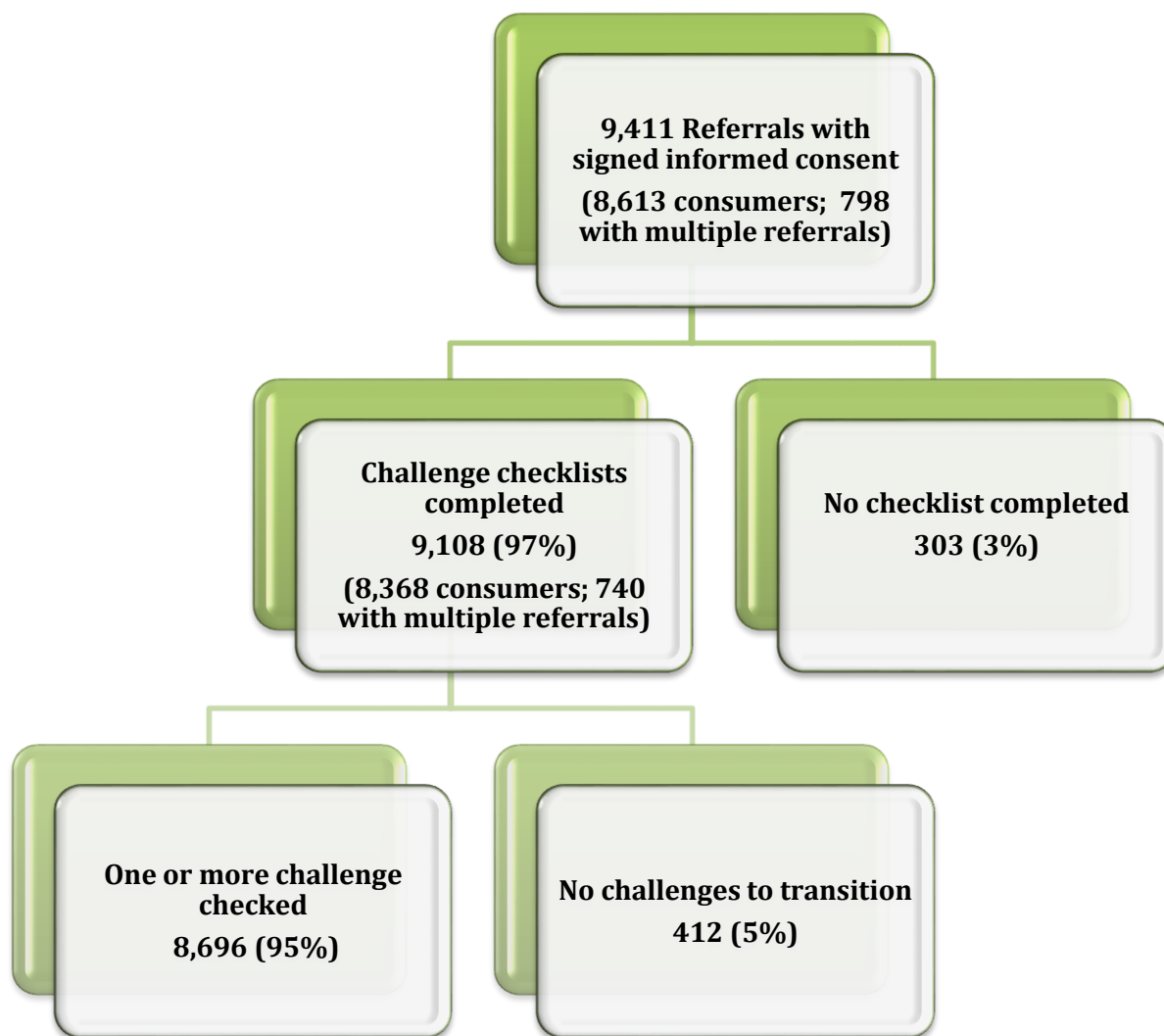


**CT Money Follows the Person Transition Challenges Report – 3rd Quarter 2017****UConn Health, Center on Aging**

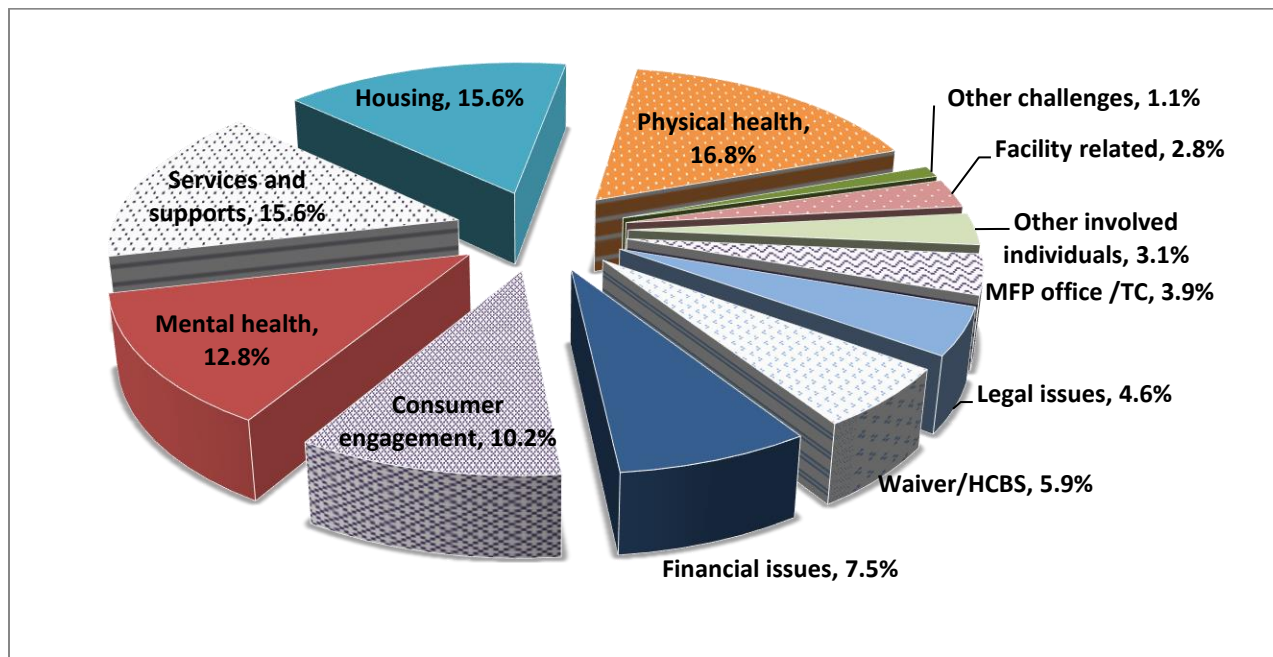
Transition Coordinators (TCs) and Specialized Care Managers (SCMs) complete a standardized checklist of potential challenges to transition for each consumer. Challenges are recorded up until the consumer transitions, or if not transitioning, until the consumer's case is closed. This report includes transition challenge data through September 30, 2017, obtained from Connecticut's My Community Choices MFP Website. The data reported here are cumulative and reflect a combination of demonstration and non-demonstration consumers. Only referrals with signed informed consents are used in the data. Overall transition challenge data and comparisons of type of challenge by transition status and disability type are examined.

As of September 30, 2017, the CT MFP program had made 13,436 referrals to SCM Supervisors. Of these, 9,411 had signed informed consents. SCMs or TCs had completed challenges checklists for 9,108 (97%) of referrals with signed informed consents. Of those referrals with a completed checklist, 412 referrals (5%) had "no challenges" to transition marked.



The checklist for potential transition challenges comprises 12 challenge categories, each with four to seven subcategories (not including the category “Other”). Excluding the referrals where the SCM or TC indicated “no challenges,” the 8,696 referrals with completed challenges checklists generated 56,032 separate challenges. Of these, the most frequently reported challenge was physical health (16.8%) followed by challenges related to housing (15.6%), services and supports (15.6%), mental health (12.8%), consumer engagement (10.2%), financial issues (7.5%), and waiver/home and community-based services (HCBS) program (5.9%).

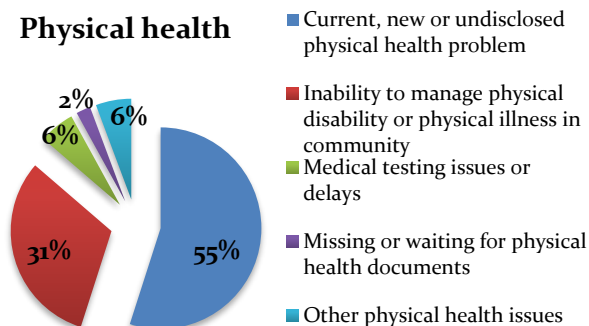
### **Transition challenge categories**



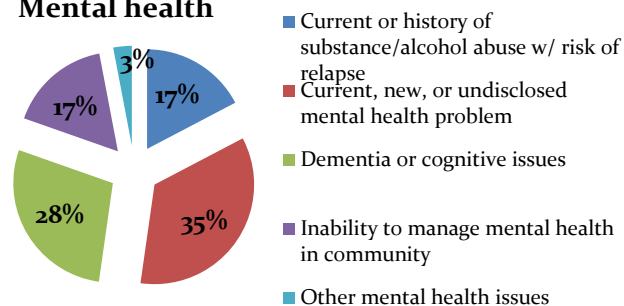
Note: Percentages may not sum to exactly 100% due to rounding

## Types of Challenges

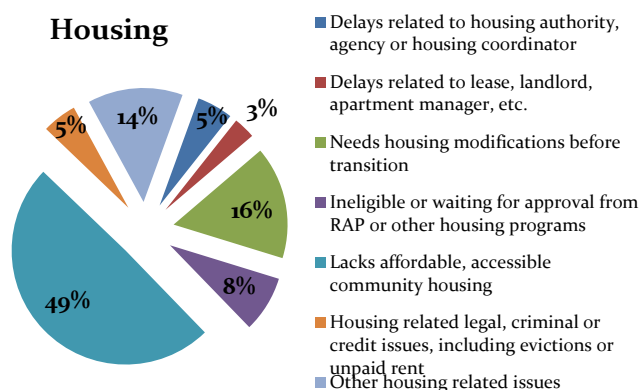
### Physical health



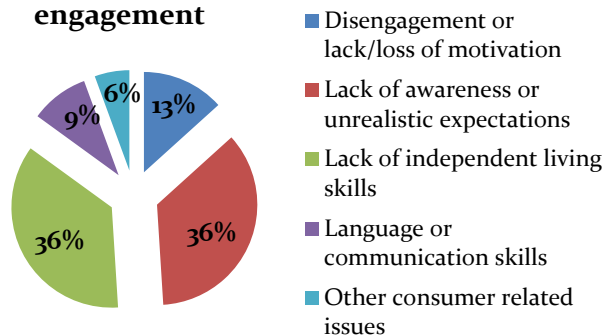
### Mental health



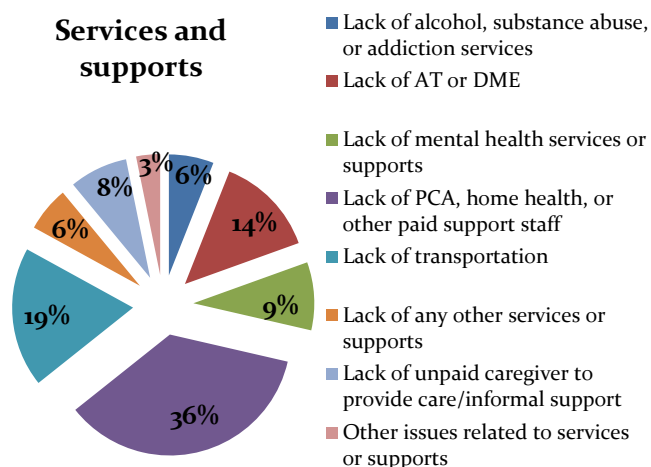
### Housing



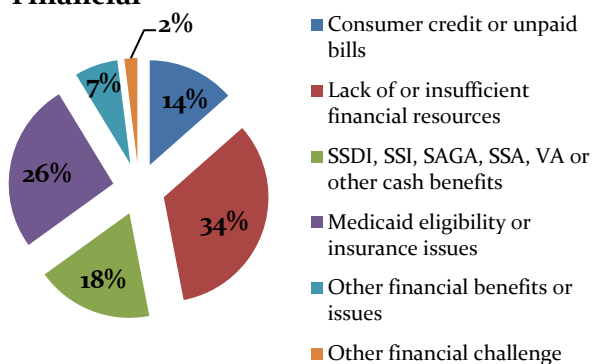
### Consumer engagement



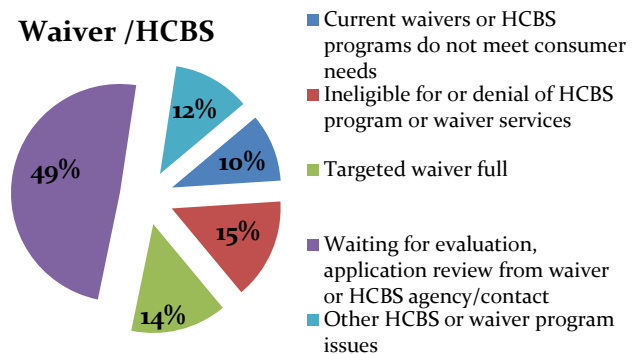
### Services and supports



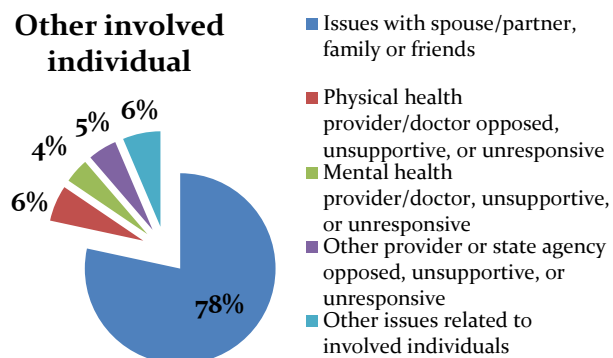
### Financial



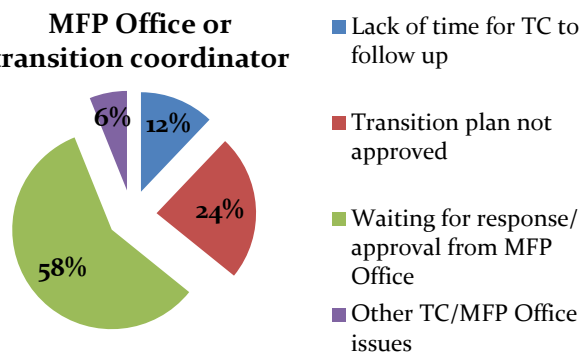
### Waiver /HCBS



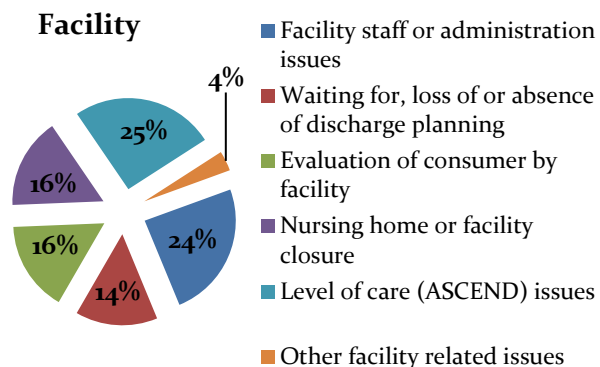
### Other involved individual



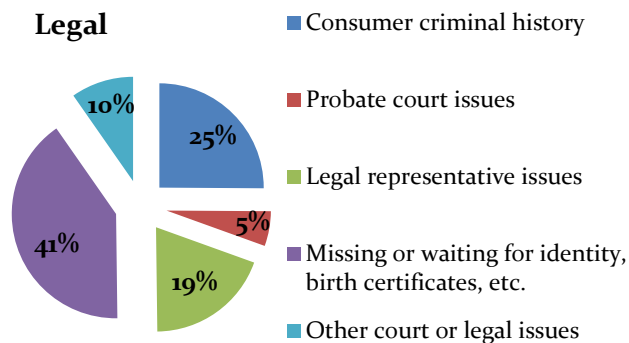
### MFP Office or transition coordinator



### Facility



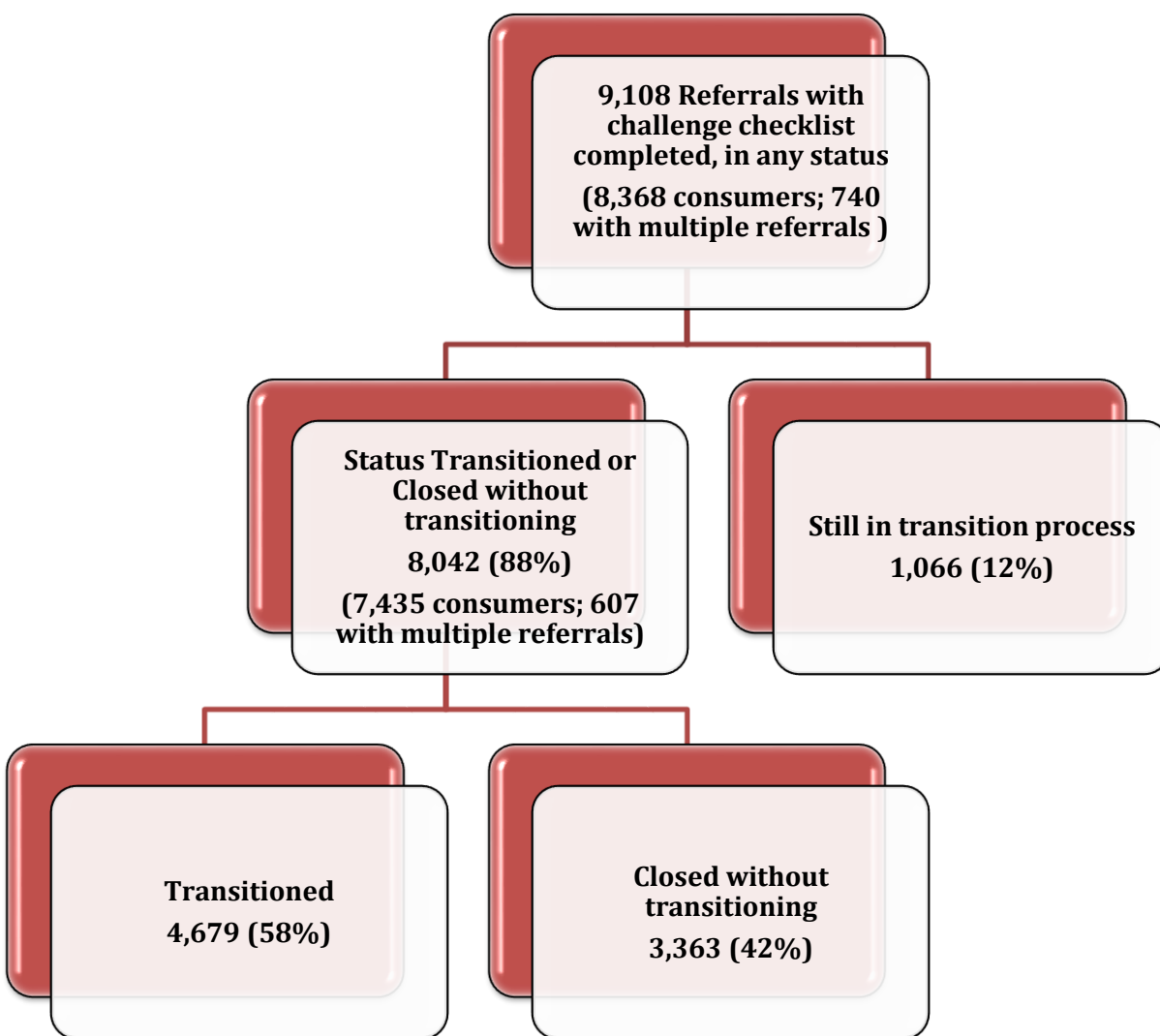
### Legal



### Type of Challenge by Transition Status

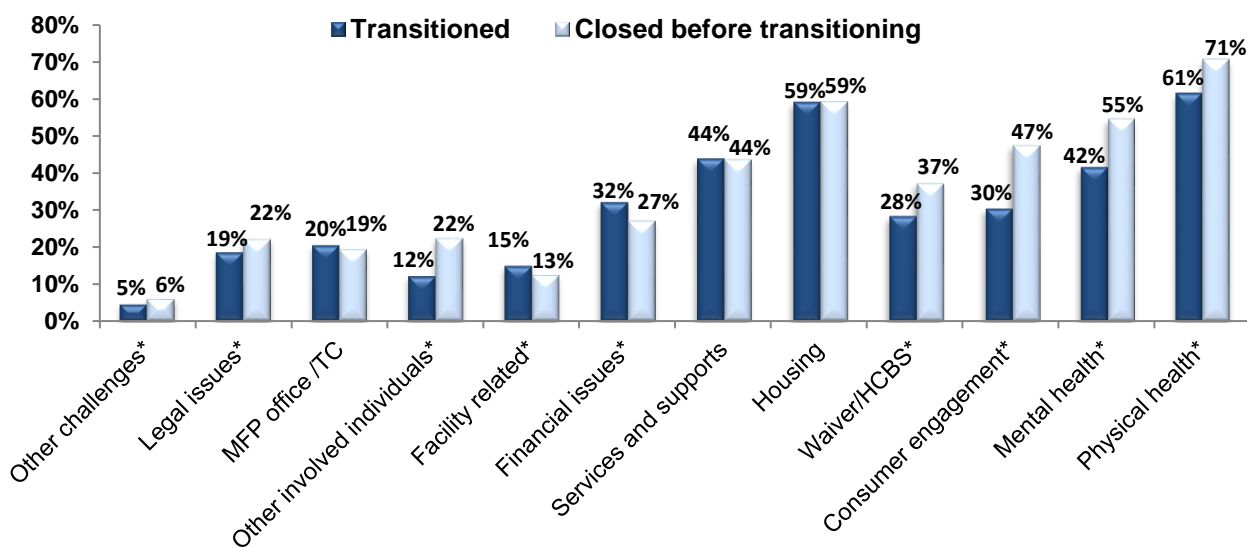
This analysis examines two groups of referrals with completed challenge checklists: those who transitioned and those who closed without transitioning (including recommend closure status), as of September 30, 2017. Of the 9,108 referrals with a completed transition challenges checklist, 8,042 (88%) had either transitioned or closed without transitioning. Of these, 4,679 (58%) had transitioned, while the remaining 3,363 (42%) had closed without transitioning.

#### **Transitioned vs. Closed Prior to Transition with Challenge Checklist Completed**



The transitioned versus closed before transitioning groups showed significant differences in nine of the twelve challenge categories. A significantly greater percentage of those referrals that closed before transitioning had potential transition challenges related to physical health, mental health, consumer engagement and skills, waiver/HCBS program, other involved individuals, legal concerns and other challenges. On the other hand, consumers who transitioned faced significantly greater financial and facility related challenges, although these did not prevent the consumer from transitioning. Housing and services/supports challenges are not significantly different with respect to these areas. Once again a significantly greater percentage of referrals that transitioned had no challenges to transition, compared to those who closed before transitioning (8% vs. 1%, respectively).

### **Challenges by Transition Status**



\* indicates significance of  $p < 0.05$  using chi square tests

### **Type of Challenge by Disability Type**

In this analysis, potential transition challenges faced by consumers were analyzed by the type of disability listed for each referral: physical health (n=7,075), mental health (n=3,108), cognitive (n=2,501), or sensory (n=840, includes visual or hearing). The following table shows the percent of each disability type that had that particular challenge. For example, physical health was a challenge to transition for 73 percent of referrals with a physical disability, 70 percent with a mental health disability, 68 percent with a cognitive disability, and 74 percent with a sensory disability. Each referral can have more than one disability type.

Five challenge categories, as well as those with no challenges, were a statistically significant problem for referrals in any of the four disability types: mental health (range 49-76%), services and supports (50-53%), consumer engagement (41-51%), MFP office/TC (21-26%), other involved individuals (18-23%) and no challenges (1-3%). Other types of challenges posed a significant problem for one or more disability types, but not for all four types.

Challenges related to physical health issues were a statistically significant problem for 74 percent with sensory disabilities, 73 percent of referrals with physical disabilities, and 70 percent with mental health disabilities. Physical health issues were also a challenge for 68 percent of individuals with cognitive disabilities, although not statistically significant. Seventy-six percent of referrals with mental health disabilities faced challenges related to mental health issues, which is statistically significant. Mental health concerns were also a statistically significant challenge for 66 percent of referrals with cognitive disabilities, 55 percent with sensory disabilities and 49 percent of referrals with physical disabilities.

Housing was a significant challenge for about two thirds of those with mental health or physical health disabilities. Housing was also a challenge for 62 percent of people with cognitive or sensory disabilities, although not statistically significant. Services and supports were a significant challenge for around half for all disability types. Consumer engagement, awareness, or skills also proved a significant challenge for all four disability types: cognitive (51%), sensory (50%), mental health (49%), and physical (41%). Waiver or HCBS program challenges were a significant problem for about one third of referrals with cognitive or sensory disabilities. Waiver or HCBS program was also a challenge for 31 percent of people with mental health disabilities and 30 percent with physical disabilities, although not statistically significant.

Other statistically significant challenges faced by those with physical disabilities ranged from 15%-34% and included financial, legal, MFP office or TC, other involved individuals, and facility related. Additional significant challenges for those with mental health disabilities ranged from 18%-33% and included financial, legal, MFP office or TC, other involved individuals, and facility related. Those with cognitive disabilities also faced significant challenges with respect to financial (25%), other involved individuals (22%), MFP office or TC (21%), and facility (16%). Consumers with sensory disabilities also faced significant challenges with respect to MFP office or TC (26%) and other involved individuals (23%).

**Challenges by Disability Type**

| <b>Challenge</b>                              | <b>Physical<br/>(%)</b> | <b>Mental<br/>(%)</b> | <b>Cognitive<br/>(%)</b> | <b>Sensory<br/>(%)</b> |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Physical health</b>                        | 72.8*                   | 69.5*                 | 68.2                     | 74.2*                  |
| <b>Consumer engagement, awareness, skills</b> | 40.6*                   | 49.1*                 | 51.1*                    | 50.2*                  |
| <b>Mental health</b>                          | 49.4*                   | 76.3*                 | 65.5*                    | 55.1*                  |
| <b>Waiver program</b>                         | 29.7                    | 30.8                  | 32.4*                    | 34.0*                  |
| <b>Housing</b>                                | 66.1*                   | 68.2*                 | 62.5                     | 61.9                   |
| <b>Services and supports</b>                  | 50.2*                   | 50.2*                 | 50.1*                    | 53.1*                  |
| <b>Financial issues or insurance benefits</b> | 33.8*                   | 32.7*                 | 25.4*                    | 29.5                   |
| <b>Other involved individuals</b>             | 18.2*                   | 20.2*                 | 21.6*                    | 22.9*                  |
| <b>Legal or criminal</b>                      | 23.7*                   | 27.7*                 | 21.5                     | 19.8                   |
| <b>MFP Office or transition coordinator</b>   | 20.7*                   | 21.4*                 | 20.9*                    | 25.7*                  |
| <b>Facility related</b>                       | 15.4*                   | 18.0*                 | 16.0*                    | 15.0                   |
| <b>Other area</b>                             | 4.6                     | 4.6                   | 5.6*                     | 5.5                    |
| <b>No challenges</b>                          | 2.8*                    | 1.3*                  | 2.6*                     | 1.5*                   |

\* indicates significance of  $p < 0.05$  using chi square tests