

Community Integration: for the HCBS Settings Rule





- Understanding of what community integration is
- Connect community integration to the HCBS Settings Rule
- Understand the value of community integration
- Acknowledge community integration opportunities
- Support an individual's right to self-advocate



What is Community Integration?

What is Community Integration?



Community: A unified body of individuals with common interests, characteristics, histories', etc.

Integration: The process of becoming part of a group of people

Community Integration: is the opportunity to live in the community and be valued for one's uniqueness and abilities, like everyone else.

Purpose of Community Integration



- Contributes to the well-being of individuals
- The opportunity to live like everyone else!
- Access to the full spectrum of opportunities
 - Social
 - Educational
 - Professional



Applying the Settings Rule & Maintaining Dignity of Risk



The Settings Rule

- Created in 2014 by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Focuses on providing care and services
 - Person-centered
 - Personal Care
 - Community Integration
- Maintain respect, dignity, and privacy

Informed Decision-Making

- Based on facts and information
- One-on-one touch bases
- Activities for practice

Dignity of Risk

- Dignity Everyone is born with it!
- Afforded through risk-taking



Maintaining Dignity of Risk



- Continuous growth and development
 - Person-Centered Service Plans
- Appropriate protections
 - Modifications
 - Education & training
- Balance
 - Positive-risk taking



What Happens without Community Integration?

What Occurs Without Community Integration



- Isolation and Disconnect
 - Gradual Motivation Reduction
- Decline in Physical and Mental Health
- Decrease in Sharing Life Experiences
- Individuals Identity Weakens



Areas of Community Integration

Rural Communities



Social cohesion

- Familiarity
- Trust

Community

- What's available?
 - Corner store, school events, community events, 4-H clubs, farms
- Access to community
 - Transportation
 - Ability to accommodate
 - o Trouble shooting concerns from within your team



FSA SOCIAL SERVICES

Merge individuals with outer community

- Activities match unique interests
 - Arts and crafts
 - Card/board games
- Educational initiatives
 - Technology Stay connected!
 - Library activities
 - Cooking

Civic Engagement

 Political Campaigns: phone calls, voting site staff, groups, canvasing

 Community work: volunteer/paid work, polling sites, running for council seats

• <u>Public Affairs</u>: Informed on national/local news, laws/policies affecting the aging community, or personal interest.

Dimensions of Wellness



Health

- State of being
- Absence of disease or stress

Wellness

- State of living a healthy lifestyle
- Multidimensional and holistic

EMOTIONAL

Coping effectively with life and creating satisfying relationships.



ENVIRONMENTAL

Good health by occupying pleasant, stimulating environments that support well-being.

INTELLECTUAL

Recognizing creative abilities and finding ways to expand knowledge and skills.

PHYSICAL

Recognizing the need for physical activity, diet, sleep, and nutrition.

WELLNESS

I NIESS SOCIAL

Developing a sense of connection, belonging, and a well-developed support system.

SPIRITUAL

FINANCIAL Satisfaction with current and

future financial situations.

Expanding our sense of purpose and meaning in life.

OCCUPATIONAL

Personal satisfaction and enrichment derived from one's work.

Intellectual Wellness



Recognizing one's creative abilities and finding ways to expand knowledge and skills

- Activities that foster curiosity and keeps one mind engaged and active
 - Book clubs
 - Game clubs
 - Community discussions

Social Wellness

Having healthy relationships with friends, family, and the community

- Activities that foster connection, belonging & support systems
 - Pen pal programs
 - Wellness programs
 - Virtual chats, town halls, volunteer opportunities, etc.,
- Allow individuals to choose the amount and type of participation at social events

Community Inclusivity



- How do you provide awareness?
 - Training your staff
 - Ask, how welcomed do all residents feel?
- How informed are you of diverse activities?
 - Holidays, specific historical dates, festivals, community groups, etc...
- Who are the diverse groups we need to be aware of?
 - Gender, cultural, race, disabilities, religious, and sexual orientation

Diversity Awareness



- Gender: how one may identify & activities not limited to one gender
- <u>Cultural</u>: traditions, celebrations, expressions, and do's & don'ts
- Race: connected to culture, family involvement, & discrimination awareness

- <u>Disabilities</u>: before aging & advancement due to aging
- Religion: watch out for stereotypes, make connections locally, & family involvement
- Sexual Orientation: learn how they identify, partnership equality, less family involvement



Self Advocacy



Self Advocacy

- Partner with the individuals you serve and then learn:
 - Knowledge & skill level to navigate the community
 - Who are their support networks?
 - Adaptive support tools
- What community activities do they value?



Final thoughts



Question & Answers



Resources