Aging and Disability Resource Center Successes 2008

- ADRCs play an active role in helping consumers access public benefits for long term services and supports, making the application process less onerous and more seamless for consumers. **Among the 24 states** awarded grants in 2003 and 2004:
  - all assist consumers with completing financial applications for Medicaid,
  - over half have functional eligibility assessors co-located with the ADRC,
  - one-third have financial eligibility assessors co-located and
  - three-quarters can track the eligibility status of applicants as they move through the system.

- **Building on the strong existing networks** for Senior Information and Assistance, State Health Insurance Assistance Programs, and Independent Living Centers has resulted in **147 ADRCs serving 28 percent of the U.S. population** with only $39.8 million of federal seed money over a four year period.
  - States used this seed money to continue to enhance the I&A infrastructure to support cost-effective and efficient delivery of information.
    - **21 states** have statewide long term supports and services resource directories accessible to the public and professionals via the internet (twelve of them new since ADRC and another seven significantly enhanced through the ADRC project) and another **16 are in the process** of developing similar statewide capability.
    - **34 of the 43 ADRC states** have Medicaid applications available on the internet with **seven** of these (and another four in process) allowing consumers to complete the application online and submit it electronically.
    - **Five ADRCs** have online consumer decision tools and another **six** are in the process of developing such capability
    - ADRC pilot sites developed information exchange protocols across partners so consumers only have to tell their story once.
    - Several ADRCs use portable technology for data entry and scanning documents; eight states use laptops in the field and three employ portable scanning or photography.
  - ADRCs have furthered states’ ongoing efforts to improve access to long term supports and services by strengthening partnerships, establishing minimum standards of service, fostering consistency, enhancing professionalism, and emphasizing the consumers’ perspective in all activities.

- By serving all income groups and across disabilities, ADRCs overcome the stigma associated with Medicaid and can assist a wide range of individuals, including family
caregivers, in obtaining long term supports and services in the most desirable and appropriate setting.

- By intervening in **critical pathways** to long term services and supports, such as hospital discharge planners, physicians or other health professionals, or long term supports providers, through options counseling, ADRCs convey the range of alternative services and settings available, as well as methods to pay so individuals can both plan ahead and make informed decisions about current needs.
  - Nearly **one-half** of the individuals contacting ADRCs to date were referred by critical pathway entities.
  - While measuring **diversions from nursing facilities** is difficult, among the 13 states with a 25 percent decline in Medicaid nursing facility users per 1,000 elderly over the 1995-2005 period, six of them conducted **pre-admission screening through a single entry point** as of 2002 (Mollica and Gillespie, 2003). The top three states (Maine, Washington and Oregon, all with declines greater than 35 percent compared to a national average of 15.2 percent) all have **pre-admission screening through a single entry point**. In contrast, only six of the 23 states below the national average of 15.2 percent used pre-admission screening through a single entry point. [A total of 19 states used pre-admission screening through a single entry point for Medicaid entrants into nursing facilities in 2002].
  - ADRCs will play a **critical role in nursing facility transitions** under the Money Follows the Person Demonstration (MFP). Of the 31 MFP states, **24 have ADRCs** and 18 of these ADRC have indicated that they will play a role in the grant implementation.

- **States recognize the value ADRCs provide and:**
  - Over half of the 43 ADRC grantees have passed legislation, developed executive guidance, and/or contributed state funds to enhance and expand ADRCs.
  - State funding contributions to date, not including the required match for the grants, exceed $36 million.
  - Eleven ADRC grantees have achieved statewide coverage with their ADRCs and
  - Kentucky, similar to Wisconsin, plans to use the ADRC as the entry point to managed long term care in the state.