



National Core Indicators
Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey

2015-2016 Ohio Results

Preface

Ohio's population is becoming older and more diverse. We have the seventh largest population of adults age 60 and older in the nation. In fact, Ohio's 60-plus population is growing more than 20 times faster than our overall population. Adults age 60-plus are more likely to have at least one physical disability. With this trend comes an increased need for a robust and responsive infrastructure to serve our elders as their needs change.

The State of Ohio has a number of publicly funded services and supports available to older adults and adults with physical disabilities who have a need for assistance with their care. Long-term services and supports (LTSS) provide an array of health and social supports that enable individuals to avoid placement in facilities and live in settings of their choice. Specifically, the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) provides funding for LTSS that offer a variety of program options in both facility-based and home and community-based services (HCBS) settings. The Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) administers Medicaid funds to provide the PASSPORT and Assisted Living HCBS waiver programs throughout the state. In addition, ODA uses funding from the federal Older Americans Act and state funding for senior services to make additional supports and services available to help older adults remain in their communities. To best meet the needs of those served by these programs, we strive to understand the quality and effectiveness of our services and ensure they result in positive outcomes.

The National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (NASUAD) and the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI), developed the National Core Indicators-Aging and Disabilities (NCI-AD) Adult Consumer Survey. The survey collects valid and reliable person-reported data about the impact that states' publicly-funded LTSS have on the quality of life and outcomes of older adults and adults with physical disabilities. Ohio participated as a pilot state for the NCI-AD survey and continues in this national initiative.

This report highlights the results for Ohio from the first NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. State departments and planning groups can utilize this information to make improvements in programs and services, and more effectively meet the needs of older adults and adults with physical disabilities who have significant health care needs.

We believe that continued work toward providing the highest-quality, most person-centered LTSS, coupled with a laser focus on health, well-being and injury prevention not only will position our state on the leading edge of innovation, but also help our residents and their caregivers get more from life and to live "Well Beyond 60!"

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List of Abbreviations Used in This Report

ADRC – Aging and Disability Resource Centers

BI Medicaid Program – Brain Injury Medicaid Program

CIL – Centers for Independent Living

CMS – Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

HCBS – Home and Community Based Services

HSRI – Human Services Research Institute

ID/DD – Intellectual/Developmental Disability

MCO – Managed Care Organization

MFP – Money Follows the Person

N – Number of respondents

NASDDDS – National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services

NASUAD – National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities

OAA – Older Americans Act

PACE – Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

PD Medicaid Program – Physical Disability Medicaid Program

QOL – Quality of Life

SNF – Skilled Nursing Facility

TBI/ABI – Traumatic/Acquired Brain Injury

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What is NCI-AD?

The National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities© (NCI-AD), are standard measures used across participating states to assess the quality of life and outcomes of seniors and adults with physical disabilities—including traumatic or acquired brain injury (TBI/ABI)—who are accessing publicly-funded services through Medicaid, the Older Americans Act, skilled nursing facilities/nursing homes, and/or state-funded programs. The effort is coordinated by the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities¹ (NASUAD) and Human Services Research Institute (HSRI). Data for the project are gathered through a yearly in-person Adult Consumer Survey administered by state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid Agencies to a sample of at least 400 individuals. Indicators address key areas of concern such as service and care coordination, community participation, choice and decision making, employment, rights and respect, health care and safety. NCI-AD data measure the performance of state long term services and supports (LTSS) systems and help state agencies with quality improvement initiatives, strategic planning, and legislative and funding prioritization. The project officially launched in mid-2015 with 13 participating states². For more on the development and history of NCI-AD, refer to the *National Core Indicators Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey Mid-Year Results 2015-2016: Shortened Data Collection Cycle*.

NCI-AD Survey

Survey Overview

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey is designed to measure approximately 50 core indicators. Indicators are the standard measures used across states to assess the outcomes of services provided to individuals. Indicators are organized across eighteen broader domains and address key areas of concern, including employment, respect/rights, service coordination, care coordination, choice,

¹ NASUAD is the membership organization for state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid directors.

² Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas.

and health and safety. An example of an indicator around Service Coordination is: “Proportion of people who receive the services that they need.”

While most indicators correspond to a single survey question, a few refer to clusters of related questions. For example, the Access indicator that measures “Proportion of people who get needed equipment, assistive devices” is measured by several survey questions that ask about the person’s need for various equipment and devices. The following Figure 1 details NCI-AD domains and corresponding indicators.

Figure 1. NCI-AD Domains and indicators

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
Community Participation	Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred activities outside of home when and with whom they want
Choice and Decision Making	Proportion of people who are involved in making decisions about their everyday lives including where they live, what they do during the day, the staff that supports them and with whom they spend time
Relationships	Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to their friends and families when they want to
	Proportion of people who are (not) lonely
Satisfaction	Proportion of people who are satisfied with where they live
	Proportion of people who are satisfied with what they do during the day
	Proportion of people who are satisfied with staff who work with them
Service Coordination	Proportion of people who know who to call with a complaint, concern, or question about their services
	Proportion of people whose CM talks to them about any needs that are not being met
	Proportion of people who can get in contact with their CM when they need to
	Proportion of people who receive the services that they need
	Proportion of people finding out about services from service agencies
	Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services
	Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
	Proportion of people whose support workers come when they are supposed to
	Proportion of people who use a relative as their support person
Care Coordination	Proportion of people discharged from the hospital or LTC facility who felt comfortable going home
	Proportion of people making a transition from hospital or LTC facility who had adequate follow-up
	Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic conditions
Access	Proportion of people who have adequate transportation
	Proportion of people who get needed equipment, assistive devices (wheelchairs, grab bars, home modifications, etc.)
	Proportion of people who have access to information about services in their preferred language
Safety	Proportion of people who feel safe at home
	Proportion of people who feel safe around their staff/ caregiver
	Proportion of people who feel that their belongings are safe
	Proportion of people whose fear of falling is managed
	Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency
Health Care	Proportion of people who have been to the ER in the past 12 months
	Proportion of people who have had needed health screenings and vaccinations in a timely manner (e.g., vision, hearing, dental, etc.)
	Proportion of people who can get an appointment their doctor when they need to
	The proportion of people who have access to mental health services when they need them
Wellness	The proportion of people in poor health
	Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns
Medications	Proportion of people taking medications that help them feel less sad/depressed
	Proportion of people who know what their medications are for
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people whose basic rights are respected by others

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
	Proportion of people whose staff/worker/caregiver treat them with respect
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people self-directing
	Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them
Work	Proportion of people who have a paid job
	Proportion of people whose job pays at least minimum wage
	Proportion of people who would like a job
	Proportion of people who have had job search assistance
	Proportion of people who volunteer
Everyday Living	Proportion of people who have adequate support to perform activities of daily living (bathing, toileting, taking meds, etc.) and IADLs (cleaning, laundry, etc.)
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods
Affordability	Proportion of people who have ever had to cut back on food because of money
Planning for future	Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services
	Proportion of people who have decision-making assistance
Control	Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives

Organization of the Survey

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey consists of a pre-survey form, a background information section, the in-person interview questions, and an interviewer feedback form. An additional Proxy Version of the survey is available for surveys conducted only with a proxy respondent. Each is described below.

Pre-Survey Information: This form has questions that help the interviewer prepare for the meeting. Pre-Survey information is not received by HSRI, is not analyzed and thus is not included in this report; it is for interviewer use only.

Background Information: This section consists of questions about the consumer’s demographics, residence, and services and supports. Data are generally collected from state records, case managers, or a combination of both; when information is not available or is incomplete, the interviewer is responsible for collecting the missing background items at the end of the interview.

In-person interview questions: This section includes all questions for the full in-person interview. The survey is broken-out into thematic sub-sections with related questions grouped together (e.g., questions about employment are in the same section; questions about the home are in a separate section, etc.). This section is completed one-on-one with the person whenever possible. However, some questions throughout the survey may be answered (or assisted with) by a proxy respondent (e.g. family member or close friend) if the person receiving services is unable to respond or has asked for assistance with responding.

Proxy Version: This version of the survey is used when the person receiving services is unable to complete **any** of the survey or has asked that a proxy complete the survey on their behalf. This version includes only the questions that may be answered by a proxy respondent and has rephrased questions to reflect that questions are about the individual receiving services.

Interviewer Feedback: This form is completed by the interviewer after the interview to record information such as the length and place of the meeting, any problematic questions encountered, and general feedback for the project team.

NCI-AD in Ohio

The Ohio Department of Aging (ODA), in partnership with NASUAD and HSRI, implemented the 2015-2016 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey in Ohio. ODA recognizes the need for an independent assessment of Ohio’s publicly-funded home and community- based (HCBS) programs, including those funded by Medicaid and the Older Americans Act. Ohio values the data provided by the NCI-AD survey and will use it to articulate system performance and the impact of services, improve practice at the state level, influence state and national policy, inform strategic planning initiatives and improve the quality of life for individuals receiving services through paid services. The project was funded with a combination of Medicaid and Older Americans Act funds. ODA plans to continue participation in the survey, recognizing the unique set of information it provides about the lives of those to whom we provide services.

Sample

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Ohio and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 411 (Total N=411). Three program populations were included in the survey sample.

Assisted Living (AL) Waiver: Assisted living combines a home-like setting with personal support services to provide more intensive care than may be available through home care services. The Assisted Living waiver pays the cost of care in an assisted living facility for certain people with Medicaid, allowing the individual to use his or her resources for “room and board” expenses. To be eligible for the program an individual must be 21 or older, need hands-on assistance with daily living activities, meet Medicaid financial eligibility and be able to pay the state established monthly room and board payment. Services are provided by licensed residential care facilities that are certified by the Ohio Department of Aging. One hundred twenty-seven people (N=127) from this program were included for analysis.

Home Delivered Meals: This program provides nutritious meals delivered to the homes of Ohioans age 60 and older. Funded by the Older Americans Act, the home delivered meals program targets individuals in greatest social and economic need. The meals are provided by organizations in local communities. One hundred fifty-five people (N=155) from this program were included for analysis.

PASSPORT Waiver: This program provides services in home and community settings that allow individuals to remain in their home, with supports appropriate to their needs, for as long as possible. To be eligible for the program an individual must be 60 or older, need hands-on assistance with daily living activities, meet Medicaid financial eligibility and be able to remain safely at home with the agreement of their physician. Once enrolled, the individual works with a case manager to design a package of services to meet their assessed needs. Services are provided by local service providers who are certified by the state. Services available through the program may include personal care, home delivered meals, adult day care, transportation, homemaker, chore, emergency response systems, nursing and respite. One hundred twenty-nine people (N=129) from this program were included for analysis.

Figure 2 below summarizes the programs included in Ohio’s analysis sample, the number of surveys completed per program and included for analysis, and the number of participants eligible to be included in the survey by program. Also included are calculations of margin of error for each program’s estimate under two scenarios: assuming 0.5 distribution of responses and assuming 0.7 distribution of responses. Using the 0.5 distribution of responses is the most conservative assumption one can make when calculating margins of error and is usually used when no prior information is available at all about population proportions. When prior evidence exists about likely distributions of proportions or averages in the population, those proportions can be used in calculating somewhat less conservative margins of error. Based on the data collected so far (including evidence from the large-scale pilot conducted during development phase of the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey), it is reasonable to assume a less conservative population proportion (response distribution) of 0.7 when calculating margins of error for the individual programs. Resulting margins of error are shown under both assumptions. Both scenarios use all completed analyzed surveys as sample program N in the calculations. Readers should be cautioned that for some survey items, the actual number of valid responses may be smaller than the number of completed surveys. This is explained in more detail in the following section “Organization of Results”.

Figure 2. Programs included, number of surveys, and margins of error

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants	Margin of error and confidence level for estimate (using 0.5 distribution)	Margin of error and confidence level for estimate (using 0.7 distribution)
Assisted Living (AL) Waiver	127	2723	95% Confidence Level, 8.5% Margin of Error	95% Confidence Level, 7.8% Margin of Error
Home Delivered Meals	155	33243	95% Confidence Level, 7.9% Margin of Error	95% Confidence Level, 7.2% Margin of Error
PASSPORT Waiver	129	19348	95% Confidence Level, 8.6% Margin of Error	95% Confidence Level, 7.9% Margin of Error
Total	411	55314		

Survey Process

ODA contracted with Vital Research, a national survey group, to hire and manage Ohio-based interviewers who conducted the NCI-AD survey face-to-face. Vital Research does other survey work in Ohio and had a pool of experienced interviewers from which to select. ODA, Vital Research, NASUAD and HSRI conducted a two-day training with 10 interviewers on January 11 and 12, 2016. The training consisted of a detailed review of the NCI-AD survey tool, general and population-specific surveying techniques, procedures for scheduling interviews, an overview of the NCI-AD project, guidance for follow-up in the case of unmet needs and/or abuse, neglect or exploitation, mock interviewing practice sessions and data entry procedures. At the training, interviewers received contact information for individuals in their specified region and scheduled time directly with those being surveyed. Interviews began the week of January 18, 2016 and the 400 surveys were completed by the week of March 3, 2016. Data was sent to HSRI May 31, 2016. Prior to interviewers making contact, letters of notification were sent to individuals included in the sample, inviting them to participate in a survey if contacted. State level staff were available to answer questions from individuals and to offer reassurance that the project was state sponsored.

Ohio participated in the pilot of the NCI-AD survey and did extensive stakeholder engagement at that time. For the implementation of the 2015-2016 survey, stakeholder engagement focused on the Area Agencies on Aging, as the oversight agencies for both the Medicaid waiver programs and the Older Americans Act service delivery system.

ODA recognizes the opportunity to engage stakeholder groups with the results of the survey. In particular, there are opportunities to address specific issues the survey may identify with targeted stakeholder groups in order to realize change.

As we move forward, we will continue to explore opportunities to use the survey with additional populations to increase our ability to articulate service delivery, outcomes and impact across systems and populations.

Organization of Results

The following section of the report presents findings from Ohio's 2015-16 NCI-AD data collection cycle. Results are grouped by domain and are presented in chart format. Charts show collapsed data broken out by each of the three programs included in the sample, as well as the Ohio state average. The number of respondents for each program and the state as a whole is also shown. For rules on collapsing response options, please refer to Appendix A.

The Ns (number of respondents for each individual program and the state) shown in each chart is the number of valid responses to that survey item. That number may be smaller than the total number of completed surveys for a number of reasons:

- Certain questions in the survey could only be asked of the target interviewee – i.e. no proxy respondents were allowed for those questions. As the number of completed surveys includes both the full in-person surveys and the proxy surveys, these questions were only asked in the full in-person survey and thus have a smaller number of respondents.
- Only valid responses were included in both denominator and numerator. The Ns also represent the number of valid responses only. Unclear, refused and, unless otherwise stated, “don’t know” responses were excluded.
- The survey contains a number of skip logic patterns. This means that depending on the response to a previous survey item, a question may or may not be asked, as appropriate. When a question is skipped due to survey logic, that particular respondent does not contribute to the calculations for the item and does not contribute to the N.

Ohio state average is a simple average. A weighted estimate was not needed because Ohio sampled the three programs proportionally to the population receiving services.

Un-collapsed data showing all categories of responses by program and the sample overall are shown in tabular format in Appendix B.

Limitations of Data

This report contains survey results related to the quality and impact of LTSS in Ohio. However, benchmarks for acceptable or unacceptable levels of performance for the programs or the state overall are not included. Rather, it is up to stakeholders to assess the information contained in this report and draw conclusions. This report is intended to be one mechanism for State leaders and community stakeholders to assess the current state of LTSS system and identify areas that are working well, and areas that could use improvement. The results charts throughout this report display program scores relative to one another and to Ohio state average. It is up to public managers, policy-makers, and other stakeholders to decide whether a program's result relative to the state average suggests that changes or further investigation are necessary. Also, by aligning NCI-AD measures with specific state and federal initiatives, Ohio can more accurately reflect the areas in which transformation is evident and continue to promote efforts accordingly, while recognizing limitations and ongoing challenges.

Extreme caution should be exercised when interpreting results where the sample size is small. The sample sizes for each program are shown in each chart and table. Anytime the sample size is smaller than 20, the N is also asterisked. Reader should be very careful interpreting results based on small Ns; in fact, no conclusions should be drawn – instead, the reader should treat the data as suggestive and informational only. In addition, caution should be used comparing a program's result relative to another program due to similarities and differences between program participants.

Community Participation

People are able to participate in preferred activities outside of home when and with whom they want.

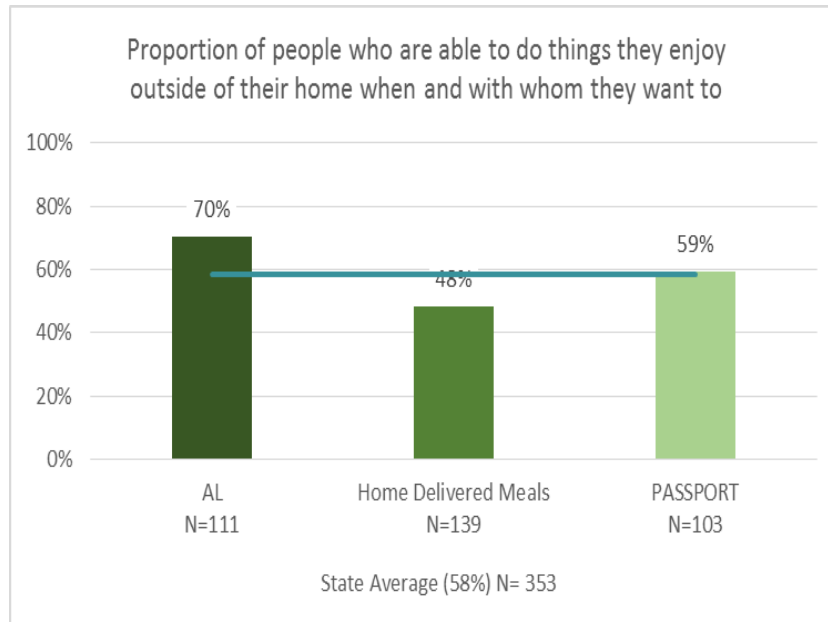
There is one Community Participation indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred activities outside of home when and with whom they want.

There are two survey items that correspond to the Community Participation domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 1. Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want to.



Choice and Decision Making

People are involved in making decisions about their everyday lives and with whom they spend their time.

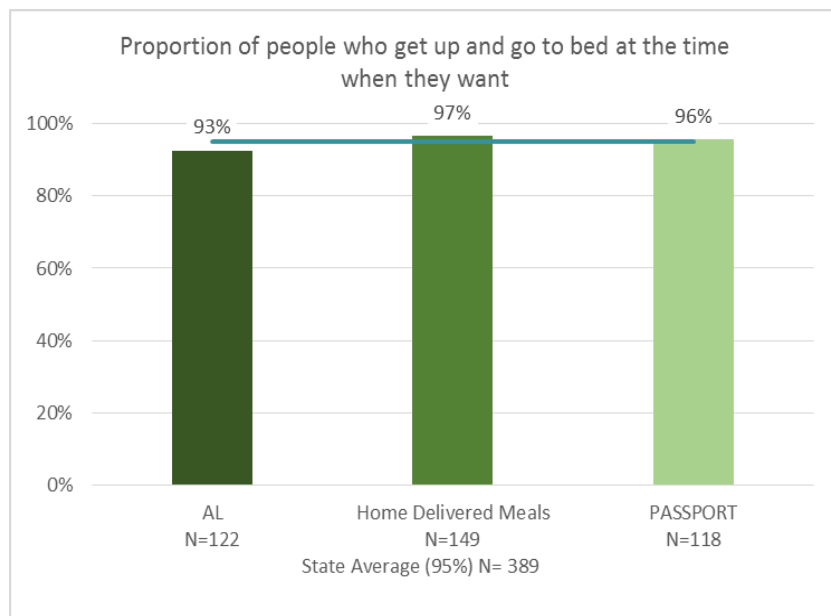
There is one Choice and Decision Making indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who are involved in making decisions about their everyday lives including where they live, what they do during the day, the staff that supports them and with whom they spend time

There are four survey items that correspond to the Choice and Decision Making domain. One item (able to choose roommate) is not shown due to very small numbers.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

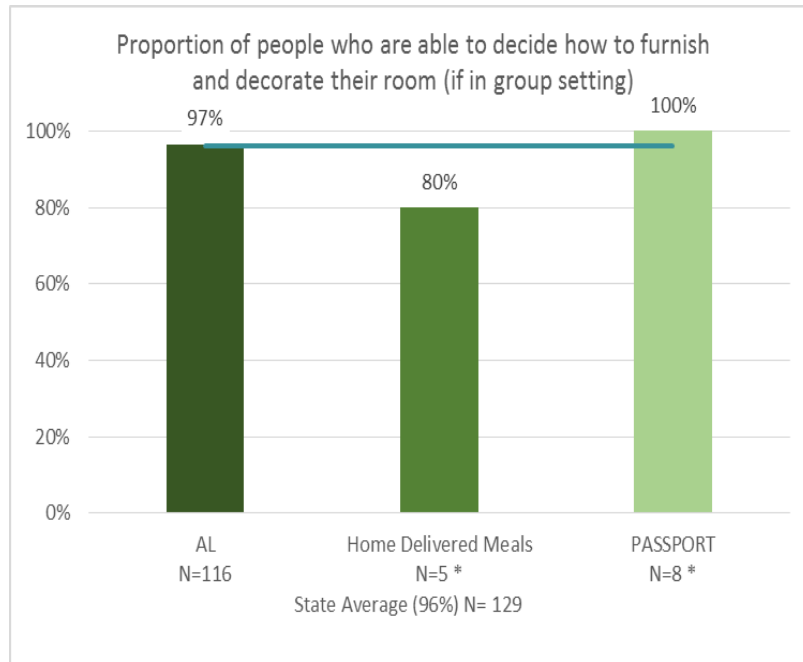
Graph 2. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time when they want



Graph 3. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want



Graph 4. Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting)



* Very small number of responses

Relationships

People have friends and relationships and do not feel lonely.

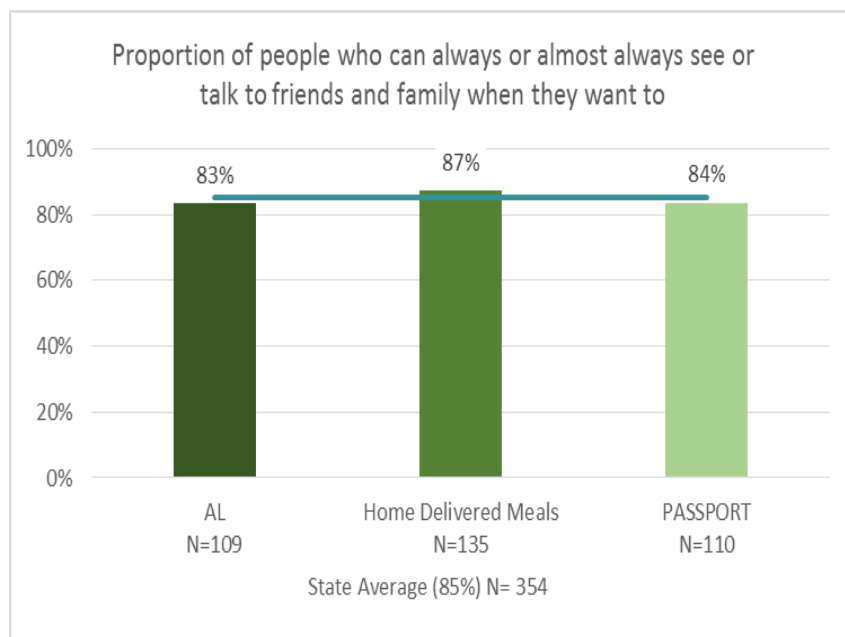
There are two Relationship indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to their friends and families when they want to.
2. Proportion of people who are (not) lonely.

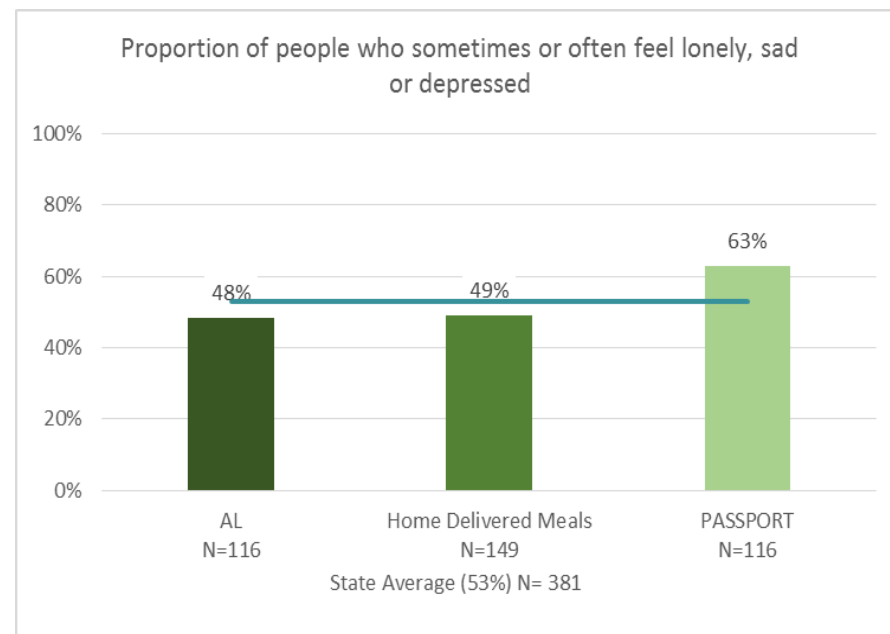
There are three survey items that correspond to the Relationship domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 5. Proportion of people who can always or almost always see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if there are friends and family who do not live with person)



Graph 6. Proportion of people who sometimes or often feel lonely, sad or depressed



Satisfaction

People are satisfied with their everyday lives – where they live, who works with them, and what they do during the day.

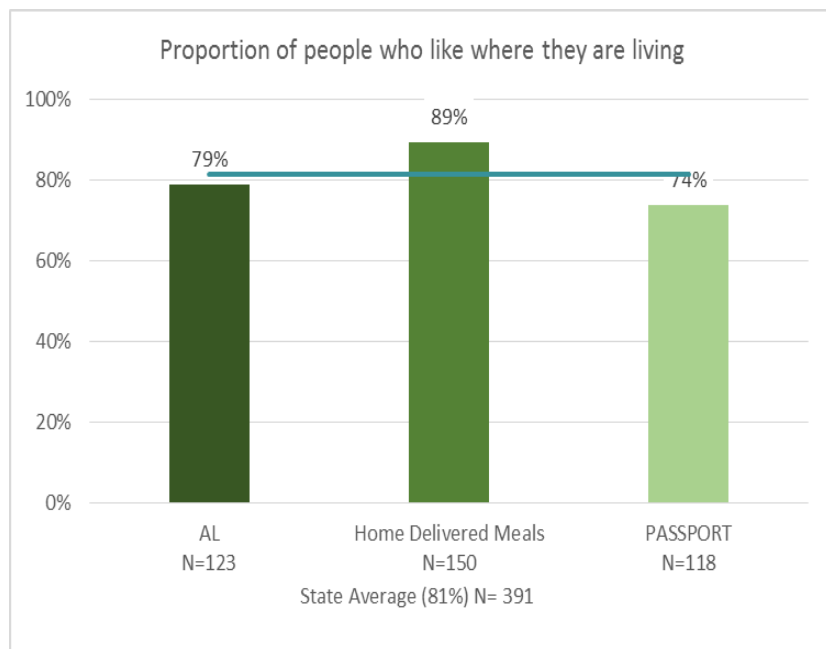
There are three Satisfaction indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who are satisfied with where they live.
2. Proportion of people who are satisfied with what they do during the day.
3. Proportion of people who are satisfied with staff who work with them.

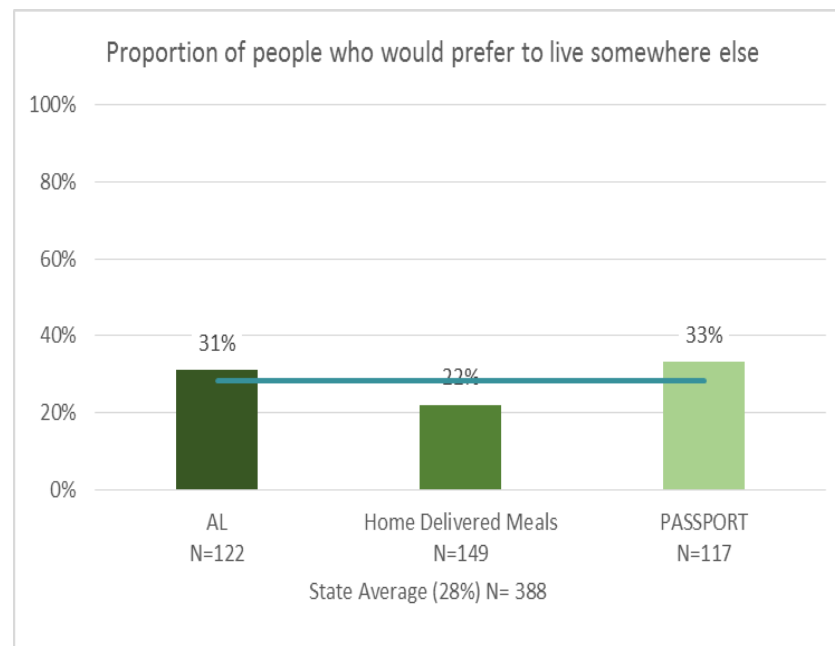
There are seven survey items that correspond to the Satisfaction domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

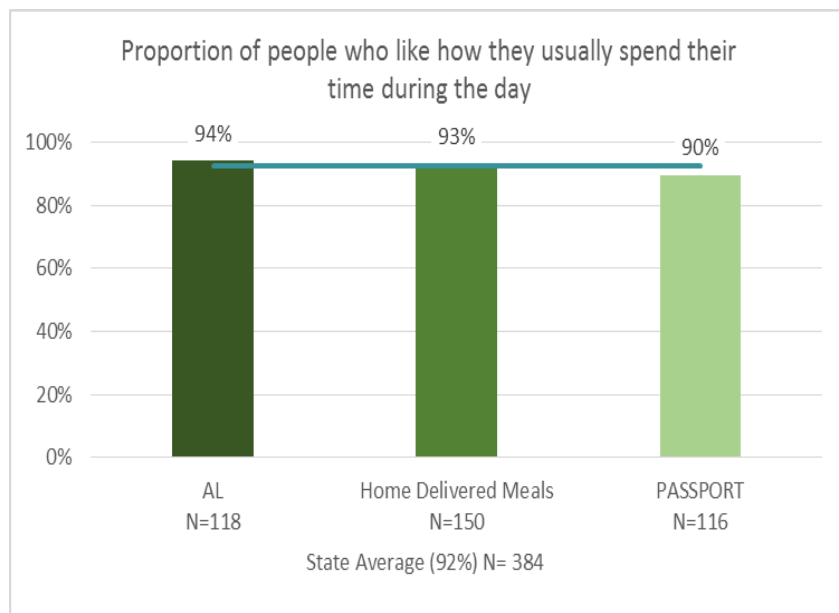
Graph 7. Proportion of people who like where they are living



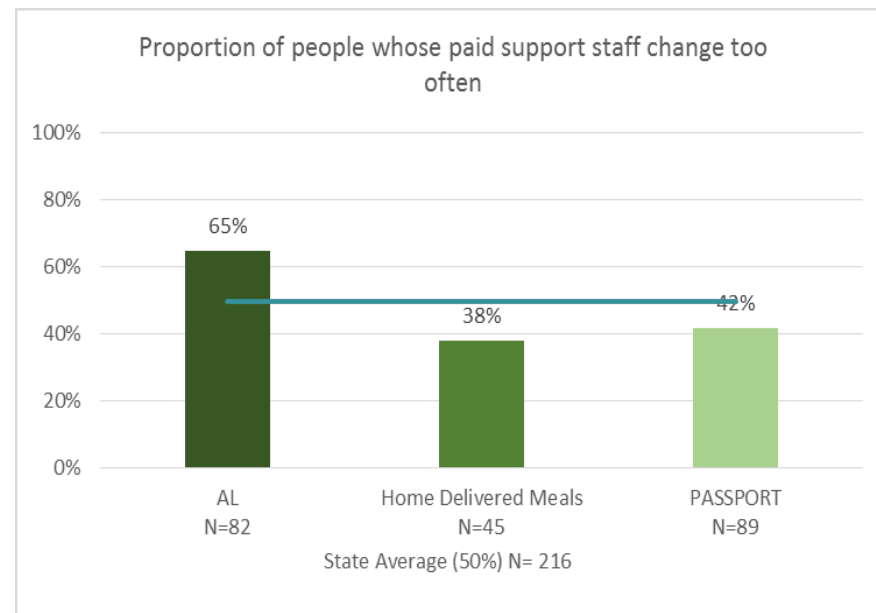
Graph 8. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else



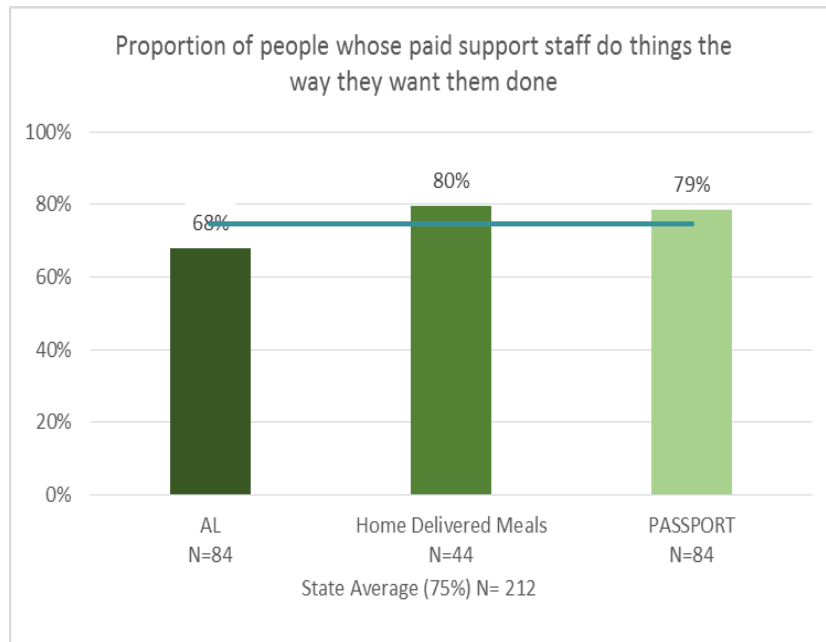
Graph 9. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day



Graph 10. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often



Graph 11. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done



Service Coordination

Service coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning and the person receives needed services.

There are nine Service Coordination indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

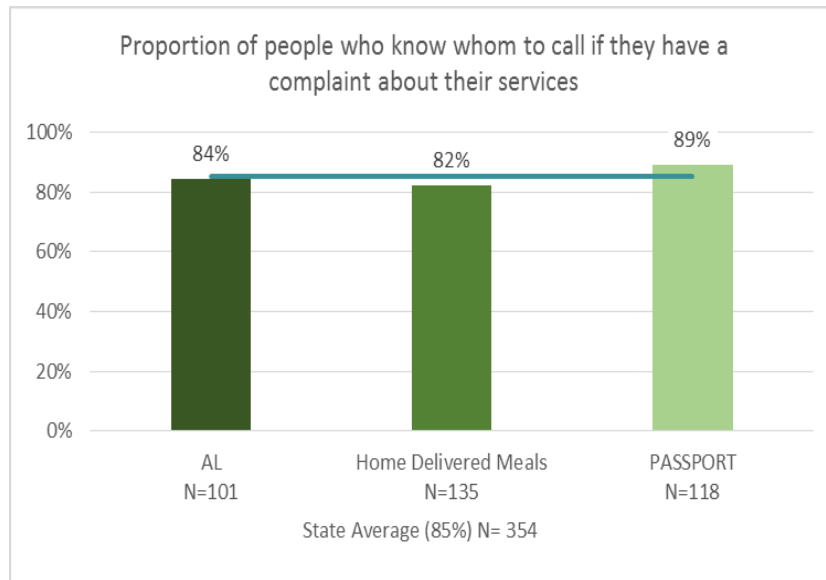
1. Proportion of people who know who to call with a complaint, concern, or question about their services
2. Proportion of people whose CM talks to them about any needs that are not being met
3. Proportion of people who can get in contact with their CM when they need to
4. Proportion of people who receive the services that they need
5. Proportion of people finding out about services from service agencies³
6. Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services
7. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place
8. Proportion of people whose support workers come when they are supposed to
9. Proportion of people who use a relative as their support person

There are thirteen survey items that correspond to the Service Coordination domain.

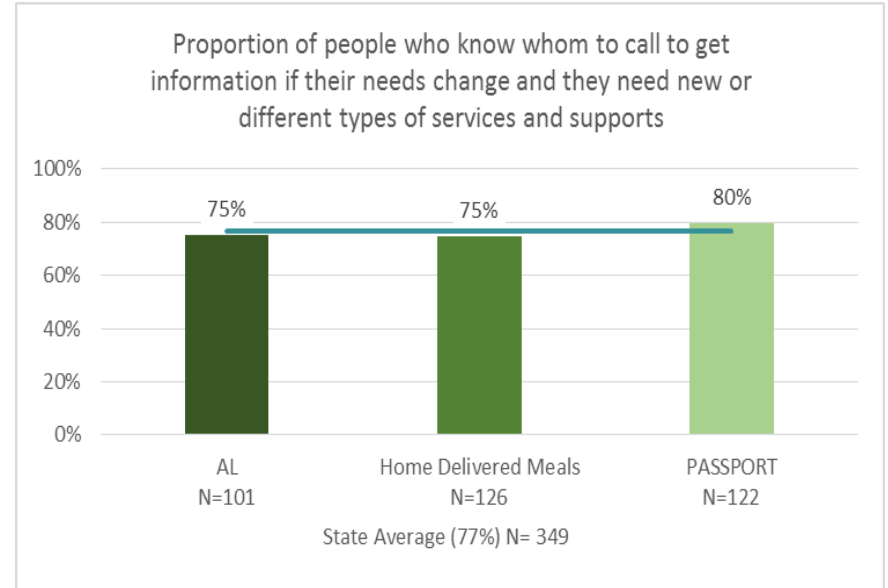
Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

³ Data shown in Appendix B only

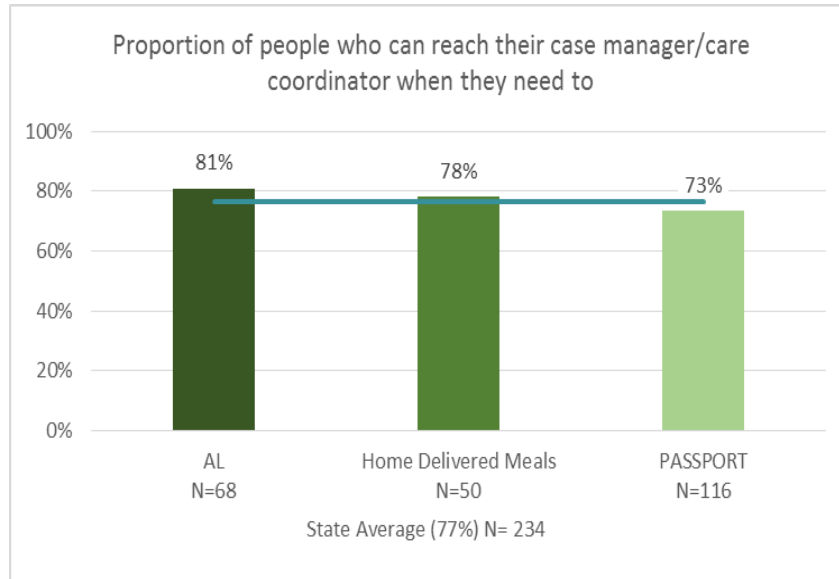
Graph 12. Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services



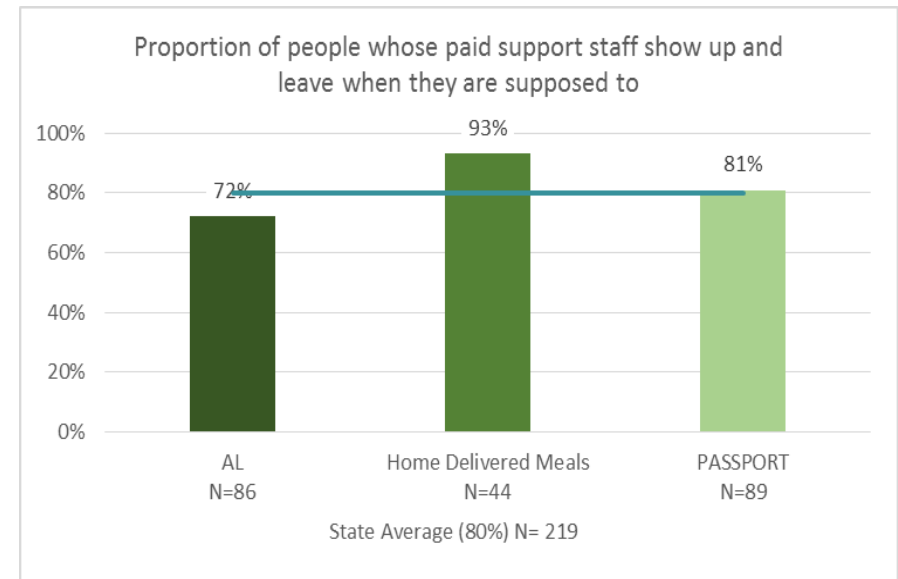
Graph 13. Proportion of people who know whom to call to get information if their needs change and they need new or different types of services and supports



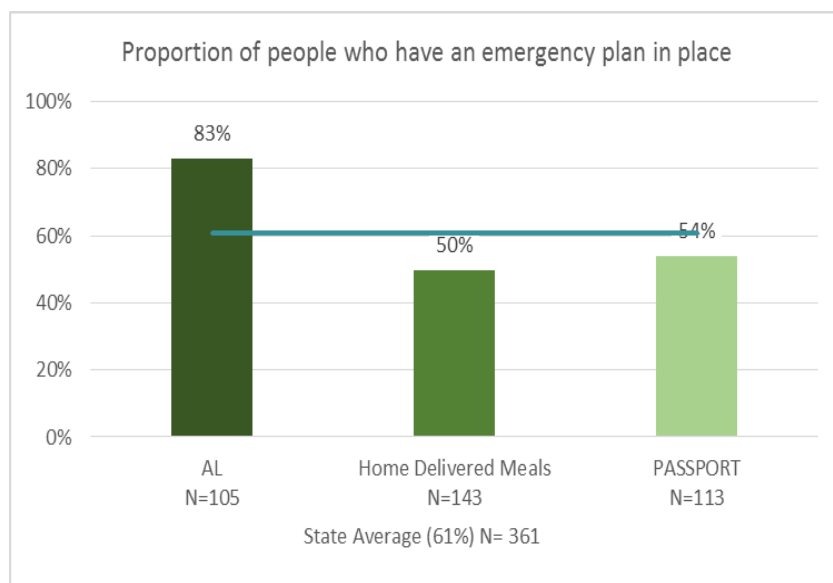
Graph 14. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)



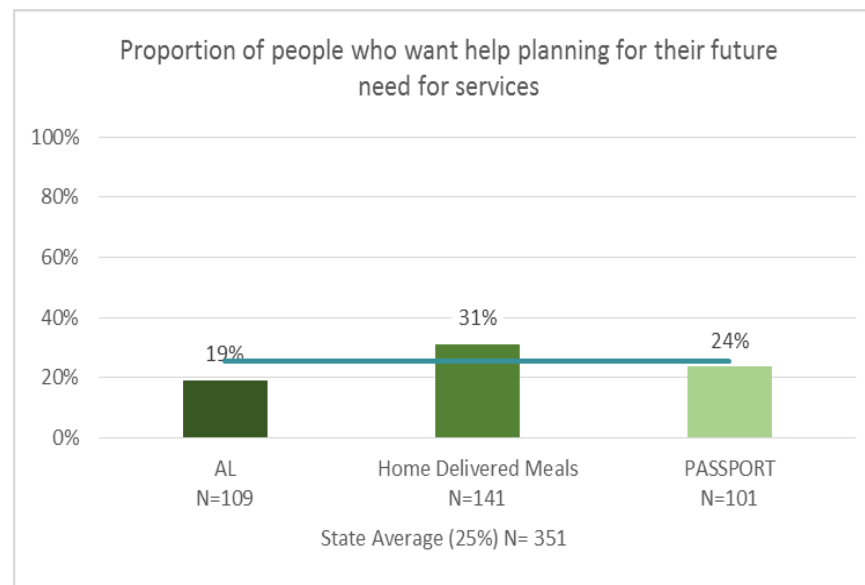
Graph 15. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to



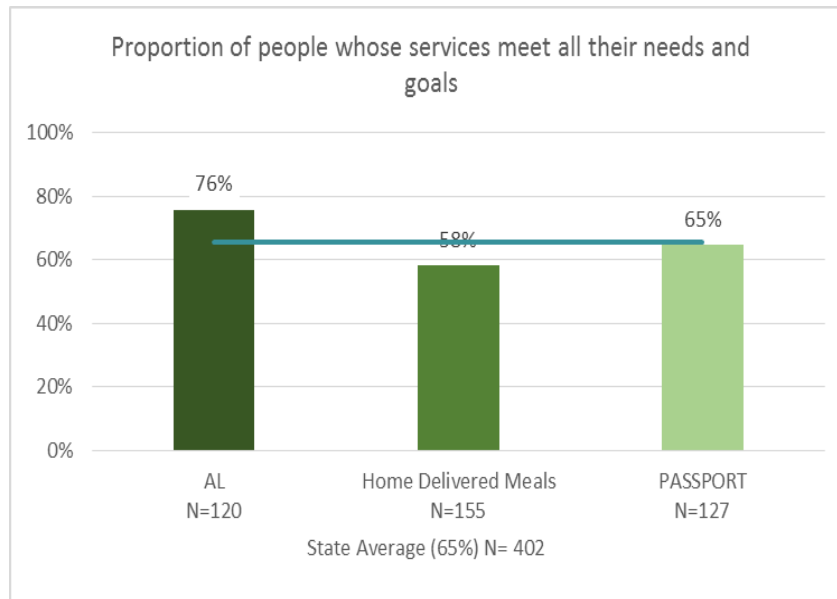
Graph 16. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place



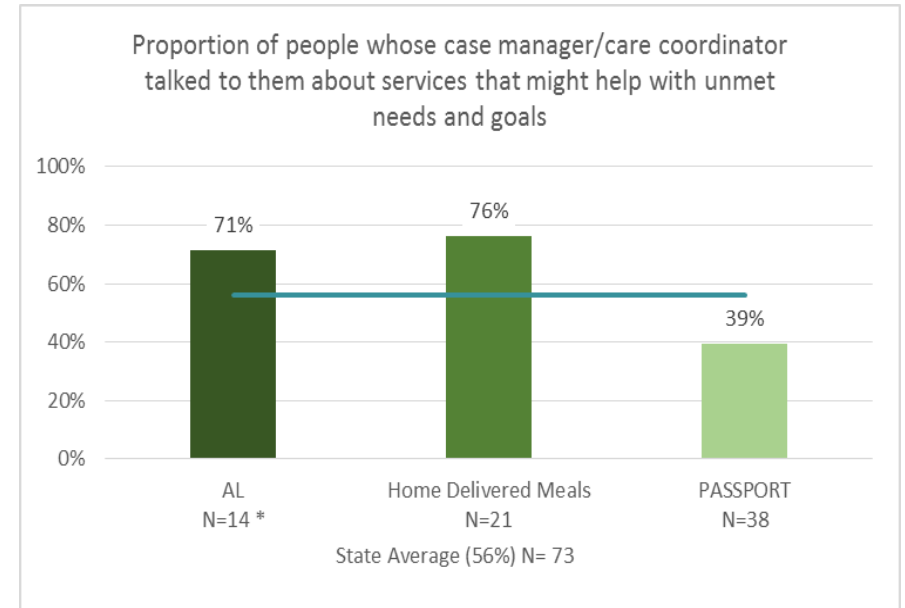
Graph 17. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services



Graph 18. Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals

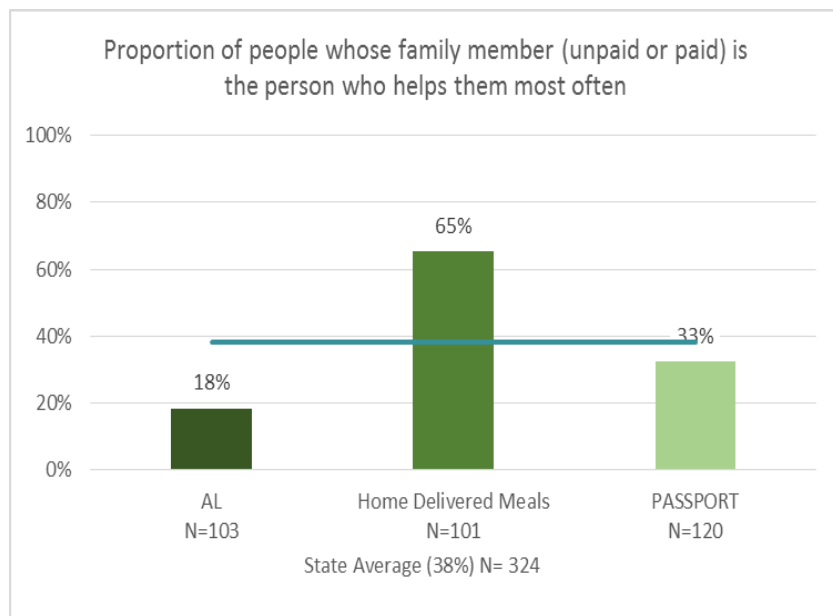


Graph 19. Proportion of people whose case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help with unmet needs and goals (if have case manager and have unmet needs and goals)

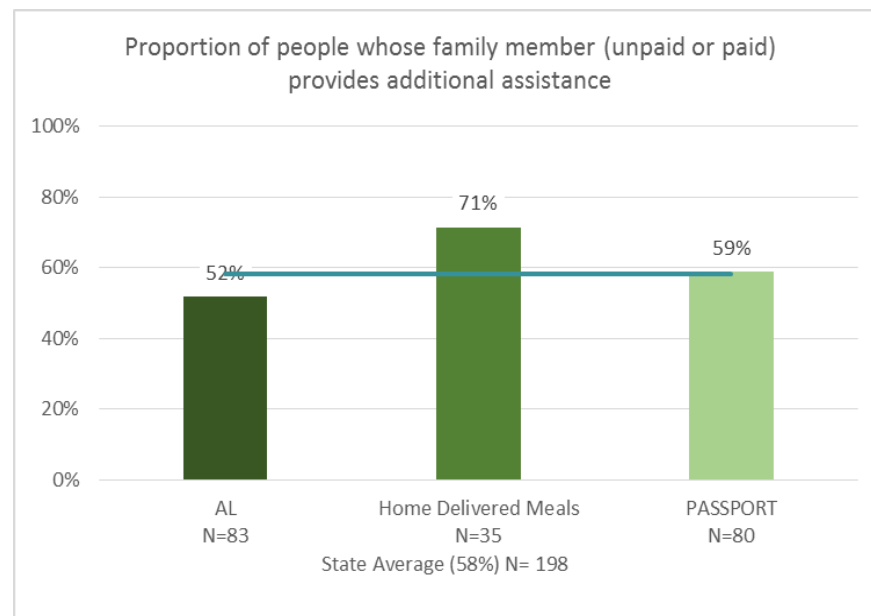


* Very small number of responses

Graph 20. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) is the person who helps them most often



Graph 21. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) provides additional assistance



Care Coordination

Individuals are provided appropriate coordination of care.

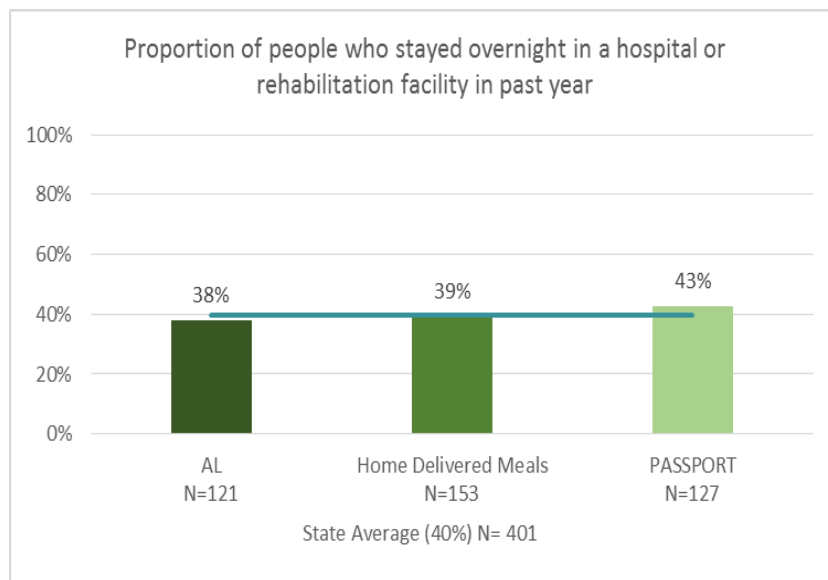
There are three Care Coordination indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people discharged from the hospital or LTC facility who felt comfortable going home.
2. Proportion of people making a transition from hospital or LTC facility who had adequate follow-up.
3. Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic conditions.

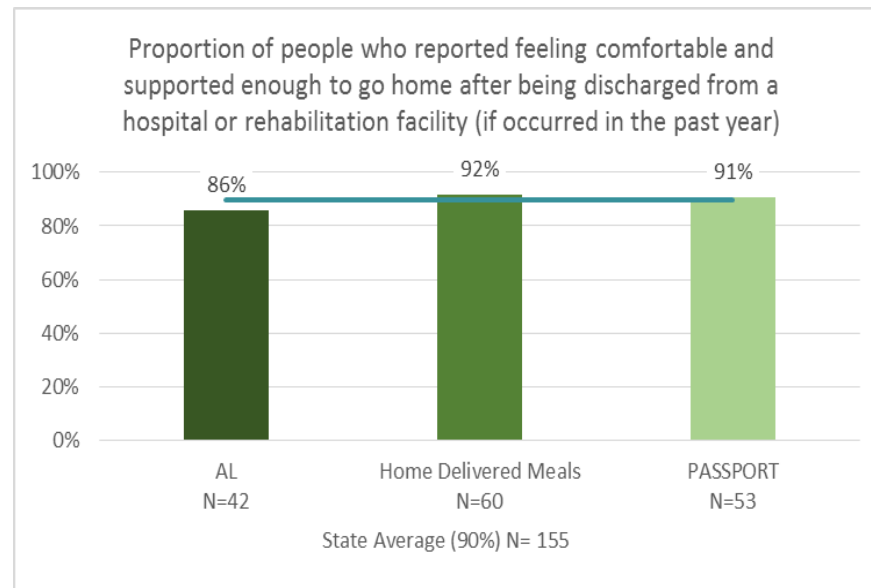
There are five survey items that correspond to the Care Coordination domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

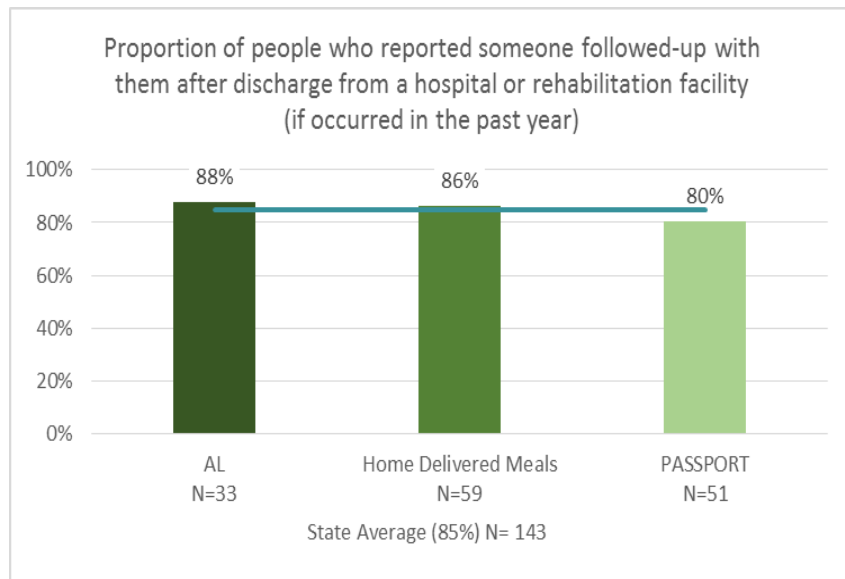
Graph 22. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year



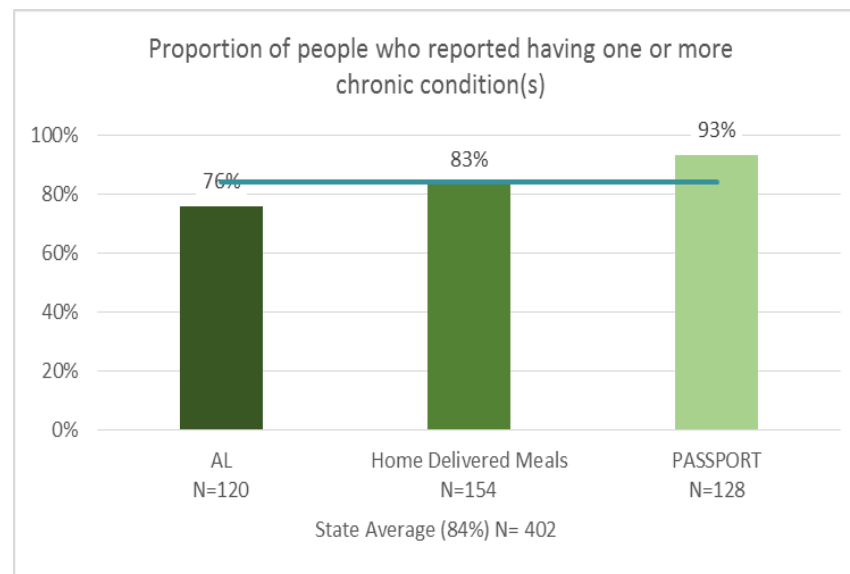
Graph 23. Proportion of people who reported feeling comfortable and supported enough to go home after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year)



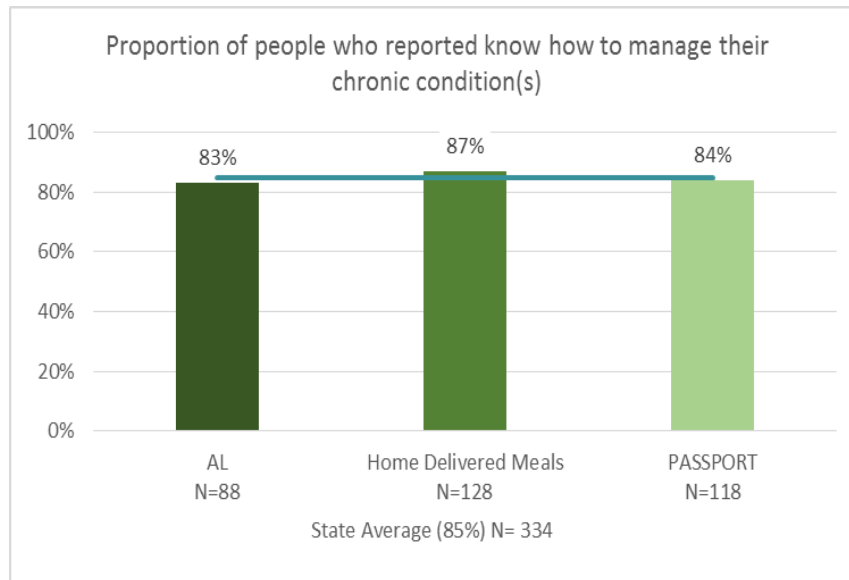
Graph 24. Proportion of people who reported someone followed-up with them after discharge from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year)



Graph 25. Proportion of people who reported having one or more chronic condition(s)



Graph 26. Proportion of people who reported know how to manage their chronic condition(s)



Access

Publicly funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.

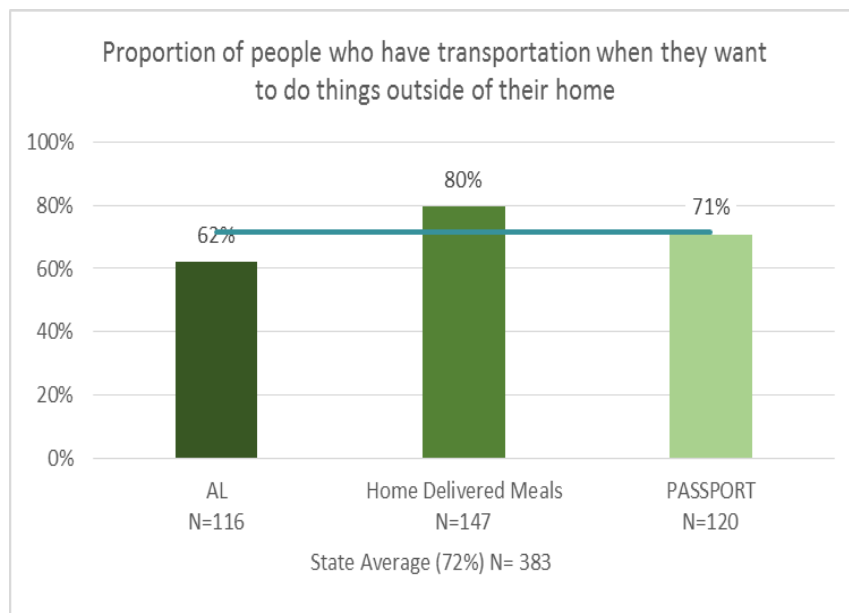
There are three Access indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who have adequate transportation.
2. Proportion of people who get needed equipment, assistive devices (wheelchairs, grab bars, home modifications, etc.)
3. Proportion of people who have access to information about services in their preferred language.

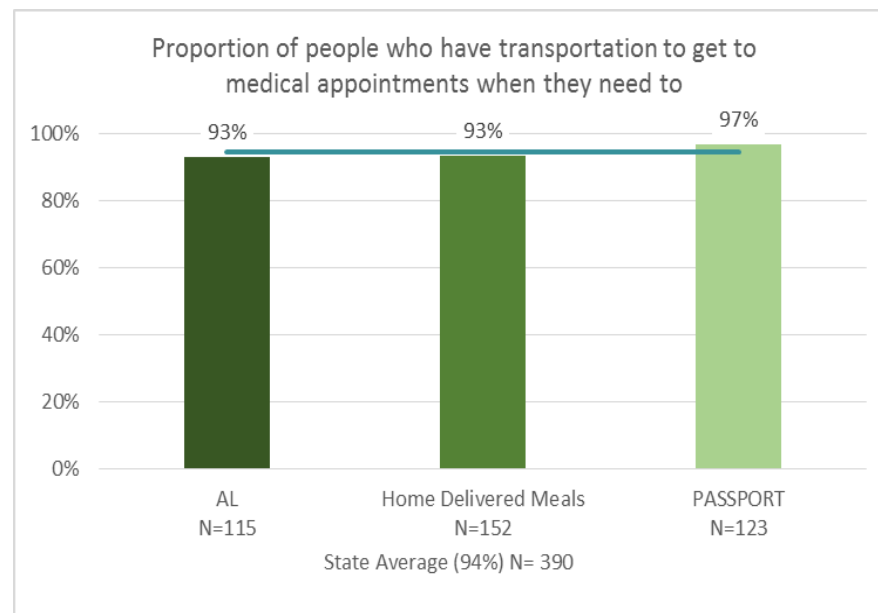
There are five survey items that correspond to the Access domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

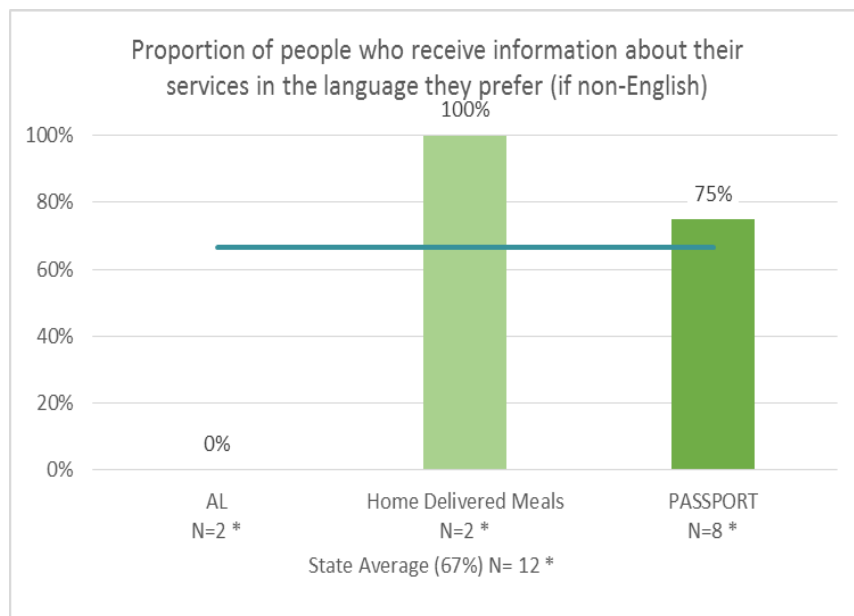
Graph 27. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home



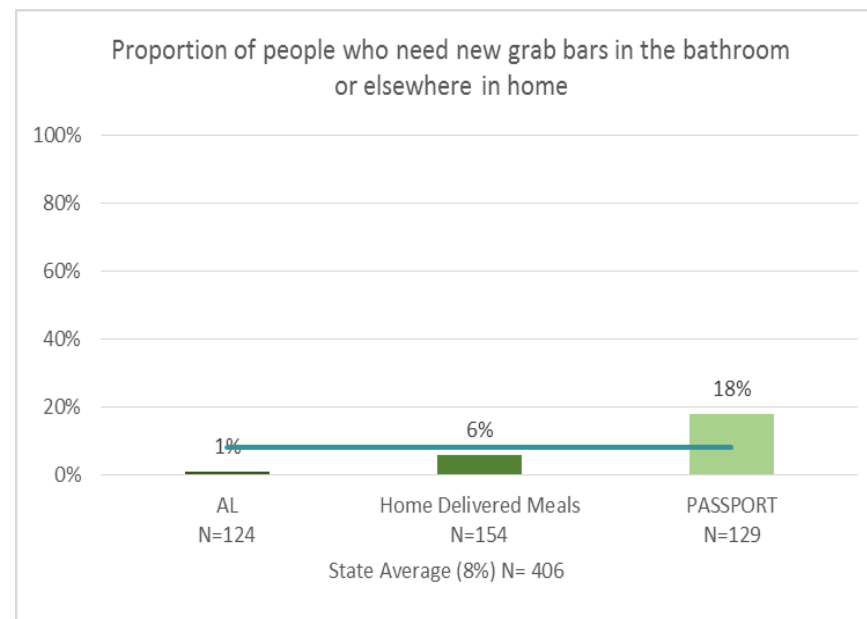
Graph 28. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to



Graph 29. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)

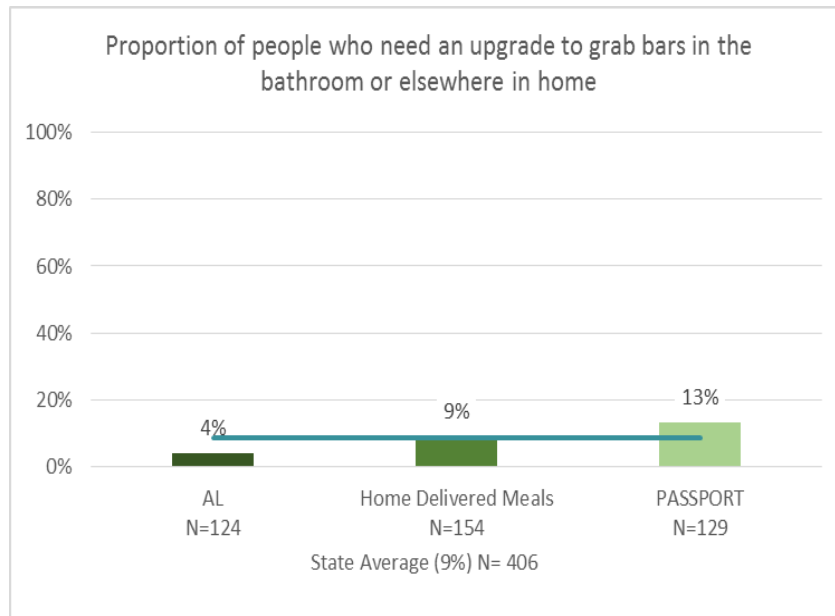


Graph 30. Proportion of people who need new grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home

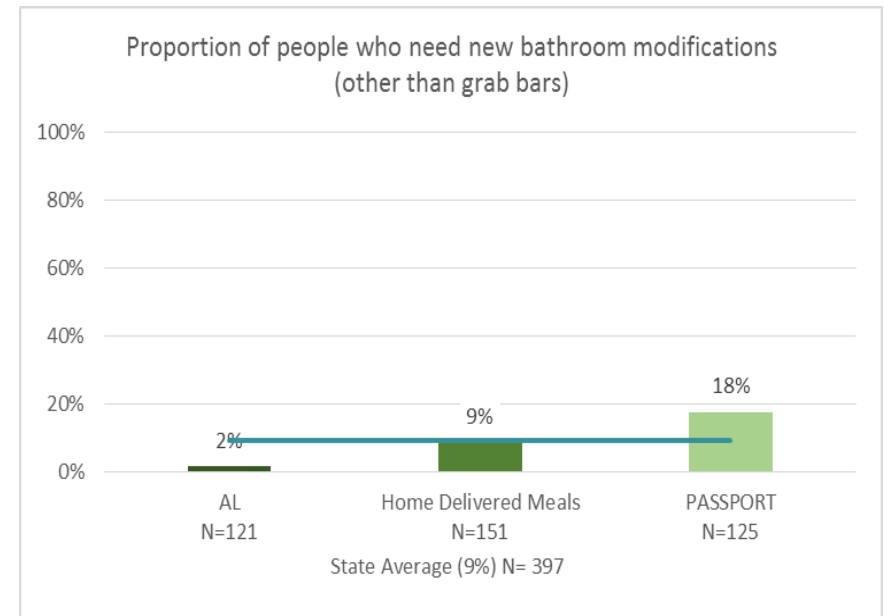


* Very small number of responses

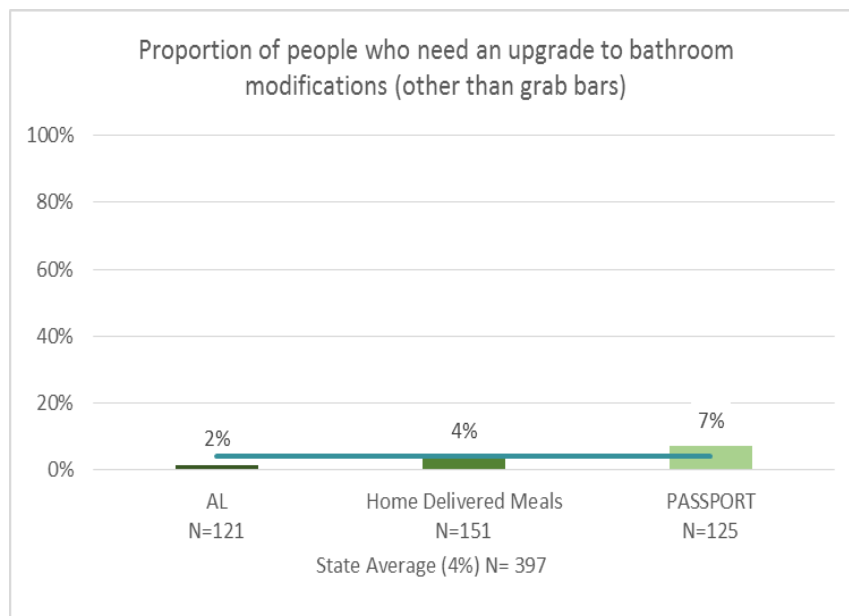
Graph 31. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home



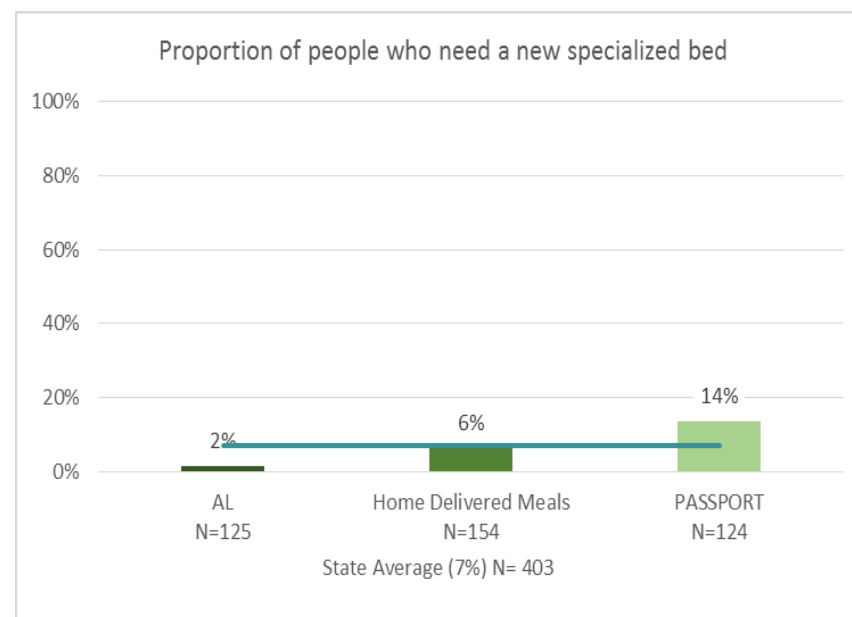
Graph 32. Proportion of people who need new bathroom modifications (other than grab bars)



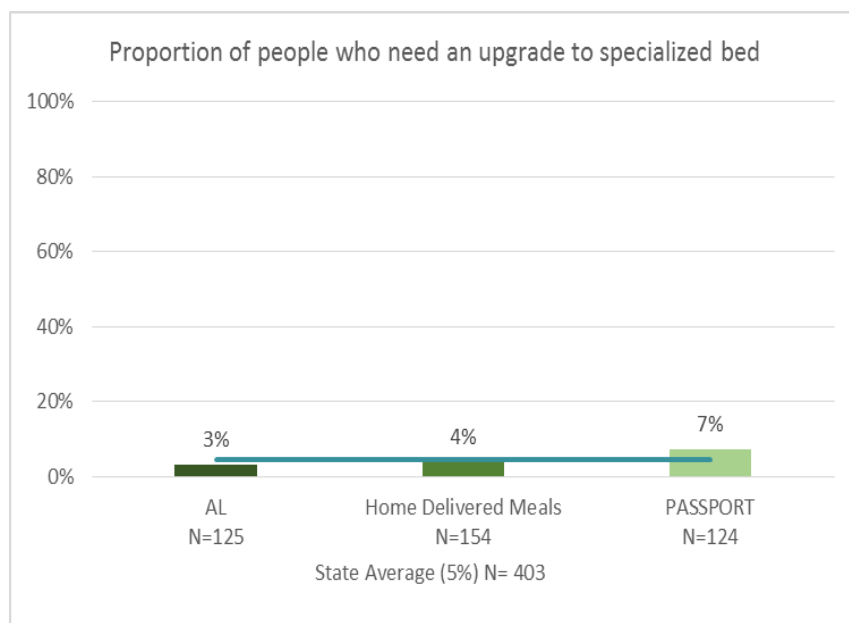
Graph 33. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to bathroom modifications (other than grab bars)



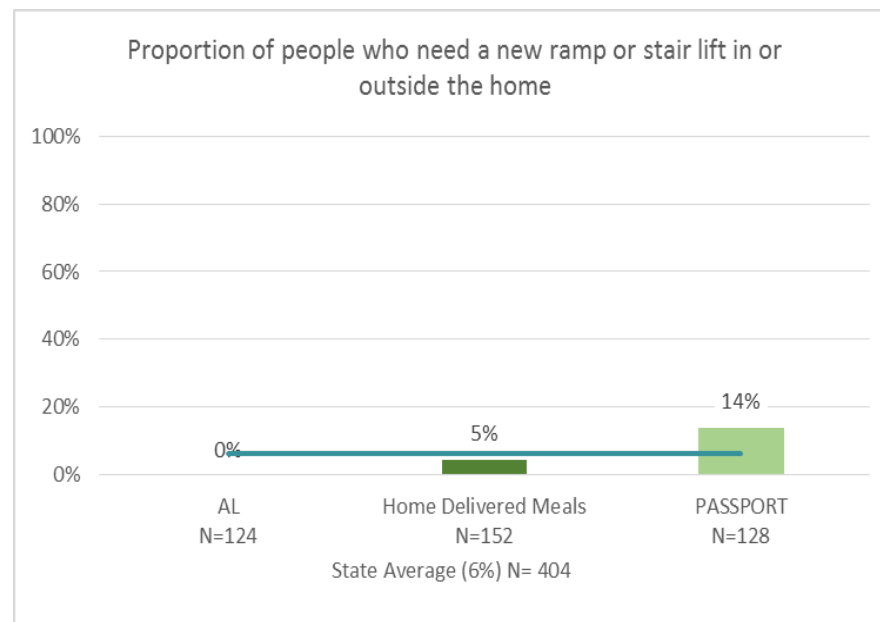
Graph 34. Proportion of people who need a new specialized bed



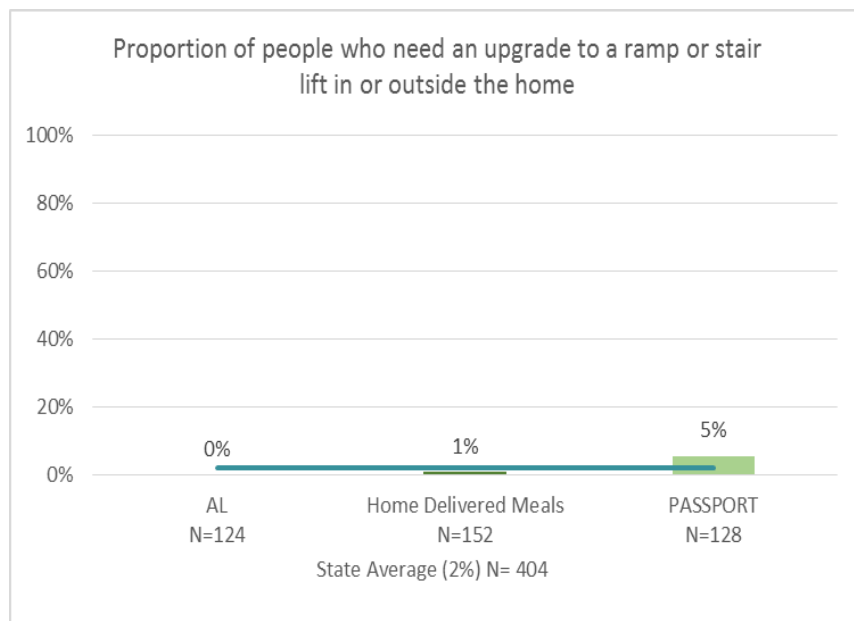
Graph 35. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to specialized bed



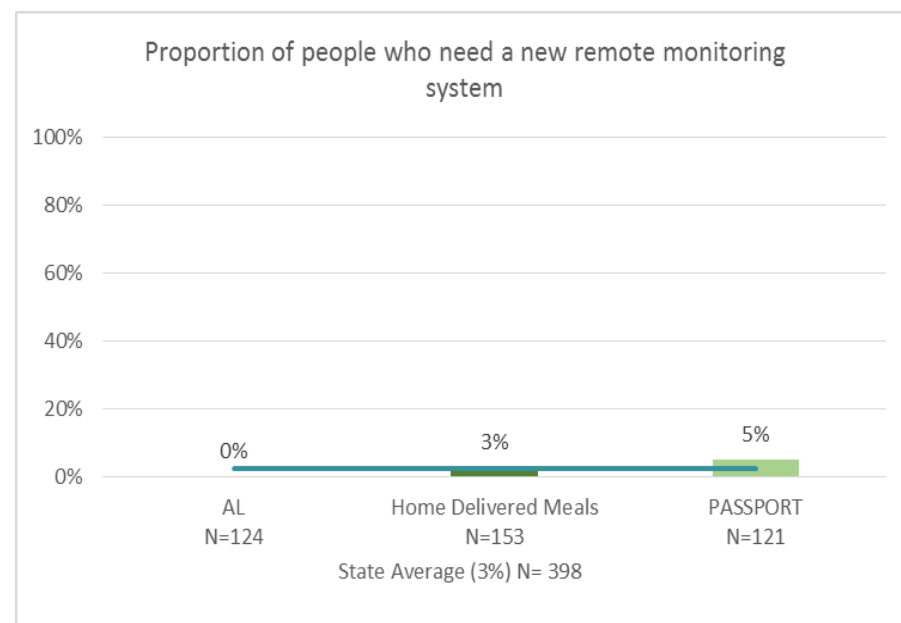
Graph 36. Proportion of people who need a new ramp or stair lift in or outside the home



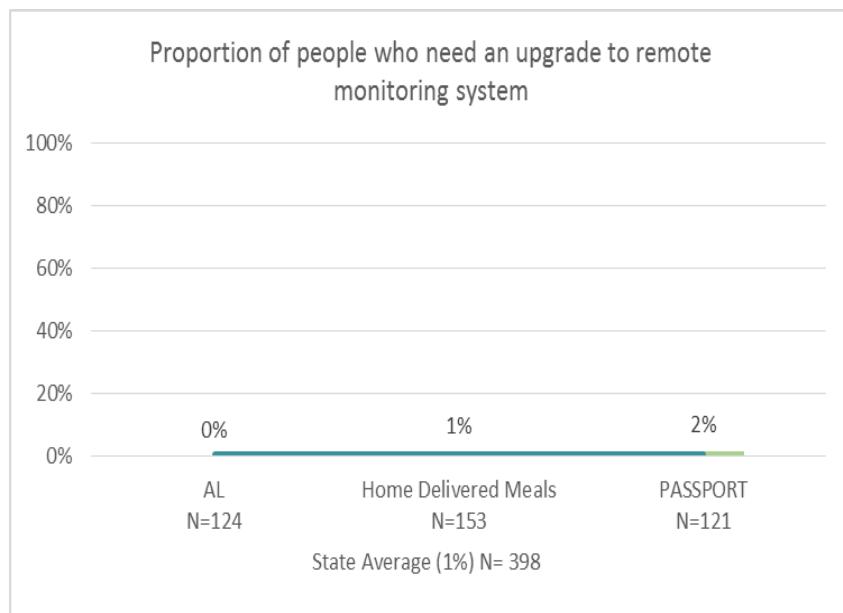
Graph 37. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home



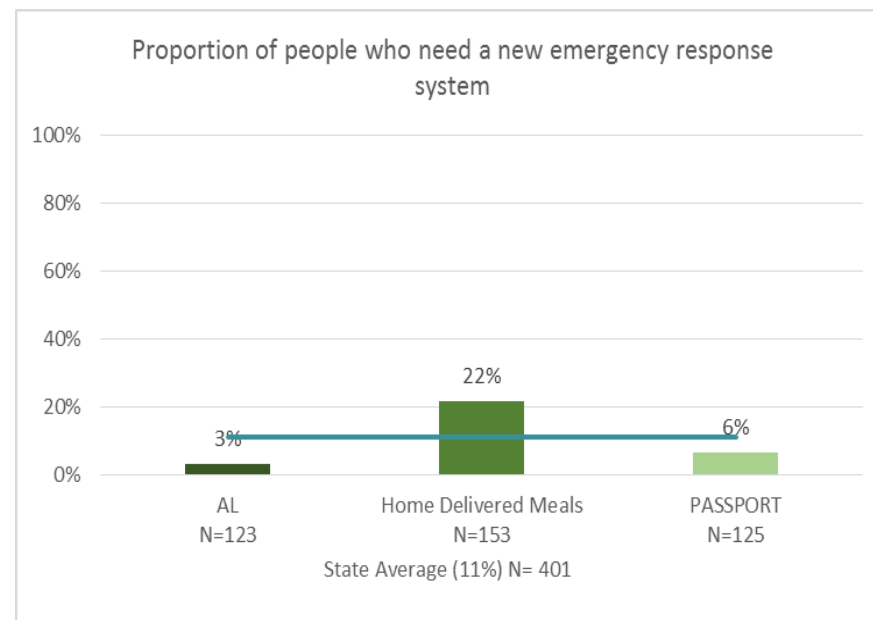
Graph 38. Proportion of people who need a new remote monitoring system



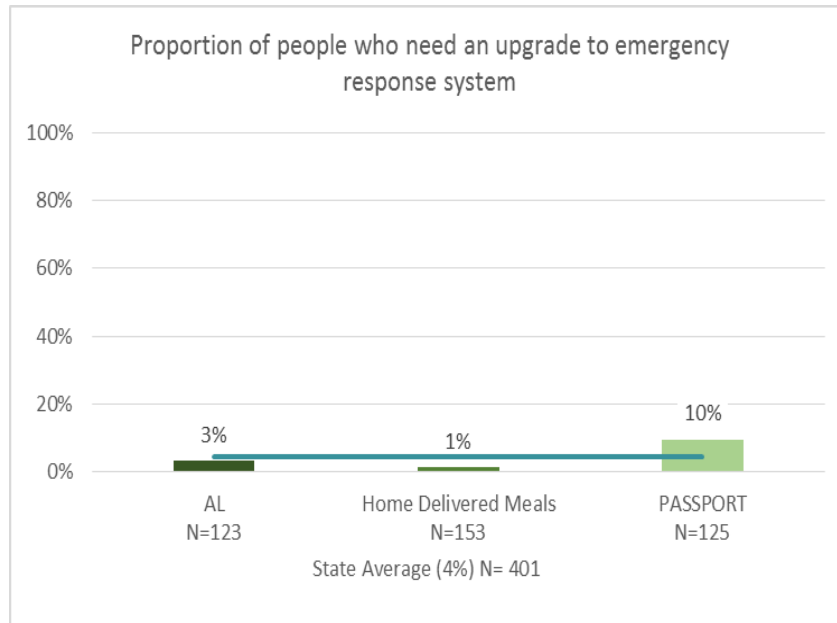
Graph 39. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to remote monitoring system



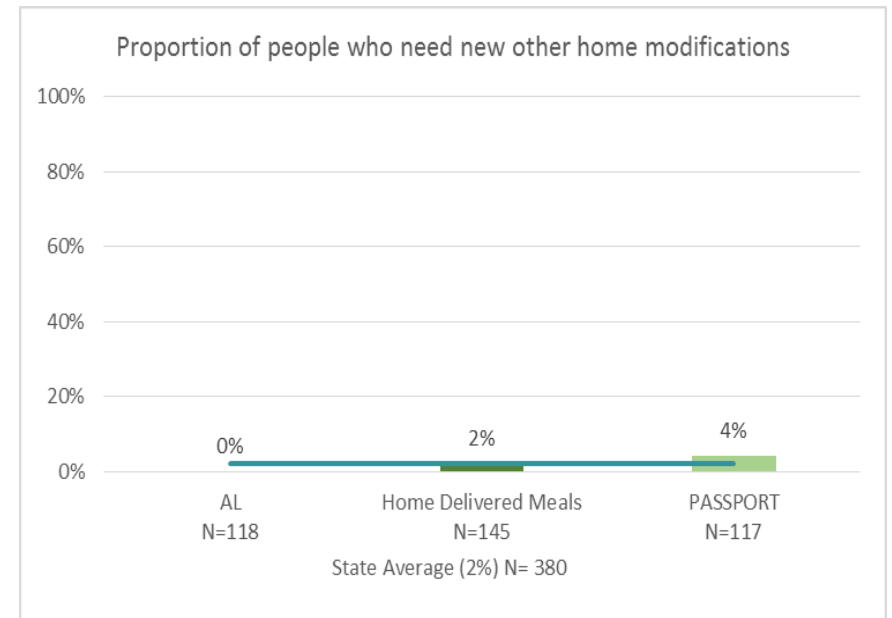
Graph 40. Proportion of people who need a new emergency response system



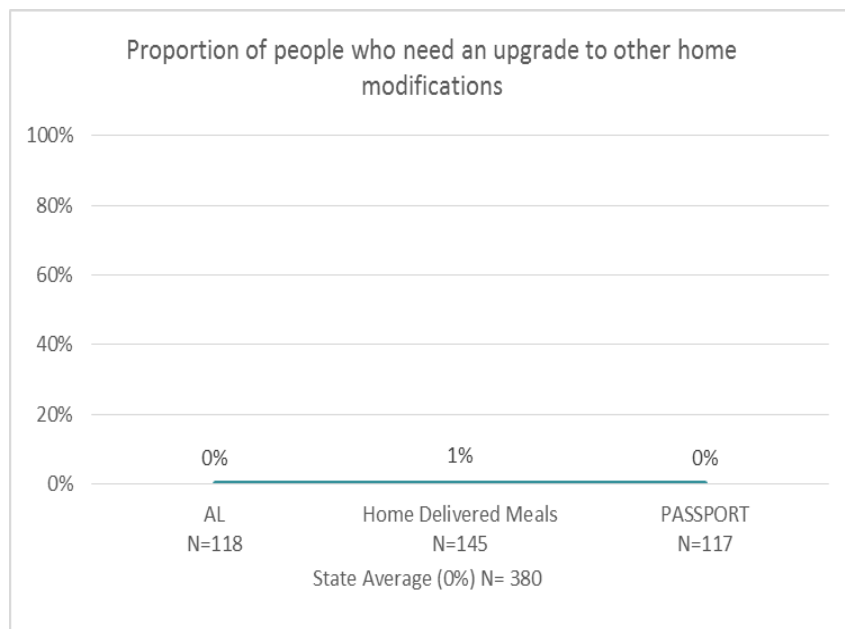
Graph 41. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to emergency response system



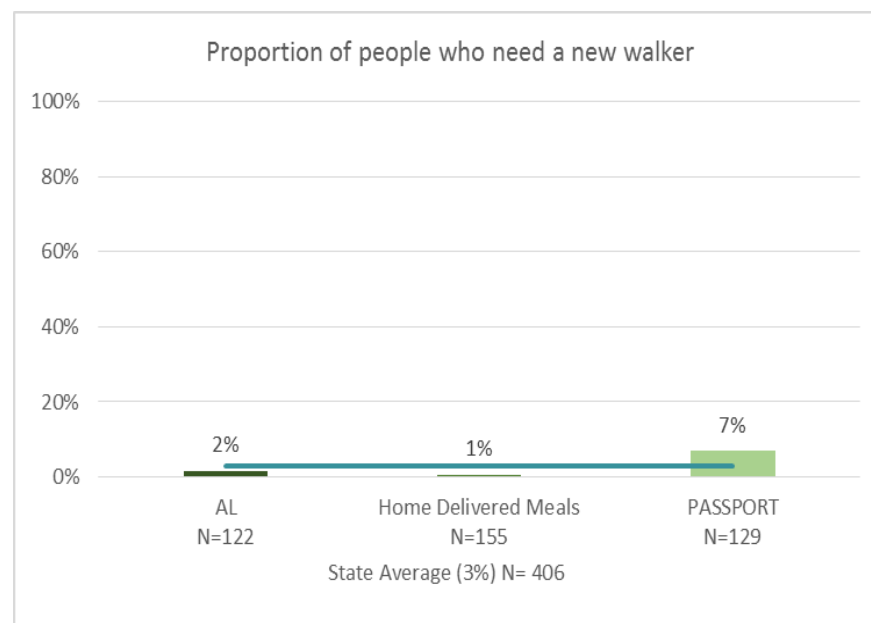
Graph 42. Proportion of people who need new other home modifications



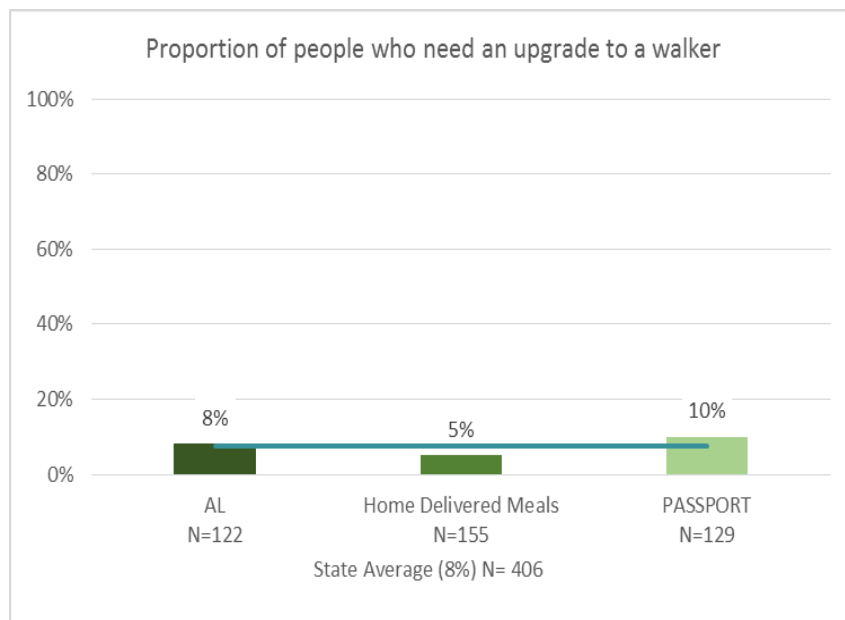
Graph 43. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to other home modifications



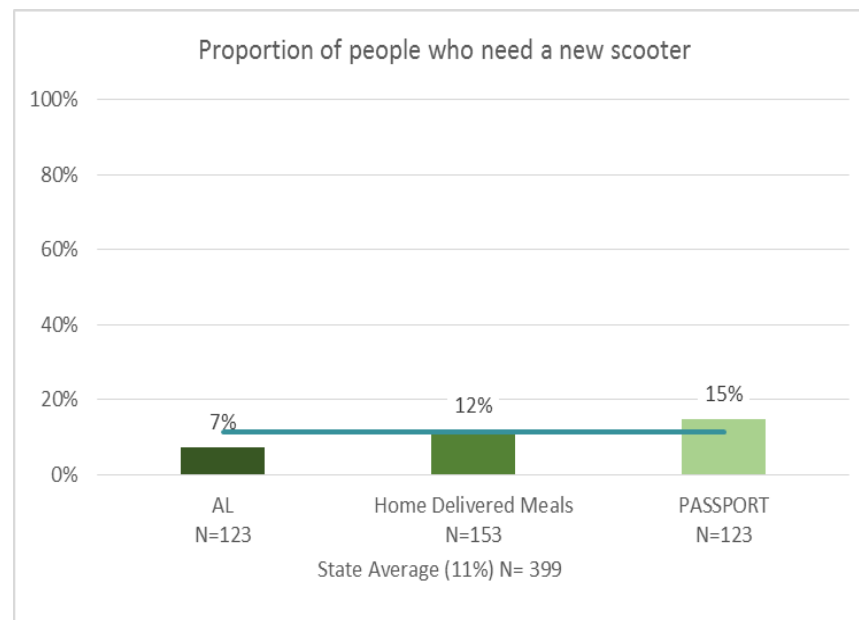
Graph 44. Proportion of people who need a new walker



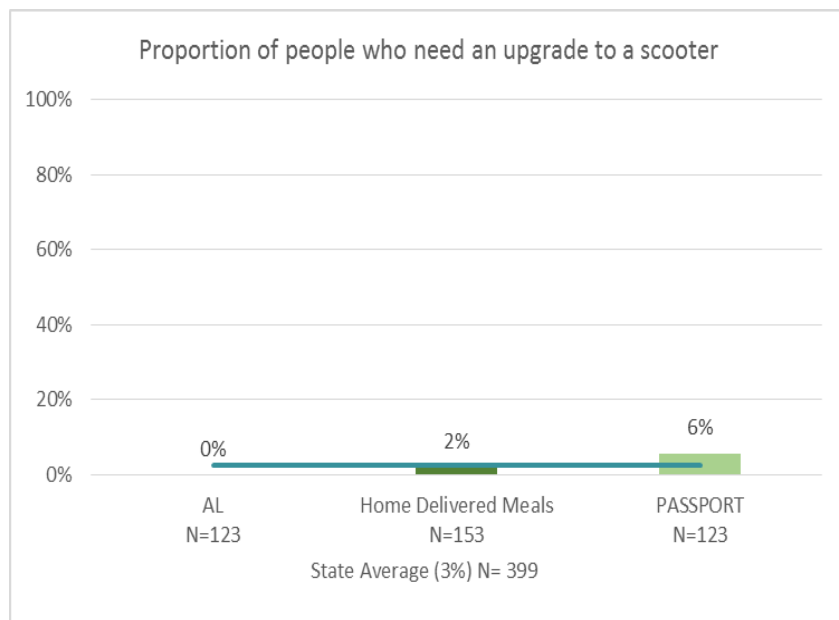
Graph 45. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a walker



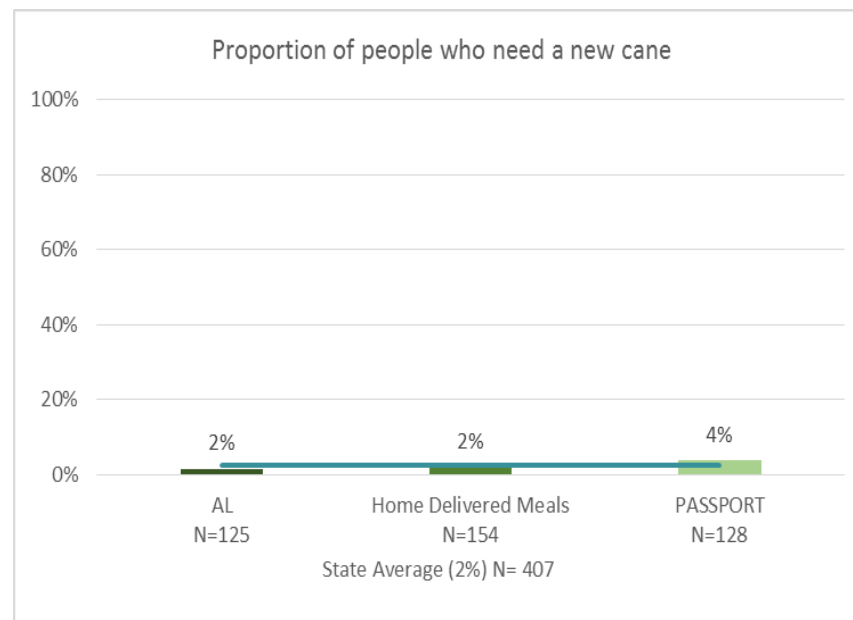
Graph 46. Proportion of people who need a new scooter



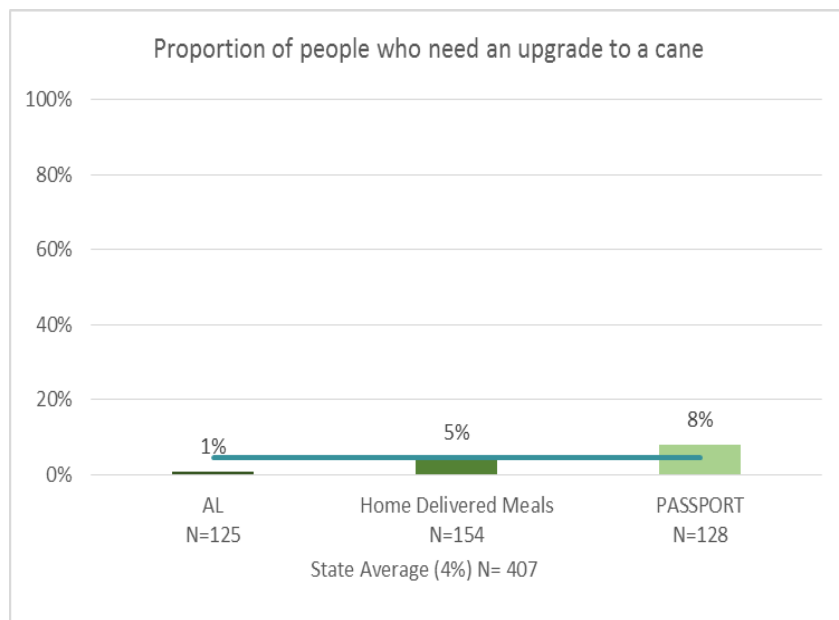
Graph 47. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a scooter



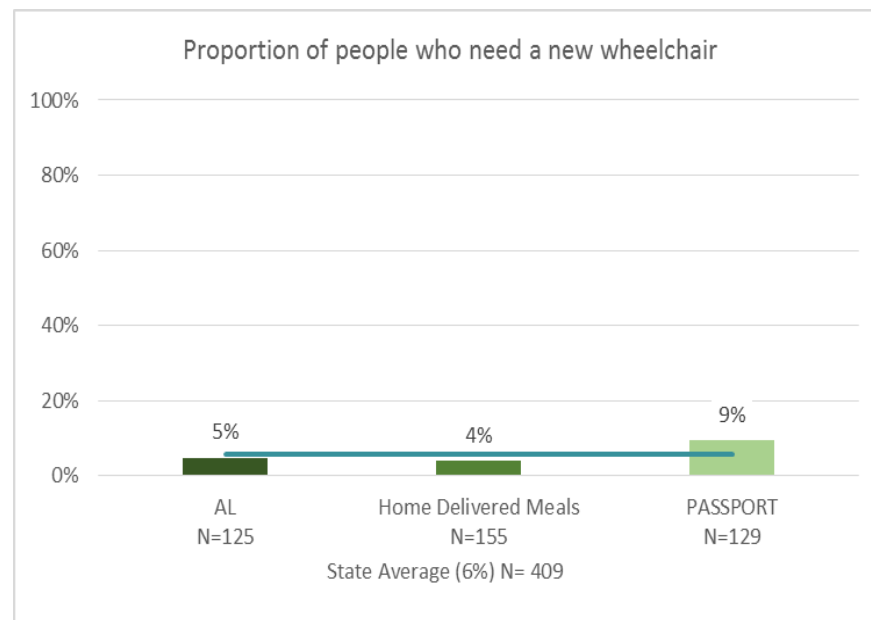
Graph 48. Proportion of people who need a new cane



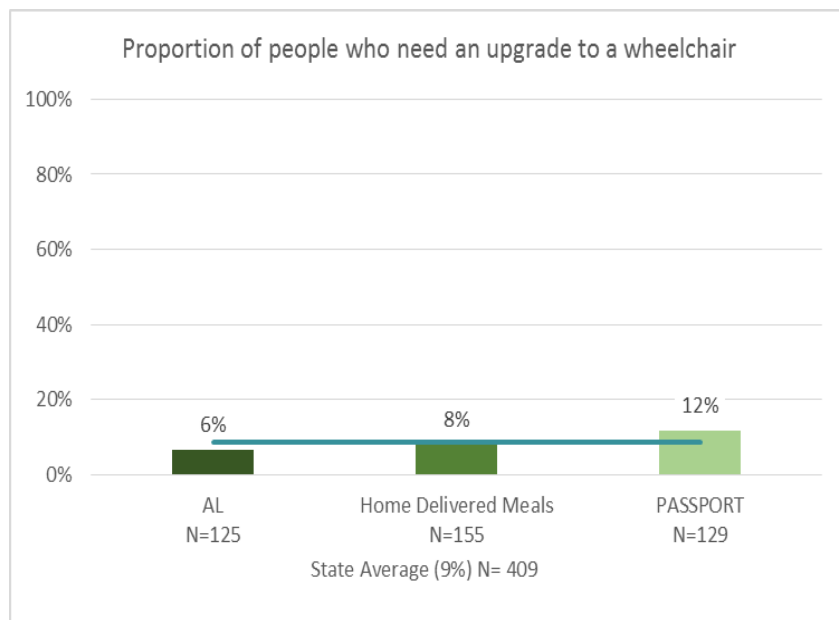
Graph 49. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a cane



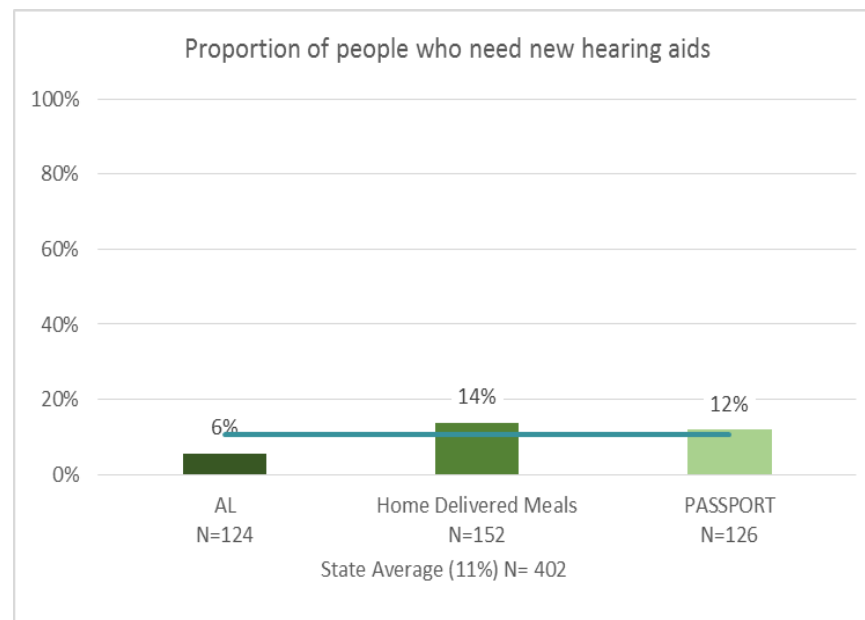
Graph 50. Proportion of people who need a new wheelchair



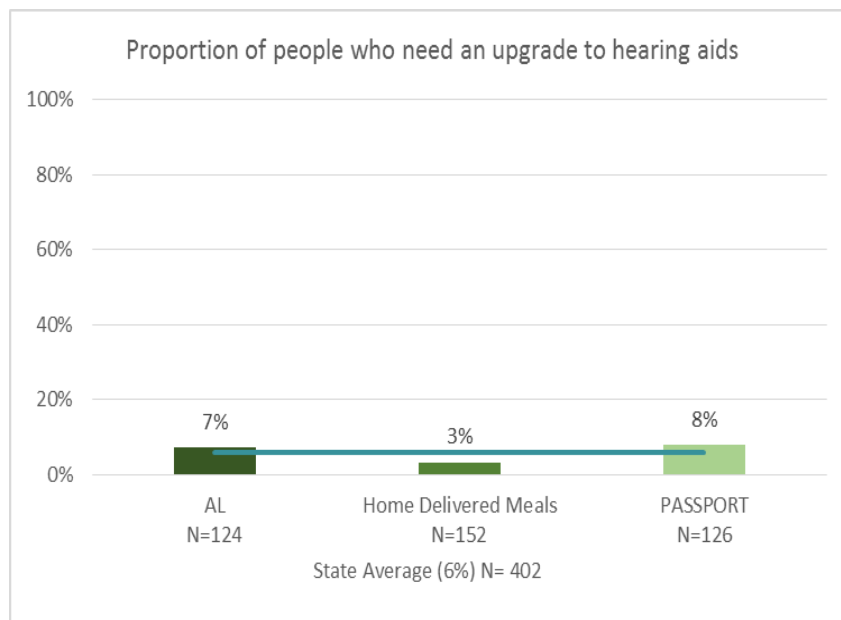
Graph 51. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a wheelchair



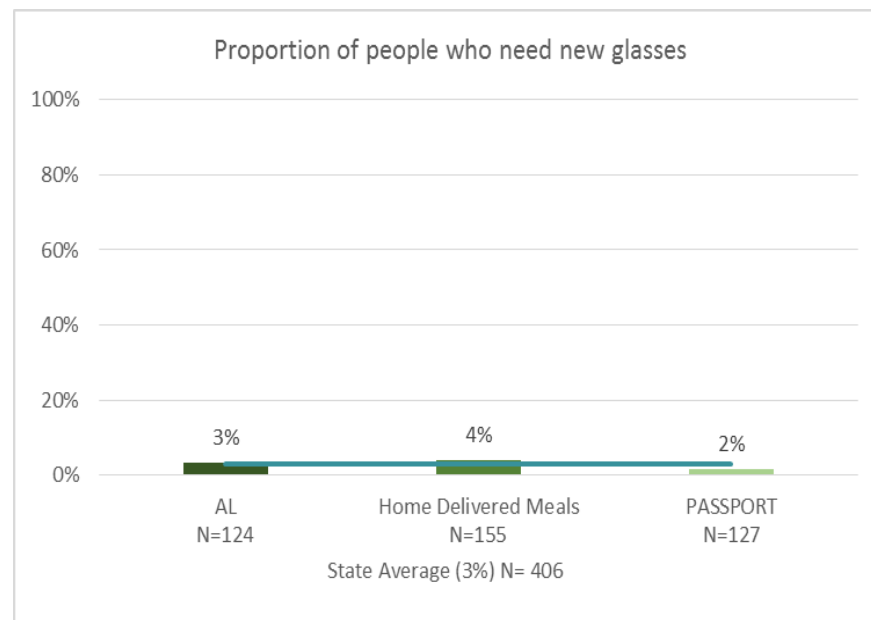
Graph 52. Proportion of people who need new hearing aids



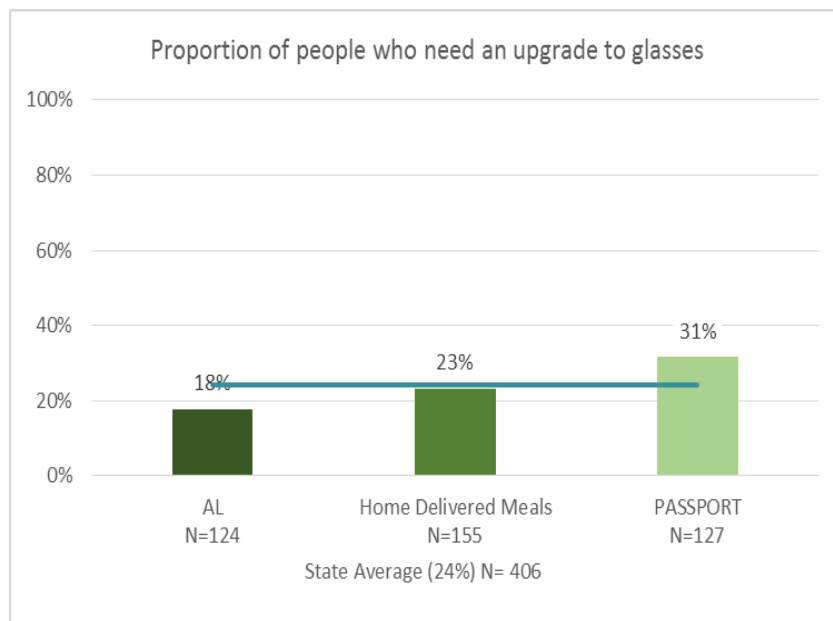
Graph 53. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to hearing aids



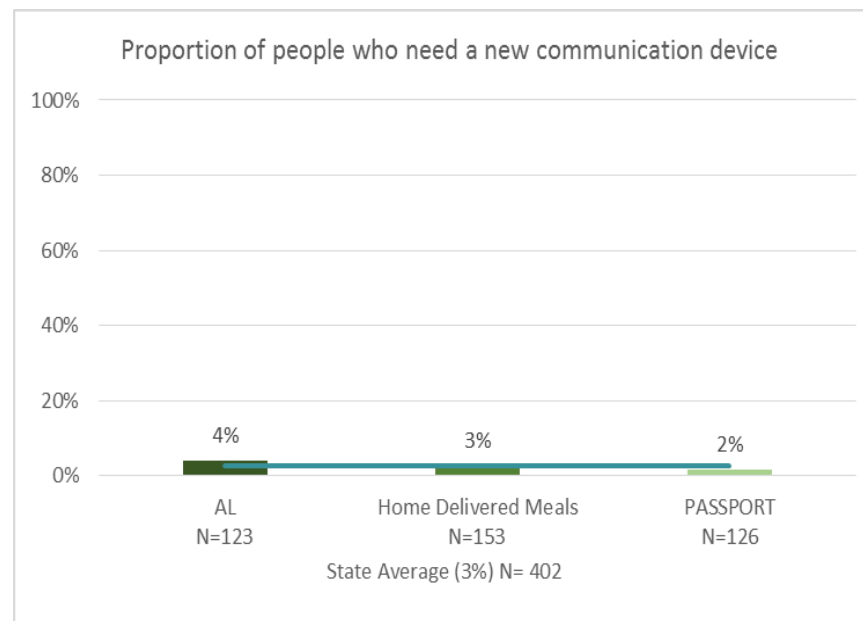
Graph 54. Proportion of people who need new glasses



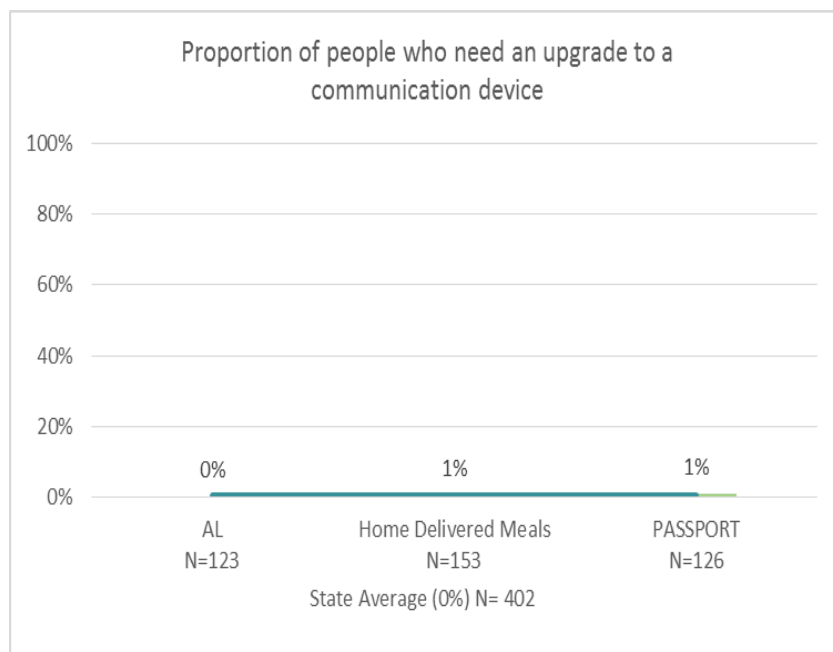
Graph 55. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to glasses



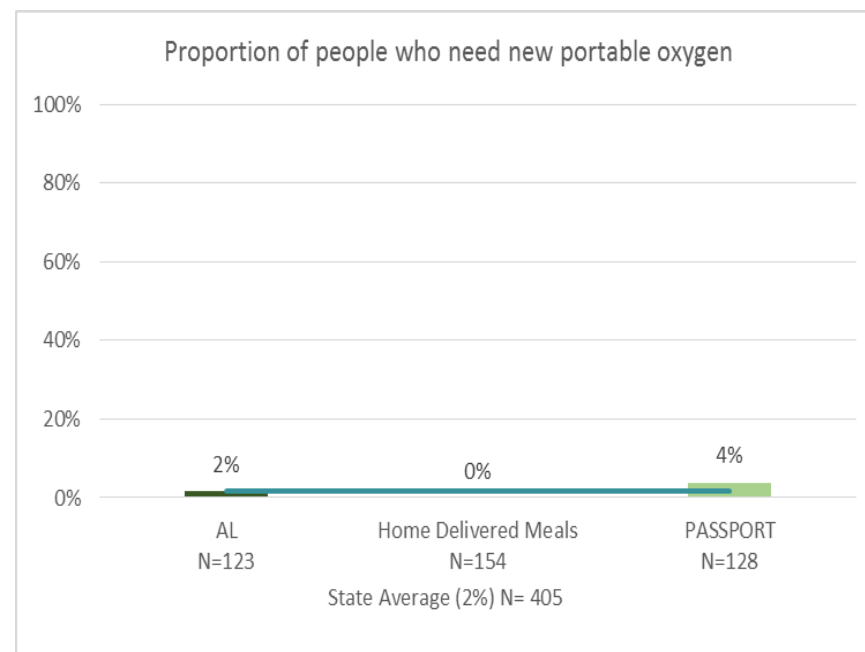
Graph 56. Proportion of people who need a new communication device



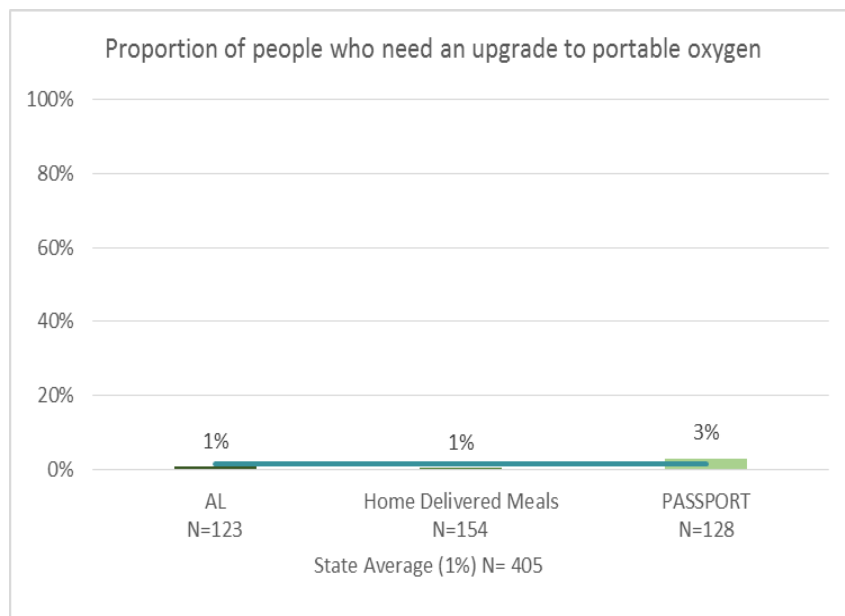
Graph 57. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to a communication device



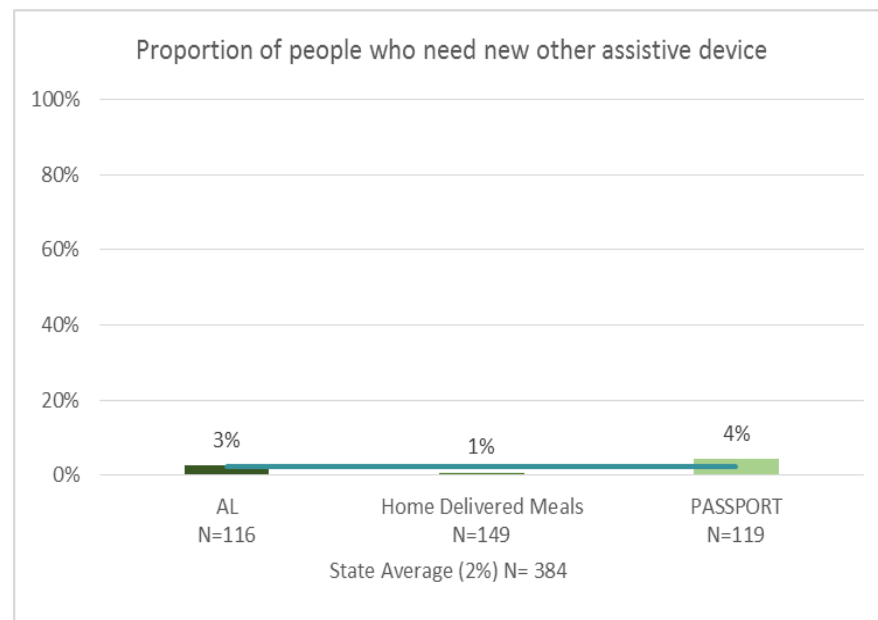
Graph 58. Proportion of people who need new portable oxygen



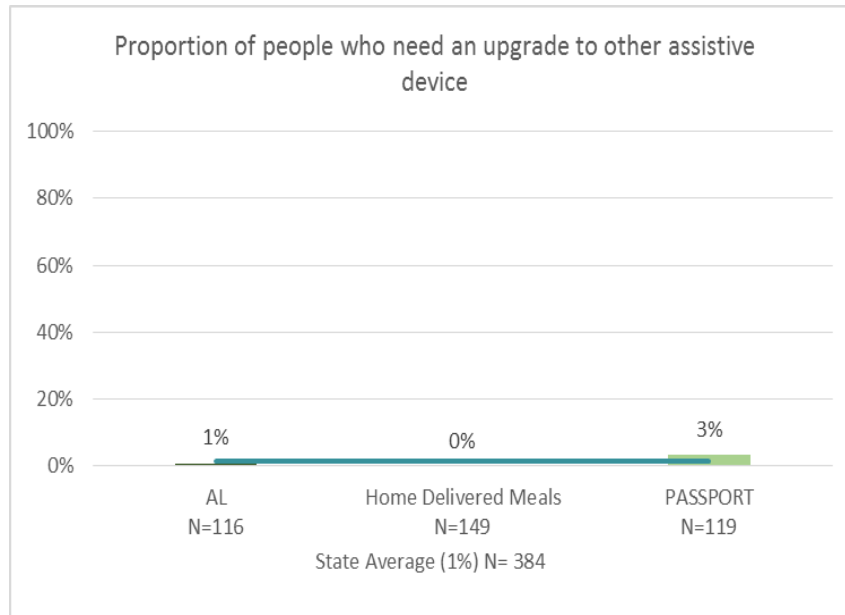
Graph 59. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to portable oxygen



Graph 60. Proportion of people who need new other assistive device



Graph 61. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to other assistive device



Safety

People feel safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

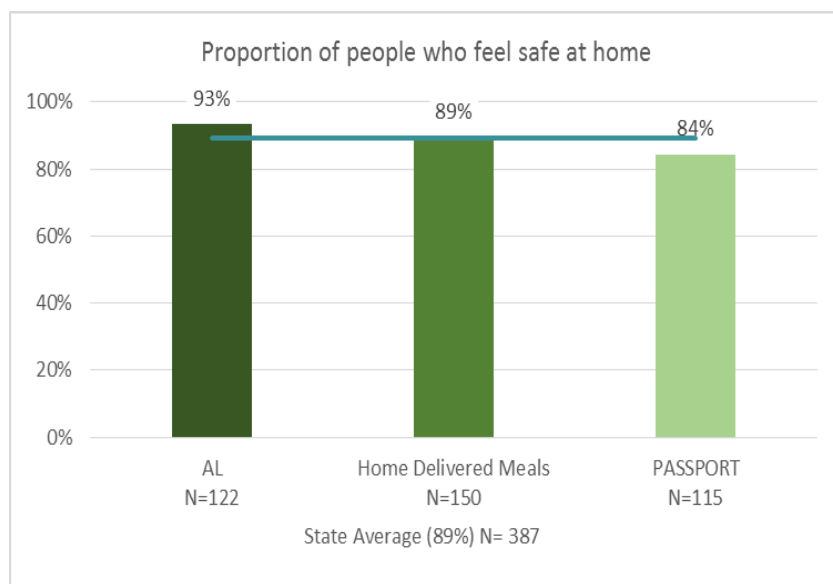
There are five Safety indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who feel safe at home.
2. Proportion of people who feel safe around their staff/ caregiver.
3. Proportion of people who feel that their belongings are safe.
4. Proportion of people whose fear of falling is managed.
5. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency.

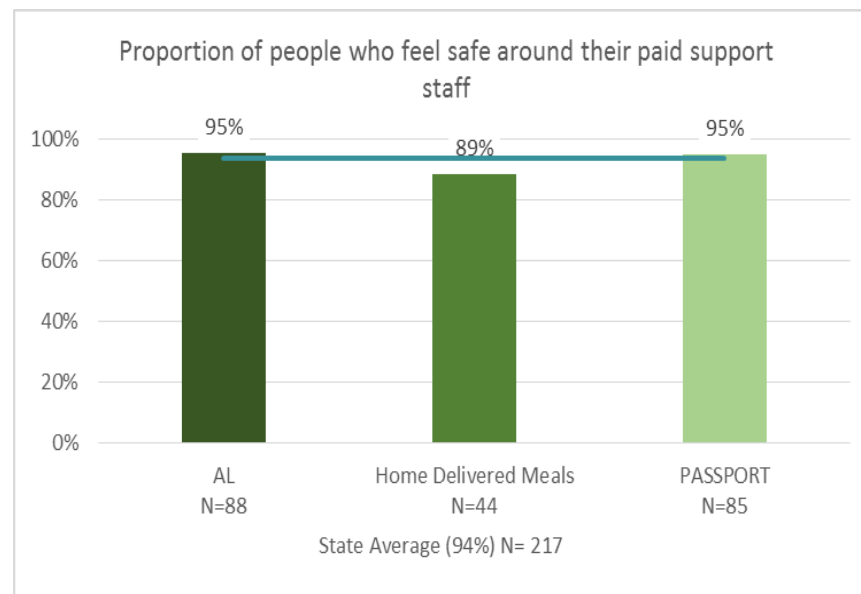
There are seven survey items that correspond to the Safety domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

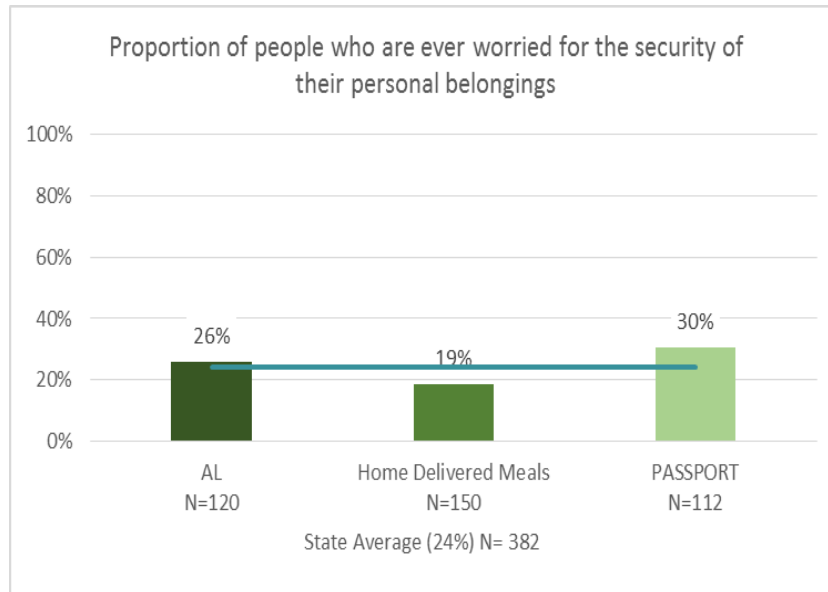
Graph 62. Proportion of people who feel safe at home



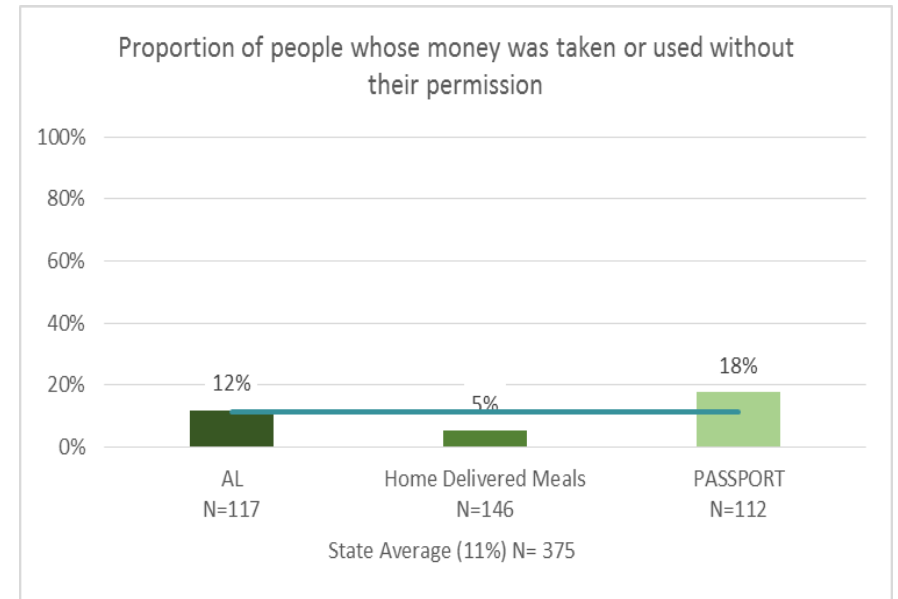
Graph 63. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff



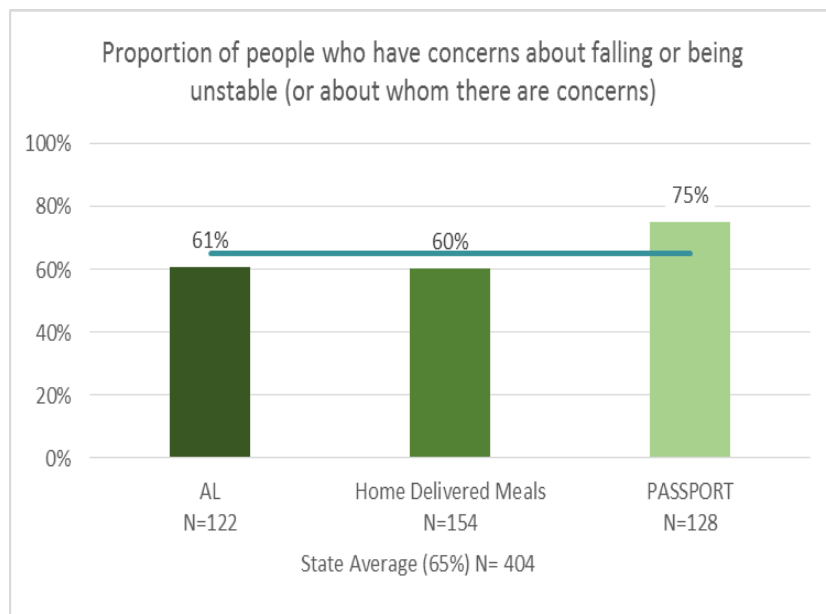
Graph 64. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings



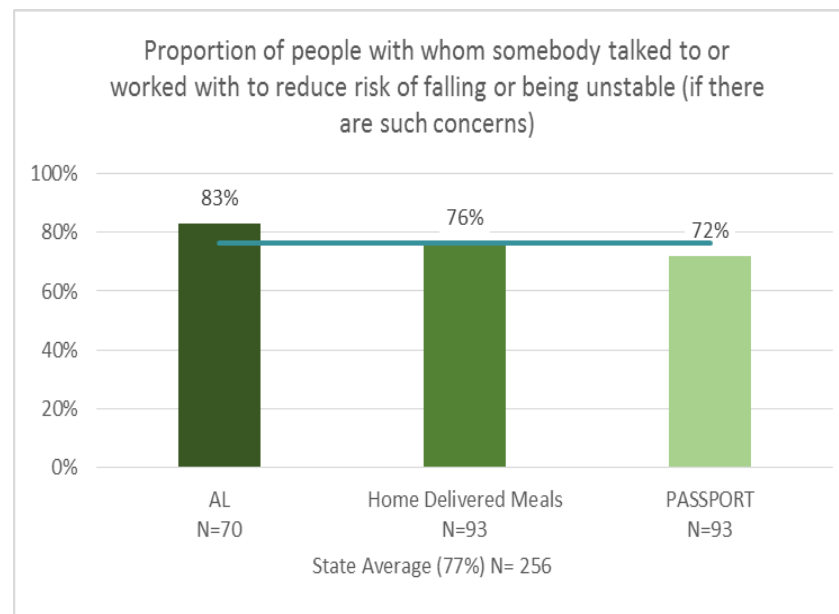
Graph 65. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission



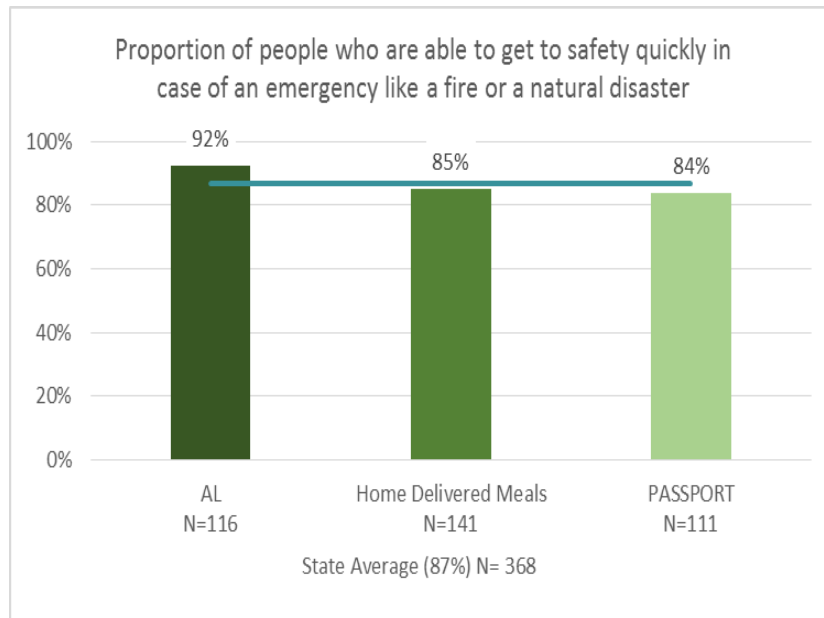
Graph 66. Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns)



Graph 67. Proportion of people with whom somebody talked to or worked with to reduce risk of falling or being unstable (if there are such concerns)



Graph 68. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a fire or a natural disaster



Health Care

People secure needed health services.

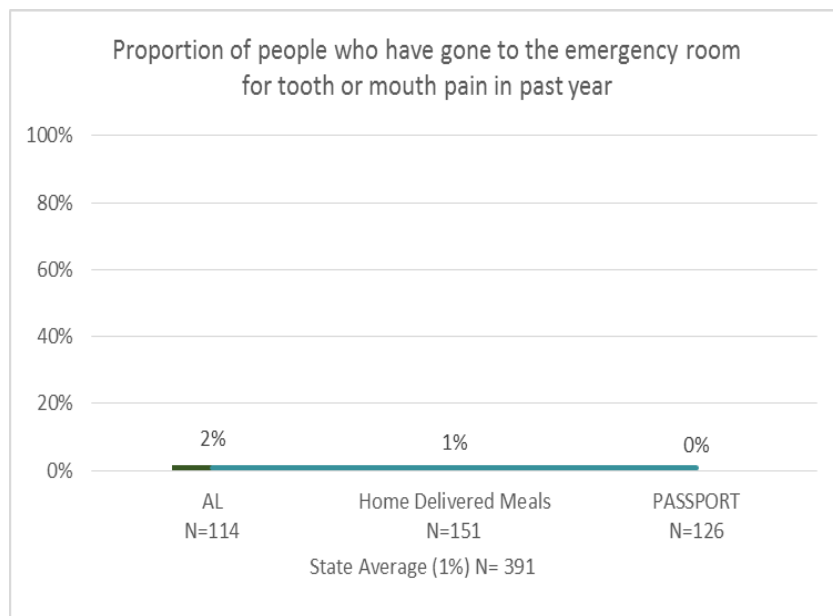
There are four Health Care indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who have been to the ER in the past 12 months.
2. Proportion of people who have had needed health screenings and vaccinations in a timely manner (e.g., vision, hearing, dental, etc.)
3. Proportion of people who can get an appointment their doctor when they need to.
4. The proportion of people who have access to mental health services when they need them.

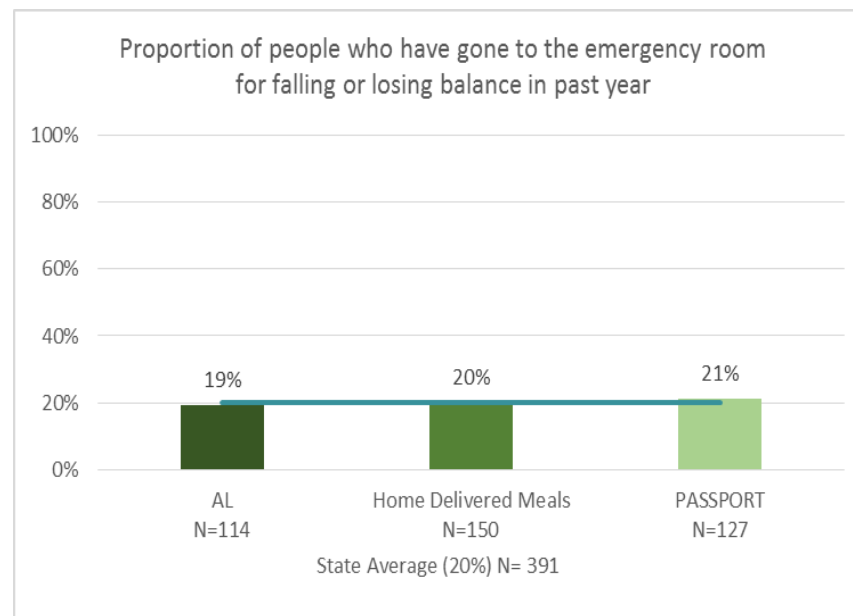
There are twelve survey items that correspond to the Health Care domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

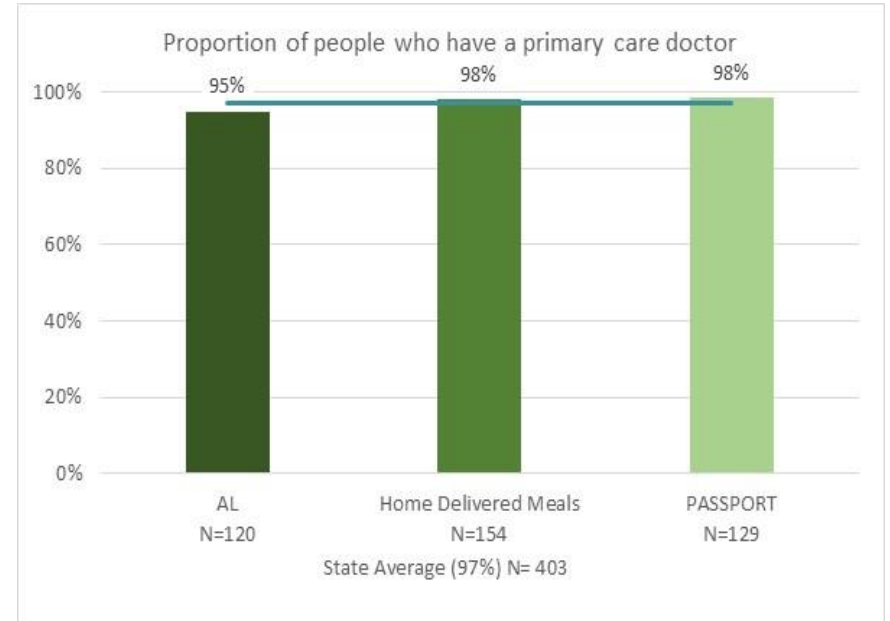
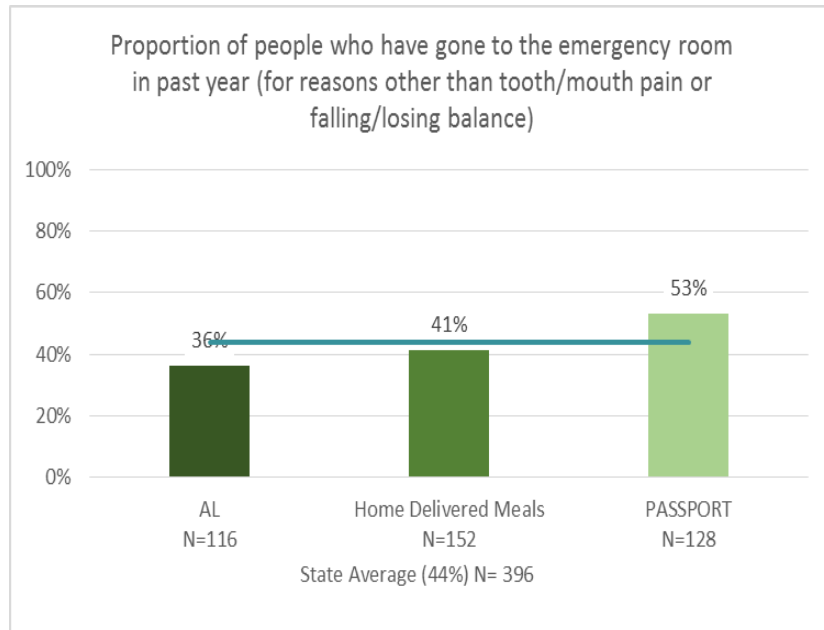
Graph 69. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for tooth or mouth pain in past year



Graph 70. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for falling or losing balance in past year

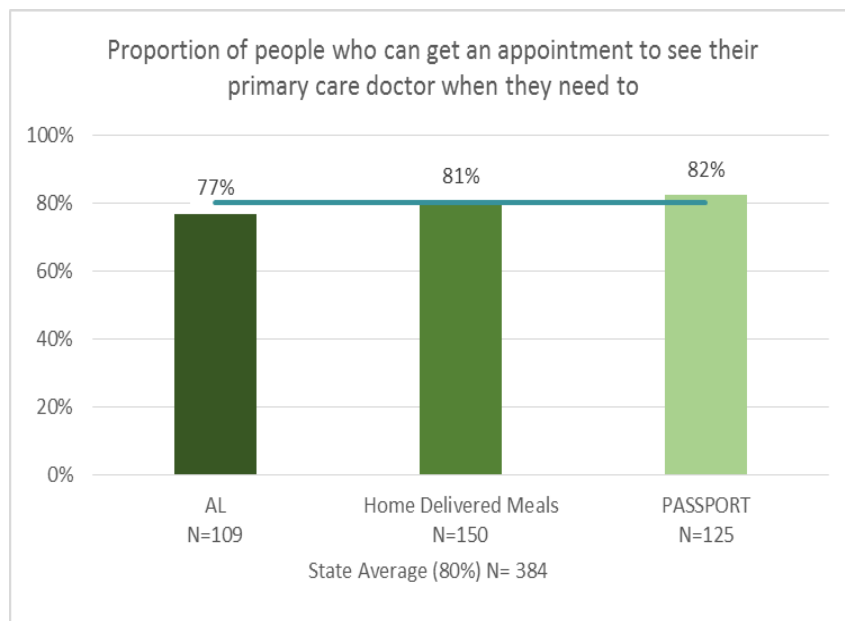


Graph 71. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room in past year (for reasons other than tooth/mouth pain or falling/losing balance)

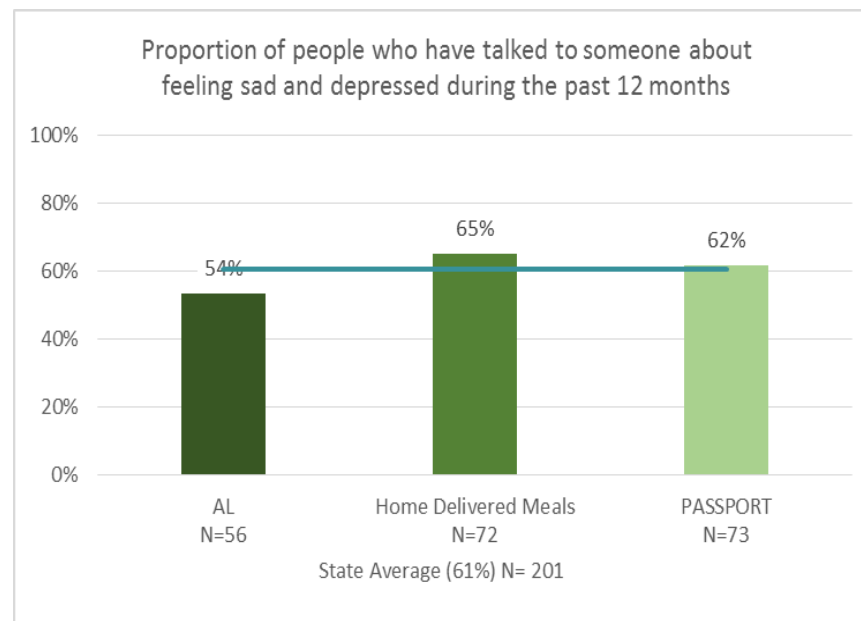


Graph 72. Proportion of people who have a primary care doctor

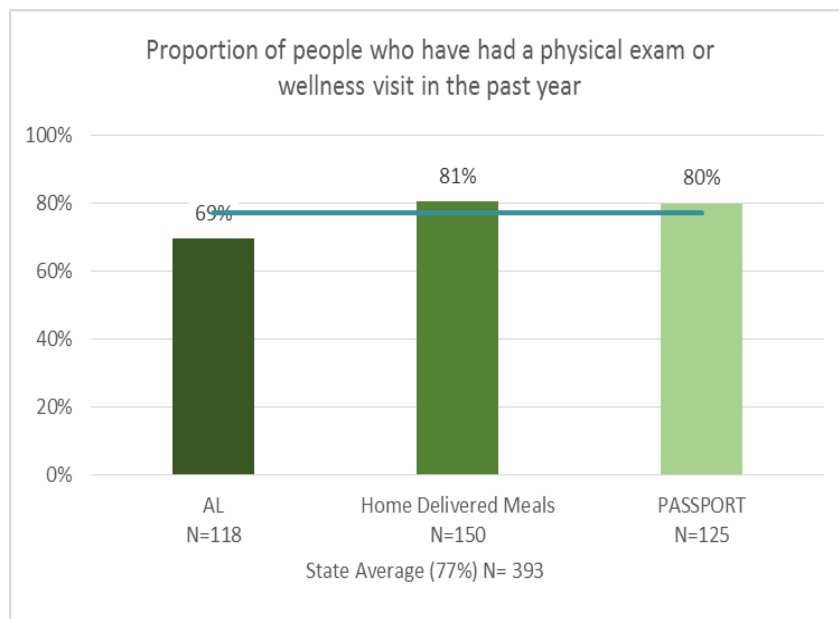
Graph 73. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to



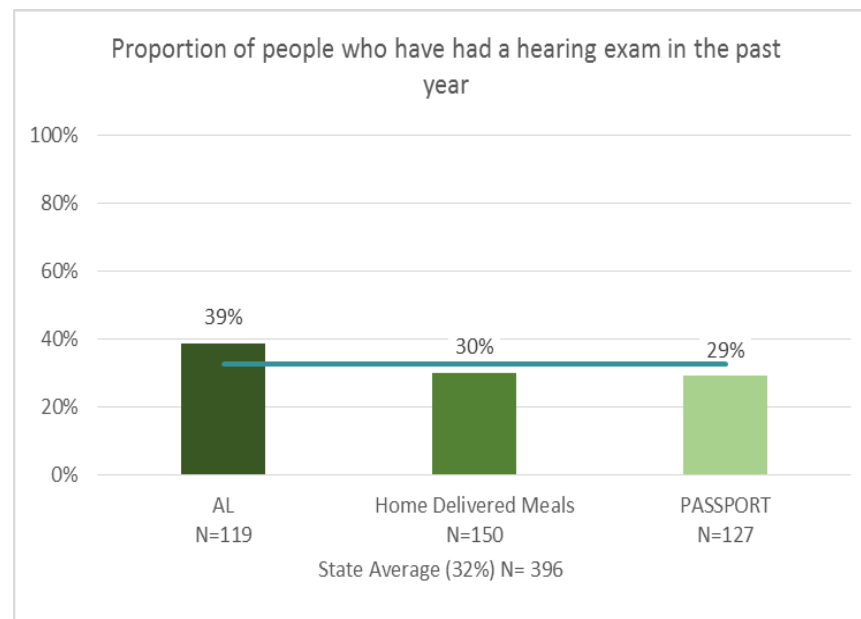
Graph 74. Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed)



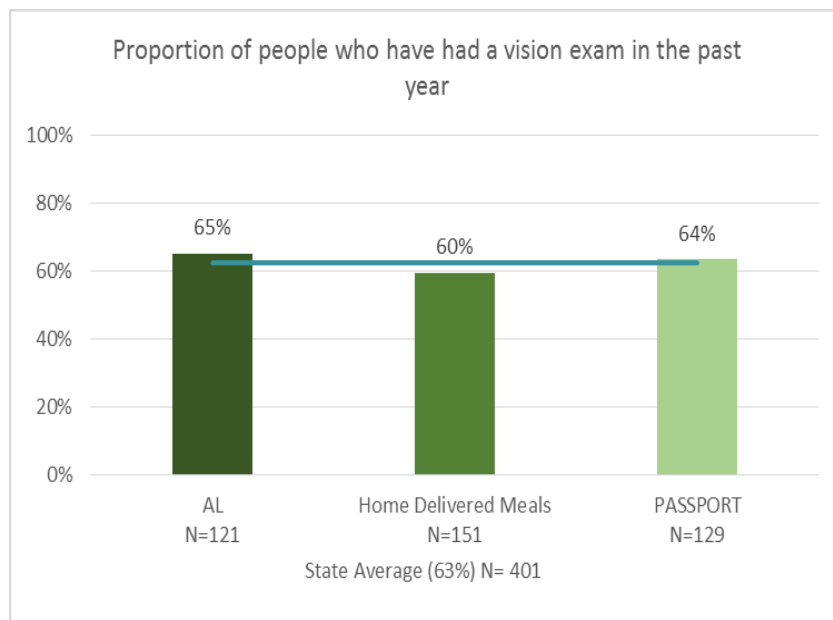
Graph 75. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year



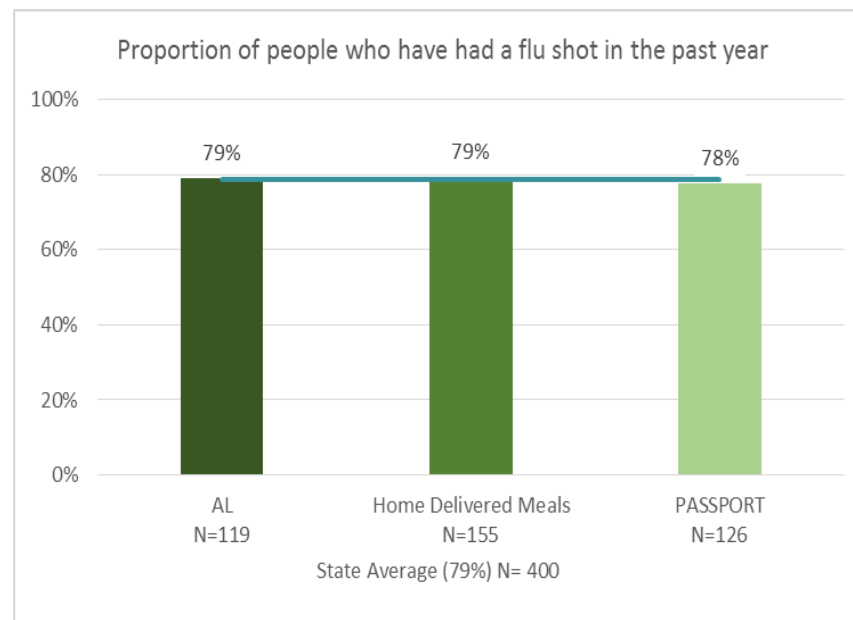
Graph 76. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year



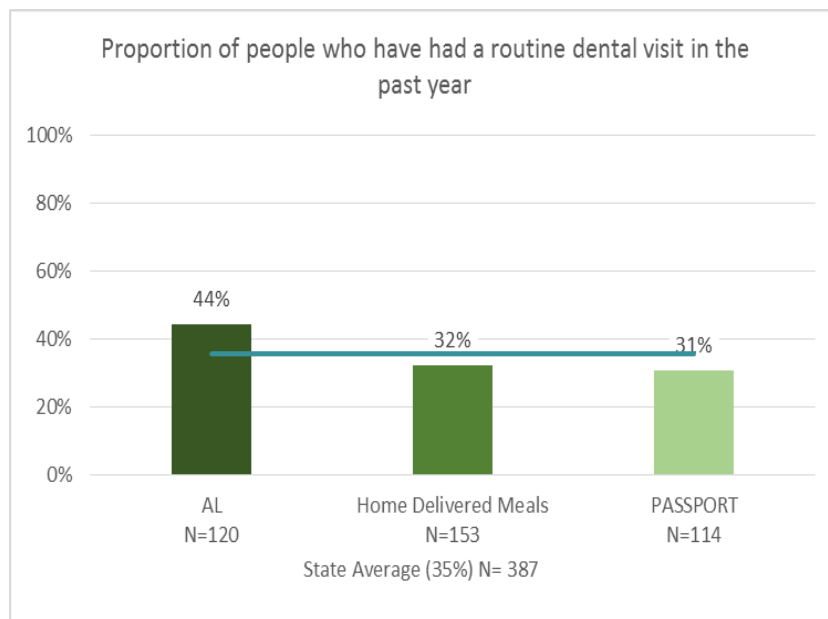
Graph 77. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year



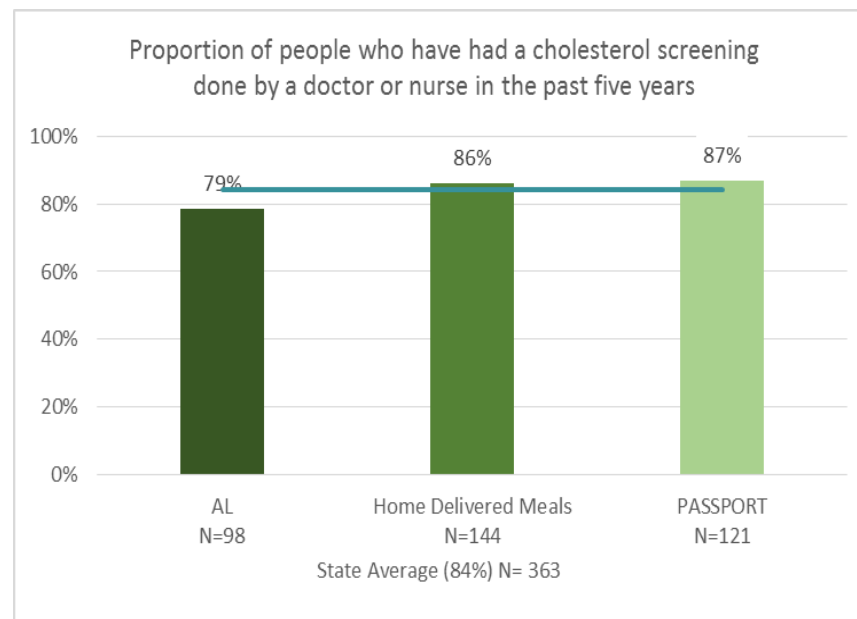
Graph 78. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year



Graph 79. Proportion of people who have had a routine dental visit in the past year



Graph 80. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening done by a doctor or nurse in the past five years



Wellness

People are supported to maintain health.

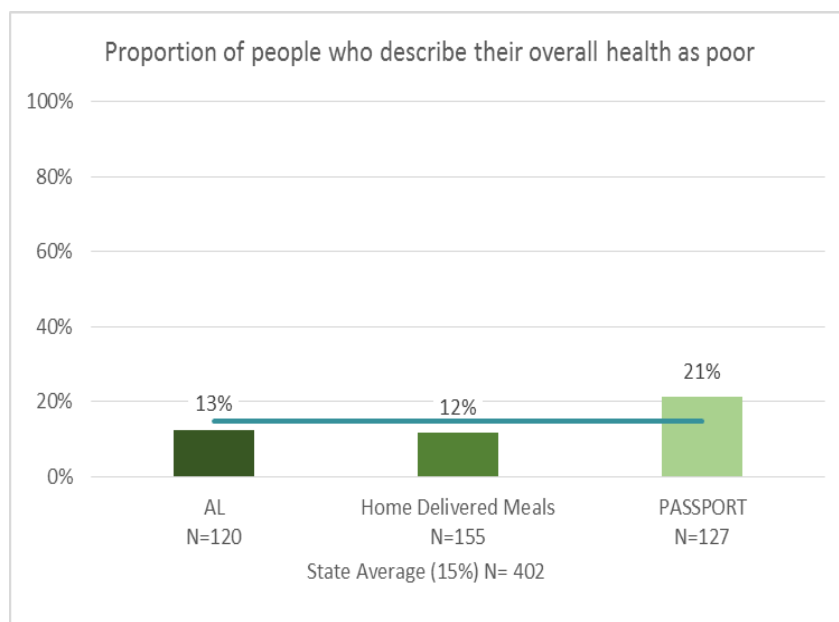
There are two Wellness indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. The proportion of people in poor health.
2. Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns.

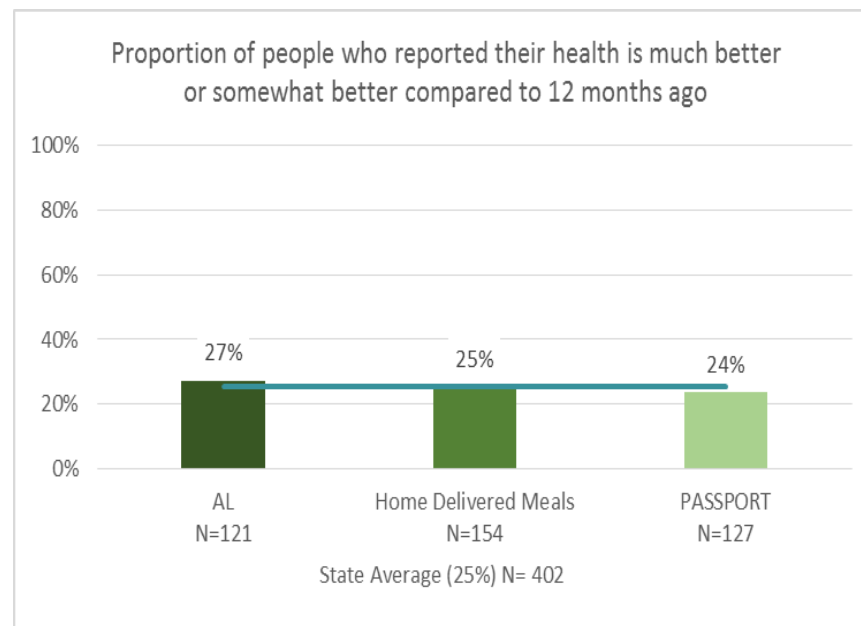
There are four survey items that correspond to the Wellness domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

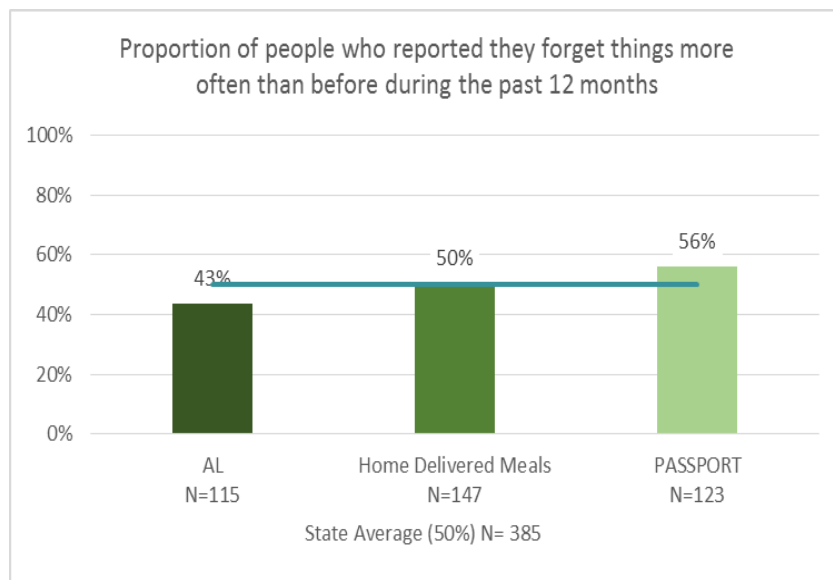
Graph 81. Proportion of people who describe their overall health as poor



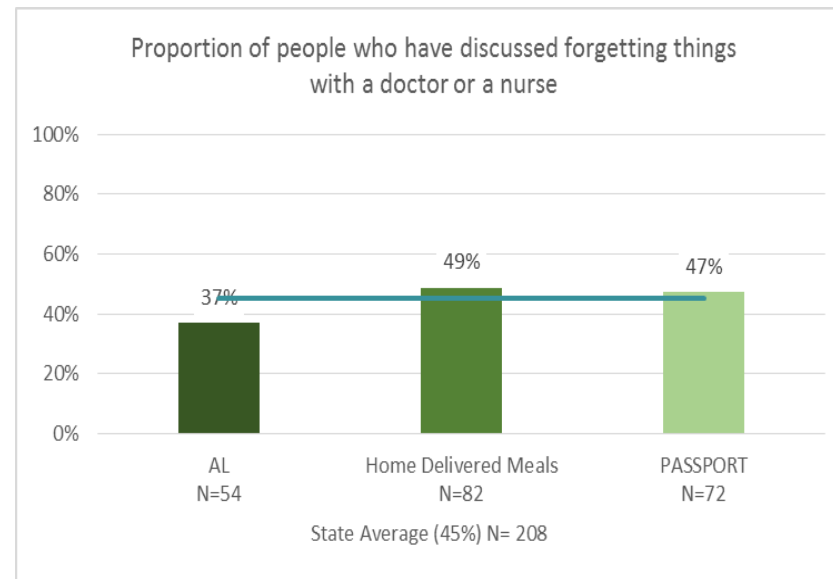
Graph 82. Proportion of people who reported their health is much better or somewhat better compared to 12 months ago



Graph 83. Proportion of people who reported they forget things more often than before during the past 12 months



Graph 84. Proportion of people who have discussed (or somebody else discussed) their forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse (if forget things more often during the past 12 months)



Medications

Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

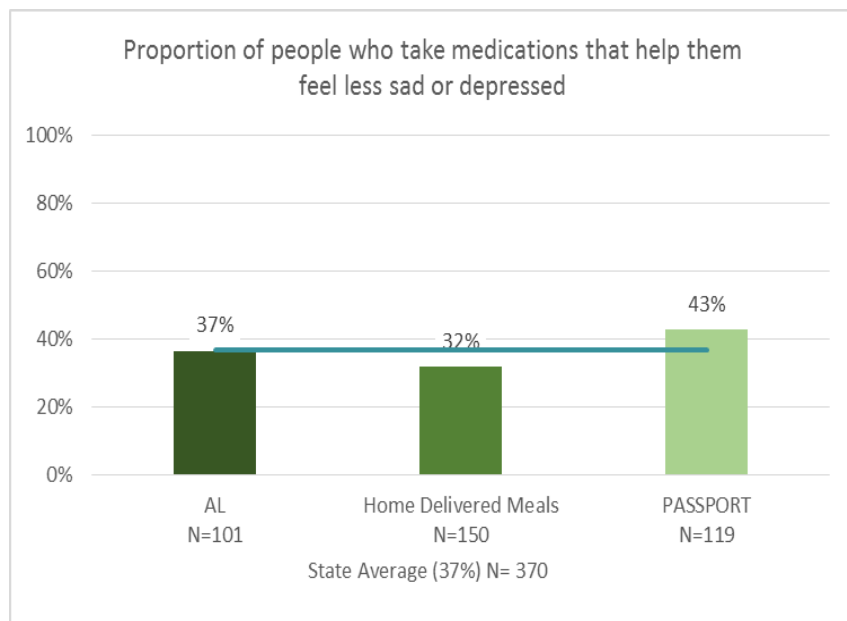
There are two Medication indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people taking medications that help them feel less sad/depressed.
2. Proportion of people who know what their medications are for.

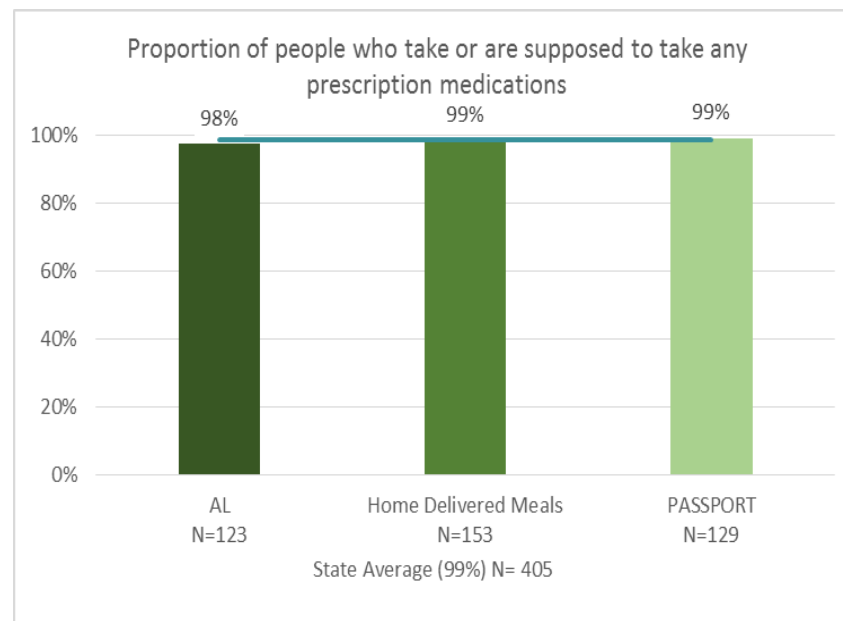
There are three survey items that correspond to the Medication domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

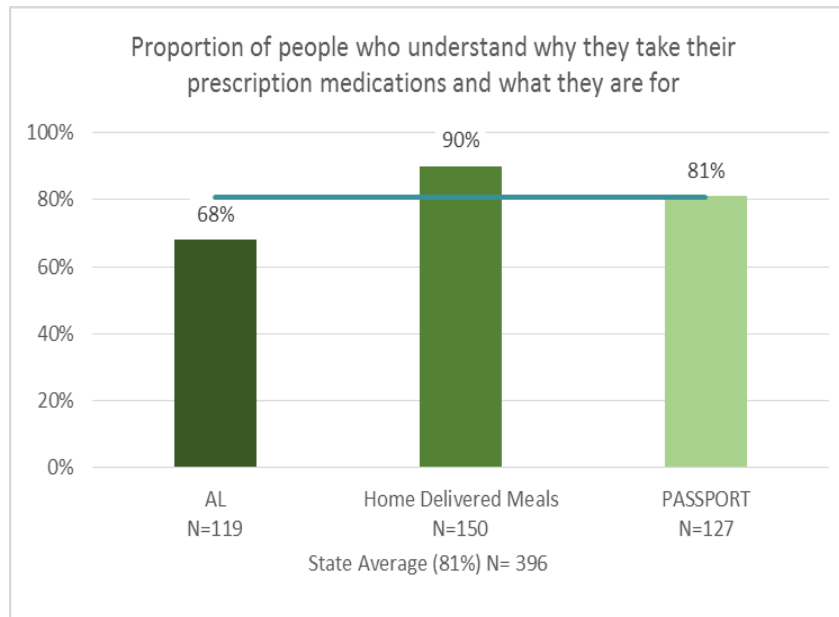
Graph 85. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed



Graph 86. Proportion of people who take or are supposed to take any prescription medications



Graph 87. Proportion of people who understand why they take their prescription medications and what they are for (if take or are supposed to take prescription medications)



Rights and Respect

People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.

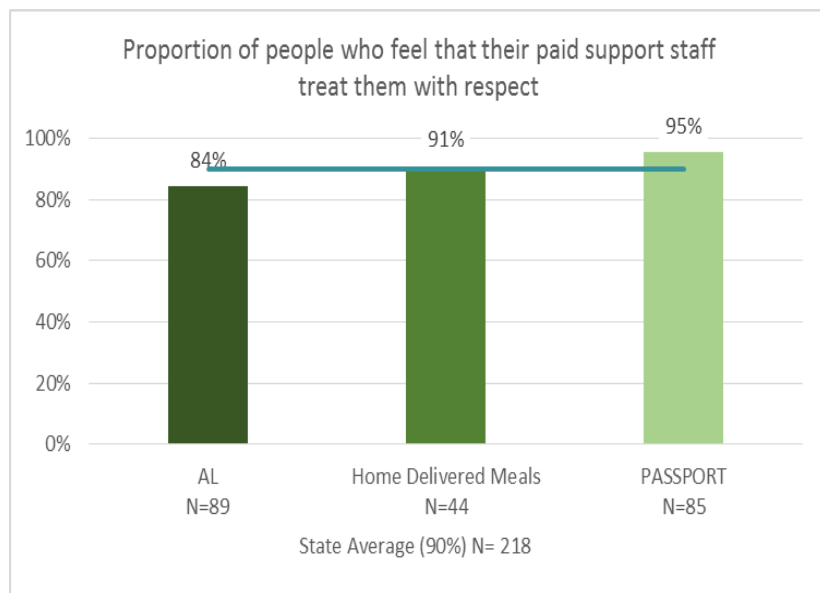
There are two Rights and Respect indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people whose basic rights are respected by others.
2. Proportion of people whose staff/worker/caregiver treat them with respect.

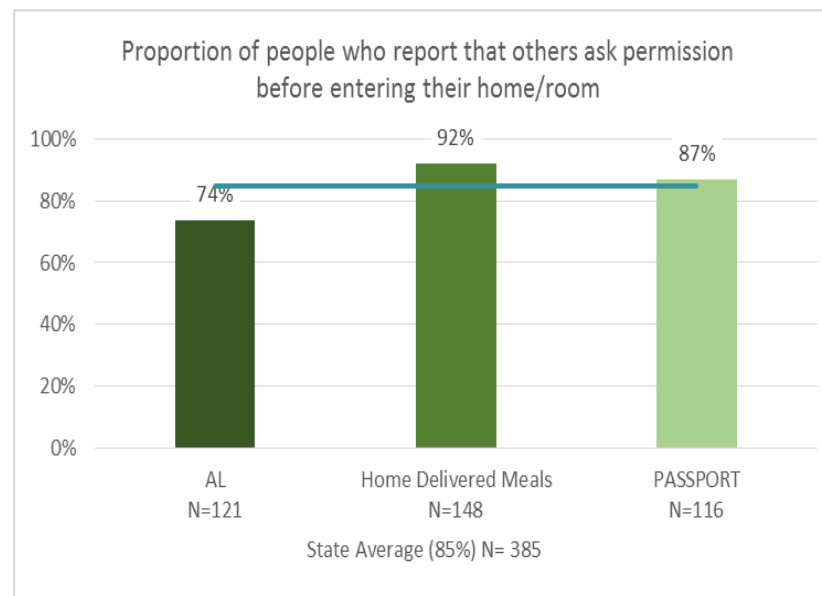
There are nine survey items that correspond to the Rights and Respect domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

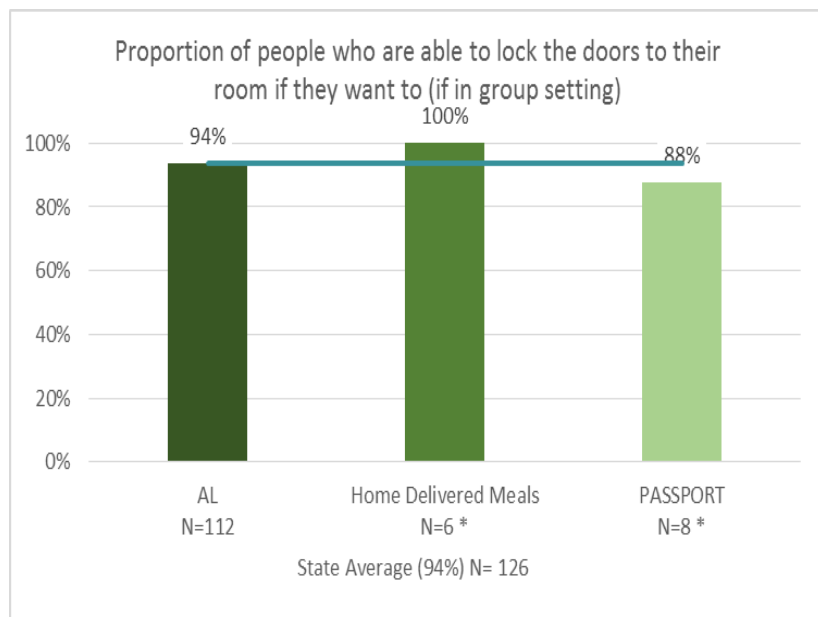
Graph 88. Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect



Graph 89. Proportion of people who report that others ask permission before entering their home/room

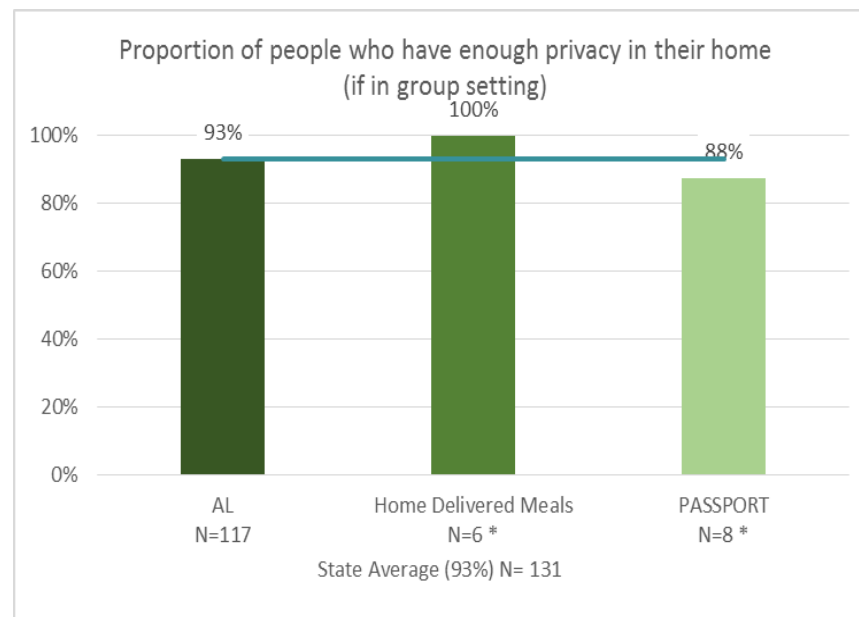


Graph 90. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (if in group setting)



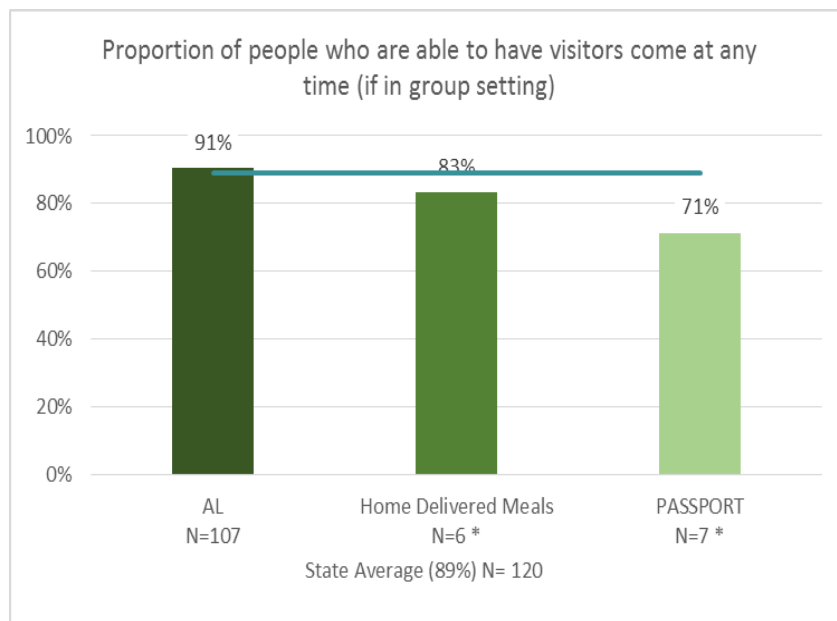
* Very small number of responses

Graph 91. Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)



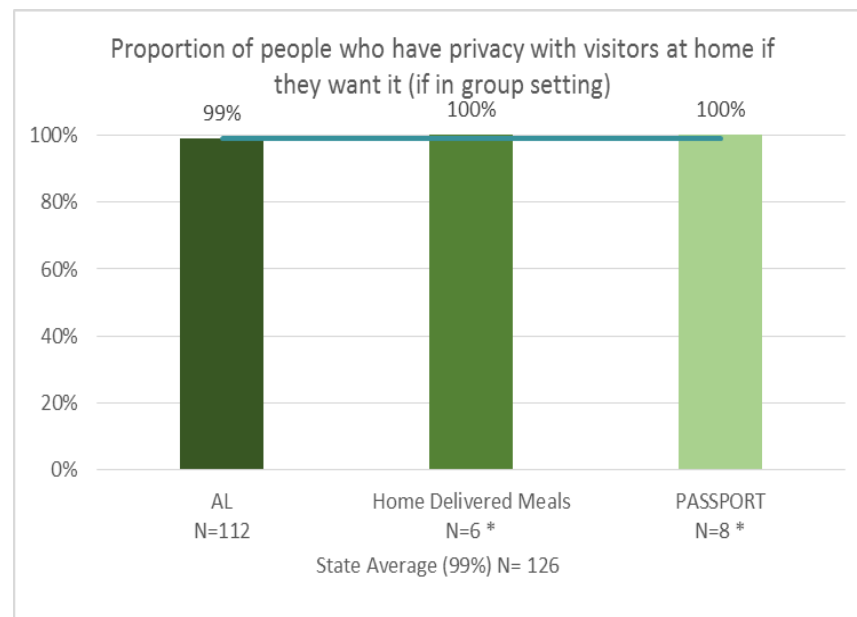
* Very small number of responses

Graph 92. Proportion of people who are able to have visitors come at any time (if in group setting)



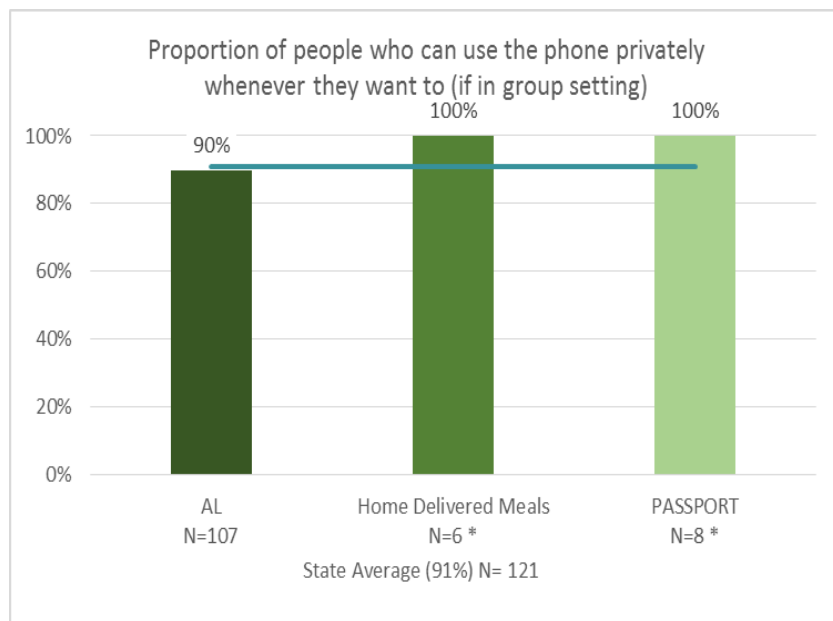
* Very small number of responses

Graph 93. Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want it (if in group setting)



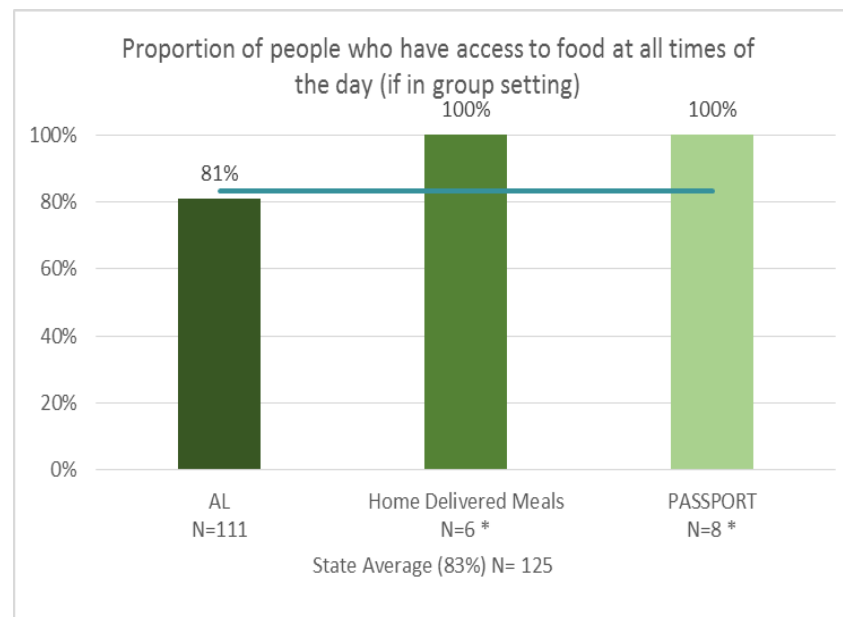
* Very small number of responses

Graph 94. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)



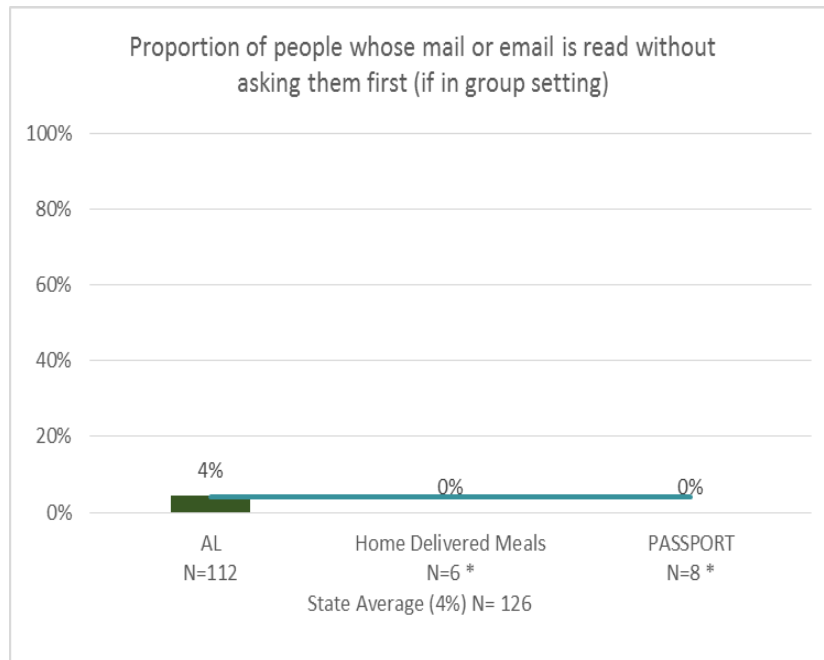
* Very small number of responses

Graph 95. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting)



* Very small number of responses

Graph 96. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting)



Self-Direction of Care

People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.

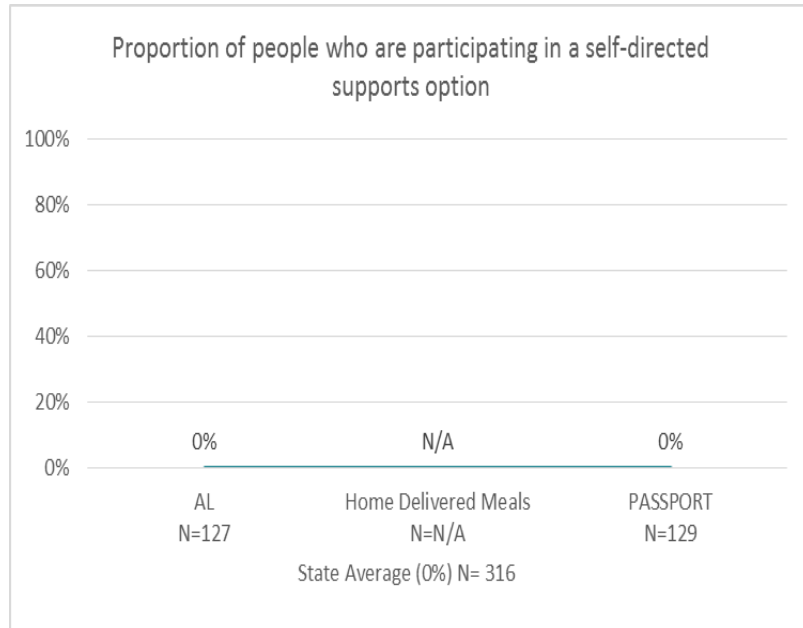
There are two Self-Direction of Care indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people self-directing.
2. Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them.

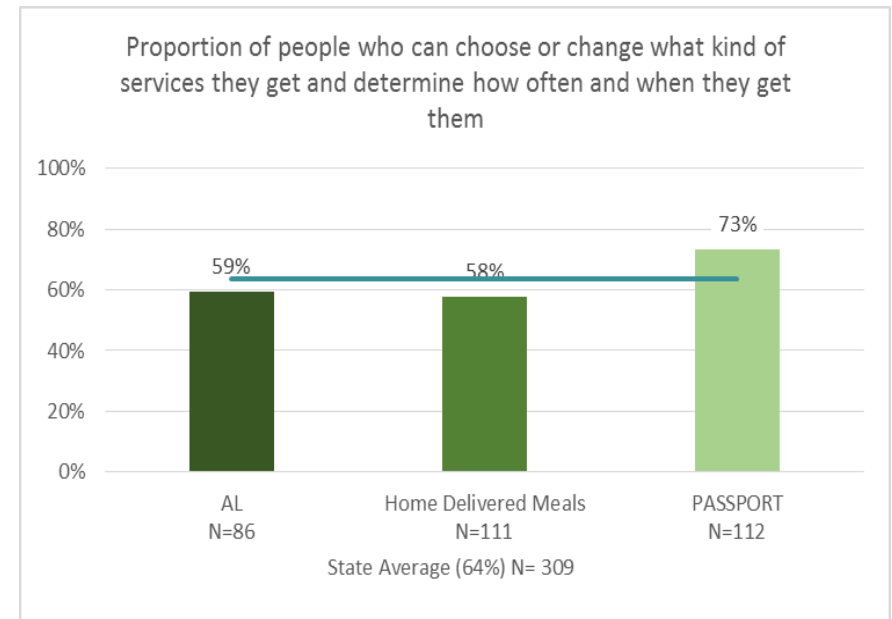
There are three survey items that correspond to the Self-Direction of Care domain. Proportion of people self-directing is derived from state administrative records.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

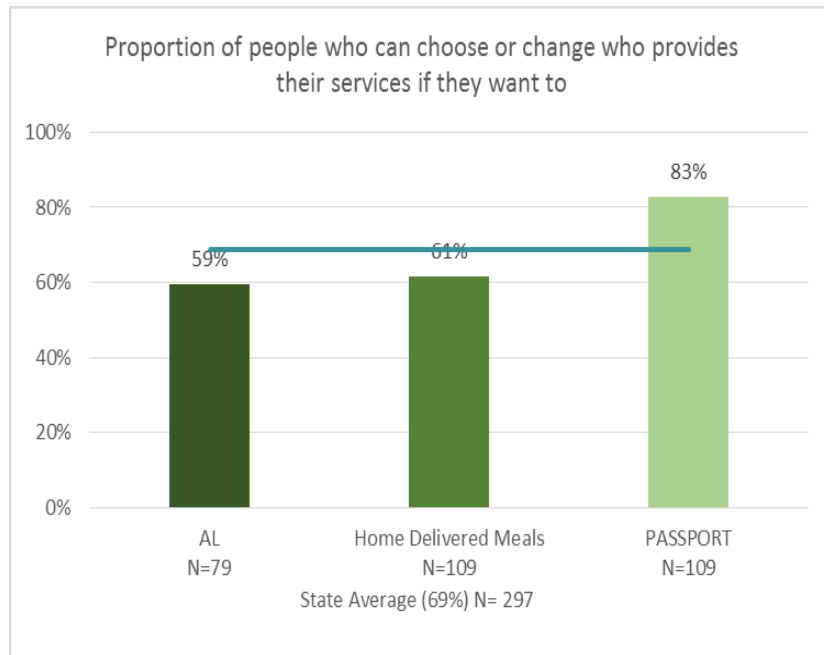
Graph 97. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined by their State—data for this indicator come directly from State administrative records)



Graph 98. Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them



Graph 99. Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want to



Work

People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment if they want it.

There are five Work indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

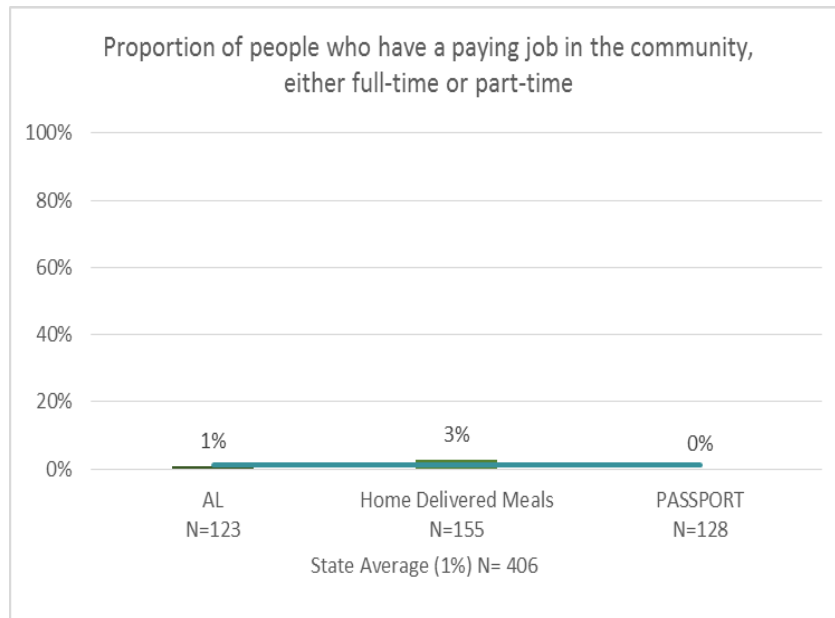
1. Proportion of people who have a paid job.
2. Proportion of people whose job pays at least minimum wage⁴.
3. Proportion of people who would like a job.
4. Proportion of people who have had job search assistance.
5. Proportion of people who volunteer.

There are five survey items that correspond to the Work domain.

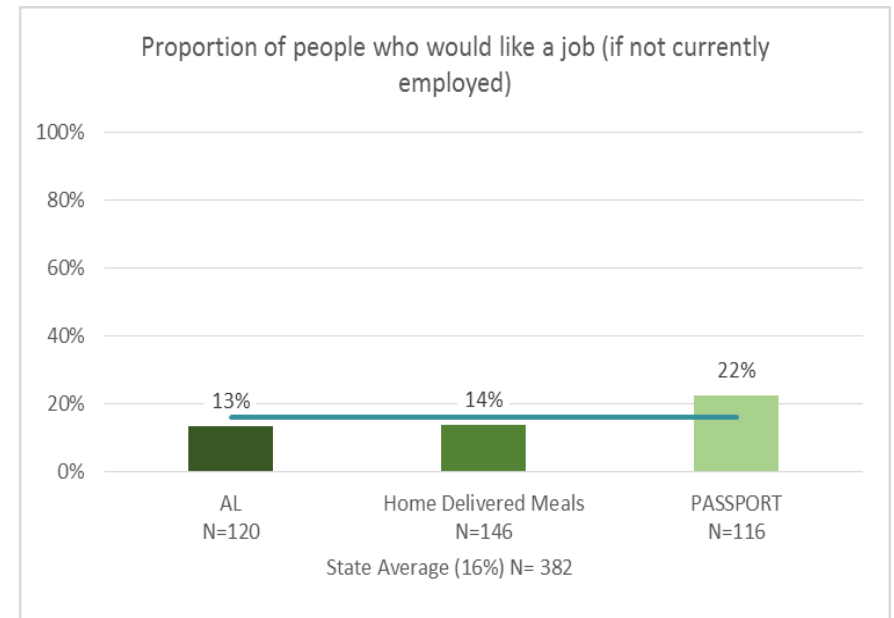
Un-collapsed for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

⁴ Data are not shown due to very small numbers

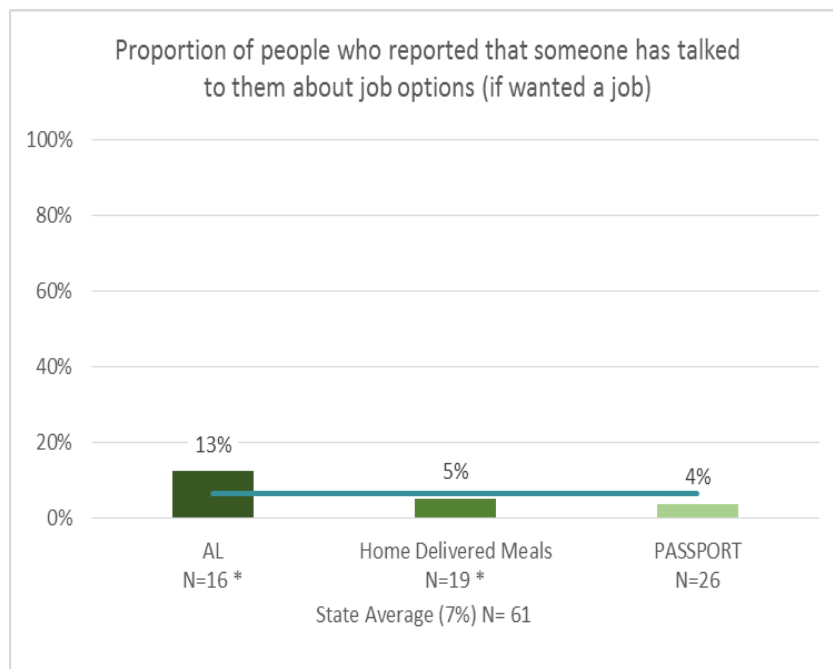
Graph 100. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time



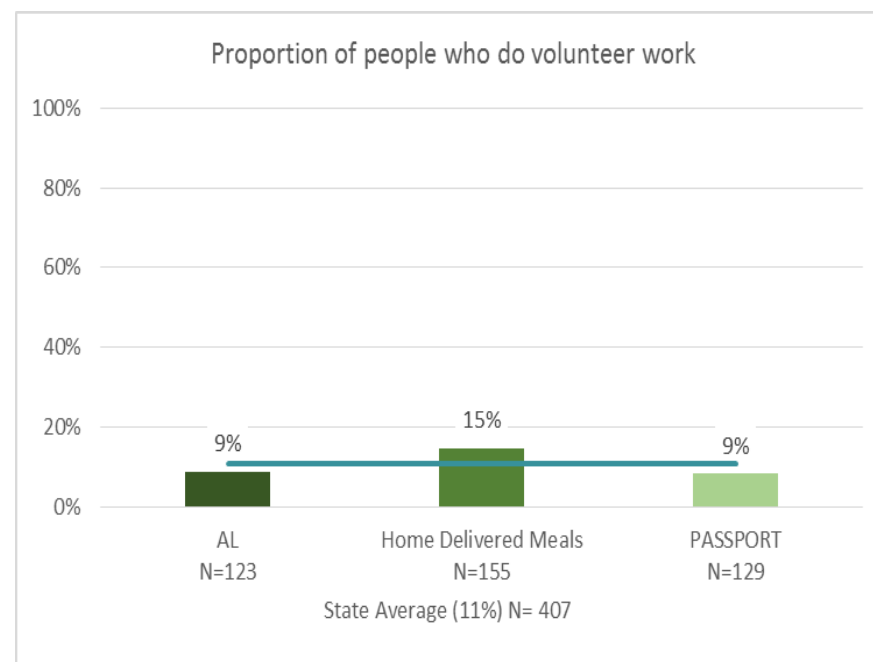
Graph 101. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)



Graph 102. Proportion of people who reported that someone has talked to them about job options (if wanted a job)



Graph 103. Proportion of people who do volunteer work



Everyday Living

People have enough supports for everyday living.

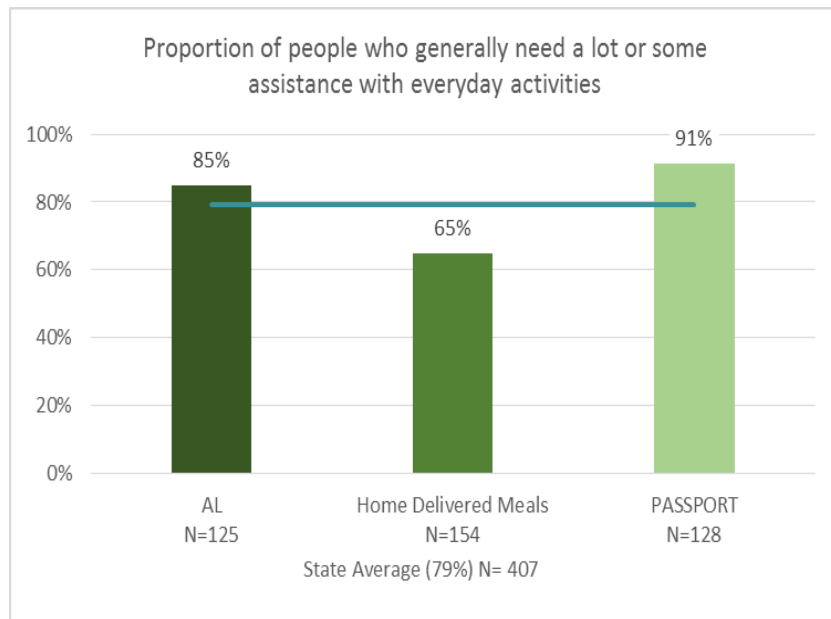
There are two Everyday Living indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who have adequate support to perform activities of daily living (bathing, toileting, taking meds, etc.) and IADLs (cleaning, laundry, etc.)
2. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods.

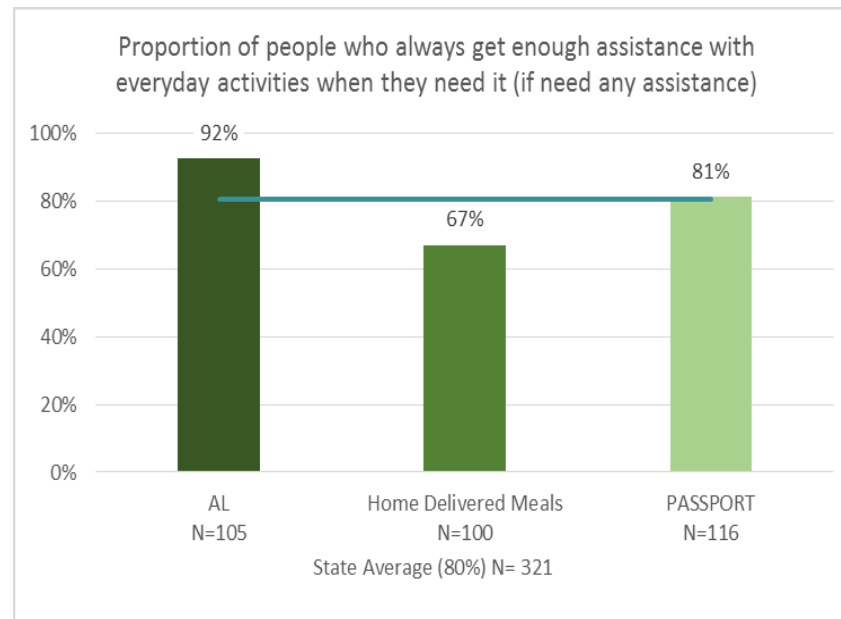
There are five survey items that correspond to the Everyday Living domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

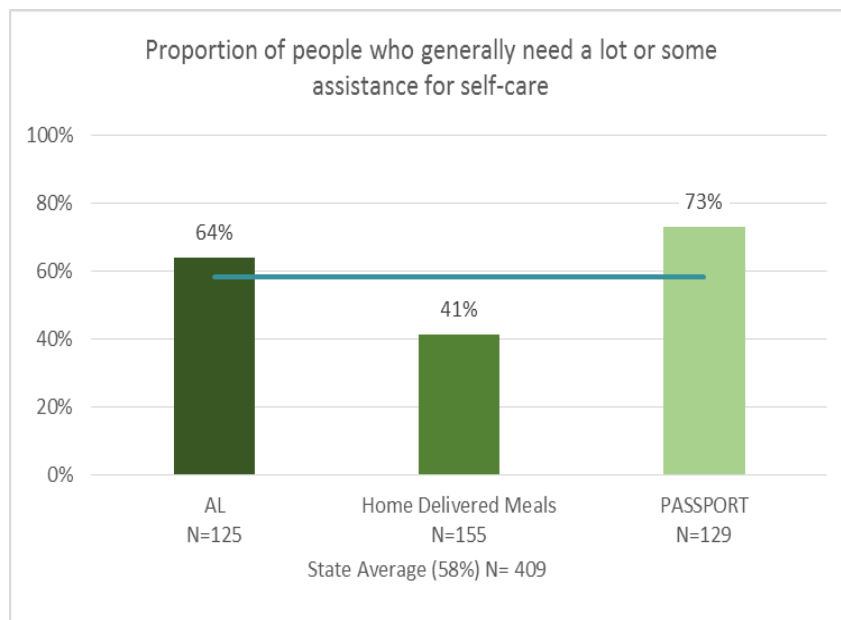
Graph 104. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with everyday activities (things like preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)



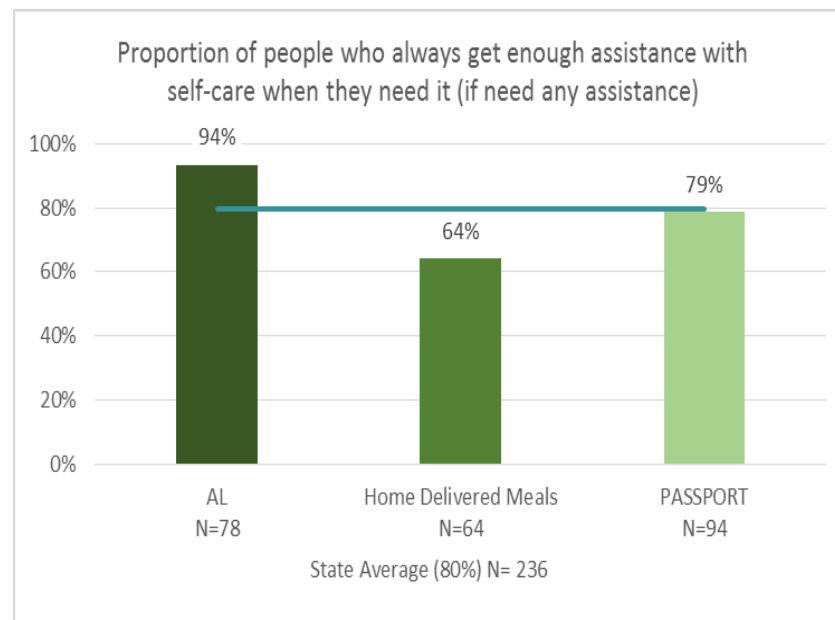
Graph 105. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with everyday activities when they need it (if need any assistance) (things like preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)



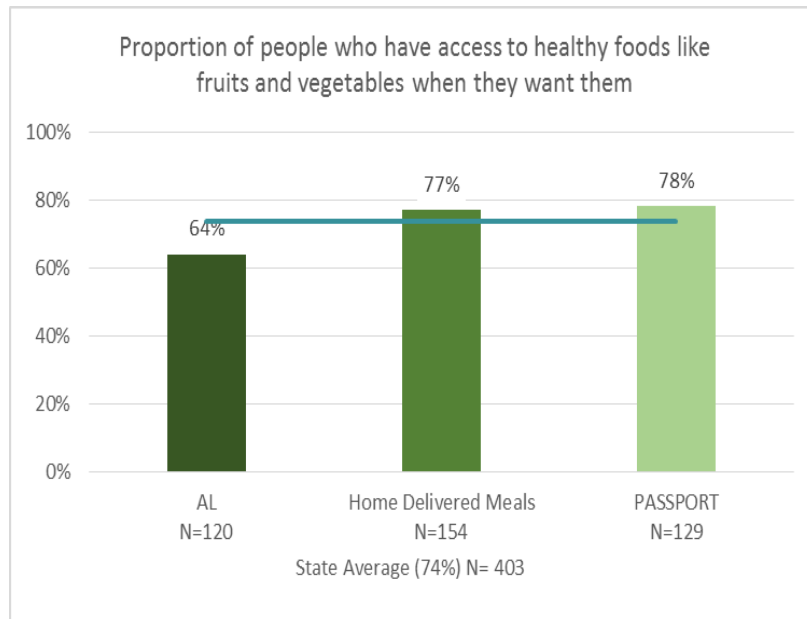
Graph 106. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance for self-care (things like bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)



Graph 107. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with self-care when they need it (if need any assistance) (things like bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)



Graph 108. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them



Affordability

People have enough available resources.

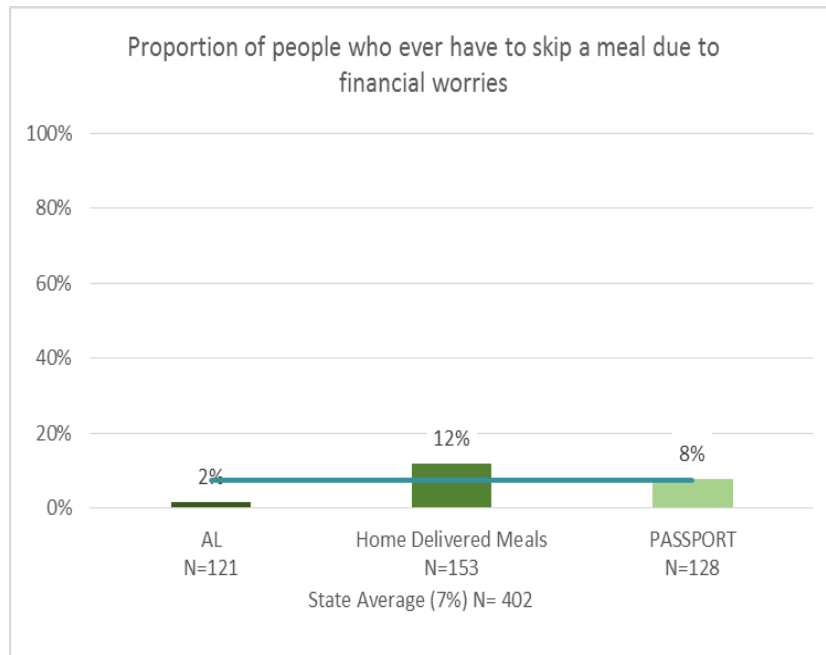
There is one Affordability indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who have ever had to cut back on food because of money.

There is one survey item that corresponds to the Affordability domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 109. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries



Planning for future

People have support to plan and make decision about the future.

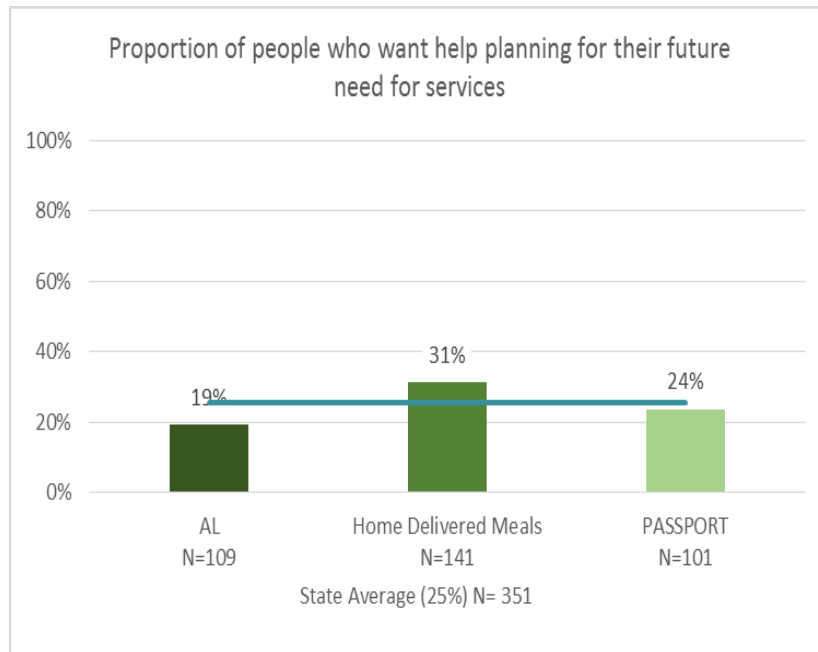
There are two Planning for Future indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services.
2. Proportion of people who have decision-making assistance.

There are two survey items that correspond to the Planning for Future domain.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 110. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services



Control

People feel in control of their lives

There is one Control indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives.

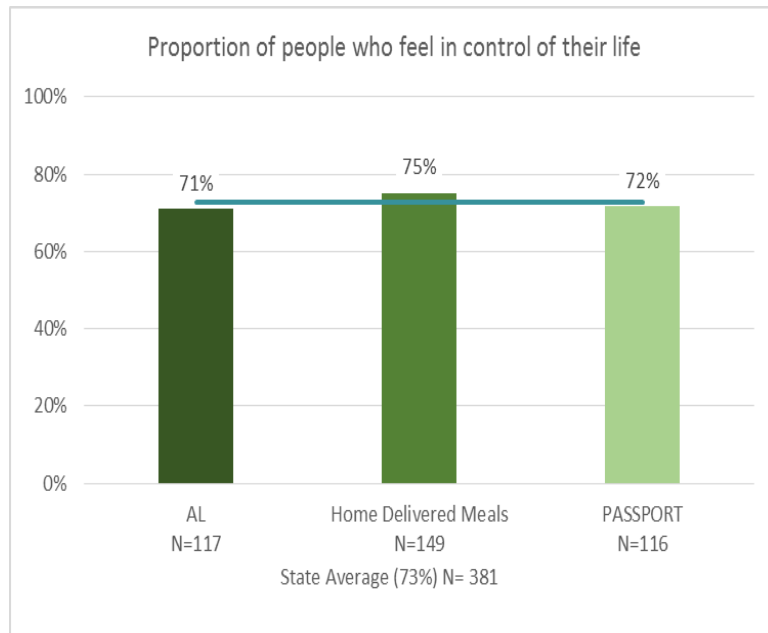
There is one survey item that corresponds to the Control domain.

This section also includes presentation of results on a ranking of what is most important to people surveyed⁵.

Un-collapsed data for state and programs are shown in Appendix B.

⁵ Data shown in Appendix B only

Graph 111. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life



Appendix A

Rules for Recoding and Collapsing Responses

Below is a table that details collapsing and recoding logic for indicators that were measured using anything other than a “Yes/No” binary response. The number in the third column refers to the table number in the report where the indicator can be found. Unless otherwise stated, “don’ know” and “unclear/refused” responses are excluded from both numerator and denominator.

Table A1. Outcome Variables – Collapsing Rules

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
Community Participation	Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want to	1	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Choice and Decision Making	Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time they want	3	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
	Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want	4	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
	Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting)	5	Collapse “In-between, able to decide some ways” and “No”
Relationships	Proportion of people who can always or almost always see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if there are friends and family who do not live with person)	6	Collapse “Most of the time, usually, or some family and/or friends” and “No, or only sometimes”
	Proportion of people who sometimes or often feel lonely, sad or depressed	7	Collapse “Often” and “Sometimes”; Collapse “Not often” and “Never or almost never”
Satisfaction	Proportion of people who like where they are living	8	Collapse “In-between, most of the time” and “No”

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else	9	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe”
	Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day	10	Collapse “Yes, always, or almost always” and “Some days, sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often	11	Collapse “Yes” and “Some, or sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done	12	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
	Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services	13	“Maybe, not sure” response treated as “don’t know” and excluded from both numerator and denominator
	Proportion of people who know whom to call to get information if their needs change and they need new or different types of services and supports	14	“Maybe, not sure” response treated as “don’t know” and excluded from both numerator and denominator
Service Coordination	Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/ care coordinator when they need to (if they know they have a case manager/ care coordinator)	15	Collapse “No, or only sometimes” and “Most of the time, usually”
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to	16	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
	Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals	19	Collapse “No, not at all, needs or goals are not met”, “Somewhat, some needs and goals” and “Mostly, most needs and goals”

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) is the person who helps them most often	21	Collapse “Paid family member or spouse/partner” and “Unpaid family member or spouse/partner”
	Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) provides additional assistance	22	Add percentages for “Paid family member or spouse/partner” and “Unpaid family member or spouse/partner”
Care Coordination	Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehab facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year	23	Collapse “Yes, hospital” and “Yes, rehab/nursing facility”
	Proportion of people who reported feeling comfortable and supported enough to go home after being discharged from a hospital or rehab facility (if occurred in the past year)	24	Collapse “No” and “In-between”
	Proportion of people who reported they know how to manage their chronic conditions	27	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some conditions”
Access	Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home	28	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
	Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to	29	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)	30	Collapse “No” and “Some information”
Safety	Proportion of people who feel safe at home	63	Collapse “Rarely or never” and “Most of the time”
	Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff	64	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually but not always”
	Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings	65	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission	66	“Maybe, not sure” response treated as “don’t know” and excluded from both numerator and denominator
	Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns)	67	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
Health Care	Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to	74	Collapse “Sometimes or rarely” and “Usually”
	Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed)	75	Collapse “Yes, friend”, “Yes, family member” and “Yes, doctor or nurse”
Wellness	Proportion of people who describe their overall health as poor	82	Collapse “Excellent”, “Very good”, “Good” and “Fair”

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people whose who reported their health has gotten much better or somewhat better compared to 12 months ago	83	Collapse “Much better” and “Somewhat better”; Collapse “Much worse”, “Somewhat worse” and “About the same”
Medications	Proportion of people who understand why they take their prescription medications and what they are for (if take or are supposed to take prescription medications)	88	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some medications”
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect	89	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
	Proportion of people who get asked permission before people enter their home/room	90	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
	Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)	92	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Usually”
	Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want it (if in group setting)	94	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Usually”
	Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)	95	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Usually”
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them	99	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”

Domain	Indicator	Graph #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want to	100	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
Work	Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time	101	Collapse “Yes, full time” and “Yes, part time”
	Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)	102	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe, not sure”
Everyday Living	Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with everyday activities (Things like preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)	105	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
	Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with self-care (Things like bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)	107	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them	109	Collapse “No, never” and “Sometimes”
Affordability	Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries	110	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
Control	Proportion of people who feel in control of their life	112	Collapse “No” and “In-between”

Appendix B

Un-collapsed data by program

Demographic Tables

Table 1. Average age (reported for those under 90)

	Average Age	N
AL	72.8	101
Home Delivered Meals	75.7	141
PASSPORT	72.5	124
Sample Average	73.8	366

Table 2. Proportion of individuals 90 years of age and over

	Under 90	90 and Over	N
AL	80%	20%	127
Home Delivered Meals	91%	9%	155
PASSPORT	96%	4%	129
Sample Average	89%	11%	411

Table 3. Gender

	Male	Female	Don't Know	N
AL	22%	78%	0%	126
Home Delivered Meals	35%	65%	0%	155
PASSPORT	26%	74%	0%	129
Sample Average	28%	72%	0%	410

Table 4. Race and ethnicity

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African-American	Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic or Latino	Other	Don't know	N
AL	1%	1%	7%	0%	83%	1%	9%	0%	127
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	23%	0%	75%	4%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	2%	1%	21%	0%	69%	0%	7%	0%	129
Sample Average	1%	0%	18%	0%	76%	2%	5%	0%	411

Table 5. Marital status

	Single, Never Married	Married or Has Domestic Partner	Separated or Divorced	Widowed	Don't Know	N
AL	20%	3%	29%	48%	0%	126
Home Delivered Meals	10%	32%	22%	35%	0%	155
PASSPORT	12%	19%	40%	29%	1%	129
Sample Average	14%	19%	30%	38%	0%	410

Table 6. Primary language

	English	Spanish	Other	Don't know	N
AL	98%	0%	2%	0%	47
Home Delivered Meals	100%	0%	0%	0%	139
PASSPORT	89%	3%	8%	0%	38
Sample Average	98%	0%	2%	0%	224

Table 7. Preferred means of communication

	Spoken	Gestures or Body language	Sign Language or Finger Spelling	Communication Aid or Device	Other	Don't Know	N
AL	99%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	124
Home Delivered Meals	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	98%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	129
Sample Average	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	408

Table 8. Type of residential area⁶

	Metropolitan	Micropolitan	Rural	Small town	Unknown	N
AL	56%	18%	5%	21%	1%	127
Home Delivered Meals	73%	16%	1%	9%	1%	155
PASSPORT	43%	41%	3%	12%	0%	129
Sample Average	58%	25%	3%	14%	1%	411

⁶ Categories created using zip codes and corresponding RUCA codes: Metropolitan - Metropolitan area core, high commuting low commuting; Micropolitan - Micropolitan area core, high commuting, low commuting; Small town - Small town core, high commuting, low commuting; Rural

Table 9. Type of residence

	Own or Family Home	Group Home	Adult Family Home, Foster or Host Home	Assisted Living Facility	Nursing Facility	Homeless	Other	Don't Know	N
AL	31%	1%	0%	43%	18%	0%	7%	0%	119
Home Delivered Meals	94%	0%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	154
PASSPORT	93%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	6%	0%	121
Sample Average	74%	0%	1%	15%	6%	0%	4%	0%	394

Table 10. Who the person lives with

	Alone	Spouse or Partner	Other Family	Friend(s)	PCA's	Others (not family, friend, or PCA)	Other	Don't know	N
AL	95%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	3%	0%	123
Home Delivered Meals	55%	24%	20%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	64%	16%	20%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	70%	14%	14%	1%	1%	1%	1%	11%	407

Table 11. Proportion of people whose address changed in the past 6 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	90%	8%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	97%	3%	0%	155
PASSPORT	96%	4%	0%	129
Sample Average	95%	5%	0%	407

Table 12. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Physical Disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	71%	24%	5%	124
Home Delivered Meals	66%	33%	1%	155
PASSPORT	50%	47%	3%	129
Sample Average	62%	35%	3%	408

Table 13. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Alzheimer's or other dementia

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	94%	4%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	88%	9%	3%	155
PASSPORT	86%	12%	2%	128
Sample Average	89%	8%	3%	407

Table 14. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Traumatic or Acquired Brain Injury

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	90%	6%	4%	123
Home Delivered Meals	97%	1%	2%	154
PASSPORT	87%	9%	4%	129
Sample Average	92%	5%	3%	406

Table 15. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Intellectual or Developmental Disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	94%	3%	3%	124
Home Delivered Meals	97%	2%	1%	155
PASSPORT	93%	4%	3%	128
Sample Average	95%	3%	2%	407

Table 16. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Mental Health

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	69%	27%	4%	124
Home Delivered Meals	74%	24%	3%	155
PASSPORT	55%	42%	3%	129
Sample Average	66%	31%	3%	408

Table 17. Level of hearing impairment

	None or Completely Corrected	Some or Moderate	Complete or Almost Complete	Don't Know	N
AL	75%	20%	6%	0%	123
Home Delivered Meals	66%	29%	5%	0%	155
PASSPORT	67%	26%	6%	2%	129
Sample Average	69%	25%	5%	0%	407

Table 18. Level of visual impairment

	None or Completely Corrected	Some or Moderate	Complete or Almost Complete	Don't Know	N
AL	78%	19%	2%	1%	123
Home Delivered Meals	77%	21%	1%	1%	151
PASSPORT	60%	37%	2%	2%	126
Sample Average	72%	25%	2%	1%	400

Table 19. Level of mobility

	Non-ambulatory	Moves Self With Wheelchair	Moves Self With Other Aids	Moves Self Without Aids	Don't know	N
AL	4%	19%	67%	26%	0%	124
Home Delivered Meals	2%	10%	55%	63%	1%	155
PASSPORT	3%	25%	69%	43%	0%	129
Sample Average	3%	18%	63%	45%	0%	408

Table 20. History of frequent falls

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	76%	19%	5%	124
Home Delivered Meals	81%	18%	1%	155
PASSPORT	76%	23%	1%	129
Sample Average	78%	20%	2%	408

Table 21. Receives Medicare

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	16%	81%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	12%	85%	4%	155
PASSPORT	16%	83%	1%	126
Sample Average	14%	83%	2%	404

Community Participation- un-collapsed tables

Table 22. Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want to

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Want to	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	11%	16%	63%	7%	1%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	23%	25%	45%	5%	0%	2%	150
PASSPORT	20%	15%	52%	8%	1%	3%	118
Sample Average	18%	19%	53%	7%	1%	2%	391

Table 23a. Reasons person cannot go out

	Cost or Money	Transportation	Accessibility or Lack of Equipment	Health Limitations	Not Enough Support	N
AL	18%	61%	3%	36%	6%	33
Home Delivered Meals	8%	31%	10%	72%	6%	72
PASSPORT	17%	38%	21%	60%	19%	42
Sample Average	13%	39%	12%	61%	10%	147

Table 23b. Reasons person cannot go out (continued)

	Feeling Unwelcome In Community	Feeling Unsafe	No Community Activities Outside of Home	Lack of Information, or Doesn't Know What is Available	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	3%	0%	0%	3%	15%	0%	0%	33
Home Delivered Meals	1%	7%	4%	1%	0%	1%	0%	72
PASSPORT	7%	12%	7%	12%	10%	0%	0%	42
Sample Average	3%	7%	4%	5%	6%	1%	0%	147

Choice and Decision Making— un-collapsed

Table 24. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	33%	0%	0%	67%	3
Home Delivered Meals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PASSPORT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sample Average	1%	0%	0%	67%	3

Table 25. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time when they want

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, Or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	2%	5%	93%	0%	0%	122
Home Delivered Meals	0%	3%	96%	0%	1%	150
PASSPORT	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	118
Sample Average	1%	4%	95%	0%	0%	390

Table 26. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, Or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	59%	20%	19%	1%	2%	122
Home Delivered Meals	0%	3%	96%	0%	1%	150
PASSPORT	0%	4%	95%	0%	1%	118
Sample Average	18%	8%	72%	0%	1%	390

Table 27. Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting)

	No	In-between, Able to Decide Some Ways	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	2%	2%	95%	2%	0%	118
Home Delivered Meals	0%	17%	67%	0%	17%	6
PASSPORT	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	2%	2%	94%	2%	1%	132

Relationships- un-collapsed

Table 28. Proportion of people who can see or talk to friends and family when they want to

	No, or Only Sometimes	Most of the Time, Usually, or Some Family and/or Friends	Yes, Always, or Chooses Not to	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	10%	82%	1%	1%	113
Home Delivered Meals	4%	9%	88%	0%	0%	136
PASSPORT	7%	9%	81%	1%	2%	118
Sample Average	5%	9%	84%	6%	1%	367

Table 29. Reasons people cannot always see friends/family

	Availability of Transportation	Accessibility	Staffing or Personal Assistance Unavailable	Health Limitations	Someone Prevents Them or There are Restrictions	Other	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	11%	39%	0%	6%	6%	39%	6%	18
Home Delivered Meals	18%	59%	0%	29%	0%	18%	0%	17
PASSPORT	16%	26%	0%	32%	0%	32%	11%	19
Sample Average	15%	41%	0%	22%	2%	30%	6%	54

Table 30. Proportion of people who feel lonely, sad or depressed

	Never Or Almost Never	Not Often	Sometimes	Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	25%	24%	32%	14%	1%	4%	122
Home Delivered Meals	33%	18%	37%	12%	1%	0%	150
PASSPORT	24%	13%	35%	27%	0%	2%	118
Sample Average	28%	18%	35%	17%	1%	2%	390

Satisfaction- un-collapsed

Table 31. Proportion of people who like where they are living

	No	In-between, Most of the Time	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	4%	18%	77%	0%	1%	127
Home Delivered Meals	2%	8%	87%	0%	3%	155
PASSPORT	7%	17%	74%	0%	2%	129
Sample Average	4%	14%	80%	0%	2%	411

Table 32a. Reasons for not liking where people live

	Accessibility	Neighborhood	Feels Unsafe in Home	Home or Building Needs Repairs or Upkeep	Does Not Feel Like Home	N
AL	0%	0%	0%	4%	46%	28
Home Delivered Meals	6%	13%	6%	19%	25%	16
PASSPORT	13%	16%	10%	19%	23%	31
Sample Average	7%	9%	5%	13%	32%	75

Table 32b. Reasons for not liking where people live (continued)

	Layout or Size of Home or Building	Problems With Neighbors, Residents, Housemates, or Roommates	Problems With Staff	Insufficient Amount or Type of Staff	Wants More Independence and Control	N
AL	0%	4%	14%	4%	21%	28
Home Delivered Meals	0%	13%	6%	0%	0%	16
PASSPORT	19%	29%	10%	8%	10%	31
Sample Average	8%	16%	11%	1%	12%	75

Table 32c. Reasons for not liking where people live (continued)

	Wants More Privacy	Wants to Be Closer to Family or Friends	Feels Isolated From Community or Feels Lonely	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	7%	32%	14%	7%	11%	4%	28
Home Delivered Meals	25%	6%	0%	13%	13%	0%	16
PASSPORT	26%	3%	3%	6%	3%	0%	31
Sample Average	19%	15%	7%	8%	8%	1%	75

Table 33. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else

	No	Maybe	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	67%	9%	20%	3%	127
Home Delivered Meals	75%	9%	12%	3%	155
PASSPORT	67%	13%	18%	2%	129
Sample Average	70%	10%	17%	3%	411

Table 34a. Where people would prefer to live (if would prefer to live somewhere else)

	Different Own Home	Family Member's Home	Assisted Living	Group Home	Adult Family Home or Shared Living	N
AL	63%	18%	8%	5%	0%	38
Home Delivered Meals	79%	0%	3%	0%	3%	33
PASSPORT	70%	0%	5%	0%	0%	40
Sample Average	70%	6%	5%	2%	1%	111

Table 34b. Where people would prefer to live (if would prefer to live somewhere else, continued)

	Nursing Facility	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	0%	0%	5%	0%	38
Home Delivered Meals	0%	6%	6%	3%	33
PASSPORT	0%	13%	8%	5%	40
Sample Average	0%	6%	6%	3%	111

Table 35. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	31%	60%	0%	3%	122
Home Delivered Meals	7%	45%	48%	0%	0%	150
PASSPORT	10%	38%	50%	0%	2%	118
Sample Average	7%	39%	52%	0%	2%	390

Table 36. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often

	No	Some or Sometimes	Yes	Paid Support Person(s) are Live-in	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	32%	40%	19%	0%	6%	3%	90
Home Delivered Meals	61%	13%	24%	0%	2%	0%	46
PASSPORT	58%	11%	30%	1%	0%	0%	90
Sample Average	48%	23%	24%	0%	3%	1%	226

Table 37. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	4%	26%	64%	2%	3%	89
Home Delivered Meals	2%	18%	80%	0%	0%	44
PASSPORT	2%	19%	78%	0%	1%	85
Sample Average	3%	22%	72%	1%	2%	218

Service Coordination- un-collapsed

Table 38. Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	13%	12%	70%	4%	121
Home Delivered Meals	15%	13%	72%	0%	155
PASSPORT	10%	6%	83%	1%	127
Sample Average	13%	11%	75%	1%	403

Table 39. Proportion of people who know whom to call to get information if their needs change and they need new or different types of services and supports

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	21%	13%	63%	3%	121
Home Delivered Meals	21%	19%	61%	0%	155
PASSPORT	20%	4%	76%	0%	127
Sample Average	20%	12%	66%	1%	403

Table 40. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)

	No, or Only Sometimes	Most of the Time, Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	10%	6%	71%	12%	1%	78
Home Delivered Meals	6%	16%	78%	0%	0%	50
PASSPORT	9%	18%	73%	1%	0%	117
Sample Average	9%	14%	73%	4%	0%	245

Table 41. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to

	No, Never Or Rarely	Some, Or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always, Or Almost Always	Paid Support Person/S Are Live-In	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	4%	22%	69%	0%	2%	2%	90
Home Delivered Meals	2%	4%	89%	0%	0%	4%	46
PASSPORT	0%	19%	80%	1%	0%	0%	90
Sample Average	2%	17%	77%	0%	1%	2%	226

Table 42. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	14%	70%	13%	3%	125
Home Delivered Meals	46%	46%	6%	1%	155
PASSPORT	40%	47%	9%	4%	129
Sample Average	35%	54%	9%	3%	409

Table 43. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	72%	17%	6%	5%	122
Home Delivered Meals	65%	29%	6%	0%	150
PASSPORT	65%	20%	12%	3%	118
Sample Average	67%	23%	8%	2%	390

Table 44. Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals

	No, Not At All, Needs Or Goals Are Not Met	Somewhat, Some Needs And Goals	Mostly, Most Needs And Goals	Yes, Completely, All Needs And Goals	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	3%	5%	15%	73%	1%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	8%	16%	18%	58%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	2%	7%	26%	64%	1%	1%	129
Sample Average	5%	10%	20%	64%	0%	1%	408

Table 45a. Additional services that may help if not all needs and goals are met

	Personal Care Assistance, Personal Care Services	Home Maker or Chore Services	Companion Services	Healthcare Home Services, Home Health	Home Delivered Meals	N
AL	10%	10%	10%	10%	3%	29
Home Delivered Meals	40%	49%	8%	17%	18%	65
PASSPORT	24%	31%	20%	27%	13%	45
Sample Average	29%	35%	12%	19%	14%	139

Table 45b. Additional services that may help if not all needs and goals are met (continued)

	Congregate Dining	Adult Day Services	Transportation	Assistive Technology, Specialized Medical Equipment	Home and/or Vehicle Modifications	Respite or Family Caregiver Support	N
AL	7%	0%	41%	3%	3%	0%	29
Home Delivered Meals	3%	14%	48%	2%	12%	2%	65
PASSPORT	11%	13%	33%	16%	24%	9%	45
Sample Average	6%	11%	42%	6%	14%	4%	139

Table 45c. Additional services that may help if not all needs and goals are met (continued)

	Health Care	Mental Health Care	Dental Care	Housing Assistance	Heating or Cooling Assistance	Other	N
AL	10%	3%	14%	0%	0%	14%	29
Home Delivered Meals	2%	3%	9%	6%	15%	2%	65
PASSPORT	4%	9%	2%	20%	11%	2%	45
Sample Average	4%	5%	8%	9%	11%	4%	139

Table 46. Proportion of people whose case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help with unmet needs and goals (if have case manager and have unmet needs and goals)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	22%	56%	11%	11%	18
Home Delivered Meals	21%	67%	13%	0%	24
PASSPORT	58%	38%	5%	0%	40
Sample Average	39%	50%	9%	2%	82

Table 47a. How people first find out about the services available to them

	Friend	Family	Area Agency On Aging	Aging And Disability Resource Center	Center for Independent Living	Newspaper, Advertisement, Or Billboard	N
AL	12%	45%	2%	2%	4%	0%	121
Home Delivered Meals	28%	35%	7%	3%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	13%	35%	9%	2%	0%	1%	127
Sample Average	18%	38%	6%	2%	1%	0%	403

Table 47b. How people first find out about the services available to them (continued)

	Provider	State Or County Agency	Doctor	Managed Care Organization	Case Manager Or Care Coordinator	Other	N
AL	14%	2%	6%	1%	5%	7%	121
Home Delivered Meals	10%	10%	5%	1%	3%	9%	155
PASSPORT	14%	9%	11%	3%	11%	2%	127
Sample Average	13%	7%	7%	1%	6%	6%	403

Table 48a. Who helps them most often

	Paid Support Worker Who Is Not a Friend Or Relative	Paid Family Member Or Spouse or Partner	Paid Friend	Unpaid Family Member Or Spouse or Partner	N
AL	75%	0%	0%	18%	105
Home Delivered Meals	30%	3%	0%	61%	104
PASSPORT	63%	6%	2%	27%	120
Sample Average	57%	3%	1%	35%	329

Table 48b. Who helps them most often (continued)

	Unpaid Friend Or Volunteer	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	4%	1%	2%	0%	105
Home Delivered Meals	4%	0%	2%	1%	104
PASSPORT	3%	0%	0%	0%	120
Sample Average	3%	0%	1%	0%	329

Table 49. Who else helps

	Paid Support Worker Who Is Not a Friend Or Relative	Paid Family Member Or Spouse or Partner	Paid Friend	Unpaid Family Member Or Spouse or Partner	Unpaid Friend Or Volunteer	Other	N
AL	53%	0%	0%	50%	11%	0%	103
Home Delivered Meals	21%	2%	1%	43%	11%	1%	101
PASSPORT	33%	3%	2%	48%	16%	1%	120
Sample Average	36%	2%	1%	47%	13%	1%	324

Care Coordination- un-collapsed

Table 50. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year

	Hospital	Rehab or Nursing Facility	No	N
AL	35%	10%	60%	124
Home Delivered Meals	36%	10%	60%	155
PASSPORT	39%	13%	57%	129
Sample Average	37%	11%	59%	408

Table 51. Proportion of people who reported feeling comfortable and supported enough to go home after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year)

	No	In-between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	7%	7%	78%	0%	9%	46
Home Delivered Meals	3%	5%	92%	0%	0%	60
PASSPORT	4%	6%	89%	2%	0%	54
Sample Average	4%	6%	87%	1%	3%	160

Table 52. Proportion of people who reported someone followed-up with them after discharge from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year)

	No	Yes	Did Not Need Or Want Follow-Up Care	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	9%	63%	4%	17%	7%	46
Home Delivered Meals	13%	85%	0%	2%	0%	60
PASSPORT	19%	76%	0%	4%	2%	54
Sample Average	14%	76%	1%	7%	3%	160

Table 53. Proportion of people who reported having one or more chronic condition(s)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	23%	73%	2%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	17%	83%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	7%	92%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	16%	83%	1%	0%	408

Table 54. Proportion of people who reported know how to manage their chronic condition(s)

	No	In-between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	8%	9%	80%	2%	1%	91
Home Delivered Meals	3%	10%	87%	0%	0%	128
PASSPORT	3%	13%	83%	0%	1%	119
Sample Average	4%	11%	84%	1%	1%	338

Access—un-collapsed

Table 55. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Does Not Want to	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	13%	22%	58%	5%	1%	2%	125
Home Delivered Meals	4%	15%	75%	3%	0%	2%	155
PASSPORT	13%	14%	66%	6%	0%	1%	129
Sample Average	10%	17%	67%	5%	0%	1%	409

Table 56. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Does Not Go to Medical Appointments	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	2%	5%	86%	6%	1%	2%	125
Home Delivered Meals	4%	3%	92%	1%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	0%	3%	92%	4%	0%	1%	129
Sample Average	2%	3%	90%	3%	0%	1%	409

Table 57. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)

	No	Some Information	Yes, All Information	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	2
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2
PASSPORT	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	8%	25%	67%	0%	0%	12

Table 58. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	88%	4%	1%	0%	2%	125
Home Delivered Meals	21%	63%	9%	6%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	12%	57%	13%	18%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	14%	69%	9%	8%	0%	0%	409

Table 59. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars)

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	66%	27%	2%	2%	2%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	47%	38%	4%	8%	2%	1%	155
PASSPORT	32%	41%	7%	17%	2%	1%	129
Sample Average	48%	36%	4%	9%	2%	1%	409

Table 60. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	64%	31%	3%	2%	0%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	73%	16%	4%	6%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	53%	22%	7%	13%	4%	0%	129
Sample Average	64%	23%	5%	7%	1%	0%	409

Table 61. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	94%	5%	0%	0%	0%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	75%	18%	1%	5%	1%	1%	155
PASSPORT	53%	26%	5%	14%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	74%	17%	2%	6%	1%	0%	409

Table 62. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	86%	8%	1%	3%	1%	1%	155
PASSPORT	77%	11%	2%	5%	5%	1%	129
Sample Average	87%	7%	1%	2%	2%	1%	409

Table 63. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	16%	76%	3%	3%	1%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	41%	35%	1%	21%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	16%	65%	9%	6%	2%	1%	129
Sample Average	26%	57%	4%	11%	1%	0%	409

Table 64. Proportion of people who need other home modifications

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	94%	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	125
Home Delivered Meals	90%	1%	1%	2%	6%	1%	155
PASSPORT	84%	2%	0%	4%	8%	2%	129
Sample Average	89%	1%	0%	2%	5%	2%	409

Table 65. Proportion of people who need a walker

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	28%	60%	8%	2%	0%	2%	125
Home Delivered Meals	35%	59%	5%	1%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	23%	60%	10%	7%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	29%	59%	8%	3%	0%	1%	409

Table 66. Proportion of people who need a scooter

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	82%	9%	0%	7%	1%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	79%	6%	2%	12%	1%	1%	155
PASSPORT	65%	11%	5%	14%	5%	0%	129
Sample Average	76%	8%	2%	11%	2%	0%	409

Table 67. Proportion of people who need a cane

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	62%	35%	1%	2%	0%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	35%	58%	5%	2%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	32%	56%	8%	4%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	42%	50%	4%	2%	0%	0%	409

Table 68. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	53%	36%	6%	5%	0%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	66%	23%	8%	4%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	43%	36%	12%	9%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	55%	31%	9%	6%	0%	0%	409

Table 69. Proportion of people who need hearing aids

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	70%	17%	7%	6%	1%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	66%	15%	3%	14%	1%	1%	155
PASSPORT	67%	12%	8%	12%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	67%	14%	6%	11%	1%	0%	409

Table 70. Proportion of people who need glasses

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	14%	65%	18%	3%	0%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	14%	59%	23%	4%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	9%	57%	31%	2%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	12%	60%	24%	3%	0%	0%	409

Table 71. Proportion of people who need a communication device

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	91%	3%	0%	4%	2%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	94%	2%	1%	3%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	89%	6%	1%	2%	2%	1%	129
Sample Average	91%	4%	0%	3%	1%	0%	409

Table 72. Proportion of people who need portable oxygen

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	85%	11%	1%	2%	1%	0%	124
Home Delivered Meals	85%	14%	1%	0%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	70%	22%	3%	4%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	80%	16%	1%	2%	1%	0%	408

Table 73. Proportion of people who need other assistive device

	Does Not Need	Has One, And Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, But Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	86%	4%	1%	2%	4%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	88%	7%	0%	1%	3%	1%	155
PASSPORT	73%	12%	3%	4%	7%	1%	129
Sample Average	83%	8%	1%	2%	5%	1%	408

Safety—un-collapsed

Table 74. Proportion of people who feel safe at home

	Rarely Or Never	Most of the Time	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	1%	6%	93%	0%	1%	123
Home Delivered Meals	1%	10%	89%	0%	0%	150
PASSPORT	5%	10%	82%	0%	3%	118
Sample Average	2%	9%	88%	0%	1%	391

Table 75. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff

	No, Never Or Rarely	Some, Or Usually But Not Always	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	0%	4%	94%	0%	1%	89
Home Delivered Meals	2%	9%	89%	0%	0%	44
PASSPORT	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	85
Sample Average	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	218

Table 76. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	72%	14%	11%	1%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	81%	11%	8%	0%	0%	150
PASSPORT	66%	18%	11%	1%	4%	118
Sample Average	74%	14%	10%	1%	2%	391

Table 77. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	84%	3%	11%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	92%	2%	5%	1%	150
PASSPORT	78%	2%	17%	3%	118
Sample Average	85%	2%	11%	2%	391

Table 78. Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns)

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	38%	24%	35%	2%	1%	125
Home Delivered Meals	39%	21%	39%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	25%	20%	54%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	34%	22%	43%	1%	0%	409

Table 79. Proportion of people with whom somebody talked to or worked with to reduce risk of falling or being unstable (if there are such concerns)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	16%	75%	8%	1%	77
Home Delivered Meals	23%	76%	1%	0%	94
PASSPORT	27%	69%	2%	2%	97
Sample Average	22%	73%	3%	1%	268

Table 80. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a fire or a natural disaster

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	7%	86%	5%	2%	125
Home Delivered Meals	14%	77%	9%	0%	155
PASSPORT	14%	72%	12%	2%	129
Sample Average	12%	78%	9%	1%	409

Health Care—un-collapsed

Table 81. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for tooth or mouth pain in past year

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	90%	2%	6%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	97%	1%	3%	0%	155
PASSPORT	98%	0%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	95%	1%	4%	0%	408

Table 82. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for falling or losing balance in past year

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	74%	18%	6%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	77%	19%	3%	0%	155
PASSPORT	78%	21%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	76%	19%	4%	0%	408

Table 83. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room in past year for reasons other than tooth/mouth pain or falling/losing balance

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	60%	34%	6%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	57%	41%	2%	0%	155
PASSPORT	47%	53%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	55%	42%	3%	0%	408

Table 84. Proportion of people who have a primary care doctor

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	5%	92%	2%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	2%	97%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	2%	98%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	3%	96%	1%	0%	408

Table 85. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to

	Sometimes Or Rarely	Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	4%	18%	74%	2%	3%	114
Home Delivered Meals	8%	11%	80%	1%	0%	151
PASSPORT	8%	9%	81%	2%	0%	127
Sample Average	7%	13%	79%	1%	1%	392

Table 86. Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed)

	Yes, Friend	Yes, Family Member	Yes, Doctor Or Nurse	No	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	13%	14%	34%	46%	0%	0%	56
Home Delivered Meals	18%	29%	27%	34%	1%	0%	73
PASSPORT	11%	22%	42%	38%	0%	0%	73
Sample Average	14%	22%	35%	39%	0%	0%	202

Table 87. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	29%	66%	0%	4%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	19%	78%	1%	3%	0%	155
PASSPORT	19%	78%	0%	3%	0%	129
Sample Average	22%	74%	0%	3%	0%	408

Table 88. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	59%	37%	0%	2%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	68%	29%	0%	3%	1%	155
PASSPORT	70%	29%	0%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	66%	31%	0%	2%	1%	408

Table 89. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	34%	64%	1%	1%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	39%	58%	1%	2%	0%	155
PASSPORT	36%	64%	0%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	37%	62%	0%	1%	0%	408

Table 90. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	20%	76%	1%	2%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	21%	79%	0%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	22%	76%	0%	2%	1%	129
Sample Average	21%	77%	0%	1%	0%	408

Table 91. Proportion of people who have had a routine dental visit in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	54%	43%	0%	2%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	67%	32%	1%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	61%	27%	9%	3%	0%	129
Sample Average	61%	34%	3%	2%	0%	408

Table 92. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening done by a doctor or nurse in the past five years

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g.. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	17%	62%	1%	19%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	13%	80%	0%	7%	0%	155
PASSPORT	12%	81%	0%	6%	0%	129
Sample Average	14%	75%	0%	11%	0%	408

Wellness—un-collapsed

Table 93. Proportion of people who describe their overall health as poor, fair, good, very good, or excellent

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	12%	26%	35%	19%	6%	2%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	12%	40%	32%	15%	2%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	21%	37%	38%	2%	1%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	15%	35%	35%	12%	3%	1%	0%	408

Table 94. Proportion of people who reported their health has gotten much better, somewhat better, stayed about the same, got somewhat worse, or got much worse compared to 12 months ago

	Much Worse	Somewhat Worse	About the Same	Somewhat Better	Much Better	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	15%	51%	16%	10%	1%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	6%	21%	47%	17%	8%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	12%	26%	36%	14%	9%	2%	0%	129
Sample Average	8%	21%	45%	16%	9%	1%	0%	408

Table 95. Proportion of people who reported they forget things more often than before during the past 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	52%	40%	6%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	47%	48%	5%	0%	155
PASSPORT	42%	53%	3%	2%	129
Sample Average	47%	47%	5%	1%	408

Table 96. Proportion of people who have discussed (or somebody else discussed) their forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse (if forget things more often during the past 12 months)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	60%	35%	5%	0%	57
Home Delivered Meals	51%	49%	0%	0%	82
PASSPORT	52%	47%	0%	1%	73
Sample Average	54%	44%	1%	0%	212

Medications—un-collapsed

Table 97. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	52%	30%	17%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	66%	31%	3%	0%	155
PASSPORT	53%	40%	7%	1%	129
Sample Average	57%	33%	9%	1%	408

Table 98. Proportion of people who take or are supposed to take any prescription medications

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	2%	97%	0%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	1%	97%	1%	0%	155
PASSPORT	1%	99%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	1%	98%	0%	0%	408

Table 99. Proportion of people who understand why they take their prescription medications and what they are for (if take or are supposed to take prescription medications)

	No	In-between, Or Some Medications	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	15%	17%	68%	0%	1%	120
Home Delivered Meals	2%	8%	89%	1%	0%	151
PASSPORT	5%	14%	80%	0%	1%	128
Sample Average	7%	13%	80%	0%	1%	399

Rights and Respect—un-collapsed

Table 100. Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect

	No, Never Or Rarely	Some, Or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always Or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	0%	16%	84%	0%	0%	89
Home Delivered Meals	0%	9%	91%	0%	0%	44
PASSPORT	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	85
Sample Average	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	218

Table 101. Proportion of people who report that others ask permission before entering their home/room

	Sometimes, Rarely, Or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	7%	20%	72%	0%	2%	123
Home Delivered Meals	1%	7%	91%	0%	1%	150
PASSPORT	3%	9%	86%	0%	2%	118
Sample Average	4%	12%	83%	0%	2%	391

Table 102. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (if in group setting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	89%	4%	1%	118
Home Delivered Meals	0%	100%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	13%	88%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	6%	89%	4%	1%	132

Table 103. Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)

	Sometimes, Rarely, Or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	3%	4%	92%	0%	1%	118
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	0%	13%	88%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	2%	5%	92%	0%	1%	132

Table 104. Proportion of people who are able to have visitors come at any time (if in group setting)

	No, Visitors Allowed Only Certain Times	Yes, Visitors Can Come Any Time	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	9%	86%	4%	1%	113
Home Delivered Meals	17%	83%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	25%	63%	0%	13%	8
Sample Average	10%	84%	4%	2%	127

Table 105. Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want it (if in group setting)

	No, Never Or Rarely Has Privacy Or There Are Rules Against	Usually Has Privacy	Yes, Always Has Privacy	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	0%	1%	97%	0%	3%	115
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	0%	1%	97%	0%	2%	129

Table 106. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)

	No, Never Or Rarely Can Use Privately Or There Are	Can Usually Use Privately	Yes, Can Use Privately Anytime, Either Independently Or With	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	5%	5%	87%	0%	3%	110
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	5%	4%	89%	0%	2%	124

Table 107. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	18%	76%	5%	1%	118
Home Delivered Meals	0%	100%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	0%	100%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	16%	79%	5%	1%	132

Table 108. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting)

	No, People Never Read Mail Or Email Without Permission	Yes, People Read Mail Or Email Without Permission	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	92%	4%	2%	2%	116
Home Delivered Meals	100%	0%	0%	0%	6
PASSPORT	100%	0%	0%	0%	8
Sample Average	93%	4%	2%	2%	130

Self-Direction of Care—un-collapsed

Table 109. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined by their State—data for this indicator come directly from State administrative records)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
AL	100%	0%	0%	127
Home Delivered Meals	0%	0%	100%	155
PASSPORT	100%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	62%	0%	38%	411

Table 110. Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them

	No	Sometimes, Or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	17%	12%	42%	17%	12%	121
Home Delivered Meals	20%	10%	41%	26%	2%	155
PASSPORT	8%	16%	65%	12%	0%	127
Sample Average	15%	12%	49%	19%	4%	403

Table 111. Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want to

	No	Sometimes, Or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	20%	7%	39%	24%	11%	121
Home Delivered Meals	20%	7%	43%	29%	1%	155
PASSPORT	6%	9%	71%	11%	3%	127
Sample Average	16%	7%	51%	22%	4%	403

Work—un-collapsed

Table 112. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time

	No	Yes, Part-Time	Yes, Full-Time	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	98%	1%	0%	0%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	99%	0%	0%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	408

Table 113. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	86%	5%	8%	1%	121
Home Delivered Meals	86%	8%	6%	0%	146
PASSPORT	76%	6%	16%	2%	118
Sample Average	83%	6%	10%	1%	385

Table 114. Proportion of people who reported that someone has talked to them about job options (if wanted a job)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	88%	13%	0%	0%	16
Home Delivered Meals	90%	5%	5%	0%	20
PASSPORT	96%	4%	0%	0%	26
Sample Average	92%	6%	2%	0%	62

Table 115. Proportion of people who do volunteer work

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	90%	9%	0%	1%	124
Home Delivered Meals	85%	15%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	91%	9%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	89%	11%	0%	0%	408

Everyday Living—un-collapsed

Table 116. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with everyday activities

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	15%	65%	20%	0%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	35%	43%	21%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	9%	43%	47%	1%	0%	129
Sample Average	21%	50%	29%	0%	0%	409

Table 117. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with everyday activities when they need it (if need any assistance)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	8%	92%	0%	1%	106
Home Delivered Meals	33%	67%	0%	0%	100
PASSPORT	19%	80%	0%	1%	117
Sample Average	20%	80%	0%	1%	323

Table 118. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance for self-care

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	36%	52%	12%	0%	0%	125
Home Delivered Meals	59%	29%	12%	0%	0%	155
PASSPORT	27%	45%	28%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	42%	41%	17%	0%	0%	409

Table 119. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with self-care when they need it

	No, Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	6%	91%	1%	1%	80
Home Delivered Meals	36%	64%	0%	0%	64
PASSPORT	21%	79%	0%	0%	94
Sample Average	20%	79%	0%	0%	238

Table 120. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	13%	22%	62%	0%	3%	124
Home Delivered Meals	2%	21%	77%	0%	1%	155
PASSPORT	8%	14%	78%	0%	0%	129
Sample Average	7%	19%	73%	0%	1%	408

Affordability—un-collapsed

Table 121. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	96%	1%	1%	1%	2%	124
Home Delivered Meals	87%	8%	3%	1%	1%	155
PASSPORT	91%	6%	2%	0%	1%	129
Sample Average	91%	5%	2%	0%	1%	408

Planning for the Future— un-collapsed

Table 122. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	72%	17%	6%	5%	122
Home Delivered Meals	65%	29%	6%	0%	150
PASSPORT	65%	20%	12%	3%	118
Sample Average	67%	23%	8%	2%	390

Control—un-collapsed

Table 123. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life

	No	In-between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
AL	10%	18%	68%	2%	2%	122
Home Delivered Meals	11%	14%	75%	1%	0%	150
PASSPORT	7%	21%	70%	0%	2%	118
Sample Average	9%	17%	71%	1%	1%	390

Table 124. Ranking of how important people reported health was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)

	1 - Health Most Important	2	3	4 - Health Least Important	N
AL	62%	21%	14%	3%	115
Home Delivered Meals	69%	22%	6%	2%	147
PASSPORT	66%	24%	9%	1%	111
Sample Average	66%	23%	9%	2%	373

Table 125. Ranking of how important people reported safety was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)

	1 - Safety Most Important	2	3	4 - Safety Least Important	N
AL	1%	35%	38%	26%	115
Home Delivered Meals	3%	33%	46%	18%	147
PASSPORT	5%	35%	41%	19%	111
Sample Average	3%	34%	42%	21%	373

Table 126. Ranking of how important people reported being independent was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)

	1 – Being Independent Most Important	2	3	4 - Being Independent Least Important	N
AL	28%	30%	28%	15%	115
Home Delivered Meals	20%	35%	29%	17%	147
PASSPORT	20%	32%	34%	14%	111
Sample Average	22%	32%	30%	15%	373

Table 127. Ranking of how important people reported being engaged with community and friends was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)

	1 – Engaged with Community Most Important	2	3	4 - Engaged with Community Least Important	N
AL	9%	15%	20%	56%	115
Home Delivered Meals	7%	10%	20%	63%	147
PASSPORT	9%	8%	16%	67%	111
Sample Average	8%	11%	19%	62%	373