OPI Program Expectations & Outcomes

Program Goals:

As stated in OAR 411-032 the goals of Oregon Project Independence are to:

1. Promote quality of life and independent living among older persons;
2. Provide rehabilitation and care for those in need of services ranging from primary prevention to long-term care; and
3. Prevent inappropriate or premature institutionalization of older persons.

Program Description:

Oregon Project Independence (OPI) is funded through the Oregon General Fund to provide in-home services for people 60 years of age and older who are at risk of institutionalization and not eligible for Medicaid. Clients with incomes between 100% and 200% of Federal Poverty Level are required to pay a sliding-scale fee for all services except home delivered meals and case management.

The Department of Human Services – Seniors and People with Disabilities (SPD) allocates OPI funds to local Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) to implement the programs. AAAs are responsible for management of OPI funds, service eligibility and determination, and maintaining quality services.

Authorized OPI services are:

- Homemaker (home care);
- Chore;
- Assisted transportation (escort);
- Home health;
- Personal care;
- Adult day care;
- Respite;
- Case management;
- Registered nursing;
- Home delivered meals, only when receiving other OPI funded services; and
- Other services authorized by the Assistant Director of SPD.

10/3/05

Program Eligibility:

1. 60 years of age or older;
2. Not be receiving financial assistance or Medicaid, except Food Stamps, QMB or SLMB;
3. Meet the requirements of the Long-Term Care Service Priority Rule (OAR 411-015);
4. Meet the Service Priority level served in that region;
5. Be residing in or returning to their home; and
6. Be determined eligible by an area agency on aging.

Mandated Time Lines:

Review of determination of services will occur at regular intervals but not less than every 12 months.

Program Outcomes & Measures:

1. Delay/reduce client utilization of more costly long-term care resources.
   a. Compare average program costs by survival priority level across the array of state and federal funded long-term care options.
   b. Track average client length of stay in the OPI program.
2. Delay institutionalization;
   a. Compare survival priority levels of OPI clients with nursing facility and community-based care residents.
3. Accuracy and appropriateness in determining eligibility, fees, and service levels.
   a. Management reports from Oregon ACCESS and DHS Accounting to monitor for accuracy and missing information.
   b. SPD field monitoring of OPI client files and management systems.
   c. Set accuracy standards in AAA contracts (e.g. 100% of clients will have current OPI fee determinations, 90% of client fees will be collected, etc.)

4. Promote client independence and choice.
    a. SPD field monitoring of case plans
    b. SPD field monitoring client satisfaction surveys
    c. Track trends in average client length of stay in the OPI program, compare to other long-term care services.
5. Cost-effective management of the program by AAAs.
    a. Average unit rate by service
    b. Average cost per client
    c. Establish unit rate and client cost ranges within AAA contracts.
6. Target limited services to non-Medicaid low-income & minority clients
    a. SPD field monitoring of AAA prioritization policy
    b. Track client income (asset?) trends through Oregon ACCESS management reports
    c. Set target goals in AAA contract scope of work