

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

September 29, 2023

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Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Department of Elder Affairs is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives, and measures for the Fiscal Year 2024-25 through Fiscal Year 2028-29. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is www.elderaffairs.org, under the "Publications and Reports" link provided. This submission has been approved by Michelle Branham, Secretary of the Department.

Sincerely,



Secretary Michelle Branham



Long-Range Program Plan

Fiscal Years 2024-2025 through 2028-2029

Ron DeSantis, Governor

Michelle Branham, Secretary

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AGENCY MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES

MISSION:

To promote the well-being, safety, and independence of Florida's seniors, their families, and caregivers.

VISION:

For all Floridians to live well and age well.

CORE VALUES:

B – Better well-being for seniors and caregivers

O – Older Floridians' protection from abuse, neglect, and exploitation

L – Livable Communities

D – Dementia Care and Cure Initiative

AGENCY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, SERVICE OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE PROJECTION TABLE

Goal 1: Enable older Floridians, individuals with disabilities, their families, and other consumers to choose and easily access options for existing mental and physical health, as well as long-term and end-of-life care

Objective 1.1: Increase streamlined access to health and long-term care options

Outcome 1.1.1: Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program (CCE) for Medicaid waiver-probable customers

Baseline Year 2002-2003	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
2.8 months	2.8 months	2.8 months	2.8 months	2.8 months	2.8 months

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure and replace it with Outcome 1.1.2)

Outcome 1.1.2: Percentage of individuals new to the Aging Network who are put on the pre-enrollment list for the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-Term Care Program within one (1) business day of being screened

Baseline Year 2016-2017	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to add this outcome measure.)

Goal 2: Provide home and community-based services to enable individuals to maintain the highest level of independence for as long as possible, including supports for family caregivers

Objective 2.1: Identify and serve target populations in need of home and community-based services

Outcome 2.1.1: Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going into a nursing home

Baseline Year 1998-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
91.6%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%

(Explanatory note: This outcome measure refers to DOEA clients assessed in the top 20 percent for risk of nursing home placement.)

Outcome 2.1.2: Percent of elders the CARES (Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long Term-Care Services) Program determined to be eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted

Baseline Year 1998-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
15.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure because CARES is no longer responsible for this activity.)

Outcome 2.1.3: Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable client groups

Baseline Year 1998-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
\$2,221	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure because data is not available.)

Outcome 2.1.4: Percent of new service recipients whose Activities of Daily Living (ADL) assessment score has been maintained or improved

Baseline Year 1997-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
59.1%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%

Outcome 2.1.5: Percent of new service recipients whose Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) assessment score has been maintained or improved

Baseline Year 1997-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
58%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%

Objective 2.2: Address unmet needs while serving as many clients as possible using all available resources

Outcome 2.2.1: Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services

Baseline Year 2003-2004	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Outcome 2.2.2: Percent of Adult Protective Services (APS) referrals who need immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours

Baseline Year 2001-2002	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
95%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%

Objective 2.3: Improve caregiver supports and services

Outcome 2.3.1: Percent of family and family-assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to provide care

Baseline Year 1997-1998	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
90.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure because the data are no longer collected and replace with Outcome 2.3.3.)

Outcome 2.3.2: Percent of caregivers whose ability to continue to provide care is maintained or improved after service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor)

Baseline Year 2002-2003	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
87%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure because the data are no longer collected and replace with Outcome 2.3.3.)

Outcome 2.3.3: After service intervention, the percentage of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care

Baseline Year 2013-2014	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
86.4%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to add this outcome measure.)

Goal 3: Empower older adults, individuals with disabilities, and their caregivers to live active, healthy lives to improve their overall health status

Objective 3.1: Promote good nutrition and physical activity to encourage or maintain healthy lifestyles and mitigate negative health outcomes

Outcome 3.1.1: Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved

Baseline Year 1997-1999	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
58.6%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to delete this outcome measure and replace with Outcome 3.1.2.)

Outcome 3.1.2: Percentage of active clients eating two or more meals per day

Baseline Year 2013-2014	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to add this outcome measure.)

Goal 4: Ensure the legal rights of older Floridians are protected and prevent their abuse, neglect, and exploitation

Objective 4.1: Increase the accountability and oversight of individuals serving as professional guardians

Outcome 4.1.1: Percent of service activity on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request

Baseline Year 1999-2000	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Objective 4.2: Increase advocacy for residents of long-term care facilities through the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP)

Outcome 4.2.1: Number of advocacy efforts completed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Baseline Year 2016-2017	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
29,719	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

(Explanatory note: DOEA is requesting to add this outcome measure.)

Goal 5: Promote planning and collaboration at the community level that recognize the benefits and needs of its aging population

Objective 5.1: Promote safe and affordable communities for elders that will benefit people of all ages

Outcome 5.1.1: Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score

Baseline Year 2002-2003	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
79.3%	79.3%	79.3%	79.3%	79.3%	79.3%

(Explanatory note: This outcome measure refers to persons age 60 and older served by DOE programs. The baseline was adjusted from the original SFY 1996-98 baseline due to changes from implementation of a new assessment instrument in 2000.)

Goal 6: Maintain effective and responsive management

Objective 6.1: Maximize the effective and efficient use of federal and state funds

Outcome 6.1.1: Agency administration costs as a percentage of total agency costs/agency administrative positions as a percentage of total agency positions

Baseline Year 2001-2002	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
2.7%/21.2%	1.8%/22.2%	1.8%/22.2%	1.8%/22.2%	1.8%/22.2%	1.8%/22.2%

LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR’S PRIORITIES

How do Agency goals link to the Governor’s priorities?

The Florida Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) is the designated State Unit on Aging, in accordance with the federal Older Americans Act and Chapter 430, *Florida Statutes*. The Department works in concert with federal, state, local, and community-based public and private agencies and organizations to represent the interests of older Floridians, their caregivers, and elder advocates.

Our goals are directly linked to furthering the accomplishments of Governor Ron DeSantis’ priorities.

Governor DeSantis’ Priorities	Elder Affairs’ Goals
Restore and Protect Florida’s Environment	<p>Goal 5: Promote planning and collaboration at the community level that recognize the benefits and needs of its aging population</p> <p>Goal 6: Maintain effective and responsive management</p>
Improve Florida’s Education System	<p>Goal 1: Enable older adults, individuals with disabilities, their families, and other consumers to choose and easily access options for existing mental and physical health, as well as long-term and end-of-life care</p> <p>Goal 2: Provide home and community-based services to enable individuals to maintain the highest level of independence for as long as possible, including supports for caregivers</p> <p>Goal 3: Empower older adults, individuals with disabilities, and their caregivers to live active, healthy lives to improve their overall health status</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure the legal rights of older adults are protected and prevent their abuse, neglect, and exploitation</p>
Economic Development and Job Creation	<p>Goal 2: Provide home and community-based services to enable individuals to maintain the highest level of independence for as long as possible, including supports for family caregivers</p>

Governor DeSantis' Priorities	Elder Affairs' Goals
	<p>Goal 5: Promote planning and collaboration at the community level that recognize the benefits and needs of its aging population</p> <p>Goal 6: Maintain effective and responsive management</p>
Health Care	<p>Goal 1: Enable older people, individuals with disabilities, their families, and other consumers to choose and easily access options for existing physical health, and long-term and end-of-life care</p> <p>Goal 3: Empower older people, individuals with disabilities, and their caregivers to live active, healthy lives to improve their overall health status</p>
Public Safety	<p>Goal 1: Enable older adults, individuals with disabilities, their families, and other consumers to choose and easily access options for existing mental and physical health, as well as long-term and end-of-life care</p> <p>Goal 2: Provide home and community-based services to enable individuals to maintain the highest level of independence for as long as possible, including supports for family caregivers</p> <p>Goal 3: Empower older adults, individuals with disabilities, and their caregivers to live active, healthy lives to improve their overall health status</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure the legal rights of older adults are protected and prevent their abuse, neglect, and exploitation</p> <p>Goal 5: Promote planning and collaboration at the community level that recognize the benefits and needs of its aging population</p>
Public Integrity	<p>Goal 6: Maintain effective and responsive management</p>

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS

A. Agency primary responsibilities, based on statute and federal law

The Department of Elder Affairs' primary areas of responsibility are established in Chapter 430, Florida Statutes. The Department is tasked with administering human services and long-term care programs, including programs funded under the federal Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, and other programs that are assigned to it by law. The Department is responsible for ensuring that each area agency on aging operates in a manner to ensure that the elderly of this state receive the best services possible. The Department's Programs and Services are organized as displayed below:

DOEA Programs and Services by Funding Source

OAA PROGRAMS & SERVICES				
Title III B		Title VII		Title III E
Information and Referral Assistance		Elder Abuse Prevention		National Family Caregiver Support Program
Support Services		Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program		Title V
Title III D Preventive Services		Title III C1 Congregate Meals		Senior Community Service Employment Program
		Title III C2 Home-Delivered Meals		Nutrition Services Incentive Program
GENERAL REVENUE PROGRAMS & SERVICES				
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Training Provider and Curriculum Approval		Community Care for the Elderly		Local Services Programs
		Home Care for the Elderly		Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families
Alzheimer's Disease Initiative		Office of Public and Professional Guardians		FACE
				HOPE
MEDICAID PROGRAMS & SERVICES				
CARES		Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-Term Care Program		
OTHER PROGRAMS & SERVICES				
Adult Care Food Program		Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the Elderly Program		SHINE Program
AmeriCorps				SMP Program
		Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program		MIPPA Program

B. What led the agency to select its priorities?

The Department of Elder Affairs (Department) uses comprehensive and integrated planning processes to ensure that Florida continues to work in concert with federal, state, local, and community-based public and private agencies and organizations to represent the interests of older Floridians, their caregivers, and elder advocates.

The Department is the federally designated State Unit on Aging (SUA) in Florida and is required by the Older Americans Act of 1965 (Amended) and the Administration for Community Living to submit a State Plan on Aging. Two documents resulting from the Department's systematic planning are the State Plan on Aging and the Long-Range Program Plan. Although the plans differ in presentation, both fulfill requirements and the mission of the Department to focus on the state's goals for Florida's Aging Network, making it imperative that they be aligned.

The State Plan on Aging 2022-2025 provides Florida's Aging Network with a roadmap showing where we are, where we want to be in five years, and how we will get there. The strategic plan includes goals, metrics, system-level strategies, and activities connected to monitoring and reporting progress. The Long-Range Program Plan for Fiscal Years 2024-25 through 2028-29 provides a detailed look at fiscal needs and information related to programs, activities, and requirements for the agency's annual legislative budget request (LBR). Goals, objectives, and outcome metrics are aligned for these plans.

C. How will the agency generally address the priorities over a five-year period?

One of our highest priorities in public service is to help the most vulnerable populations among us, especially older adults. In support of our growing and diversifying older adult population, the Department of Elder Affairs will serve as a blueprint to help build capacity for a more age-friendly Florida.

It takes considerable planning to prepare our communities to meet the needs of their older adults. With the State Plan 2022-2025 and Long-Range Program Plan for Fiscal Years 2024-25 through 2028-29 as a roadmap, Florida will continue to move forward as a state in which adults can age with dignity, respect, and independence.

The Department performs a variety of advocacy, planning, research, education, coordination, public information, monitoring, and evaluating functions. These processes allow the Department to monitor current progress, provide for course corrections, and establish and address our priorities over a five-year period. The Department collaborates with public and private service providers, advocacy groups, and elected officials to ensure the presence of a comprehensive and coordinated community-based services system that will assist individuals to live in a setting of their choice that best meets their needs and allows them to continue to be contributing members of their communities.

D. The justification of revised or proposed new programs and/or services

No new programs or services are proposed at this time.

- E. The justification of the final projection for each outcome and an impact statement relating to demand and fiscal implications

Outcome 1.1.1: Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program (CCE) for Medicaid waiver-probable customers

The Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) Program was originally intended to serve older adults who were not eligible for Medicaid, as well as Medicaid-eligible individuals waiting to be enrolled in a Medicaid waiver program. Currently, the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) program is only serving the frailest Medicaid-eligible individuals, resulting in less-frail older adults receiving CCE services for longer periods of time. The number of older adults served under SMMC LTC is based on the availability of capacity with priority given to those with the highest priority score (the frailest). The Department is requesting deletion of this measure.

Outcome 1.1.2: Percentage of individuals new to the Aging Network who are put on the pre-enrollment list for the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-Term Care Program within one (1) business day of being screened

This outcome is measured by first counting those who had not been screened, nor enrolled in a program, within the previous six years and were put on the SMMC LTC pre-enrollment list during the reporting period. Following this, the count of those individuals who were put on the SMMC LTC pre-enrollment list within one business day of being screened is calculated. The percentage is then calculated.

Outcome 2.1.1: Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going into a nursing home

This outcome is measured first by counting clients who are the frailest which include the top quintile of nursing home risk score and those who were actively enrolled in a General Revenue or Older Americans Act (OAA) program(s) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Following this, the count of those clients who had a nursing home stay within the following year is calculated. The percentage is then calculated.

Outcome 2.1.2: Percent of elders in the CARES (Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term-Care Services) Program determined to be eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted

As a result of the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program, diversions are now the responsibility of SMMC LTC managed care plans. Under SMMC LTC, it is the managed care plan's responsibility to determine the most appropriate setting for a client. Therefore, data for this measure will no longer be available to the Department. The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure because it no longer reflects an activity for which CARES is responsible.

Outcome 2.1.3: Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable client groups.

The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure because analysts cannot accurately measure the savings associated with the provision of home and community-based services and the delay or prevention of someone entering a nursing home. Individuals entering a nursing home under Medicaid may be enrolled in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care

Program (SMMC LTC), which began operating March 1, 2014. Rate setting and contract administration responsibilities for SMMC LTC are maintained by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA), Florida's Medicaid agency. SMMC LTC uses a capitated payment model calculated each year based on the number of clients being served in the community and the number of clients being served in nursing homes. Rates are set based on these censuses for each provider in each region. Identifying the cost to serve individuals that transition into nursing homes under SMMC LTC cannot be determined because we do not know which providers the clients will select. Moreover, AHCA may apply rate adjustments after services are rendered. Estimating costs is complicated by the fact that individuals may enter a nursing home without enrolling in SMMC LTC, whereby a fee-for-service payment model is used.

Outcome 2.1.4: Percent of new service recipients whose Activities of Daily Living (ADL) assessment score has been maintained or improved

This outcome focuses on client responses to the Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure is the percentage of new clients in home and community-based service programs who have maintained or improved their ADL score when re-assessed one year later.

Outcome 2.1.5: Percent of new service recipients whose Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) assessment score has been maintained or improved

This outcome focuses on client responses to the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure is the percent of new clients in home and community-based service programs who have maintained or improved their IADL score when reassessed one year later.

Outcome 2.2.1: Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services

This outcome focuses on the percentage of all individuals determined to be at imminent risk of nursing home placement. Following this is the number of these individuals who are served with community-based services. The percentage is then calculated.

Outcome 2.2.2: Percent of Adult Protective Services (APS) referrals who need immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours

This outcome utilizes data maintained in the Adult Protective Services Referral Tracking Tool (ARTT) and Enterprise Client Information and Registration Tracking System (eCIRTS). Reported victims of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, who are referred by the Department of Children and Families' Adult Protective Services (APS) and need home and community-based services are tracked in ARTT. The home and community-based services provided to these individuals are recorded in eCIRTS. The AAAs are required to enter timely and accurate service provision in eCIRTS. This outcome is measured first by counting individuals who are referred through APS and then the number of those individuals who are served within 72 hours.

Outcome 2.3.1: Percent of family and family-assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to provide care

Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers in 2013, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers in the same manner. The current assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services, and, at their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead of “likely,” caregivers are now asked how “confident” they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care, which is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure. The Department is requesting deletion of this measure as the data will no longer be available.

Outcome 2.3.2: Percent of caregivers whose ability to continue to provide care is maintained or improved after service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor)

Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers in 2013, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers and assessors. The current assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services. At their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead, caregivers are now asked how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care, which is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure. There is no longer a companion question of the assessor. The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting the addition of the measure: “After service intervention, the percent of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care.”

Outcome 2.3.3: After service intervention, the percentage of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care

This outcome focuses on a new question in the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case-managed services. The question on the assessment instrument asks caregivers how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care. The response options are “very confident,” “somewhat confident,” and “not very confident.”

Outcome 3.1.1: Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved

This outcome focuses on the assessment of client conditions (as recorded in the 701B Comprehensive Assessment) that are, in part, not affected or improved with the provision of home and community-based services. These questions include the following: “Do you take three or more prescribed or over-the-counter medications a day?” and “Do you have any problems that make it hard for you to chew or swallow?” Therefore, the Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. In its place, the Department is requesting the following new measure: “Percent of active clients eating two or more meals per day.” The Department’s services can better affect client performance on the requested new measure.

Outcome 3.1.2: Percentage of active clients eating two or more meals per day

This outcome focuses on client responses to the Nutrition Section of the 701A, 701B, and 701C assessment forms. This measure is the percent of clients who indicated in their assessment that

they are eating two or more meals a day. This measure is also included in the DETERMINE screening tool, a validated scale developed as part of the Nutritional Risk Initiative for the U.S. Administration on Aging. The Nutritional Risk Initiative was developed in order to address the prevalence of malnutrition among older adults. The DETERMINE tool is based on the following warning signs for poor nutrition: disease, eating poorly, tooth loss/mouth pain, economic hardship, reduced social contact, multiple medicines, involuntary weight loss/gain, needs assistance in self-care, and age above 80.

Outcome 4.1.1: Percent of service activity on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request

This outcome focuses on the total number of guardianship orders, the date the request came in, and when activity was initiated on behalf of the clients, pursuant to section 744.708, Florida Statute. The indicator is measured by dividing the total number of requests by the number that had activity initiated within five days of receipt of the request in order to obtain the percentage. This measure is based on data submitted through annual reporting by each Office of Public Guardianship.

Outcome 4.2.1: Number of advocacy efforts completed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

This outcome focuses on the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) investigation data, which is collected and stored in each District Ombudsman Program Office and compiled at the state office. The number of advocacy efforts is determined by reviewing the data from individual cases, complaints, consultations, assessments, and visitations. The data on the number of advocacy efforts is tracked and recorded within the LTCOP Web Application.

Outcome 5.1.1: Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score

This outcome focuses on the percentage of elders with high or moderate risk environments whose environment became safer when reassessed. This measure is based on responses to the Residential Living Environment Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure represents the case manager's (CM) clinical judgment of risk in the client's home environment. Each CM is instructed to combine observation, direct questioning, and professional judgment when evaluating an individual's environment and identifying their risk level. CMs are required to evaluate the environment risk level based on the description that best illustrates the client's physical environment: no risk, minor risk, moderate risk, or high risk. This measure compares the client's prior moderate or high-risk environment score with the reassessed risk score to determine whether the client's residential environment became safer when reassessed.

Outcome 6.1.1: Agency administration costs as a percentage of total agency costs/agency administrative positions as a percentage of total agency positions

This outcome focuses on the administrative and support costs and positions divided by the total agency cost and positions to calculate the percentage of the Department's costs for administration and support and positions associated with administration and support. For the agency administrative costs as a percentage of total agency costs, the Department compares the appropriation for the Executive Direction and Support Services budget entity to the total budget for the Department, including the appropriation for SMMC LTC, which is located in the Agency

for Health Care Administration's budget. For the agency administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions, the Department compares the authorized FTE in the Executive Direction and Support Services Budget entity to the total authorized FTE for the Department.

F. List potential policy changes affecting the agency budget request or Governor's Recommended Budget

At this time, the Department has not identified any potential policy changes affecting the agency's budget request.

G. List of changes that would require legislative action, including the elimination of programs, services, and/or activities

At this time, the Department has not identified any potential changes that would require legislative action, including the elimination of programs, services, and/or activities.

H. List of all task forces, studies, etc., in progress

Number	Task Forces and Studies in Progress	Brief Description
1.	Florida State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) Steering Committee	Under the leadership of the State Surgeon General, the Department of Health (DOH) tasked a diverse group of partners with creating a blueprint for action, culminating in Florida's State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP). The five-year SHIP sets out goals for Florida's public health system which includes a range of stakeholders, such as state and local government agencies, health care providers, employers, community groups, universities and schools, non-profit organizations, and advocacy groups. The goal is efficient and targeted collective action to improve the health of Floridians.
2.	Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee (ADAC)	Established by the Florida Legislature – under the umbrella of the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative – to serve as a major resource to the Legislature regarding issues involving Alzheimer's disease and related dementias (ADRD) and advise the Department regarding legislative, programmatic, and administrative matters related to persons living with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers.
3.	Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Priority Area Workgroup for the State Health Improvement Plan	In March of 2019, Governor Ron DeSantis directed the Department of Health to add a section in the SHIP exclusively devoted to ADRD. The Department partnered with DOH, the Alzheimer's Association, and other stakeholders to identify goals, strategies, and objectives for the ADRD priority area.
4.	Dementia Care and Cure Initiative (DCCI) Statewide Task Forces	As of July 2023, there are 16 active DCCI task forces throughout Florida. These groups are comprised of advocates, health care providers, and community

Number	Task Forces and Studies in Progress	Brief Description
		partners to provide dementia sensitivity outreach presentations in their communities. Representatives from the 11 Area Agencies on Aging and the 17 Memory Disorder Clinics lead the 16 existing task forces.
5.	Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term Care	The Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term Care, known as the Gold Seal Panel, awards and recognizes nursing home facilities that demonstrate excellence in long-term care over a sustained period, promotes the stability of the industry, and facilitates the physical, social, and emotional well-being of nursing home facility residents. The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman is a member.
6.	Multi-agency SpNS Discharge Planning Teams	The Secretary of the Department of Elder Affairs shall convene, at any time deemed appropriate and necessary, a multiagency special needs shelters (SpNS) discharge planning team to assist local areas that are severely affected by a natural or manmade disaster that requires the use of SpNS. The Secretary may call upon any state agency or office to provide staff to assist these teams. Each team may include at least one representative from Department of Elder Affairs, Department of Health, Department of Children and Families, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Agency for Health Care Administration, and Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
7.	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Planning Council	The council oversees the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration application for block grant funding for mental health services in Florida and the service delivery by contractors.
8.	Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council	The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council advises the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention regarding the development of a statewide plan for suicide prevention, with the guiding principle being that suicide is a preventable problem. Thirteen members shall be appointed by the director of the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention. The Department of Elder Affairs Secretary or their designee is identified as one of the state official agencies to serve on the council.

LRPP Exhibit II: Performance Measures and Standards

Department: Department of Elder Affairs	Department No.: 65
Program: Services to Elders	Code: 65000000
Service/Budget Entity: Comprehensive Eligibility Services	Code: 65100200

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures	Approved FY 2022-23 Standard	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2023-24 Standard	Requested FY 2024-25 Standard
Percent of elders CARES determined to be eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted ¹	30%	Data not available	30%	Request deletion of measure
Number of CARES assessments	85,000	125,400	85,000	85,000
NEW MEASURE: Number of assessments completed by individual assessors daily for determination of medical eligibility (CARES) ²		5 per day	Request addition of new measure	5 per day
NEW MEASURE: Percent of individuals new to the Aging Network who are put on the pre-enrollment list for the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care Program within one (1) business day of being screened ³		98.23%	Request addition of new measure	85%

¹ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. With the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program, diversion is no longer a responsibility of the CARES Program.

² In place of the CARES outcome measure, the Department is requesting the addition of the following output measure: *"Number of assessments completed by individual assessors daily for determination of medical eligibility (CARES)."* The baseline year for this measure is SFY 2022-23, and the requested standard is 5 per workday.

³ The Department is requesting the addition of this measure in place of the outcome measure: *"Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly program for Medicaid waiver-probable customers."* The baseline year is SFY 2016-17, and the requested standard is 85%.

Department: Department of Elder Affairs	Department No.: 65
Program: Services to Elders	Code: 65000000
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services	Code: 65100400

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures	Approved FY 2022-23 Standard	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2023-24 Standard	Requested FY 2024-25 Standard
Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going into a nursing home	97%	95.75%	97%	97%
Percent of Adult Protective Services (APS) referrals who need immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours	97%	79.67%	97%	97%
Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable client groups ⁴	\$3,988	Data not available	\$3,988	Request deletion of measure
Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score	79.3%	65.28%	79.3%	79.3%
Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved ⁵	66%	42.48%	66%	Request deletion of measure
NEW MEASURE: Percent of active clients eating two or more meals per day ⁶		92.97%	Request addition of new measure	95%
Percent of new service recipients whose ADL assessment score has been maintained or improved	65%	64.64%	65%	65%
Percent of new service recipients whose IADL assessment score has been maintained or improved	62.3%	68.97%	62.3%	62.3%

⁴ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because the data for this measure cannot be accurately measured.

⁵ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because it is based on nutritional risk factors that the Department's services cannot address. The Department is proposing the alternate measure below.

⁶ In place of the outcome measure above, the Department is requesting addition of the following outcome measure: "Percentage of active clients eating two or more meals per day." The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 95%.

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures	Approved FY 2022-23 Standard	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2023-24 Standard	Requested FY 2024-25 Standard
Percent of family and family-assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to continue to provide care ⁷	89%	Data not available	89%	Request deletion of measure
Percent of caregivers whose ability to provide care is maintained or improved after one year of service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor) ⁸	90%	Data not available	90%	Request deletion of measure
NEW MEASURE: After service intervention, the percentage of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care ⁹		72.72%	Request addition of new measure	86%
Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program for Medicaid Waiver probable customers ¹⁰	2.8 months	Data not available	2.8 months	Request deletion of measure
Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services	90%	67.53%	90%	90%
NEW MEASURE: Number of elders with Alzheimer's disease or cognitive impairment served ¹¹		38,058	Request addition of new measure	30,000
Number of elders served with registered long-term care services	186,495	363,478	186,495	186,495

⁷ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because the data for this measure are no longer available. Following revision of the Department's 701B Comprehensive Assessment, this question is no longer asked during the caregiver assessment.

⁸ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because the data for this measure are no longer available. As part of the revision to the Department's 701B Comprehensive Assessment, this question was changed to ask caregivers about their confidence in their ability to continue to provide care without a companion question of the assessor. The Department is proposing the new measure below as an alternate, which reflects the new assessment question.

⁹ As a replacement for the outcome measure above, the Department is requesting addition of the measure: "After service intervention, the percent of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care." The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 86%.

¹⁰ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting the addition of the following measure: "Percent of individuals new to the Aging Network who are put on the pre-enrollment list within one (1) business day of being screened." The baseline year is SFY 2016-17, and the requested standard is 85%.

¹¹ The Department is requesting addition of the new output measure: "Number of elders with Alzheimer's disease or cognitive impairment served." The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 30,000.

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures	Approved FY 2022-23 Standard	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2023-24 Standard	Requested FY 2024-25 Standard
Number of congregate meals provided	5,300,535	5,486,795	5,330,535	5,330,535
NEW MEASURE: Number of home-delivered meals provided ¹²		9,532,750	Request addition of new measure	6,000,000
Number of elders served (meals, nutrition education, and nutrition counseling)	81,903	68,784	81,903	81,903
Number of elders served (caregiver support)	54,450	36,809	54,450	54,450
Number of elders served (early intervention/prevention)	355,908	472,738	355,908	355,908
Number of elders served (home and community services diversion) ¹³	51,272	59,466	51,272	Request deletion of measure
Number of elders served (long-term care initiatives) ¹⁴	12,150	Data not available	12,150	Request deletion of measure
NEW MEASURE: Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services ¹⁵		243,284	Request addition of new measure	200,000
Number of elders served (residential assisted living support and elder housing issues) ¹⁶	3,997	Data not available	3,997	Request deletion of measure
Number of elders served (supported community care) ¹⁷	56,631	36,759	56,631	Request deletion of measure

¹² The Department is requesting addition of the measure: “*Number of home-delivered meals provided.*” The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 6,000,000.

¹³ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because it includes only a subset of clients receiving home and community-based services. As a replacement, the Department is requesting addition of the following measure: “*Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services.*”

¹⁴ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because it includes only a subset of clients receiving home and community-based services. As a replacement, the Department is requesting addition of the following measure: “*Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services.*”

¹⁵ The Department is requesting addition of the following measure: “*Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services.*” The baseline year is SFY 2012-13, and the requested standard is 200,000. The requested standard has been adjusted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

¹⁶ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. The only program within the activity of “Residential Assisted Living Support and Elder Housing Issues,” the Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver, was terminated in February 2014, when SMMC LTC was fully implemented.

¹⁷ The Department is requesting deletion of this measure because it includes only a subset of clients receiving home and community-based services.

Department: Department of Elder Affairs	Department No.: 65
Program: Services to Elders	Code: 65000000
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support Services	Code: 65100600

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures	Approved FY 2022-23 Standard	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2023-24 Standard	Requested FY 2024-25 Standard
Agency administration costs as a percent of total agency costs/agency administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions	1.8% / 22.2%	2.77% / 15.60%	1.8% / 22.2%	1.8% / 22.2%

Department: Department of Elder Affairs	Department No.: 65
Program: Services to Elders	Code: 65000000
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services	Code: 65101000

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved Standard for FY 2023-24	Requested Standard for FY 2024-25
Percent of investigations initiated by the ombudsman within seven (7) business days ¹⁸	91%	96.97%	Request revision of this measure	91%
Number of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days (long-term care ombudsman council)	8,226	2,833	8,226	8,226
NEW MEASURE: Percent of case investigations completed by the ombudsman within 120 calendar days ¹⁹		93.19%	Request addition of new measure	90%
NEW MEASURE: Number of advocacy efforts completed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program ²⁰		22,454	Request addition of new measure	25,000

¹⁸ The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is requesting revision of the approved measure due to a change in reporting requirements. The approved measure “Percent of complaint investigations initiated by the ombudsman within five (5) working days” is revised to “Percent of investigations initiated by the ombudsman within seven (7) business days.”

¹⁹ As a complement to the output measure above, the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is requesting addition of the outcome measure: “Percent of case investigations completed by the ombudsman within 120 calendar days.” This figure will include cases that have been granted an extension. The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 90%.

²⁰ The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is requesting addition of the output measure: “Number of advocacy efforts completed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.” This figure will include cases that have been granted an extension. The baseline year is FFY 2016-17, and the requested standard is 25,000.

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2021-22	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2022-23	Prior Year Actual FY 2022-23	Approved Standard for FY 2023-24	Requested Standard for FY 2024-25
Percent of service activities on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request	100%	98.37%	100%	100%
Number of judicially approved guardianship plans including new orders	2,000	4,230	2,000	2,000

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Comprehensive Eligibility Services
Measure: Percent of elders determined by CARES to be eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
30%	Data are not available	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Data are not available.

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure because it no longer reflects an activity for which CARES is responsible. As a result of the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program, diversions are now the responsibility of SMMC LTC managed care plans. Under SMMC LTC, it is the managed care plan's responsibility to determine the most appropriate setting for a client. Therefore, data for this measure will no longer be available to the Department.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: In place of this measure, the Department is requesting the addition of a new output measure, "Number of assessments completed by individual assessors daily for determination of medical eligibility (CARES)," an activity for which CARES is solely responsible.

LRPP Exhibit III: Performance Measure Assessment

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going into a nursing home

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
97%	95.75%	1.25	1.28%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Actual performance within 5% margin of error. Performance measure impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The eCIRTS system is not currently capturing statewide unduplicated client counts for group services. The Department is actively working to correct this by making certain data entry fields mandatory and providing technical assistance to lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: The Department is actively working to capture unduplicated client counts by making specified data entry fields mandatory within eCIRTS and providing technical assistance to the AAAs and lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

LRPP Exhibit III: Performance Measure Assessment

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of Adult Protective Services (APS) referrals who need immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
97%	79.67%	17.3	17.86%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: During the most recent fiscal year there have been capacity issues as workers have not been immediately available to assist clients. Additionally, reported performance of this measure is impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: There have been a number of glitches reported throughout the year with the APS Referral Tracking Tool (ARTT) system which resulted in providers not being able to receive all referrals timely.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: DOEA has continued to refine performance of the ARTT system to ensure that providers receive APS referral timely.

LRPP Exhibit III: Performance Measure Assessment

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable client groups

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
\$3,988	Savings cannot be accurately measured	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure because analysts cannot accurately measure the savings associated with the provision of home and community-based services and the delay or prevention of someone entering a nursing home. Individuals entering a nursing home under Medicaid may be enrolled in Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC), which began operating March 1, 2014. Rate setting and contract administration responsibilities for SMMC LTC are maintained by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA), Florida's Medicaid agency. SMMC LTC uses a capitated payment model calculated each year based on the number of clients being served in the community and the number of clients being served in nursing homes. Rates are set based on these censuses for each provider in each region. Identifying the cost to serve individuals that transition into nursing homes under SMMC LTC cannot be determined because we do not know which providers the clients will select. Moreover, AHCA may apply rate adjustments after services are rendered. Estimating costs is complicated by the fact that individuals may enter a nursing home without enrolling in SMMC LTC, whereby a fee-for-service payment model is used.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

☐ Training

☐ Technology

☐ Personnel

☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
79.3%	65.28%	14.02%	17.67%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☒ Other (Identify) Program Variance
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The number of elders who are initially assessed as living in high or moderate risk environments is low (n=95). The small initial number is sensitive to change and creates large swings in the percentage-based measure even when some individuals improve their environment score or have other status changes.

Completely removing residential risks is sometimes not possible. Reducing some types of risks identified in the home environment, for example, modifying a bathroom or widening a door, are not allowed unless a client is the owner of their residence, or authorized to allow residential modifications. Additionally, some individuals are reluctant to accept interventions that require changes to life-long housekeeping habits, such as accumulating items or garbage, or keeping floors and pathways clear of clutter. In addition to refusal of environmental services, clients were either provided partial services that did not completely resolve their environmental risks or were only able to be enrolled in a program that did not offer services that address environmental risk due to their low priority score or availability of funds in their area. Additionally, the reported performance is impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

☒ Training

☐ Technology

☐ Personnel

☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: The Department recommends additional training for case managers on appropriate services and resources available to clients to improve environmental risk. It is also recommended that individuals who receive OAA services be included in this measure to increase the denominator for the indicator. A revision to the 701A Condensed Assessment has been proposed to ensure OAA clients receive an environmental assessment of risk. Changes to Department forms must be coordinated with the Agency for Health Care Administration and promulgated through a full public involvement and rulemaking process, which is anticipated to take a year or more to complete.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ Under)	Percentage Difference
66%	42.48%	23.52%	35.6%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☒ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The current nutrition score is based on the assessment of client conditions (as recorded in the 701B Comprehensive Assessment) that are, in part, not affected or improved with the provision of home and community-based services. These questions include the following: “Do you take three or more prescribed or over-the-counter medications a day?” and “Do you have any problems that make it hard for you to chew or swallow?” Therefore, the Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. In its place, the Department is requesting the following new measure: “Percent of active clients eating two or more meals per day.” The Department’s services can better affect client performance on the requested new measure.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting the addition of the measure: “Percent of active clients eating two or more meals per day.”

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of new service recipients whose ADL assessment score has been maintained or improved

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
65%	64.64%	.36%	.55%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Actual performance within 5% margin of error. Performance measure impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of family and family assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to provide care

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
89%	Data are not available	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Data are not available.

Explanation: Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers in 2013, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers. The current assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services. At their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead, caregivers are now asked how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care, which is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure.

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting the addition of the measure: "After service intervention, the percent of caregivers who self-report being confident about their ability to continue to provide care."

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of caregivers whose ability to continue to provide care is maintained or improved after one year of service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor)

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
90%	Data are not available	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Data are not available.

Explanation: Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers in 2013, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers and assessors. The current assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services. At their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead, caregivers are now asked how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care, which is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure. There is no longer a companion question of the assessor.

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting the addition of the measure: "After service intervention, the percent of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care."

LRPP Exhibit III: Performance Measure Assessment

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program for Medicaid Waiver probable customers

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
2.8 months	Savings cannot be accurately measured	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Legal/Legislative Change:

The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. The Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) Program was originally intended to serve older adults who were not eligible for Medicaid, as well as Medicaid-eligible individuals waiting to be enrolled in a Medicaid waiver program. Currently, the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) program is only serving the frailest Medicaid-eligible individuals, resulting in less-frail older adults receiving CCE services for longer periods of time. The number of older adults served under SMMC LTC is based on the availability of capacity with priority given to those with the highest priority score (the frailest).

Technology:

The data for this measure for this reporting year is incomplete, and therefore, calculating this measure is not possible. Starting 12/7/2021, DOEA and its aging network providers transitioned to using the new eCIRTS client data management system, which upon its inception did not capture MLTC active enrollments. The addition of an MLTC active enrollment is usually the indicator the aging network providers use to terminate the CCE active enrollment records. Therefore, nearly all clients who were CCE active at the start of December are still listed as CCE

active in the eCIRTS system, even though many have transitioned on to the MLTC program. This means the reported number of months these MW probable clients were active in CCE would be artificially inflated, and there are no means by which DOEA would be able to accurately report the measure since this data is missing and cannot be calculated using alternative methods. To illustrate this, we analyzed the number of terminated CCE active clients over the course of the reporting year and determined that there was a significant decrease in the number of clients terminated from the CCE program after the implementation of eCIRTS at the start of December 2021.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure.

LRPP Exhibit III: Performance Measure Assessment

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ Under)	Percentage Difference
90%	67.53%	22.47%	24.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☒ Other (Reporting Change)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: Aggregate billing by the Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) is a component of the reported lower percentages than the approved standard. After completing phase 1 of data migration from Legacy CIRTs to the eCIRTs system, AAAs reported having problems entering individual billing records into the eCIRTs system. To temporarily resolve this issue, DOEA allowed AAAs to enter billing information in the aggregate. As a result, several services received cannot be linked directly to specific clients which is needed to determine more precise estimates for this metric. Additionally, the eCIRTs system is not currently capturing statewide unduplicated client counts for group services. The Department is actively working to correct this by making specific data entry fields mandatory and providing technical assistance to lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward. This performance measure is also impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

☐ Training

☐ Technology

☐ Personnel

☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: The Department is actively working to capture unduplicated client counts by making specified data entry fields mandatory within eCIRTS and providing technical assistance to the AAAs and lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (meals, nutrition, education, and nutrition counseling)

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
81,903	68,784	13,119	16.01%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Performance measure impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☒ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: Residual effects and structural changes following the Public Health Emergency are a contributing factor for reporting lower figures than the approved standard. While these services were available, many seniors are still reluctant to go into public spaces, resulting in less opportunity to serve clients at the normal service delivery locations. To accommodate, some locations were able to transition to a grab-and-go style of meal delivery, while many transitioned clients to home-delivered meals. Additionally, many clients received shopping assistance with grocery delivery.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations:

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (caregiver support)

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
54,450	36,809	17,641	32.39%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Performance measure impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The eCIRTS system is not currently capturing statewide unduplicated client counts for group services. The Department is actively working to correct this by making certain data entry fields mandatory and providing technical assistance to lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: The Department is actively working to capture unduplicated client counts by making specified data entry fields mandatory within eCIRTS and providing technical assistance to the AAAs and lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (home and community services diversions)

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
51,272	59,466	8,194	15.9%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The SMMC LTC Program was developed at the direction of the Florida Legislature in 2011 and implemented statewide in March 2014. The legislation required that the ADA Medicaid Waiver and its CDC+ option, the Channeling Waiver, and the Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project (also referred to as Nursing Home Diversion or NHD), included in the Home and Community Services Diversions activity, be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: As the only program remaining in this activity is Community Care for the Elderly, the Department is requesting the deletion of this measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (long-term care initiatives)

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
12,150	Data are not available	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: All except one of the programs in the Long-term Care Initiatives activity ended on Feb. 28, 2014. As a result of the transition to SMMC LTC, the Legislature required that the Long-term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project programs included in this activity be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC. The last remaining Long-term Care Initiative program administered by the Department, Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), was transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration on July 1, 2022.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. As a replacement, the Department is requesting addition of the measure: "Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services."

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (residential living support and elder housing issues)

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
3,997	Data are not available	Unable to report	Unable to report

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☒ Other (Identify) Data are not available.
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program was developed at the direction of the Florida Legislature in 2011 and implemented statewide in March 2014. The legislation required that the Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver program, the only program included in the Residential Living Support and Elder Housing Issues activity, be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of the “Residential Living Support and Elder Housing Issues” activity and this associated measure. Because the only program in this activity ended on February 28, 2014, the Department can no longer report on this output measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (supported community care)

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☒ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
56,631	36,759	19,872	35%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Performance measure impacted due to fact that Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☒ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: The eCIRTS system is not currently capturing statewide unduplicated client counts for group services. The Department is actively working to correct this by making certain data entry fields mandatory and providing technical assistance to lead service providers to ensure that these metrics are captured moving forward.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: The Department is requesting the deletion of the “Supported Community Care” measure. This measure only includes clients served under the OAA Title III B and the Local Services Program. Clients served under these programs are also included in other measures like “number of elders served with registered long-term care services” and “number of elders

served with community-based long-term care services.” Having a measure that focuses on clients served under only two programs does not seem warranted as services provided under these two programs do not differ in any meaningful way from other home and community-based programs.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services
Measure: Number of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days (Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council)

Action:

- ☐ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☒ Revision of Measure
☒ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☒ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ Under)	Percentage Difference
8,226	2,833	6,075	65.56%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☒ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☐ Other (Identify)

Explanation: Over the past 10 years, the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) has seen a steady decline in cases investigated for numerous reasons. Proper staffing structure to support federal expectations has not been existent, resulting in a reliance on volunteers. The resulting absence of on-the-ground personnel in facilities has resulted in knowledge gaps among the vulnerable senior population served, limiting the number of seniors who are aware of LTCOP's services available to them.

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☒ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation: Due to a change in reporting requirements, which has been incorporated into the Florida Administrative Code (58L-1.007(2)(d), F.A.C.), the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) is now required to report on the percent of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☒ Personnel ☐ Other (Identify)

Recommendations: To align with new reporting requirement, the LTCOP is requesting the revision of this output measure: "Number of complaint investigations completed within 120

calendar days.” Funding of additional FTEs of the LTCOP would increase the council’s ability to reach vulnerable seniors in the facilities in which they reside, increase awareness of the program’s available services, and result in more cases being reported, referred, and effectively addressed.

LRPP EXHIBIT III: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services
Measure: Percent of service activities on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request

Action:

- ☒ Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure ☐ Revision of Measure
☐ Performance Assessment of Output Measure ☐ Deletion of Measure
☐ Adjustment to GAA Performance Standard

Approved GAA Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/ <u>Under</u>)	Percentage Difference
100%	98.37%	1.63	1.63%

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Personnel Factors ☐ Staff Capacity
☐ Competing Priorities ☐ Level of Training
☐ Previous Estimate Incorrect ☒ Other (Identify) Reporting Methodology

Explanation: Performance within acceptable 5% margin of error. The data for this performance measure is from the Offices of Public Guardians' (OPG) Annual Reports. During the process of compiling the data, it was discovered that some OPGs were not accurately reporting their performance results.

External Factors (check all that apply)

- ☐ Resources Unavailable ☐ Technological Problems
☐ Legal/Legislative Change ☐ Natural Disaster
☐ Target Population Change ☐ Other (Identify)
☐ This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
☐ Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply)

- ☐ Training ☐ Technology
☐ Personnel ☒ Other (Identify) System Implementation

Recommendations: A new Executive Director has started at OPPG and has provided the OPGs with clear instructions on how to accurately report this performance measure. It is anticipated this measure would have met GAA standard but for misunderstanding how to quantify this standard. Going forward this standard will be accurately reported and DOEA fully anticipates that the standard will be met.

LRPP Exhibit IV: Performance Measure Validity & Reliability

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Comprehensive Eligibility Services
Measure:	Percent of elders determined by CARES to be eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting a deletion of this measure. With the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program as of March 1, 2014, CARES is no longer responsible for diverting older adults who are eligible for nursing home placement to a home or community-based setting. Under SMMC LTC, it is the responsibility of the managed care plans to determine the most appropriate setting for a client. Therefore, data for this measure will no longer be available.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is the Enterprise Client Information and Registration Tracking System (eCIRTS), which is maintained by DOEA.

This measure is calculated by determining the percent of clients each fiscal year CARES diverts to a home or community-based setting. People applying for a Medicaid waiver* who had previously been assessed by case management agencies are not included in this measure. Medicaid waiver applicants who were initiated and assessed by CARES are included.

The CARES offices track each individual assessed, along with the recommendation made by the CARES Program. A follow-up call is conducted to discover whether the individual went to the nursing home or remained in the community.

Validity: The validity of this measure is determined through staff analysis of the pertinence and relevance of the data and results of current data reports compared to expectations based on historical results. Performance under this measure is affected by the availability of home or community-based program services for people who CARES diverts from nursing home placement. If adequate services are not available in the community, then the person may have no other option than the nursing home. The availability of home or community options is contingent upon federal, state, and local funding for these services and the demand for the services by an aging population.

Reliability: Reliability is determined through analysis of CARES Program data over time. This measure has been found to have longitudinal and cross-sectional reliability. The performance measure data are internet-based and consistently collected by the CARES Program. Staff at DOEHA Headquarters can run a statewide report at any time. The CARES Program monitors data to ensure data accuracy.

* Florida completed the implementation of the SMMC LTC Program with client enrollments in the last areas of the state as of March 1, 2014. Effective February 28, 2014, the following Medicaid waivers were terminated: Aged and Disabled Adult Medicaid Waiver, Consumer Directed Care Plus, Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver, Channeling Waiver, and Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project (also referred to as Nursing Home Diversion or NHD). The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is now administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Comprehensive Eligibility Services
Measure: Number of CARES assessments

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is CIRT S.

Federal law requires that Medicaid home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver program and nursing facility applicants meet established medical criteria and that an assessment or review of each individual who requests Medicaid reimbursement for nursing facility placement or home and community-based services be completed. CARES is responsible for completing assessments and determining medical eligibility (level of care) for HCBS Medicaid waiver programs and Medicaid nursing facility services. The total number of assessments includes all assessments conducted and reviewed by CARES staff for individuals seeking nursing home placement or entry into the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program or the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) during the fiscal year. It also includes desk reviews of the assessments performed by Medicaid Managed Care Plans to certify individual continued eligibility.

Validity: CARES staff assess long-term care needs and establish an appropriate level of care for individuals. These activities allow older adults and adults with disabilities to live safely at home or in a community setting rather than in a nursing home, helping to eliminate inappropriate institutionalization. Long-term care services are then provided in accordance with personal choice and in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency (subsections 430.03(10) and (14), F.S.).

Reliability: CARES staff have used the CIRT S application to capture assessment data for more than 12 years. DOEA expects the completion of assessments within specified timeframes with staff and their supervisors collaborate to review documentation when predetermined time standards are not met. Assessments cannot be deleted without supervisory approval; a history of every change made to assessment data input by CARES staff is maintained in the database.

CARES supervisors, on a minimum monthly basis, review and complete a standardized tool to evaluate reports to verify the number, accuracy, and timeliness of assessments entered. In addition, designated monitoring staff at DOEA complete an analysis of data to determine compliance with performance measures. Any discrepancies are forwarded to the CARES Central

Office staff who then review CARES data entries and case notes to determine whether remediation is required.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Comprehensive Eligibility Services
Measure: Number of assessments completed by individual assessors daily for determination of medical eligibility (CARES)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is CIRT S.

This measure is calculated by identifying the number assessments completed by CARES (Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services) assessors per day based on the number of medical eligibilities for Medicaid services determined.

Under the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program, CARES is responsible for completing the initial comprehensive assessment and for determining the medical eligibility of applicants for SMMC LTC services. Florida has taken steps to increase productivity of CARES assessors to determine medical eligibility. Florida has developed a single-point-of-entry system to centralize and streamline access to elder care services. CARES has established an internal performance measure that all CARES assessments will be scheduled efficiently and effectively.

The baseline year for this measure is SFY 2022-23, and the requested standard in the productivity value point system of 5 per workday.

Validity: This is an appropriate measure of output for the CARES Program, which receives federal funding to ensure that individuals applying for Medicaid nursing home care and SMMC LTC home and community-based services meet the appropriate criteria.

Reliability: CARES staff have used CIRT S to report and track client information for more than 12 years. CARES supervisors, on a monthly basis, use CIRT S screens and online reports to verify the number, accuracy, and timeliness of assessments input into. In addition, designated monitoring staff at DOE A complete an analysis of data to determine compliance with performance measures. Any discrepancies are forwarded to the CARES Central Office staff who then review CARES data entries and case notes to determine whether remediation is required. Online reports show detailed summaries of client cases and reliability is determined through analyzing the consistency of CARES Program data over time.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Comprehensive Eligibility Services
Measure: Percentage of individuals new to the Aging Network who are put on the pre-enrollment list within one (1) business day of being screened

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is CIRTSS.

This outcome is measured by first counting those who had not been screened, nor enrolled in a program, within the previous six years and were put on the SMMC LTC pre-enrollment list during the reporting period. Following this, the count of those individuals who were put on the SMMC LTC pre-enrollment list within one business day of being screened is calculated. The percentage is then calculated.

The baseline year is SFY 2016-17, and the requested standard is 85 percent.

Validity: Identifying the percent of individuals new to the aging network who are put on the pre-enrollment list within one business day of being screened highlights the Department's efforts to assist older adults to secure services that achieve autonomy and alleviate risk of dependency. It also highlights the Department's efforts to eliminate inappropriate institutionalization of older adults (subsections 430.03(10) and (14), F.S.).

Reliability CIRTSS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in CIRTSS. The *Programs and Services Handbook*, available to the AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provides directions for the AAAs on enrolling clients in CIRTSS.

AAAs review monthly CIRTSS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in CIRTSS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure error rates are not exceeding one percent. They also complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify CIRTSS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of CIRTSS for data accuracy.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going to a nursing home

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

This measure identifies the percentage of the frailest elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going to a nursing home. This outcome is measured first by counting clients who are the frailest which includes the top quintile of nursing home risk score and those who were actively enrolled in a General Revenue or Older Americans Act (OAA) program(s) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Following this, the count of those clients who had a nursing home stay within the following year is calculated. The percentage is then calculated.

Validity: Identifying the percent of the frailest elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going to a nursing home highlights the Department's efforts of assisting older adults to secure needed services with personal choice and in a manner that achieves autonomy and alleviates risk of dependency. It also highlights efforts in preventing inappropriate institutionalization of older adults by promoting community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care (subsections 430.03(10) and (14), F.S.).

Reliability: eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services. It also tracks the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual*, available to the AAAs and contracted case managers, provide instruction on enrolling clients in eCIRTS. The AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of data before approving any request for payment. They also submit data entry error reports to DOE to ensure error rates are not exceeding one percent. With this, they complete comparative analyses on random samplings of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Home and Community Services
Measure:	Percentage of Adult Protective Services referrals who are in need of immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are the Adult Protective Services Referral Tracking Tool (ARTT) and eCIRTS. Reported victims of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, who are referred by the Department of Children and Families' Adult Protective Services (APS) and need home and community-based services, are tracked in ARTT. The home and community-based services provided to these individuals are recorded in eCIRTS.

This measure focuses on victims reported to have been abused, neglected, or exploited who need immediate protection to prevent further harm, which can be accomplished completely or in part through the provision of home and community-based services. Clients are tracked to determine when services were received.

Validity: Identifying the percent of APS referrals who receive services within 72 hours underscores the Department's efforts to promote the prevention of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older adults unable to protect their own interests (section 430.03(13), F.S.). Referral data entered into ARTT by APS are reviewed by the Community Care for the Elderly lead agency receiving the referral, along with the information packet received from APS. Services provided to individuals referred by APS are recorded in eCIRTS and include the date the service was provided. If an individual cannot be served, providers are required to indicate the reason in eCIRTS.

Reliability: This measure is reliable because the method of counting the number of people referred and served is consistently applied and viewable via an online report. The Department has developed online reports that allow this measure to be tracked at any time statewide or by the Planning and Service Area to determine whether services are being provided within the 72-hour time frame. Department and Area Agency on Aging (AAA) staff review specific documentation to ensure the accuracy of ARTT and eCIRTS data. The documentation reviewed includes data entered into ARTT and eCIRTS, client files, care plans, and provider records. These records indicate whether clients who were referred from APS were assessed, whether appropriate services were delivered within 72 hours of receipt of the referral, and whether follow-up contact was made within 14 days to verify receipt of services.

Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

Training is also required for users of ARTT. In addition, referrals entered into ARTT require the approval/signature of a DCF supervisor and referrals cannot be deleted. All changes made to services reported in eCIRTS are tracked and changes to any records pertaining to APS referrals can be identified.

Reliability is also determined by analyzing the consistency of findings over time. From 2009 to 2016, the percentage of APS referrals who need immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours has remained constant between 98-100 percent.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable consumer groups

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure because analysts cannot accurately measure the actual savings associated with the provision of home and community-based services and the delay or prevention of someone entering a nursing home. Individuals entering a nursing home under Medicaid may be enrolled in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care Program (SMMC LTC), which began operating March 1, 2014. Rate setting and contract administration responsibilities for SMMC LTC are maintained by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA), Florida's Medicaid agency. SMMC LTC uses a capitated payment model calculated each year based on the number of clients being served in the community and the number of clients being served in nursing homes. Rates are set based on these censuses for each provider in each region. Identifying the cost to serve individuals that transition into nursing homes under SMMC LTC cannot be determined because we do not know which providers the clients will select. Moreover, AHCA may apply rate adjustments after services are rendered. Estimating costs is complicated by the fact that individuals may enter a nursing home without enrolling in SMMC LTC, whereby a fee-for-service payment model is used.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and the Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS), which is maintained by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

This measure is computed using Medicaid waiver* participation and cost data from FMMIS and HCBS participation and assessment data from eCIRTS. HCBS expenditure data are based on contractual amounts.

This measure is computed by determining the total cost of home and community-based services for the state fiscal year. This cost is divided by the number of case months of care received to determine a per-person-per-month estimate. The number of case months is then multiplied by

clients' average risk score (a number between 0 and 100 percent that represents the likelihood of clients entering a nursing home), resulting in a number representing the number of nursing home case months avoided. The savings (cost of avoided nursing home care) is calculated by subtracting the cost to serve clients for these "avoided" case months in the community from the cost to serve these clients in a nursing home. Dividing the savings by the total number of case months of care results in the average monthly savings per client.

Not all clients would be placed in a nursing home if they had not received HCBS. A "risk score" is calculated from the assessment, which reflects the likelihood of being placed in a nursing home. This performance measure uses a weighted risk score as a proxy for the percentage of HCBS case months that would have been spent in a nursing home if those HCBS were not available.

Validity: The methods employed use original claims and operational databases as a primary source for this measure. There is no more accurate source for Medicaid participation and expenditures than FMMIS. FMMIS is used to enroll Medicaid providers, process Medicaid claims, adjudicate Medicaid claims, accept and process encounter claims for data collection, and reimburse Medicaid providers. eCIRTS is the operational database that defines participation in DOEA programs. eCIRTS is the most valid source for DOEA program participation data. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service usage in eCIRTS. Payments to the AAAs for services invoiced are required to match the service data recorded in eCIRTS. The Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy. A complete census of all program participation is used; there is no sampling or estimation.

Reliability: Reliability was determined through comparison to other cost analyses that have been conducted nationally in relation to long-term care services. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS. Data for Medicaid programs are available from FMMIS when services are provided. Savings estimates have been consistent year-to-year.

* Florida completed the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care Program with client enrollments in the last areas of the state as of March 1, 2014. Effective February 28, 2014, the following Medicaid waivers were terminated: Aged and Disabled Adult Medicaid Waiver, Consumer Directed Care Plus, Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver, Channeling Waiver, and Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project (also referred to as Nursing Home Diversion or NHD). The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is now administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

This measure reports the percentage of elders with high or moderate risk environments whose environment became safer when reassessed.

This measure is based on responses to the Residential Living Environment Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure represents the case manager's (CM) clinical judgment of risk in the client's home environment. Each CM is instructed to combine observation, direct questioning, and professional judgment when evaluating an individual's environment and identifying their risk level. CMs are required to evaluate the environment risk level based on the description that best illustrates the client's physical environment: no risk, minor risk, moderate risk, or high risk. This measure compares the client's prior moderate or high-risk environment score with the reassessed risk score to determine whether the client's residential environment became safer when reassessed.

Validity: Recognizing the percentage of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score underscores the Department's efforts to assist older adults in securing needed services in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency. This measure also highlights the Department's efforts to promote the maintenance and improvement of physical well-being and mental health of older adults (subsection 430.03(10) and (11), F.S.).

Reliability: The Department requires the completion of comprehensive online training and certification, which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training for all assessors and case managers administering the forms. The Department also recommends expanding the environment section of the online comprehensive training, to ensure that the discussion regarding each risk level category is more explicit and mutually exclusive.

Instructions on how to complete the assessment form (701D) are available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the environmental questions. CMs are trained

to indicate on the assessment form the specific areas where there are potential safety or accessibility problems. Along with marking environment hazards on a list provided in the assessments, CMs are instructed to write in any other observations that do not appear on the list and to provide specifics about the problems and areas in need of attention. CMs also indicate the immediacy of the need based on the danger to the individual, indicate the CMs, as well as the individual's concerns, and record any ideas they may have for fixing the environment problem. All noted problems and concerns are required to be recorded in the client's care plan as well.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Home and Community Services
Measure:	Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. In its place, the Department is requesting the following new measure: “Percent of active clients eating two or more meals per day.” The current nutrition score is based on the assessment of client conditions (as recorded on the 701B Comprehensive Assessment) that are in part not affected or improved with the provision of home and community-based services. These questions include the following: “Do you take three or more prescribed or over-the-counter medications a day?” and “Do you have any problems that make it hard for you to chew or swallow?” The Department’s services can affect client performance on the requested new measure.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

This measure is based on client responses to the Nutrition Section of the 701A Condensed Assessment, 701B Comprehensive Assessment, and 701C Congregate Meals Assessment. This measure is the percentage of new clients who have maintained or improved their nutrition status score when reassessed one year later.

The nutrition status score ranges from 0 to 21. The risk breakout for scores is as follows: low risk 0-2, medium risk 3-5, and high risk 6-21. The score from the reassessed year is compared to the initial assessment. The measure is based on how many of the clients assessed in year one who were high risk had some improvement in their score when reassessed.

Validity: This is a valid measure of nutrition status based on a scale developed for the federal Administration on Aging. This scale has been tested for validity and is used in all 50 states for Older Americans Act programs. This nutrition status scale, though, includes items that extend beyond the scope of DOEA programs including the person’s use of alcohol, prescription drugs, medical conditions, and funds to purchase food.

Reliability: The nutrition scoring questions were developed as part of the Nutritional Risk Initiative and are included on all types of screening and assessment forms. The Department requires the completion of comprehensive online training and certification which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training on nutrition related items. The assessor or case manager must score at least a 90 percent on the test on use of the assessment tool given at the end of the training. Instructions on how to complete the assessment form (701D) are also available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the nutrition questions.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Home and Community Services
Measure:	Percentage of active clients eating two or more meals per day

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

This measure is based on client responses to the Nutrition Section of the 701A, 701B, and 701C assessment forms. This measure is the percent of clients who indicated in their assessment that they are eating two or more meals a day.

The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 95 percent.

Validity: Not eating at least two meals a day is a warning sign for poor nutritional health. Recognizing the percent of active clients who are eating two or more meals per day underscores the Department's efforts to promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults (section 430.03(11), F.S.).

This measure is also included in the DETERMINE screening tool, a validated scale developed as part of the Nutritional Risk Initiative for the U.S. Administration on Aging. The Nutritional Risk Initiative was developed in order to address the prevalence of malnutrition among older adults. The DETERMINE tool is based on the following warning signs for poor nutrition: disease, eating poorly, tooth loss/mouth pain, economic hardship, reduced social contact, multiple medicines, involuntary weight loss/gain, needs assistance in self-care, and age above 80. The scale has been tested for validity and reliability and is used in all 50 states in Older Americans Act-funded nutrition programs.²¹

Reliability: The Department requires the completion of comprehensive online training and certification for case managers and CARES assessors who use the assessment forms, which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training on nutrition related items. The assessor or case manager must score at least a 90 percent on the test on use of the assessment tool given at the end of the training. Instructions on how to complete the assessment form (701D) are also available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the nutrition questions.

²¹ Fanelli Kuczmarski, M. T., & Cooney, T. M. (2001). Assessing the Validity of the DETERMINE Checklist in a Short-Term Longitudinal Study. *Journal of Nutrition for the Elderly*, 20, 1-17.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of new service recipients whose Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) assessment score has been maintained or improved

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS and the legacy CIRTS system which is used to capture data for a subset of recipients served through programs which are awaiting planned transition to eCIRTS.

This measure is based on client responses to the Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Section of the 70IB Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure is the percentage of new clients in home and community-based service programs who have maintained or improved their ADL score when reassessed one year later.

The scoring range for ADLs is 0 to 24. The self-care tasks associated with ADLs include bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, transferring, and walking/mobility. This measure focuses on new clients only since the greatest opportunity to achieve and measure an impact on a person's functional status is when they are new to home and community-based service programs. Each ADL is assigned a score (0-4) based on the amount of assistance needed. The final ADL score is the sum of the scores assigned to each of the six ADLs.

Validity: Recognizing the percentage of clients who improve their functional status after service intervention underscores the Department's efforts to assist older adults in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency. It also highlights the Department's efforts to promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults (subsections 430.03(10) and (11), F.S.).

Activities of daily living scales have been used in social service research for over 40 years (see the Katz Index of Independence²²) and ADL scores have been validated as a standard and appropriate way to measure an individual's functional abilities.

²² <https://www.alz.org/careplanning/downloads/katz-adl.pdf>

Reliability: The Department requires completion of comprehensive online training and certification, which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training for all CARES Assessors and case managers administering the forms. The trainee must score at least 90 percent on the test on use of the assessment tool given at the end of the training. Instructions and examples on how to complete the assessment forms (701D) are available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the ADL questions. The *Programs and Services Handbook*, available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, also provides directions for completing the ADL questions.

An analysis of this measure over time shows the instrument has longitudinal reliability. The percent of clients who have improved their ADL functional status after service intervention has varied less than five percent from year to year.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of new service recipients whose Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) assessment score has been maintained or improved

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS and the legacy CIRTS system which is used to capture data for a subset of recipients served through programs which are awaiting planned transition to eCIRTS.

This measure is based on client responses to the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. This measure is the percent of new clients in home and community-based service programs who have maintained or improved their IADL score when reassessed one year later.

The scoring range for IADLs is 0 to 32 for tasks including heavy chores, housekeeping, making telephone calls, managing money, preparing meals, shopping, taking medications, and transportation ability. This measure focuses on new clients only because the greatest opportunity to achieve and measure an impact on a person's functional status is when they are new to home and community-based service programs. Each IADL is assigned a score (0-4) based on the amount of assistance needed. The final IADL score is the sum of the scores assigned to each of the eight IADLs.

Validity: Recognizing the percent of clients who improve their functional status after service intervention underscores the Department's efforts to assist older adults in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency. It also highlights the Department's efforts to promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults (subsections 430.03(10) and (11), F.S.).

Activities of Daily Living scales have been used in social service research for over 40 years (see the Lawton-Brody Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Scale²³) and IADL scores have been validated as a standard and appropriate way to measure an individual's functional abilities.

²³ <https://www.alz.org/careplanning/downloads/lawton-iadl.pdf>

Reliability: The Department requires the completion of comprehensive online training and certification, which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training for all CARES Assessors and case managers administering the forms. The trainee must score at least 90 percent on the test on use of the assessment tool given at the end of the training. Instructions and examples on completing the assessment forms (701D) are also available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the IADL questions. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual*, available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, also provide directions for completing the IADL questions.

An analysis of the measure across time shows the instrument has longitudinal reliability. The percent of clients who have improved their IADL functional status after service intervention has varied less than five percent from year to year.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Home and Community Services
Measure:	Percent of family and family assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to provide care

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting deletion of this measure as the data will no longer be available. Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers in 2013, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers in the same manner. The current assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services, and, at their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead of “likely,” caregivers are now asked how “confident” they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care, which is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS and the legacy CIRTS system which is used to capture data for a subset of recipients served through programs which are awaiting planned transition to eCIRTS..

This measure is captured through the Caregiver Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment. This assessment is administered to all older adults and their caregivers. Each caregiver is asked to select a response to the question “How likely is it that you will continue providing care to the client?” The response options are “very likely,” “somewhat likely,” and “unlikely.” The measure will reflect the percent of caregivers of participants in DOEA services who report they are “very likely” to continue providing care.

Validity: Validity is determined by review of data options available. This measure is based on tracking all caregivers and the percentage of those who said they are very likely to continue providing care.

The instrument is very appropriate for the measure. However, the response of the caregiver may be affected by numerous factors, some of which are outside of the Department’s control. The caregiver’s health may change suddenly, or the client’s condition may worsen. Both situations

may be beyond the awareness of the caregiver, as well as the potential impact of DOEA programs that primarily assist caregivers through services such as respite, adult day care, caregiver training, and case management. Services received by clients, such as home-delivered meals or homemaking, all serve to primarily assist the client, but the caregiver also benefits. Both situations may be beyond the awareness of the caregiver, as well as the potential impact of DOEA programs that primarily assist caregivers through services such as respite, adult day care, caregiver training, and case management.

Reliability: Reliability is determined through review of trend data and review of research on caregivers. The validation study completed by the Department in 2016 found the measure of caregiver confidence to continue to provide care to be reliable. This study yielded only a 3 percent difference between caregivers who were “not very confident” during a 701B Comprehensive Assessment at different points in time and confirmed a strong correlation between the amount of confidence a caregiver reports and the amount of strain they were experiencing in the caregiving role. Historical review of information provided by caregivers shows these findings are consistent with expectation because family caregivers tend to be very dedicated and plan to continue providing care for their loved ones for as long as possible.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Home and Community Services
Measure:	Percent of caregivers whose ability to continue to provide care is maintained or improved after one year of service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting deletion of this measure as the data will no longer be available. Following the revision of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment used to assess clients and caregivers, the question on which this outcome was based is no longer asked of caregivers and assessors. The new assessment instrument, implemented in mid-July 2013, was developed with the guidance of experts in the field of caregiver support and services, and, at their recommendation, the question on which this measure was based was removed. Instead, caregivers are now asked how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care. This is being proposed as a new caregiver outcome measure. There is no longer a companion question of the assessor.

The Department is requesting to replace this measure with the following: “After service intervention, the percent of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care.”

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS and the legacy CIRTS system which is used to capture data for a subset of recipients served through programs which are awaiting planned transition to eCIRTS.

This measure is captured through the Caregiver Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment. This assessment is administered to all older adults and their caregivers. Each assessor rates the caregiver on his/her ability to continue to provide care. The question is “How likely is it that you will have the ability to continue to provide care?” The form includes a space for the caregiver self-rating and a space for the assessor’s opinion. The response options are “very likely,” “somewhat likely,” and “unlikely.” The total number of caregivers who indicated their ability to continue providing care is “likely” or “very likely” is compared to the total number of assessors who indicated that they thought the caregiver’s ability to continue providing care was “likely” or “very likely.” The lesser of the two numbers is selected.

Validity: To test the validity of the proposed measure, a pre/post type analysis of the caregiver's ability to continue to provide care, as measured by the assessor, was made. The data for the analysis was drawn from eCIRTS assessment data. A total of 13,189 caregivers were assessed and re-assessed with approximately one year between assessments. To measure the effect of services on the caregivers' ability to continue providing care, we compared the opinions of the professional assessor and the caregiver at the initial assessment and at the yearly re-assessment.

According to the rationale supporting the proposed measure, since the burden of providing care to a frail person erodes the caregiver's ability, the intervention (services provided) is effective if it sustains or improves over time the ability of the caregiver to continue providing care. Therefore, the percentage of caregivers whose scores remain or improve after intervention is a valid measure of success.

The instrument is very appropriate for the measure. A post-hoc statistical analysis of the relationship between the opinions of the professional assessor and the caregivers showed a very high degree of correlation between the caregivers' self-assessed ability to continue to provide care and the professional assessor's opinion. At initial assessment, caregivers were slightly more optimistic than professionals at assessing ability to continue to provide care, with 97.1 percent of caregivers thinking they had the ability to continue to provide care, compared to the assessors at 96.0 percent. At follow up, the figures were 96.8 and 95.6 percent, respectively.

Reliability: Reliability is determined through analyzing the consistency of findings over time. The instrument has been used for several years with the data proving to be very consistent. The measure is very reliable. The high correlation between the self-assessment and the professional assessment is confirmed by the fact that 92.3 percent of the caregiver initial assessments coincided with the professional assessment. At follow up, the percent of coincident assessments was 92.2 percent.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: After service intervention, the percentage of caregivers who self-report being very confident about their ability to continue to provide care

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS and the legacy CIRTS system which is used to capture data for a subset of recipients served through programs which are awaiting planned transition to eCIRTS..

This measure is based on a new question in the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, which is administered to all older adults receiving case managed services. The question on the assessment instrument asks caregivers how confident they are that they will have the ability to continue to provide care. The response options are “very confident,” “somewhat confident,” and “not very confident.”

The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 86 percent.

Validity: The Department released a revised 701B Comprehensive Assessment in July 2013. Prior to the release, the Department convened subject matter workgroups and experts in the field of caregiver support and services who recommended the wording now used for determining a caregiver’s ability to continue to provide care.

According to the rationale supporting the requested new measure, since the burden of providing care to a frail person erodes the caregiver’s ability to provide care, the intervention (services provided) is effective if it sustains or improves over time the ability of the caregiver to continue providing care. Recognizing the percentage of caregivers who self-report being confident about their ability to continue to provide care after service intervention highlights the Department’s efforts to aid in the support of families and other caregivers of older adults (section 430.03(15), F.S.). Therefore, the percentage of caregivers whose scores remain or improve after intervention is a valid measure of success.

Reliability: The Department requires the completion of a comprehensive online training and certification program, which works to minimize inter-rater differences by ensuring consistent training for all CARES assessors and case managers administering the forms. The trainee must score at least 90 percent on the test on use of the assessment tool given at the end of the training.

Instructions on completing the assessment form (701D) are also available on the Department's website, which includes directions for completing the caregiver questions.

The Department conducted a comprehensive validation of assessment measures in 2016. This included analyzing the set of questions used to assess the level of difficulty caregivers are having in different aspects of their lives as a result of caring for a family member or friend. Results from this validation effort showed that all caregiver questions are reliable and consistent in determining the level of difficulty a caregiver is feeling in different aspects of his or her life.

A Cronbach's alpha of 0.861 indicated low redundancy and good internal consistency in these measures when they were tested for utility in combination as a scale. This caregiver difficulties scale was used to test this measure, to ensure caregivers' self-rated ability to continue to provide care performed similarly. Analysis of findings from the revised assessment instrument confirmed caregiver confidence and difficulties were consistent in both magnitude and direction: caregivers who did not feel very confident in continuing to provide care were the most likely to have a lot of difficulty in different aspects of their lives. In contrast, caregivers who reported being very confident that they can continue care represent over 90 percent of caregivers who were found to have "No Difficulty" in certain aspects of their lives.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program for Medicaid waiver-probable customers

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting deletion of this measure. The Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) Program was originally intended to serve older adults who were not eligible for Medicaid, as well as Medicaid-eligible individuals waiting to be enrolled in a Medicaid waiver program. Currently, the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) program is only serving the frailest Medicaid-eligible individuals, resulting in less-frail older adults receiving CCE services for longer periods of time. The number of older adults served under SMMC LTC is based on the availability of capacity with priority given to those with the highest priority score (the frailest).

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

Program participants who are likely to be financially and medically eligible for Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) services have minimal income and assets and limitations in two or more Activities of Daily Living (ADLs). The Demographic Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment collects client self-reported income and asset information. The assessment also includes a domain on ADLs, where limitations in ADLs are noted and entered into the eCIRTS database.

eCIRTS reports are generated to determine the average length of time that clients, who are likely SMMC LTC eligible, are actively enrolled in the state general revenue funded CCE program.

Validity: Recognizing the average time Medicaid waiver-probable clients spend in the CCE program underscores the Department's efforts to oversee the use of state-funded programs for the state's older adult population (section 430.03(7), F.S.). Reducing the number of clients served under CCE who could otherwise be served in SMMC LTC (which is funded in part with federal dollars) would allow more CCE program dollars to be used to serve individuals who do not qualify for Medicaid. SMMC LTC was also designed to make available to its enrollees a more expansive set of services.

ADL limitations are a good proxy for the nursing home level of care required for Medicaid waiver eligibility, and self-declared income and assets are the best estimate of financial eligibility

available. Clients may provide the estimated value of their assets or select from one of three asset categories. Eligibility for CCE services is not based on income or assets. Though clients are asked for their monthly income and total assets upon enrollment into the CCE program and again every year they remain enrolled, clients are allowed to refuse to provide this information.

Reliability: Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of program enrollment data in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

The *Programs and Services Handbook*, available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provides directions for the AAAs to enroll CCE clients in eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

Individuals are determined to be at imminent risk of nursing home placement if they are residing in the community and their mental or physical health condition has deteriorated to the degree that self-care is not possible, there is no capable caregiver, and nursing home placement is likely within a month or very likely within three months.

This outcome is measured first by counting individuals who are determined to be at imminent risk of nursing home placement. Following this, the number of these individuals who are served with community-based services. The percentage is then calculated.

Validity: Individuals identified as being at imminent risk of nursing home placement have been shown to enter a nursing home, if not served, at a higher rate than those not identified as such. Recognizing the percentage of individuals deemed as imminent risk who are receiving home and community-based services highlights the Department's efforts to assist older adults in securing services in a manner that achieves autonomy and alleviates the risk of dependency (section 430.03(10), F.S.).

Reliability: Imminent risk designations are only made by an ADRC screener after completing a comprehensive assessment. Any client whom a screener considers to be at imminent risk must be reviewed and approved by a supervisor, following the guidance issued by DOEA via NOI in July of 2022. This designation is only used when there is agreement that nursing home placement is very likely to occur if services are not provided.

Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual*, available to the AAAs and contracted case managers, provide instruction on enrolling clients in eCIRTS. The AAAs review monthly

eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of data before approving any request for payment. They also submit data entry error reports to DOEA to ensure error rates do not exceed one percent. With this, they complete comparative analyses on random samplings of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders with Alzheimer’s disease or cognitive impairment served

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

This measure is based on responses to a new question in the Memory Section of the 701B Comprehensive Assessment that asks older adults “Has a doctor or other health care professional told you that you suffer from memory loss, cognitive impairment, any type of dementia, or Alzheimer’s disease?” The response options are “yes” and “no.”

The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 30,000.

Validity: The Department convened subject matter workgroups, including experts in the field of Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, to assist in the revision of the 701 Assessment forms. These experts recommended an expansion to the Memory section on the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, and the inclusion of this question on all 701 form types. Previously, dementia (including Alzheimer’s disease) had been one of numerous health conditions in a lengthy list of conditions read to the older adult and may not have identified individuals with a different type of cognitive impairment.

Recognizing the number of older adults with Alzheimer’s disease or other cognitive impairment who are receiving services underscores the Department’s efforts to promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults (Section 430.03(11), F.S.).

Reliability: In 2016, the Department conducted a detailed analysis of the assessment responses. Validation testing revealed the Memory section has a high level of internal consistency and low measurement redundancy, as determined by a Cronbach’s Alpha of 0.847. All items used in the Memory Section have been found to independently contribute meaningfully to measuring the extent of a client’s memory impairment.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of people served with registered long-term care services

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and manual program counts provided by contract managers. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

The measure is a count of individuals enrolled and served in the Department's home and community-based service programs during a fiscal year. The count includes people who received a service under one or more of the following programs: Community Care for the Elderly (CCE); Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC); Older Americans Act (OAA) Titles III B, III C1, III C2, III D, and III E; Alzheimer's Disease Initiative (ADI); Local Services Program; and Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program (EHEAP). In addition, manual counts are included for the Memory Disorder Clinics and the Adult Care Food Program.

The indicator is measured by aggregating the unduplicated number of people served according to these different program sources.

Validity: Long-term care services allow older adults and adults with disabilities to live safely at home or in a community setting rather than in a nursing home, helping to eliminate or delay institutionalization. Long-term care services are provided in accordance with personal choice and in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency (Section 430.03(10) and (14), F.S.).

Reliability: eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual* are available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provide directions for the AAAs on enrolling clients in eCIRTS.

AAAs review monthly reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to

DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent. They also complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

This measure includes an unduplicated count of clients enrolled in programs that are tracked in eCIRTS, which are most of our clients. For those programs that serve clients not reported in eCIRTS, the contract managers are responsible for collecting data tracked separately by the AAAs and providing counts of additional clients served. The number of older adults served by the Memory Disorder Clinics and the Adult Care Food Program are added to this count and, therefore, may result in variations. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services.

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and manual program counts. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

This measure is a count of individuals served in all of the Department's home and community-based service programs during a state fiscal year. The count is included in the Department's annual report for the Older Americans Act Performance System (OAAPS). eCIRTS is the source for General Revenue (GR), Older Americans Act (OAA), and other publicly funded services, such as Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program (EHEAP). In addition, manual counts are provided for programs not tracked in eCIRTS that are administered either directly by the Department or through contracts with the AAAs.

The indicator is measured by aggregating the unduplicated number of people served according to these different program sources. The baseline year is SFY 2012-13, and the requested standard is 200,000.

Validity: Home and community-based services allow older adults and adults with disabilities to live safely at home or in a community setting rather than in a nursing home, helping to eliminate or delay institutionalization. Home and community-based services are provided in accordance with personal choice and in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency (section 430.03(10) and (14), F.S.).

Reliability: eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received GR and OAA funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual* available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provide directions for the AAAs on enrolling clients in eCIRTS.

AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

This measure includes an unduplicated count of clients enrolled in programs that are tracked in eCIRTS, which is most of our clients. For those programs that serve clients not reported in eCIRTS, the contract managers are responsible for collecting data tracked separately by the AAAs and providing counts of additional clients served. Numbers provided by contract managers are added to this count and, therefore, may result in variations. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of congregate meals provided

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Note: As a residual effect of the Public Health Emergency, some congregate meal sites and Adult Day Cares were able to transition to a grab-and-go style of meal delivery, while many transitioned clients to home-delivered meals. Additionally, many clients received shopping assistance with grocery delivery.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and counts reported by the contract manager for the Adult Care Food Program (ACFP).

Clients who received congregate meals funded by the Older Americans Act (OAA), Local Services Program (LSP), and the Adult Care Food Program (ACFP) are included in this measure.

Congregate nutrition service providers are required to serve an annual average of at least one hundred meals per day, five days or more per week, within their designated service area. AAAs are allowed to waive the average number of meals requirement only for providers in sparsely populated or rural areas.

Validity: One way to measure the success of congregate meal programs is identifying the number of congregate meals served. Congregate meal programs help promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults and adults with disabilities (Section 430.03(11), F.S.).

Reliability: Most congregate meal counts are entered into eCIRTS. eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

AAAs are required to monitor their subcontractors at least once per year to ensure contractual compliance, fiscal accountability, programmatic performance, and compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. As part of their monitoring activities, AAAs are required to review documentation submitted by the nutrition providers for evidence that congregate meal sites are meeting the mandated requirements and to confirm nutrition providers have the required client records.

Reliability is also ensured through DOEA monitoring activities and quality assurance efforts. Data accuracy is confirmed through exception reports that are generated in eCIRTS to help AAAs identify data deficiencies.

For those programs that serve clients not reported in eCIRTS, the contract managers are responsible for collecting data tracked separately by the AAAs and providing counts of additional clients served. Numbers provided by contract managers are added to this count and, therefore, may result in variations. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of home-delivered meals provided

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Note: As a residual effect of the Public Health Emergency, some congregate meal sites and Adult Day Cares were able to transition to a grab-and-go style of meal delivery, while many transitioned clients to home-delivered meals. Additionally, many clients received shopping assistance with grocery delivery.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS.

Clients who received home-delivered meals funded by the Older Americans Act (OAA), Community Care for the Elderly (CCE), Home Care for the Elderly (HCE), and Local Services Program (LSP) are included in this measure.

The data are obtained from an eCIRTS report on clients who received a home-delivered meal through the programs listed above.

The baseline year is SFY 2013-14, and the requested standard is 6,000,000.

Validity: One way to measure the success of home-delivered meal programs is identifying the number of home-delivered meals served. Home-delivered meal programs help promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults and adults with disabilities (section 430.03(11), F.S.).

Reliability: Most home-delivered meal counts are entered into eCIRTS. eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

AAAs are required to monitor their subcontractors at least once per year to ensure contractual compliance, fiscal accountability, programmatic performance, and compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. As part of their monitoring activities, AAAs are required to review documentation submitted by the nutrition providers to confirm they have the required client records.

Reliability is also ensured through DOEAs monitoring activities and quality assurance efforts. Data accuracy is confirmed through exception reports that are generated in eCIRTS to identify any data deficiencies.

This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS. All changes made to eCIRTS services data are tracked and any changes made can be identified.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (meals, nutrition education, and nutrition counseling)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: As a residual effect of the Public Health Emergency, some congregate meal sites and Adult Day Cares were able to transition to a grab-and-go style of meal delivery, while many transitioned clients to home-delivered meals. Additionally, many clients received shopping assistance with grocery delivery.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and counts reported by the program contract manager for the Adult Care Food Program (ACFP) and the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP). Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

The data obtained from eCIRTS reports include clients in the Older Americans Act (OAA) Home-Delivered and Congregate Meal programs and the Local Services Program who received any of the following services: meals, nutrition education, and nutrition counseling. Due to the umbrella nature of the report, the counts may also, to a lesser extent, include people who received nutrition services in other Department-administered programs, such as the Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) Program. Estimates for the Adult Care Food Program are derived from taking the average daily attendance for each quarter divided by the number of quarters filed.

The indicator is measured by aggregating the unduplicated number of people served according to these different program sources.

Validity: One way to measure the success of nutritional service programs is identifying the number of older adults served. Nutritional service programs help promote the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being and mental health of older adults and adults with disabilities (section 430.03(11), F.S.).

Reliability: eCIRTS was chosen as a primary data source because it is the most complete source of participant data across programs and because it can create unduplicated counts. eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services,

along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data-entry-error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

Manual counts and estimates are provided for smaller programs. For the Adult Care Food Program, estimates based on the units of service provided and the contracted cost per participant are obtained annually. For the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Programs, manual counts are provided by the contract manager annually. Since the services are not reported in eCIRTS, the contract managers are responsible for providing accurate counts of clients served.

AAAs are required to monitor their subcontractors at least once per year to ensure contractual compliance, fiscal accountability, programmatic performance, and compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. As part of their monitoring activities, AAAs are required to review documentation submitted by the nutrition providers to confirm they have the required client records.

Reliability is also ensured through DOEA monitoring activities and quality assurance efforts. Data accuracy is confirmed through exception reports that are generated in eCIRTS to identify any data deficiencies.

This measure includes an unduplicated count of clients enrolled in programs that are tracked in eCIRTS, which is the majority of our clients. The number of clients served in the Adult Care Food Program and the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program are tracked separately and later added to this count, and, therefore, may result in variations. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (caregiver support)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and manual reports collected from the AAAs by contract managers. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

Data on caregiver services funded by General Revenue (GR) and the Older Americans Act (OAA) is available in eCIRTS. Manual counts are provided for the Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF) Program, Memory Disorder Clinics, the Brain Bank, Florida Alzheimer's Center of Excellence (FACE), and the AmeriCorps Program.

For the programs that are not reported in eCIRTS, counts of clients served are obtained through monthly reports from the AmeriCorps Program, annual reports from the Memory Disorder Clinics and Brain Bank, annual reports from FACE, and the Monthly Request for Payment form (form 106R) for the RELIEF Program.

The indicator is measured by aggregating the unduplicated number of older adults served according to these different program sources.

Validity: One way to measure the success of caregiver support programs is identifying the number of older adults served. Caregiver support programs aid in the support of families and other caregivers of older adults (section 430.03(15), F.S.).

Reliability: eCIRTS is the best data source for General Revenue and OAA programs. eCIRTS is used statewide to identify the clients who received General Revenue and OAA-funded services, along with the date on which they received the services, the quantity of services, and the cost. It is the most complete source of participant data across programs and can create unduplicated client counts.

Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual*, available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provide directions for AAAs on enrolling clients in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in

eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data-entry-error reviews and submit reports to DOEA to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

The number of people served under the AmeriCorps Program is obtained through monthly progress reports, contracts, and their web-based reporting system. RELIEF Program data are obtained from the Monthly Request for Payment form (form 106R). The data collection efforts described above are appropriate for capturing the number of clients served.

AAAs are required to monitor their subcontractors at least once per year to ensure contractual compliance, fiscal accountability, programmatic performance, and compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. As part of their monitoring activities, AAAs are required to review documentation submitted by the caregiver support providers to confirm they have the required client records.

Reliability is also ensured through DOEA monitoring activities and quality assurance efforts. Data accuracy is confirmed through exception reports that are generated in eCIRTS to identify any data deficiencies.

Reliability, determined through audits and client interviews, is above 95 percent for the AmeriCorps Program because of the documentation and auditing required. Requiring the Monthly Standard Information Sheet in the contracts helps to ensure that the data for the RELIEF Program is reliable.

This measure includes an unduplicated count of clients enrolled in programs that are tracked in eCIRTS, which are most of our clients. The number of clients served in some of the included programs are tracked manually and added to this count, and, therefore, may result in variations. This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Agency: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (early intervention/prevention)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are eCIRTS and manual counts provided by the following programs: Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders (SHINE) which includes Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP) and Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA), Health and Wellness Initiatives, Elder Abuse Prevention Education, Elder Helpline, Emergency Home Energy Assistance for Elders Program (EHEAP), Florida Alzheimer's Center of Excellence (FACE), and the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).

The methodology used to collect the data varies by program. The SHINE and MIPPA programs use monthly counselor reporting forms submitted by volunteers, staff, and the AAAs. Administration for Community Living (ACL) Beneficiary Contact and Group and Media Outreach Education forms are also used in conjunction with monthly volunteer time reporting. ACL has a database for reporting purposes. In 2018, the SHINE Program began operating the SMP Program. The SHINE SMP Program uses monthly counselor reporting forms submitted by volunteers, staff, and the AAAs. Administration for Community Living (ACL) Interaction Contact and Group and Media Outreach Education forms are also used in conjunction with monthly volunteer time reporting. ACL has a database for reporting purposes.

Health and Wellness Initiatives use monthly reports to gather data on evidence-based interventions funded by Older Americans Act Title III D. The number of older adults served under the health and wellness initiatives is based on the number of clients participating in these evidence-based interventions.

Elder Abuse Prevention Education data are obtained from quarterly reports of services from contractual agreements. Direct contacts and attendance sheets from professional training sessions are used to compile a total number of clients served by the program.

The data for EHEAP and Elder Helpline information, referral, and assistance are maintained electronically and extracted from CIRTS, eCIRTS, and manual counts. The Elder Helplines use a common internet accessible Information and Referral (I&R) software system, ReferNet, designed for I&R networks with multiple member organizations. The system records caller/client contact information and provides access to service provider resource data.

The indicator is measured by aggregating the number of older adults served according to reports from these different program sources.

Validity: One way to measure the success of early intervention/prevention programs is identifying the number of older adults served. Early intervention/prevention programs assist older adults in securing needed services in a manner that achieves or maintains autonomy and prevents, reduces, or eliminates dependency (section 430.03(10), F.S.).

Reliability: The SHINE, MIPPA, and SMP reporting forms are appropriate methods for collecting volunteer hours. An analysis of data during desk reviews helps to ensure accuracy of data and contract compliance for the SHINE Program. A list of evaluation items is incorporated into each desk review, which includes a review of work plans and monthly reports; training schedules and supporting documentation of training volunteers; documentation of outreach efforts; a list of SHINE, MIPPA, and SMP volunteers; and other programmatic information.

Efforts to ensure reliability of SHINE, MIPPA, and SMP Program data are established through SHINE Program reviews of the volunteer reporting forms by the volunteer counselors and program staff. It is important to note that many volunteers do not report on the hours of service they provide. Therefore, the hours counted by the volunteers who do report their time is an under-representation of the total hours of volunteer service.

The Health and Wellness Initiatives' methods for collecting data are appropriate. Accuracy of the data provided by the Health and Wellness Initiatives is established through periodic site visits and quality assurance checks conducted by the Department's contract manager. As a part of the contract manager's desk review, a list of evaluation items is included to help ensure contract compliance. This list includes a review of documentation to support the completion of outreach projects; documentation that reflects AAA staff members are facilitating and coordinating health promotion activities; documentation that supports the completion of at least one evidence-based project; pre/post surveys of presentations and programs conducted; work plans and quarterly reports; records of volunteer activities including logs containing the total number of hours and affiliated organization; and other resources/data used in program planning.

For the Health and Wellness Initiatives, the Department is making efforts to ensure reliability by providing the Community Outreach and Wellness coordinators with training on uniform data collection and reporting, as well as proper program evaluation techniques.

Attendance sheets from training sessions are a practical and appropriate method of obtaining client counts for Elder Abuse Prevention Education programs. An analysis of data during desk reviews helps to ensure the accuracy of data and contract compliance for Elder Abuse Prevention Education programs. A list of evaluation items is incorporated into each desk review, which includes a review of annual work plans, public service announcements (one per quarter), documentation of training for professionals (sign-in sheets and evaluations), and samples of working agreements with other organizations.

Efforts to ensure reliability of Elder Abuse Prevention Education data are established through desk reviews and monitoring of Elder Abuse Prevention Education programs. These reviews consider documentation of training professionals, including sign-in sheets and evaluations.

Reporting Elder Helpline data in eCIRTS is an appropriate method of obtaining client counts. Elder Helpline staff at the AAA maintain records of the incoming contacts, which include phone calls, emails, letters, and walk-in visits. DOEA established guidelines with the AAAs to ensure that each is documenting and reporting contacts in the same way, including the reasons for the contact, contact type, and needs identified. In addition, data is reported in accordance with Alliance of Information and Referral Systems standards and common reporting methods to ensure the accuracy of Elder Helpline data. AAAs enter into eCIRTS (as units of information services) the number of information contacts recorded in ReferNet.

Reliability of the Elder Helpline data is ensured through standardized I&R reporting guidelines, including I&R in the program monitoring, resource data management updates, and review of quarterly reports submitted to DOEA. In addition, program reports are used to identify additional training issues that may be needed.

Some of the programs included in this measure do not collect unique identification information from participants. Therefore, this output measure may not provide an unduplicated count. For example, this measure includes the number of people who received information through the Elder Helpline. Personal identifying information is not tracked in eCIRTS for clients receiving this service. Therefore, the count will be inflated if one or more individuals have received this service more than once during the year. In addition, program counts from other programs, including SHINE, SMP, and MIPPA, are summed and are not unduplicated across programs, potentially resulting in an inflated number if any individuals received services from more than one of the included programs.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (home and community services diversions)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting a deletion of this output measure. All except one of the programs in the Home and Community Services Diversions activity ended on February 28, 2014. The transition to the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program was completed in March 2014. The legislation required that the Aged and Disabled Adult (ADA) Medicaid Waiver (including Consumer Directed Care [CDC+]), the Channeling Waiver, and the Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project (also referred to as Nursing Home Diversion or NHD), programs included in this activity, be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC. Currently, this measure only reports on the number of older adults served under the Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) program.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS. Florida state Medicaid managed care (SMMC) long-term client data is no longer included in Department tabulations, as these clients are managed and reported on by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

The number of clients served under CCE was obtained from eCIRTS.

The indicator is measured by computing a sum of the unduplicated participants across the Planning and Service Areas.

With the implementation of SMMC LTC and the termination of the ADA, Channeling, and NHD waivers, CCE will be the only program remaining in the Home and Community Services Diversions activity in SFY 2014-15.

Validity: Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service usage in eCIRTS. Payment to the AAAs for services invoiced are required to match the service data recorded in eCIRTS. The Department's annual monitoring activities include a review of ECIRTS for data accuracy.

Reliability: This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS. All changes made to eCIRTS services data are tracked and changes can be identified.

* Florida completed the implementation of the SMMC LTC Program with client enrollments in the last areas of the state as of March 1, 2014. Effective February 28, 2014, the following Medicaid waivers were terminated: ADA Medicaid Waiver, CDC+, Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver, Channeling Waiver, and NHD. The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is now administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (long-term care initiatives)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting a deletion of this output measure. All except one program in the Long-Term Care Initiatives activity ended on February 28, 2014. The transition to the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program was completed March 2014. The legislation required that the Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project, the other program included in this activity, be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC. During the 2022 Legislative Session, the Program of All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE) was transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration to administer the program.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is FMMIS, managed by the Agency for Health Care Administration. FMMIS is used to enroll Medicaid providers, process Medicaid claims, adjudicate Medicaid claims, accept and process encounter claims for data collection, and reimburse Medicaid providers.

Validity: FMMIS is the most accurate source for Medicaid participation and expenditures. The Department's ongoing monitoring activities include a review of FMMIS data for accuracy.

Reliability: This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with sufficient time for Medicaid claim submissions to be made. Though Medicaid providers have up to one year to bill, most claims are submitted within 60 days of service provision.

* Florida completed the implementation of the SMMC LTC Program with client enrollments in the last areas of the state as of March 1, 2014. Effective February 28, 2014, the following Medicaid waivers were terminated: Aged and Disabled Adult Medicaid Waiver, Consumer Directed Care Plus, Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver, Channeling Waiver, and Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project (also referred to as Nursing Home Diversion or NHD). PACE is now administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (residential assisted living support and elder housing issues)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. The only program in the Residential Living Support and Elder Housing Issues activity ended on February 28, 2014, therefore, the Department can no longer report on this output measure. The Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program was developed at the direction of the Florida Legislature in 2011 and implemented statewide in March 2014. The legislation required that the Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver program, the only program included in this activity, be terminated upon the successful implementation of SMMC LTC.

The Data Sources and Methodology, Validity, and Reliability listed below were applicable to this measure last used in the Long-Range Program Plan for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is FMMIS. FMMIS is used to enroll Medicaid providers, process Medicaid claims, adjudicate Medicaid claims, accept and process encounter claims for data collection, and reimburse Medicaid providers. Paid claims data from FMMIS are used to calculate an unduplicated count of Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver participants. The indicator is measured by computing a sum of the unduplicated participants across the Planning and Service Areas.

Validity: FMMIS is the most accurate source for Medicaid participation and expenditures. The Department's ongoing monitoring activities include a review of FMMIS data for accuracy.

Reliability: This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with sufficient time for Medicaid claim submissions to be made. Though Medicaid providers have up to one year to bill, most claims are submitted within 60 days of service provision.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Home and Community Services
Measure: Number of elders served (supported community care)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting the deletion of this measure. This measure only includes clients served under the Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III B and the Local Services Programs (LSPs). Clients served under these programs are also included in other measures (“Number of elders served with registered long-term care services” and “Number of elders served with community-based long-term care services”). Having a measure that focuses only on clients served under the OAA Title III B and LSP does not seem warranted as services provided under these two programs do not differ in any meaningful way from other home and community-based programs.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is eCIRTS. eCIRTS is used to calculate the number of participants in OAA Title III B (Supportive Services and Senior Centers) and LSPs (for non-meals services). The indicator is measured by aggregating the unduplicated participants across the Planning and Service Areas.

Validity: Contracts with the AAAs require timely and accurate entry of service provision in eCIRTS. AAAs review monthly eCIRTS reports to verify the accuracy of client and service data in eCIRTS before approving any requests for payment. AAAs also conduct data entry error reviews and submit reports to DOE to ensure that error rates are not exceeding one percent, as well as complete comparative analyses on a random sampling of client files to verify eCIRTS accuracy. In addition, the Department’s annual monitoring activities include a review of eCIRTS for data accuracy.

Reliability: This measure is calculated after the close of the state fiscal year with enough time for data entry into eCIRTS. All changes made to eCIRTS services data are tracked and any changes made can be identified. The *Programs and Services Handbook* and *eCIRTS Training Manual* is available to AAAs and the case managers with whom they contract, provide directions for AAAs to enroll clients in eCIRTS.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Agency: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Executive Direction and Support
Measure: Agency administration costs as a percent of total agency costs/agency administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is the Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem (LAS/PBS).

In LAS/PBS, the data are obtained from the prior year actual expenditures. The Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) Program expenditures are manually added to the total agency cost.

The administrative and support costs and positions are divided by the total agency cost and positions to calculate the percentage of the Department's costs for administration and support and positions associated with administration and support.

Validity: LAS/PBS is the common data source for the Governor's Office, the Legislature, and state agencies and was determined to be the most appropriate source for data on Executive Direction and Support. There is not a standard for how the calculation of administrative costs is determined across agencies because each agency is set up differently.

The same major elements are used for comparison from year to year. For the agency administrative costs as a percentage of total agency costs, the Department compares the appropriation for the Executive Direction and Support Services budget entity to the total budget for the Department, including the appropriation for SMMC LTC, which is located in the Agency for Health Care Administration's budget. For the agency administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions, the Department compares the authorized FTE in the Executive Direction and Support Services Budget entity to the total authorized FTE for the Department.

LAS/PBS contains the General Appropriations Act and adjustments, which are initiated by legislation, and, therefore, is a valid source for data on Departmental budget issues. The Department's budget is arrayed by budget entity, program component, and activity codes, which break down the budget to discrete categories.

Reliability: Reliability is determined through analysis of the Department's budget over time. The measure has remained consistent, with results varying less than three percent from year to year.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services
Measure: Percent of complaint investigations initiated by the Ombudsman within five (5) business days (applies to the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council)

Action (check one):

- ☒ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Department is requesting a change to the measure's time frame from five business days to seven business days. This change in the number of days to initiate a complaint investigation has been adopted in the Florida Administrative Code (58L-1.007(1)(b) and (2)(a)).

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) investigation data, which is collected and stored in each District Ombudsman Office and compiled annually at the state office.

The number of complaints investigated is determined by reviewing the investigation data. An ombudsman investigates a complaint by conducting interviews, making observations, and reviewing records with appropriate consent. An investigation is initiated when the ombudsman contacts the complainant or resident. The investigation must be initiated no later than seven (7) business days after the complaint is received, pursuant to rule 58L-1.007(2)(a), Florida Administrative Code. For any case where a complaint investigation is not initiated within seven (7) business days, the Regional Ombudsman Manager must be notified with the reason why there was a delay in initiation and that reasoning must also be documented in the case recording notes.

The data on the number of complaints received, and when they are investigated, are tracked and recorded within the LTCOP Web Application.

Validity: Identifying the percent of complaint investigations initiated by LTCOP within seven (7) business days underscores the Department's efforts in promoting the prevention of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older persons unable to protect their own interest (section 430.03(13), F.S.).

The investigation data as the measuring instrument is appropriate for use for this measure. The summary of the outcome of the complaint is included and reflects the status of the complaint, including the date the complaint was received, the date the investigation was initiated, and the date the investigation was completed.

Reliability: The data regarding the number of complaints received, and when they are investigated, are reported in the LTCOP Web Application. Continuing efforts are made to ensure data accuracy in the LTCOP Web Application, including file reviews, monitoring, and on-going oversight by the District Ombudsman Manager, Regional Ombudsman Manager, and other ombudsman staff.

The Ombudsman Program has been tracking complaint data for many years, and reliability is determined through analyzing the consistency of findings over time. Evaluation of historical Ombudsman Program data shows this measure has remained consistent, with results varying less than five percent from year to year.²⁴

²⁴ The last analysis of historical trends in Ombudsman Program data included the old reporting measure “Percent of complaint investigations initiated by the Ombudsman within five (5) working days.”

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Consumer Advocate Services
Measure:	Number of complaint investigations completed (Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council)

Action (check one):

- ☒ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) is requesting the revision of this measure and the adoption of the current language promulgated in rule. Due to a change in reporting requirements, which has been incorporated into the Florida Administrative Code (58L-1.007(1)(b) and (2)(a)), LTCOP is no longer required to report on this measure as worded. Instead, the program is now required to report on the percent of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days. The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is requesting revision of this output measure to align with the new reporting requirements: “Number of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days.”

Many districts have increased the presence of ombudsmen in facilities during annual assessments and quarterly visits during the past two reporting years. This may have contributed to a reduction in the number of concerns or complaints created. As the environment inside facilities becomes more conducive to the needs and desires of residents, the number of complaints will naturally decline.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for the measure is the LTCOP investigation data collected and stored in each Ombudsman Program office within each district and compiled at the state office. The data on the number of complaints received, and when they are investigated, is tracked and recorded.

The number of complaints investigated is determined by reviewing the investigation data. An ombudsman investigates a complaint by conducting interviews, making observations, and reviewing records with appropriate consent. Each complaint investigation is identified as “verified” or “not verified.” Upon completion of an investigation, a complaint disposition is also assigned. Some complaints may take months to complete because of the complexity of the issue involved. While the ombudsman strives to resolve a complaint to the satisfaction of the resident(s) involved in the complaint, a complaint investigation must be completed at the end of 120 days unless an extension has been granted by the District Ombudsman Manager, pursuant to rule 58L-1.007(2)(d), Florida Administrative Code.

The data on the number of complaints received, and when they are investigated, are tracked and recorded.

Validity: Staff analysis determines that the number of complaints investigated is deemed to be the most valid and objective output available. The investigation data as the measuring instrument is appropriate for use for this measure. The summary of the outcome of the complaint is included and accurately reflects the status of the complaint.

Reliability: Reliability is determined through staff analysis of historical Ombudsman Program data. The measure has shown reliability over time. The Ombudsman Program has been tracking complaint data for many years with results consistent with expectations.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services
Measure: Percentage of case investigations completed within 120 calendar days (Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

NOTE: The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is requesting the addition of this outcome measure to align with the new reporting requirements and as a companion to the output measure: “Percentage of complaint investigations completed within 120 calendar days.”

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for the measure is the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) investigation data, which is collected and stored in each District Ombudsman Program Office and compiled at the state office.

The number of complaints investigated is determined by reviewing the investigation data. An ombudsman investigates a complaint by conducting interviews, making observations, and reviewing records with the appropriate consent. An investigation is initiated when the ombudsman contacts the complainant or resident. Some complaints may take months to complete because of the complexity of the issues involved. While the ombudsman strives to resolve a complaint to the satisfaction of the resident(s) involved, a complaint investigation must be completed within 120 calendar days after receiving the complaint, unless an extension has been granted by the District Ombudsman Manager, pursuant to rule 58L-1.007(2)(d), Florida Administrative Code. Complaint investigations that have had an extension granted by the District Ombudsman Manager during the fiscal year are not included in the calculation of this measure.

The data on the number of complaints received and when they are investigated is tracked and recorded within the LTCOP Web Application.

Validity: Identifying the percent of case investigations completed by LTCOP within 120 calendar days underscores the Department’s efforts in promoting the prevention of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older persons unable to protect their own interests (section 430.03(13), F.S.).

The investigation data as the measuring instrument is appropriate to use for this measure. The summary of the outcome of the complaint is included and accurately reflects the status of the

complaint, including the date the complaint was received, the date the investigation was initiated, and the date the investigation was completed.

Reliability: The data regarding the number of complaints received, and when they are investigated, is reported in the LTCOP Web Application. Continuing efforts are made to ensure data accuracy in the LTCOP Web Application, including file reviews, monitoring, and on-going oversight by the District Ombudsman Manager, Regional Ombudsman Manager, and other ombudsman program staff.

The Ombudsman Program has been tracking complaint data for many years, and reliability is determined through analyzing the consistency of findings over time. The Department has requested the addition of this measure due to a change in reporting requirements. Analysis of the consistency of this measure is currently underway, with 2013-2014 as the baseline year and 90 percent as the requested standard.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Consumer Advocate Services
Measure:	Number of advocacy efforts completed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☒ Requesting new measure.
- ☐ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for the measure is the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) investigation data, which is collected and stored in each District Ombudsman Program Office and compiled at the state office. The number of advocacy efforts is determined by reviewing the data from individual cases, complaints, consultations, assessments, and visitations. The data on the number of advocacy efforts is tracked and recorded within the LTCOP Web Application.

The baseline year is SFY 2016-17, and the requested standard is 25,000.

Validity: Identifying the number of advocacy efforts completed by LTCOP aligns with the Department's objective to increase advocacy for residents of long-term care facilities and underscores the Department's efforts to prevent the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older persons unable to protect their own interests (section 430.03(13), F.S.).

The advocacy data as the measuring instrument is appropriate to use for this measure.

Reliability: The data regarding the number of advocacy efforts completed is reported in the LTCOP Web Application. Continuing efforts are made to ensure data accuracy in the LTCOP Web Application, including file reviews, monitoring, and on-going oversight by the District Ombudsman Manager, Regional Ombudsman Manager, and other ombudsman staff.

The Ombudsman Program has been tracking advocacy effort data for many years and reliability is determined through analyzing the consistency of findings over time. The Department has requested the addition of this measure to better align with agency objectives. Analysis of the consistency of this measure is currently underway, with 2016-2017 as the baseline year and 25,000 as the requested standard.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department:	Department of Elder Affairs
Program:	Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity:	Consumer Advocate Services
Measure:	Percent of service activity on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is collected through annual reports provided by each of the circuit courts with an Office of Public Guardianship (OPG).

Each OPG operates independently under the direction of the local circuit court. Each office keeps a record of the total number of guardianship orders, the date the request came in, and when activity was initiated on behalf of the clients, pursuant to section 744.708, F.S. The indicator is measured by dividing the total number of requests by the number that had activity initiated within five days of receipt of the request in order to obtain the percentage.

Validity: This measure is appropriate for determining the timeliness of response to requests for assistance. Identifying the timeliness of service activity on behalf of frail or incapacitated older adults initiated by public guardianship and ensuring that the majority of cases are attended to within five (5) days of receipt of request, is an important measure of OPG performance because of the level of vulnerability of older adults unable to protect their own interests. The measure underscores the intensity of the Department's commitment to the prevention of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older adults, and ensures each case is handled properly (section 430.03(13), F.S.).

Reliability: This measure is based on data submitted through annual reporting by each OPG. Chapter 744, F.S. and the Probate Rules of Court define the service and reporting requirements of public guardians. Each public guardian is required to file an annual report, which contains information regarding the total number of plans, the date a request is received, and when activity was initiated.

Continuing efforts are made to improve the accuracy of guardianship data, including file reviews, monitoring, and on-going oversight by the Office of Public and Professional Guardians (OPPG). Reliability is determined by analyzing the consistency of findings over time. From 2009 to 2015, the percent of service activity initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request has been stable at 99 percent.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY & RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Elder Affairs
Program: Services to Elders
Service/Budget Entity: Consumer Advocate Services
Measure: The number of judicially approved guardianship plans including new orders (Public Guardianship Program)

Action (check one):

- ☐ Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- ☐ Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- ☐ Requesting new measure.
- ☒ Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data source for this measure is collected through annual reports provided by each of the circuit courts with an Office of Public Guardianship (OPG).

Each OPG operates independently under the direction of the local circuit court. Each office keeps a record of the total number of wards under guardianship, including its current caseload and new orders, pursuant to section 744.708, F.S. There is a judicially approved plan for each ward under guardianship. The measure is the combined number of approved guardianship plans and judicial orders.

Validity: This measure is appropriate for determining whether the majority of the plans developed by a guardianship office receive a judge's approval that the ward's best interest and safety are being considered. If the guardianship plan is not satisfactory, the court has an opportunity to not approve the plan and require an alternate approach. Identifying the number of judicially approved guardianship plans underscores the Department's efforts in promoting the prevention of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of older adults unable to protect their own interests (section 430.03(13), F.S.).

Reliability: This measure is based on data submitted through annual reporting by each OPG. Reliability is established through reporting requirements and monitoring efforts of each of the OPGs, which keep a record of the number of plans submitted and approved by the circuit court and new orders. Chapter 744, F.S., and the applicable Probate Rules of Court define the service and reporting requirements of public guardians. Each public guardian is required to file an annual report, which contains information regarding the total number of plans, the date a request is received, and when activity is initiated.

Continuing efforts are made to improve the accuracy of guardianship data, including file reviews, monitoring, and on-going oversight by the Office of Public and Professional Guardians (OPPG). In 2014, in efforts to improve existing monitoring activities, OPPG created a pre-monitoring questionnaire to provide for more desk monitoring and incorporated the use of the Estate Management System database to prepare for monitoring visits and to review program reports. OPPG also increased the number of ward and facility visits made to each program.

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title
1	Percent of elders the CARES program determined eligible for nursing home placement who are diverted	Universal Frailty Assessment ACT 2000
2	Number of CARES assessments	Universal Frailty Assessment ACT 2000
3	Percent of most frail elders who remain at home or in the community instead of going into a nursing home	Home and Community Services Diversions, Long-Term Care Initiatives, Nutritional Services for the Elderly, Residential Assisted Living Support and Elder Housing Issues, Early Intervention/ Prevention, Supported Community Care, Caregiver Support
4	Percent of Adult Protective Services (APS) referrals who are in need of immediate services to prevent further harm who are served within 72 hours	Home and Community Services Diversions, Long-Term Care Initiatives, Nutritional Services for the Elderly, Residential Assisted Living Support and Elder Housing Issues, Early Intervention/ Prevention, Supported Community Care, Caregiver Support
5	Average monthly savings per consumer for home and community-based care versus nursing home care for comparable client groups	All Home and Community Services
6	Percent of elders assessed with high or moderate risk environments who improved their environment score	All Home and Community Services
7	Percent of new service recipients with high-risk nutrition scores whose nutritional status improved	All Home and Community Services
8	Percent of new service recipients whose ADL assessment score has been maintained or improved	All Home and Community Services
9	Percent of new service recipients whose IADL assessment score has been maintained or improved	All Home and Community Services
10	Percent of family and family-assisted caregivers who self-report they are very likely to provide care	All Home and Community Services
11	Percent of caregivers whose ability to continue to provide care is	All Home and Community Services

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title
	maintained or improved after service intervention (as determined by the caregiver and the assessor)	
12	Average time in the Community Care for the Elderly Program for Medicaid waiver-probable customers	All Home and Community Services
13	Percent of customers who are at imminent risk of nursing home placement who are served with community-based services	All Home and Community Services
14	Number of elders served with registered long-term care services	All Home and Community Services
15	Number of congregate meals provided	Nutritional Services for the Elderly ACT 4000
16	Number of elders served (caregiver support)	Caregiver Support ACT 4200
17	Number of elders served (early intervention/prevention)	Early Intervention/Prevention ACT 4100
18	Number of elders served (home and community services)	Home and Community Services Diversion ACT 4500
19	Number of elders served (LTC initiatives)	Long-Term Care Initiatives ACT 4800
20	Number of elders served (meals, nutrition education, and nutrition counseling)	Nutritional Services for the Elderly ACT 4000
21	Number of elders served (residential assisted living support and elder housing issues)	Residential Living Support Elder Housing Issues ACT 4300
22	Number of elders served (supported community care)	Supported Community Care ACT 4400
23	Agency administration costs as a percent of total agency costs/agency administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions	Executive Direction and Support Services
24	Percent of complaint investigations initiated by the ombudsman within five (5) business days	Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council ACT 1100
25	Number of complaints investigated	Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council ACT 1100

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures		
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2022-23	Associated Activities Title
26	Percent of service activity on behalf of frail or incapacitated elders initiated by public guardianship within five (5) days of receipt of request	Public Guardianship ACT 1200
27	Number of judicially approved guardianship plans including new orders	Public Guardianship ACT 1200

Schedule XI/Exhibit VI: Agency-Level Unit Cost Summary

ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF		FISCAL YEAR 2022-23			
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERATING		FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			338,784,502	11,125,000	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.)			93,426,773	0	
FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			432,211,275	11,125,000	
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES		Number of Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
Executive Direction, Administrative Support, and Information Technology (2)					11,125,000
Long-term Care Ombudsman Council * Number of complaint investigations completed		2,151	2,843.19	6,115,704	
Public Guardianship Program * Number of judicially approved guardianship plans		4,230	3,886.08	16,438,104	
Universal Frailty Assessment * Total number of CARES assessments		125,400	178.95	22,440,821	
Meals, Nutrition Education, And Nutrition Counseling * Number of people served		68,784	1,517.90	104,407,067	
Early Intervention/Prevention * Number of elders served		472,738	82.81	39,149,567	
Caregiver Support * Number of elders served		36,809	2,182.87	80,349,264	
Supportive Community Care * Number of elders served		36,759	1,612.87	59,287,650	
Home And Community Services Diversions * Number of elders served		59,466	1,468.23	87,310,024	
Long Term Care Initiatives * Number of elders served		3,020	304.89	920,762	
TOTAL				416,418,963	11,125,000
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET					
PASS THROUGHS					
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES					
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS					
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS					
OTHER				521,365	
REVERSIONS				15,270,956	
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)				432,211,284	11,125,000
SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY					

(1) Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.

(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.

(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

(4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

NUCSSP03 LAS/PBS SYSTEM

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BUDGET PERIOD: 2014-2025

SCHED XI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

STATE OF FLORIDA

AUDIT REPORT ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF

SECTION III - PASS THROUGH ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

TRANSFER-STATE AGENCIES ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

1-8:

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ACTIVITY ISSUE CODES SELECTED:

1-8:

AUDIT #1: THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE ACTIVITIES (ACT0010 THROUGH ACT0490) HAVE AN OUTPUT STANDARD
(RECORD TYPE 5) AND SHOULD NOT:

*** NO ACTIVITIES FOUND ***

AUDIT #2: THE FCO ACTIVITY (ACT0210) CONTAINS EXPENDITURES IN AN OPERATING CATEGORY AND SHOULD NOT:
(NOTE: THIS ACTIVITY IS ROLLED INTO EXECUTIVE DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY)

*** NO OPERATING CATEGORIES FOUND ***

AUDIT #3: THE ACTIVITIES LISTED IN AUDIT #3 DO NOT HAVE AN ASSOCIATED OUTPUT STANDARD. IN ADDITION, THE ACTIVITIES WERE NOT IDENTIFIED AS A TRANSFER-STATE AGENCIES, AS AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, OR A PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS (ACT0430). ACTIVITIES LISTED HERE SHOULD REPRESENT TRANSFERS/PASS THROUGHs THAT ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY THOSE ABOVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THE AGENCY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE TO BE ALLOCATED TO ALL OTHER ACTIVITIES.

BE	PC	CODE	TITLE	EXPENDITURES	FCO
65100600	1603000000	ACT6000	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND	521,365	

AUDIT #4: TOTALS FROM SECTION I AND SECTIONS II + III:

DEPARTMENT: 65	EXPENDITURES	FCO
FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTION I):	432,211,275	11,125,000
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (SECTIONS II + III):	432,211,284	11,125,000
	-----	-----
DIFFERENCE:	9-	
(MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING)	=====	=====

APPENDIX I: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS, INCLUDING UNIQUE AGENCY TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Abuse – Any willful act or threatened act by a relative, caregiver, or household member which causes or is likely to cause significant impairment to a vulnerable adult’s physical, mental, or emotional health. Abuse includes acts and omissions.

Activities of Daily Living (ADL) – Functions and tasks for self-care, including bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, transferring, and walking/mobility.

Activity – A set of transactions within a budget entity that translates inputs into outputs using resources in response to a business requirement. Sequences of activities in logical combinations form services. Unit cost information is determined using the outputs of activities.

Actual Expenditures – Disbursement of funds including prior year actual disbursements, payables, and encumbrances. The payables and encumbrances are certified forward at the end of the fiscal year. They may be disbursed between July 1 and September 30 of the subsequent fiscal year. Certified forward amounts are included in the year in which the funds are committed but are not shown in the year the funds are disbursed.

Administration on Aging (AoA) – Part of the Administration for Community Living (ACL), which is administratively housed within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which serves as the principal agency designated to carry out the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Adult Care Food Program – A program that reimburses eligible Adult Care Centers for meals provided to participants. Adult Care Centers include licensed Adult Day Care Centers, Mental Health Day Treatment Centers, and In-Facility Respite Centers.

Adult Protective Services (APS) – The APS program managed by the Department of Children and Families is responsible for the provision or arrangement of services to protect an adult with a disability or an older adult from further occurrences of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Services may include protective supervision, placement, and in-home/community-based services.

Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) – The designated single state Medicaid agency with responsibility for the administration of Title XIX of the Social Security Act in Florida.

Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) – Centers located throughout Florida responsible for a coordinated system of information and access for all persons (including persons with disabilities and persons with severe and persistent mental illnesses) seeking long-term care resources.

Alzheimer’s Disease Initiative (ADI) – Programs, including caregiver respite and memory disorder clinics, which provide services to meet the needs of caregivers and individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and related cognitive disorders.

AmeriCorps – AmeriCorps members and volunteers provide a variety of community outreach, education, respite, and support services for older adults. Emphasis is placed on respite service for frail older adults who are at risk of institutionalization, focusing mainly on those elders with Alzheimer’s disease and other forms of dementia.

Area Agency on Aging (AAA) – A local public or private nonprofit entity mandated by the Older Americans Act. The Department of Elder Affairs designates entities as AAAs to coordinate and administer the Department’s programs and to contract out services within a Planning and Service Area.

Below Poverty Level – Individuals with income below the amount annually established by the federal government as the poverty level.

Budget Entity – A unit or function at the lowest level to which funds are specifically appropriated in the appropriations act. “Budget entity” and “service” have the same meaning.

Caregiver – A person who has been entrusted with, or has assumed the responsibility for, the care of an older adult or adult with disabilities.

Care Plan – The tool used by the case manager to document a client’s assessed needs, services to be provided, and costs associated with the provision of services. The care plan is a plan of action, developed in conjunction with the client, caregiver, and the client’s family or representative. It is designed to assist the case manager in the overall management of the client’s care.

CARES (Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services) – A program operated by DOEA that is Florida’s federally mandated long-term care pre-admission screening program for Medicaid Institutional Care Program nursing facility and Medicaid waiver program applicants. An assessment is performed to assess long-term care needs and establish level of care (medical eligibility for nursing facility care). CARES staff educate consumers on options for individual choice and recommend the least restrictive, most appropriate placement.

Case Management – A service provided to an older adult by a professional who is trained or experienced in the skills required to deliver and coordinate services. Includes assessing care needs and arranging, coordinating, and monitoring an optimum package of services to meet the identified needs of the elder.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services – Administers Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. Formerly called the Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA).

Cronbach's Alpha – a statistic used as a measure of internal consistency or reliability of multiple measures combined into a continuous scale. In other words, it measures how well a set of variables or items measures a single, one-dimensional latent aspect of individuals. The value of alpha may lie between 0 and 1. An alpha should be 0.70 or higher to be used as a metric. An alpha above 0.90 might suggest responses to items in the scale are too overlapping and could be redundant.

CIRTS (Client Information and Registration Tracking System) – DOEA's 25+ year old system using an obsolete and no longer supported technology. CIRTS is a centralized customer registry and database, with information about customers who have received a Department funded service.

Community – Geographic area designated by the AAA after considering the incidence of need, availability, and delivery pattern of local services, and natural boundaries of neighborhoods. A community may be a county, a portion of a county, or two or more counties.

Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) – A state-mandated service delivery system, which contracts out community-based services. The services provide assistance with daily tasks to help make it possible for functionally impaired older adults to live independently in their own homes.

Contract – A legally binding agreement between the state and another entity, public or private, for the provision of services.

Contract Manager – A person designated by the Department or the AAA to manage the performance of the contract.

Contractor/Subcontractor – The entity selected as the result of a procurement decision using competitive or non-competitive methods to provide goods or services pursuant to a legally executed agreement. The contractor/subcontractor can be a recipient, subrecipient, or vendor.

Dementia – The loss of cognitive functions (such as thinking, remembering, and reasoning) of sufficient severity to interfere with an individual's daily functioning. Dementia is not a disease. It is a group of symptoms which may accompany certain diseases or conditions. Symptoms may also include changes in personality, mood, and behavior.

Dementia Care and Cure Initiative (DCCI) – A DOEA initiative that works to educate the community on how to increase awareness, assistance, and advocacy for those with dementia, their families, and caregivers.

Department – The Florida Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA).

Department of Children and Families (DCF) – The state agency responsible for social and financial assistance services for categorically eligible children and adults.

Diversion – A strategy that places participants in the most appropriate care settings and provides comprehensive community-based services to prevent or delay the need for long-term placement in a nursing facility.

DOEA – Department of Elder Affairs.

eCIRTS – DOEA’s database that is updated on a real-time basis when a customer enrolls, or an existing customer receives a service. The information captured in eCIRTS includes client name, address, telephone number, all physical and mental assessment data (activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, etc.), and services received by date of service and number of units of service provided.

Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the Elderly Program (EHEAP) – A program that provides vendor payments to assist low-income households, with at least one person age 60 or older, that are experiencing home energy emergencies.

EOG – Executive Office of the Governor.

Exploitation – Exploitation means, but is not limited to, the following:
Stands in a position of trust or confidence with a vulnerable adult and knowingly, by deception or intimidation, obtains or uses, or attempts to obtain or use the adult’s funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive the adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the funds, assets, or property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult.

F.A.C. – Florida Administrative Code.

FACE – Florida Alzheimer’s Center of Excellence

FLAIR – Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem.

FMMIS – Florida Medicaid Management Information System.

Frail – A condition of physical and/or mental disability, including Alzheimer’s disease or a related disorder with neurological brain dysfunction, which restricts an individual’s ability to perform normal activities of daily living or threatens the individual’s capacity to live independently.

F.S. – Florida Statutes.

Functionally Impaired Older Adult – A person 60 years of age or older with physical or mental limitations that restrict the individual’s ability to perform the normal activities of daily living and impede the individual’s capacity to live independently without provision of services. Functional impairment will be determined through a functional assessment completed with each applicant for Community Care for the Elderly, Home Care for the Elderly, and Alzheimer’s Disease Initiative services.

FY – Fiscal Year.

GAA – General Appropriations Act.

HCBS – Home and Community-Based Services.

Indicator – A single quantitative or qualitative statement that reports information about the nature of a condition, entity, or activity. This term is used commonly as a synonym for the word “measure.”

Information Technology Resources – Includes data processing-related hardware, software, services, telecommunications, supplies, personnel, facility resources, maintenance, and training.

Input – The quantities of resources used to produce goods or services and the demand for those goods and services.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) – Functions and tasks associated with the management of care such as preparing meals, taking medications, heavy chores, housekeeping, making telephone calls, managing money, shopping, and using transportation.

Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem (LAS/PBS) –The statewide appropriations and budgeting system owned and maintained by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Legislative Budget Request (LBR) – A request to the Florida Legislature, filed pursuant to s. 216.023, F.S., or supplemental detailed requests filed with the legislature, for the amounts of money an agency or branch of government believes will be needed to perform the functions for which it is authorized, or for which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.

Level of Care – A term used to define medical eligibility for nursing home care under Medicaid and Medicaid waiver community-based non-medical services. (To qualify for Medicaid waiver programs, the applicant must meet the nursing home level of care.) Level of care also is a term used to describe the frailty level of a consumer seeking DOEA services and is determined from the frailty level prioritization assessment tool. The Customer Profiles by Assessment Level, included in the Department’s *Summary of Programs and Services* document, shows the prioritization levels, and describes the average consumer’s health, disability level, caregiver situation, and nursing home risk score for each level.

Long-Range Program Plan (LRPP) – A plan developed on an annual basis by each state agency that is policy-based, priority-driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework and context for preparing the

Legislative Budget Request and includes performance indicators for evaluating the impact of programs and agency performance.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) – A statewide system of volunteers who receive, investigate, and resolve complaints made by, or on behalf of, individuals living in nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or adult family care homes. This program is administratively housed in DOEA and has district staff who coordinate the work of the volunteers.

LSP – Local Services Program.

LTC – Long-Term Care.

MDC – Memory Disorder Clinic.

Medicaid – A medical assistance program funded with federal matching funds that serves low-income families, those age 18 and older, people who are blind, and people with disabilities. The DCF ACCESS (Automated Community Connection to Economic Self Sufficiency) Florida Program determines eligibility for public assistance.

Medicare – A federal health insurance program that serves people 65 and older and those with certain disabilities, regardless of income. Medicare has three parts: Part A (hospital insurance), Part B (medical insurance), Part C (Medicare Advantage), and Part D (prescription assistance).

Monitoring – The collection and analysis of contract agencies' performance related to current and past activities in order to determine whether the agency complied with its contracts and state and federal rules, adhered to standards of good practice within the industry, and produced outcomes consistent with DOEA's statutory mission and focus.

National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP) – Provides support services for family caregivers, including grandparents or other older adults caring for relatives. The program encourages the provision of multifaceted systems of support services to assist individuals in providing care to older family members, adults with disabilities, and children. The primary program consideration is to relieve emotional, physical, and financial hardships of individuals providing care. Funded by the Older Americans Act, Title III E.

Neglect – The failure or omission on the part of the caregiver or vulnerable adult to provide the care, supervision, and services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, supervision, and medical services, which a prudent person would consider essential for the well-being of a vulnerable adult; or the failure of a caregiver or vulnerable adult to make a reasonable effort to protect a vulnerable adult from abuse, neglect, or exploitation by others. "Neglect" is repeated conduct or a single incident of carelessness that produces or could reasonably be expected to result in serious physical or psychological injury or a substantial risk of death.

Older American Act Performance System (OAAPS) – Federal reporting system administered by the Administration for Community Living (ACL) and required to be utilized for reporting by all grantees and sub-grantees authorized under the Older Americans Act Title III, VI, and VII.

Office of Public and Professional Guardians (OPPG) – The OPPG, within the Department of Elder Affairs, was created by the Florida Legislature to provide guardianship services to persons who do not have adequate income or assets to afford a private guardian when there is no willing family or friend to serve. The OPPG ensures compliance of professional guardians registration relating to education, bonds, credit, and criminal background screening as required by statute. Since 2016, the OPPG has expanded its responsibilities to include oversight and regulation of approximately 550 or more professional guardians statewide, which includes investigating, and if appropriate, disciplining the guardians in violation of law.

Older Americans Act (OAA) – Federal legislation that provides funding for a wide array of social services for persons age 60 and older. The Act emphasizes the development of a comprehensive and coordinated service delivery system for older adults; elimination of duplicating and overlapping functions; and integration of social and nutritional services.

OAA Title III B – Older Americans Act section provides funding for supportive service programs, including multipurpose senior centers, for older adults.

OAA Title III C1 – Older Americans Act section provides funding for congregate meals, outreach, and nutrition education for older adults.

OAA Title III C2 – Older Americans Act section provides funding for home-delivered meals, outreach, and nutrition education for older adults.

OAA Title III D – Older Americans Act section provides funding for disease prevention and health promotion services for older adults.

OAA Title III E – Older Americans Act section is known as the National Family Caregiver Support Program. It funds supportive services for caregivers who provide in-home care for frail older adults and grandparents or older adults who are relative caregivers of children 18 years of age or younger or individuals with a disability.

OAA Title V – Older Americans Act section provides for the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).

OAA Title VII – Older Americans Act section incorporates separate authorizations of appropriations for the following: Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program; the program for prevention of older adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and the elder rights and legal assistance program.

Outcome – An indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a service.

Output – The actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

Pass Through²⁵ – Funds the state distributes directly to other entities, e.g., local governments or non-profit organizations, without being managed by the agency distributing the funds. These funds flow through the agency's budget; however, the agency has no discretion regarding how the funds are spent, and the activities (outputs) associated with the expenditure of funds are not measured at the state level.

Performance Measure – A quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

Planning and Service Area (PSA) – A distinct geographic area, established by the Department of Elder Affairs, in which the Older Americans Act and related programs are administered by an Area Agency on Aging (see definition above).

Program – A set of services and activities under a plan of action organized to realize identifiable goals based on legislative authorization (a program can consist of single or multiple services). For purposes of budget development, programs are identified in the General Appropriations Act by a title that begins with the word "Program." In some instances, a program consists of several services and, in other cases, the program has no services delineated within it; the service is the program in these cases. The LAS/PBS code is used for purposes of both program identification and service identification. "Service" is a "budget entity" for purposes of the LRPP.

Program Component – An aggregation of generally related objectives, which, because of their special character, related workload, and interrelated output, can logically be considered an entity for purposes of organization, management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) – A program that targets individuals who would otherwise qualify for Medicaid nursing home placement and provides them with a comprehensive array of home and community-based services at a cost less than nursing home care.

Public Guardianship Program – A statewide program established to address the needs of vulnerable persons in need of guardianship services. Guardians protect the property and personal rights of incapacitated individuals.

Quality Assurance – Evaluation of the quantity, quality, economy, and appropriateness of services in accordance with prescribed standards of care and level of professionalism. It also includes methods for determining participants' satisfaction or dissatisfaction with services being delivered.

⁴⁰ This definition of "pass through" applies ONLY for the purposes of long-range program planning.

Recipient/Subrecipient – A person or entity that is not an employee, who performs all or part of those services under contract with the pass-through entity. Recipients and subrecipients typically determine program eligibility, are responsible for program decision-making, and must adhere to compliance requirements. They have their performance measured against state and federal goals and use federal and state program funds to carry out services under programs.

Reliability – The extent to which the measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error free for the intended use.

Respite – In-home or short-term facility-based assistance for a homebound older adult from someone, who is not a member of the family unit, to allow the caregiver to leave the premises of the homebound elder for a period of time.

Rural Area – An area outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Self-Neglect – “Vulnerable adult in need of services” means a vulnerable adult who has been determined by a protective investigator to be suffering from the ill effects of neglect not caused by a second party perpetrator and is in need of protective services or other services to prevent further harm.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) – A federal program funded by Title V of the Older Americans Act that provides low-income older adults with paid part-time work experience in community services, to provide them with the experience and skills needed to obtain unsubsidized employment in the local job market.

Service – See Budget Entity.

Service Provider – An entity that is awarded a sub-grant or contract from an AAA to provide services under the following programs: Older Americans Act, Alzheimer’s Disease Initiative, Community Care for the Elderly, Home Care for the Elderly, and Local Services Program.

Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders (SHINE) – A free program offered by the Florida Department of Elder Affairs and the local Area Agency on Aging. Specially trained volunteers can assist with Medicare, Medicaid, and health insurance questions by providing one-on-one counseling and information. SHINE services are free, unbiased, and confidential.

Standard – The level of performance of an outcome or output.

Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (SMMC LTC) – The Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care Program provides home and community-based services and nursing facility services to older adults (65+) and individuals with disabilities (ages 18-64) who meet nursing facility level of care.

SWOT – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. A SWOT analysis is a global assessment of an agency’s stakeholders and the agency’s external and internal environments.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The federal agency, which includes the AoA, responsible for administering the Older Americans Act programs.

Unit Cost – The average total cost of producing a single unit of output (goods and services for a specific agency activity).

Units of Service – Units of service are a standard method for counting and reporting services provided.

Validity – The appropriateness of the measuring instrument in relation to the purpose for which it is being used.