

2022 GIA Conference: Master Plans for Aging Intensive

October 18, 2022



Drivers Behind the Need for MPA

- Aligning Healthcare and Social Services
 - Health care delivery and payment is moving from a volume-based, fragmented system to a value-based, person-centered system
- No single organization or agency can build integrated networks alone
- No single state agency acting alone will be able to respond to the projected growth in SDOH-related service and support demands and associated
- Not enough funding to meet the demand and be sustainable
- Workforce retention, capacity and shortages at state and local service delivery level
- Economic driver of older adult migration. MPA can help address influx or outflow of older adults.

Three Core Tenets for MPA Development

Promote
Transparency
and Inclusion

Embed Equity
into all Stages of
Development

Incorporate the
Principle of
Person-Centered
Planning



No Wrong Door System Governance: Improving Access to LTSS for Individuals and Family

- Establish a clear governance structure for NWD System
- NWD System governing body will lead a mapping analysis from the lens of individuals and family caregivers.
 - Assess individual and family caregiver access to the statewide NWD System, the formal “point of entry” into the state’s LTSS system
 - Identify inequities, fragmentation, duplication, and other challenges individuals and family caregivers face trying to access LTSS
- Develop a plan to address the identified caregiver access challenges and service or population gaps
 - This plan can be the state’s Master Plan for Aging

NWD Governance and MPA Process

Governor
Support/Governing
Body

Continuous Quality
Improvement:
Tracking
Outcomes

Sustainability
(diverse payers:
Medicaid and health
systems/plans)

Person-
Centeredness

Stakeholder
Inclusion

Workforce
Development