

**Aging and People with Disabilities
New Entry Analysis
March 2013**

I. Introduction

The Legislative Assembly's leadership created a vision that older citizens of Oregon are entitled to enjoy their later years in health, honor and dignity, and citizens with disabilities are entitled to live lives of maximum freedom and independence (ORS 410). Medicaid long term care may be delivered through in-home programs, community based care settings, and nursing facilities.

The desired outcomes of long-term care support and services are:

- Further the foundations in ORS 410
- Improve health, independence, and quality of life
- More financial independence, with supports to lessen the need for publicly-funded long term services and supports
- Effective coordination between long term services and supports and health care
- Living at home and being in the community

II. Objectives:

- Define leading causes of entry into long-term care support and services.
- Define the most common conditions (functional level) that make individual eligible for long-term care support and services.
- Examine the relationship among Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Service Priority Level (SPL), and Criteria Reasons.

III. Methodology

There are 4,466 new entrants to long-term care support and services between February and July 2012. Assistance levels in activities of daily living (ADLs) and service priority levels (SPL) were obtained from Client Assessment and Planning System (CAPS) tables. Other data was obtained by reviewing individual-specific information and Oregon Access database.

IV. Draft, Preliminary Findings

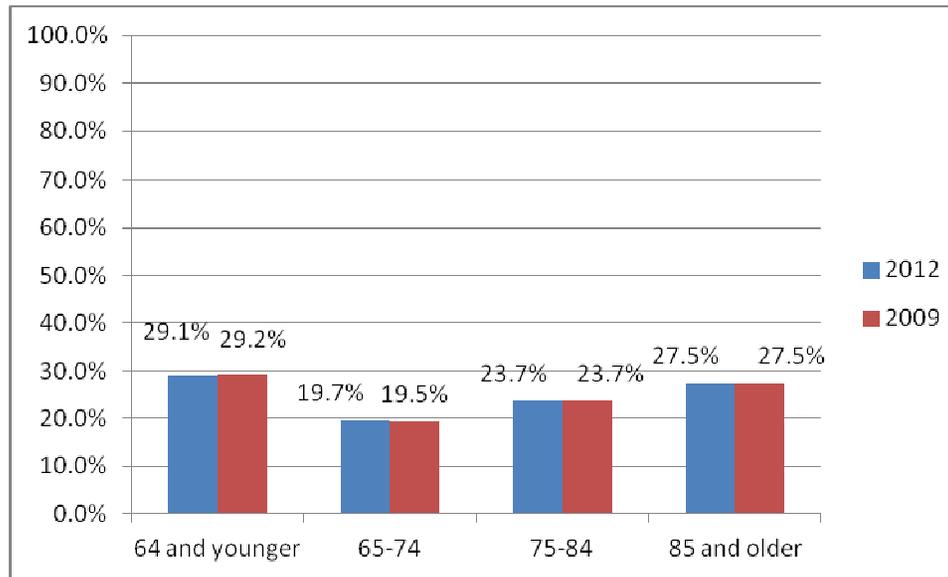
Age

The distribution by age group was relatively even (Table 1 & Figure 1). When compared to the sample from 2009, the percent distribution is almost identical.

Table 1. Age Group of New Entrants

Age Group	2012		2009	
	Number of Individuals	Percent	Number of Individuals	Percent
64 and younger	1300	29.1%	69	29.2%
65-74	881	19.7%	46	19.5%
75-84	1057	23.7%	56	23.7%
85 and older	1228	27.5%	65	27.5%
Total	4466	100.0%	236	100.0%

Figure 1. Age Group of New Entrants



Services Priority Level (SPL)

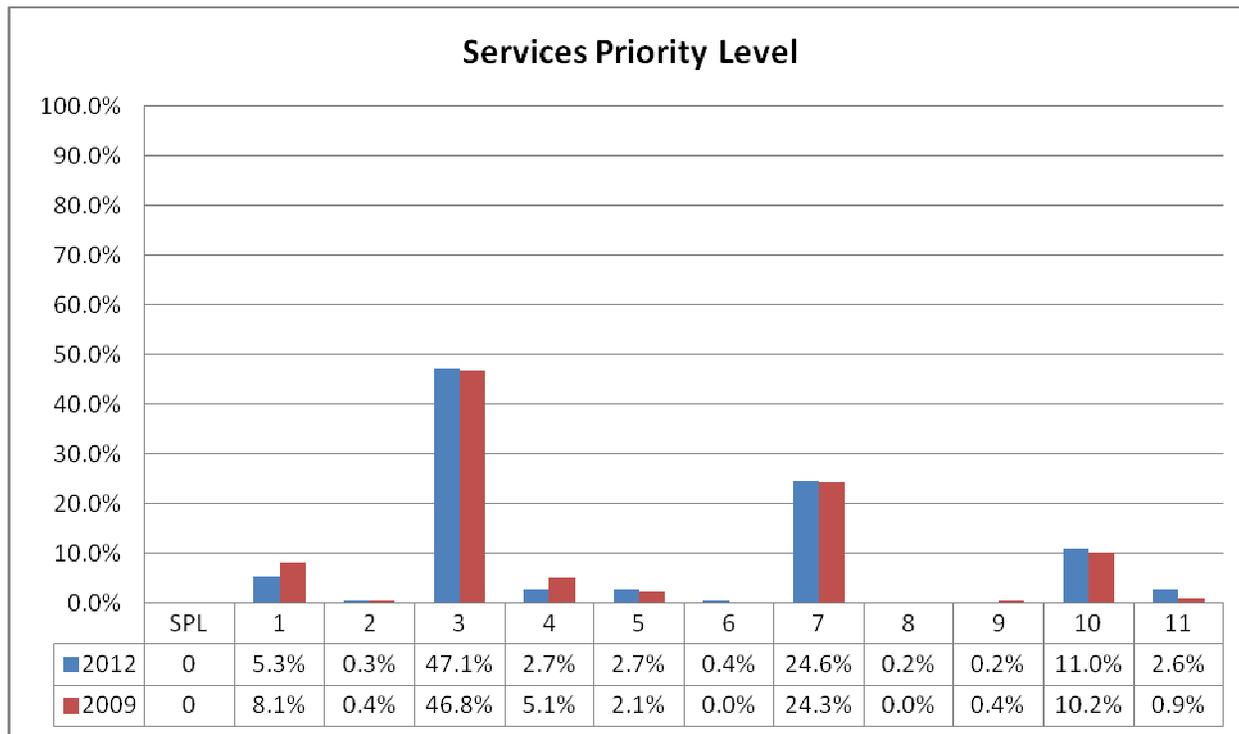
Table 2 and Figure 2 below illustrate the number of individuals at each assessed service priority level (SPL) for the new entrants to long term care. More than 80% of the new entrants from 2012 (82.7%) and 2009 (81.3%) were assessed at SPL 3, 7, and 10.

Table 2. Services Priority Level (SPL)

Services Priority Level (SPL)	2012		2009	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	232	5.3	19	8.1
2	11	.3	1	.4
3	2050	47.1	110	46.8

4	118	2.7	12	5.1
5	116	2.7	5	2.1
6	19	.4	0	0.0
7	1070	24.6	57	24.3
8	7	.2	0	0.0
9	9	.2	1	.4
10	478	11.0	24	10.2
11	113	2.6	2	.9
12	8	.2	0	0.0
13	119	2.7	4	1.7

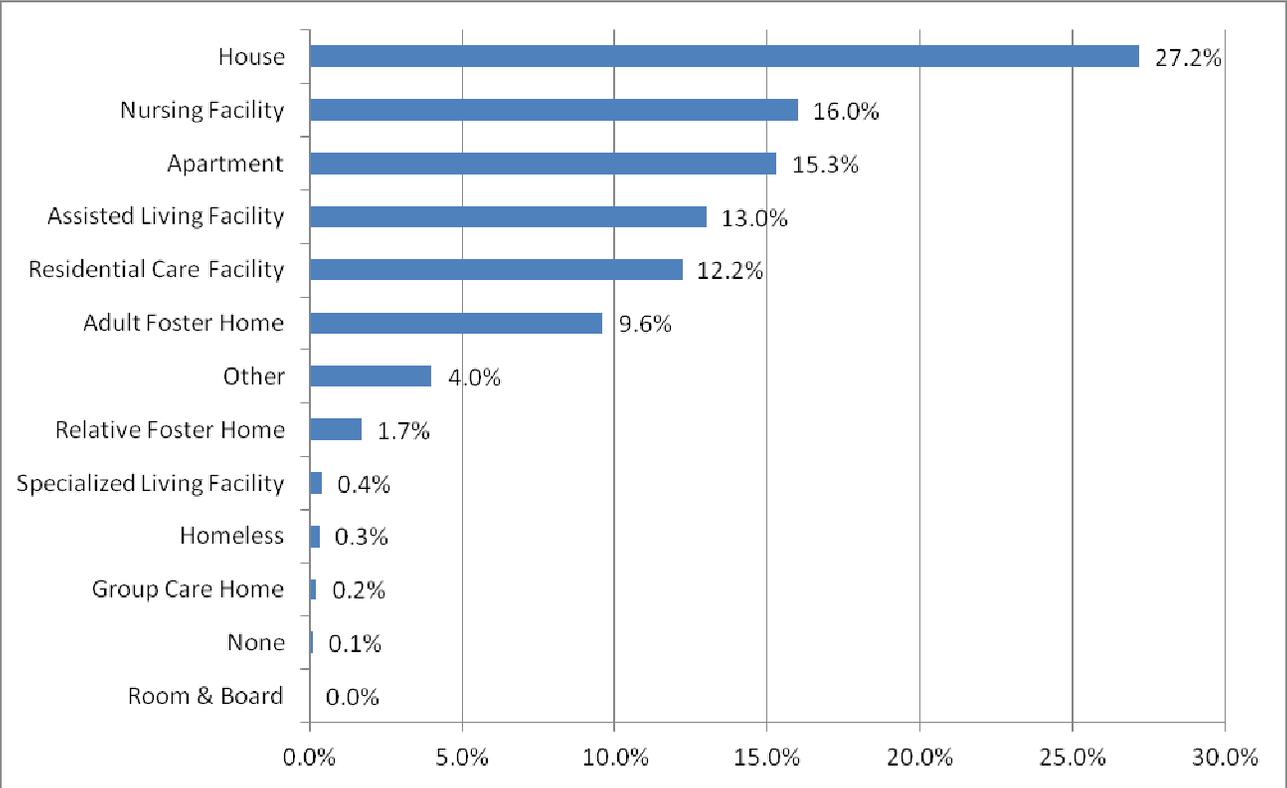
Figure 2. Services Priority Level (SPL)



New Entrant Distribution

Table 3 below illustrates the number of individuals at each assessed services priority level (SPL) and the setting where they began receiving long term care. Most new entrants reside in house (27.2%), nursing facility (16.0%), and apartment (15.3%) (Figure 3).

Figure 3. New Entrant Living Situation by SPL (February – July, 2012)



Activities of Daily Living (ADL) by Functional Levels

Activities of Daily Living are the activities usually performed in the course of a normal day in a person's life, such as eating, toileting, dressing, bathing, or brushing the teeth. The ability to perform ADL may be compromised by a variety of causes, including chronic illnesses and accidents. The distribution of Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and functional levels can be found in Table 4. The lowest independence levels can be found in bathing (10.2%), ambulation (16.3%), and toileting (22.8%). About 26.9% of the new entrants assessed independent in adaptation.

Table 4. Activities of Daily Living (ADL) by Functional Levels (February – July, 2012)

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)	Functional Levels		
	Full Assist (%)	Assist (%)	Independent (%)
Ambulation	21.1	62.5	16.3
Transfer	27.0	43.5	29.5
Bathing	32.8	57.0	10.2
Hygiene	14.8	33.7	51.5
Bladder	22.1	27.5	50.4
Bowel	17.9	21.2	60.9
Toileting	25.3	51.9	22.8
Memory	31.5	43.0	25.5
Orientation	20.8	25.0	54.2
Adaptation	35.1	38.0	26.9
Judgment	36.2	23.8	40.0
Awareness	33.8	16.5	49.8
Wandering	9.1	2.0	88.9
Danger	3.5	8.0	88.5
Demands	6.1	14.5	79.3

Dressing	23.0	52.3	24.7
Grooming	22.2	52.9	25.0

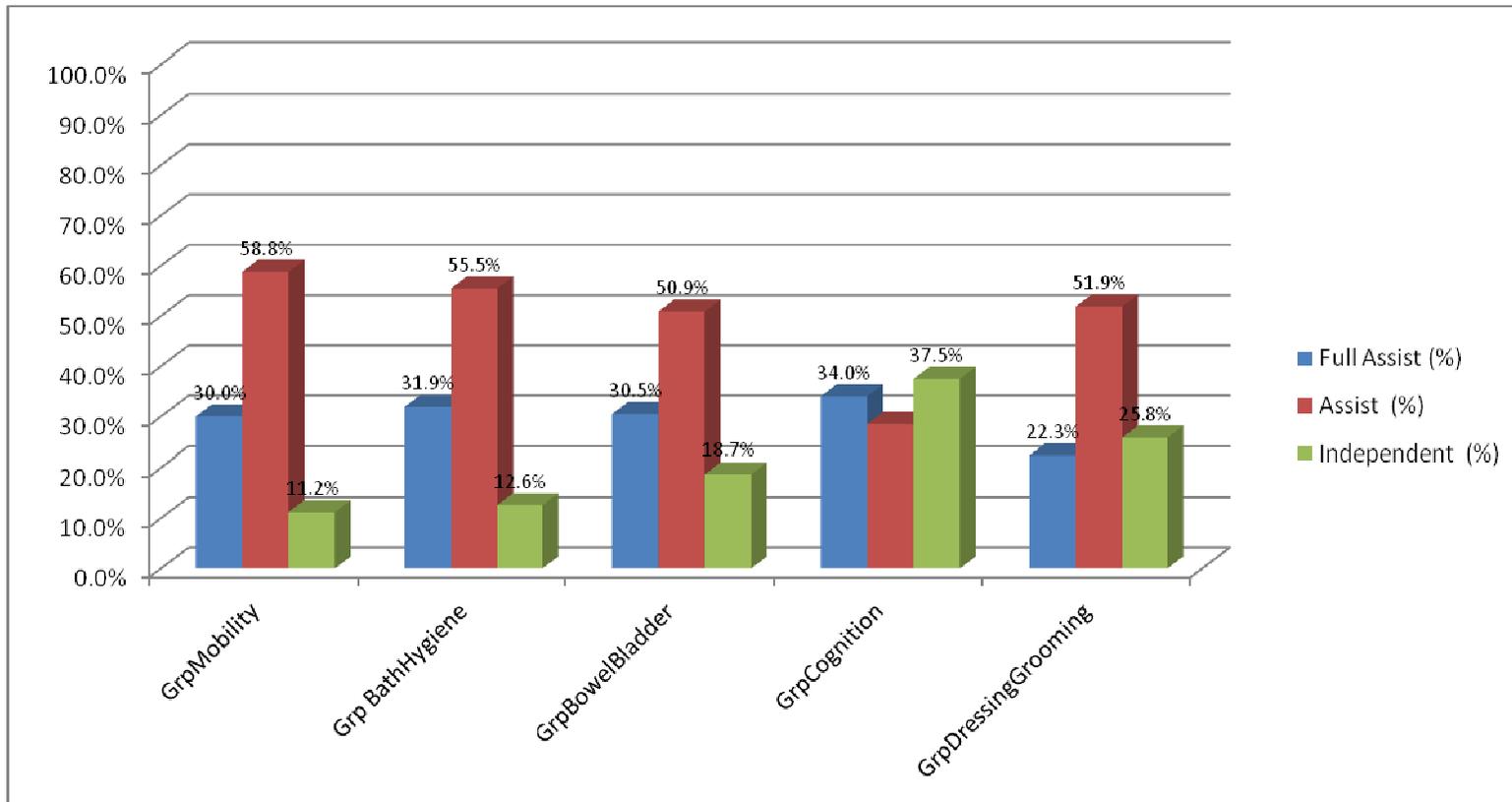
Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Group Score

Group scores were calculated from data in multiple items in order to form measures of mobility, bowel & bladder issues, bath & hygiene, cognition, and dressing & grooming (Table 5 & Figure 5). The lowest independence levels can be found in mobility (11.2%) and bath & hygiene (12.6%)

Table 5. Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Group Score (February – July, 2012)

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)	Functional Levels		
	Full Assist (%)	Assist (%)	Independent (%)
GrpMobility	30.0	58.8	11.2
Grp BathHygiene	31.9	55.5	12.6
GrpBowelBladder	30.5	50.9	18.7
GrpCognition	34.0	28.5	37.5
GrpDressingGrooming	22.3	51.9	25.8

Figure 6. Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Group Score (February – July, 2012)



Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) by Functional Levels (February – July, 2012)

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) are the activities often performed by a person who is living independently in a community setting during the course of a normal day, such as managing money, shopping, telephone use, travel in community, housekeeping, preparing meals, and taking medications correctly. Increasing inability to perform IADLs may result in the need for care facility placement. The distribution of Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and functional levels can be found in Table 6. The lowest independence levels can be found in housekeeping (1.6%), shopping (2.9%), laundry (4.2%), and supper (4.9%).

Table 6. Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) by Functional Levels (February – July, 2012)

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	Functional Levels		
	Full Assist (%)	Assist (%)	Independent (%)
Housekeeping	72.2	26.2	1.6
Laundry	68.2	27.6	4.2
Eating	11.1	12.0	76.8
Breakfast	63.4	20.7	15.8
Lunch	67.0	23.0	10.0
Supper	73.6	21.5	4.9
Medical management	56.7	31.0	12.3
Sleep	29.1	0.0	70.9
Shopping	61.6	35.5	2.9
Availability 24 hours	28.4	54.1	17.5
Transportation	38.9	51.4	9.7

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