

# California Aging & Disability Research Partnership (CADRP) Recommendations

CA for All Ages & Abilities Day of Action

September 20, 2022

# The near-term objectives of the CADRP

- Establish an advisory function that contributes to MPA progress indicators and targets
- Serve as a learning laboratory to assist in the planning of additional MPA research partnership opportunities, including a research collaborative and/or data action center
- Identify public and private funding opportunities to support age- and disability-focused research efforts consistent with MPA and CADRP priorities
- Serve as a model for achieving additional CalHHS and Administration priorities beyond the MPA

# Summary of CADRP Recommendations

CADRP a partnership of experts in aging and disability research from leading academic institutions, state government, and philanthropy, proposes to collaborate on the following priorities for the next two years of MPA implementation

- **Identify beacons** and associated drivers that offer optimal opportunities for achieving the goals of the MPA and monitoring progress toward those goals;
- **Establish a research consortium** and provide seed funding to catalyze collaborative research efforts (qualitative and quantitative) to improve the evidence base for achieving the goals of the MPA;
- **Identify data priorities** and reduce barriers to appropriate access to data to inform and enable monitoring of progress on the beacons and to enhance research opportunities; and
- Continue to support development of **state research and data functions** and ensure that emerging **state data assets** (e.g., CDA's CHARM system, the Agency Data Hub, and implementation of the Data Exchange Framework) are designed to enable whole-person data capture and exchange.

# CADRP Action Items and Next Steps for 2022-2023

- Continue to build on recommendations presented at Sep 20<sup>th</sup> Day of Action in Sacramento by building consensus on beacons and associated drivers, metrics, and data
- In partnership with stakeholders, identify data sources and gain access to data sources for evaluating progress toward 2-3 beacons
- In partnership with stakeholders, identify and launch 2-3 research projects (with associated beacons) to lay a foundation for a research consortium
- Host an initial working meeting to convene experts and leaders in aging & disability research to establish a research consortium work plan

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# **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS**

# Recommendation 1

*Establish beacons and associated drivers to track MPA progress*

- Identify a beacon and associated target for each of the 5 MPA goal areas
- Identify drivers to serve as progress indicators towards achieving these beacons
- Establish baseline data and identify gaps
- Identify research and data opportunities to test hypothesis and fill knowledge gaps

# Recommendation 1

## *Guiding principles for identifying beacons and drivers*

- Establish beacons based on priority areas guided by MPA initiatives and ongoing investments
  - Beacons should be “high level and person-centered goals”
  - Drivers can be program level, process level or population level measures that track progress
- Metrics and data should be collected to evaluate progress and inform future investments
- Conduct statewide education (e.g., public awareness campaign) to promote beacons and engage with stakeholders

## Recommendation 2:

### *Establish research consortium*

- Understand the core needs of older Californians and measures of these needs (beacons identified in the MPA).
- Pursue a research agenda in parallel to the MPA implementation to ensure the MPA achieves its purpose
- Monitor changes and providing economic projections regarding costs and benefits of specific efforts and the overall plan.
- Evaluate impacts of the MPA on the on health and wellbeing of older Californians and disparities in outcomes.

## Recommendation 2 (Cont.): *Establish research consortium*

- Identify key drivers of the priority beacons based on state priorities.
- Define research questions based on key drivers and priority beacons.
- Conduct data landscaping exercise to identify administrative data assets and gaps to measure drivers and beacons.
- Assemble and curate data assets. Collect data to fill data gaps.
- Initiate and expand collaboration as data assets become more robust.

## Recommendation 3: *Identify Data Priorities*

- Begin with a landscape assessment to understand existing and emerging data assets that can be leveraged to inform MPA implementation and monitor outcomes
- Map those data assets against the data required/desired for MPA implementation and monitoring, focusing on the beacon priorities
- Identify unmet data needs and strategies to address them, prioritizing strategies that leverage and complement existing and emerging data assets

# Examples of Existing and Emerging Data Assets in California

- Legal framework and standards: [Data Exchange Framework](#)
- Administrative data exchange: [CalHHS Data Hub](#)
- All-payer claims data: [Health Care Payments Data Program \(HPD\)](#)
- Person-level data sets: [Stanford Population Health Sciences Data](#)
- Aggregate data sets: [Open Data Portal](#)
- Population surveys: [California Health Interview Survey](#)
- Indices: [California Elder Index](#)
- Dashboards: [Data Dashboard for Aging](#)