Working Group B– SWOT Matrix for Recommendation Development

Provision of care for seniors in the state of Kansas who suffer from Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or other age-related mental health conditions

Opportunities

- Working closer with community mental health centers
- Establishing a permanent dementia coordinator position
- Requiring dementia training in long-term care (LTC)
- Alzheimer's association in Kansas is visible and active in providing resource information and advocacy
- Transition planning from home to more intensive services when needed
- Home and community-based services (HCBS) program for age 65 and older
- Establish caregiver tax credits
- Mental health services not widely available for older adults in rural areas
- Require dementia training for caregivers in all settings where people with dementia are served
- Requiring dementia specific training for all caregivers; both initially and annually
- Lack of adequate training for professionals working with individuals with dementia
- Establish Alzheimer's Disease Council to renew/revisit state plan

Strengths

- We have the Alzheimer's association to provide education, support, and other resources.
- National Task Group (NTG) dementia specific training
- Senior Care Act serves age 60 and older- unique to Kansas
- Increased funding allocated to the senior care act program by legislators in the 2021 session
- Alzheimer's state task force 2020 Alzheimer's state plan

Opportunity-Strength (OS) Strategies: Use strengths to take advantage of opportunities

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Weaknesses

- No flexibility in services available
 - Or continued flexibility postpandemic
- Lack of caregiver knowledge for both Alzheimer's and mental health in older adults
- Decreased staffing resources
- Opportunities for them to be in their home
- Caregiver shortages for self-direct care services
- Workforce shortages
- Limited resources for in-home specialized services for individuals with dementia
- The workforce crisis creates a challenge for finding paid caregivers for those that can pay for it.
- Provision of care for older adults with dementia is available in facilities in some areas. Limited resources available for community-based care.
- Limited availability of mental health professionals with expertise in specialized needs of older adults
- Wage disparity between waivers

Opportunity-Weakness (OW) Strategies: Overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities

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- Caregiver burnout
- The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is a great resource for this area. However- is more targeted to dual eligible and not more widely available to those only with Medicare coverage.
- Workforce shortage
- Lack of healthcare providers specializing in these diagnosis
- Funding challenges
- Increased numbers in the future, are we prepared to handle that with service availability?

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Threat-Strength (TS) Strategies: Use strengths to avoid threats

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Threat-Weakness (TW) Strategies: Minimize weaknesses and avoid threats