International Commission on Health Care Certification

Certified Life Care Planner (CLCP)
Role and Function Study



Purpose

- To clarify the current role and functions of practicing life care planners and thereby provide a foundation for updating the content validation of the Certified Life Care Planner examination
- 2. To provide guidance for life care planning educators/trainers in curriculum development



Research Questions

- Are there differences in the perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners between Certified Life Care Planners and Certified Nurse Life Care Planners?
- 2. Are there differences among physician/doctoral level life care planners and non-physician/non-doctoral level life care planners?
- Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery?
- 4. Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned academic degree?

To Answer Questions:

- Developed and validated a questionnaire that included demographic information such as gender, age, education, work setting, etc. of the people in the study
- 2. Developed and validated Job Task Inventory (JTI) of life care planning service delivery that included 197 job tasks

Methodology

- ➤ Established Survey Committee of Subject Matter Experts (SME)
 - **✓** CLCP Board Members
 - **✓** CLCP Practitioners
- ➤ Documented Individual Practice Tasks for Life Care Planning Service Delivery
- Categorized Tasks into Knowledge-Domain Categories
- Reviewed Prior Life Care Planning Role and Function Studies' Tasks



Methodology

- ➤ Developed Survey Instrument
 - ✓ Committee Members Reviewed Personal Practice and Prior Role and Function LCP Tasks
 - ✓ Committee Voted to Include/Exclude Tasks
 - ✓ Survey Instrument Developed based on Accepted Tasks

Methodology ➤ Field-Tested Survey (Pilot Study) ✓ Certified Life Care Planners Board of Commissioners ✓ Provided input regarding items that needed rewording or that should not be included in the study ➤ Restructured Survey Instrument Based on Recommendations ➤ Submitted to Field

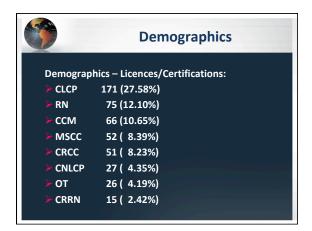
Demographics 1. Gender 2. Age 3. Formal Education/Degree 4. Primary Clinical Fields of Practice 5. Licensed, Registered, and/or Certified 6. Current Practice Setting 7. Percentage of Time Allowed for Life Care Planning 8. Geographical Reach of Service 9. Service Populations 10. Office Staff/Subcontractors Utilization in LPC Development 12. Office Staff/Subcontractors Activities

Demographics	cs
Demographics – Gender and Age ➤ Total Respondents = 208 (Usable & Unusable) ➤ Female – 177 (85.10%) ➤ Male - 31 (14.90%) ➤ Age in Years (Oldest vs. Youngest) ➤ 56-65 (40.87%) ➤ 46-55 (28.85%) ➤ 26-35 (3.37%)	est)

Demographics Demographics – Education/Degree ➤ Master's Degree 50 (18.18%) ➤ Bachelor's Degree Other 44 (16.00%) **BSN** 41 (14.91%) Other 38 (13.82%) > Associate's Degree RN 32 (11.64%) Diploma Nurse 20 (7.27%) ➤ Master's Degree RN 19 (6.91%)

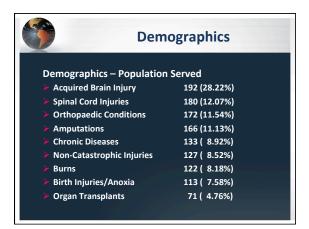
Demographics Demographics – Education/Degree Continued Doctor of Philosophy Ph.D. 10 (3.64%) Medical Doctor M.D. 7 (2.55%) Juris Doctor (Nurse/OT) 5 (1.82%) Master's of Social Work MSW 3 (1.09%) Bachelor's Degree Rehab Couns. Voc. Eval./Job Placement 2 (0.73%) Doctor of Physical Therapy D.PT. 2 (0.73%) Doctor of Education Ed.D. 1 (0.36%)

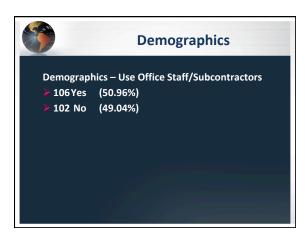
	Demo	ographics	
Demographics	s – Fields of Pra	actice	
➤ Case Mai	nagement	104 (29.71%)	
➤ Nursing		76 (21.71%)	
➤ Rehab Co	ounseling	52 (14.86%)	
➤Other:		46 (13.14%)	
≻ Occupati	onal Therapy	25 (7.14%)	
≻ Counseli	ng	14 (4.00%)	
➤Medicine	2	14 (4.00%)	
> Physical	therapy	6 (1.71%)	



Demographics Demographics – Practice Settings Owner/Independent Practice Without Employees 97 (36.06%) Owner/Independent Practice With Employees 44 (16.36%) Owner S, C, or LLC Corporation 41 (15.24%) Private Rehab Co. Employee 22 (8.18% Hospital 10 (3.72%)

)	Demographics
Demographics – LCP V	Vork Hours
> 1-25% of Time	73 (35.10%)
> 26-50% of Time	27 (12.98%)
> 51-75% of Time	38 (18.27%)
> 76-100% of Time	59 (28.37%)
➤ None of My Time	11 (5.29%)

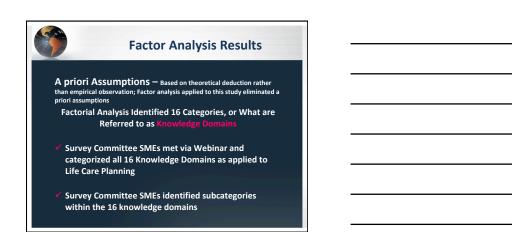




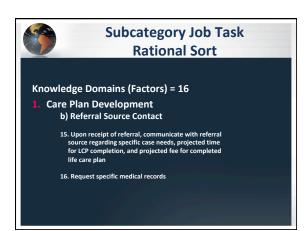




Factor Analysis: Describes the variability among observed variables and the lower number of latent variables, or unobserved variables. Latent variables are variables that are not directly observed but are rather inferred (through a mathematical model) from other variables that are observed (directly measured) Explores variable area (Job Tasks Items) in order to identify the factors (Knowledge Domains) presumably underlying the variables Based on variances of subject ratings Job Task Items with similar variances grouped together, forming the Knowledge Domain





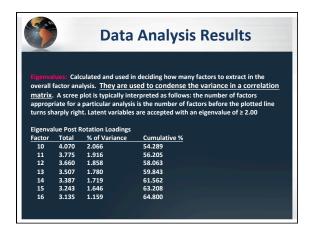


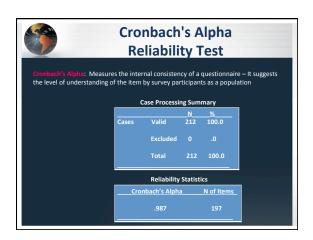




	Data Analysis Results
13.Fina 14.File a) Pr b) Se c) Te	ort Writing ncial Resources Development rimary Data Collection econdary Data Collection ertiary Data Collection laboration
	ords Review bjectivity

	Data Analysis Results					
overall i <u>matrix</u> appropi	factor ana A scree priate for a	lysis. <u>They are u</u> lot is typically into particular analysis	n deciding how many factors to extract in the sed to condense the variance in a correlation erpreted as follows: the number of factors s is the number of factors before the plotted line s are accepted with an eigenvalue of ≥ 2.00			
		otation Loadings				
<u>Factor</u>		% of Variance	Cumulative %			
1	41.169	20.898	20.898			
2	21.158	10.740	31.638			
3	8.339	4.233	35.871			
4	7.587	3.852	39.722			
5	6.700	3.401	43.123			
6	5.031	2.554	45.677			
7	4.573	2.321	47.998			
8	4.233		50.147			
9	4.090	2.076	52.223			

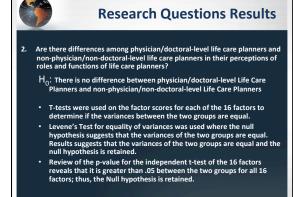




Research Questions Results
Are there differences in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners between Certified Life Care Planners (CLCP) and Certified Nurse Life Care Planners (CNLCP)?
${\sf H}_0$: There is no difference between Certified Life Care Planners and Certified Nurse Life Care Planners
*Only participants who had only one of the two credentials were included in answering this question.
 T-tests were used on the factor scores for each of the 16 factors to determine if the variances between the two groups are equal.
 Levene's Test for equality of variances was used where the null hypothesis suggests that the variances of the two groups are equal. Results suggests that the variances of the two groups are equal and the null hypothesis is retained.
 Review of the p-value of the 16 factor t-tests reveal that it is less than .05 between the two groups for Factor 3 and Factor 4, and the Null hypothesis is rejected.









Research Questions Results

Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery?

H₀: There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery

- Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to test the difference among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions for each of the 16 factors based on their time spent on life care planning service delivery since there are 5 group-choices to compare.
- H₀: There is no difference among the 5 group means of percentages of time life care planners spend when performing life care planning service delivery



Research Questions Results

- Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery? 3.
 - H₀: There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery
 - Review of the p-value for the ANOVAs of each of the 16 factors reveals that Factors 1, 2, 4, 7, and 13 are less than .05. The null hypothesis is rejected for these factors. There is enough evidence to show that there is at least one group that its mean is statistically significantly different from other groups
 - Tukey's Pot Hoc Test Used to find which group(s) are different in their



Research Questions Results

- Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery?
 - H₀: There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their daily time spent involved in performing life care planning service delivery
 - Tukey's Post-Hoc Test Results -
 - 1) Group None is statistically different from all the other groups on Factor 1 Care plan Development.
 2) Group None is statistically different from those who chose 51-75% of time for Factor 2 Needs Assessment

 - 3) Group 1% 25% mean is statistically different from the mean of those who chose 76% 100% on Factor 4 Litigation Support, Factor 7 Information Sharing, and Factor 13 Financial Resources



Research Questions Results

- 4. Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree?
 - H_0 . There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree

Caveats

- √ Those degrees with only one participant who had that respective degree were removed from the listing.
- ✓ Persons with multiple degrees had only the highest degree recognized.
- Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to test the difference among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions for each of the 16 factors based on their highest academic degree earned since there were 14 possible group listings of degrees.



Research Questions Results

- 4. Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree?
 - ${\sf H}_0$: There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree
 - H₀: There is no difference among the 14 group means of the participants' highest earned degree in their perceptions of roles and functions
 - Review of the p-value for the ANOVAs of each of the 16 factors reveals
 that Factors 2, 4, 5, and 10 are less than .05. The null hypothesis is
 rejected for these factors. There is enough evidence to show that there
 is at least one group that its mean is statistically significantly different
 from other groups at the 95% level.



Research Questions Results

- 4. Are there differences among life care planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree?
 - ${\sf H}_0$: There is no difference among Life Care Planners in their perceptions of roles and functions of life care planners based on their formally earned degree
 - Additional Review of the p-value for the ANOVAs of each of the 16 factors reveals that Factors 3, 15, and 16 are less than 0.1. The null hypothesis is rejected for these factors as well. There is enough evidence to show that there is at least one group that its mean is statistically significantly different from other groups at the 90% level.
 - Tukey's Pot Hoc Test Used to find which group(s) are different in their means





