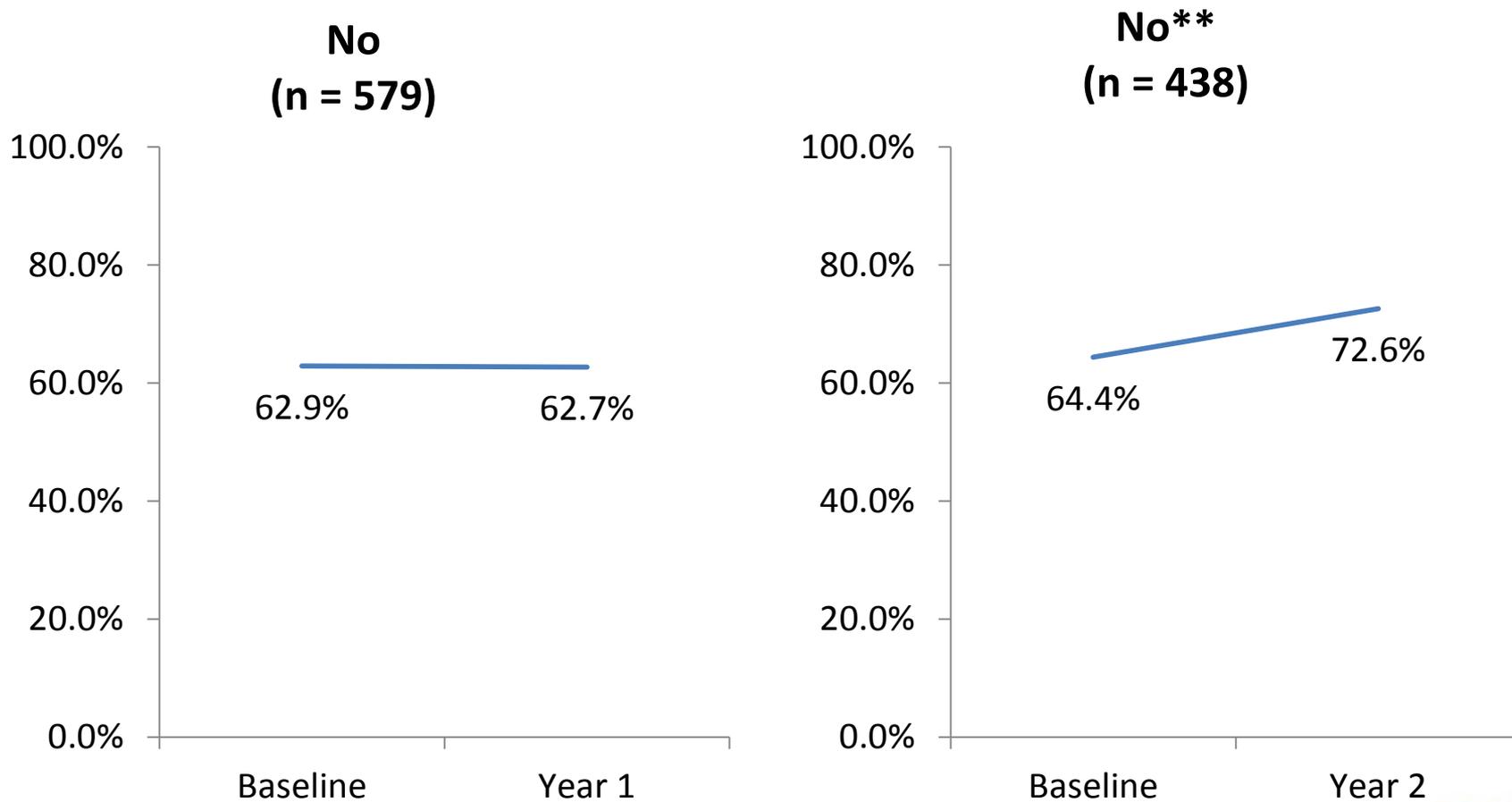
Three items were analyzed:

- if participants felt sad or blue in the past week
- if participants felt irritable in the past week
- If participants had aches and pains in the past week

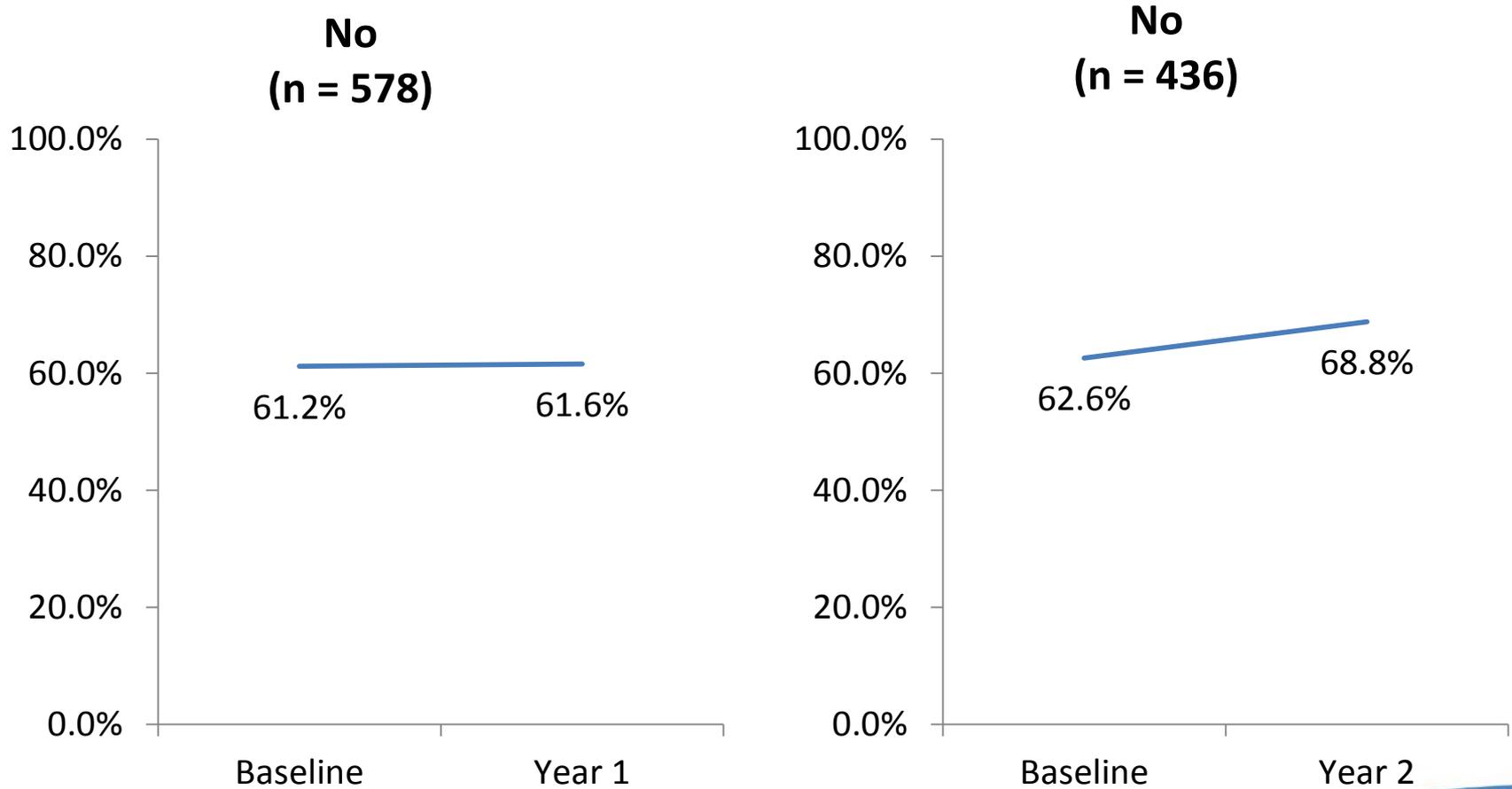
HEALTH STATUS MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- At year one, participants reported similar levels of sadness, irritability, and pain when compared to the baseline.
- There is a shift in the trend at year two, with fewer participants indicating feeling sadness, irritability, and pain compared to the baseline.
 - A significant decrease in the number of individuals reporting feeling sad or blue in the past week was measured at year two when compared to the baseline.

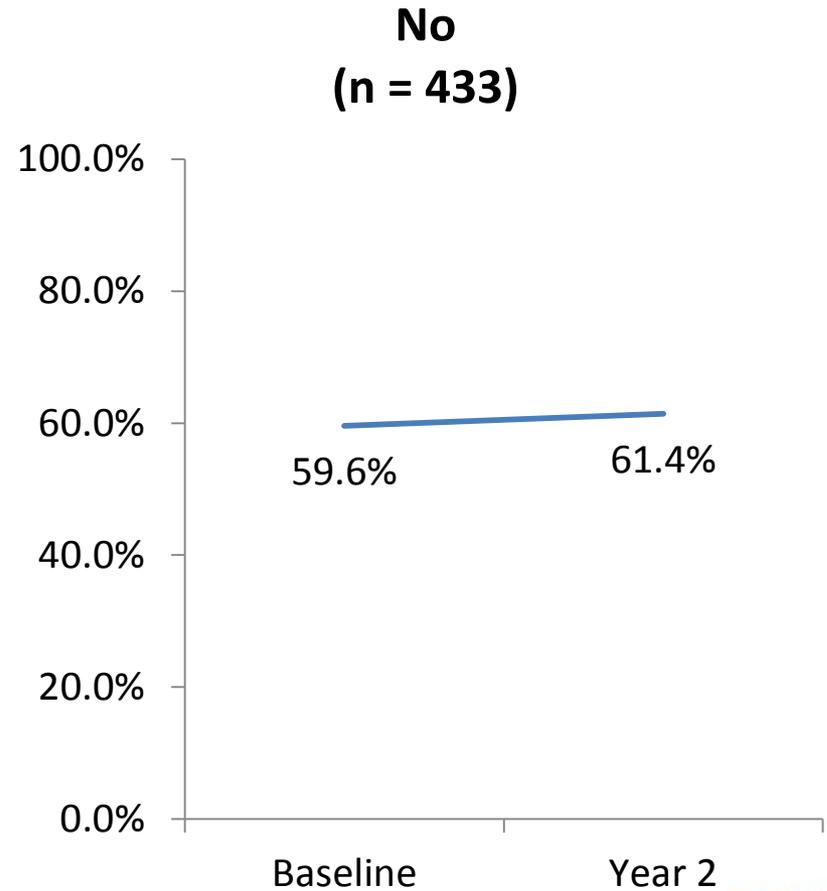
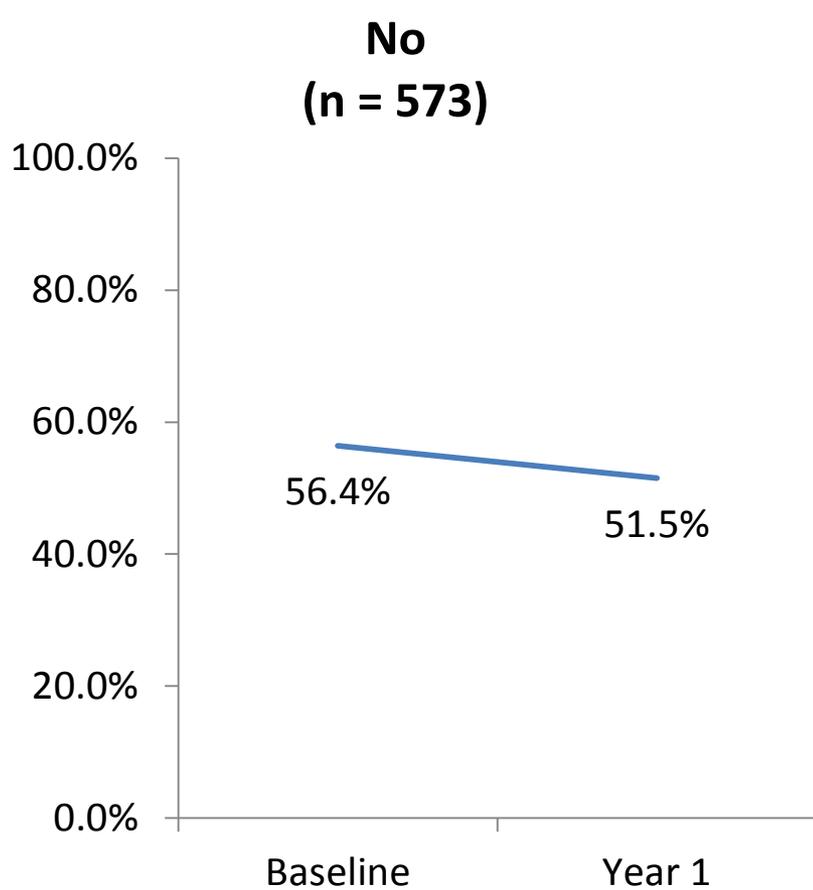
39. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU FELT SAD OR BLUE?



40. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU FELT IRRITABLE?



41. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU HAD ACHES AND PAINS?



SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS

The GHPC and DCH developed 18 supplemental questions to the Quality of Life (QoL) survey. The questions were phased in between June, 2012 and November, 2012.

Nine items were analyzed:

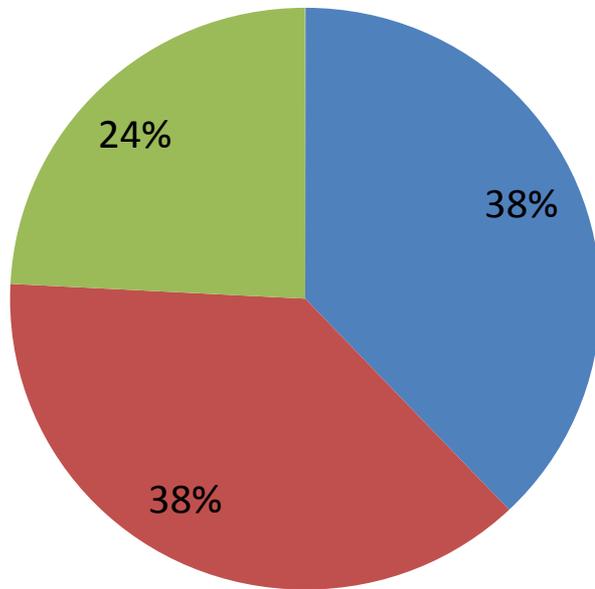
- Transportation
- Living Situation
- Communication with Family or Friends
- Diet
- Housing Clarification
- Proxy Relationship
- Health Status
- Assistive Technology Devices and Durable Medical Equipment
- Employment

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTION KEY TAKEAWAYS

- More than three-fourths of year-one and year-two participants indicated that they were able to get to the places they wanted to go as compared to baseline.
- About a third of year-one participants live in an apartment, while nearly half of year two participants live in a group/personal care home.
 - The majority of participants indicated that their current living arrangement was where they wanted to live.
- Of the participants who responded that there were areas of their life at home where they would like to increase their independence, the majority indicated that they wanted to be able to manage their activities of daily living.
- The top barrier given for not being able to work for pay or do volunteer work for year one and year two participants was their health condition.

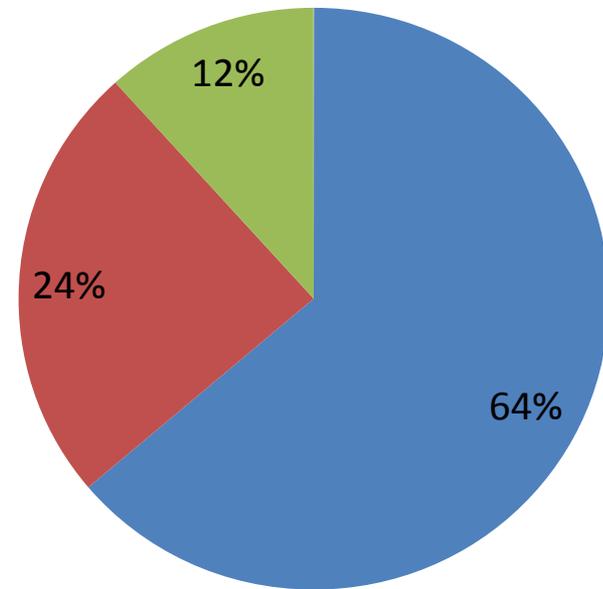
SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS: TARGET POPULATIONS

Year 1 (n = 219)



■ DD ■ PD/TBI ■ OA

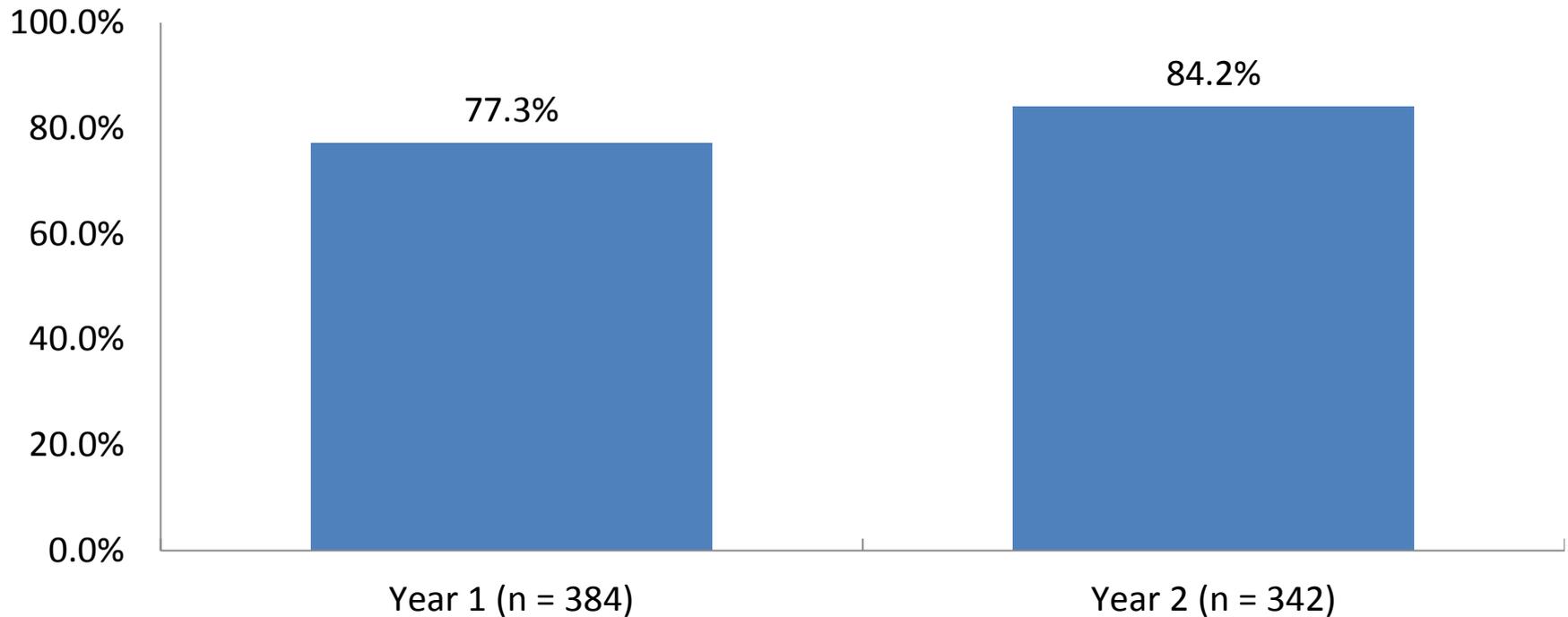
Year 2 (n = 265)



■ DD ■ PD/TBI ■ OA

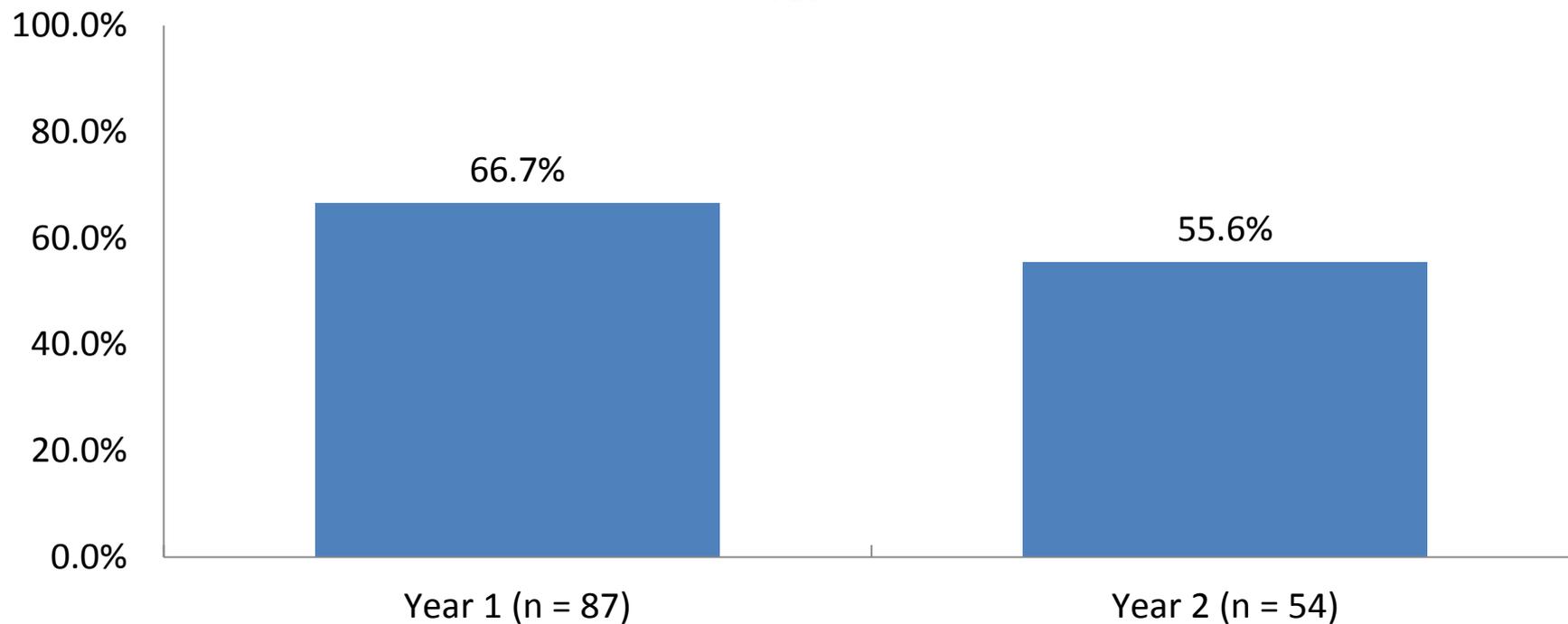
1. NOT INCLUDING MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS, CAN YOU GET TO THE PLACES THAT YOU WANT TO GO?

Yes



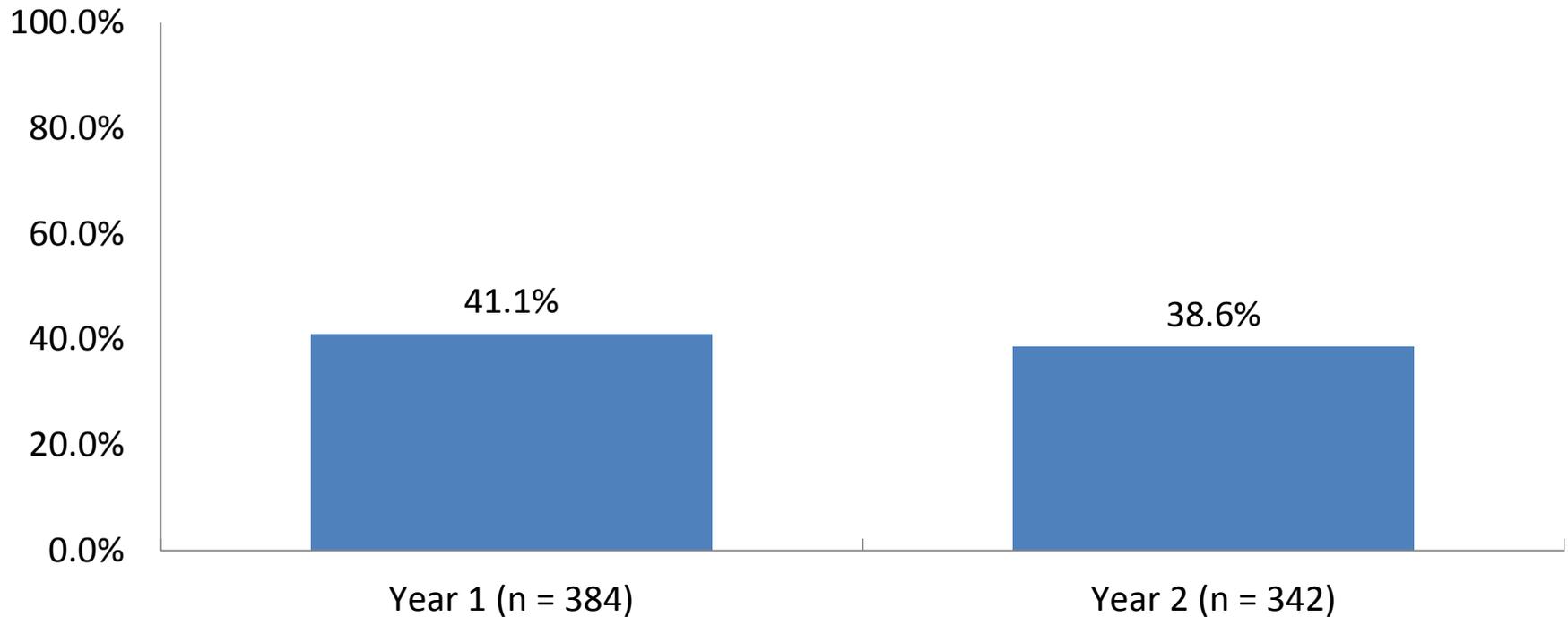
1A. IF NO, IS IT BECAUSE TRANSPORTATION IS NOT AVAILABLE?

Yes



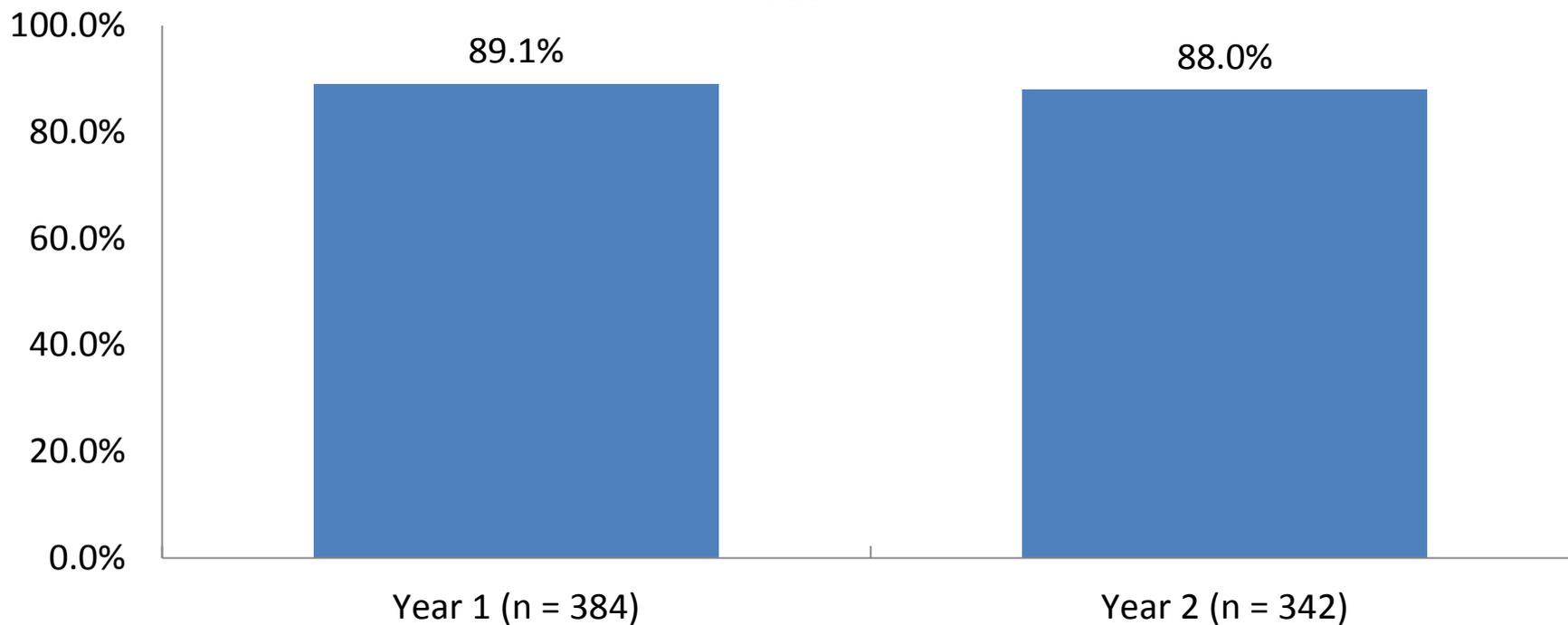
2. DO YOU CURRENTLY LIVE WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS?

Yes



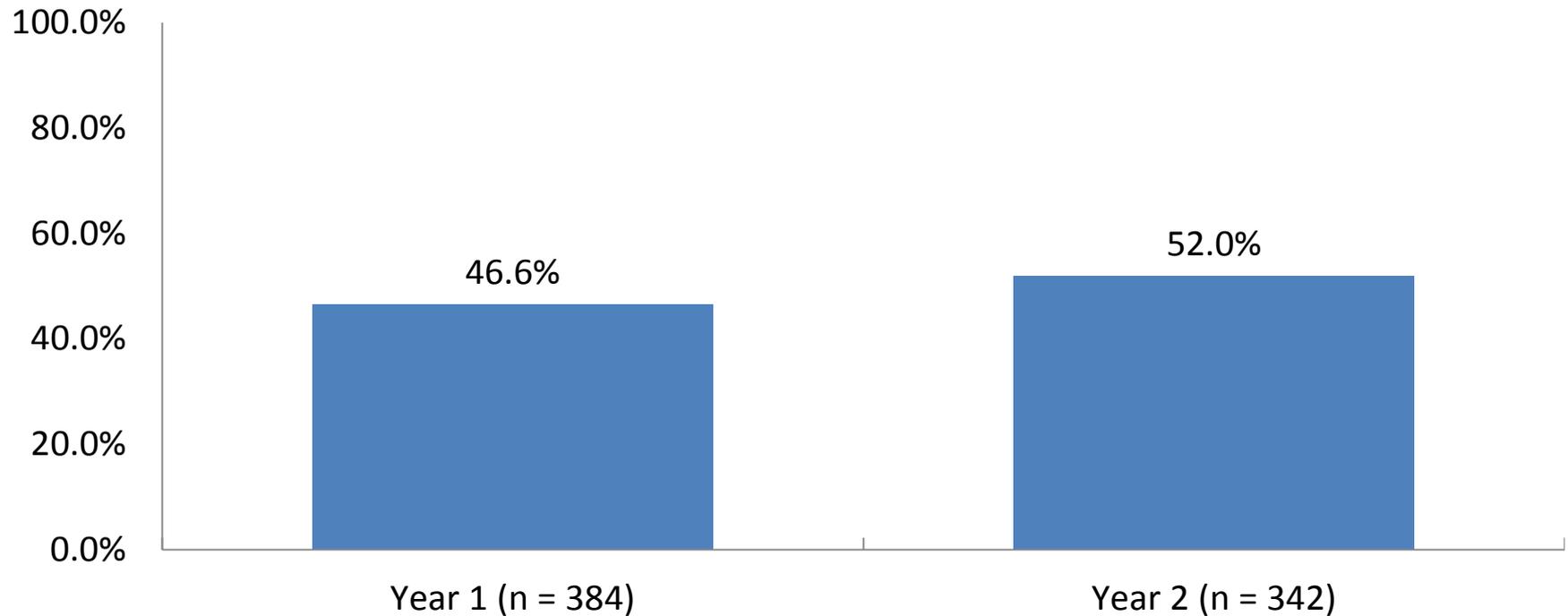
3. WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU ARE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH FRIENDS OR FAMILY WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes



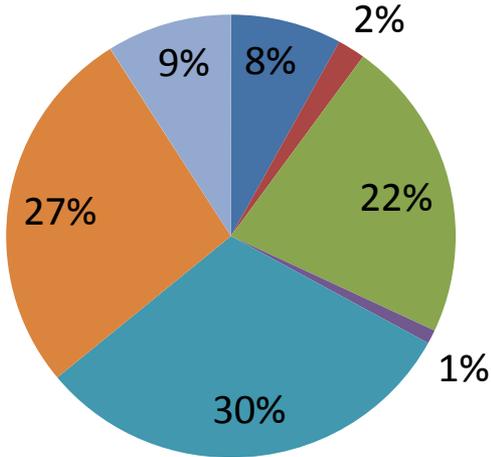
4. ARE THERE RESTRICTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS WHICH AFFECT YOUR ABILITY TO EAT WHAT YOU WANT?

Yes



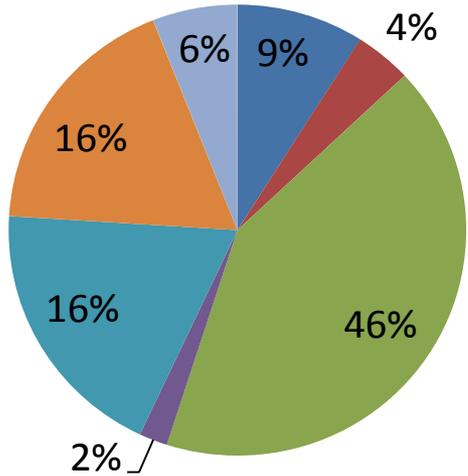
5A. HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT LIVING ARRANGEMENT?

Year 1 (n = 384)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital (31)
- Host Home (8)
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals (84)
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals (3)
- An apartment (118)
- A house (or condominium) (102)
- Other (38)

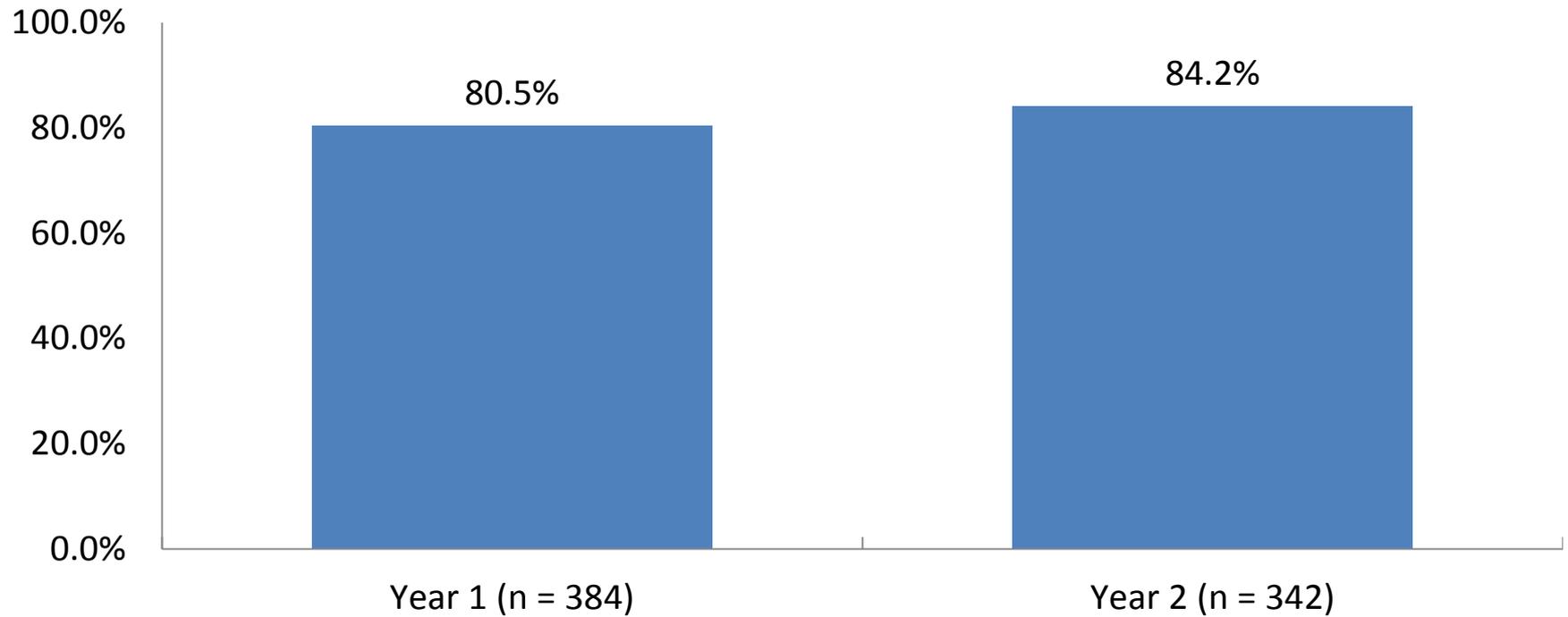
Year 2 (n = 342)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital (31)
- Host Home (15)
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals (143)
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals (7)
- An apartment (64)
- A house (or condominium) (62)
- Other (20)

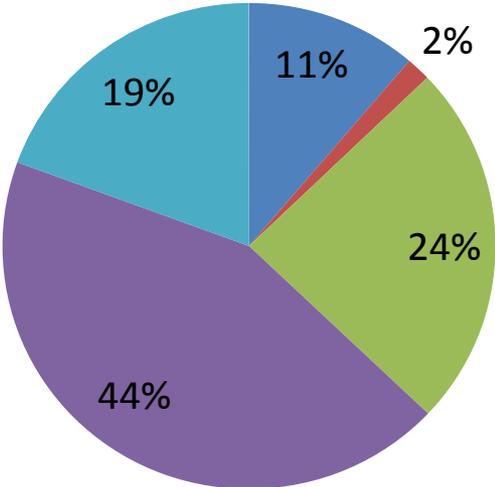
5B. IS THIS WHERE YOU WANT TO LIVE?

Yes



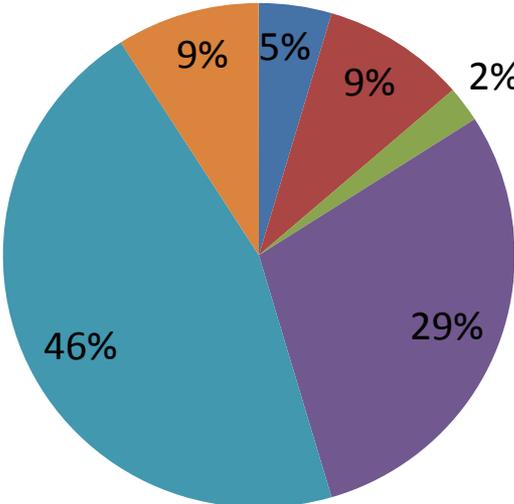
5B1. IF NO, WHERE DO YOU WANT TO LIVE?

Year 1 (n = 83)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals
- An apartment
- A house (or condominium)
- Other

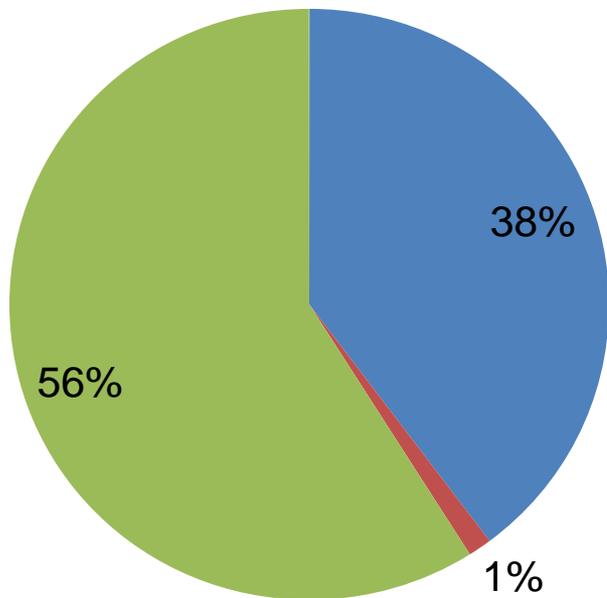
Year 2 (n = 48)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals
- An apartment
- A house (or condominium)
- Other

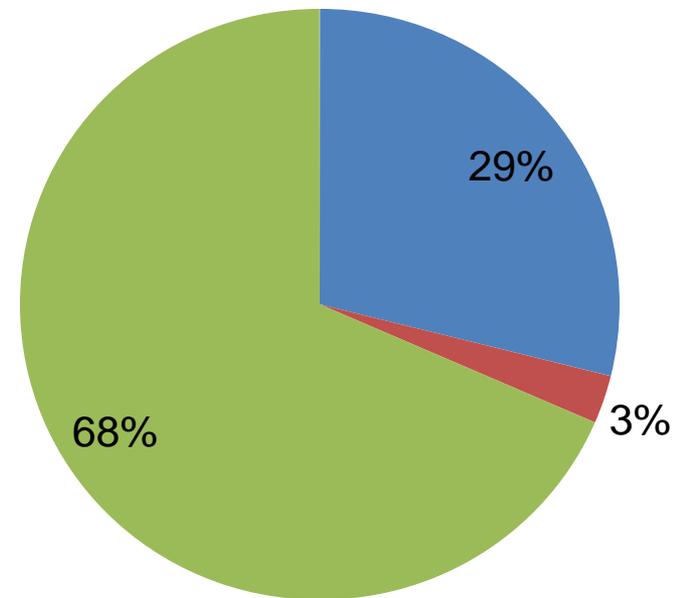
6. IF THE RESPONDENT IS A PROXY, WHAT IS THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE PARTICIPANT?

Year 1 (n = 163)



■ Family ■ Friend ■ Service/Care Provider

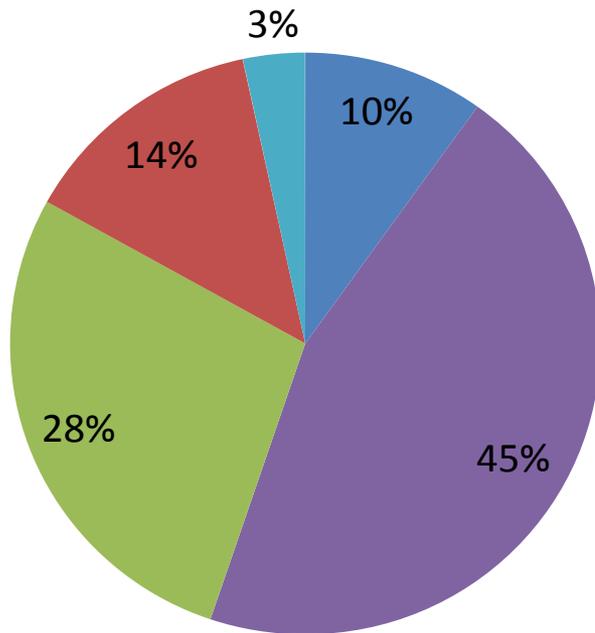
Year 2 (n = 228)



■ Family ■ Friend ■ Service/Care Provider

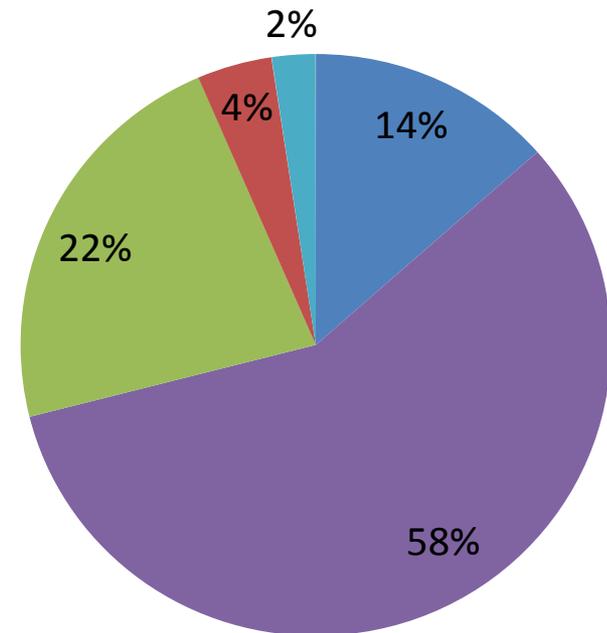
7. IN GENERAL, WOULD YOU SAY YOUR HEALTH IS:

Year 1 (n = 384)



■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Fair ■ Poor ■ Other

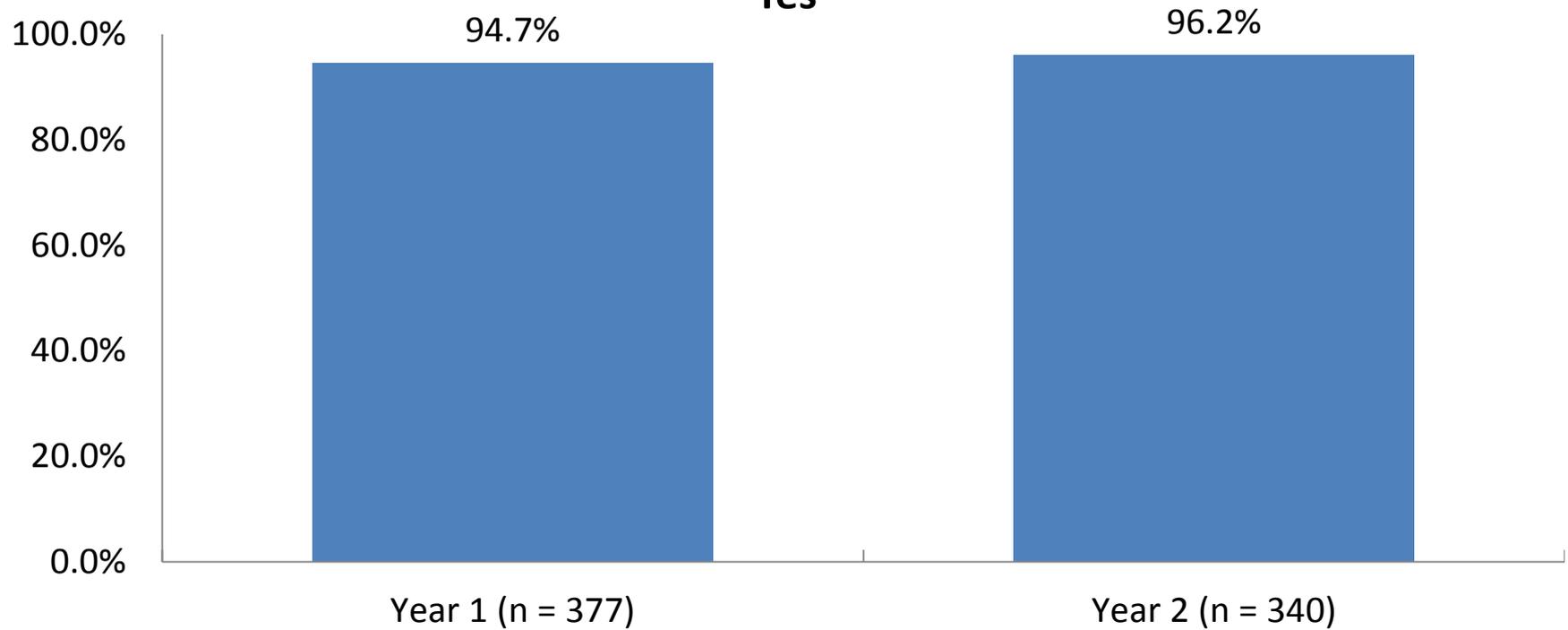
Year 2 (n = 342)



■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Fair ■ Poor ■ Other

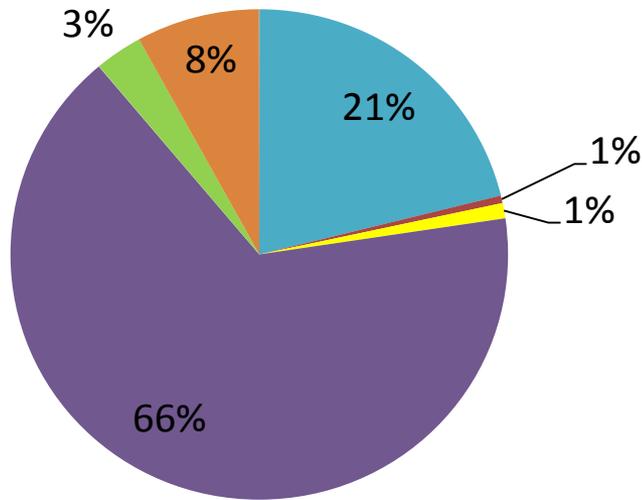
8. DO YOU HAVE A DOCTOR OR CLINIC THAT YOU GO TO REGULARLY?

Yes



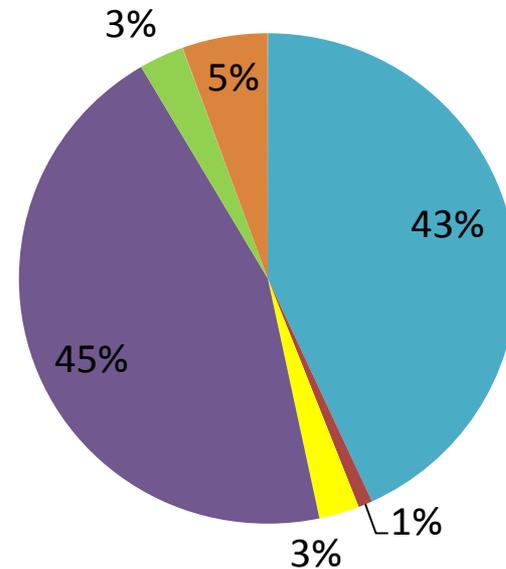
9. WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS YOUR PRIMARY DISABILITY OR LIMITATION?

Year 1 (n = 384)



■ Cognitive/Language ■ Hearing
■ Mental/Emotional ■ Physical
■ Vision ■ Other

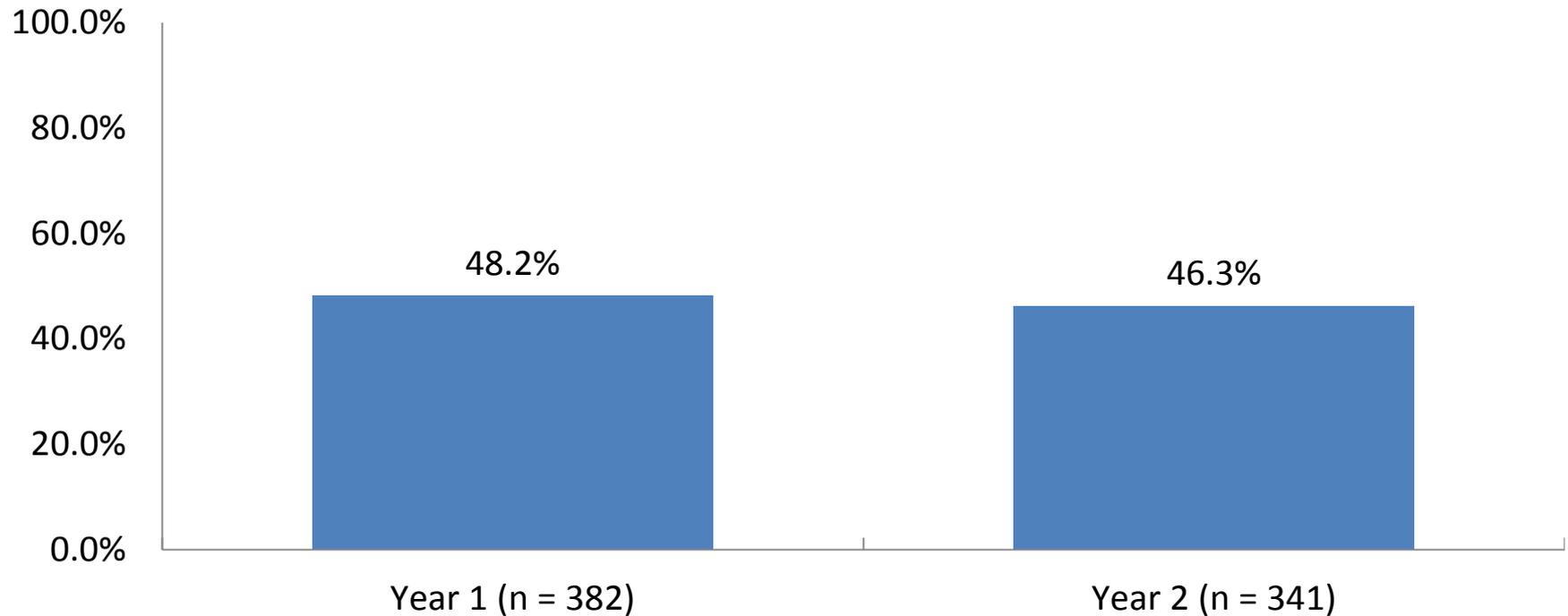
Year 2 (n = 342)



■ Cognitive/Language ■ Hearing
■ Mental/Emotional ■ Physical
■ Vision ■ Other

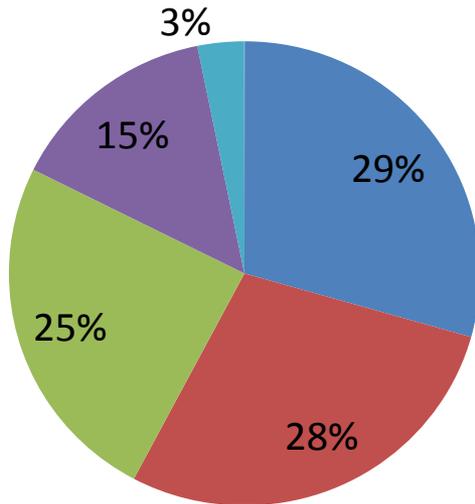
10. IS THERE AN AREA OF YOUR LIFE AT HOME WHERE YOU WOULD LIKE TO INCREASE YOUR INDEPENDENCE?

Yes



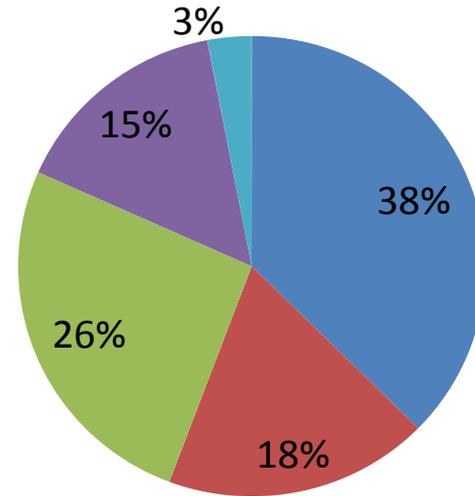
10A. WHAT AREA?

Year 1 (n = 151)



- Activities of daily living (55)
- Getting around/Walking (53)
- Independent social outings (46)
- Preparing Meals (27)
- Working (6)

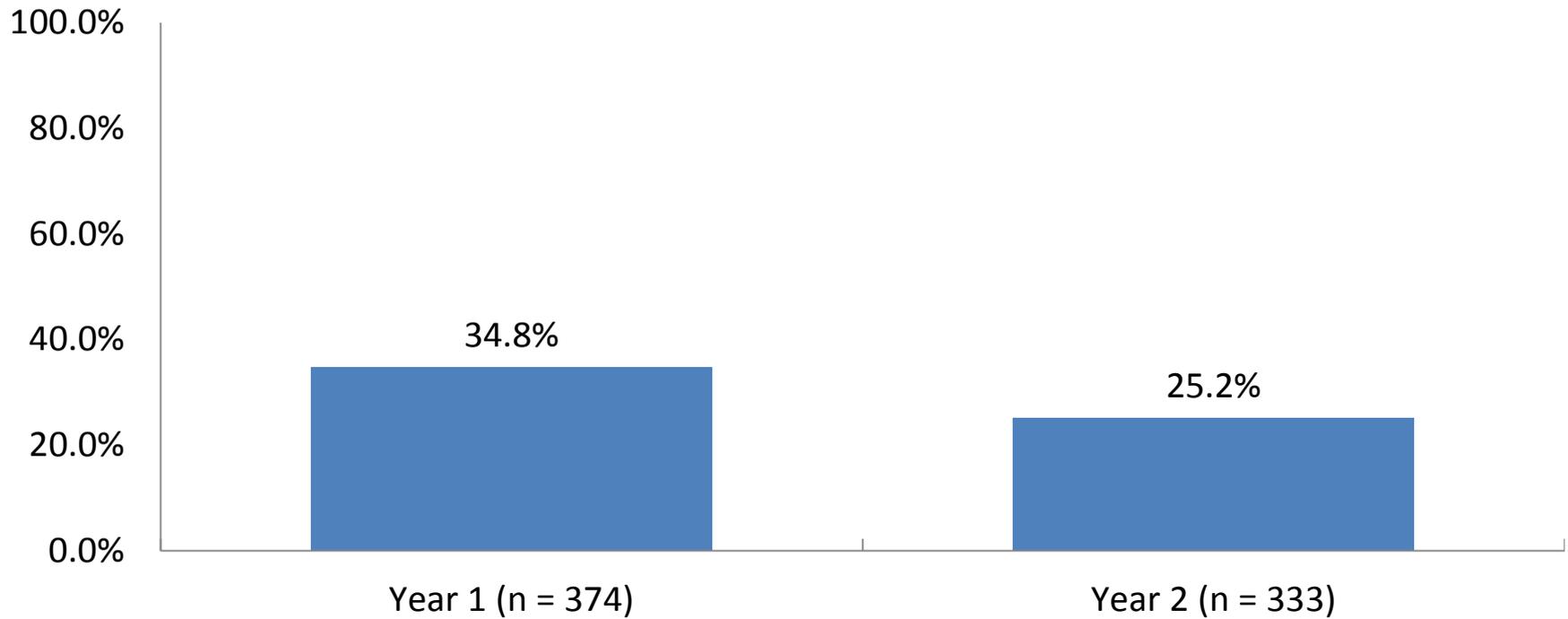
Year 2 (n = 118)



- Activities of daily living (49)
- Getting around/Walking (24)
- Independent social outings (34)
- Preparing Meals (20)
- Working (4)

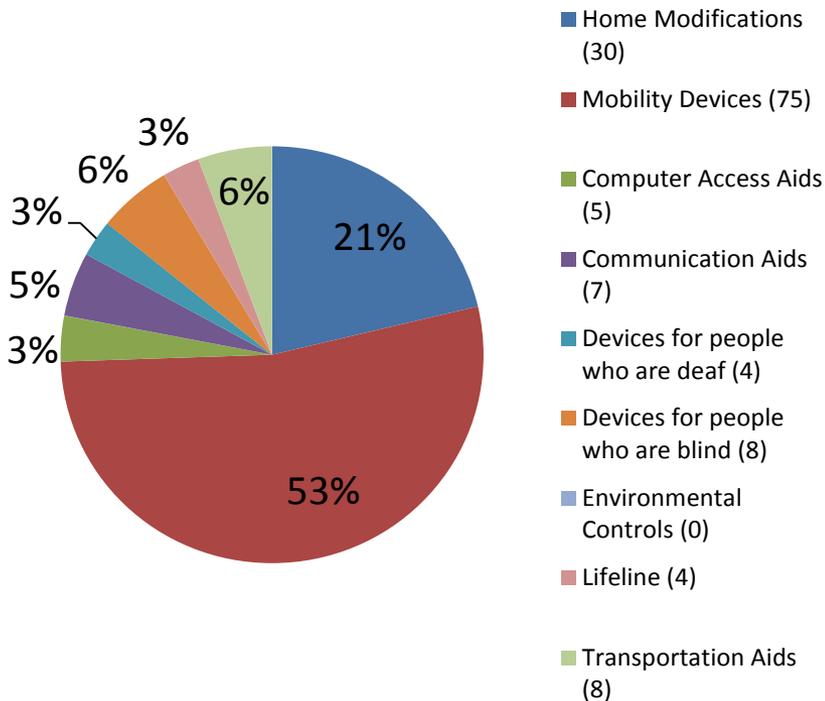
11. ARE THERE ANY DEVICES OR SPECIAL EQUIPMENT THAT COULD ASSIST YOU TO REMAIN AS INDEPENDENT AS POSSIBLE IN YOUR HOME?

Yes

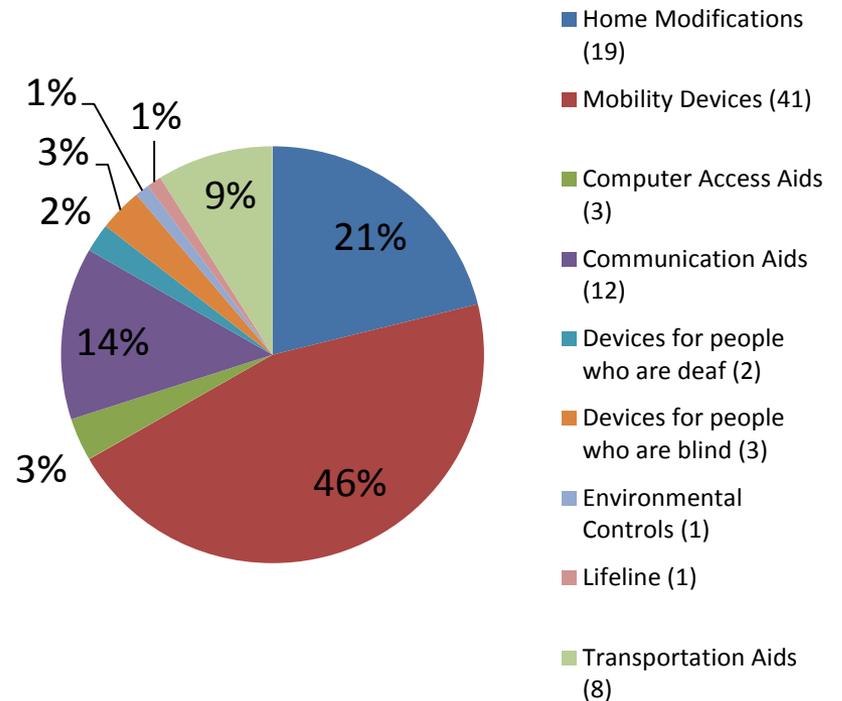


11A. WHAT TYPE OF DEVICE OR SPECIAL EQUIPMENT?

Year 1 (n = 130)

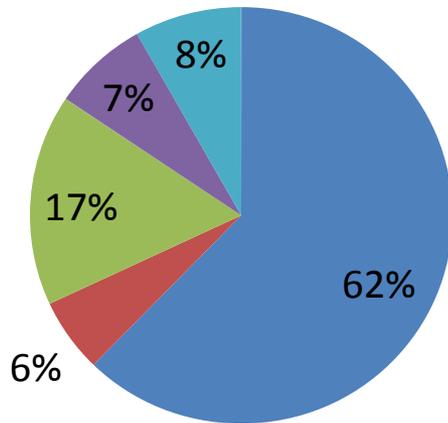


Year 2 (n = 84)



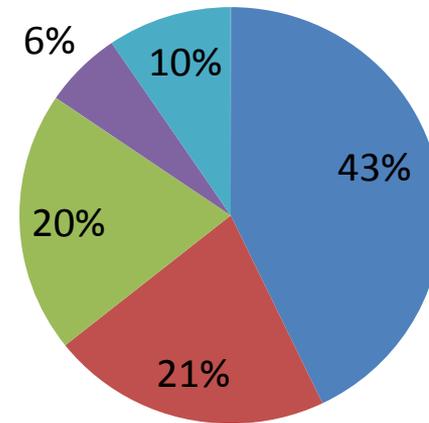
12. WHAT KEEPS YOU FROM WORKING FOR PAY OR DOING VOLUNTEER WORK?

Year 1 (n = 111)



- Health Condition (76)
- Not sure where to start (7)
- Transportation (20)
- Personal Preference (9)
- Employer /Supplemental Security Income barriers (10)

Year 2 (n = 66)



- Health Condition (36)
- Not sure where to start (18)
- Transportation (17)
- Personal Preference (5)
- Employer /Supplemental Security Income barriers (8)

MFP QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- MFP participants have the opportunity to provide additional comments regarding their experience during the follow-up interviews.
- The slides that follow include a qualitative analysis of the cumulative comments collected from 111 participants or proxy respondents.
- Four major themes were present: positive transition and overall experience with MFP, challenges with the MFP program, post-transition challenges, and better quality of life post-transition.

POSITIVE TRANSITION AND OVERALL EXPERIENCE WITH MFP

- Participants indicated their happiness working with MFP staff such as their transition coordinator and ombudsman and that their transition to a community-based setting was made possible by MFP.

“This program changed my life. I want to shout it from the rooftops. It gave me my life back and I want everyone that is in my situation to experience this program.”

“The MFP people were so nice and helpful. After my stroke I couldn’t understand what I needed. They explained everything and checked back in with me regularly.”

“MFP was a very good experience. I was worried before [the transition] but my coordinator was good. She answered all my questions. I wouldn’t want to go back to the nursing home and I am able to do more things on my own.”

POSITIVE TRANSITION AND OVERALL EXPERIENCE WITH MFP

- A number of participants indicated that they had a positive experience with the overall MFP program in terms of its services including housing placement and set-up.

One participant indicated that he was happy with MFP; his transition from the nursing home was easy and the follow-up care provided him with things he needed that weren't available at the nursing home.

“She had a positive experience with MFP, their outstanding staff, and the help she received in finding an apartment and furnishing it.” Participant’s daughter

“MFP has been good to me, got me an apartment, furniture, groceries, and helped me get out of the nursing home where I was being abused. I appreciate them and I don’t know what I would have done without them!”



CHALLENGES WITH THE MFP PROGRAM

- Participants indicated that they experienced problems with the transition process such as delays in receiving services, not receiving services such as supportive devices or modifications they were promised, lack of flexibility among service categories, and lack of information or clarity about program operations and procedures.

One participant stated that she liked MFP but that it took a while to get things started. For example, it took a while to get the ramp she needed for the house. “We get taken care of but after a while.”

Another participant reported having had issues with her physical therapy services and didn’t know why they stopped. She also requested a shower chair, which MFP ordered but without discussing details with her. When it arrived it was too large for the shower. The participant reported receiving “a very cheap and inadequate replacement”, and she was told that the budget had already been spent so a more suitable chair could not be re-ordered. The participant donated the chair that was too large and had to purchase another replacement on her own.

CHALLENGES WITH THE MFP PROGRAM

- Some participants reported interacting with untrained or unprofessional staff, as well as limitations and inconsistencies between the waiver program and MFP.

“I think [the MFP contractor] is lying to us. They give us the runaround. One day they say they don’t know how much is left in the MFP account. The next time, they say they aren’t allowed to tell us. They said they ordered the list of items we requested, but later we found out they never placed the order – they said they couldn’t pay for the things on the list – and it was pretty small stuff – until they were reimbursed by Medicaid for the washer and dryer. By the time the 60 day reimbursement period was over, her time in the MFP program had ended.” –Participant and her aide

POST-TRANSITION CHALLENGES

- Some of the challenges experienced by MFP participants after their transition included:
 - Staff issues including untrained staff, high staff turnover or the overall need for more hours/staff
 - Poor or inadequate living or housing conditions
 - Need for appropriate community services, activities, and options
 - Issues with access to medical care, unmet medical needs, and Medicaid continuity problems
 - Limited access to transportation

“Aides were too expensive, they provided low quality services and they were always changing. I am glad to be out of a nursing home though.”
Participant

POST-TRANSITION CHALLENGES

“I am trying to move to the first floor of my building, which is proving very difficult. I want to move downstairs, because, when the elevator goes out, it goes out for 3+ days and I’m stuck upstairs... MFP should make sure the people who are wheelchair bound don’t go on the second floor of an apartment building.”

Participant

One participant was moving into an unfurnished, unoccupied family home which needed a few repairs. She explained that she requested railings for the front steps but that they were never installed. The MFP contractor has told her repeatedly that she couldn't get the requested items “because they are nonprofit without enough funding”; that they cannot order the client’s items because “someone else just came out (of the nursing home)”; and that they didn’t have the home modifications done because they had only gotten one quote from a construction contractor.

POST-TRANSITION CHALLENGES

A case manager and a caregiver both provided feedback on their experience with the MFP program for two clients. They said that transitioning to a group home was the best thing that ever happened to these clients. However, they indicated that the programs are always under threat of getting cut despite great reviews from the Department of Justice and the regional office.

“There is a constant struggle with the state office (DBHDD) wanting to cut hours of nursing services. It is not necessarily MFP staff but the people that run the exceptional rate program. It takes them about 6 months to get back to us. Nursing care outside medication administration wasn’t done before these MFP clients, and now they get the superior care they need but always with a fight not to cut services”. Case Manager

BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE POST-TRANSITION

- Of the participants who indicated having a positive experience with MFP, many shared the improvements in their quality of life which they frequently attributed to the program.
- Participants reported improvements in different aspects of QoL:
 - Happier
 - Healthier
 - Increased independence
 - Better living conditions
 - Opportunities to socialize
 - Being part of a community
 - Glad to be out of a nursing home

BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE POST-TRANSITION

“He [participant] is 4000% better than he was in the institution. He is back to his old self, like he was 15 years ago before the institution, walking and talking. We were a little nervous about putting him back into the community, but this is the best decision we’ve ever made.” –Participant’s sister

“Being at home is so much better. I can sleep beside him. His care is attended to better at home.” Participant’s wife

“This program changed my life. I want to shout it from the rooftops. It gave me my life back and I want everyone that is in my situation to experience this program.” Participant

“This program just freed me up or else I would be languishing in the nursing home. The ombudsman checks on me a lot, which I like. I am really happy with the program.”
Participant

“I was in a horrible situation in the nursing home. Doctors gave me either the wrong medicine or too much of it. MFP saved me!” Participant



FISCAL ANALYSIS

Before and after transition from an institution, participants have access to MFP grant funds to help pay for things not typically covered by Medicaid. MFP grant funds can help each individual's transition and accommodate his or her needs. The types of services and supplies covered by MFP grant funds are listed in the table below, along with when the service or supply is covered.

Service Code List

| Service Code | Service | Pre or Post |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| HGS | Household Goods and Supplies | Pre |
| HHF | Household Furnishings | Pre |
| LSC | Life Skills Coaching | Pre |
| MVE | Moving Expenses | Pre |
| PES | Peer Community Support | Pre |
| PSS | Trial Visits | Pre |
| SCD | Security Deposits | Pre |
| TRN | Transportation | Pre |
| TSS | Transition Supports | Pre |
| UTD | Utility Deposits | Pre |

| Service Code | Service | Pre or Post |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| EMD | Environmental Modifications | Post |
| EQS | Equipment and Supplies | Post |
| HIS | Home Inspections | Post |
| OBM/C OB/ HCO | Ombudsman Visits/Community Ombudsman/Home Care Ombudsman | Post |
| SEE | Supported Employment Evaluation | Post |
| SMS | Specialized Medical Supplies | Post |
| SOR | Skilled Out-of-Home Respite | Post |
| VAD | Vehicle Adaptations | Post |

FISCAL ANALYSIS

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- An observed decrease in spending on demonstration services has occurred over the last two years. The cumulative spending in 2013 and 2014 was \$429,000 less, on average, for each year than in 2012.
- The service categories that accounted for the largest expenditures continue to be Environmental Modifications (EMD), Equipment and Supplies (EQS) and Household Furnishings (HHF).
- The service accessed most frequently was the Home Care Ombudsman (HCO).

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Amount Billed by Service for 2009 - 2014

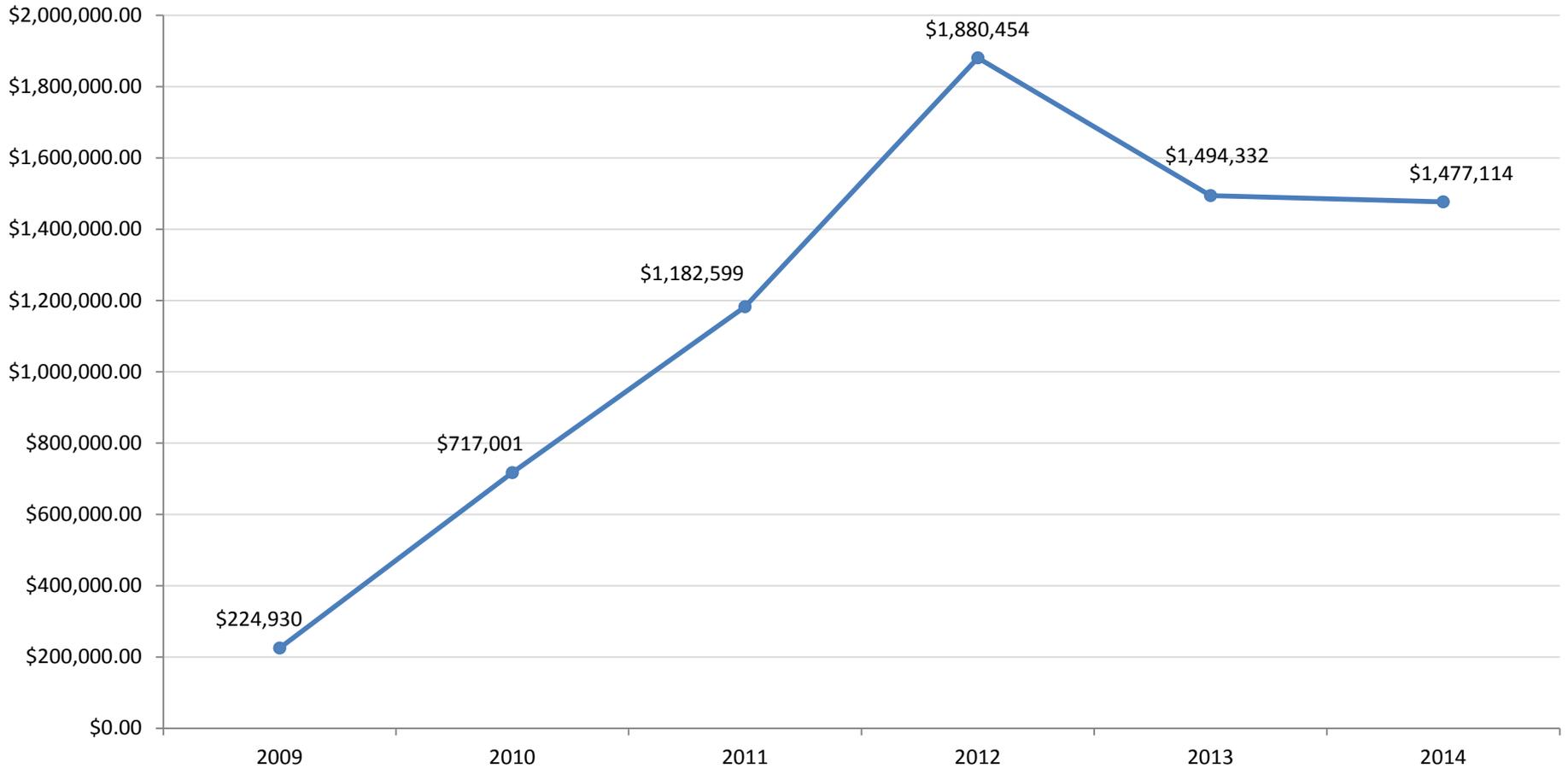
| Service Code | Year | | | | | | | | | | | | By Service | | | | |
|---------------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | N | Cost Expended | Average Cost | Percentage of Total | |
| | N | Cost | N | Cost | N | Cost | N | Cost | N | Cost | N | Cost | | | | | |
| EMD | 15 | \$81,065.55 | 123 | \$313,588.01 | 165 | \$416,417.22 | 173 | \$739,727.43 | 98 | \$445,453.66 | 113 | \$495,271.48 | 687 | \$2,491,523.35 | \$3,626.67 | 35.7% | |
| EQS | 60 | \$26,542.34 | 218 | \$101,514.61 | 423 | \$245,706.77 | 601 | \$318,224.39 | 511 | \$263,992.62 | 530 | \$279,599.49 | 2,343 | \$1,235,580.22 | \$527.35 | 17.7% | |
| HHF | 80 | \$43,554.99 | 131 | \$80,243.69 | 273 | \$169,842.95 | 421 | \$282,748.46 | 248 | \$212,435.94 | 237 | \$179,145.25 | 1,390 | \$967,971.28 | \$696.38 | 13.9% | |
| HGS | 96 | \$17,320.26 | 243 | \$56,865.98 | 246 | \$92,472.38 | 782 | \$151,807.11 | 628 | \$138,186.89 | 440 | \$100,294.21 | 2,435 | \$556,946.83 | \$228.73 | 8.0% | |
| OBM/COB/HCO | 147 | \$21,750.00 | 332 | \$49,500.00 | 319 | \$47,775.00 | 404 | \$47,615.00 | 635 | \$59,549.65 | 1,247 | \$105,468.75 | 3,084 | \$331,658.40 | \$107.54 | 4.8% | |
| SCD | 27 | \$13,644.00 | 75 | \$34,588.23 | 91 | \$37,732.52 | 190 | \$75,529.16 | 154 | \$64,327.39 | 112 | \$57,019.67 | 649 | \$282,840.97 | \$435.81 | 4.1% | |
| MVE | 40 | \$8,660.68 | 154 | \$31,006.78 | 265 | \$50,045.70 | 375 | \$58,354.86 | 310 | \$52,473.23 | 203 | \$38,180.77 | 1,347 | \$238,722.02 | \$177.22 | 3.4% | |
| SMS | | | | | | | 162 | \$35,537.02 | 423 | \$91,780.11 | 361 | \$57,836.28 | 946 | \$185,153.41 | \$195.72 | 2.7% | |
| PSS | 1 | \$1,044.00 | 43 | \$11,532.71 | 44 | \$25,477.41 | 93 | \$40,443.38 | 95 | \$33,751.03 | 61 | \$22,666.14 | 337 | \$134,914.67 | \$400.34 | 1.9% | |
| UTD | 34 | \$4,574.26 | 73 | \$9,972.60 | 101 | \$15,215.91 | 196 | \$34,568.36 | 175 | \$28,764.92 | 161 | \$26,840.93 | 740 | \$119,936.98 | \$162.08 | 1.7% | |
| TRN | 7 | \$182.50 | 65 | \$10,002.62 | 72 | \$14,393.23 | 189 | \$29,194.48 | 149 | \$24,878.60 | 120 | \$19,344.80 | 602 | \$97,996.23 | \$162.78 | 1.4% | |
| VAD | 1 | \$12.50 | | | 12 | \$28,741.08 | 6 | \$18,202.16 | 8 | \$25,087.30 | 8 | \$25,431.00 | 35 | \$97,474.04 | \$2,784.97 | 1.4% | |
| HIS | | | | | 3 | \$550.00 | 60 | \$23,016.04 | 140 | \$29,981.94 | 120 | \$36,345.00 | 323 | \$89,892.98 | \$278.31 | 1.3% | |
| TSS | 3 | \$797.84 | 42 | \$7,106.54 | 65 | \$12,786.91 | 93 | \$13,261.64 | 69 | \$10,312.72 | 91 | \$13,553.57 | 363 | \$57,819.22 | \$159.28 | 0.8% | |
| PES | 51 | \$3,202.50 | 211 | \$11,080.00 | 152 | \$14,547.00 | 35 | \$5,762.50 | 10 | \$2,271.78 | 63 | \$16,123.50 | 522 | \$52,987.28 | \$101.51 | 0.8% | |
| SOR | 1 | \$1,379.13 | | | 13 | \$9,955.68 | 7 | \$5,787.01 | 4 | \$6,459.31 | 1 | \$602.00 | 26 | \$24,183.13 | \$930.12 | 0.3% | |
| CGT/COE | 1 | \$1,200.00 | | | 3 | \$939.55 | 2 | \$575.00 | 14 | \$3,525.00 | 7 | \$1,612.50 | 27 | \$7,852.05 | \$290.82 | 0.1% | |
| LSC | | | | | | | 1 | \$100.00 | 4 | \$1,100.00 | 8 | \$1,779.00 | 13 | \$2,979.00 | \$229.15 | 0.0% | |
| Yearly Totals | 564 | \$224,930.55 | 1,710 | \$717,001.77 | 2,247 | \$1,182,599.31 | 3,790 | \$1,880,454.00 | 3,675 | \$1,494,332.09 | 3,883 | \$1,477,114.34 | 15,869 | | | | |
| Grand Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$6,976,432.06 | | | |

Note: N= the number of times a category was accessed. One participant may have accessed a category multiple times

*Services categories were modified and added in June 2012.



FISCAL ANALYSIS



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