

# CT Money Follows the Person Report

Quarter 3: July 1 - September 30, 2024

UConn Health, Center on Aging

Operating Agency: CT Department of Social Services Funder: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

## MFP Benchmarks

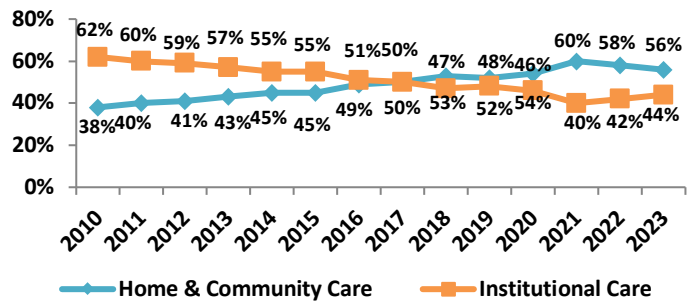
- 1) Transition 5200 people from qualified institutions to the community
- 2) Increase dollars to home and community based services
- 3) Increase hospital discharges to the community rather than to institutions
- 4) Increase probability of returning to the community during the six months following nursing home admission
- 5) Increase the percentage of long term care participants living in the community compared to an institution

**Benchmark 1: Total Transitions = 8,275**

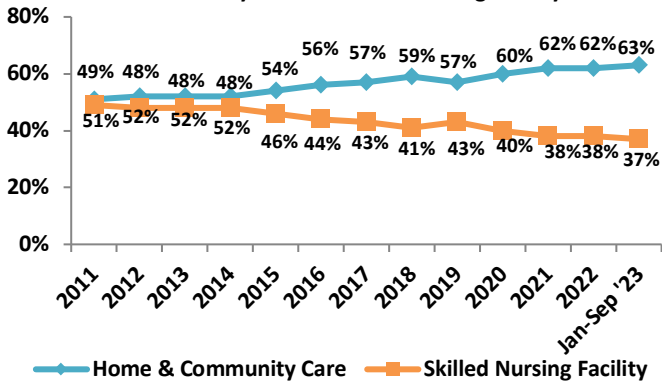
Demonstration = 7,744 (94%)

Non-demonstration = 531 (6%)

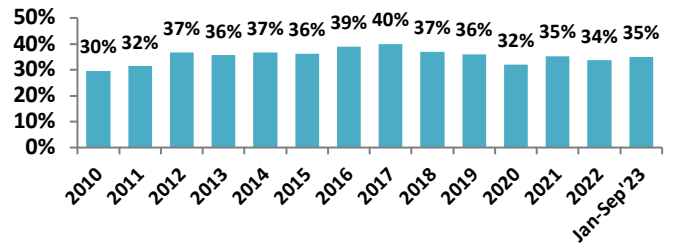
**Benchmark 2**  
CT Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures



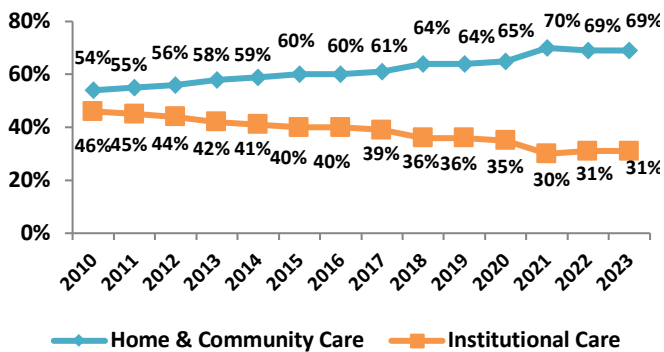
**Benchmark 3**  
Percentage of Hospital Discharges to Home and Community Care vs. Skilled Nursing Facility



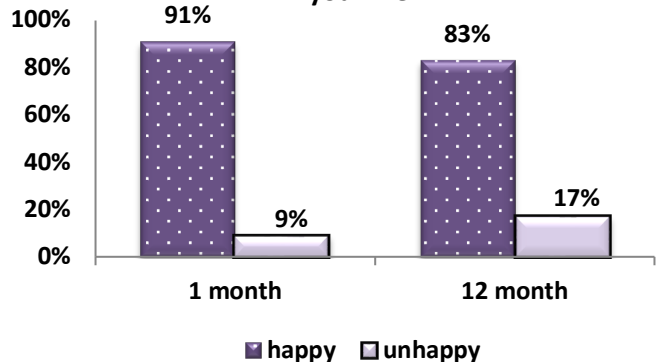
**Benchmark 4**  
Percent of SNF admissions returning to the community within 6 months



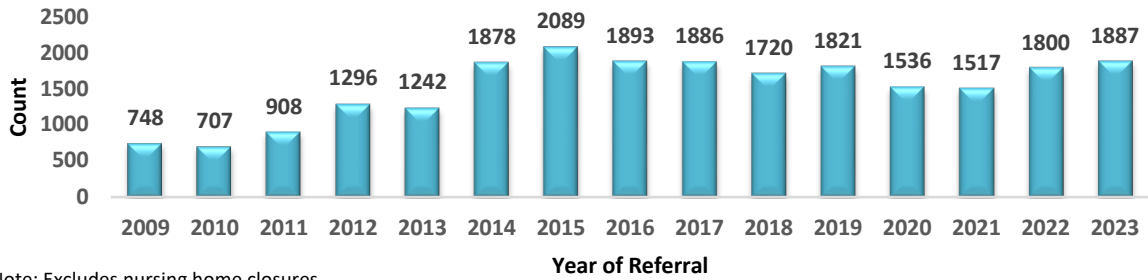
**Benchmark 5: Percent Receiving LTSS in the Community vs. Institutions**



**Happy or unhappy with the way you live your life**

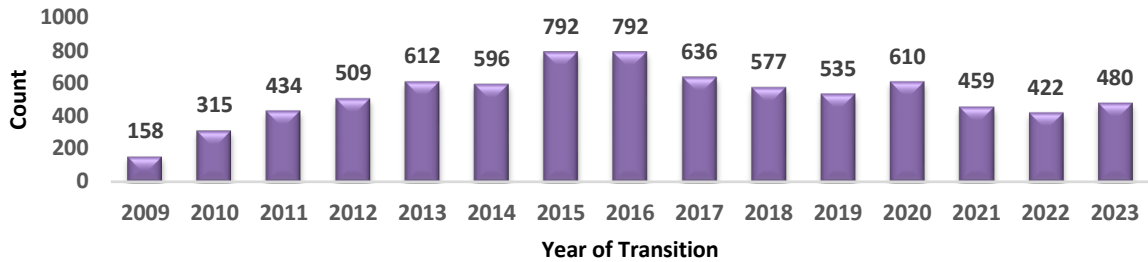


**Total Number of Referrals Assigned to the Field by Year**

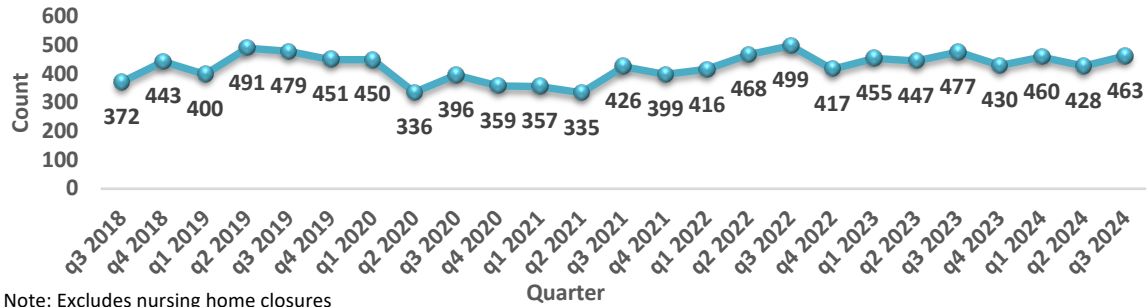


Note: Excludes nursing home closures

**Total Number of Transitions by Year**

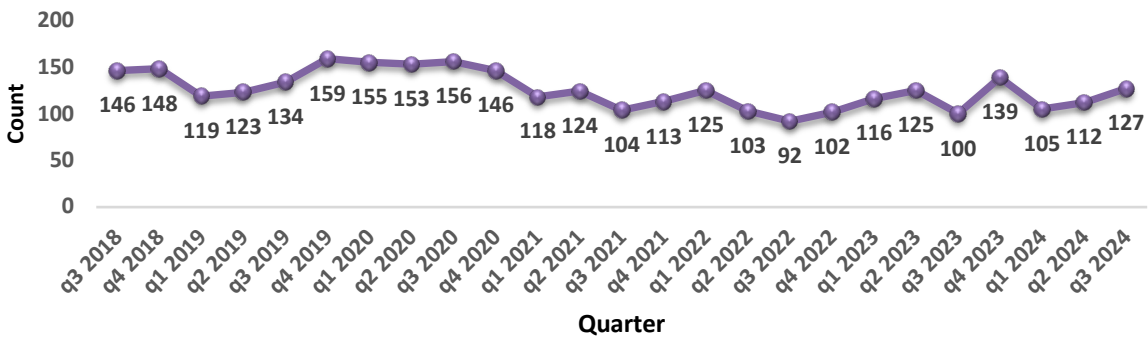


**Referrals Assigned to the Field by Quarter**

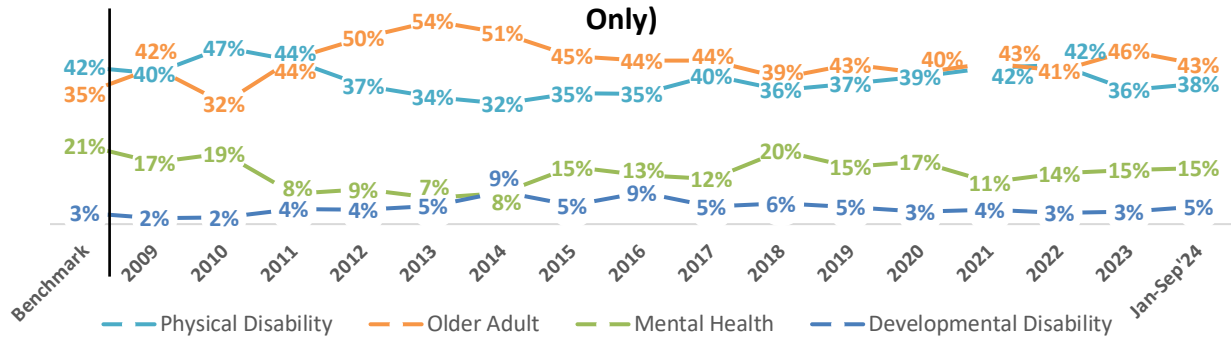


Note: Excludes nursing home closures

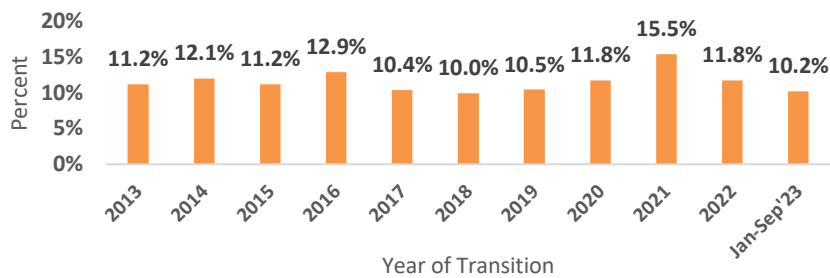
**Number of Transitions by Quarter**



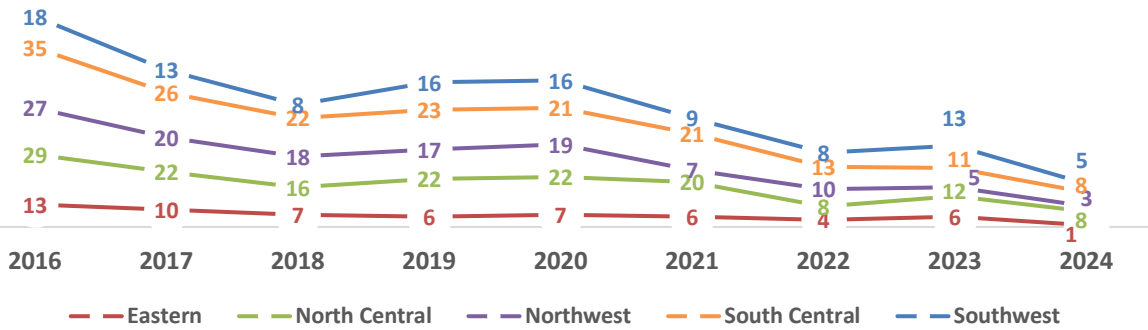
**Target Population for Transitions by Year of Transition (Demonstration Only)**



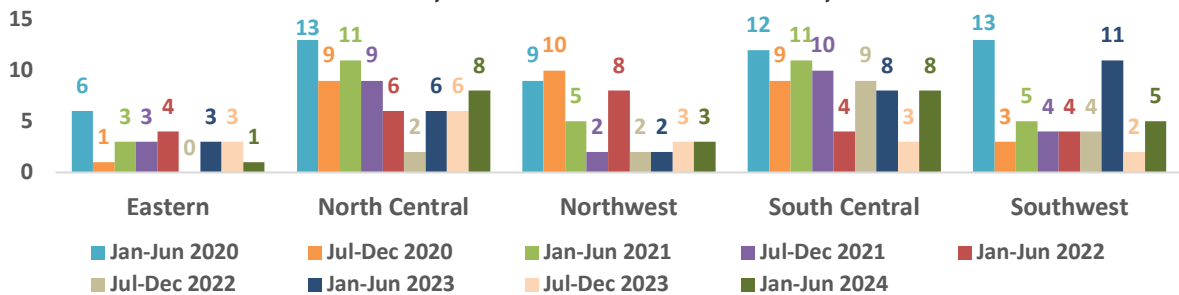
**Participants Who Were in an Institution 12 Months after Transition Regardless of Length of Stay**



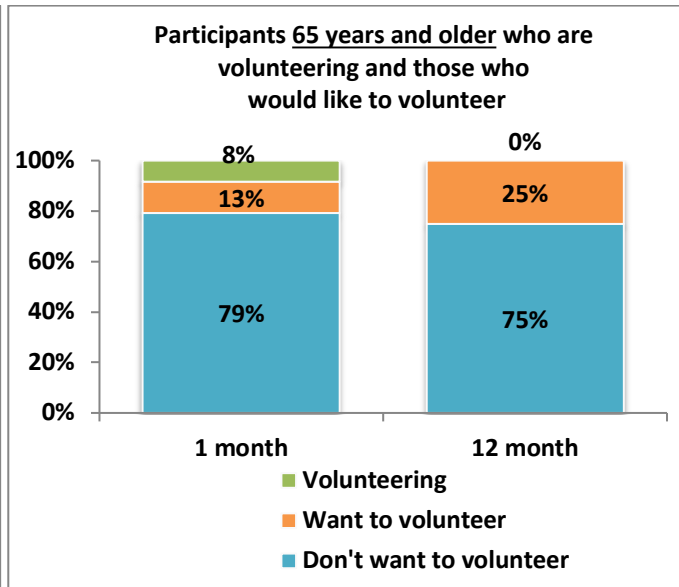
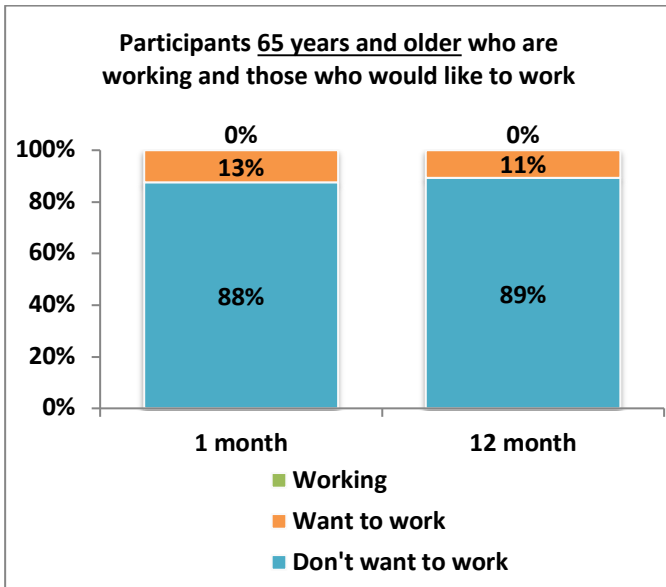
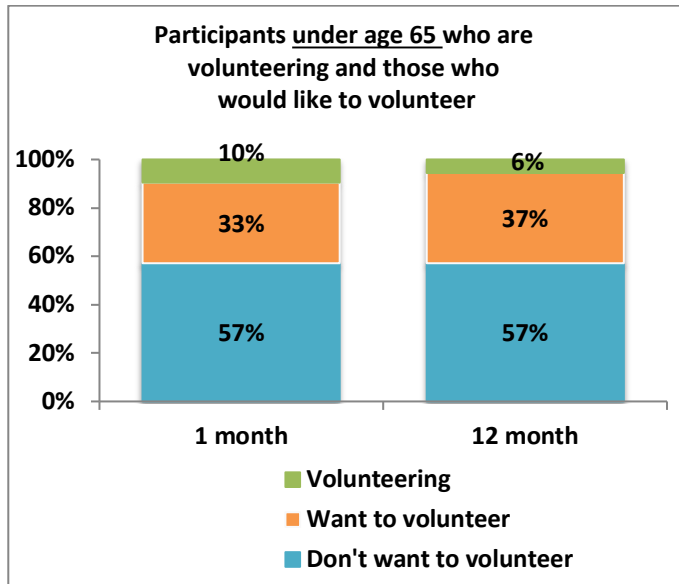
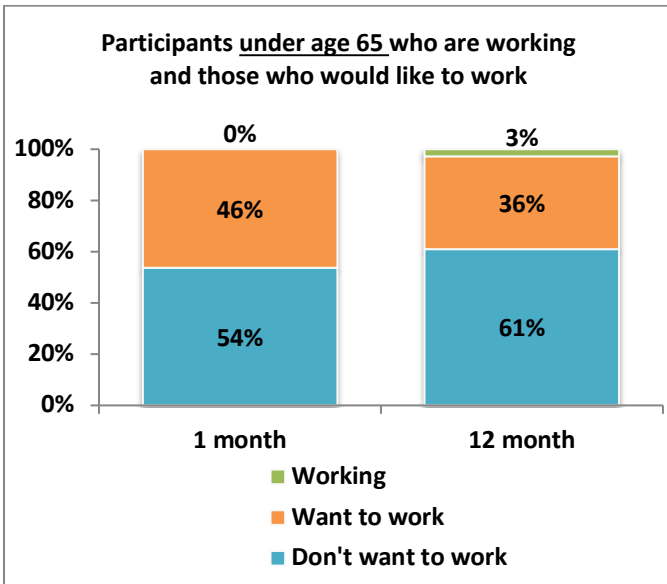
**Number of Participants with Home Modifications by Year Approved and Region**



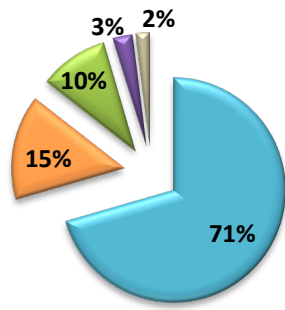
**Number of Participants with Home Modifications per 6 Months**



## Participants who are Working and/or Volunteering (data 7/1/24-9/30/24)



### Qualified Residence Type for Transitioned Referrals: 12/4/2008 to 9/30/2024

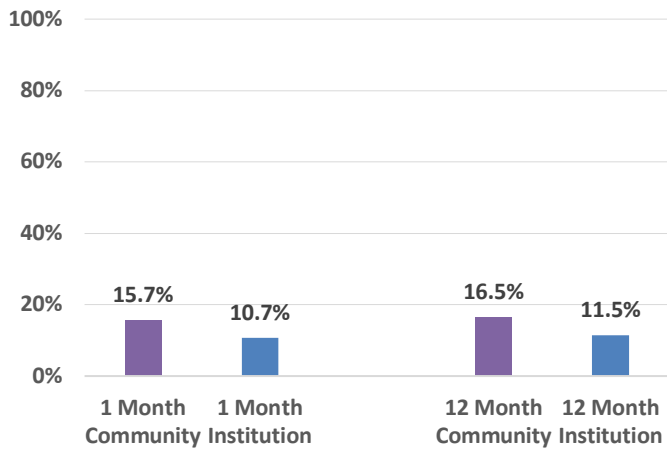


- Apartment Leased By Participant, Not Assisted Living
- Home Owned By Family Member
- Home Owned By Participant
- Apartment Leased By Participant, Assisted Living
- Group Home No More Than 4 People

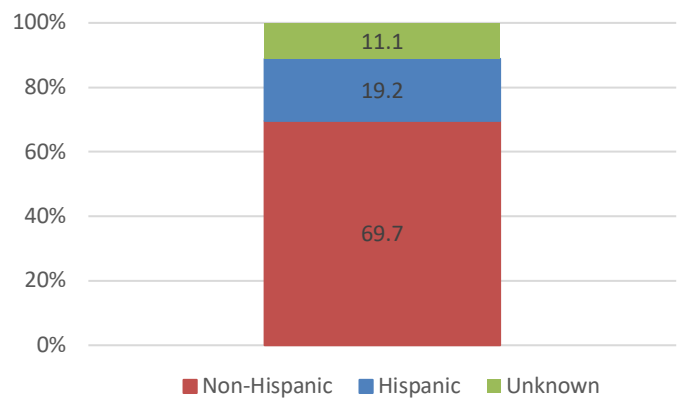
### Race and Ethnicity for MFP Participants Transitioned 1/1/19 – 9/30/24 and for CT Medicaid Recipients in 2022

Note: MFP participant results are from responses to the HCBS CAHPS MFP Survey questions 87 and 89 at 1 and 12 month time points.

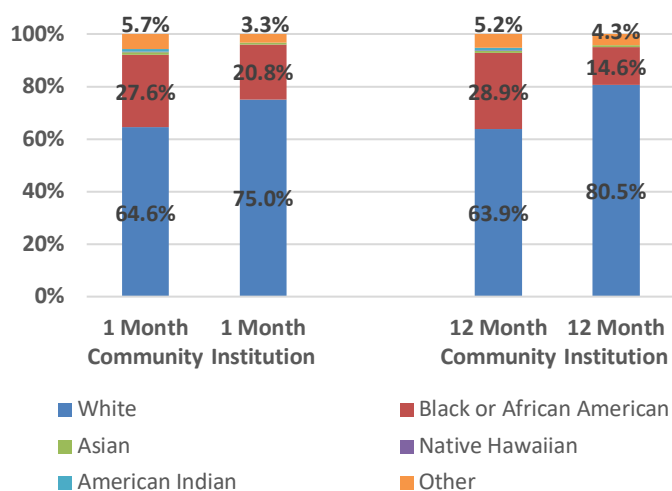
#### MFP Participants Who Are Hispanic



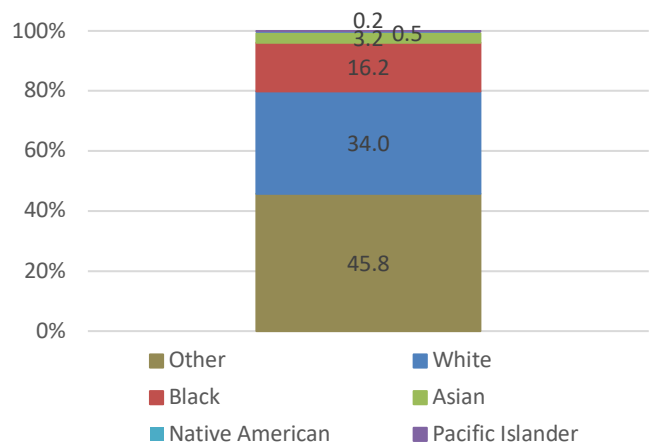
#### Reported Ethnicity for All CT Medicaid Recipients in 2022



#### MFP Participants' Self-Reported Race



#### Reported Race for All CT Medicaid Recipients in 2022

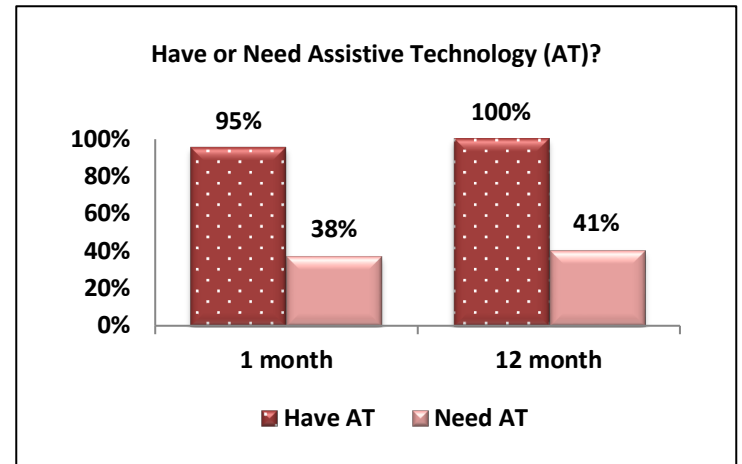
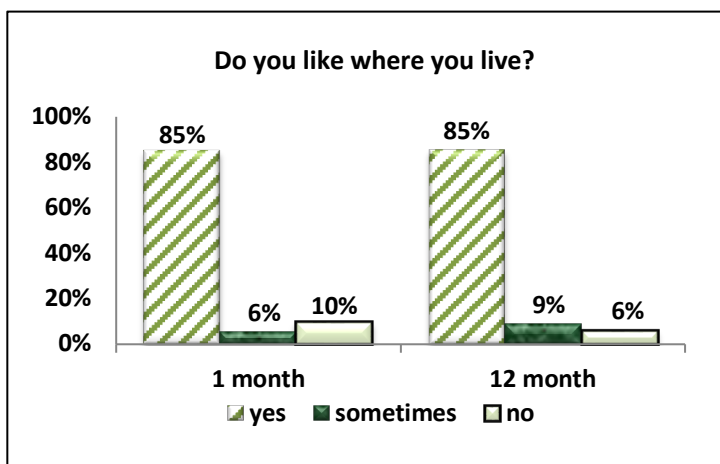
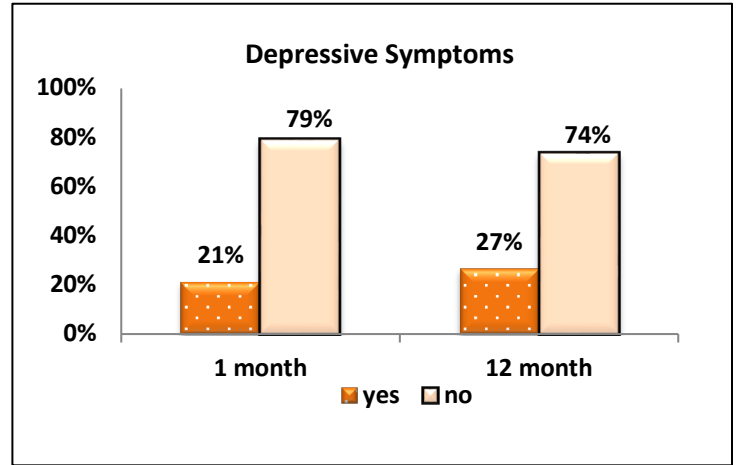
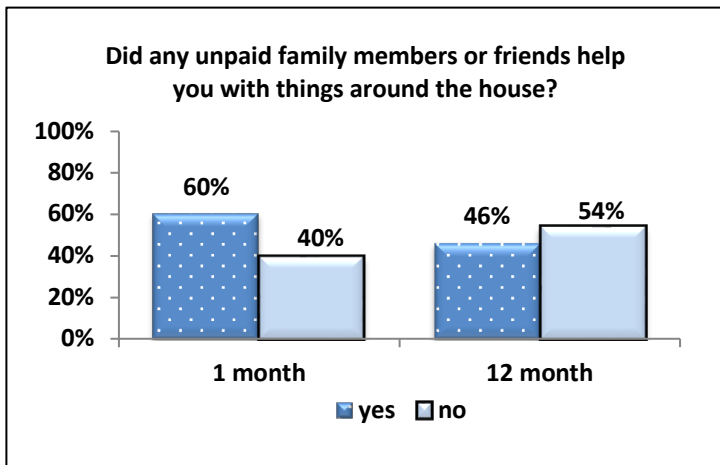
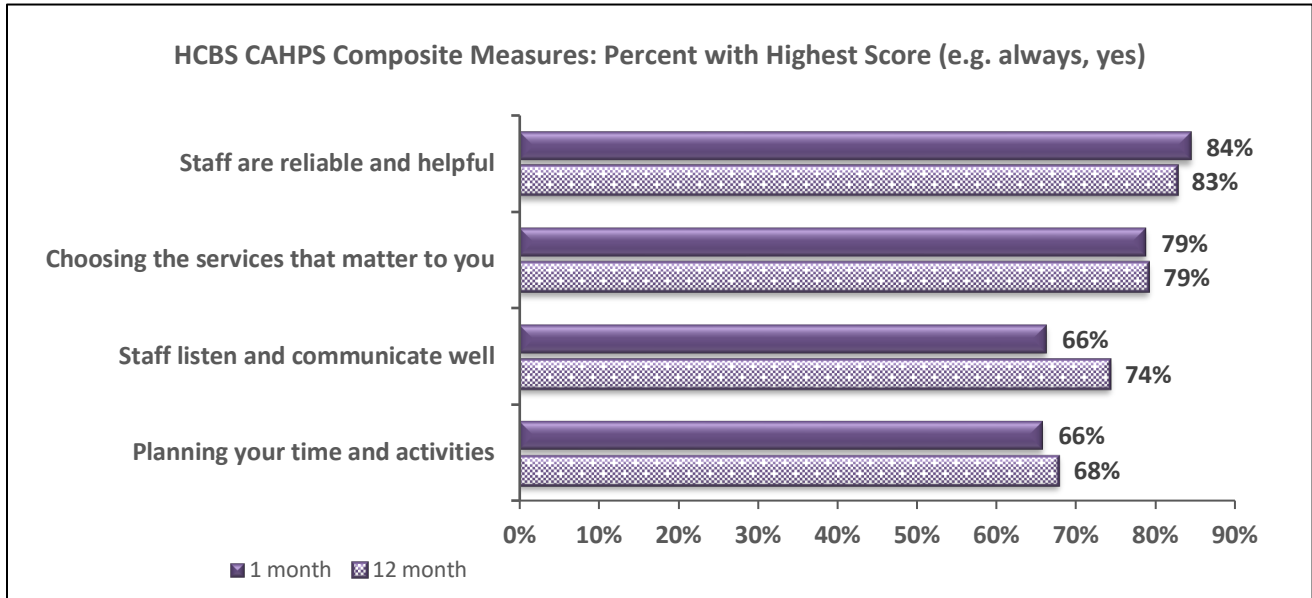


## MFP Quality of Life Dashboard

Number of Quality of Life Interviews Completed from 7/1/24 - 9/30/24 (n=142)

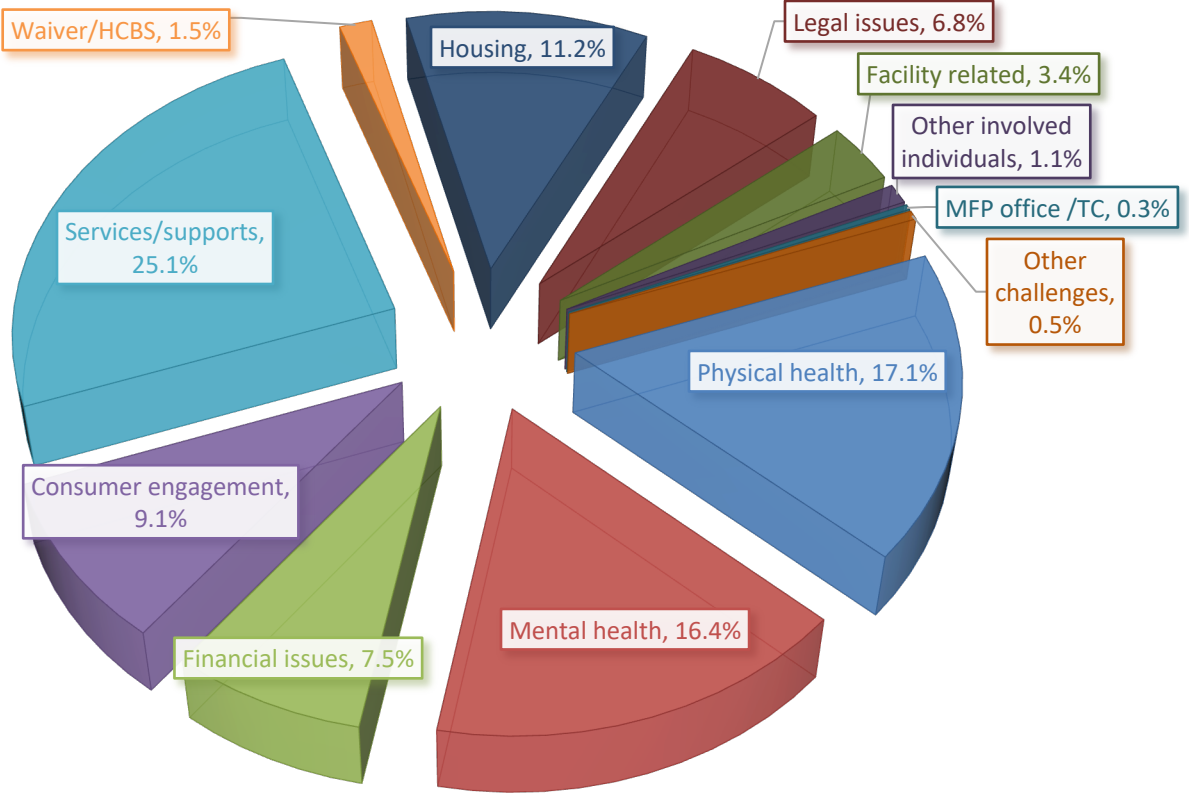
**1 month** interviews done 1 month after transition, n=73

**12 month** interviews done 12 months after transition, n=69

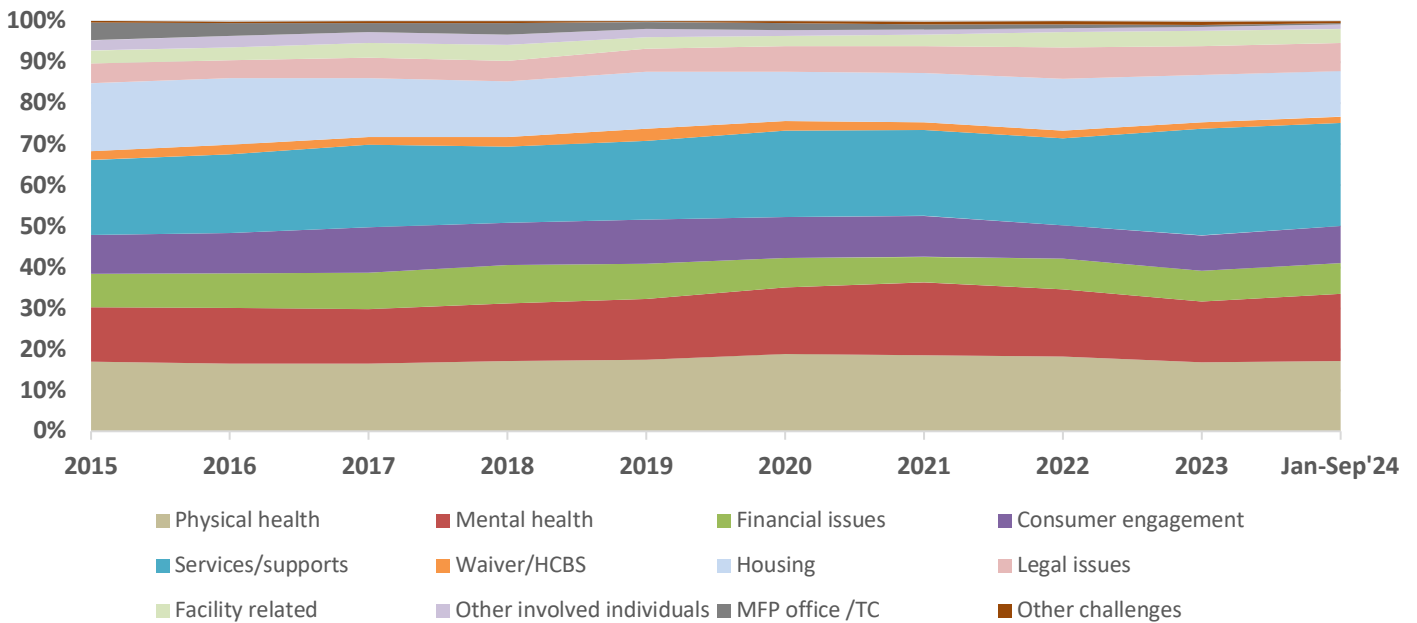


# Challenges to Transition as Recorded by TCs and SCMs

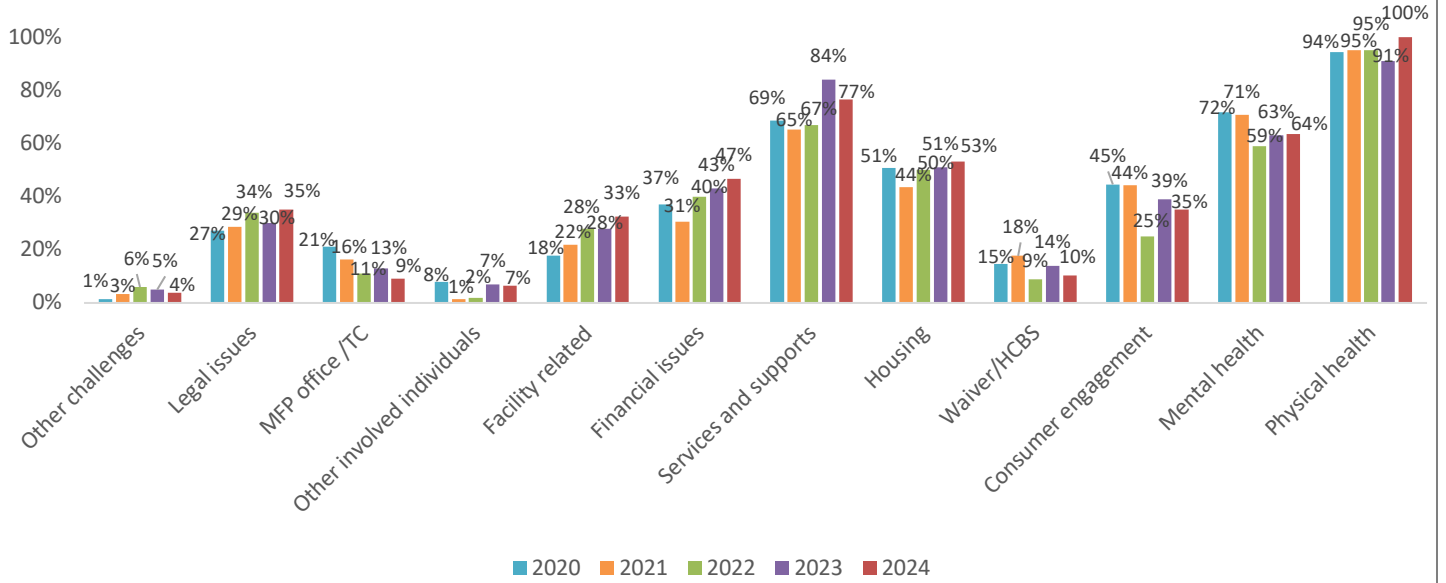
## Transition Challenges for Participants Referred Jan-Sep 2024



## Frequency of Transition Challenges by Year of Referral



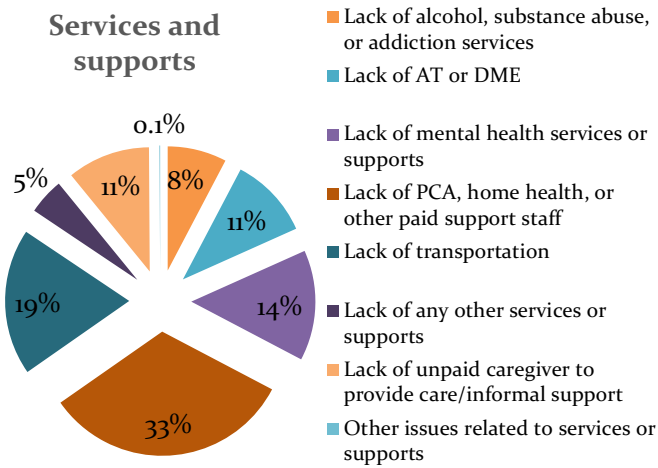
## Participants with Each Challenge who Transitioned by Referral Year



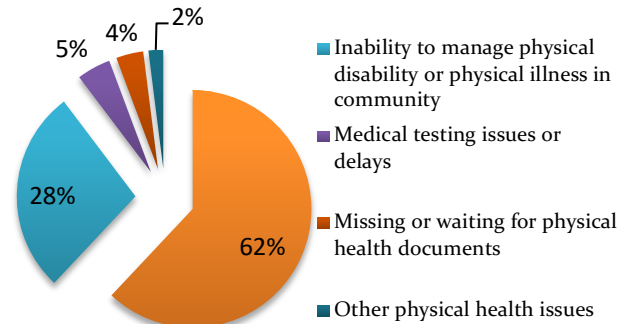
## Types of Challenges for Referrals: 1/1/24 - 9/30/24

Below are the four most common challenge types for the current quarter

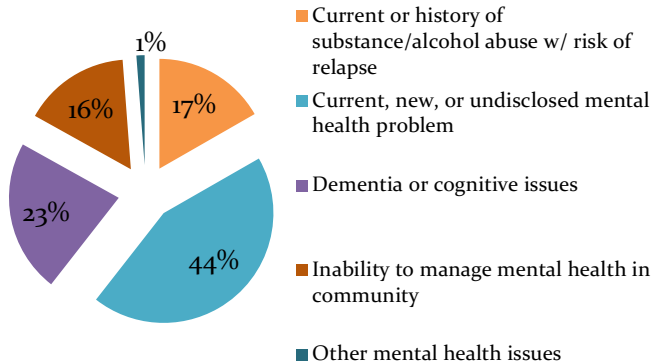
### Services and supports



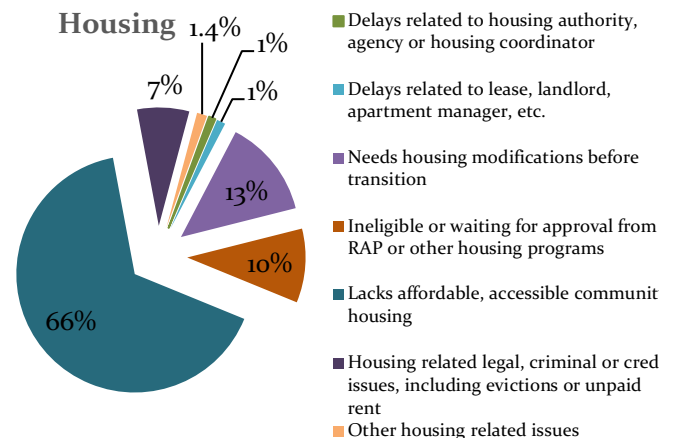
### Physical health



### Mental health

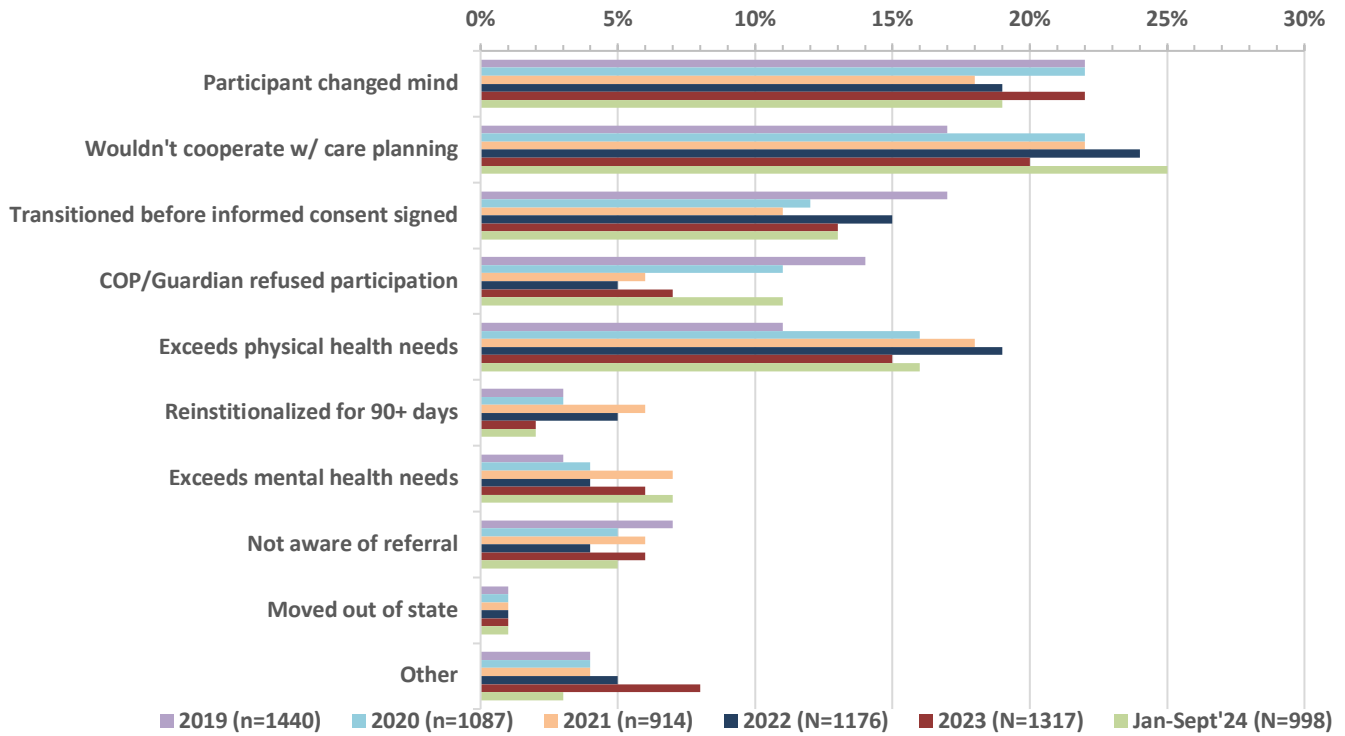


### Housing



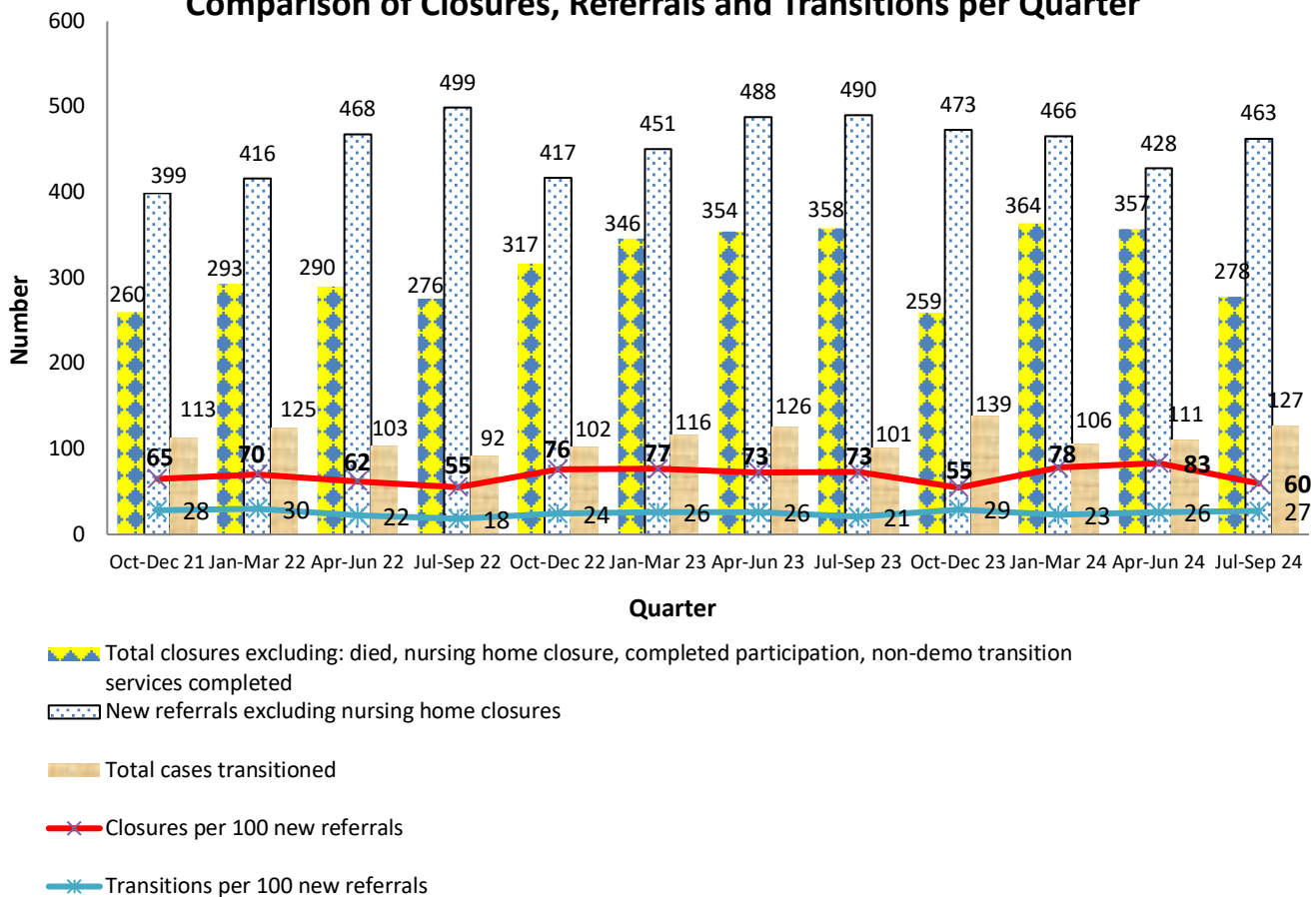


### Frequency of Closure Reason by Year of Closure



Note: Excludes: died, nursing home closure, completed participation, non-demo transition services completed

### Comparison of Closures, Referrals and Transitions per Quarter



## Ivan's Story

The rhythm of life is more than just a saying for Ivan. He discovered his love for music early on, surrounded by older brothers who were musicians. A fond memory surfaces of how his father crafted his first drum set from Kentucky Fried Chicken buckets. After years of thrilling gigs around the world, including a standout role as the drummer for a KISS tribute band, Ivan shifted his focus to teaching music. He dedicated himself to helping others develop their own relationship with music, particularly children with disabilities.

Ivan lost his job teaching music during the COVID-19 pandemic, which marked the beginning of several obstacles he would have to overcome. In 2021, he went to the hospital after a persistent twinge in his chest that wouldn't go away. After five days of extensive evaluation, he learned he would need open-heart surgery. After three weeks in the hospital, he had his procedure and began his journey of recovery at a rehabilitation facility. Ivan recalls feeling very weak, needing to build up his strength once more with physical therapy.

It took many months of rehabilitation for Ivan to return to a place where he felt like himself. When he finally reached that point, he faced a new challenge: "I had nowhere to go." Having to give up his third-floor walk-up apartment while in the hospital, he had to find a new place to live. The facility social worker first shared information about the Money Follows the Person (MFP) program and helped him fill out the necessary paperwork.

Reflecting on his fears during this time of instability, Ivan smiles calmly, stating, "When faced with situations I'm not familiar with, I don't get scared. I just keep going." Ivan's warmth and dedication was a constant tool he used not only to keep his own hope alive but to inspire hope in others at the nursing home. He often advocated for fellow residents to get outside when the weather was nice and even invited his musician friends to play for residents, smiling at the memory of seeing them get out of their chairs to dance. He shares how many of the same people would end up using MFP to get back into their community.

Ivan's path back home was not without challenges. Delays in getting his personal records especially slowed his MFP process. Ivan describes how fortunate he was to have a friend who was a social worker and was able to help expedite his process in the final stages before his transition out of the facility. On the day he toured his current apartment, he was initially scheduled to see another unit in a different town, but the landlord was late. Ivan sees this as a fortunate turn of events, describing the overwhelming positive feelings that washed over him when he first laid eyes on his new home. "I felt like I belonged here. I just knew." A grateful smile comes to his face as he describes the many aspects of the apartment that were a perfect fit for him, from the building being accessible and quiet to the walkable neighborhood accommodating all his needs. He recalls how everyone on his team from MFP was waiting for him in his apartment when he was finally discharged from the nursing home. "I walked into a fully furnished apartment. Everything was set."

As he considers the new challenges in this stage of life, Ivan reflects, "The hardest thing was coming to grips with the fact you can't work anymore. That was harder than surgery or anything else." He remains positive, finding new ways to keep music a part of his life. He continues to record and produce music at his friend's studio and strives for independence – shopping for groceries with his PCA, cooking his own food, and doing his dishes. Ivan and his current PCA have developed a great relationship over time. Ivan stresses how having her with him throughout the week has been fundamental to his adjustment back into the community.

When reflecting on advice for those who also want to transition back into the community, he offers these words, "You've got to find your regimen, your routine to keep that hope going. The best way to get through that is to help each other."

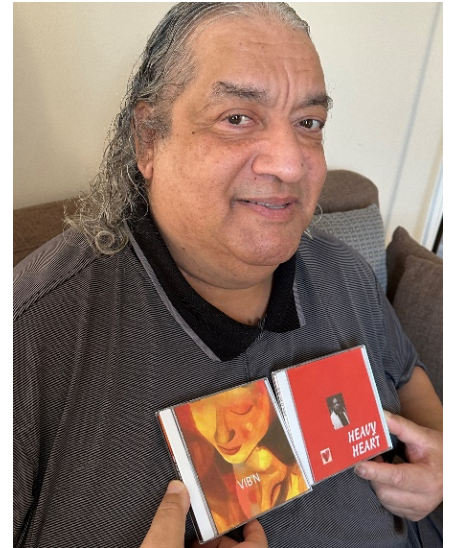


Photo credit: Christine Bailey and Aaron Tiscione

### MFP Demonstration Background

The Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, created by Section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, supports States' efforts to "rebalance" their long-term support systems, so that individuals can choose where to live and receive services. One of the major objectives of Money Follows the Person (MFP) is "to increase the use of home and community based, rather than institutional, long-term care services." MFP supports this by offering grantee States an enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage on qualified services. MFP also offers states the flexibility to provide supplemental services, such as assistive technology and enhanced transition services, to assist in successful transitions. States are then expected to reinvest the savings over the cost of institutional services to rebalance their long-term services and supports for older adults and people with disabilities to a community based orientation.