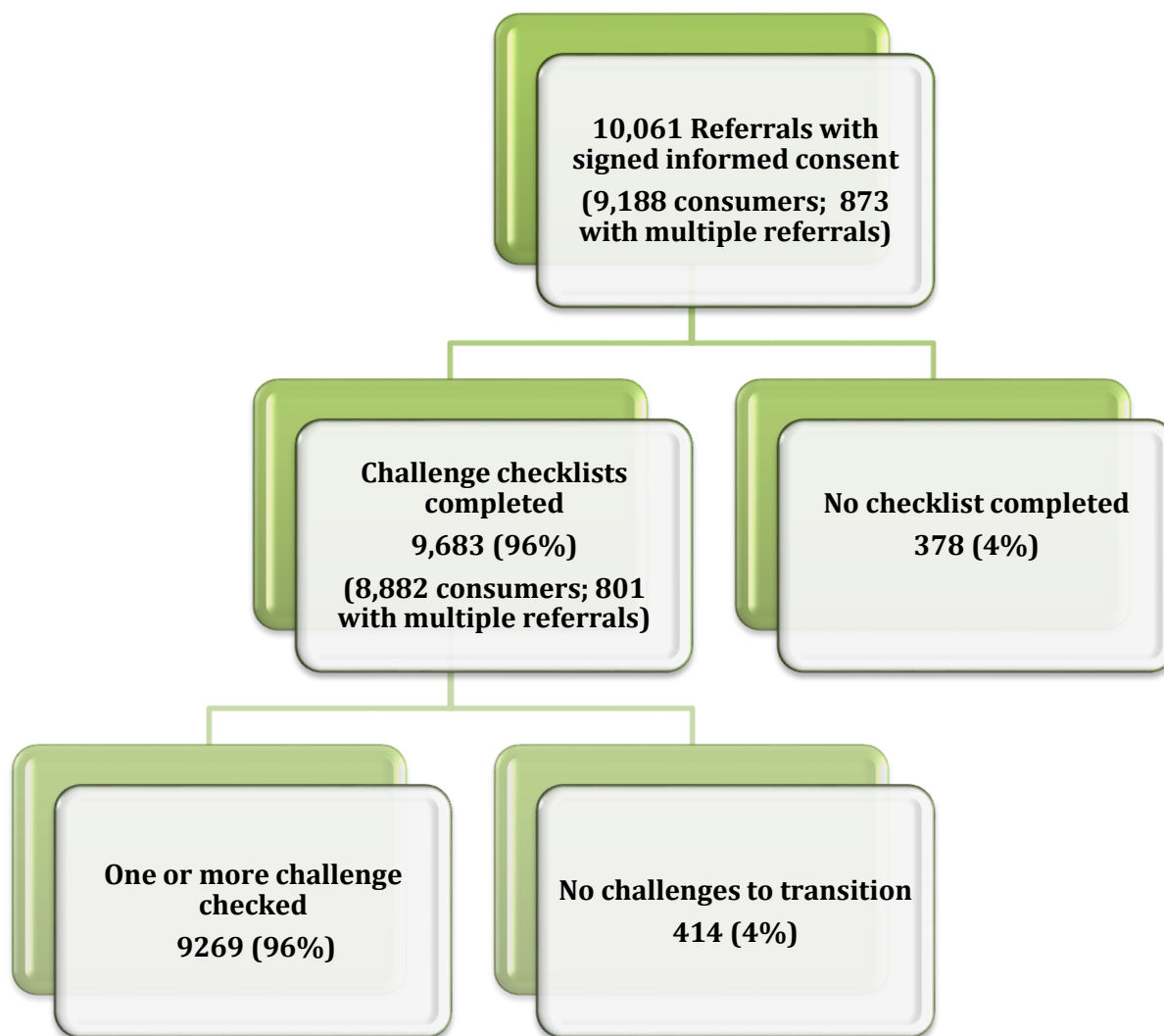


## **CT Money Follows the Person Transition Challenges Report – 1st Quarter 2018**

### **UConn Health, Center on Aging**

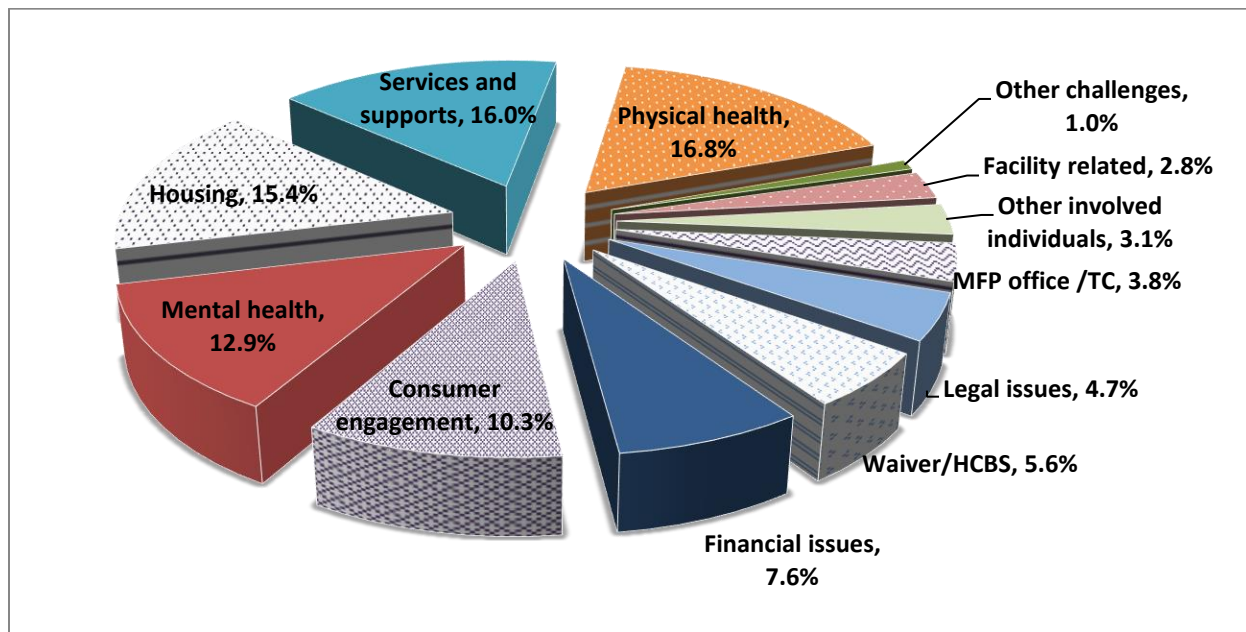
Transition Coordinators (TCs) and Specialized Care Managers (SCMs) complete a standardized checklist of potential challenges to transition for each consumer. Challenges are recorded up until the consumer transitions, or if not transitioning, until the consumer's case is closed. This report includes transition challenge data through March 31, 2018, 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 March 31, 2018, the CT MFP program had made 14,320 referrals to SCM Supervisors. Of these, 10,061 had signed informed consents. SCMs or TCs had completed challenges checklists for 9,683 (96%) of referrals with signed informed consents. Of those referrals with a completed checklist, 414 referrals (4%) 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 9,269 referrals with completed challenges checklists generated 59,491 separate challenges. Of these, the most frequently reported challenge was physical health (16.8%) followed by challenges related to services and supports (16.0%), housing (15.4%), mental health (12.9%), consumer engagement (10.3%), financial issues (7.6%), and waiver/home and community-based services (HCBS) program (5.6%).

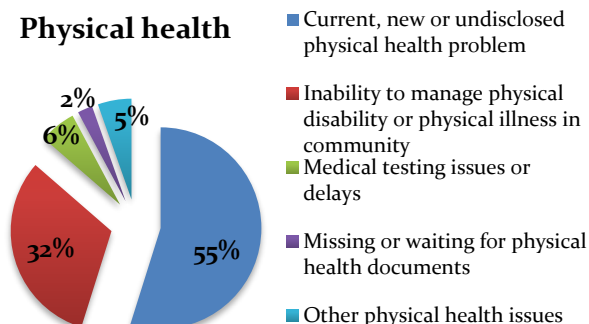
### **Transition challenge categories**



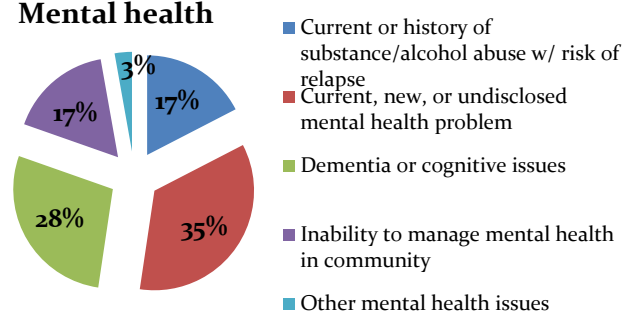
Note: Percentages may not sum to exactly 100% due to rounding

## Types of Challenges

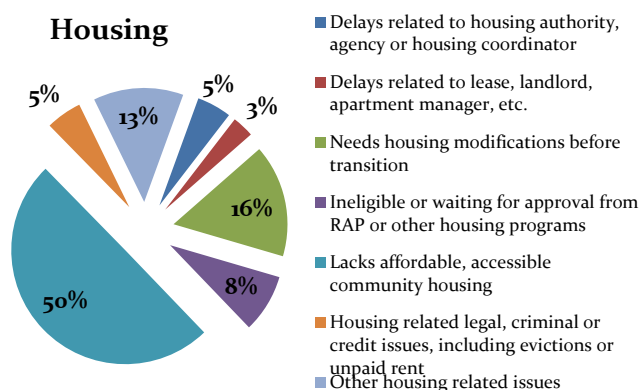
### Physical health



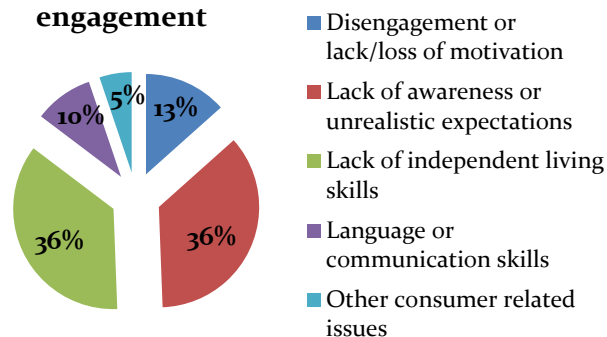
### Mental health



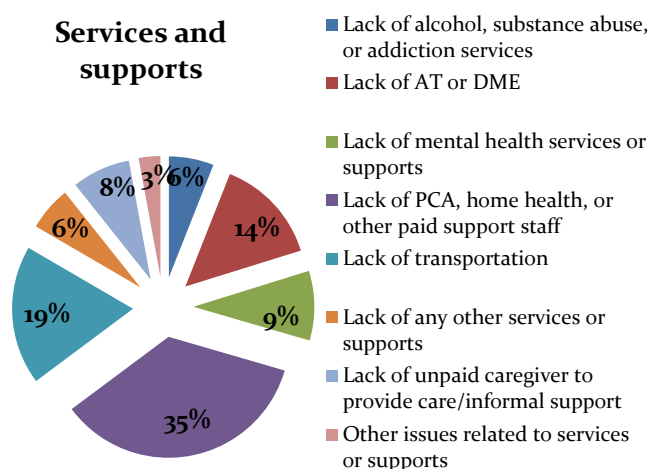
### Housing



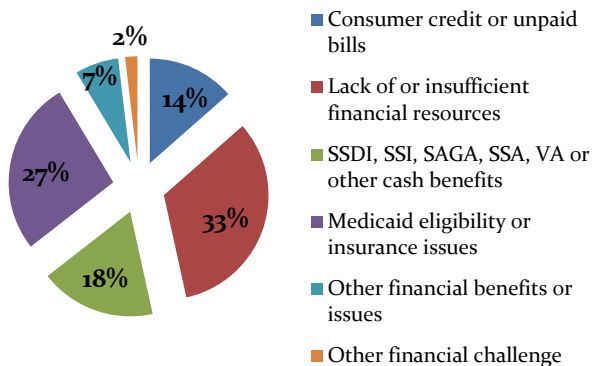
### Consumer engagement



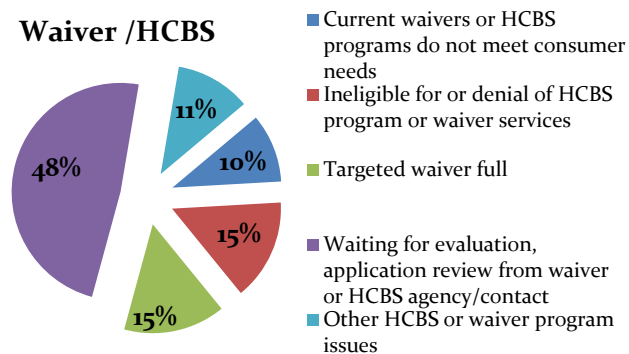
### Services and supports



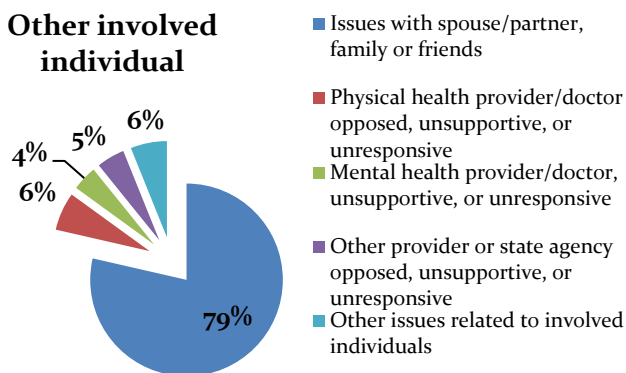
### Financial



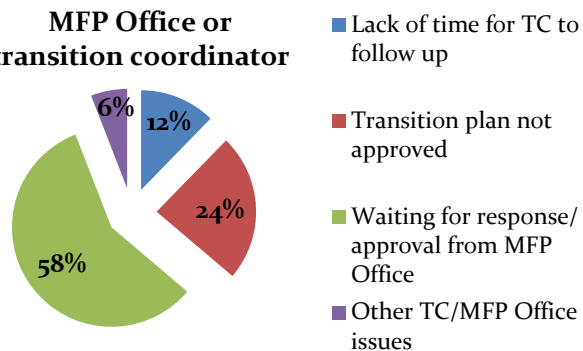
### Waiver /HCBS



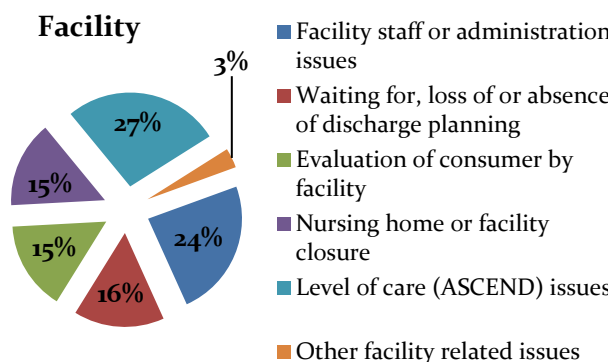
### Other involved individual



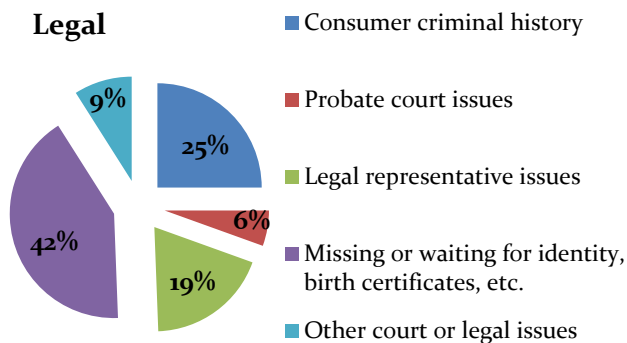
### MFP Office or transition coordinator



### Facility



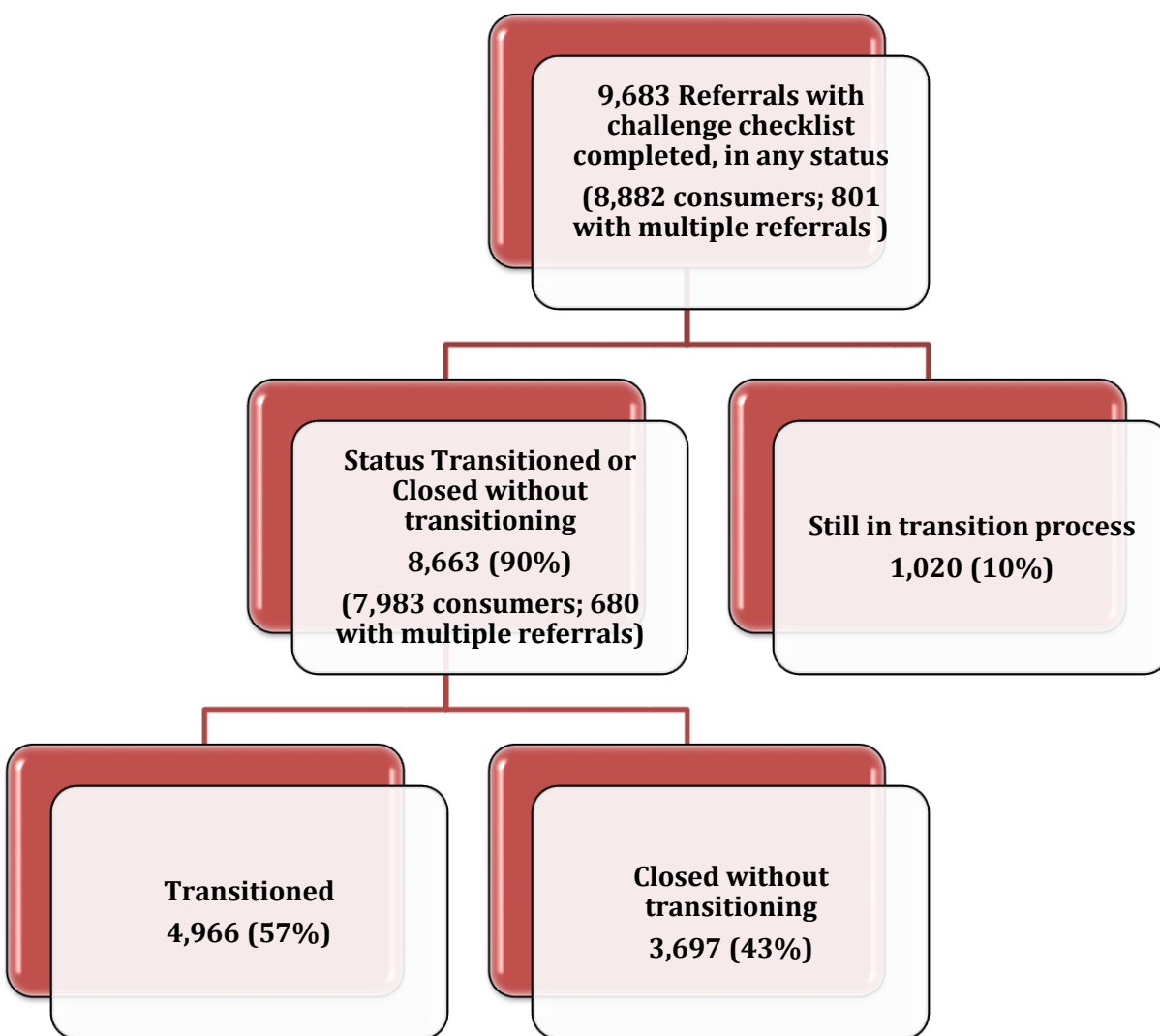
### Legal



### Type of Challenge by Transition Status

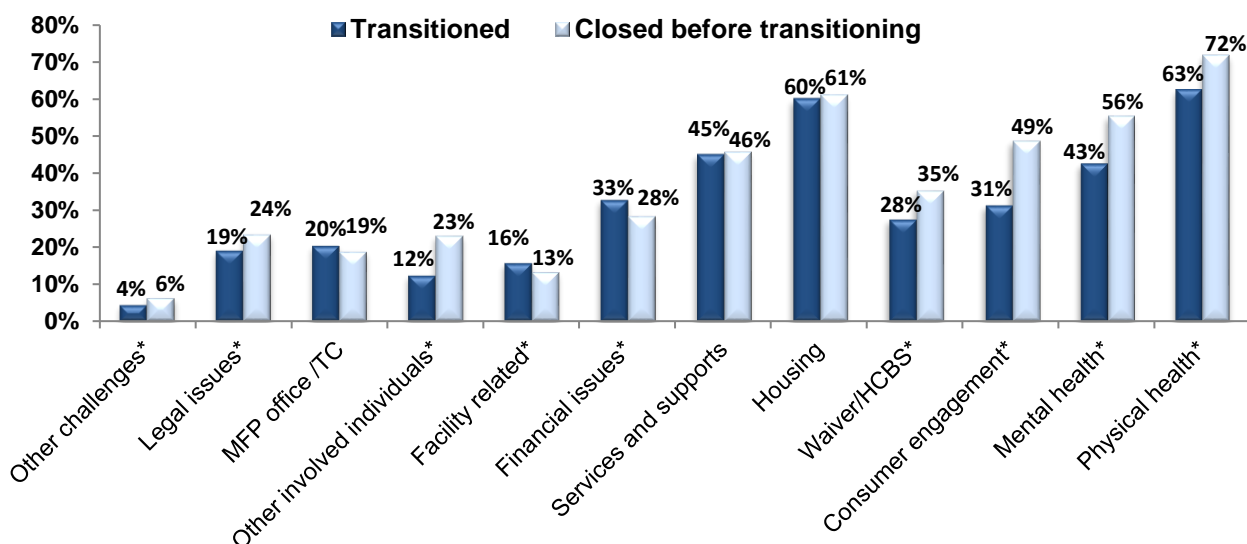
This analysis examines two groups of referrals with completed challenge checklists: those who transitioned and those who closed without transitioning (including recommend closure status), as of March 31, 2018. Of the 9,683 referrals with a completed transition challenges checklist, 8,663 (90%) had either transitioned or closed without transitioning. Of these, 4,966 (57%) had transitioned, while the remaining 3,697 (43%) 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 challenges were very similar between the two groups of referrals – 60 and 61 percent faced challenges with housing. Challenges related to services and supports also had a slight difference, 45 percent for people who closed before transitioning and 44 percent for those who transitioned. 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=7,601), mental health (n=3,400), cognitive (n=2,721), or sensory (n=880, 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, 69 percent with a cognitive disability, and 75 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 50-77%), services and supports (52-54%), consumer engagement (42-52%), MFP office/TC (20-26%), 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 75 percent with sensory disabilities, 73 percent of referrals with physical disabilities, and 70 percent with mental health disabilities and 69 percent with physical health issues. Seventy-seven 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 67 percent of referrals with cognitive disabilities, 56 percent with sensory disabilities and 50 percent of referrals with physical disabilities.

Housing was a significant challenge for just over two thirds of those with mental health or physical health disabilities. Housing was also a challenge for 63 percent of people with cognitive disabilities or sensory disabilities, although not statistically significant. Services and supports were a significant challenge for slightly more than half of all disability types. Consumer engagement, awareness, or skills also proved a significant challenge for about half of referrals in three of the four disability types: mental health, sensory, and cognitive, as well as, 42 percent of those with physical disabilities. 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 29 percent of people with either mental or physical health disabilities, although this was not statistically significant.

Other statistically significant challenges faced by those with physical disabilities ranged from 16%-35% 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 19%-34% 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 (27%), other involved individuals (21%), MFP office or TC (21%), and facility (16%). Consumers with sensory disabilities also faced significant challenges with respect to MFP office or TC (26%), other involved individuals (23%) and legal (20%).

**Challenges by Disability Type**

<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Physical (%)</b>	<b>Mental (%)</b>	<b>Cognitive (%)</b>	<b>Sensory (%)</b>
<b>Physical health</b>	73.4*	70.2*	69.3*	74.5*
<b>Consumer engagement, awareness, skills</b>	41.8*	50.0*	52.4*	51.0*
<b>Mental health</b>	50.4*	77.1*	66.6*	56.1*
<b>Waiver program</b>	28.7	29.4	30.7*	33.6*
<b>Housing</b>	66.9*	68.9*	63.4	62.7
<b>Services and supports</b>	51.6*	51.9*	51.7*	54.3*
<b>Financial issues or insurance benefits</b>	34.7*	34.1*	26.6*	29.7
<b>Other involved individuals</b>	18.3*	20.3*	21.3*	22.6*
<b>Legal or criminal</b>	24.3*	28.5*	22.0	19.8*
<b>MFP Office or transition coordinator</b>	20.4*	21.4*	20.5*	26.4*
<b>Facility related</b>	16.0*	18.5*	16.2*	15.0
<b>Other area</b>	4.7	4.8	5.6*	6.1
<b>No challenges</b>	2.6*	1.2*	2.5*	1.5*

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