NCI-AD Data Utilization with Managed Care LTSS Delivery Systems

HCBS Conference, Baltimore

August 28, 2019











Agenda

- NCI-AD Introduction
- Minnesota:
 - MN and Health Plan Background
 - NCI-AD and MN Approach
 - University of MN Collaboration
 - HealthPartners Collaboration
- NCI-AD and TennCare
- Q&A



What is NCI-AD?

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

What is NCI-AD?

- Quality of life and outcomes survey for seniors and adults with physical disabilities
- Assesses outcomes of state LTSS systems
 - Nursing homes
 - Medicaid waivers
 - Medicaid state plans
 - PACE

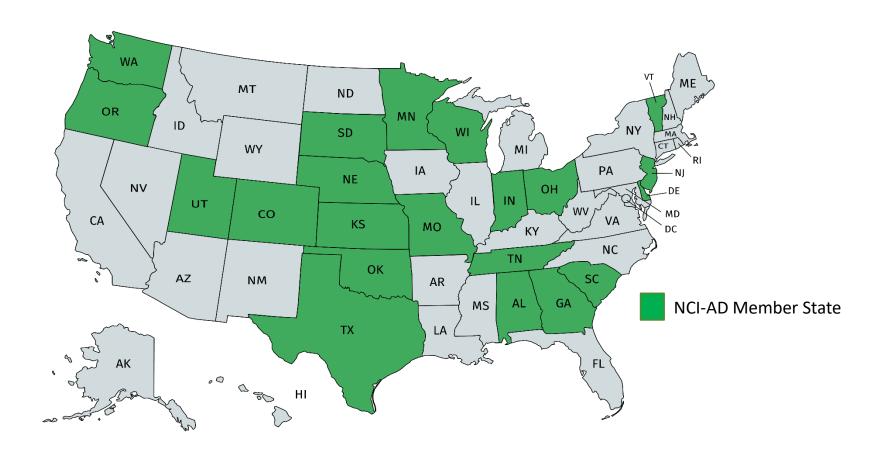
- MLTSS populations
- State-funded programs
- Older Americans Act programs
- Gathers information directly from consumers through face-to-face interviews
- State-developed initiative
- Relative of the I/DD system's National Core Indicators (NCI)
- Launched June 1, 2015

What Sets NCI-AD Apart?

- Can be used across funding sources and settings
- Standardized implementation protocols
- Technical assistance from NCI-AD Project Team
- Customization
 - Optional addition of state-specific questions
 - Optional Person-Centered Planning Module
- Can provide state, program, and regional comparisons

- Crosswalks to a number of NCI (ID/DD) measures
- Goes beyond service satisfaction
 - Focuses on consumer outcomes and impact of services on quality of life
- State owns—and has immediate access to—its own data
- Transparency and accountability
 - State and National reports publicly available online

State Participation 2019-2020



Created with mapchart.net

How States Use NCI-AD Data



Identify areas for service improvement



Communicate with service recipients, families, and advocates



Report to lawmakers and state legislature



Compare programs within the state and nationally



Track changes over time

www.NCI-AD.org

- State-specific and National reports
- **Presentations**
- Webinars
- Technical guides and resources
- For more info:
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RELEASED: 2016-2017 National Report

From June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, twelve states - Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New

Presentations

NCI-AD Project staff present data at conferences and meetings and hold a series of introductory webinars each year for states interested in learning more about the project.

Join NCI-AD

NCI-AD is open to any State Aging, Disability, or Medicaid Agency and new states are welcome to join the project at any time. First year states are encouraged to begin planning for



Minnesota's Approach

Minnesota Senior Health Options (MSHO) Overview

- Combines Medicare and Medicaid services
- Includes Elderly Waiver
- Includes 180 days of nursing home care
- Enrollment is voluntary
- Operating statewide
- Seven health plans participate

- Over 39,000 enrolled
- Care Coordinator assigned to each enrollee

Medicare Integration Opportunities

- Coordination of all Medicaid and Medicare drugs and services under one delivery system
- Simpler system for duals and families to navigate (one stop shop, one set of materials, single enrollment process, notices, etc versus two)
- Leverages additional benefits (eg care coordination, fitness programs) and/or cost savings
- Influence/leverage appropriate Medicare Part D formularies
- Opportunity to work on improvements in managing underlying chronic care conditions and comprehensive overall care for members

Partnerships with MSHO Health Plans

- All MSHO plans have achieved high STAR ratings with Medicare
- MSHO plans and MN Department of Human Services have worked collaboratively over the years on quality related initiatives. Examples include:
 - Care plan audit protocols
 - Integrated CAHPS with additional care coordination questions
 - Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs)
 - Integrated Care System Partnerships
 - Gaps analysis related to LTSS and behavioral health
- Much of this work has been achieved through the use of State/Health Plan workgroups

MSHO and NCI-AD

- To allow for collaboration, the state purposefully sampled by plan and program.
- Health plans value the opportunity to work with MN because it allows the data to be used to reinforce other quality measurement efforts.
- Health plans can use the data to work on projects individually or collaboratively.

Target population

People receiving

- Home care with personal care assistance
- Elderly Waiver
- Alternative Care

8/21/2019

Sampling

15

- Statewide
- Program
- Managed care organization
- Race and ethnicity

8/21/2019

Limitations in MN data

Can only be generalized to the survey's target population

Results are not reflective of everyone who receives services

8/21/2019

Indicators

- Community participation
- Choice and decision making
- Relationships
- Satisfaction
- Service coordination
- Care coordination
- Access to community
- Access to needed equipment
- Safety

- Health care
- Wellness
- Medications
- Rights and respect
- Self-direction
- Work
- Everyday living
- Affordability
- Control



NCI-AD Factor Analysis: Developing a Quality of Life Index

Tetyana Shippee, PhD

Yinfei Duan, MSN



Agenda

 What is a factor analysis and how can factor analysis results be used to inform policy

 Developing a Quality of Life (QOL) index based on factor analysis using NCI-AD data

Racial/ethnic disparities in QOL for older adults



What is a factor analysis?

 A useful tool for looking at relationships between variables for complex concepts such as QOL

- Allows to collapse a large number of variables into indexes
 - Develop and validate scales



Methods

- Item Screening
- Domains Identification
 - Item Analysis: missing data analysis, items' descriptive statistic
 - Exploratory factor analysis
- Domains confirmation
 - Confirmatory factor analysis (4 factors identified: security, community inclusion, physical function, care experience)
- Psychometric test
 - Reliability (Cronbach's alpha)
 - Validity (CFA model fit, correlation with some global measures)
- Examining differences in QOL domains across racial/ethnic groups



QOL index for older adults

Security (Alpha=0.56)

- 1. Worry about belongings*
- 2. Feel safe
- 3. Money has been taken without permission*
- 4. Prefer to live somewhere else*
- 5. Like where I am living right now

Community inclusion (Alpha=0.52)

- 1. Can eat meals when I want to
- 2. Can get up and go to bed at the time when you want to
- 3. People ask your permission before coming into your home/room
- 4. Like how I spend the day
- 5. Can access healthy food
- 6. Can do things I enjoy outside of my home
- 7. Have transportation going outside

Physical Function (Alpha=0.70)

- 1. Need assistance with self-care*
- 2. Need assistance in daily life activities*
- 3. Self-identified disability*

Care experience (Alpha=0.64)

- 1. Know whom to call when I have a complaint about the services
- 2. Know whom to call when I need different types of services
- 3. Can choose types of services and determine how often and when to get them
- 4. Can choose or change who provides my services

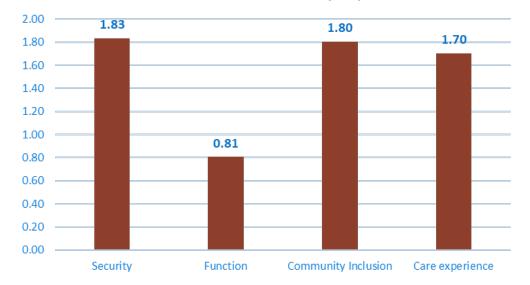
All items are recoded to 0-2 *items are reverse coded



Summary of QOL domains for older adults

Summary score	Original range	Items	Mean	Std. Dev.
Security	0-10	5	9.16	1.49
Function	0-6	3	2.42	1.86
Community Inclusion	0-14	7	12.62	1.74
Care experience	0-8	4	6.81	1.89

Standardized Score (0-2)





Racial/ethnic disparities in QOL for older adults

(unadjusted)

	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic/Latino
Security (0-10)	9.24	9.12	9.52**	9.15
Function (0-6)	2.82	1.61**	1.92**	2.10**
Community Inclusion (0-14)	12.48	12.81	13.26**	12.91*
Care experience (0-8)	6.95	6.43**	6.64	6.35



^{* *} Significantly different from White with P<0.01; * P<0.05

Racial/ethnic disparities in QOL for older adults (adjusted)

	Security (0-10)	Function (0-6)	Community Inclusion (0-14)	Care experience (0-8)
Race(Ref=White)				
Black	0.05	-0.90**	0.00	-0.89**
Asian	0.22	-0.75**	0.45*	-0.73*
Hispanic/Latino	-0.03	-0.32	0.30	-0.80*
Age	0.03**	0.00	0.01	-0.01
Female	0.00	-0.21	-0.07	0.07
Area(Ref=Metropolitan)				
Micropolitan	0.10	0.37	0.14	-0.61**
Small town	-0.07	0.71**	0.52*	-0.37
Rural	-0.01	0.42*	0.22	0.22
Live with (Ref=spouse)				
Alone	-0.39**	0.76**	-0.53*	-0.57**
Non-spouse family number	-0.26	0.08	-0.32	-0.47*
Live-in personal care assistant or others who are not family or friend	-0.81**	0.32	-0.99*	-0.65*
Live at group setting (Ref=at home)	0.49*	0.08	0.88**	0.49
Hearing impaired	0.06	-0.32*	-0.18	0.21
Vision impaired	-0.22	-0.17	-0.08	-0.34*

^{*}p<0.05; ** p<0.01





Thank You!

Tetyana Shippee, tshippee@umn.edu



HealthPartners NCI-AD Collaboration

Susan McGeehan, MGS, LSW

Senior Manager, State Public Programs

HealthPartners



Health Plan Role Looking at the Data

Historical Perspective

- High level information shared- not plan specific
- No specific guidance on how to use
- Shared broadly to many stakeholders, health plans being one of those groups
- Without drill down, unable to have meaningful use of results to support overall quality strategy

Current state

- Partnership between Minnesota
 Department of Human Services, the
 University of Minnesota and Medicaid health plans
- Intentional analysis of results to make data actionable
- Focused meetings to discuss how to use results
- Specific guidance on desired actions
- Useful data point to compare with other quality metrics



Health Plans Looking at Data

Stratified comparisons

- Minnesota performance compared to other states
- Health plan performance compared to Minnesota fee for service
- Blinded individual health plan performance

Roll up into Domains

- Grouped themes allow for results to be categorized into domains
- Some domains more actionable than others
- Some actions more powerful as collaborative effort versus solo plan intervention



Domains & Breaking down the Data

4	А	В	С		D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L
1	Survey Question Number	Survey Question	Domain	▼ A	▼ B	▼ C	▼ D	▼ E	₹F	▼G	▼ A	verage for All MCOs 🔻	
		Are Able To Do Things They											
		Enjoy Outside Of Their Home											
		When And With Whom They	Community Participation	ı									
2	1	. Want To	And Relationships		78%	80%	78%	81%	82%	76%	81%	80%	
		Are Able To Choose Their											
		Roommate (If In Group	Choice And Sense Of										
3	3	Setting)	Control		80%	33%	6%	50%	30%	52%	50%	34%	
		Get Up And Go To Bed At The	Choice And Sense Of										
4	5	Time When They Want	Control		99%	92%	99%	97%	95%	95%	99%	96%	
		Can Eat Their Meals When	Choice And Sense Of										
5	7	They Want	Control		90%	86%	92%	79%	82%	82%	87%	87%	
		Are Able To Decide How To											
		Furnish And Decorate Their	Choice And Sense Of										
6	9	Room (If In Group Setting)	Control		94%	82%	82%	94%	89%	77%	96%	85%	
		Can Always Or Almost											
		Always See Or Talk To											



Four Domains: Analyzing the Individual Health Plan Data





Comparing Results

Program	Security (0-10)	Community Inclusion (0-10)	Function (0-6)	Care Experience (0-8)	Quality of Life (0-26)	Service Performance (0-34)
Plan A	9.04	8.90	3.01	6.65	21.08	27.83
Plan B	9.07	8.92	2.11	6.54	20.21	27.02
Plan C	9.30	9.18	2.61	7.19	21.21	28.35
Plan D	9.30	8.97	2.27	6.89	20.73	27.89
Plan E	9.26	9.07	3.19	7.23	21.70	28.75
Plan F	9.17	9.02	2.99	6.81	21.37	28.47
Plan G	9.29	9.13	2.11	6.65	20.88	28.00
FFS	8.42	8.39	2.38	6.13	19.63	25.64
Overall	9.17	8.99	2.57	6.79	20.94	27.91
Р	0.017	0.105	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.006



Diving Deeper into Domain Drivers

Key Factor: Security Health Plan Rank Feel safe — Feel belongings are safe Money was taken or used 7th without permission Satisfied with where you live Would prefer to live 6th somewhere else



Looking at Disparities

results for older adults

Factor	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic/ Latino	Overall
Security	9.20	8.84	9.33	9.18	9.16
Community Inclusion	8.88	8.64	9.10	9.01	8.87
Care Experience	6.96	6.51	6.53	6.26	6.81
Function	2.73	1.52	1.42	1.98	2.42

Red= statistically significantly lower than White



MN NCI Health Plan Work

What can we do as a health plan?

What can we do as a health plan collaborative?



Common Thread: Current MN Collaborative Intervention Discussions

Care Coordination Services:

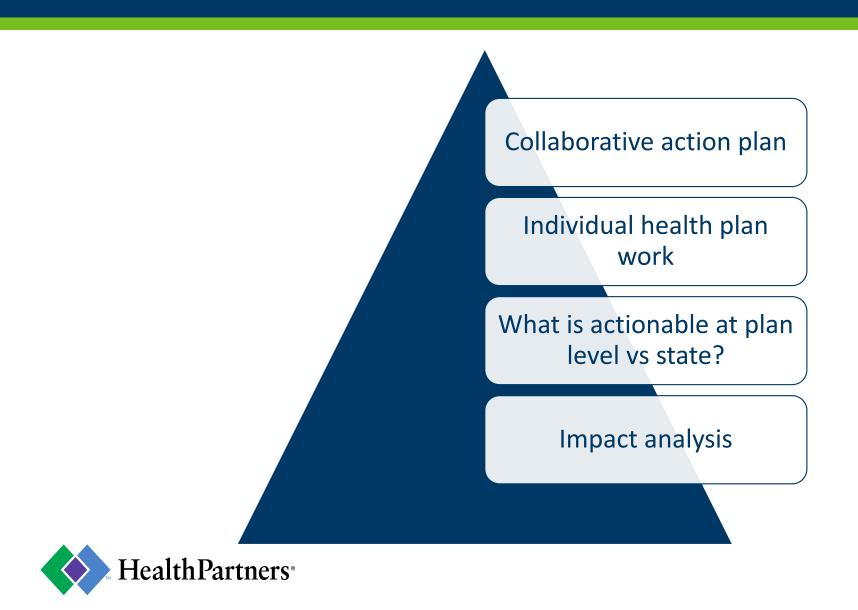
 Knowing who your care coordinator is and how they can help

Other areas to explore:

- Getting materials in your preferred language
- Safety: Feeling safe in your home



Considerations & Next Steps





NASUAD HCBS Conference

National Core Indicator Aging and Disability Survey:

Working Together To Improve the Experience of Older Adults and People with Disabilities

Stephanie Gibbs, Director of System Transformation and Innovation August 2019

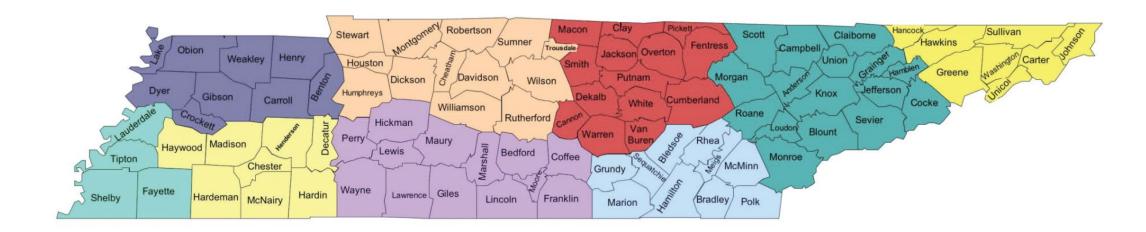
TennCare CHOICES

- TennCare CHOICES in Long-Term Services and Supports ("CHOICES")
 - CHOICES serves individuals 65 and older or 21 and older with a physical disability
 - As of June 2019, 57% of CHOICES members are served in nursing facilities and 43% are served through home and community based services (HCBS)
 - Both nursing facility residents and those receiving HCBS were in scope for the NCI-AD survey



TennCare and AAAD Collaboration

 Tennessee Area Agency on Aging and Disability (AAAD) Service Regions



Available at: https://www.tn.gov/aging/resource-maps/tennessee-area-agencies-on-aging-and-disability.html



Leveraging NCI-AD Survey Results

- NCI-AD informs TennCare initiatives:
 - Developing Managed Care Organization Best Practices
 - MCO action plans and activities
 - Evolving LTSS Program Elements
 - CHOICES 2.0
 - Driving System Change and Transformation
- TennCare is committed to measuring what matters most to those we serve and using their feedback to evolve programs and policies. The meaningful use of data is a system transformation key initiative.



Leveraging NCI-AD Survey Results

• System Change and Stakeholder Collaboration: A Case Study in Leveraging the NCI-AD to Inform Direction





Leveraging NCI-AD Survey Results

• The Goal: Exploring Community Participation, Inclusion, and Engagement for People Served Through the CHOICES program. How can the stakeholder community work together to improve NCI-AD scores?

Where the conversation began....transportation

Where the conversation led....

- Transportation needs by geographic area
- Economic barriers
- Mobility and one's perception of access
- Person-centered approaches and the person-centered support plan as a tool
- Direct Service Professional (DSP) onboarding and training
- Impaired health and the role of population health
- Program design



Future Direction

On the Horizon:

- Additional oversampling to measure outcomes for dually eligible beneficiaries enrolled in DSNPs specifically
- Leveraging NCI-AD as part of a comprehensive strategy on person-centered practices
- Enhancing regulatory oversight and quality monitoring
- Continuing system transformation and stakeholder collaboration initiatives





THANK YOU