



Corporation for National and Community Service

Senior Corps

Senior Companion Program Grant Renewal Application Instructions Supporting Material

SCP National Performance Measures Instructions

References and Authorities, Definitions, Suggestions regarding Data Collection, and Additional Notes

Additional measurement and data collection resources may be found

at: <http://www.nationalservice.gov/resources/performance-measurement/senior-corps>

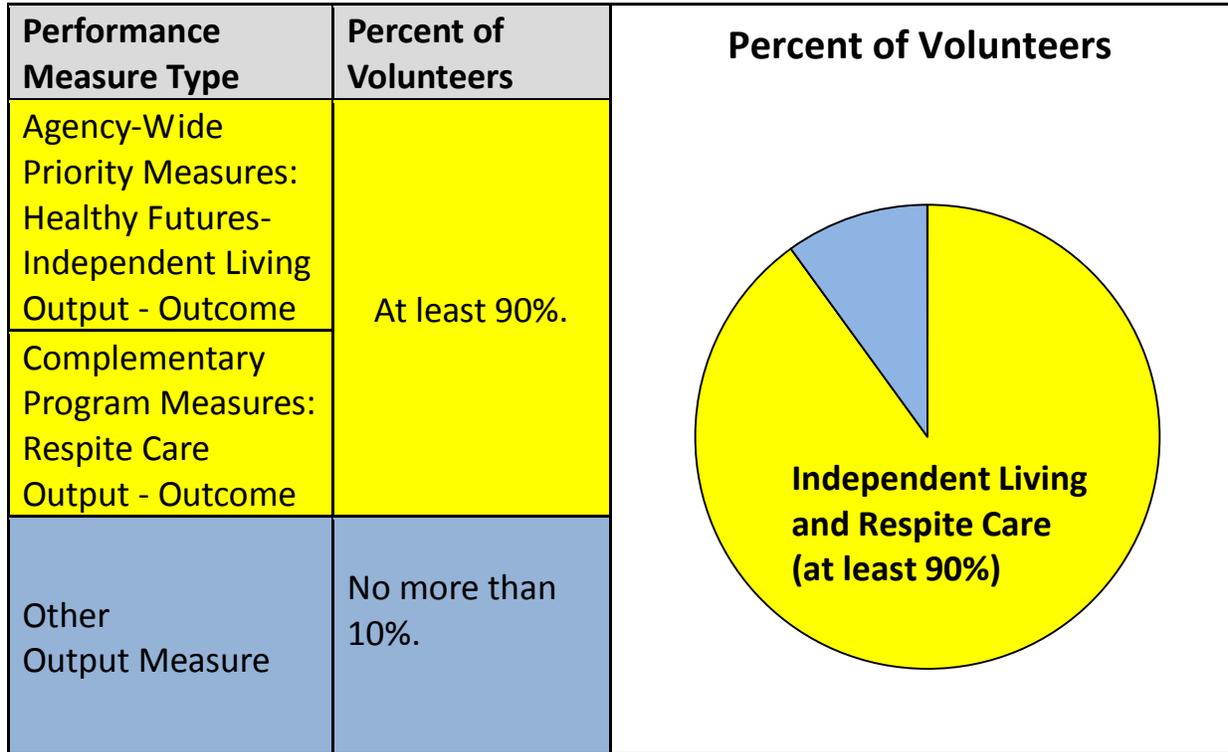
Table of Contents

Focus Area Overview — Healthy Futures Focus Area	2
Senior Companion National Performance Measures	2
<i>Strategic Plan Healthy Futures Objective 1: Homebound Seniors and Disabled Individuals</i>	3
<i>Other Individuals Served</i>	6

Focus Area Overview — Healthy Futures Focus Area

Grants will meet health needs within communities aimed at aging in place. Grant activities will:

- increase seniors' ability to remain in their own homes with the same or improved quality of life for as long as possible.



Senior Companion National Performance Measures

Note: Agency-Wide Priority Measures are Listed in bold type.

Focus Area: Healthy Futures			
Objective	Output	Service Activity	Outcome
Aging in Place	H8. Number of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities receiving food, transportation, or other services that allow them to live independently.	Transportation; Companionship; Companionship—Dept. of Veterans Affairs; Financial Literacy or Housing Services; Preventing Elder Abuse	H9. Number of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities who reported having increased social ties/perceived social support.
Aging in Place	H13. Number of caregivers of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities receiving respite services.	Transportation; Companionship; Companionship—Dept. of Veterans Affairs; Preventing Elder Abuse	H14. Number of caregivers of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities who reported having increased social ties/perceived social support.

Strategic Plan Healthy Futures Objective 1: Homebound Seniors and Disabled Individuals

Work Plans that focus on providing services to homebound seniors and disabled individuals, must select from among these measures.

If you select H8, you must select H9 to complete your outcome pair.

Measure H8	Number of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities receiving food, transportation, or other services that allow them to live independently.
Definition of Key Terms	<p>Homebound: Individuals unable to leave their personal residence due to disability, injury, or age; may be a short-term or long-term need; for example, an individual may have a broken hip that prevents them from driving for a few months but after the injury has healed they no longer require help to live independently.</p> <p>Older Adults: Individuals age 65 or older.</p> <p>Individual with a Disability: An individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.</p> <p>Receiving food, transportation, or other services: Individual should receive the supports needed to maintain independent living; not all individuals will require the same supports; may include food deliveries, legal and medical services, nutrition information, transportation, etc.</p> <p>Live independently: Individuals live in a private residence (house, apartment, mobile home, etc.) rather than in an assisted living facility, nursing home, or group home.</p>
How to Calculate Measure/Collect Data	<p>At the outset of the activity the grantee should indicate the “dosage,” or how many sessions, days or hours of the service are required to influence the desired outcomes. Only count clients who received some minimum “dosage” that can be expected to have some effect in terms of reducing social isolation.</p> <p>Count number of qualifying individuals as defined above who receive the service. Each individual should be counted only once. If two eligible individuals live at the same address, they should both be counted. If an eligible individual lives with someone else who is not eligible, the non-eligible individuals in the household should not be counted. Each individual should be counted only once during the program year even though most individuals are likely to need on-going support.</p> <p>Grantees need to develop a tracking system to record the number of individuals receiving companionship services.</p>

Measure H9	Number of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities who reported having increased social ties/perceived social support.
Definition of Key Terms	<p>Homebound: Individuals unable to leave their personal residence due to disability, injury, or age; may be a short term or long term need; for example, an individual may have a broken hip that prevents them from driving for a few months but after the injury has healed they no longer require help to live independently.</p> <p>Older Adults: Individuals age 65 or older.</p> <p>Individual with a Disability: An individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.</p> <p>Social ties/perceived social support: Relationships with other people and/or the belief that these people will offer (or have offered) effective help during times of need.</p>
How to Calculate Measure/Collect Data	<p>At the outset of the activity the grantee should indicate the “dosage,” or how many sessions, days or hours of the service are required to influence the desired outcomes. Only count clients who received some minimum “dosage” that can be expected to have some effect in terms of reducing social isolation.</p> <p>Programs should collect data for this measure from surveys of the homebound older adults/individuals with disabilities who received companionship services or a survey of a family member or caseworker for those unable to respond to a survey themselves.</p> <p>CNCS is providing a recommended survey instrument for both the Senior Companion Program and RSVP: <u>Senior Corps Independent Living Performance Measure Survey</u> CNCS is also currently considering making this instrument the mandatory independent living performance measure instrument for SCP. See the CNCS Resource Center, <u>www.nationalserviceresources.org</u>, to search for performance measurement tools that CNCS has developed for volunteer and service programs.</p>

If you select H13, you must select H14 to complete your outcome pair.

Measure H13	Number of caregivers of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities receiving respite services.
Definition of Key Terms	<p>Homebound: Individuals unable to leave their personal residence due to disability, injury, or age; may be a short-term or long-term need; for example, an individual may have a broken hip that prevents them from driving for a few months but after the injury has healed they no longer require help to live independently.</p> <p>Older Adults: Individuals age 65 or older.</p> <p>Individual with a Disability: An individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.</p> <p>Respite Services: Services that provide temporary relief from the stresses of care giving by providing short term assistance to an adult who is the primary caregiver for a person with chronic disabilities, Alzheimer’s, developmental disabilities, etc.; not all caregivers will require the same supports.</p>

<p>How to Calculate Measure/Collect Data</p>	<p>At the outset of the activity the grantee should indicate the “dosage,” or how many sessions, days or hours of the service are required to influence the desired outcomes. Only count clients who received some minimum “dosage” that can be expected to have some effect in terms of reducing social isolation.</p> <p>Count number of qualifying individuals as defined above who receive the service. Each individual should be counted only once. If two eligible individuals live at the same address, they should both be counted. If an eligible individual lives with someone else who is not eligible, the non-eligible individuals in the household should not be counted. Each individual should be counted only once during the program year even though most individuals are likely to need on-going support.</p> <p>Grantees need to develop a tracking system to record the number of individuals receiving companionship services.</p>
---	---

<p>Measure H14</p>	<p>Number of caregivers of homebound OR older adults and individuals with disabilities who reported having increased social ties/perceived social support.</p>
<p>Definition of Key Terms</p>	<p>Homebound: Individuals unable to leave their personal residence due to disability, injury, or age; may be a short-term or long-term need; for example, an individual may have a broken hip that prevents them from driving for a few months but after the injury has healed they no longer require help to live independently.</p> <p>Older Adults: Individuals age 65 or older.</p> <p>Individual with a Disability: An individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.</p> <p>Respite Services: Services that provide temporary relief from the stresses of care giving by providing short term assistance to an adult who is the primary caregiver for a person with chronic disabilities, Alzheimer’s, developmental disabilities, etc.; not all caregivers will require the same supports.</p> <p>Social ties/perceived social support: Relationships with other people and/or the belief that these people will offer (or have offered) effective help during times of need.</p>
<p>How to Calculate Measure/Collect Data</p>	<p>At the outset of the activity the grantee should indicate the “dosage,” or how many sessions, days or hours of the service are required to influence the desired outcomes. Only count clients who received some minimum “dosage” that can be expected to have some effect in terms of reducing social isolation.</p> <p>Programs should collect data for this measure from surveys of the homebound older adults/individuals with disabilities who received companionship services or a survey of a family member or caseworker for those unable to respond to a survey themselves.</p> <p>CNCS is providing a recommended survey instrument for both the Senior Companion Program and RSVP: <u>Senior Corps Respite Performance Measure Survey</u> CNCS is also currently considering making this instrument the mandatory respite care performance measure instrument for SCP. See the CNCS Resource Center, <u>www.nationalserviceresources.org</u>, to search for performance measurement tools that CNCS has developed for volunteer and service programs.</p>

Other Individuals Served

Grantees are encouraged to place all volunteers in National Performance Measures. This option is available so that grantees that serve individuals who do not meet the definitions for the National Performance Measures can continue to serve those clients. **The output below will be used for tracking purposes only. It is not a National Performance Measure.**

Other			
Objective	Output	Service Activity	Outcome
Other Healthy Futures	Number of other older adults and individuals with disabilities served.	Serving veterans; Serving non-veterans	None.

Output	Number of other older adults and individuals with disabilities served.
Definition of Key Terms	Other older adults and individuals with disabilities: Any individual who qualifies for a Senior Companion’s services, but who does not meet the definitions for the National Performance Measures. Senior Companions serve only adults, primarily older adults who have one or more physical, emotional, or mental health limitations and are in need of assistance to achieve and maintain their highest level of independent living.
How to Calculate Measure/Collect Data	Count number of qualifying individuals as defined above who receive the service. Each individual should be counted only once. If two eligible individuals live at the same address, they should both be counted. If an eligible individual lives with someone else who is not eligible, the non-eligible individuals in the household should not be counted. Each individual should be counted only once during the program year even though most individuals are likely to need on-going support. Grantees need to develop a tracking system to record the number of individuals receiving companionship services.