

Monday, June 27, 2016

PLANNING GROUP DISCUSSION ON THE NOVEMBER REPORT

The primary audience will be the Governor, state departments, and the General Assembly. Will also be directed to local elected and appointed officials.
Some aspects need to be directed to public education and information sharing to the public, business community, non-profit community, and families
Should be concise, tell stories, and have visual graphics
Discussion on how to format the Plan
May be a first installment with more embellishment and data in future updates

PLANNING GROUP DISCUSSION ON MAJOR THEMES BY COMMITTEES

WORK FORCE DEVELOPMENT

Shortage in healthcare (nurses, home health)
Variety in what older adults want (in workforce)
Workforce transitions are natural so both employees and employers need to be aware of this and match with employee needs and adapt by offering flexibility and retaining institutional knowledge
Determine what is a natural part of businesses changing on their own and what changes should be government driven (use DOLA as a resource)
Regional impact of these issues
Volunteerism: How do you link skills to need; how do you assess what skills are present in the community in the first place
How to address the needs of older workers in a way that fits them (home-based businesses as an example)
Entrepreneurial support ecosystem

FAMILY ECONOMIC SECURITY

Provide access to programs so people can save and save more
Financial education and understanding
Auto-enrollment and escalation
Predatory practices
Family economic impact (what is the individual doing to plan but also what happens to the family)
Regional
Financial aspects of planning (cannot assume everyone has the same access to saving so must provide opportunities and education and incent personal responsibility)
Opportunity cost of caregiving
Accommodations for caregiving in the workplace
Balance personal responsibility with societal responsibility

PHYSICAL COMMUNITY

Built environment (not just housing) Connectedness allows people to age where they want to (family, community resources)

Accessibility of the environment infrastructure (ties to healthcare, places where they want to be)

Developing standards to make the housing work (universal design)

Making mobility work (educate how to use it, accessibility without alienating them)

Mental shift (re: trusting, safety and security)

Who are the transportation providers and how to they deal with older adults, have to spread the knowledge

Transportation is an integral part of healthcare

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Using social determinates of health to tie into Family Economic Security and personal responsibility

Access to services: personal care providers, tele-medicine, oral and dental care, chronic disease care, behavioral health

Educating people about what information exists about cost and quality of health and wellness and provide resources

Develop data sources on outcomes and payment models that support prevention

Palliative care and hospice education and how to prepare for it and pay for it for older adults and family members

Personal responsibility – how to drive people, encourage them to be healthier

How to advocate for the use of technology

Reach out to people of all ages

Co-ordination of services needs to be better

Resources – information is disjointed

Affecting and improving care along the continuum

Consistent definition of caregivers

What role could the employers play

What role could the employer plan in incenting behavior change

Training more providers on caring for older adults

PUBLIC FINANCE

Critical role that federal programs play (Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid) without these there would be a profound change

Need for co-ordination between state and local to link and prioritize (Dept. of Eldercare, Coordinating council, Czar, legislative caucus)

Where are the efficiencies and where are the cost savings

Revenue and expenditure structural imbalance

Challenge to funding Medicaid and senior service and preserving funding for other crucial public services

Education: making sure decision makers are fully informed on importance of these issues, awareness of these programs, and structural fiscal imbalance

All programs need some degree of public funding

Could we look at the relationship between personal savings and the offset of savings to public spending? Consider a deeper dive later.

SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY

How do seniors find and access information

Look at different state departments, programs, across communities

What client sharing resources can be developed

How to best use resources

How to reach people

How to connect different databases

Respite: Look at the Respite Care Task Force recommendations and support them

Adult protection from physical and financial abuse (laws pertaining to Adult Protection reporting have helped)

Encourage state and regional conversations

Use available HCPF and DOLA resources to help communities be viable and coordinate resources

Create a State Coordinating Council with multiple agencies

Caregiver Task Force recommendations

Waiting of the CHI report

How do you pay caregivers? What is the need for manpower for caregivers in the home? What are the employer benefits and supportive workplace policies?