Governor's Master Plan for Aging Long-Term Services & Supports Subcommittee Meeting #6

Topic in Focus: Workforce, Family Caregivers, & Assistive Technology January 6, 2020 | 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GING

Welcome & Overview

Kim McCoy Wade California Department of Aging



Meeting Logistics

- The meeting materials are posted online here.
- Attend in-person or by computer, tablet, or smart phone:
 Click the link below to join the webinar:

https://zoom.us/j/147854797

Or join by phone: 888-788-0099 Webinar ID: 147-854-797

- For public comment and meeting feedback, go to: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MPAComment</u>
- To submit detailed recommendations for MPA, go to: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MasterPlanRecommendations</u>
- Accommodations:
 - Simultaneous captioning is available in the room
 - Live telephone access with two-way communication for public comment

Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Overview
- 2. Voices of Caregivers
- 3. Data Trends: Growth of Demand & Shortfall of Labor in Caregiving
- 4. Topics in Focus:
 - LTSS Workforce
 - Family Caregivers
 - LTSS-Related Technology
- 5. LTSS Stakeholder Report: Process Update and Discussion
- 6. Public Comment
- 7. Summary of Recommendations and Action Steps

LTSS Subcommittee Meetings

- #1 October 28, 2019: Information & Assistance Systems
- #2 November 12, 2019: State LTSS Benefit
- #3 December 5, 2019: Home- and Community-Based Services (HCBS): Medi-Cal, Older Americans Act, Private Pay
- #4 December 17, 2019: Home- and Community-Based Services (HCBS): In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) – Part 1, plus LTSS Stakeholder Report Discussion
- #5 January 6, 2019: LTSS Workforce, Family Caregivers & Technology
- #6 January 13, 2020: Group Living: Including Residential Care & Skilled Nursing Facilities
- *#*7 January 14, 2020: LTSS Financing and Integration
- #8 January 27, 2020: IHSS Part 2, plus LTSS Stakeholder Report Discussion
- #9 February 20, 2020: Webinar: Discuss/Review LTSS Stakeholder Report for March 2 SAC
- March 2020: Review SAC Feedback and Finalize and Submit LTSS Stakeholder Report for Secretary/Governor
- April to June 2020: Inform and advise State Plan, Local Blueprint, Toolkit, Dashboard and all Master Plan Components/Deliverables related to LTSS

AARP CALIFORNIA Meeting Guidelines

- 1. Start & end on time.
- 2. One person speaks at a time.
- 3. Be fully present. Fully disengage from electronic devices.
- 4. Use respectful language & tone.
- 5. Assume good intentions.

Voices of Caregivers

- <u>https://www.thescanfoundation.org/caregiving-aging/</u>
- <u>https://drive.google.com/open?id=1594_QvBPJIQKTpjG8u9-qChRt6N3GW9w</u>



Data Trends: Growth of Demand & Shortfall of Labor in Caregiving

Stewart Knox

California Labor & Workforce Development Agency

Tim Rainey California Labor & Workforce Development Agency



Labor & Workforce Development Agency



Agricultural Labor Relations Board "La ley laboral"





State of California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board







Employment Training Panel

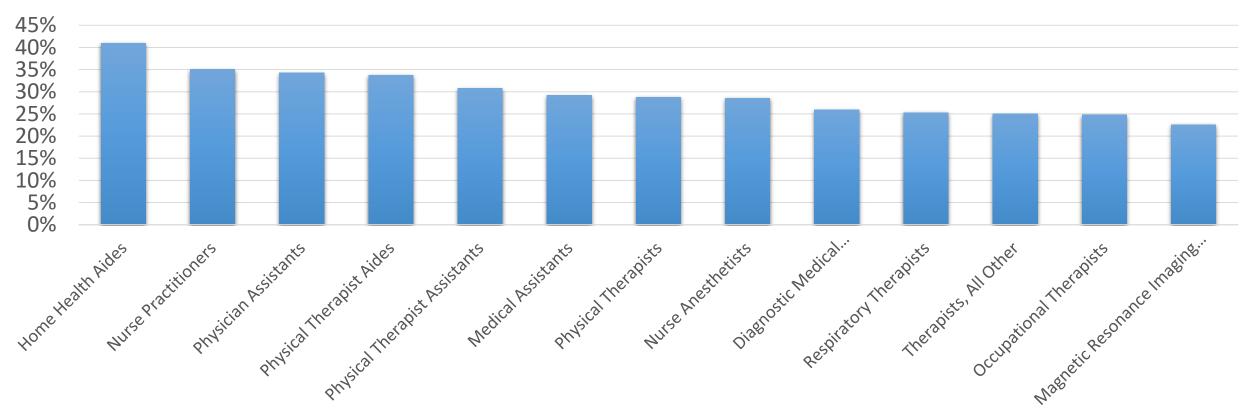


Public Employment Relations Board PERB



Health Care Occupations within Hospitals

2016-2026 Fastest Growing Occupations (Percent Change) 1



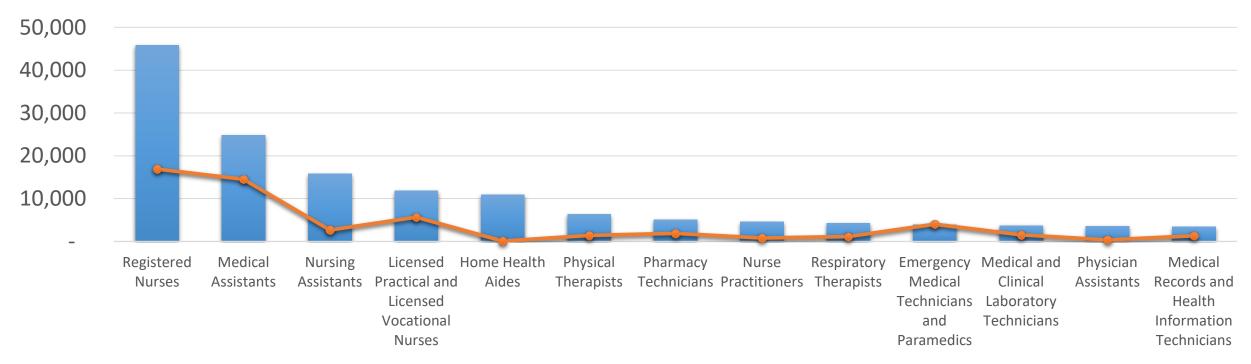


1. California Employment Development Department, Projections of Employment 2016-2026. Total projected job openings are the sum of new jobs, exits, and transfers.

EDD Labor Market Information Division

Health Care Occupations within Hospitals

2016-2026 New Job Openings 1

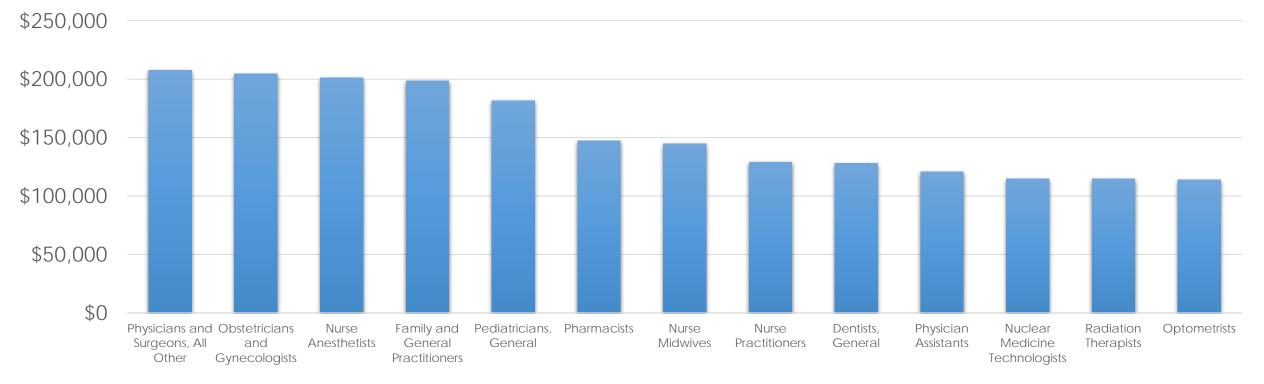


- 1. California Employment Development Department, Projections of Employment 2016-2026. Total projected job openings are the sum of new jobs, exits, and transfers.
- 2. Orange Graph shows 2018 Program Completers: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2018, Institutional Characteristics and Completions.



Health Care Occupations within Hospitals

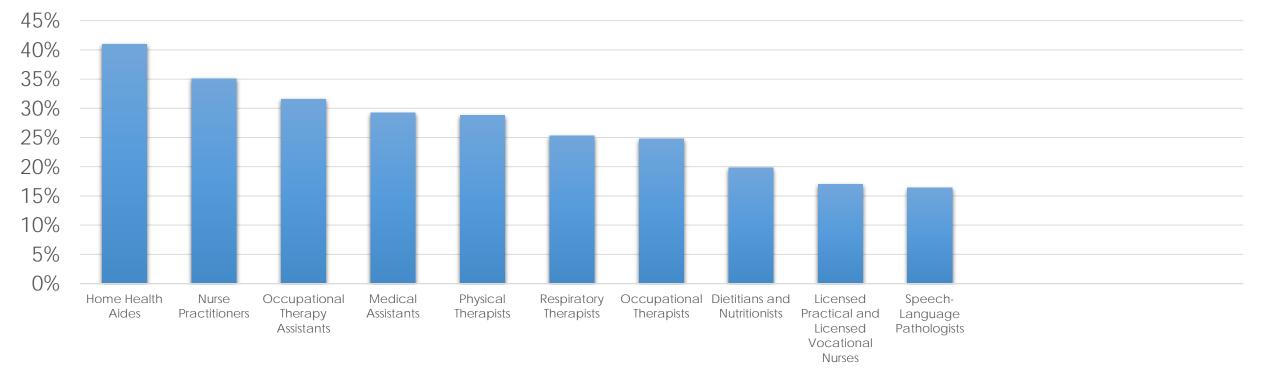
Median Annual Wage (50th Percentile)²



2. Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, updated to 1st Q. 2019.



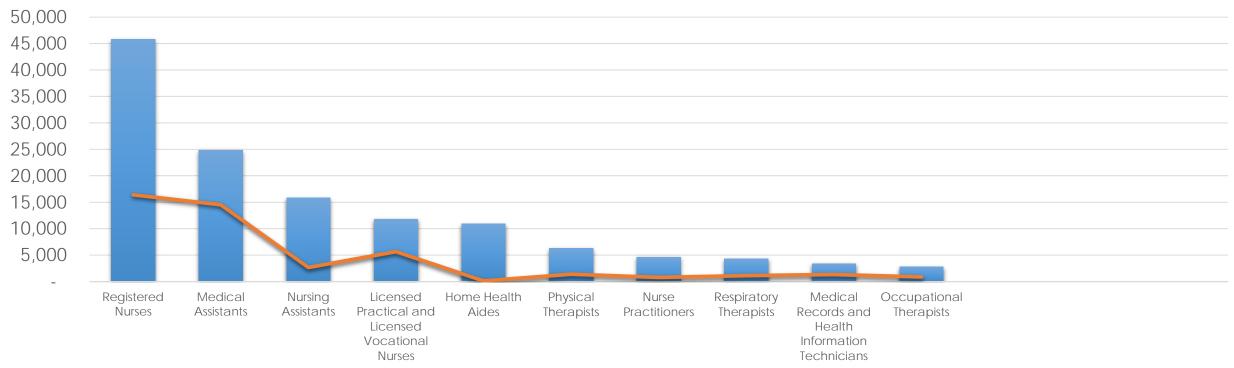
2016-2026 Fastest Growing Occupations (Percent Change)¹



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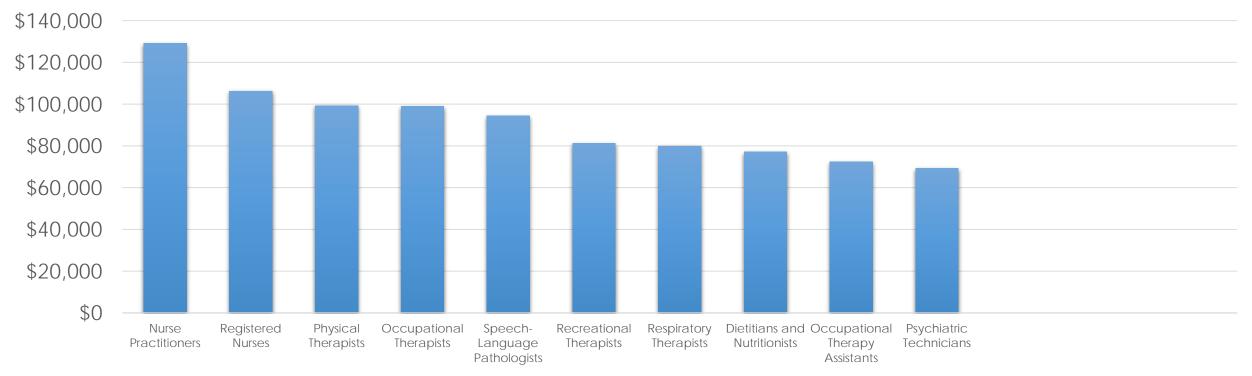
2016-2026 New Job Openings ¹



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Median Annual Wage (50th Percentile)²

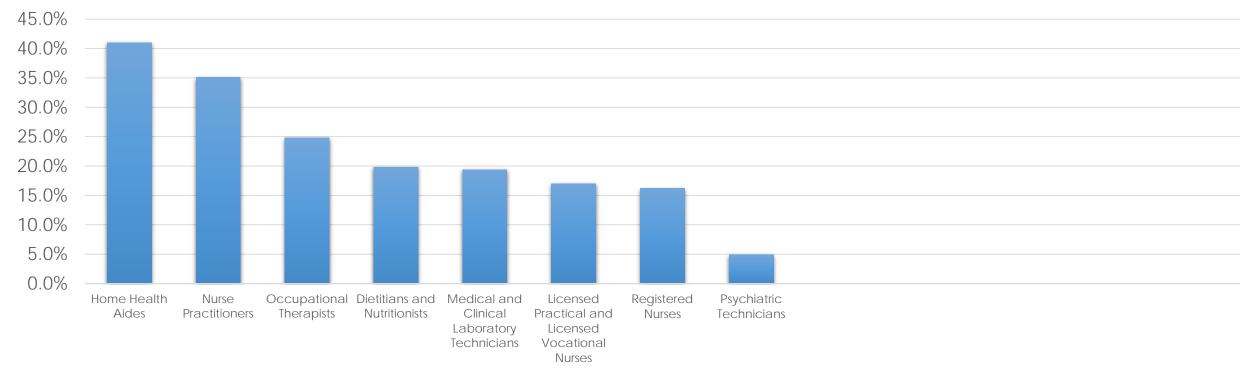


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Health Care Occupations within Individual and Family Services

2016-2026 Fastest Growing Occupations (Percent Change)¹

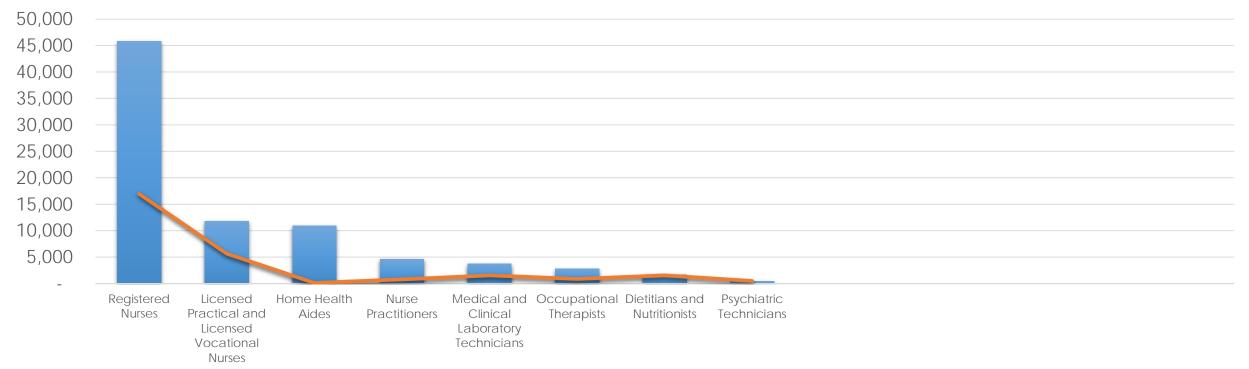


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Health Care Occupations within Individual and Family Services

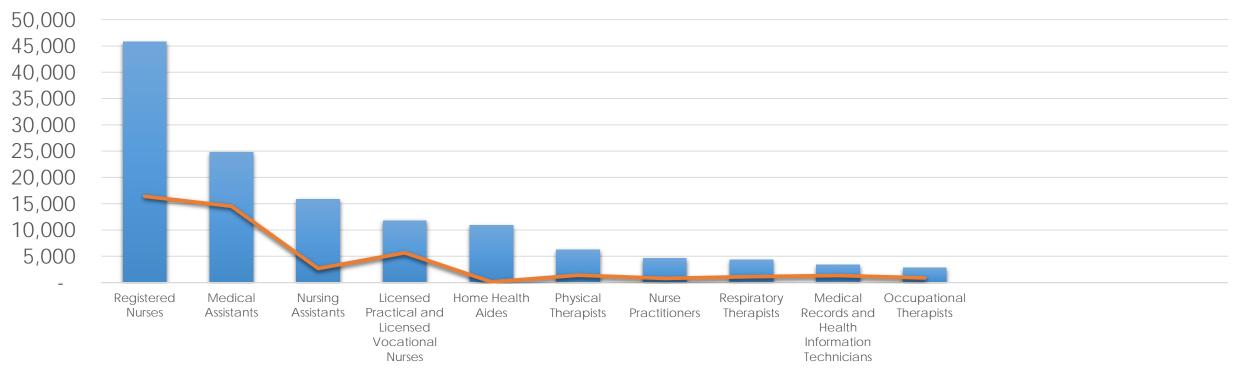
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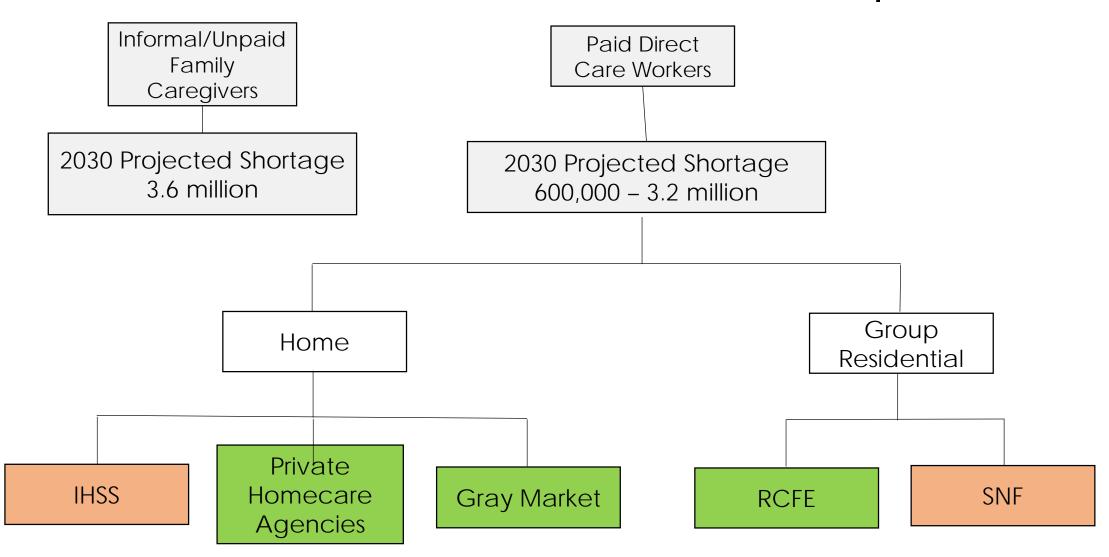
Topic 1: LTSS Workforce Overview



Direct Care Workforce Issues

- Julia Figueira-McDonough, 2020 Soros Leadership in Government Fellow
- Kristina Bas-Hamilton, Legislative Director, UDW/AFSCME Local 3930
- Amanda Ream, Strategic Campaigns Director, UDW/AFSCME Local 3930

Direct Care Workforce Map



Paid Direct Care Workforce Demographics & Working Conditions

- Homecare workers are:
 - Undercounted: 558,000 (EDD 2014)
 - Personal care aides, home health aides, unlicensed
 - 79.2% female
 - 70.3% people of color (38.3% Latinx, 21.3% Asian, 10.7% Black)
 - IHSS: 78% women, 40% Latinx, 16% Asian, 7.5 % Black
 - 48.5% foreign born
 - Paid median wage of \$10.05/hr and an annual salary of \$14,000 (less than half the median for all California workers)
 - More than 2x likely to live in a low-income household, with 1 in 4 falling below federal poverty line

Paid Direct Care Workforce Demographics & Working Conditions

- regulated by DSS/CCL, inspected once every five years
- 79% of RCFEs have 6 or fewer beds (Board & Care)
- 78% of residents are women, 40% have ADRDs, 40% have cardiac disease
- No licensing requirements for staff; no meaningful minimum staffing ratios*
- RCFE workers are:
 - Undercounted
 - Overwhelming immigrant and African-American women
 - Frequently housed on-site in shared quarters
 - Often on call 24/7
 - Commonly paid a fixed sum per week or month, amounting to less than \$4/hr

Paid Direct Care Workforce Barriers to Meeting Demand

- Low wages, lack of benefits, poor working conditions impede identifying, recruiting, training & retaining workers
- Immigration issues
- Nurse delegation
- IHSS: CBA negotiations by county hinder raising pay and benefits
- Private pay
 - Limited, uncoordinated regulation & enforcement
 - Limited union representation
 - Bad actor employers
 - Lack of incentives for high road employers

Paid Direct Care Workforce Resources & Initiatives

- California Workforce Development Board
 - High Road Training Partnerships
 - Workplace Accelerator Fund
- Shirley Ware Education Center
- UCLA Geriatric Workforce Enhancement Program
- California Long Term Care Education Center
- Future Health Workforce Commission: Universal Home Care Worker Proposal

Recommendation – IHSS: Transition Collective Bargaining from Counties to the State level

- Establish a state level entity authorized to negotiate with IHSS provider unions.
- Will allow state to implement policies to recruit and retain the necessary IHSS provider workforce.
- Of the 58 counties, 27 IHSS contracts are open or at impasse. The average length of contract negotiations is 44 months.
- The average wage for IHSS providers statewide is \$12.44, only a small percentage of workers receive county funded health benefits, no retirement benefit, no vacation/holiday pay.

Recommendation – Private Pay: Establish Working Group

- Stakeholders: state certifying & regulatory agencies; providers; consumer & worker advocates; educational institutions; foundations
- Spearhead research to fill in data gaps, specifically regarding RCFE and gray market workforce
- Identify and facilitate opportunities for coordinated enforcement
- Assess how to adapt and scale successful IHSS training and workforce development programs
- Explore public/private partnerships
- Design policy incentives for high-road private employers

LTSS Workforce/Issues

Heather M. Young, PhD, FAAN, University of California Davis Commissioner, CA Future Health Workforce Commission Co-chair, Aging Sub-committee

#CAFutureWorkforce

MASTER PLAN FOR AGING LTSS WORKFORCE, FAMILY CAREGIVERS, AND ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY JANUARY 6, 2020



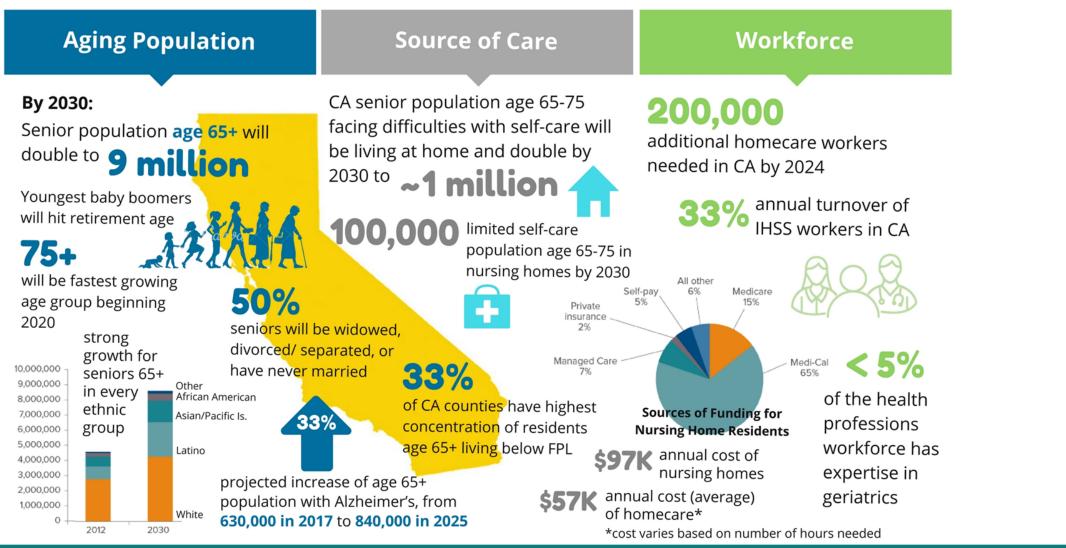
Aging sub-committee members

Heather M. Young, co-chair Christine Cassel, co-chair **Bruce Chernof** Jennie Chin Hansen Diana Dooley Alma Hernandez **Terry Hill David Lindeman** Marty Lynch

Arnie Milstein Laura Mosqueda Eloy Ortiz Oakley **Rigo Saborio Robyn Stone** Laura Trejo Jon Warner Heather Wasielewski **Holly Yang**



"Burning Platform"





Major Issues

- Adequate numbers to meet demand
- Work and team design right person for the right thing at the right time
- Preparation with competencies for the future: aging, technology, integrated physical and mental health care, teambased care



Strategies Discussed

Universal Home Care Worker

> Overlooked Workers

Team-based Care Meet the demand for 200,000 new home care workers by 2030 and provide meaningful work, improved employment, enhanced quality of life and health profession opportunities

 View the aging population as a viable and vibrant resource who could contribute to care for older adults. Develop a value proposition and attract workers from other industries whose positions have been phased out and older adults seeking post-retirement careers

 To contribute to achieving the Quadruple Aim by enabling new models of evidence-based technology enabled and team-based care through an integrated and skilled workforce across the continuum



Current State Example Direct Care Worker: In Scope or Not?



FAMILY MEMBER	HOME CARE WORKER (employed by home care agency)	HOME CARE WORKER (independent & consumer directed)	IHSS WORKER (consumer directed)	HOME HEALTH AIDE (employed by home health agency)	CNA (employed by home health agency)
Yes	Νο	Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο



2019-20 Legislative and Budget Actions

- 2019-20 CA Budget: \$300 million+ to expand California's health workforce (most one-time, some ongoing)
- 2019-20 Legislative Session: A dozen remaining bills on health workforce needs (1/2 are 2-year bills)
- Governor's State of the State Address: declares new Master Plan on Aging & Commission on the Future of Work



Recommendations

- 1. Adopt the Future Health Workforce Commission recommendations to a) create a pilot that will allow increased delegation of medical and nursing tasks to non-IHSS health and home care workers, and b) adopt its recommendation to provide full practice authority to nurse practitioners
- 2. Convene conversations with target payers, regulators, state certifying bodies, foundations, educational institutions, consumer advocacy groups to obtain broad stakeholder engagement and alignment for role redesign and regulatory change to support new models (such as universal workers)
- 3. Expand training to prepare workforce to deliver high quality, technology enabled, person-centered and cost-effective care to meet demand in all communities



California Future Health Workforce Commission Releases Final Report

X

The California Future Health Workforce Commission has announced bold recommendations to eliminate the projected shortfall of primary care health providers, nearly eliminate a severe psychiatry shortage, and bolster the pipeline of students and health workers to deliver care in underserved communities — all by the year 2030.

- Read the **Executive Summary** or **Full Report** of the Commission's Recommendations.
- Learn about California's health workforce shortages.
- See who served on the Commission.

GALIFORNI

• Watch brief video testimonials from Commissioners.

www.futurehealthworkforce.org

LTSS Workforce: IHSS Caregiver Training

Corinne Eldridge



THE VALUE OF TRAINED CAREGIVERS



CORINNE ELDRIDGE

Executive Director California Long-Term Care Education Center





WHO WE ARE

We are a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing educational opportunities to long-term care workers so they can build better lives and provide high-quality care.

The benefits of training caregivers extend beyond the individual worker or consumer to the broader systems of care.

A TIMELINE

2012-2016

2012: Began with 6 health plans across 3 Began partnership Began partnership with Blue counties in California as part of the Health Care with L.A. Care. Shield of California Promise Innovations Awards grant through the Center for Health Plan. Trained 152 Trained 2,469 Medicare and Medicaid Innovation. Trained 6,375 graduates to date. students. students Developed Continued work with L.A. 2016: Added partnership with Health Net. curriculum for Care Trained 200 students UCLA's Geriatric Workforce Received CDPH grant for **IHSS+** Alzheimer's training Employment Program on IHSS+ in Alameda County. Will train 120 a year through 2023. Alzheimer's training program. **H** Promise blue 🛐 .A. Care Health CONTRA COS california Plan Health Net° HEALTH PLA An affiliate of Blue Shield of California UCLA UCLA GWEP **MOLINA**[®] HEALTHCARE Center for Medicare & Medicaid INNOVATION Inland Empire Health Plan Geriatric Workfo Enhancement

2017

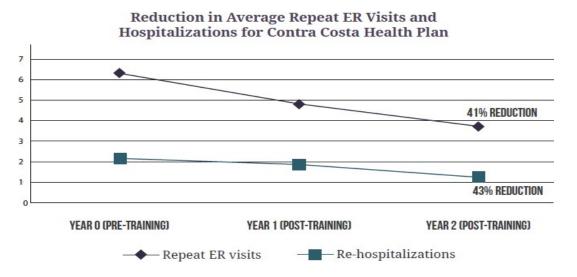
2019

CMMIFROLECT

CARE TEAM INTEGRATION OF THE HOME-BASED WORKFORCE

CMS Health Care Innovation Award: \$11.8M (2012-2016)

First study to show that training home care workers provides better care, improves health and lowers costs



Source: Care Team Integration and Training of Home Care Workers Impact Study

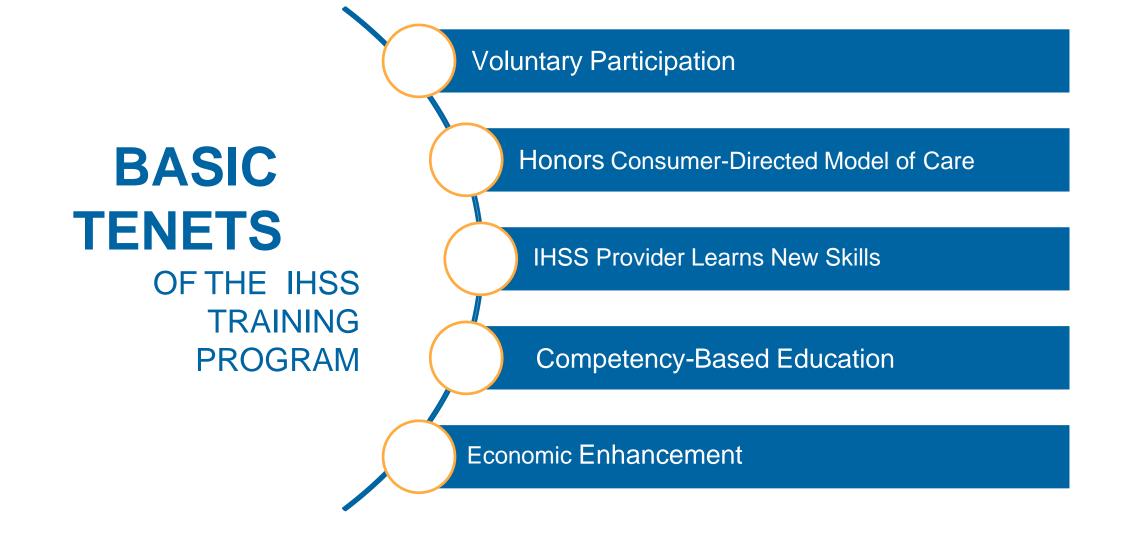
- > 6,375 IHSS Consumer and Provider pairs trained
- Customized, evidence-informed curriculum

PROVEN IMPACT

Training home care workers is associated with:

- Better care
- Stronger health outcomes
- Lower costs through reductions in consumer's use of the emergency room and hospitalizations.





L.A. CARE and CLTCEC PARTNERSHIP

IHSS+ Training Program



CLTCEC has trained more than

2,469

IHSS providers through the L.A. Care program

Training is offered in six languages: English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Armenian, and Korean Training is proven to be associated with **lower health**

reductions in caregiver isolation, stress, loneliness, and depression.

PROVEN IMPACT AFTER YEAR 2

95%

of IHSS providers strongly agree/agree that they have more confidence in ability to talk to consumer's care team

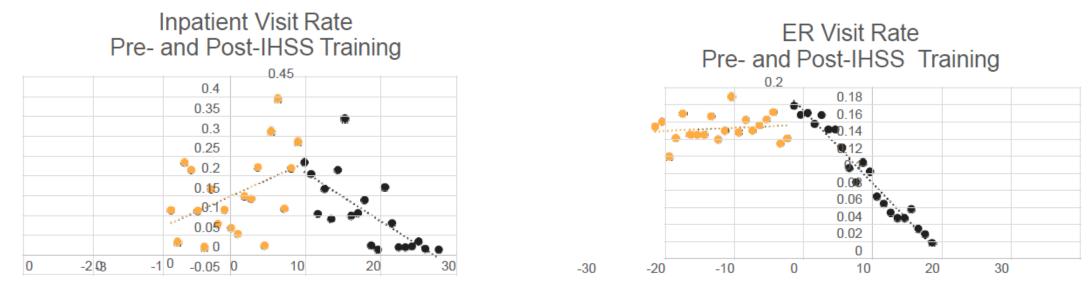
68% less stressed

More than half of IHSS providers who responded to the survey reported **feeling less stressed, depressed, and/or lonely** following training.

– Results from post-training surveys

Replicated program outcomes with L.A. Care

2019 LA CARE ANALYSIS OF OUR TRAINING PROGRAM



"EVALUATION OF IHSS TRAINING ON HEALTH CARE OUTCOMES" FINDINGS:

Independent variables included were the overall time (from 20 months prior to graduation to 19 months post- graduation) There was a significant decrease in ER and inpatient utilization after the training:

- ... the relationship was significantly negative indicating that ER utilization decreased after the training (t(18) 2.7, p<.05)
- ... the relationship was significantly negative indicating that inpatient utilization decreased after the training (t(18) = -3.01, p<.01)

Authors: Matthew Pirritano, PhD, MPH, and Nancy Fang

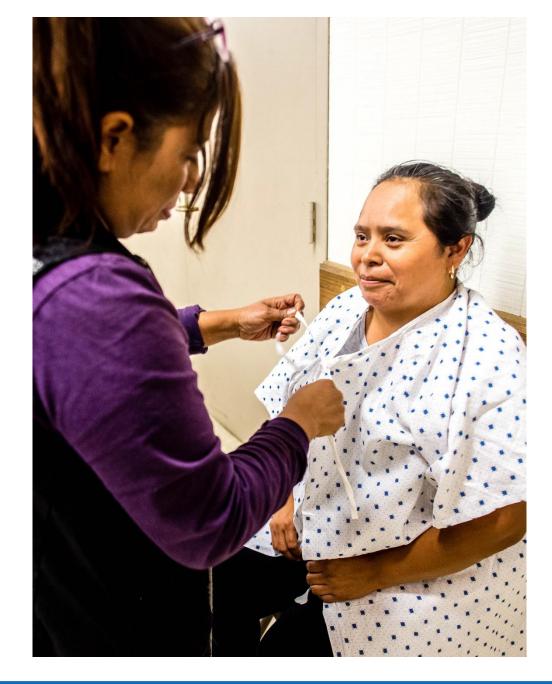


IHSS PROVIDERS PLAY VALUABLE ROLES ON CARE TEAM

> IHSS providers can act as an extra set of eyes and ears.

The provider sees the consumer regularly and has valuable insight.

>The consumer and the provider are a team and work together with the rest of the care team to obtain the best possible care for the consumer.



SUCCESSFUL CARE TEAM INTEGRATION

Consumer's care team knows the IHSS provider

Care managers and clinicians can see in EMR that consumer gave permission for IHSS provider to be part of the care team

IHSS provider is invited to interdisciplinary care team meeting.

IHSS TRAINING PROGRAM

Training length: Courses last 10 to 17 weeks. Opportunity for consumers and providers to learn about benefits of training and develop a sense of shared purpose

Identifies rights, roles, and responsibilities of consumers and IHSS providers

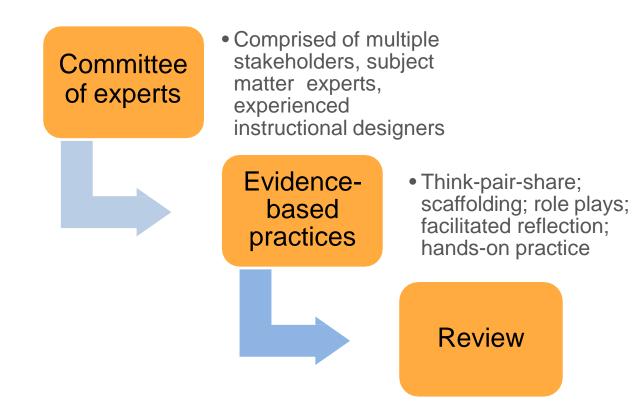
IHSS provider attends all classes, consumer attends specific relevant classes, if possible

17-week course includes additional modules on body systems and disease-specific care

The role of the IHSS provider and integration into the consumer's care team **Person-centered care**: Emphasize that provider roles and extent of care team integration are choices that the consumer makes.

Take-home assignments **encourage conversations** between provider and consumer about lessons.

IHSS CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

- Competency-based for adult learners
- Each module is **3.5** hours
- Each module follows a similar flow: Welcome, anchoring exercise, core activity, learning circle, at-home assignment
- Competency checks at middle and end of program

IHSS TRAINING PROGRAM MODULES

CORE TRAINING	
(10 modules)	
MODULE 1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Care Provider	• s s
MODULE 2 Communication and Teamwork	
MODULE 3 Introduction to Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and Body Mechanics	

MODULE 4 Personal Care

MODULE 5 Infection Control and Standard Precautions

MODULE 6 Medication Adherence and Competency Checks

MODULE 7 CPR/AED/First Aid

MODULE 8 Nutrition, Diet and Physical Activity

MODULE 9 Introduction to Vitals and Home Safety

MODULE 10 Health Plan Model of Care and Competency Checks

ENHANCED	ADVANCED
(7 additional modules)	(10 additional modules)
Focuses on body systems and disease-	•Delves deeper into:
pecific care:	 Physical Disabilities
 Heart and Lung Diseases 	Mental Disabilities
Diabetes	Cancer/Oncology
Behavioral Health	 Advanced Diabetes Care
 Developmental Disabilities 	 Body Mechanics and Exercise
 Alzheimer's & Dementia 	Care Team Integration
 Care team integration 	C C

ALZHEIMER'S & DEMENTIA (10 core modules with ADRD lens)

•Focuses on Alzheimer's and related dementia:

- Recognizing Normal Aging versus Cognitive Decline
- Communication: Repetitive Behavior and Refusals
- Body Mechanics, Home Safety & Wandering
- Hallucinations & Sundowning
- Calming Aggressive Behaviors and Activities to Encourage Sleep
- Urgent Care versus ER and Reducing Caregiver Burnout

IMPROVED RETENTION OF IHSS CAREGIVERS



Internal analysis shows that trained IHSS caregivers compared to untrained caregivers improves retention by between 5 to 12%

Source: CLTCEC analysis from 2013 to present

IN THEIR OWN WORDS PROVIDER STORY



"(After training), I began to look at the consumer differently. Now if I'm helping them eat or use the bathroom, I try to be respectful and do everything in my power to preserve their dignity. **The value of this is more than something you feel in your heart. It also builds trust and allows for better communication among the team**... What I learned with CLTCEC training and on the job is **to find ways to take initiative.** I don't show up at my shift like a robot and go through the same motions. I'll ask my stepmother if there's something she'd like to do differently today. Do more than what's on paper, you might say. Like we'll sit on the porch or go outside a few steps if she's feeling up to it. It might not sound like much, getting some sun and fresh air. But you should see the light in her eyes."

Okesha Reese, IHSS+ Graduate



LTSS Workforce: Workforce-Related Recommendations

Kristina Bas Hamilton (Moderator)

United Domestic Workers Union/AFSCME

Julia Figueira-McDonough

Heather Young



Recommendations Summary

- Transition IHSS Collective Bargaining from Counties to State
- Establish Private Pay Working Group
- Adopt the Future Health Workforce Commission recommendations
- Convene conversations to support new models (such as universal worker)
- Expand training

Topic 2: Family Caregiving Overview

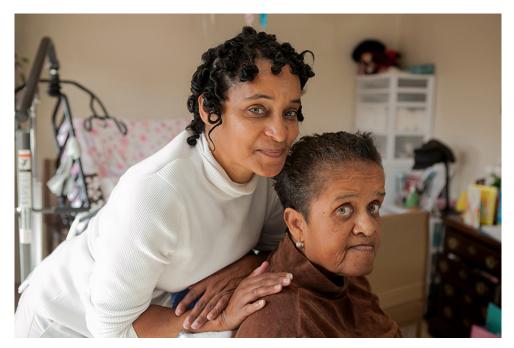
Kathleen Kelly Family Caregiver Alliance



Overview: Unpaid Family Caregivers in CA

Kathleen Kelly, MPA Executive Director Family Caregiver Alliance Bay Area Caregiver Resource Center <u>kkelly@caregiver.org</u> www.caregiver.org

It is all about the family



Families of choice or birth, communities of faith, friends, neighbors, healers in healthcare or social services, those near and far, are knitted together to care for others



5 Takeaways on Family Caregivers

There are an estimated 4.7M unpaid family caregivers in CA – half of which are estimated to be doing medical and other tasks for adults with complex care needs with little to no training

80% of older adults (65+) needing assistance are NOT eligible for MediCal; less than 10% of Californians have long term care insurance

Up to 60% of unpaid family caregivers are in the workforce with caregiving as a "second job"; fewer than 10% take CA paid family leave

37% of family caregivers over 50 quit or reduced their hours at work; estimated financial losses for those that leave the workforce are \$300,000+

Unpaid family caregivers are getting younger, more diverse and technologically savvy than ever before

FCA www.caregiver.org

What are the policy implications for unpaid family caregivers?

Rebalancing comes with a social and financial cost to unpaid family caregivers who provide the majority (up to Re80%) of the long-term assistance to older adults:

Middle income families are at risk for financial insecurity – particularly women's retirement security as they average \$5000-\$7000/year in paying for services and supplies for older adults and may lose income, healthcare benefits, social security credits and other pension issues through job changes (reduction of hours; job change; leaving the workforce)

Most unpaid family caregivers are at risk for their own health, finances and care/planning and need tailored services to cover planning and support over the trajectory of care needs of the older adult

There has been little investment or incentives for changing system practices/culture to recognize and support unpaid family caregivers into social/health services or in the workplace

There has been little investment/incentives in professionalizing and equipping community social services to coordinate local services or interact/coordinate with health care systems

Family Caregiving: Statewide California Caregiver Resource Centers

Kathleen Kelly

Family Caregiver Alliance



Kathleen Kelly, MPA Executive Director Family Caregiver Alliance Bay Area Caregiver Resource Center <u>kkelly@caregiver.org</u> www.caregiver.org

Who: Client is the unpaid family caregiver (primary); adult needing assistance (secondary); adult onset (18+) cognitive impairment* as key eligibility criteria; 60-70% dementia diagnosis, stroke, Parkinson's, head injury are typical diagnosis usually with physical limitations; no income restrictions resulting in majority middle-income families

* (excludes behavioral health or developmental disabilities)

What: Specific services:

- Uniform Intake and Caregiver Assessment (including care recipient assessment)
- Action (Care) Plans with follow up coaching from professional staff
- Tailored information from vetted consumer information sources
- Training on planning/navigation for care, direct care skills and self-care for caregivers
- Evidence-based and best practices interventions for stress reduction, competency skills
- Consumer-directed respite vouchers
- Short term therapeutic counseling
- Support Groups
- Legal/Financial Consultation

- When: Support across the care continuum with periods of more intensive interventions as care needs or emergent situations arise. Typical period of intensive level of services is 6 months from intake/assessment with follow up on care plan with tailored information and interventions. Caregivers are connected by monthly e-newsletters, mailings and are encouraged to call back if needs change over time. Connections with families are typically measured in years with 30% + of total encounters per year coming from "returning clients".
- Where: Eleven regionally-based nonprofit organizations covering all CA counties; multiple formats used to reach and deliver services: in-person, telephone, interactive client record, telehealth, online classes and information, conferences.
- Why: To improve the quality of life for family caregivers and for whom they care, through access to a trusted source of information and support in the community that can assess and address the changing needs across the care continuum.

Legislative Action CRCs, in partnership with members of the CA Task Force on Family Caregiving, AARP, service provider and consumer coalitions, family caregivers, statewide provider associations and organizations, advocated for a significant increase in funding for the CRCs in the FY 2019-20 budget process. This three-year award of \$30M (\$10M/year over 3 years) increases the total annual appropriation for support for caregiving families to \$15M/year. The CRCs are under the CA Department of Health Care Services. The three years are: FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22.

Expansion Goals:

 Increase the numbers of family caregivers served annually to 30,000 individuals receiving one or more information or training services and to 8,000+ family caregivers who receive a more intensive level of services that require a full caregiver assessment, care plan and package of services.

• Expansion Goals (Cont.):

- Deploy statewide interactive client record that captures demographic information and direct care needs of care recipient(s), provide financial, legal and health care planning and address self-care needs of the family caregiver (social, health and mental health); combine data with CRC service usage and analyze for quality of life, competence and reduced stress/burden on the primary family caregiver. The record is available to the caregiver via a dashboard incorporating consumer content, CRC service authorizations, care/action plan, CRC staff identification and HIPPA secure messaging. Parts of the intake and assessment process may be self-administered by the caregiver.
- Increase use of technologies by the CRCs to scale services, to provide options for families to receive services most convenient for their schedules and to test service options that utilize technologies for caregivers.
- Provide quality practice and adherence to the service model to provide consistent services across the state and assure that CRC staff have the skill sets required for implementation and expansion.
- Three statewide projects are: Implementation of Training and Technologies; System Evaluation; Statewide Marketing

Family Caregiving: Paid Family Leave Expansion

Nina Weiler-Harwell AARP California





Paid Family Leave Expansion: A Proposal





Working family caregivers

- 4.7 million family caregivers in CA
- 20% of female and 16% of male workers in the United States are family caregivers.
- Of 40 million family caregivers in the country, 60% worked at some point during their caregiving experience.



- LOSt income estimated at \$324,000 for female caregivers; nearly \$284,000 for male caregivers, for an average of **\$304,000**.
- Average out-of-pocket spending on older loved ones is \$6,954; over \$10,000 for Alzheimer's and related dementias.



What is Paid Family Leave (PFL)?

California's PFL program:

An earned benefit

Provides up to six weeks of partial pay to eligible workers who take time off work to care for a new child or seriously ill family member. Increases to 8 weeks in July, 2020. •Administered by the Employment Development Department (EDD).



Reduced nursing home utilization in California. Positive employee retention impacts; no negative impacts on employers (early adopter states)



PFL Current protections

Job Protections

 ✓ For workers taking bonding leave, job protections available if employed in a firm with 20 or more employers
 ✓ Job protections available for workers in larger firms (50 or more employees) – FMLA, state law
 ✓ There are NO ich protections for family caregivers of adult lover

✓ There are NO job protections for family caregivers of adult loved ones for those working in firms with less than 50 employees, including families of deploying military (eff. 1/1/21).



PFL Current protections

Qualified Caregivers

 ✓ Qualifying family members include a child, parent, parentin-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or registered domestic partner.
 ✓ Effective January 1, 2021, family members of immediately-deploying military can take PFL as well.
 ✓ Family-of-choice NOT included.



PFL Enhancements

 ✓ Expand PFL job protections to cover all caregivers (including military family members) working for companies of 5 or more.
 ✓ Include family-of-choice as a qualified caregivers.



✓ 2020-21 budget includes \$8 million for enhanced outreach.

✓ Due to low uptake, especially in communities of color, funding should be continuous.
 ✓ Eocus on in-culture, in-language outroach using

✓ Focus on in-culture, in-language outreach using community-based organizations.





Thank You!







Family Caregiving: Caregiver-Related Recommendations

Donna Benton

USC Leonard Davis School of Gerontology



Topic in Focus: CA Family Caregiving Recommendations

Californians of all ages will be prepared for the challenges and rewards of caring for an aging loved-one, with access to the resources and support we need

- Stabilize funding for 11 Caregiver Resource Centers (CRCs) to increase and sustain awareness of family caregiver needs, and to ensure access to comprehensive evidence-based caregiver assessment, education, trainings and services statewide.
- Expand PFL job protections to cover all privately-employed caregivers (including military family members).
- Include family of choice as a qualified caregiver
- Continued funding for PFL outreach, with a focus on in-culture, inlanguage outreach using trusted community partners

Topic 3: LTSS-Related Technology Principal Issues & Initiatives

David Lindeman

CITRIS & The Banatao Institute, UC Berkeley

Heather Young

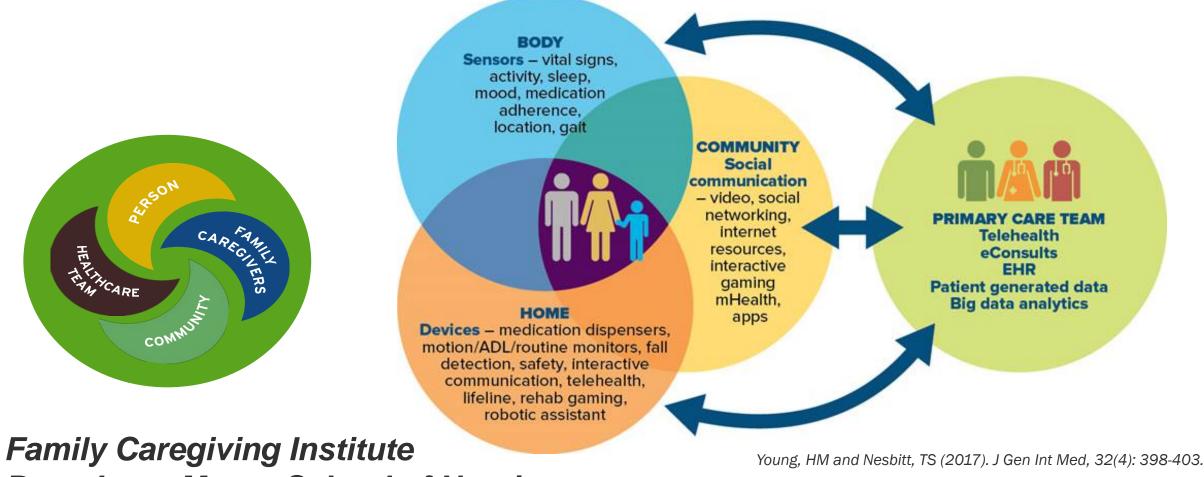




Long Term Service & Supports Technology: Family Caregiving & Workforce David Lindeman, PhD and Heather Young, PhD, RN

January 6, 2020

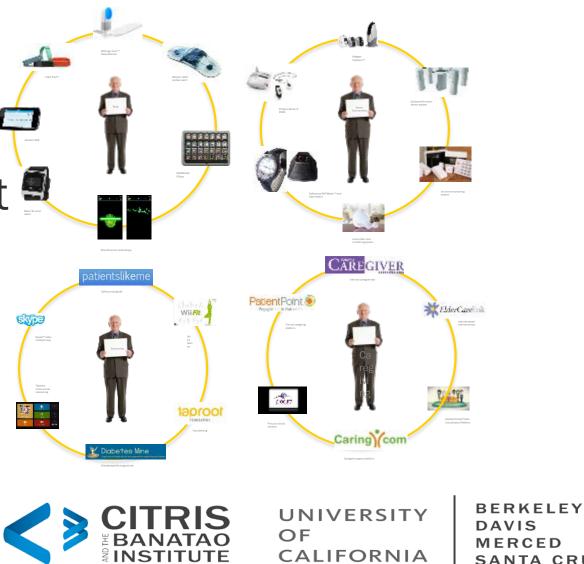
HEALTHY AGING IN A DIGITAL WORLD



Betty Irene Moore School of Nursing UC Davis

Family Caregiving & Tech Landscape

- Family Member Health
- Safety & Home Environment
- Caregiver Social Isolation
- Caregiver Information
- Caregiver Training & Education



CRUZ 84

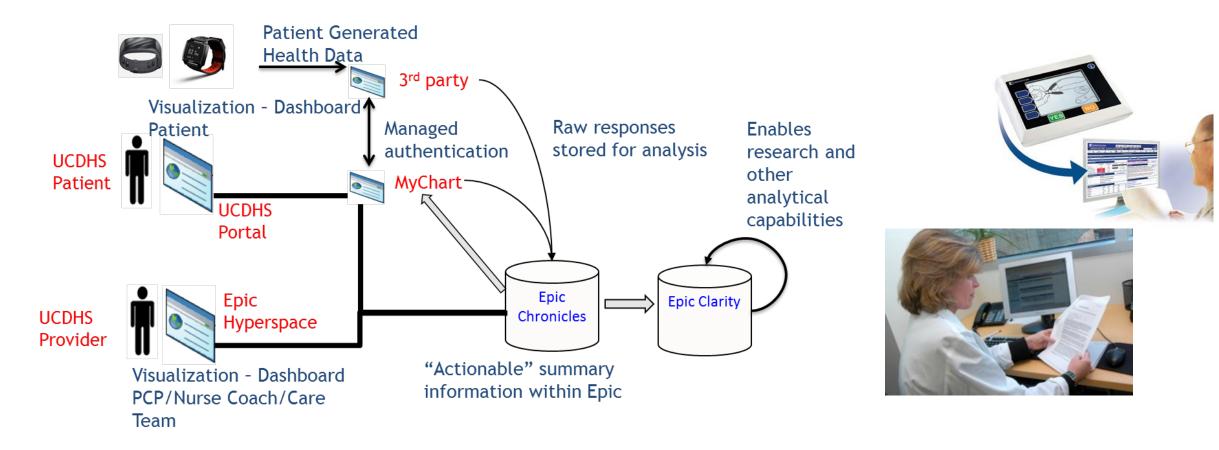
Current and Emerging Family Caregiving Technology





UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY DAVIS MERCED SANTA CRUZ

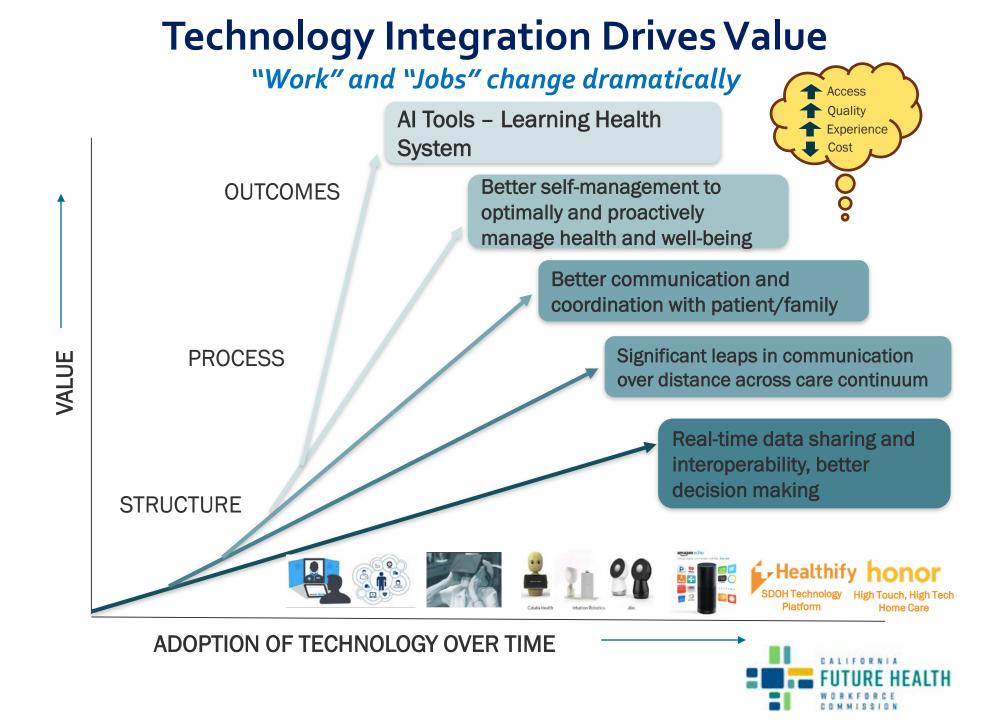
Connecting Caregivers to Patient Data (EHRs) and Providers



TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FOR THE WORKFORCE

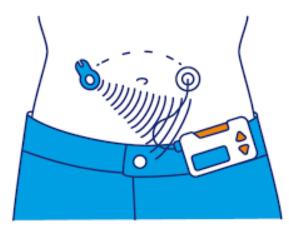
- Innovation in **RECRUITMENT** processes
- Innovation in workforce TRAINING
- Innovation in worker **RETENTION**
- Innovation in supporting the OLDER WORKER





Emerging Technology Solutions

- Assistive Technologies (Hearing, Vision, etc.)
- Voice Technology
- Autonomous Vehicles
- 5G
- Data Analytics (Al and ML)





Potential Challenges of Technology

- Cost of technology
- Access inclusion and equity
- Security and privacy concerns
- Interoperability and lack of standards
- **Regulatory** and policy environment





LTSS-Related Technology: Tech-Related Recommendations

David Lindeman

Heather Young



Technology Recommendations: Family Caregiving & Workforce

- 1) Integrate and deploy technology to support family caregivers to advance the health and safety of family members
- 2) Implement technology-enabled tools to support access to information and improved social connectedness for family caregivers
- 3) Develop and deploy technology that supports workforce recruitment, training and retention
- 4) Optimize the use of **evidence** for and **integration** of technology-enabled solutions



LTSS Stakeholder Report: Process Update & Discussion

Sarah Steenhausen The SCAN Foundation

Susan DeMarois Alzheimer's Association



Public Comment

- For public comment and meeting feedback, go to: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MPAComment</u>
- To submit detailed recommendations for MPA, go to: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MasterPlanRecommendations</u>



Summary of Recommendations And Action Steps



THANK YOU!

Send questions to EngAGE@aging.ca.gov

Learn more about the Master Plan for Aging here*:



