



# NCI-AD

**NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS**  
**Aging and Disabilities™**

**National Core Indicators**  
**Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey**

**2015-2016 National Results**

## Acknowledgements

The National Core Indicators-Aging and Disabilities™ is a state driven project born of the states' desire to strive for improved quality in the programs and services they provide to seniors and individuals with disabilities. NASUAD members worked collaboratively with the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) to develop a tool that would help fill the void in meaningful quality tracking. The initial NCI-AD tool was modeled after the highly successful National Core Indicators™, which HSRI developed with NASUAD's sister association NASDDDS. NASUAD and HSRI appreciate the spirit of collaboration between the associations that has been evident throughout the project. We would also like to thank the members of the NCI-AD™ Steering Committee, who shaped the content of the tool. We deeply thank the Georgia, Minnesota, and Ohio agencies on aging and disabilities for their leadership in piloting.

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Kelsey Walter serves as director of the NCI-AD initiative for NASUAD; Julie Bershadsky is the NCI-AD director for HSRI. Together they have worked tirelessly to launch this project. They have logged countless airline miles to conduct trainings in participating states, held hundreds of phone calls and webinars, and spoken at dozens of conferences and events. Their unwavering commitment and unstoppable energy are undoubtedly key factors in the success of this project. We would also like to acknowledge the staff of NASUAD and HSRI for their hard work and dedication throughout the development and implementation process.

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## Preface

The National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (NASUAD) and the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) are proud to present the results of the first full year of National Core Indicators-Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey data from the 2015-2016 survey cycle. This report highlights the commitment of participating states toward measuring and improving the quality of their long-term services and supports (LTSS) systems that serve seniors and adults with physical disabilities.

LTSS are crucial for seniors and adults with physical disabilities who need some type of assistance with their activities of daily living. LTSS provide an array of health and social supports that enable these consumers to avoid institutionalization and to live in a setting of their choice. The majority of LTSS in the U.S. are publicly funded and managed by states. Although Medicaid accounts for over half of all LTSS expenditures, other funding sources like the Older Americans Act or state general funds are also used by states to provide services.

While states are the primary stewards of publicly funded LTSS, they have had few tools to measure the quality of these services and the outcomes of the people they serve. In particular, systemic approaches to measuring quality in LTSS, especially HCBS, have been limited; those that do exist are focused on specific program funding streams (e.g., 1915(c) waivers, Medicaid-funded skilled nursing facilities), leaving states to piece together quality measures for the various other publicly funded programs in their LTSS systems.

To address this need, NASUAD and HSRI worked with state Medicaid, Aging, and Disability Agencies to develop the National Core Indicators-Aging and Disabilities (NCI-AD), a consumer experience survey that collects valid and reliable person-reported data about the impact that states' publicly funded LTSS have on the quality of life and outcomes of the seniors and adults with physical disabilities that states serve. States participating in NCI-AD will now be able to compare their data nationally and set benchmarks for quality in their LTSS systems, giving state leaders and decision makers the information they need to improve LTSS for the people they serve.



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## **List of Abbreviations Used in This Report**

ADL – Activity of Daily Living

ADRC – Aging and Disability Resource Centers

BI/TBI/ABI – Brain Injury/Traumatic Brain Injury/Acquired Brain Injury

CIL – Centers for Independent Living

CMS – Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

FMS – Financial Management Service

HCBS – Home and Community-Based Services

HSRI – Human Services Research Institute

IADL – Instrumental Activity of Daily Living

ID/DD – Intellectual/Developmental Disability

LTSS – Long-Term Services and Supports

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

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## Background

The National Core Indicators-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 acquired or traumatic brain injury—who are accessing publicly funded services through Medicaid, the Older Americans Act, skilled nursing facilities/nursing homes, and/or state-funded programs. Indicators address key facets of long-term services and supports (LTSS), 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 LTSS systems and help state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid Agencies with quality improvement initiatives, strategic planning, and legislative and funding prioritization.

The NCI-AD project officially launched in mid-2015, but its development began in 2012, when the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (NASUAD) and the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) began constructing the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. The project team worked with the NCI-AD steering committee<sup>1</sup> and the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS) to identify potential indicators for the survey. After 13 revisions—and with refinements based on feedback from consumer focus groups, stakeholders, and pilot testing in Georgia, Minnesota, and Ohio—the tool was finalized in March 2015. A detailed account of the survey’s history and development can be found in Section III of this report, under “Development History.”

June 1, 2015 marked the beginning of the first full year of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey implementation, with 13 states<sup>2</sup> conducting surveys. Because of strong interest in the project, 6 states<sup>3</sup> committed to rapid-cycle data collection to be completed by October 31, 2015; their initial outcome data were published in May 2016<sup>4</sup>. In addition, state-specific reports were created for each participating state; these employ customized analyses and

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<sup>1</sup> Composed of NASUAD members and senior staff from California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Oklahoma, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

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

<sup>3</sup> Colorado, Georgia, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Mississippi.

<sup>4</sup> See “NCI-AD 2015-2016 Six State Mid-Year Report,” available at [http://nci-ad.org/upload/reports/NCI-AD\\_2015-2016\\_Six\\_State\\_Mid-Year\\_Report\\_FINAL.pdf](http://nci-ad.org/upload/reports/NCI-AD_2015-2016_Six_State_Mid-Year_Report_FINAL.pdf)

comparisons reflecting the state's sampling strategy and analysis goals. The state-specific reports can be found on the project's website at [www.NCI-AD.org](http://www.NCI-AD.org).

This report presents the full results from all 13 states that participated in the first year of data collection, which ran from June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016.

## **Organization of Report**

This report is broken into several sections, beginning with information about the states participating in the first year of NCI-AD. Results from the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey are then presented in table format. Indicators are grouped by larger domains.

Following the results section is a detailed review of the history of the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey, including how the survey tool was developed; information about NCI-AD indicators; and suggestions for how the data could be used. A section on methodology details the general protocol for conducting the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey, followed by a detailed section on data analysis.

Finally, the report includes three appendices. Appendix A describes how data are collapsed for the analyses in the body of the report. Appendix B presents the uncollapsed, unweighted and unadjusted data in tables. Appendix C contains the results from the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey in graph format.

# Survey Tool

## Survey Overview

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey is designed to measure approximately 50 core indicators. Most indicators correspond to single survey questions; however, a few are measured by multiple related questions. Many indicators and corresponding questions were informed by survey instruments already in use, including the NCI Adult Consumer Survey™ for the intellectual/developmental disability populations; others were developed specifically for NCI-AD. The survey tool will be routinely tested and refined based on feedback from states and interviewers.

Most participating states use the basic survey tool developed by the project team. However, some states opted to incorporate additional questions to look more deeply at state-specific issues. When a state requests to add additional survey items, the project team reviews the proposed questions and either approves them for inclusion or rejects them. Additional questions that are approved undergo further review for phrasing of the question and response options, proxy assistance determination (whether proxies are to be allowed to respond to the question), and appropriate placement in the survey. States can elect to add up to ten additional questions.

## Organization of the Survey

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

**Pre-Survey Information:** This form has questions that help the interviewer prepare for the interview with each consumer. Pre-Survey information is not received by HSRI, is not analyzed, and 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. The source of information—that is, how it was obtained (from administrative records vs. during the interview)—is tracked for each background item.

Four items<sup>5</sup> in this section *had* be derived from state records or case managers and were not allowed to be collected during the interview.

**In-person interview questions:** This section includes all questions for the full in-person interview. The interview is broken out into thematic subsections with related questions grouped together (e.g., questions about employment are in the same subsection).

This section is completed one-on-one with the consumer whenever possible. However, some questions throughout the survey may be answered by (or answered with assistance from) a proxy respondent if the consumer is unable to respond or has asked for assistance with responding. Proxy respondents can be family members, friends, or anyone who knows the consumer well and is willing and able to answer questions about the consumer's services and day-to-day life. Case managers or service coordinators are not allowed to respond to these questions on the consumer's behalf. Not every question can be answered (or assisted with) by a proxy; questions that are particularly subjective can only be answered by consumers themselves. For questions that can be answered by (or with assistance from) a proxy, interviewers are asked to indicate whether a proxy responded and who that proxy was (i.e., their relationship to the consumer).

**Proxy Version:** This version of the survey is used when the consumer 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; in addition, these questions are rephrased to reflect that they are about the consumer. The relationship of the proxy to the consumer is tracked for each question in the Proxy Version as well.

**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.

Thus far, the Survey has been translated into Spanish, Hmong, Russian, and Somali; the translations were utilized in several states. However, not all states administer translated surveys or are able to conduct interviews in languages other than English.

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<sup>5</sup> Items collected from state sources only include: 1) Whether the consumer is participating in a self-directed program; 2) Consumer's primary source of funding for LTSS; 3) Types of paid LTSS the consumer is receiving; and 4) Length of time consumer has been receiving LTSS from the state.

## I. State Participation

*This section describes each of the states participating in NCI-AD in the 2015-2016 project year.*



## State Programs for Analysis

There is considerable variation in how states' programs serving seniors and adults with physical disabilities are organized, funded, and administered. The NCI-AD project allows states to include programs funded through Medicaid, the Older Americans Act, state-only funds, and/or other state- and federal-blended funds; consumers may be served in a variety of settings, including their homes and communities or in nursing facilities. The project team works closely with each state to track which programs and funding streams are included in the state's NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey sampling population and how that sample is designed.

Below we describe each state's approach and highlight the differences and similarities between their survey samples.

To maximize the ability for cross-state comparisons, several techniques were used in the analysis and presentation of results. State programs have been organized into programmatic categories (described below). Each category encompasses similar types of funding programs; a state that has a program or programs that fall into a particular program category can compare its results with other states' results in the same category. In addition, risk-adjustment was used to calculate estimates for selected outcomes (this methodology is described in Section V of this report). While risk-adjustment further "levels the playing field," the reader should still exercise caution when making comparisons between states, especially states with disparate program populations included in their sample.

### Colorado

Colorado conducted a total of 404 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys in 2015-2016. The state included four program populations in its survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Elderly, Blind, and Disabled Waiver	161	2,442
Frail Elderly – Accountable Care Collaborative: Medicare-Medicaid Program	151	15,851
Brain Injury Waiver	4	253
Older Americans Act	88	5,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>23,646</b>

**Elderly, Blind, and Disabled (EBD):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides assistance to people age 65 and older who have a functional impairment or are blind, and to people ages 18-64 who are physically disabled or have a diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, and require LTSS to remain in a community setting. Services include Adult Day Services, Alternative Care Facilities, Community Transition Services, Consumer Directed Attendant Support Services, Homemaker Services, Home Modifications, In-Home Support Services, Medication Reminders, Non-Medical Transportation, Personal Care Services, a Personal Emergency Response System, and Respite Care Services. Colorado's sample includes 161 people from this program.

**Frail Elderly – Accountable Care Collaborative: Medicare-Medicaid Program (ACC: MMP):** This group is a subset of what was formerly known as the Duals Demonstration program. The program focuses on integrating care and serves individuals age 80 and older who are not part of certain other waivers and eligible individuals ages 65-79 with qualifying chronic and other health conditions. Colorado's sample includes 151 people from this program.

**Brain Injury (BI):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver and provides assistance to people age 16 and older who have a brain injury (occurring before age 65) and require LTSS to remain in a community setting. Services include Adult Day Services, Behavioral Programming and Education, Day Treatment, Environmental Modification, Independent Living Skills Training (ILST), Mental Health Counseling, Non-Medical Transportation, Personal Care, Personal Emergency Response System, Respite Care, Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies/Assistive Devices, Substance Abuse Counseling, Supported Living, and Transitional Living. Colorado's sample includes 4 people from this program.

**Older Americans Act (OAA):** This program is funded by a combination of Older Americans Act funds and state funds. It serves individuals age 60 and older, focusing on the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations. Individuals must be receiving at least one "Cluster 1 Service," including adult day care/adult day health, chore, homemaker, personal care services, and/or home-delivered meals three or more times per week to be eligible for the NCI-AD survey. Colorado's sample includes 88 people from this program.

## Delaware

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Delaware and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 406. Two program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>DSAAPD</b>	92	~3,000
<b>DMMA</b>	314	~11,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>~14,000</b>

**DSAAPD (Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities):** This program provides a broad range of services and supports to people age 60 and older and to people ages 18-64 who are physically disabled, and require LTSS to remain in a community setting. Services include Adult Day Services, Assistive Devices, Attendant Services, Community Living, Home Modifications, Personal Care Services, Personal Emergency Response System, and Respite Care Services. Delaware’s sample includes 92 people from this program.

**DMMA (Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance):** This program, known as Diamond State Health Plan Plus (DSHPP), provides improved access to community-based long-term care services and increased flexibility to more effectively address individual needs, and to better control rising long-term care costs significantly impacting Medicaid. Delaware’s sample includes 314 people from this program.

## Georgia

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Georgia in 2015-2016 and included for analysis was 801. Two program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>Non-Medicaid Home and Community Based Services</b>	470	7,475
<b>Community Care Services Program</b>	331	7,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>14,480</b>

**Non-Medicaid Home and Community Based Services:** This program is funded by a combination of Older Americans Act funds and state funds. It serves primarily lower-income clients age 60 and older currently residing in the community, some of whom have physical disabilities. Some may be recent placements in nursing facilities. Individuals must be receiving at least one “Cluster 1 Service,” including adult day care/adult day health, chore, homemaker, personal care services, and/or home-delivered meals three or more times per week to be eligible for the NCI-AD survey. Georgia’s sample includes 470 people from this program.

**Community Care Services Program (CCSP):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides services to elderly and physically disabled consumers primarily age 60 and older (consumers can be younger) and eligible for two categories of Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income and Medical Assistance Only. Some may be recent placements in nursing facilities. Georgia’s sample includes 331 people from this program.

## Indiana

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys in Indiana’s analysis sample in 2015-2016 was 930. Four program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>CHOICE</b>	203	3,700
<b>Aged and Disabled Waiver</b>	424	14,000
<b>Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver</b>	69	200
<b>Older Americans Act</b>	212	7,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>930<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>25,870</b>

**CHOICE:** This state-funded program provides assistance to people age 65 and older who have a functional impairment or are blind, and to people ages 18-64 who are physically disabled or have a diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, and require LTSS in order to remain in a community setting. Services include Adult Day Services, Alternative Care Facilities, Community Transition Services, Consumer Directed Attendant Support Services, Homemaker, Home Modifications, In-Home Support Services, Medication Reminders, Non-

<sup>6</sup> Program was missing for 22 cases.

Medical Transportation, Personal Care Services, Personal Emergency Response Systems, and Respite Care Services. Indiana's sample includes 203 people from this program.

**Aged and Disabled Waiver (A&D):** The A&D waiver provides funding for HCBS to people age 60 and over. HCBS include Supportive Services (may include medical equipment, transportation, senior centers/focal points, Information & Assistance/Referral, legal services, protection and advocacy), Nutrition (congregate and home delivered meals), Disease Prevention/Health Promotion, National Family Caregiver Support Program, Attendant Care Assistance, Case Management Coordination, Community Transition, Environmental Modification Assessment, Environmental Modifications, Healthcare Coordination, Homemaker, Nutritional Supplements, Personal Emergency Response System, Pest Control, Respite, Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies, Structured Family Caregiving, Vehicle Modifications, Adult Family Care, and Assisted Living. Indiana's sample includes 424 people from this program.

**Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver:** Indiana's TBI waiver provides funding for HCBS services to individuals who, but for the provision of such services, would require the level(s) of care provided in a nursing facility (NF) and have a diagnosis of TBI. Indiana defines a traumatic brain injury as a trauma that has occurred as a closed or open head injury by an external event that results in damage to brain tissue, with or without injury to other body organs. Services include Adult Day Services, Attendant Care, Case Management, Homemaker, Residential-Based Habilitation, Respite, Structured Day Program, Supported Employment, Adult Family Care, Assisted Living, Behavior Management/Behavior Program and Counseling, Community Transition, Environmental Modifications, Health Care Coordination, Home-Delivered Meals, Nutritional Supplements, Personal Emergency Response System, Pest Control, Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies, Transportation, and Vehicle Modifications. Indiana's sample includes 69 people from this program.

**Title III, Older Americans Act (OAA):** The Older Americans Act provides federal funding for HCBS to people age 60 and over in Indiana, including Supportive Services, e.g. Medical Equipment, Transportation, Senior Centers/focal points, Information & Assistance/Referral, Legal Services, Protection and Advocacy, Nutrition in the form of Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals, Disease Prevention/Health Promotion, and the

National Family Caregiver Support Program. Indiana’s sample includes 212 people from this program.

## Kansas

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Kansas and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 412. Six program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Frail and Elderly Waiver	104	~5,000
Physical Disability Waiver	82	~6,000
Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver	11	~500
Older Americans Act	133	~6,000
Senior Care Act	63	~1,000
Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly	4	~400
<b>Total</b>	<b>412<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>~18,900</b>

**Frail and Elderly (FE) Waiver:** This program provides assistance to individuals age 65 and older who qualify to receive Medicaid and require LTSS to remain in a community setting, as determined through a state Level of Care assessment. Services include Adult Day Care, Assistive Technology, Comprehensive Support, Enhanced Care Service, Financial Management Services, Home Telehealth, Medication Reminders, Nursing Evaluation Visit, Oral Health Services, Personal Care Services, Personal Emergency Response, and Wellness Monitoring. The option for individuals to self-direct their care is made available for the following services: Comprehensive Support, Enhanced Care Service, Financial Management Services, and Personal Care Services. Kansas’ sample includes 104 people from this program.

**Physical Disability (PD) Waiver:** This program provides LTSS to individuals ages 16-64 who have a qualifying physical disability, qualify to receive Medicaid, and require LTSS to remain in a community setting, as determined through a state Level of Care assessment. Services include Assistive Services, Enhanced Care Service, Financial Management Services,

<sup>7</sup> Program was missing for 15 cases.

Home-Delivered Meals Service, Medication Reminders, Personal Care Services, and Personal Emergency Response. The option for individuals to self-direct their care is made available for the following services: Enhanced Care Service, Financial Management Services, and Personal Care Services. Kansas' sample includes 82 people from this program.

**Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver:** This program provides assistance to individuals ages 16-65 who have a documented and traumatically incurred brain injury, demonstrate the capacity for progress in rehabilitation and independent living skills, qualify to receive Medicaid, and require LTSS to remain in a community setting, as determined through a state Level of Care assessment. Individuals who receive services through this waiver may continue to do so up to four years until it is determined that they are no longer making progress in rehabilitation and improved living skills. Exceptions to this timeframe are subject to a standardized review process at the state level. Services include Assistive Services, Behavior Therapy, Cognitive Rehabilitation, Enhanced Care Service, Home-Delivered Meals Service, Medication Reminders, Occupational Therapy, Personal Care Services, Personal Emergency Response, Physical Therapy, and Transitional Living Skills. Kansas' sample includes 11 people from this program.

**Older Americans Act (OAA):** The OAA was established by Congress in 1965 to provide services to seniors age 60 or older. The OAA program supports a range of home and community-based services, such as meals-on-wheels and other nutrition programs, in-home services, transportation, legal services, elder abuse prevention and caregiver support. These programs help seniors stay as independent as possible in their homes and communities. In addition, OAA services help seniors avoid hospitalization and nursing home care and, as a result, save federal and state funds that otherwise would be spent on such care. Kansas' sample includes 133 people from this program.

**Senior Care Act (SCA):** The SCA provides a critical early intervention component to the Kansas long term care network. The SCA program provides services in the customer's home, such as homemaker, chore, attendant care, and case management services. The services are designed to prevent premature nursing home placement for persons who have not exhausted their financial resources. The program is targeted at individuals age 60 or older. Participants contribute a portion of the cost of SCA services. Participant contributions are determined by a sliding fee scale based on self-reported income and liquid assets for individuals served by the program. Kansas' sample includes 63 people from this program.

**Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE):** The PACE program is designed to promote the provision of quality, comprehensive health services for older adults. The primary care physicians and interdisciplinary team of professionals provide and coordinate all services, providing “one-stop shopping” for individuals served by the program. Most services are provided in the person’s home and at the PACE Center. Kansas’ sample includes 4 people from this program.

**Maine**

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Maine and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 552. Eight program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Meals on Wheels	90	5,500
Consumer-Directed Personal Care Services	73	517
Day Health	27	70
Adult Private Duty Nursing/Personal Care	80	1,965
Elder and Adults with Disabilities Waiver	81	1,202
PNMI Residential Care, Appendix C	106	3,006
Adult Family Care Home	70	260
Independent Housing with Services	25	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>12,576</b>

**Meals on Wheels:** This program is funded through the OAA. It provides home-delivered meals to homebound people age 60 and older living in the community. Individuals included in the sample received home-delivered meals at least three times per week. Maine’s sample includes 90 people from this program.

**Consumer-Directed Personal Care Services:** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides in-home personal support services to assist adults who do not meet nursing facility level of care to remain in their homes. Services include personal attendants, supports brokerage, financial management, skills training, and emergency response. Participants hire their workers, and they direct and manage their personal support services. Maine’s sample includes 73 people from this program.

**Day Health:** This program is funded through MaineCare, the state's Medicaid state plan. It provides health services under an individual plan of care at a licensed adult day program. Services include monitoring of health care, supervision, assistance with activities of daily living, nursing, rehabilitation, health promotion activities, exercise groups, and counseling. Maine's sample includes 27 people from this program.

**Adult Private Duty Nursing/Personal Care:** This program is also funded through MaineCare. It provides in-home skilled nursing and personal support services to assist adults who do not meet nursing facility level of care to remain in their homes. Services include care coordination, nursing, and personal care. Maine's sample includes 80 people from this program.

**Elder and Adults with Disabilities Waiver:** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides in-home care and other services designed to assist older adults and adults with physical disabilities who meet nursing facility level of care requirements to remain at home. Services include care coordination, nursing, personal care, therapies, adult day, respite, home modifications, transportation, and emergency response system. Maine's sample includes 81 people from this program.

**PNMI Residential Care, Appendix C:** This program provides services in Private Non-Medical Institutions, which are licensed residential care facilities, for individuals in need of assistance but not yet nursing facility-eligible. Services, which are funded by MaineCare, include assistance with ADLs and IADLs, and other services as approved. Maine's sample includes 106 people from this program.

**Adult Family Care Home:** Each home provides housing and supportive services, in a home environment, for up to eight frail elders who have not met nursing facility level of care. Residents typically have their own room and share common space, including kitchen and dining facilities. Services, which are funded by MaineCare, include 24-hour supervision and assistance with ADLs and IADLs. Maine's sample includes 70 people from this program.

**Independent Housing with Services (IHSP):** This program provides supportive services for adults who live in private dwelling units in public housing settings (through Maine's Independent Housing with Services Program). Services, which are funded by the state through a general fund, include help with meals, housekeeping, chore assistance, personal care services, emergency response, and other services delivered on site. Maine's sample includes 25 people from this program.

## Minnesota

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Minnesota and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 3,966. Nine program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Alternative Care	323	1,662
Elderly Waiver FFS	56	2,900
Elderly Waiver MCO	1,224	18,293
HC (Aging subsample)	299	1,822
Older Americans Act	102	909
Community Alternative Care Waiver	18	173
Community Access for Disability Inclusion Waiver	720	4,253
Developmental Disabilities Waiver	683	6,510
HC (Disability subsample)	500	2,000
Brain Injury	41	359
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,966</b>	<b>38,881</b>

**Alternative Care (AC):** This program provides home-and community-based services to people who need nursing home level of care but choose to live in the community. Alternative Care is for people with low income and assets who are not eligible for Medical Assistance. To qualify, individuals must be age 65 and older, need nursing home level of care, not have enough income and assets to pay for a nursing home stay lasting longer than 135 days, need services that alternative care can provide for less than 75 percent of what Medical Assistance (Medicaid) would pay for an older person with a similar level of need, and have no other way to pay for the services. The Alternative Care program provides many of the same services as the Elderly Waiver program.

**Elderly Waiver (EW):** This program provides home and community-based services for people who need the level of care provided in a nursing home but who choose to live in the community. To qualify for services, individuals must be age 65 or older, be eligible for Medical Assistance (Medicaid), need nursing home level of care, and need services that EW can provide for less than the cost of care in a nursing home. Covered services may include adult day services, case management, chore services, companion services, consumer-directed community supports, family caregiver support services including respite, home

health aides, home-delivered meals, homemaker services, home and vehicle modifications, non-medical transportation, personal emergency response systems, personal care assistance, residential services, skilled nursing visits, specialized equipment and supplies, and transitional services.

**State Plan Funded Home Care (HC):** The HC program provides medical and health-related services and assistance with day-to-day activities to people in their home. It can be used to provide short-term care for people moving from a hospital or nursing home back to their home, or it can also be used to provide continuing care to people with ongoing needs. Home care services are available to people who are eligible for Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare Expanded, who have needs that are medically necessary and physician ordered and provided according to a written service plan. Services include equipment and supplies, home care nursing, home health aide, personal care assistance, skilled nursing visits, occupational therapy, physical therapy, respiratory therapy, and speech therapy. The individuals who participated in this survey were a sample drawn from a subset of the HC population who received personal care assistance services in addition to other services they may have been receiving.

**Older Americans Act (OAA):** The OAA promotes the well-being of older individuals by providing services and programs designed to help them live independently in their homes and communities. To qualify for a service, a person must be age 60 or older. Services include caregiver services, chore/homemaker, congregate meals, home-delivered meals, information and assistance, legal assistance, assisted transportation, and transportation. The individuals who participated in the aging subsample of this survey were a sample drawn from a subset of the OAA population that received 15 or more home-delivered meals in a month plus one other OAA funded service.

**Community Alternative Care Waiver (CAC):** This program provides home and community-based services necessary as an alternative to institutionalization that promote the optimal health, independence, safety and integration of a person who is chronically ill or medically fragile and would otherwise require the level of care provided in a hospital. To be eligible for the CAC waiver, a person must be eligible for Medical Assistance, certified disabled by Social Security or the State Medical Review Team (SMRT), under age 65 at the time of opening to the waiver, determined by the case manager/service coordinator to meet the hospital level of care criteria, certified by the primary physician to meet the level of care provided in a hospital, and has an assessed need for supports and services over and above those available through the MA State Plan. Some services covered include: case

management/service coordination, chore services, Consumer Directed Community Supports (CDCS), and family adult day services.

**Community Access for Disability Inclusion Waiver (CADI):** The CADI waiver program provides home and community-based services necessary as an alternative to institutionalization that promote the optimal health, independence, safety and integration of a person who would otherwise require the level of care provided in a nursing facility. To be eligible for the CADI waiver, a person must be eligible for Medical Assistance, certified disabled by Social Security or the State Medical Review Team (SMRT), under age 65 at the time of opening to the waiver, determined by the case manager/service coordinator to need nursing facility level of care, and has an assessed need for supports and services over and above those available through the MA State plan. Some services covered include: case management/service coordination, chore services, Consumer Directed Community Supports (CDCS), and family adult day services.

**Developmental Disabilities Waiver (DD):** This waiver program provides home and community-based services necessary as an alternative to institutionalization that promote the optimal health, independence, safety and integration of a person who meets the waiver eligibility criteria and who would require the level of care provided in an Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Developmental Disabilities (ICF/DD). To be eligible for the DD waiver, a person must be eligible for Medical Assistance based on disability diagnosis, have a developmental disability or a related condition, determined by the case manager/service coordinator to meet the ICF/DD level of care criteria, require daily interventions, daily service needs and a 24-hour plan of care that is specified in the community support plan and has been assessed to need a residential habilitation service that must be included in the person's community support plan. They must have made an informed choice of waiver services instead of ICF/DD services and have an assessed need for supports and services over and above those available through the MA State Plan. Some services covered include: 24-hour emergency assistance, adult day services, assistive technology, caregiver living expenses, case management/service coordination, and transportation.

**Brain Injury (BI):** The Brain Injury waiver program provides home and community-based services necessary as an alternative to institutionalization that promote the optimal health, independence, safety and integration of a person and who would otherwise require the level of care provided in a specialized nursing facility or neurobehavioral hospital. To be eligible for the BI Waiver, a person must be eligible for Medical Assistance, certified disabled by Social Security or the State Medical Review Team (SMRT), under age 65 at the time of opening to the waiver, determined by the case manager/service coordinator to

meet one of the following level of care criteria: Nursing Facility (BI-NF), Neurobehavioral Hospital (BI-NB). Also, they must have a completed BI Waiver Assessment and Eligibility Determination and be diagnosed with one of the documented diagnoses of brain injury or related neurological condition that resulted in significant cognitive and behavioral impairment. Some of the services covered include: 24-hour emergency assistance, adult day services, residential care services, respite, prevocational services, structured day program, case management/service coordination and supported employment services.

## Mississippi

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Mississippi and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 935. Four program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Assisted Living	206	515
Elderly and Disabled	323	12,658
Independent Living	293	2,074
Traumatic Brain Injury	113	788
<b>Total</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>16,035</b>

**Assisted Living (AL):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides assisted living services to individuals age 21 and older and to individuals with functional, cognitive, and/or medical support needs. Mississippi’s sample includes 206 people from this program.

**Elderly and Disabled (ED):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides adult day care, case management, in-home respite, personal care, extended home health, home-delivered meals, and institutional respite care for individuals age 65 and older and to individuals ages 21-64 with physical disabilities. Mississippi’s sample includes 323 people from this program.

**Independent Living (IL):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides case management, personal care attendants, financial management services, environmental accessibility adaptation, specialized medical equipment and supplies, and transition assistance for individuals age 16 and older who have severe orthopedic and/or neurological impairments. Mississippi’s sample includes 293 people from this program.

**Traumatic Brain Injury/Spinal Cord Injury (TBI/SCI):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver. It provides case management, personal care attendants, respite, environmental accessibility adaptations, specialized medical equipment and supplies, and transition assistance services for individuals of all ages with a traumatic brain injury or a spinal cord injury. Mississippi’s sample includes 113 people from this program.

## New Jersey

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in New Jersey and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 727. Four program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>MLTSS/HCBS (4 MCOs)</b>	415	11,893
<b>Older Americans Act</b>	104	17,853
<b>Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly</b>	101	840
<b>Nursing Home Residents (FFS)</b>	104	20,202
<b>Total</b>	<b>727<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>50,788</b>

**Managed Long Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)/ Home and Community Based Services (HCBS):** This program is funded through an 1115 Medicaid Waiver. It serves members of the four managed care organizations (MCOs)<sup>9</sup> in New Jersey who reside in the community and are using MLTSS HCBS. These enrollees include individuals previously participating in the state’s 1915(c) Waivers, which served people, from birth to end of life, with brain injury, physical disabilities, and AIDS, as well as those who are elderly and those accessing private duty nursing. MLTSS services include: adult family care, assisted living residences, assisted living programs, community residential services, comprehensive personal care homes, personal care assistants (State Plan benefit), home-based supportive care, chore services, home health aide services and skilled home health services (State Plan benefit), adult medical day services (State Plan benefit), pediatric medical day services (State Plan benefit), social day services, supported day program services, structured day program services, personal emergency response system, home modifications, vehicle

<sup>8</sup> Program was missing for 3 cases.

<sup>9</sup> UnitedHealthCare Community Plan (UHC), Horizon NJ Health (HNJH), Amerigroup New Jersey, and WellCare Health Plans of NJ

modifications, assistive technology, specialized medical equipment (considered durable medical equipment, a State Plan benefit), non-medical transportation, care management, respite, home-delivered meals, TBI behavioral management, caregiver/participant training, community transition services, cognitive rehabilitative therapy, medication dispensing device (set-up), occupational therapy, physical therapy, private duty nursing, speech therapy, language therapy, hearing therapy, nursing facility and special care nursing facility, and adult mental health rehabilitation (supervised residential group home). New Jersey's sample includes 415 people from this program.

**Older Americans Act:** This program serves individuals age 60 and older, focusing on the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations. Individuals must be receiving at least one "Cluster 1 Service," including adult day care/adult day health, chore, homemaker, personal care services, and/or home-delivered meals three or more times per week to be eligible for the NCI-AD survey. OAA Services include: visiting nurse, personal care, housekeeping, residential maintenance, certified home health aide, friendly visiting, adult medical day (State Plan benefit), adult day services-social, physical health, assistive technology, transportation/assisted transportation, care management, benefits screening, extended assessment, caregiver services, home-delivered meals, information and assistance, outreach, language translation and interpretation, public awareness/information, telephone reassurance, hospice care, emergency home-sharing/matching, housing assistance, adult protective services, legal assistance, oral health, mental health, counseling, physical activity, socialization/recreation, money management, nutrition education, and counseling. New Jersey's sample includes 104 people from this program.

**Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE):** This program is funded jointly through Medicare and Medicaid. It serves individuals age 55 and older who require nursing home level of care. Each PACE participant receives customized care that is planned and delivered by a coordinated, interdisciplinary team of professionals working at the center. The team meets regularly with each participant and his or her representative to assess the participant's needs. A participant's care plan usually integrates some home care services from the team with several visits each week to the PACE center, which serves as the hub for medical care, rehabilitation, social activities, and dining. PACE services include: round-the-clock services, home care, homemaker services, chore services, home health aide services, adult day health care services, personal emergency response system, home modification, durable medical equipment, transportation, interdisciplinary team IDT, social services, respite, home-delivered meals, and an assisted living program. New Jersey's sample includes 101 people from this program.

**Nursing Home Residents – Fee for Service (FFS):** Provided directly by the state through Medicaid, this program serves adults age 18 and older who meet nursing facility level of care and reside in a nursing facility or special care nursing facility, which provides skilled 24-hour medical care. New Jersey’s sample includes 104 people from this program.

## North Carolina

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in North Carolina and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 965. Five program populations were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Home and Community Care Block Grant Services	296	54,000
Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly	57	1,014
Community Alternative programs for Disabled Adults	224	16,003
Money Follows the Person	56	112
Skilled Nursing Facilities (FFS)	331	43,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>965<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>114,996</b>

**Home and Community Care Block Grant Services (HCCBG):** This program is funded by a combination of the Older Americans Act, Social Services Block Grant, and state and local dollars. It provides community-based services for adults age 60 and older. Services include home-delivered meals, congregate dining, in-home aide at varying levels, transportation, adult day care, and senior home improvement. Individuals must receive services three or more times per week to be eligible for the NCI-AD survey. North Carolina’s sample includes 296 people from this program.

**Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE):** This program is funded jointly through Medicare and Medicaid. It serves adults age 55 and older who require nursing home level of care and want to remain in the community. It provides care to the individual in the home; services include in-home personal care services and home health care. PACE

<sup>10</sup> Program was missing for 1 case.

also provides a PACE Center that includes a primary care clinic, therapy, personal care, and dining. North Carolina’s sample includes 57 people from this program.

**Community Alternative Programs for Disabled Adults (CAP/DA):** This program is funded through a 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver and serves adults age 65 and older and individuals with disabilities ages 18-64. It provides adult day health, case management, institutional respite, personal care aide, care advisor, financial management services, personal assistance, assistive technology, community transition, home accessibility and adaptations, meal preparation and delivery, non-institutional respite, participant goods and services, personal emergency response services, specialized medical equipment supplies—nutritional supplements, reusable incontinence supplies, and medication dispensing boxes—as well as training/education and consultative services. North Carolina’s sample includes 224 people from this program.

**Money Follows the Person (MFP):** This program is funded through Medicaid. It helps adults age 18 and older to transition from an institutional setting to a home in the community by providing services and support to help them transition. North Carolina’s sample includes 56 people from this program.

**Skilled Nursing Facilities – Fee for Service (FFS):** Provided directly by the state through Medicaid, this program serves adults age 18 and older who meet nursing facility level of care and reside in a nursing home setting, which provides skilled 24-hour medical care. North Carolina’s sample includes 331 people from this program.

## Ohio

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

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
Assisted Living Waiver	127	2,723
Home Delivered Meals	155	33,243
PASSPORT Waiver	129	19,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>55,314</b>

**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. Ohio’s sample includes 127 people from this program.

**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 program targets individuals in greatest social and economic need. The meals are provided by organizations in local communities. Ohio’s sample includes 155 people from this program.

**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, an individual must be age 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. Ohio’s sample includes 129 people from this program.

## Tennessee

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Tennessee in 2015-2016 was 923 (Total N=923). Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Of the 904 surveys analyzed (see footnote below), 313 were for Nursing Home Residents; 303 for individuals who meet Nursing Home level of care, but receive HCBS; and the remaining 288 for individuals who do not meet Nursing Home level of care, but receive HCBS because they are “at risk” of Nursing Home placement. Only one program was included in the survey sample (TennCare CHOICES), with three participating MCOs represented (Amerigroup, BlueCare, and UnitedHealthCare Community Plan).

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>TennCare CHOICES</b>	923	30,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>904<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>30,659</b>

**TennCare CHOICES** in LTSS is a managed long-term services and supports (MLTSS) program, funded through a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration Project. The program includes nursing facility services for residents of all ages and home and community-based services (HCBS) for older adults (age 65 and older) and adults 21 years of age and older with a physical disability. TennCare-contracted Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) are responsible for coordinating physical and behavioral health and long-term services and supports (LTSS), including nursing facility (NF) services and HCBS, for Medicaid eligible members enrolled in the program.

HCBS available in the CHOICES program include an array of options that offer hands-on assistance with activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily living, including personal care visits, attendant care, adult day care and home-delivered meals; the use of technology to help ensure safety and increase independence, such as personal emergency response systems, assistive technology, and minor home modifications; caregiver supports such as respite; pest control; and a variety of community-based residential alternatives for people who are no longer able to live alone and need more intensive support to continue living in the community. Consumer direction, using an employer authority model, is available for certain services, allowing members who elect this option more choice and control over the workers that provide their support.

## Texas

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Texas and included for analysis in 2015-2016 was 1,958. Three programs were included in the survey sample:

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>STAR+PLUS Managed Care</b>	1,457	201,673
<b>Older Americans Act</b>	283	44,357

<sup>11</sup> Identification of MCO was missing in 19 survey submissions; thus, the effective number of surveys analyzed was 904.

Program	Number of surveys	Number of eligible participants
<b>Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly</b>	218	1,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>247,108</b>

**STAR+PLUS Managed Care:** STAR+PLUS integrates the delivery of acute care and long-term services and supports through a Medicaid managed care system operated under the authority of an 1115 waiver. Acute, pharmacy, and certain long-term services and supports (personal assistant services and day activity and health services) are coordinated and provided through a provider network contracted with managed care organizations. The STAR+PLUS home and community-based services program provides additional long-term care services and supports to members age 21 and older who meet nursing facility level of care and who need, and are receiving, home and community-based services as an alternative to nursing facility care. Texas' sample includes 1,457 people from this program. Five managed care organizations were represented: Amerigroup, Cigna-HealthSpring, Molina, Superior, and UnitedHealthCare.

**Older Americans Act (OAA):** This program serves individuals age 60 or older. Services target those with greatest economic and social need, with an emphasis on providing services to older members of low-income minority groups, those with limited English proficiency, and those living in rural areas. Family members or other caregivers may receive information and services on behalf of the older person for whom they are providing care. Services may be provided to family caregivers caring for people of any age when diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or related dementia. Texas' sample includes 283 people from this program. To be included in the sample, individuals must have received one or more "Cluster 1 Service" (adult day services, chore, homemaker, home-delivered meals, and personal care).

**Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE):** This Medicaid program provides community-based services to individuals age 55 or older who qualify for Medicaid nursing facility services. PACE includes all necessary health-related services, including inpatient and outpatient medical care, specialty services like dentistry and podiatry, social services, in-home care, meals, transportation, day activity, and housing assistance. Services are only available in Amarillo, El Paso, and Lubbock. Texas' sample includes 218 people from this program.

## CLASSIFICATION

For the purposes of this report, each state's programs and funding sources are classified into nine program categories. These classifications were made using some common elements that programs share. The separation into categories allows for more meaningful comparisons between states—that is, comparisons can be made between like categories across the states. Even when making state comparisons within categories, however, caution should be exercised: while the different programs that are classified into the same program category share similarities, they can (and do) differ on a number of other characteristics.

Below is a description of each of the nine categories:

- 1) **“SNF.”** This category includes Skilled Nursing Facilities and nursing homes, with consumers receiving services through the state with funding from Medicaid. The “SNF” category is the only category in which people are served in institutions rather than through home and community-based services. Thus, this category is likely to show outcomes that are different from other categories. North Carolina and New Jersey specifically included this population in their samples. (Note that Tennessee also included nursing home residents as a large proportion of their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population.) Their “Overall In State” estimates include this sub-population, which must be considered when comparing these estimates to other states.
- 2) **“PACE.”** This category includes Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), which provide comprehensive medical and social services to certain frail, community-dwelling elderly individuals, most of whom are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid benefits. An interdisciplinary team of health professionals provides PACE participants with coordinated care. To qualify for the program an individual must be age 55 or older, live in the service area of a PACE site, be eligible for nursing home care, and able to live safely in the community. This is a program under Medicare, and states can elect to provide PACE services to Medicaid beneficiaries as an optional Medicaid benefit. The PACE program becomes the sole source of Medicaid and Medicare benefits for PACE participants. Four states included programs in this category: Kansas, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Texas. The number of people in Kansas included in this category, however, was too small to report (N=4).

- 3) **“MLTSS.”** This category includes Managed Long Term Services and Supports (MLTSS) programs, which provide LTSS through capitated Medicaid managed care programs. These may be operated under multiple federal Medicaid authorities, including 1915a, 1915b, and 1115. Programs may include home and community-based services as well as institutional-based services, such as those provided in nursing homes. Services are managed by Managed Care Organizations (MCO), which are run by the various health plans operating in MLTSS states. Most states designed their MLTSS samples to allow for some comparison between the MCOs in their state. Five states included their managed care programs: Delaware, Minnesota, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Texas.
- 4) **“Aging Medicaid Program.”** This category includes Medicaid-funded HCBS programs (waiver or state-plan) specifically aimed at seniors (excluding PACE programs). Three states have programs in this category: Kansas, Ohio, and Minnesota.
- 5) **“PD Medicaid Program.”** This category includes Medicaid-funded HCBS programs (waiver or state-plan) for people with physical and other non-ID/DD disabilities, **except** for programs specifically serving people with traumatic or acquired brain injury. Five states have programs in this category: Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Ohio.
- 6) **“BI Medicaid Program.”** This category includes Medicaid-funded HCBS programs (waiver or state-plan) aimed specifically at people with traumatic or acquired brain injury. Five states have programs in this category: Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, and Minnesota. In Colorado, the Brain Injury Waiver was included; however, the number of people in the sample was too small to report (N=4). Similarly, the number of people included in Kansas’ TBI Waiver was too small to report (N=11).
- 7) **“Combined Aging and Disability Medicaid program.”** This category includes Medicaid-funded HCBS programs (waiver, state-plan, or MFP) that encompass both seniors and adults with disabilities and **do not** make a distinction between the two types of service recipients.

**Caution:** This category encompasses a wide variety of programs; comparisons across states must be made conservatively and with caution.

Six states have programs in this category. In Colorado, this includes the Elderly, Blind and Disabled Waiver and the Frail Elderly – Accountable Care Collaborative: Medicare-Medicaid Program. In Georgia, this includes the Community Care Services

Programs Waiver. In Indiana, the Aged and Disabled Waiver falls into this category. In Maine, this includes several programs: Consumer-Directed Personal Care Services Waiver, Elder and Adults with Disabilities Waiver, Adult Private Duty Nursing/Personal Care MaineCare Medicaid-funded program, and Day Health MaineCare Medicaid-funded program. In Mississippi, this includes the Assisted Living Waiver and the Elderly and Disabled Waiver. In North Carolina, the only program in this category is Money Follows the Person (MFP).

- 8) **“OAA.”** This category includes HCBS services funded, at least in part, through the Older Americans Act (note: some states have used funds such as the Social Services Block Grant and additional local funding to enhance service options). At minimum, this category includes lower-income adults age 60 and older receiving at least one “Cluster 1 Service,” including adult day care/adult day health, home-delivered meals, and chore, homemaker, or personal care services two or more times per week.

**Caution:** Within this category, some states included a broad array of OAA services beyond simply Cluster 1 Services, while other states only included home-delivered meal services.

Eleven states have programs in this category: Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio and Texas.

- 9) **“Other.”** To accommodate other programs and funding sources, including state-funded programs, we created an ‘Other’ category. Indiana’s CHOICE program, Kansas’s SCA, several of Maine’s programs (Adult Family Care Home program, PNMI Appendix C Residential Care program, and Independent Housing with Services program) and several of Minnesota’s programs (DD, HC) were classified into the Other category. Due to the disparate nature of the programs in this category, the results for this category are not shown separately; however, it is included in the calculations of the state estimates (and thus in the overall NCI-AD average). These programs are also included in separate state-specific reports.

Categories 1 through 8 are used for analysis in presentation of results throughout the report.

Figure 2 below shows how the various programs and funding sources in the 13 states were organized into the eight analysis program categories; it also shows the state sample sizes in each category.

Figure 3 that follows shows calculations of margin of error for each program category in each state, 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 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 thus far (including evidence from the large-scale pilot conducted during development phase of the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey and the mid-year results), it is reasonable to assume a less conservative population proportion (response distribution) of 0.7 when calculating margins of error for the analysis categories. Both scenarios use all analyzed completed surveys as sample category Ns. It is important to note that for some survey items, the actual number of valid responses may be smaller than the number of analyzed completed surveys. The number of valid responses for any given survey item may be smaller for the following reason:

- Certain questions in the survey could only be asked of the target interviewee – that is, no proxy respondents were allowed for those questions. These questions thus have a smaller number of respondents.
- Only valid responses were included in both the denominator and the 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.

Figure 2. Program category classification by state

State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA	Other
CO	N/A	N/A	N/A	EBD Waiver; Frail Elderly – ACC:MPP (N=312)	N/A	N/A	BI Waiver (N=4, not reported)	OAA (N=88)	N/A
DE	N/A	N/A	DMMA (N=314)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	DSAAPD (N=92)	N/A
GA	N/A	N/A	N/A	CCSP Waiver (N=331)	N/A	N/A	N/A	HCBS (N=470)	N/A
IN	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aged and Disabled Waiver (N=424)	N/A	N/A	TBI Waiver (N=69)	Title III (N=212)	CHOICE (N=203)
KS	N/A	PACE (N=4, not reported)	N/A	N/A	FE Waiver (N=104)	PD Waiver (N=82)	TBI Waiver (N=11, not reported)	OAA (N=133)	SCA (N=63)
ME	N/A	N/A	N/A	Consumer Directed Personal Care Services; Elder and Adults with Disabilities; Private Duty Nursing; MaineCare Day Health (N=261)	N/A	N/A	N/A	OAA (N=90)	Adult Family Care Home; IHSP; PNMI App C Residential Care (N=201)
MN	N/A	N/A	EW (7 MCOs) (N=1224)	N/A	AC; EW FFS (N=379)	CADI; CAC (N=738)	TBI (N=41)	OAA (N=102)	DD; Home Care (N=1482)
MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Assisted Living Waiver; Elderly and Disabled Waiver (N=529)	N/A	Independent Living Waiver (N=293)	TBI/SCI Waiver (N=113)	N/A	N/A

State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA	Other
NC	SNF (N=331)	PACE (N=57)	N/A	MFP (N=56)	N/A	CAP/DA (N=224)	N/A	HCCBG (N=296)	N/A
NJ	SNF FFS (N=104)	PACE (N=101)	MLTSS/HCBS <sup>12</sup> (4 MCOs) (N=415)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	OAA (N=104)	N/A
OH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PASSPORT Waiver (N=129)	AL Waiver (N=127)	N/A	OAA (N=155)	N/A
TN	N/A	N/A	TennCare CHOICES (3 MCOs) (N=904)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TX	N/A	PACE (N=218)	STAR+PLUS (5 MCOs) (N=1457)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	OAA (N=283)	N/A

Figure 3. Margins of error for program categories by state (with 95% Confidence Level and assuming 0.7 distribution/assuming 0.5 distribution)

State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA	OVERALL
CO	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0% / 5.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.5% / 10.4%	4.4% / 4.8%
DE	N/A	N/A	9.2% / 10.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0% / 5.5%	4.4% / 4.8%

<sup>12</sup> Includes participants from former BI, PD/PDN, and Aging 1915(C) Waiver Programs

State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA	OVERALL
GA	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8% / 5.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0% / 4.4%	3.1% / 3.4%
IN	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3% / 4.7%	N/A	N/A	8.8% / 9.6%	6.1% / 6.6%	2.9% / 3.2%
KS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.7% / 9.5%	9.9% / 10.8%	N/A	7.7% / 8.4%	4.4% / 4.8%
ME	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.4% / 5.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.4% / 10.3%	3.7% / 4.1%
MN	N/A	N/A	2.5% / 2.7%	N/A	4.4% / 4.8%	3.0% / 3.3%	13.2% / 14.4%	8.4% / 9.2%	1.4% / 1.5%
MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.8% / 4.2%	N/A	4.9% / 5.3%	7.8% / 8.5%	N/A	2.9% / 3.1%
NC	4.9% / 5.4%	11.6% / 12.6%	N/A	8.5% / 9.3%	N/A	6.0% / 6.5%	N/A	5.2% / 5.7%	2.9% / 3.1%
NJ	8.8% / 9.6%	8.4% / 9.2%	4.3% / 4.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.8% / 9.6%	3.3% / 3.6%
OH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.9% / 8.6%	7.8% / 8.5%	N/A	7.2% / 7.9%	4.4% / 4.8%
TN	N/A	N/A	2.9% / 3.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.9% / 3.2%
TX	N/A	5.4% / 5.9%	2.3% / 2.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.3% / 5.8%	2.0% / 2.2%

## II. Results

*This section shows all demographic data and indicator outcomes from the 2015-2015 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey.*

## Organization of Results

The following sections of this report detail results from the 2015-16 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. Demographic data from the Background Information section are presented first. Results are then displayed for the In-Person Survey outcome items; these are grouped by domain.

The tables show weighted results by state as well as the observed (unweighted) number of respondents for each item by state; they also include the NCI-AD Average for each item. The NCI-AD Average is a weighted average: the calculations take into account each state's sample size as well as the total number of eligible participants in each state. For most outcomes, the data in these tables are collapsed (some responses are combined, such as "yes" and "in-between", or "no" and "sometimes"). For rules on collapsing response options, please refer to Appendix A. For uncollapsed and unweighted data, see Appendix B.

The tables also display weighted average results for each state by the eight program categories: SNF, PACE, MLTSS, Aging Medicaid program, PD Medicaid program, Combined Medicaid program, BI Medicaid program and OAA. Although the "Other" category is not shown separately, it is included in the calculations of the state estimates (and thus in the overall NCI-AD average). Charts summarizing the results for each outcome by program categories are available in Appendix C.

Some of the outcomes were risk-adjusted; these are indicated as such in the tables. For description of the risk-adjustment methodology, see Section V of this report. For unadjusted data, see Appendix B.

**Note:** If a program category in a state had fewer than 20 valid responses to an item, the estimate for that category in that state is not reported.

## Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

This section presents demographic information on the respondents surveyed. The tables on the following pages illustrate respondent characteristics by state (weighted) and include the NCI-AD Average. The NCI-AD Average is a weighted average: the calculations take into account each state's sample size as well as the total number of eligible participants in the state.

Within demographic tables, states are listed in alphabetical order.

## Profile of Respondents for Overall Sample

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

State	Overall In State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	65	n/a	n/a	n/a	63	n/a	n/a	n/a	75
DE	62	n/a	n/a	59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70
GA	69	n/a	n/a	n/a	67	n/a	n/a	n/a	72
IN	67	n/a	n/a	n/a	62	n/a	n/a	40	76
KS	71	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78	56	n/a	75
ME	70	n/a	n/a	n/a	62	n/a	n/a	n/a	71
MN	62	n/a	n/a	77	n/a	78	48	44	78
MS	66	n/a	n/a	n/a	68	n/a	60	44 <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	74	74	71	n/a	62	n/a	65	n/a	77
NJ*	72	70	74	70	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	77
OH	74	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72	73	n/a	76
TN*	70	n/a	n/a	70	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	64	n/a	75	62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population.

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury.

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

State	Overall In State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
DE	6%	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
GA	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
IN	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	0%	13%
KS	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	0%	n/a	13%
ME	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%
MN	8%	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	30%	0%	0%	12%
MS	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	7%	0% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	19%	22%	12%	n/a	4%	n/a	14%	n/a	17%
NJ*	20%	18%	4%	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%
OH	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	20%	n/a	9%
TN*	14%	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	5%	n/a	5%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population.

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury.

**Table 3. Gender: Proportion female**

State	Overall In State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
DE	61%	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
GA	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%
IN	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	26%	75%
KS	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	70%	n/a	72%
ME	65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%
MN	63%	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	75%	52%	24%	63%
MS	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	67%	24% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	71%	70%	75%	n/a	57%	n/a	78%	n/a	71%
NJ*	70%	68%	55%	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
OH	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	78%	n/a	65%
TN*	72%	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	69%	n/a	66%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>68%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury.

**Table 4. Race and ethnicity**

State	Am. Indian	Asian	Black/ Afr. American	Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Other
CO	1%	2%	8%	0%	50%	5%	26%
DE	0%	0%	35%	0%	58%	4%	2%
GA	0%	1%	46%	0%	49%	1%	0%
IN	0%	0%	18%	0%	77%	2%	3%
KS	1%	1%	17%	0%	80%	3%	0%
ME	1%	0%	1%	0%	98%	0%	1%
MN	0%	11%	23%	0%	62%	2%	0%
MS	2%	0%	63%	0%	36%	0%	0%
NC*	1%	0%	37%	0%	61%	0%	1%
NJ*	0%	3%	21%	0%	66%	8%	1%
OH	1%	0%	18%	0%	76%	2%	5%
TN*	0%	0%	26%	0%	67%	1%	0%
TX	2%	2%	20%	0%	25%	59%	6%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

Table 5. Marital status

State	Single, never married	Married, domestic partner	Separated, divorced	Widowed	Don't know
CO	30%	24%	26%	20%	0%
DE	35%	19%	23%	22%	1%
GA	19%	23%	23%	33%	2%
IN	24%	21%	23%	32%	1%
KS	15%	23%	24%	38%	1%
ME	15%	20%	23%	29%	13%
MN	19%	39%	17%	24%	1%
MS	23%	18%	24%	35%	0%
NC*	16%	21%	12%	46%	5%
NJ*	23%	16%	15%	40%	6%
OH	14%	19%	30%	37%	0%
TN*	20%	14%	21%	41%	5%
TX	25%	18%	29%	27%	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 6. Primary language\*\***

State	English	Spanish	Other	Don't know
CO	95%	2%	3%	0%
DE	100%	0%	0%	0%
GA	98%	1%	0%	1%
IN	99%	0%	1%	0%
KS	97%	2%	2%	0%
ME	97%	0%	3%	1%
MN	86%	1%	13%	1%
MS	100%	0%	0%	0%
NC*	98%	1%	1%	0%
NJ*	88%	6%	6%	0%
OH	98%	0%	2%	0%
TN*	90%	0%	1%	9%
TX	62%	35%	3%	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Not all states are able to conduct interviews in languages other than English, or administer translated surveys; this may have an effect on the rates of primary language in state samples.

**Table 7. Preferred means of communication**

State	Spoken	Gestures/Body language	Sign language, finger spelling	Communication aid/device	Other	Don't know
CO	97%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
DE	95%	3%	0%	1%	2%	1%
GA	97%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
IN	95%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%
KS	99%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
ME	97%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
MN	97%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%
MS	97%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NC*	93%	4%	0%	0%	3%	0%
NJ*	92%	4%	0%	0%	4%	0%
OH	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TN*	85%	6%	1%	0%	1%	7%
TX	96%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 8. Type of residential area\*\***

State	Metropolitan	Micropolitan	Rural	Small town	Don't know
CO	75%	5%	2%	16%	2%
DE	84%	13%	0%	2%	0%
GA	61%	25%	2%	8%	4%
IN	73%	17%	3%	6%	1%
KS	46%	22%	12%	14%	5%
ME	37%	25%	20%	15%	3%
MN	76%	10%	6%	8%	1%
MS	25%	40%	5%	28%	1%
NC*	56%	24%	7%	10%	3%
NJ*	95%	2%	0%	0%	4%
OH	58%	25%	3%	14%	1%
TN*	63%	19%	3%	13%	1%
TX	96%	2%	1%	1%	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*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**

State	Own/family house or apt	Group home	Adult family home, foster home, host home	Assisted living facility	Nursing facility	Homeless	Other	Don't know
CO	82%	0%	1%	8%	1%	0%	2%	5%
DE	96%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	94%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
KS	91%	0%	0%	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%
ME	72%	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%	1%	0%
MN	74%	6%	3%	15%	1%	0%	0%	0%
MS	93%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	1%	0%
NC*	59%	0%	0%	2%	36%	0%	2%	0%
NJ*	51%	0%	1%	7%	39%	0%	1%	1%
OH	74%	0%	1%	15%	6%	0%	4%	0%
TN*	40%	0%	2%	2%	54%	0%	1%	1%
TX	96%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* State has a lot of “don’t knows” for this item

**Table 10. Who the person lives with**

State	Alone	Spouse/partner	Other family	Friend/s	Live-in PCA	Other
CO	47%	20%	36%	0%	0%	2%
DE	39%	17%	42%	2%	3%	6%
GA	34%	22%	28%	1%	1%	13%
IN	53%	21%	25%	0%	1%	1%
KS	61%	20%	16%	2%	2%	5%
ME	39%	19%	18%	2%	1%	28%
MN	39%	16%	22%	21%	0%	23%
MS	44%	15%	40%	2%	1%	3%
NC*	29%	14%	17%	1%	1%	40%
NJ*	32%	10%	13%	1%	2%	48%
OH	70%	14%	14%	1%	1%	2%
TN*	17%	6%	20%	0%	0%	59%
TX	43%	17%	42%	2%	3%	3%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>17%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

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

State	Overall In State	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
DE	6%	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	4%	3%
KS	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	7%	n/a	2%
ME	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
MN	8%	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	23%	5%	5%	12%
MS	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	3%	5% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	6%	7%	16%	n/a	9%	n/a	7%	n/a	6%
NJ*	7%	7%	9%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
OH	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	8%	n/a	3%
TN*	7%	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	5%	n/a	7%	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 12. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Physical Disability**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	76%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
DE	64%	388	n/a	n/a	64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN ***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	66%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%	100%	n/a	51%
ME **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	66%	3864	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	49%	100%	100%	n/a
MS	56%	922	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%	n/a	71%	91% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	61%	933	74%	57%	n/a	73%	n/a	75%	n/a	49%
NJ*	62%	696	65%	44%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%
OH	36%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%	25%	n/a	33%
TN*	79%	843	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	59%	1935	n/a	42%	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>10763</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>43%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

\*\*\*NOTE: State’s data are problematic for this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

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

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	9%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
DE	13%	388	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	13%	904	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	6%	12%
KS	8%	385	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	0%	n/a	8%
ME	20%	451	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	11%	3693	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	27%	8%	12%	n/a
MS	11%	914	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	8%	0% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	24%	902	43%	34%	n/a	15%	n/a	15%	n/a	13%
NJ*	28%	689	41%	20%	23%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%
OH	9%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	4%	n/a	9%
TN*	43%	801	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	9%	1932	n/a	19%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>11854</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>12%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

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

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	13%	392	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
DE	12%	381	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN ***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	8%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	9%	n/a	3%
ME	3%	451	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	6%	2910	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	0%	13%	92%	n/a
MS	10%	920	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	11%	41% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	3%	893	4%	6%	n/a	13%	n/a	8%	n/a	1%
NJ*	12%	685	16%	15%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
OH	5%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	6%	n/a	1%
TN*	12%	754	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	7%	1898	n/a	9%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10067</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

\*\*\*NOTE: State's data are problematic for this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

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

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	7%	392	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
DE	8%	390	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN ***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	1%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	2%
ME	5%	447	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	2%	3693	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	7%	15%	n/a
MS	6%	913	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	8%	9% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	4%	894	5%	8%	n/a	24%	n/a	11%	n/a	1%
NJ*	6%	678	9%	1%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
OH	3%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	3%	n/a	2%
TN*	5%	744	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	8%	1895	n/a	1%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>10834</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

\*\*\*NOTE: State's data are problematic for this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 16. Proportion of people with diagnosis of Mental Health**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	45%	386	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%
DE	39%	389	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN ***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	24%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	35%	n/a	22%
ME	33%	435	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	45%	3593	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	40%	60%	56%	n/a
MS	31%	912	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	24%	23% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	22%	879	31%	38%	n/a	27%	n/a	30%	n/a	14%
NJ*	27%	689	33%	30%	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
OH	32%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%	29%	n/a	25%
TN*	55%	812	n/a	n/a	55%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	48%	1929	n/a	38%	53%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>10810</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>22%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

\*\*\*NOTE: State’s data are problematic for this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 17. Level of hearing impairment**

State	None or completely corrected	Some/moderate	Complete or almost complete
CO	61%	36%	3%
DE	80%	19%	2%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	88%	9%	3%
KS	65%	32%	3%
ME	62%	35%	2%
MN	71%	29%	1%
MS	76%	21%	3%
NC*	66%	31%	3%
NJ*	68%	28%	4%
OH	69%	25%	5%
TN*	57%	28%	16%
TX	70%	27%	3%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

**Table 18. Level of visual impairment**

State	None or completely corrected	Some/moderate	Complete or almost complete
CO	55%	41%	4%
DE	65%	30%	5%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	77%	19%	4%
KS	71%	26%	3%
ME	65%	29%	6%
MN	43%	55%	2%
MS	72%	24%	4%
NC*	67%	29%	4%
NJ*	66%	29%	5%
OH	73%	26%	2%
TN*	62%	32%	6%
TX	62%	34%	4%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

Table 19. Level of mobility

State	Non-ambulatory	Moves Self With Wheelchair	Moves Self With Other Aids	Moves Self Without Aids
CO	2%	91%		19%
DE	10%	28%	56%	38%
GA**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	58%	10%	27%	10%
KS	3%	13%	63%	37%
ME	3%	17%	57%	48%
MN	20%	41%	37%	27%
MS	8%	28%	63%	44%
NC*	16%	33%	36%	30%
NJ*	17%	29%	42%	18%
OH	3%	18%	63%	45%
TN*	25%	34%	41%	7%
TX	6%	15%	56%	43%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>23%<sup>Ⓐ</sup></b>	<b>51%<sup>Ⓐ</sup></b>	<b>33%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

<sup>Ⓐ</sup>Does not include Colorado data in Average calculation

**Table 20. History of frequent falls**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	34%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%
DE	22%	396	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%
GA **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	36%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	32%	n/a	36%
ME	31%	516	n/a	n/a	n/a	33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%
MN	21%	3841	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	26%	22%	28%	17%
MS	19%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	21%	19% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	26%	925	27%	30%	n/a	24%	n/a	29%	n/a	24%
NJ*	20%	698	14%	19%	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%
OH	21%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23%	20%	n/a	18%
TN*	13%	887	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	30%	1936	n/a	18%	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>11319</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>23%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 21. Receives Medicare**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	86%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
DE	79%	405	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
GA	71%	765	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
IN	95%	823	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	88%	98%
KS	93%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	83%	n/a	97%
ME	86%	464	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
MN	78%	3864	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	97%	65%	63%	n/a
MS	90%	904	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	85%	71% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	92%	900	89%	90%	n/a	71%	n/a	80%	n/a	95%
NJ*	93%	643	92%	79%	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
OH	85%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	83%	n/a	88%
TN*	89%	901	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	70%	1869	n/a	95%	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>12725</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 22. Length of services in current program**

State	1-6 months	6 months-1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Don't know
CO	1%	17%	34%	49%	0%
DE	13%	15%	37%	35%	0%
GA	5%	11%	33%	48%	3%
IN	26%	14%	28%	32%	0%
KS	11%	14%	40%	35%	1%
ME **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	30%	6%	19%	40%	4%
MS	2%	13%	39%	42%	3%
NC*	1%	6%	18%	74%	1%
NJ*	1%	5%	45%	33%	15%
OH **	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	10%	14%	32%	41%	3%
TX	0%	4%	29%	67%	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\*NOTE: State has a lot of missing data on this question

## Core Indicator Outcomes and Comparisons Across States

Outcome results are presented in subsections that correspond with the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey domains<sup>13</sup>. All outcome data are presented in descending order by state.

Tables show weighted results by state as well as the observed (unweighted) number of respondents for each item by state; they also include the NCI-AD Average for each item. The NCI-AD Average is a weighted average: calculations take into account each state's sample size as well as the total number of eligible participants in the state. For most outcomes, the data in these tables are collapsed (some responses are combined, such as "yes" and "in-between", or "no" and "sometimes"). For rules on collapsing response options, please refer to Appendix A. For uncollapsed and unweighted data, see Appendix B.

The tables also display weighted average results for each state by the eight program categories: SNF, PACE, MLTSS, Combined Medicaid program, Aging Medicaid program, PD Medicaid program, BI Medicaid program and OAA. Although the "Other" category is not shown separately, it is included in the calculations of the state estimates (and thus in the overall NCI-AD average). Charts summarizing results for each outcome by program category are available in Appendix C.

Some of the outcomes were risk-adjusted; these are indicated as such in the tables. For description of risk-adjustment methodology, see Section V of this report. For unadjusted data, see Appendix B.

**Note:** If a program category in a state had fewer than 20 valid responses to an item, the estimate for that category in that state is not reported.

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<sup>13</sup> For detailed information on NCI-AD domains and indicators, see "NCI Indicators" in Section III of this report.

## Community Participation

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

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

**Table 23. Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	78%	534	n/a	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
MN	75%	3191	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	66%	70%	63%	n/a **
TX	69%	1639	n/a	79%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%
DE	68%	337	n/a	n/a	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%
KS	66%	367	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	73%	n/a	63%
TN*	65%	643	n/a	n/a	64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	62%	646	57%	63%	n/a	78%	n/a	64%	n/a	64%
NJ*	61%	511	58%	64%	64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
CO	59%	368	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	59%	804	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%	n/a	57%	73% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	57%	353	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%	67%	n/a	44%
ME	54%	441	n/a	n/a	n/a	53%	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%
IN	53%	733	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%	n/a	n/a	63%	45%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>10567</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>57%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 24. Reasons why people are unable to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want**

State	Health Limitations	Transportation	Cost or Money	Accessibility or Lack of Equipment	Not Enough Help, Staffing, Personal Assistance	Feeling Unsafe	Lack of Information About Community Activities	No Community Activities Outside of Home	Feeling Unwelcome in Community	Other
<b>CO</b>	74%	47%	15%	22%	9%	11%	5%	5%	4%	2%
<b>DE</b>	65%	37%	26%	36%	16%	12%	5%	4%	1%	11%
<b>GA</b>	66%	50%	37%	15%	10%	3%	2%	2%	1%	3%
<b>IN</b>	83%	33%	12%	23%	13%	4%	6%	4%	2%	3%
<b>KS</b>	63%	54%	21%	9%	10%	6%	1%	2%	0%	6%
<b>ME</b>	57%	56%	27%	24%	18%	5%	10%	7%	6%	19%
<b>MN</b>	62%	45%	19%	17%	16%	7%	6%	3%	2%	8%
<b>MS</b>	81%	30%	25%	19%	13%	7%	9%	8%	3%	2%
<b>NC*</b>	62%	35%	14%	11%	15%	11%	1%	3%	1%	17%
<b>NJ*</b>	55%	49%	16%	16%	12%	5%	8%	3%	2%	18%
<b>OH</b>	64%	41%	14%	12%	10%	7%	5%	4%	4%	6%
<b>TN*</b>	68%	35%	12%	17%	16%	2%	5%	0%	1%	8%
<b>TX</b>	74%	45%	28%	15%	10%	14%	9%	5%	3%	13%
<b>NCI-AD</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

° NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 25. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	70%	63	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	56%	58	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
TX	51%	65	n/a	34%	54%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MS	40%	84	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	38%	132	34%	n/a	51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	34%	199	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	25%	132	n/a	n/a	26%	n/a	n/a	23%	n/a	n/a
NC*	22%	197	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	20%	71	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>69%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 26. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time they want**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	97%	817	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	97%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	96%	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	93%	n/a	97%
OH	95%	389	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	93%	n/a	97%
CO	95%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
ME	94%	454	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
GA	94%	542	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
MN	94%	3369	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	81%	92%	73%	99%
TX	93%	1664	n/a	97%	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
IN	93%	740	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	95%	96%
DE	92%	349	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
NC*	91%	714	76%	87%	n/a	92%	n/a	95%	n/a	98%
NJ*	89%	539	76%	95%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
TN*	83%	694	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>11023</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>97%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 27. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	95%	814	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	98%	93% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	94%	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	96%	n/a	97%
GA	93%	544	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
IN	93%	740	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	93%	93%
DE	93%	348	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
TX	91%	1666	n/a	84%	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
CO	89%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
MN	86%	3349	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	49%	82%	56%	90%
ME	81%	449	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
NC*	80%	715	46%	92%	n/a	89%	n/a	93%	n/a	95%
NJ*	75%	527	45%	93%	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
TN*	73%	692	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	73%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	19%	n/a	97%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>10980</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 28. Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	97%	59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	96%	129	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a
IN	93%	153	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
GA	92%	156	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
CO	86%	63	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MS	84%	193	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	83%	876	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	67%	91%	n/a	n/a
ME	79%	143	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	79%	89	n/a	75%	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
TN*	76%	326	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	73%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	73%	239	63%	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	67%	261	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>2709</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

## 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
2. Proportion of people who are not lonely

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

**Table 29. Proportion of people who can always or almost always see or talk to friends and family when they want (if there are friends and family who do not live with person) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	94%	652	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
KS	91%	350	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	90%	n/a	90%
IN	91%	668	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	100%	87%
TN*	91%	635	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	90%	3106	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	85%	92%	85%	n/a **
TX	89%	1530	n/a	98%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
NC*	88%	673	86%	85%	n/a	90%	n/a	85%	n/a	90%
MS	88%	809	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	88%	83% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NJ*	87%	491	84%	84%	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
DE	86%	310	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
CO	86%	358	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	86%	354	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	87%	n/a	86%
ME	76%	418	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>10354</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>86%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 30. Reasons why people are unable to see or talk to friends and family**

State	Health Limitations	Availability of Transportation	Accessibility	Staffing or Personal Assistance Unavailable	Someone Prevents From or Rules Against	Other
CO	44%	25%	36%	3%	1%	32%
DE	21%	26%	40%	0%	7%	26%
GA	35%	62%	29%	6%	0%	3%
IN	28%	26%	38%	6%	2%	24%
KS	35%	52%	16%	0%	0%	16%
ME	29%	38%	28%	3%	2%	43%
MN	28%	27%	34%	4%	1%	38%
MS	36%	15%	29%	1%	0%	40%
NC*	20%	25%	34%	2%	3%	49%
NJ*	19%	31%	29%	0%	0%	42%
OH	24%	16%	42%	0%	2%	32%
TN*	18%	16%	25%	9%	2%	48%
TX	34%	41%	25%	3%	2%	51%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>38%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 31. Proportion of people who sometimes or often feel lonely, sad or depressed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
ME	64%	456	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
DE	58%	344	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%
TX	57%	1676	n/a	49%	57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%
NJ*	57%	526	64%	42%	54%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%
MS	57%	812	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	49%	50% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	56%	369	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%	62%	n/a	54%
NC*	55%	709	58%	41%	n/a	53%	n/a	41%	n/a	56%
MN	54%	3330	n/a	n/a	53%	n/a	61%	50%	71%	n/a **
OH	53%	381	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	49%	n/a	52%
IN	52%	742	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%	n/a	n/a	56%	53%
TN*	50%	688	n/a	n/a	50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	48%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
GA	37%	543	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>10956</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>56%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## Satisfaction

**People are satisfied with their everyday lives – where they live, the staff who work 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 the staff who work with them

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

**Table 32. Proportion of people who like where they are living (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	91%	758	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
MS	89%	886	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	92%	91% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	86%	3386	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	75%	84%	78%	n/a **
CO	86%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TX	85%	1667	n/a	89%	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
TN*	83%	693	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	83%	737	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	88%	81%
KS	83%	374	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	77%	n/a	85%
NC*	81%	730	72%	88%	n/a	90%	n/a	91%	n/a	87%
NJ*	81%	578	71%	86%	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
OH	81%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	83%	n/a	87%
DE	77%	354	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
ME	73%	467	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>11414</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>87%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 33a. Reasons why people do not like where they are living**

State	Does Not Feel Like Home	Problems with Neighbors, Housemates, or Other Residents	Home or Building Needs Repair or Upkeep	Feels Isolated from Community or Feels Lonely	Accessibility of House or Building	Layout or Size of House or Building	Wants to Be Closer to Family or Friends
<b>CO</b>	28%	26%	26%	7%	19%	19%	7%
<b>DE</b>	13%	28%	28%	14%	17%	13%	8%
<b>GA</b>	22%	14%	11%	4%	10%	14%	7%
<b>IN</b>	14%	20%	24%	11%	21%	24%	7%
<b>KS</b>	19%	19%	25%	6%	11%	9%	0%
<b>ME</b>	16%	28%	15%	15%	13%	16%	5%
<b>MN</b>	21%	20%	20%	6%	16%	15%	8%
<b>MS</b>	19%	18%	23%	13%	20%	18%	9%
<b>NC*</b>	29%	8%	9%	21%	7%	7%	23%
<b>NJ*</b>	25%	11%	16%	15%	10%	6%	14%
<b>OH</b>	34%	18%	15%	7%	7%	9%	16%
<b>TN*</b>	40%	7%	7%	12%	3%	4%	20%
<b>TX</b>	14%	22%	29%	8%	12%	15%	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 33b. Reasons why people do not like where they are living (continued)**

State	Feels Unsafe in or Dislikes the Neighborhood	Problems with Staff	Wants More Independence or Control	Wants More Privacy	Feels Unsafe in Home	Insufficient Amount or Type of Staff	Other
CO	18%	15%	2%	16%	12%	6%	22%
DE	24%	8%	9%	18%	13%	4%	15%
GA	15%	4%	8%	8%	1%	5%	31%
IN	16%	7%	9%	9%	8%	5%	22%
KS	13%	6%	9%	11%	4%	2%	19%
ME	6%	6%	14%	1%	2%	7%	53%
MN	19%	10%	11%	7%	11%	5%	26%
MS	23%	13%	14%	14%	14%	5%	14%
NC*	2%	14%	11%	14%	9%	10%	46%
NJ*	8%	10%	8%	8%	4%	11%	48%
OH	10%	12%	13%	21%	6%	1%	9%
TN*	9%	25%	16%	6%	2%	5%	29%
TX	27%	9%	5%	11%	15%	4%	41%
NCI-AD	14%	11%	10%	13%	8%	5%	30%

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 34. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
ME	39%	457	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%
DE	33%	351	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30%
IN	32%	750	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	n/a	23%	35%
TN*	30%	695	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	30%	388	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	27%	n/a	26%
TX	29%	1673	n/a	26%	29%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30%
NC*	29%	729	40%	26%	n/a	36%	n/a	19%	n/a	23%
NJ*	28%	565	38%	20%	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
MN	24%	3359	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	44%	26%	23%	n/a **
KS	24%	374	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23%	30%	n/a	21%
CO	24%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	20%	878	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	15%	19% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
GA	14%	754	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>11368</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>26%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 35. Where people would prefer to live (among those who would prefer to live somewhere else)**

State	Different Own Home	Family Member's Home	Assisted Living	Group Home	Adult Family Home/ Shared Living	Nursing Facility	Other
CO	68%	3%	8%	0%	2%	0%	18%
DE	79%	3%	7%	0%	0%	1%	11%
GA	60%	11%	19%	0%	1%	0%	9%
IN	79%	1%	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%
KS	84%	7%	4%	0%	0%	1%	3%
ME	77%	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	14%
MN	72%	9%	8%	2%	1%	0%	8%
MS	84%	4%	2%	0%	2%	0%	7%
NC*	57%	14%	6%	0%	0%	5%	18%
NJ*	29%	18%	18%	2%	2%	4%	27%
OH	77%	7%	6%	2%	1%	0%	7%
TN*	68%	12%	2%	1%	1%	7%	10%
TX	78%	8%	2%	0%	1%	0%	11%
<b>NCI-AD</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>13%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 36. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	98%	367	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	99%	n/a	95%
GA	95%	535	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
TX	95%	1654	n/a	97%	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
MN	94%	3344	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	93%	93%	90%	n/a **
CO	92%	379	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	92%	816	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	92%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	92%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	93%	n/a	92%
IN	91%	737	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	92%	92%
NC*	91%	711	90%	85%	n/a	89%	n/a	93%	n/a	91%
ME	90%	448	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
DE	90%	348	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
TN*	90%	681	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	87%	531	85%	92%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>10935</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 37. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	50%	216	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%	65%	n/a	38%
ME	42%	423	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%
IN	38%	660	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	n/a	n/a	47%	42%
NJ*	37%	468	49%	33%	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
TN*	36%	724	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	35%	254	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33%
NC*	34%	586	54%	34%	n/a	13%	n/a	31%	n/a	15%
CO	34%	250	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%
MN	31%	2301	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	46%	33%	48%	22%
MS	24%	655	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%	n/a	9%	15% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	24%	263	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	27%	n/a	13%
GA	23%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%
TX	18%	1128	n/a	34%	17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>8331</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>27%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 38. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TX	91%	1044	n/a	85%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
KS	90%	247	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	92%	n/a	95%
GA	87%	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
MS	85%	599	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	92%	92% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	83%	2155	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	74%	78%	65%	88%
IN	81%	525	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	79%	84%
DE	80%	251	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
TN*	80%	562	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	79%	241	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
ME	77%	369	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%
NC*	77%	464	67%	80%	n/a	89%	n/a	81%	n/a	85%
OH	75%	212	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	68%	n/a	80%
NJ*	74%	361	58%	89%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>7330</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>84%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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 case manager talks to them about any needs that are not being met
3. Proportion of people who can get in contact with their case manager 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 agencies
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 13 survey items that correspond to the Service Coordination domain.

**Table 39. Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	88%	340	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	81%	n/a	92%
IN	87%	811	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	98%	76%
NC*	87%	870	86%	88%	n/a	82%	n/a	94%	n/a	86%
MS	87%	845	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	85%	82% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
GA	87%	643	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
OH	85%	354	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	84%	n/a	82%
DE	83%	352	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
NJ*	83%	638	88%	91%	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
CO	82%	352	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
MN	81%	3469	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	87%	84%	79%	71%
TN*	78%	806	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	72%	484	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
TX	66%	1610	n/a	82%	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>11574</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>77%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 40. 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**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	89%	343	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
KS	89%	340	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	88%	n/a	87%
GA	88%	622	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
IN	84%	812	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	94%	71%
MN	83%	3446	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	91%	84%	78%	74%
MS	83%	817	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	83%	85% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	81%	353	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
NJ*	80%	619	81%	92%	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%
TN*	80%	792	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	79%	847	83%	77%	n/a	88%	n/a	91%	n/a	74%
OH	77%	349	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	75%	n/a	75%
ME	75%	470	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%
TX	62%	1565	n/a	80%	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	44%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>11375</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>71%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 41. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	92%	503	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
NC*	90%	536	92%	92%	n/a	91%	n/a	87%	n/a	90%
MS	88%	701	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	89%	91% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	86%	742	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	94%	84%
MN	85%	3188	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	68%	81%	86%	88%
NJ*	82%	473	84%	72%	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%
CO	82%	307	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
TN*	81%	616	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	78%	316	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
ME	77%	230	n/a	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
OH	76%	234	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	81%	n/a	78%
KS	71%	245	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	58%	n/a	77%
TX	66%	937	n/a	92%	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	63%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>9028</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>77%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 42. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>TX</b>	92%	1087	n/a	95%	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
<b>KS</b>	90%	255	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	87%	n/a	95%
<b>GA</b>	90%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
<b>MS</b>	89%	655	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	96%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>MN</b>	88%	2246	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	77%	84%	86%	88%
<b>IN</b>	88%	651	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	81%	93%
<b>DE</b>	87%	243	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%
<b>CO</b>	87%	249	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
<b>TN*</b>	85%	691	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NJ*</b>	84%	460	77%	86%	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
<b>ME</b>	83%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
<b>NC*</b>	82%	585	71%	82%	n/a	95%	n/a	87%	n/a	91%
<b>OH</b>	80%	219	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	72%	n/a	93%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>8137</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 43. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TN*	77%	834	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	76%	364	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	94%	n/a	58%
NC*	74%	882	78%	65%	n/a	63%	n/a	75%	n/a	73%
MS	71%	913	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	72%	71% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	71%	3570	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	47%	65%	63%	n/a **
CO	69%	366	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	66%	616	53%	72%	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%
IN	66%	864	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	56%	63%
OH	63%	361	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%	77%	n/a	56%
TX	62%	1836	n/a	72%	63%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
GA	62%	757	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	53%
DE	61%	371	n/a	n/a	63%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
ME	49%	484	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>12218</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>61%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 44. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	50%	537	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%
IN	45%	696	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	n/a	27%	52%
NC*	41%	644	38%	38%	n/a	44%	n/a	36%	n/a	43%
MS	41%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	39%	38% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	39%	410	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%
TX	38%	1567	n/a	36%	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%
TN*	38%	641	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	37%	323	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%
MN	35%	3066	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	34%	36%	57%	n/a **
CO	35%	361	n/a	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	35%	464	39%	19%	33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%
OH	33%	351	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	28%	n/a	40%
KS	17%	347	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	12%	n/a	28%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>10156</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>42%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 45. Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	76%	758	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
TN*	71%	889	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	69%	3788	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	61%	68%	62%	n/a **
KS	68%	385	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	74%	n/a	54%
CO	65%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	64%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	68%	n/a	57%
MS	63%	924	n/a	n/a	n/a	63%	n/a	66%	66% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	62%	397	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%
IN	60%	889	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%	n/a	n/a	70%	47%
NJ*	60%	694	56%	66%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
TX	58%	1866	n/a	90%	62%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%
NC*	57%	928	63%	66%	n/a	63%	n/a	62%	n/a	52%
ME	51%	527	n/a	n/a	n/a	51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>12844</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>52%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 46a. Additional services that may help if not all needs and goals are met

State	Homemaker or Chore Services	Personal Care Assistance	Transportation	Dental Care	Companion Services	Home and/or Vehicle Mods	Home Health Services	Assistive Technology or Specialized Medical Equipment	Home-Delivered Meals
CO	42%	30%	53%	18%	18%	20%	25%	13%	23%
DE	27%	27%	25%	33%	16%	16%	10%	15%	9%
GA	46%	46%	39%	9%	11%	5%	19%	5%	13%
IN	43%	29%	36%	19%	18%	23%	18%	15%	19%
KS	40%	22%	38%	24%	11%	21%	5%	13%	4%
ME	32%	22%	32%	13%	16%	13%	12%	12%	9%
MN	40%	37%	34%	15%	22%	10%	12%	15%	18%
MS	22%	19%	25%	32%	15%	32%	10%	20%	19%
NC*	35%	34%	22%	17%	19%	13%	11%	13%	8%
NJ*	32%	28%	17%	21%	17%	9%	11%	15%	9%
OH	40%	33%	48%	9%	14%	17%	21%	7%	16%
TN*	20%	26%	22%	14%	15%	14%	12%	18%	10%
TX	34%	20%	25%	34%	7%	20%	11%	14%	15%
<b>NCI-AD</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

Table 46b. Additional services that may help if not all needs and goals are met (continued)

State	Heating or Cooling Assistance	Housing Assistance	Respite or Family Caregiver Support	Adult Day Services	Health Care	Mental Health Care	Congregate Dining	Other
CO	10%	23%	4%	16%	14%	15%	4%	13%
DE	10%	20%	7%	11%	6%	6%	1%	15%
GA	15%	8%	4%	4%	2%	1%	1%	19%
IN	15%	19%	12%	13%	9%	9%	2%	16%
KS	9%	8%	5%	2%	4%	6%	1%	11%
ME	9%	9%	7%	12%	6%	3%	1%	33%
MN	8%	19%	6%	14%	11%	5%	3%	14%
MS	14%	18%	17%	11%	15%	8%	4%	7%
NC*	13%	8%	15%	9%	6%	3%	1%	35%
NJ*	11%	9%	10%	8%	4%	4%	2%	39%
OH	12%	11%	4%	12%	5%	6%	7%	5%
TN*	7%	13%	12%	8%	3%	6%	0%	33%
TX	11%	18%	6%	8%	9%	6%	4%	41%
NCI-AD	11%	13%	8%	10%	7%	6%	3%	24%

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 47. 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)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NJ*</b>	78%	147	85%	86%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>GA</b>	75%	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
<b>IN</b>	63%	286	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%	n/a	n/a	80%	58%
<b>MN</b>	63%	775	n/a	n/a	62%	n/a	n/a	59%	n/a	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	63%	184	58%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	63%
<b>KS</b>	61%	57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>TN*</b>	59%	200	n/a	n/a	59%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>ME</b>	57%	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>OH</b>	56%	73	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	n/a	76%
<b>DE</b>	54%	133	n/a	n/a	60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%
<b>CO</b>	45%	113	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%
<b>MS</b>	42%	254	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	55%	53% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>TX</b>	41%	388	n/a	n/a	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>2810</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>58%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 48a. How people first find out about the services available to them

State	Family	Friend	Doctor	Provider	Case Manager/ Care Coordinator	State/ County Agency
CO	29%	16%	24%	11%	20%	20%
DE	19%	6%	19%	21%	21%	26%
GA	44%	11%	12%	17%	15%	4%
IN	26%	17%	10%	17%	4%	4%
KS	28%	13%	13%	8%	3%	6%
ME	34%	13%	9%	12%	5%	7%
MN	31%	11%	17%	18%	13%	22%
MS	30%	26%	23%	16%	6%	8%
NC*	37%	16%	16%	12%	5%	6%
NJ*	32%	16%	9%	19%	6%	6%
OH	40%	20%	8%	13%	6%	8%
TN*	30%	9%	12%	32%	4%	3%
TX	26%	18%	26%	14%	4%	16%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

Table 48b. How people first find out about the services available to them (continued)

State	Area Agency on Aging	ADRC	MCO	Newspaper, Ad, or Billboard	CIL	Other
CO	6%	5%	1%	0%	3%	10%
DE	4%	4%	6%	2%	1%	10%
GA	16%	6%	2%	0%	0%	3%
IN	25%	7%	1%	2%	2%	6%
KS	18%	3%	1%	1%	8%	10%
ME	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%	28%
MN	3%	3%	5%	1%	2%	5%
MS	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	6%
NC*	6%	4%	1%	1%	1%	17%
NJ*	8%	3%	1%	2%	1%	15%
OH	7%	3%	2%	0%	2%	7%
TN*	3%	1%	3%	1%	0%	13%
TX	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	13%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

Table 49. Who helps people most often

State	Paid support worker who is not friend or family	Paid family member	Paid friend	Unpaid family member	Unpaid friend or volunteer	Other
CO	43%	13%	1%	36%	6%	1%
DE	43%	23%	1%	28%	4%	1%
GA	54%	2%	1%	41%	2%	1%
IN	50%	5%	0%	40%	4%	0%
KS	45%	17%	3%	30%	4%	1%
ME	49%	8%	1%	33%	8%	1%
MN	55%	20%	2%	19%	4%	0%
MS	51%	5%	0%	39%	4%	0%
NC*	56%	3%	0%	36%	3%	1%
NJ*	54%	2%	0%	32%	6%	5%
OH	57%	3%	1%	35%	3%	0%
TN*	74%	2%	0%	22%	1%	1%
TX	38%	36%	5%	19%	2%	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 50. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) is the person who helps them most often (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	46%	359	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	50%	n/a	57%
TX	44%	1667	n/a	46%	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%
OH	44%	324	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	48%	n/a	58%
NC*	44%	811	21%	41%	n/a	21%	n/a	32%	n/a	58%
IN	43%	831	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	n/a	40%	48%
ME	43%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%
DE	42%	369	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
CO	42%	355	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	42%	620	35%	31%	52%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%
MN	42%	3609	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	51%	34%	29%	n/a **
MS	38%	891	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	37%	43% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
GA	37%	575	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%
TN*	33%	849	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NCI-AD Average	<b>43%</b>	<b>11783</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>53%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 51. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) provides additional assistance (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	65%	525	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	68%	64% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	64%	198	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	67%	n/a	72%
GA	61%	314	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%
NC*	57%	517	55%	57%	n/a	60%	n/a	82%	n/a	53%
IN	56%	447	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%	n/a	n/a	63%	49%
MN	55%	2291	n/a	n/a	57%	n/a	59%	49%	54%	n/a **
DE	53%	180	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%
KS	52%	189	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%	50%	n/a	47%
TX	49%	764	n/a	20%	48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%
CO	48%	188	n/a	n/a	n/a	51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
ME	48%	307	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%
TN*	45%	569	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	44%	349	43%	52%	57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>6838</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>54%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 52. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	44%	392	n/a	n/a	44%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	44%
OH	40%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	38%	n/a	40%
IN	38%	894	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	n/a	21%	38%
MS	36%	923	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	n/a	34%	32% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TN*	36%	899	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	36%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%
KS	36%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%	32%	n/a	39%
NJ*	33%	708	34%	21%	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%
CO	32%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MN	30%	3887	n/a	n/a	30%	n/a	42%	33%	34%	n/a **
NC*	30%	941	26%	31%	n/a	40%	n/a	29%	n/a	32%
TX	29%	1939	n/a	28%	28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%
GA	25%	782	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>13086</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>34%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 53. 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) (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	89%	155	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	88%	n/a	90%
MS	89%	299	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	86%	92% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
GA	88%	184	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
TX	86%	548	n/a	90%	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
NJ*	85%	245	79%	82%	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
MN	85%	1074	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	78%	87%	n/a	n/a **
IN	83%	351	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
DE	83%	171	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
CO	83%	144	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
KS	82%	147	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	81%	n/a	85%
TN*	80%	344	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	80%	265	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	79%
ME	78%	183	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>4110</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>83%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 54. Proportion of people who reported someone followed up with them after discharge from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	85%	143	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	89%	n/a	87%
KS	83%	133	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	82%	n/a	86%
IN	83%	349	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
MN	83%	1041	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	82%	85%	n/a	n/a **
GA	82%	180	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
NC*	82%	245	81%	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	80%	n/a	83%
MS	81%	293	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	76%	90% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	80%	162	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
TN*	79%	324	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	76%	541	n/a	86%	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	63%
ME	76%	173	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
CO	75%	138	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	73%	230	66%	90%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>78%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 55. Proportion of people who reported having one or more chronic conditions (*risk-adjusted*)

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	91%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	92%	n/a	92%
NC*	89%	947	88%	98%	n/a	93%	n/a	82%	n/a	90%
TX	86%	1937	n/a	85%	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
CO	86%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	86%	908	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	86%	81%
DE	85%	395	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
MS	85%	923	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	81%	63% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TN*	84%	885	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	83%	526	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
MN	82%	3878	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	72%	85%	87%	n/a **
GA	82%	772	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%
NJ*	81%	703	75%	90%	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
OH	80%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	76%	n/a	79%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>13073</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>84%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 56. Proportion of people who reported they know how to manage their chronic condition(s) (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	96%	664	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
MS	95%	755	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	95%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	91%	343	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
KS	90%	370	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	96%	n/a	86%
MN	89%	2955	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	90%	90%	79%	n/a **
NC*	88%	826	86%	84%	n/a	94%	n/a	94%	n/a	90%
TN*	88%	782	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	87%	603	72%	77%	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%
IN	86%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	84%	86%
ME	86%	425	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
TX	86%	1733	n/a	83%	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%
CO	86%	358	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	84%	334	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	84%	n/a	85%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>10932</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>90%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 57. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	80%	3767	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	74%	76%	69%	n/a**
<b>DE</b>	80%	386	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%
<b>GA</b>	80%	750	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
<b>TN*</b>	77%	825	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	75%	854	72%	76%	n/a	78%	n/a	74%	n/a	77%
<b>OH</b>	73%	383	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	67%	n/a	78%
<b>MS</b>	73%	912	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	75%	74% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>KS</b>	72%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	78%	n/a	72%
<b>TX</b>	70%	1904	n/a	73%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
<b>CO</b>	69%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>NJ*</b>	68%	671	69%	70%	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
<b>IN</b>	64%	891	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	n/a	69%	60%
<b>ME</b>	59%	504	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>12630</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>71%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 58. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	96%	3872	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	97%	94%	100%	n/a **
<b>KS</b>	95%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	95%	n/a	96%
<b>DE</b>	94%	388	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
<b>OH</b>	94%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	91%	n/a	93%
<b>NJ*</b>	93%	683	93%	96%	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
<b>MS</b>	93%	917	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	97%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	93%	922	94%	93%	n/a	98%	n/a	95%	n/a	92%
<b>TN*</b>	92%	838	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>TX</b>	92%	1921	n/a	98%	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%
<b>CO</b>	90%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>ME</b>	88%	518	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
<b>IN</b>	87%	907	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	91%	86%
<b>GA</b>	87%	766	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>12915</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 59. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	100%	74	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a
GA	98%	277	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
IN	97%	498	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	100%	96%
TN*	97%	128	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	89%	143	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	84%
KS	86%	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a
TX	75%	1097	n/a	94%	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
NJ*	71%	182	n/a	42%	69%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	69%	29	n/a	n/a	64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	63%	52	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	58%	843	n/a	n/a	47%	n/a	94%	89%	n/a	n/a
OH	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>3366</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>86%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 60. Proportion of people who need grab bars to be installed in the bathroom or elsewhere in home (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	24%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	18%	9% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	22%	918	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	7%	29%
TX	21%	1941	n/a	7%	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%
KS	17%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	15%	n/a	27%
NC*	16%	938	9%	12%	n/a	12%	n/a	12%	n/a	18%
ME	14%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%
MN	11%	3885	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	7%	9%	5%	n/a **
DE	10%	400	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
GA	10%	781	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
TN*	10%	895	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	10%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	2%	n/a	7%
CO	9%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	5%	707	0%	5%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13132</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 61. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	9%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	6%	n/a	9%
IN	7%	918	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	9%	9%
ME	7%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
KS	7%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	2%	n/a	9%
CO	6%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	6%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	4%	6% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	6%	1941	n/a	7%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
DE	5%	400	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
MN	5%	3885	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	25%	5%	4%	n/a **
GA	5%	781	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NJ*	4%	707	2%	1%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
TN*	4%	895	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	3%	938	1%	5%	n/a	5%	n/a	4%	n/a	5%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13132</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 62. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications to be installed (other than grab bars) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	22%	850	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	10%	28%
MS	21%	903	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	20%	16% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	18%	522	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%
TX	17%	1918	n/a	10%	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%
NC*	13%	914	6%	7%	n/a	15%	n/a	16%	n/a	13%
DE	12%	401	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
KS	12%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	6%	n/a	23%
CO	11%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	11%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	4%	n/a	10%
TN*	9%	849	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	9%	761	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
MN	8%	3864	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	12%	6%	5%	n/a **
NJ*	5%	677	0%	2%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12856</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 63. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	8%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	3%	n/a	10%
OH	6%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	2%	n/a	6%
CO	5%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TX	4%	1918	n/a	2%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
DE	4%	401	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
ME	4%	522	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
IN	4%	850	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	2%	4%
TN*	4%	849	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	4%	3864	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	10%	3%	3%	n/a **
GA	3%	761	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
NC*	3%	914	1%	5%	n/a	5%	n/a	2%	n/a	4%
MS	2%	903	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	3%	6% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NJ*	1%	677	0%	1%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>12856</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 64. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	12%	903	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	4%	9%
MS	11%	926	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	11%	7% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	11%	3886	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	16%	8%	8%	n/a **
TX	10%	1927	n/a	4%	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
CO	10%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
ME	10%	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
OH	9%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	3%	n/a	8%
DE	9%	399	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
NC*	6%	921	5%	6%	n/a	5%	n/a	5%	n/a	7%
TN*	5%	885	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	4%	694	3%	1%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
GA	3%	775	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
KS	3%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	4%	n/a	3%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13035</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 65. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing specialized bed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
ME	10%	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
MS	8%	926	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	8%	14% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	8%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	6%	n/a	9%
DE	7%	399	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NJ*	6%	694	7%	4%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
CO	5%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TX	5%	1927	n/a	2%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
NC*	4%	921	5%	15%	n/a	11%	n/a	4%	n/a	4%
IN	4%	903	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	7%	3%
GA	4%	775	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
TN*	4%	885	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	4%	3886	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	11%	4%	0%	n/a **
KS	3%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	5%	n/a	2%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13035</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 66. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift to be installed in or outside the home (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
ME	14%	521	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
IN	13%	912	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	13%	15%
MS	13%	930	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	9%	13% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	11%	1930	n/a	3%	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
CO	9%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
DE	9%	400	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
OH	8%	404	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	0%	n/a	6%
KS	7%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	3%	n/a	12%
MN	7%	3887	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	7%	7%	5%	n/a **
NC*	7%	927	3%	5%	n/a	3%	n/a	8%	n/a	8%
NJ*	5%	705	0%	5%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
GA	5%	780	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
TN*	4%	880	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13076</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 67. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing ramp or stair lift in or outside the home (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	6%	780	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
ME	5%	521	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NC*	4%	927	1%	3%	n/a	5%	n/a	4%	n/a	6%
MS	4%	930	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	5%	7% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	3%	912	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	1%	3%
TX	3%	1930	n/a	1%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
OH	3%	404	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	0%	n/a	1%
DE	2%	400	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
NJ*	2%	705	0%	0%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
CO	2%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TN*	2%	880	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	1%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	2%	n/a	3%
MN	1%	3887	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	4%	3%	4%	n/a **
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13076</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 68. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system to be installed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MS</b>	17%	924	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	17%	22% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	10%	874	8%	7%	n/a	12%	n/a	7%	n/a	12%
<b>ME</b>	9%	504	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
<b>TX</b>	9%	1908	n/a	6%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%
<b>DE</b>	8%	397	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
<b>IN</b>	8%	890	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	12%	9%
<b>GA</b>	8%	755	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
<b>TN*</b>	6%	836	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>CO</b>	5%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>MN</b>	5%	3843	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	0%	5%	0%	n/a **
<b>OH</b>	4%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	0%	n/a	4%
<b>NJ*</b>	3%	655	4%	0%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>KS</b>	2%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	0%	n/a	4%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>12778</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 69. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing remote monitoring system (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	2%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	0%	n/a	3%
GA	2%	755	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
ME	1%	504	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
MN	1%	3843	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	5%	0%	0%	n/a **
NJ*	1%	655	0%	0%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
MS	1%	924	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	1% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
CO	0%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
DE	0%	397	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
KS	0%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	2%
NC*	0%	874	0%	0%	n/a	1%	n/a	1%	n/a	0%
TX	0%	1908	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
IN	0%	890	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	n/a	0%	0%
TN*	0%	836	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12778</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 70. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system to be installed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	34%	926	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	37%	28% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	26%	1926	n/a	12%	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33%
IN	21%	917	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	n/a	17%	35%
GA	21%	775	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%
ME	21%	522	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
NC*	18%	928	4%	14%	n/a	16%	n/a	6%	n/a	23%
MN	16%	3875	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	7%	12%	6%	n/a **
KS	15%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	7%	n/a	28%
NJ*	15%	702	0%	3%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%
OH	13%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	7%	n/a	22%
CO	10%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TN*	8%	879	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	8%	396	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13044</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 71. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing emergency response system (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	6%	396	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
OH	4%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	3%	n/a	1%
ME	4%	522	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
CO	3%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	3%	917	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	8%	2%
GA	3%	775	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
MS	3%	926	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	3%	1% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	2%	1926	n/a	1%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
TN*	2%	879	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	2%	3875	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	2%	3%	5%	n/a **
NC*	2%	928	1%	4%	n/a	5%	n/a	5%	n/a	1%
KS	1%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	1%	n/a	1%
NJ*	1%	702	0%	1%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13044</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 72. Proportion of people who need other home modifications to be installed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NC*</b>	22%	180	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	25%
<b>ME</b>	15%	197	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
<b>IN</b>	15%	427	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	n/a	16%	13%
<b>TN*</b>	12%	351	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NJ*</b>	12%	279	14%	4%	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
<b>TX</b>	10%	1394	n/a	5%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%
<b>MS</b>	7%	867	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	7%	12% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>DE</b>	5%	389	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>KS</b>	5%	308	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	3%	n/a	5%
<b>GA</b>	4%	586	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
<b>CO</b>	4%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>OH</b>	3%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	0%	n/a	3%
<b>MN</b>	3%	3809	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	2%	4%	0%	n/a **
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9551</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 73. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing other home modifications (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NJ*</b>	3%	279	6%	0%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>ME</b>	3%	197	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NC*</b>	2%	180	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	2%
<b>IN</b>	2%	427	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	2%	0%
<b>TX</b>	1%	1394	n/a	0%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
<b>KS</b>	1%	308	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	1%	n/a	0%
<b>MS</b>	1%	867	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	1%	1% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>DE</b>	1%	389	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>TN*</b>	1%	351	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>MN</b>	1%	3809	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	1%	5%	n/a **
<b>CO</b>	1%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>OH</b>	1%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	2%
<b>GA</b>	0%	586	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9551</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 74. Proportion of people who need a walker (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	5%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	3%	2% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	5%	1940	n/a	0%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
OH	3%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	3%	n/a	1%
IN	3%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	0%	5%
MN	3%	3883	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	5%	3%	0%	n/a **
NC*	3%	944	6%	2%	n/a	2%	n/a	2%	n/a	2%
CO	3%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
KS	2%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	4%	n/a	3%
DE	2%	399	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
GA	2%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
ME	2%	533	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
TN*	2%	889	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	2%	711	4%	2%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13125</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 75. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing walker (*risk-adjusted*)

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
ME	12%	533	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%
MS	11%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	12%	8% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	10%	1940	n/a	3%	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
IN	8%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	0%	10%
OH	7%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	9%	n/a	5%
MN	7%	3883	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	13%	9%	5%	n/a **
DE	7%	399	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
CO	6%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	5%	711	7%	2%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
KS	5%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	2%	n/a	8%
GA	5%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
NC*	5%	944	2%	3%	n/a	5%	n/a	5%	n/a	6%
TN*	4%	889	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13125</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 76. Proportion of people who need a scooter (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	16%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	16%	12% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	15%	396	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
ME	15%	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
OH	13%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	10%	n/a	15%
GA	12%	761	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%
TX	11%	1927	n/a	4%	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
MN	11%	3888	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	10%	10%	0%	n/a **
IN	11%	889	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	0%	14%
CO	9%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NC*	8%	917	9%	14%	n/a	13%	n/a	9%	n/a	7%
NJ*	7%	693	9%	3%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
TN*	6%	869	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	4%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	1%	n/a	4%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12978</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>11%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 77. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing scooter (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	3%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	3%	2% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	3%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	0%	n/a	2%
KS	3%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	4%	n/a	0%
GA	3%	761	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
TX	3%	1927	n/a	2%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
MN	2%	3888	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	3%	2%	0%	n/a **
DE	2%	396	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
IN	2%	889	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	2%	1%
ME	2%	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
CO	2%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NC*	1%	917	1%	0%	n/a	2%	n/a	1%	n/a	1%
TN*	1%	869	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	1%	693	0%	1%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>12978</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 78. Proportion of people who need a cane (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	6%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	3%	3% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	5%	1932	n/a	1%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
KS	4%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	4%	n/a	5%
ME	4%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
IN	3%	898	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	0%	4%
MN	3%	3903	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	0%	2%	0%	n/a **
DE	3%	398	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
OH	3%	407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	3%	n/a	2%
NC*	3%	933	4%	2%	n/a	6%	n/a	1%	n/a	2%
NJ*	2%	702	2%	2%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
TN*	2%	876	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	2%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
GA	1%	771	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13065</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 79. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing cane (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TX	8%	1932	n/a	2%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
MS	7%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	7%	1% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	5%	3903	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	0%	5%	0%	n/a **
OH	4%	407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	1%	n/a	4%
IN	4%	898	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	0%	6%
GA	4%	771	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
DE	4%	398	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
NC*	4%	933	1%	0%	n/a	2%	n/a	3%	n/a	4%
ME	4%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
CO	3%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
KS	2%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	0%	n/a	2%
TN*	1%	876	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	1%	702	0%	2%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>13065</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>5%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 80. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	10%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	8%	6% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	9%	1925	n/a	2%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
IN	7%	900	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	3%	8%
OH	7%	409	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	8%	n/a	5%
NC*	6%	944	7%	3%	n/a	9%	n/a	5%	n/a	7%
ME	6%	528	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
MN	5%	3896	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	2%	4%	0%	n/a **
CO	5%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
DE	5%	397	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NJ*	4%	709	5%	1%	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
TN*	4%	890	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	4%	770	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
KS	3%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	5%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13091</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 81. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing wheelchair (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	14%	397	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
MS	14%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	15%	19% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	13%	409	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	10%	n/a	15%
ME	10%	528	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
TN*	9%	890	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	9%	1925	n/a	4%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
GA	9%	770	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
NC*	8%	944	9%	10%	n/a	8%	n/a	10%	n/a	6%
NJ*	8%	709	10%	7%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
CO	8%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	8%	900	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	8%	3%
MN	5%	3896	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	9%	7%	4%	n/a **
KS	3%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	2%	n/a	6%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>13091</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 82. Proportion of people who need hearing aids (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	19%	922	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	13%	14% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	13%	893	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	5%	12%
CO	13%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TX	13%	1902	n/a	3%	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
ME	12%	524	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
DE	11%	396	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
NC*	9%	926	11%	12%	n/a	13%	n/a	8%	n/a	9%
OH	9%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	6%	n/a	10%
TN*	8%	875	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	8%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	3%	n/a	9%
MN	7%	3879	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	11%	6%	23%	n/a **
GA	6%	763	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
NJ*	6%	697	3%	1%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12973</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 83. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing hearing aids (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	5%	3879	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	8%	6%	0%	n/a **
<b>TX</b>	5%	1902	n/a	5%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>GA</b>	5%	763	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
<b>OH</b>	4%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	5%	n/a	2%
<b>CO</b>	4%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>IN</b>	4%	893	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	0%	2%
<b>ME</b>	4%	524	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>MS</b>	3%	922	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	4%	6% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>KS</b>	3%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	6%	n/a	3%
<b>NC*</b>	3%	926	4%	7%	n/a	0%	n/a	4%	n/a	2%
<b>NJ*</b>	3%	697	4%	5%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
<b>DE</b>	2%	396	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>TN*</b>	1%	875	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>12973</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 84. Proportion of people who need glasses (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
NC*	8%	938	6%	4%	n/a	10%	n/a	6%	n/a	10%
TX	8%	1909	n/a	1%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
ME	8%	524	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
MS	7%	918	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	6%	10% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	7%	399	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
TN*	7%	875	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	7%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NJ*	5%	708	8%	7%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
CO	4%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	4%	902	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	0%	3%
KS	4%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	1%	n/a	8%
OH	4%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	5%	n/a	5%
MN	3%	3882	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	3%	2%	3%	n/a **
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13044</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 85. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing glasses (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	29%	918	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%	n/a	27%	24% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	25%	1909	n/a	11%	24%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%
OH	22%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	19%	n/a	21%
DE	21%	399	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%
ME	20%	524	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
IN	19%	902	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	19%	17%
CO	19%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MN	19%	3882	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	27%	17%	28%	n/a **
GA	18%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%
KS	15%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	14%	n/a	20%
TN*	14%	875	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	13%	938	13%	21%	n/a	8%	n/a	15%	n/a	13%
NJ*	13%	708	17%	6%	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13044</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>18%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 86. Proportion of people who need a communication device (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	10%	924	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	10%	8% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	6%	1901	n/a	4%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
TN*	4%	866	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	4%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	10%	n/a	5%
DE	4%	396	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
IN	3%	855	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	5%	3%
NJ*	3%	674	2%	0%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
ME	3%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
NC*	2%	869	3%	3%	n/a	4%	n/a	2%	n/a	2%
MN	2%	3876	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	14%	1%	7%	n/a **
CO	2%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
GA	2%	738	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
KS	0%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>12814</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 87. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing communication device (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>TX</b>	2%	1901	n/a	0%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>TN*</b>	2%	866	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>CO</b>	1%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>GA</b>	1%	738	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>ME</b>	1%	523	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
<b>DE</b>	1%	396	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>MN</b>	1%	3876	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	1%	2%	n/a **
<b>MS</b>	1%	924	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	5% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>IN</b>	1%	855	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	0%	1%
<b>OH</b>	1%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	0%	n/a	1%
<b>NJ*</b>	1%	674	0%	0%	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>KS</b>	0%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	1%
<b>NC*</b>	0%	869	0%	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	1%	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12814</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 88. Proportion of people who need portable oxygen (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TX	4%	1922	n/a	1%	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
ME	3%	524	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
MS	3%	922	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	2%	1% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
CO	3%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	2%	900	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	0%	3%
NC*	2%	907	2%	0%	n/a	4%	n/a	2%	n/a	2%
TN*	2%	873	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	2%	405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	3%	n/a	0%
GA	1%	767	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
MN	1%	3902	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	1%	9%	n/a **
DE	1%	396	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
KS	1%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	0%	n/a	1%
NJ*	1%	686	0%	0%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>13004</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 89. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing portable oxygen (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	3%	897	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	2%	0% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
CO	3%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
GA	2%	687	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
IN	2%	850	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	0%	2%
OH	2%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	1%	n/a	1%
TX	2%	1839	n/a	2%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
TN*	1%	848	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	1%	3645	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	0%	1%	0%	n/a **
KS	1%	383	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	0%	n/a	2%
ME	1%	510	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
NJ*	1%	651	0%	0%	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
NC*	1%	867	1%	2%	n/a	0%	n/a	1%	n/a	1%
DE	0%	387	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12354</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 90. Proportion of people who need some other device (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NC*</b>	20%	137	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	21%
<b>NJ*</b>	12%	280	14%	0%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>IN</b>	9%	415	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	n/a	0%	6%
<b>MS</b>	9%	875	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	6%	7% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>TX</b>	9%	1361	n/a	3%	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
<b>ME</b>	8%	194	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
<b>TN*</b>	5%	337	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>KS</b>	3%	299	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	1%	n/a	6%
<b>DE</b>	3%	393	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>OH</b>	3%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	5%	n/a	1%
<b>CO</b>	3%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>GA</b>	2%	591	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>MN</b>	2%	3834	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	1%	3%	0%	n/a **
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9498</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 91. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to some other existing device (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NC*</b>	6%	137	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	3%
<b>NJ*</b>	3%	280	3%	5%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>IN</b>	3%	415	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	0%	1%
<b>DE</b>	2%	393	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%
<b>CO</b>	2%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>ME</b>	2%	194	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>TX</b>	2%	1361	n/a	2%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>OH</b>	2%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	1%	n/a	0%
<b>TN*</b>	2%	337	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>KS</b>	1%	299	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	0%	n/a	3%
<b>MN</b>	1%	3834	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	4%	2%	0%	n/a **
<b>MS</b>	1%	875	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	2%	2% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>GA</b>	0%	591	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9498</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 92. Proportion of people who feel safe at home (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	91%	546	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
TN*	91%	692	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	90%	382	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MN	90%	3368	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	97%	90%	86%	n/a **
OH	90%	387	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	93%	n/a	89%
IN	88%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	73%	86%
NC*	88%	723	80%	89%	n/a	94%	n/a	95%	n/a	91%
DE	88%	348	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
NJ*	87%	537	81%	89%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
MS	87%	816	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	89%	88% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	87%	1668	n/a	93%	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%
ME	83%	459	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
KS	82%	374	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	83%	n/a	76%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>11049</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>87%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 93. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	99%	242	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
GA	98%	303	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
MS	97%	601	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	99%	99% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	97%	1047	n/a	96%	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
MN	97%	2173	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	96%	95%	90%	100%
KS	96%	248	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	97%	n/a	100%
TN*	96%	562	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	96%	252	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
ME	95%	379	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
IN	95%	529	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	92%	96%
OH	94%	217	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	95%	n/a	89%
NC*	93%	472	88%	96%	n/a	100%	n/a	96%	n/a	97%
NJ*	92%	365	83%	97%	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>7390</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 94. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>NJ*</b>	29%	536	44%	18%	26%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%
<b>TX</b>	25%	1672	n/a	27%	26%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%
<b>OH</b>	24%	382	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30%	26%	n/a	19%
<b>ME</b>	24%	453	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
<b>TN*</b>	23%	695	n/a	n/a	23%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	22%	715	38%	18%	n/a	11%	n/a	15%	n/a	15%
<b>KS</b>	21%	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	26%	n/a	19%
<b>CO</b>	20%	377	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%
<b>DE</b>	19%	347	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
<b>IN</b>	19%	747	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	25%	15%
<b>MS</b>	19%	816	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	15%	21% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>MN</b>	17%	3346	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	24%	23%	23%	9%
<b>GA</b>	7%	544	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>11002</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>18%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

Table 95. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
NC*	16%	699	23%	3%	n/a	11%	n/a	17%	n/a	12%
TN*	15%	670	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	14%	435	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
DE	13%	339	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%
NJ*	13%	519	17%	5%	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
IN	12%	716	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	11%	10%
OH	11%	375	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	12%	n/a	5%
CO	9%	371	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
MS	8%	803	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	7%	12% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	8%	357	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	10%	n/a	6%
TX	7%	1659	n/a	5%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
MN	7%	3319	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	3%	12%	10%	7%
GA	2%	536	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10798</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 96. Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	68%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%	n/a	n/a	66%	69%
ME	65%	535	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%
TX	64%	1945	n/a	71%	65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%
CO	62%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	61%	404	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%	62%	n/a	59%
MN	61%	3879	n/a	n/a	63%	n/a	70%	58%	69%	n/a **
KS	57%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%	52%	n/a	64%
DE	57%	399	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%
MS	56%	932	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%	n/a	58%	46% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NJ*	56%	712	56%	56%	59%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%
NC*	55%	957	51%	63%	n/a	52%	n/a	52%	n/a	59%
TN*	48%	907	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	41%	785	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>13164</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>59%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 97. Proportion of people with whom someone talked or worked with to reduce risk of falling or being unstable (if there are such concerns)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	87%	370	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
TN*	81%	508	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	77%	2050	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	85%	76%	75%	70%
OH	77%	256	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	83%	n/a	76%
CO	76%	277	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
IN	74%	602	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	73%	70%
NC*	73%	510	86%	83%	n/a	85%	n/a	75%	n/a	65%
DE	70%	236	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%
KS	70%	256	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	77%	n/a	67%
ME	69%	334	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
NJ*	66%	423	67%	86%	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%
MS	57%	510	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	59%	65% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	47%	1345	n/a	85%	47%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>7677</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>64%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 98. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a fire or a natural disaster (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	88%	3654	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	80%	85%	96%	n/a **
<b>DE</b>	86%	380	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
<b>MS</b>	85%	880	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	85%	79% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>OH</b>	84%	368	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	88%	n/a	80%
<b>TN*</b>	84%	839	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>KS</b>	83%	359	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	89%	n/a	73%
<b>NJ*</b>	83%	640	86%	87%	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%
<b>CO</b>	81%	383	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>NC*</b>	80%	893	80%	84%	n/a	83%	n/a	85%	n/a	78%
<b>TX</b>	79%	1777	n/a	84%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
<b>GA</b>	76%	756	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%
<b>ME</b>	76%	503	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%
<b>IN</b>	76%	849	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	67%	73%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>12281</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>77%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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 with their doctor when they need to
4. Proportion of people who have access to mental health services when they need them

There are 12 survey items that correspond to the Health Care domain.

**Table 99. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for tooth or mouth pain in the past year (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	3%	763	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%
MN	3%	3884	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	0%	3%	2%	n/a **
DE	3%	395	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
NJ*	2%	685	7%	1%	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
IN	2%	906	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	0%	3%
TX	2%	1942	n/a	2%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
ME	2%	527	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
CO	2%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NC*	2%	907	2%	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	2%	n/a	2%
KS	1%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	3%	n/a	2%
MS	1%	928	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	1%	2% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TN*	1%	879	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	1%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	3%	n/a	1%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>13001</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 100. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for falling or losing balance in the past year (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	20%	902	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	15%	24%
CO	20%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
DE	18%	393	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
OH	17%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%	16%	n/a	19%
ME	17%	527	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%
KS	15%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	15%	n/a	17%
MS	13%	928	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	14%	13% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TN*	13%	876	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	13%	3882	n/a	n/a	13%	n/a	16%	14%	17%	n/a **
TX	12%	1941	n/a	12%	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
NJ*	10%	691	8%	10%	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
NC*	10%	907	8%	15%	n/a	16%	n/a	8%	n/a	11%
GA	7%	772	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13003</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 101. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room in the past year (for reasons other than tooth/mouth pain or falling/losing balance) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	46%	395	n/a	n/a	47%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	44%
ME	44%	528	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	47%
OH	44%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%	41%	n/a	44%
IN	44%	893	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	28%	40%
CO	41%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	41%	926	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	37%	35% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	39%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	34%	n/a	42%
MN	36%	3872	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	34%	39%	42%	n/a **
TN*	35%	879	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	34%	1932	n/a	28%	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%
NC*	34%	928	31%	40%	n/a	39%	n/a	40%	n/a	35%
NJ*	32%	699	33%	20%	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%
GA	28%	758	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	23%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12995</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 102. Proportion of people who have a primary care doctor**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	99%	929	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	n/a	100%	94% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	99%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	97%
DE	98%	396	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
MN	98%	3887	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	96%	98%	97%	96%
IN	98%	900	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	n/a	n/a	99%	97%
CO	98%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
OH	97%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	95%	n/a	98%
ME	97%	526	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%
GA	96%	784	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
TX	96%	1947	n/a	100%	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
NC*	95%	948	93%	96%	n/a	98%	n/a	96%	n/a	97%
NJ*	95%	710	90%	99%	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%
TN*	93%	899	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>13126</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>97%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 103. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	93%	741	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
DE	89%	381	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%
NC*	89%	896	90%	94%	n/a	96%	n/a	89%	n/a	88%
TN*	88%	830	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	85%	863	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	91%	84%
MN	84%	3774	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	75%	82%	74%	75%
NJ*	82%	674	77%	82%	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
MS	82%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	88%	93% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	81%	387	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	79%	n/a	81%
OH	80%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	77%	n/a	81%
TX	79%	1836	n/a	79%	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%
ME	78%	495	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%
CO	73%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>12554</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>79%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 104. Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MN	73%	1636	n/a	n/a	67%	n/a	57%	82%	70%	46%
KS	73%	202	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%	77%	n/a	75%
GA	72%	189	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%
TX	71%	995	n/a	71%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%
CO	70%	188	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	63%
IN	65%	384	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
TN*	65%	367	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	65%	207	n/a	n/a	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
ME	63%	260	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%
OH	61%	201	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%	54%	n/a	65%
MS	59%	449	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%	n/a	60%	58% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	55%	335	53%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%	n/a	54%
NJ*	54%	274	58%	76%	49%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	52%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>5687</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>61%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 105. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	89%	770	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%
KS	88%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	87%	n/a	92%
IN	86%	880	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	88%	84%
MN	86%	3805	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	85%	86%	92%	87%
NJ*	86%	690	80%	93%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
NC*	84%	905	80%	93%	n/a	91%	n/a	85%	n/a	87%
ME	82%	512	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
DE	82%	396	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
CO	82%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
TX	79%	1907	n/a	93%	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
MS	78%	906	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	84%	68% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	77%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	69%	n/a	81%
TN*	72%	831	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>12780</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>85%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 106. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	55%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
MN	47%	3737	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	44%	31%	46%	37%
NJ*	37%	668	42%	68%	37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%
NC*	33%	886	35%	44%	n/a	29%	n/a	27%	n/a	33%
OH	32%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%	39%	n/a	30%
DE	28%	378	n/a	n/a	28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	29%
CO	28%	377	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	30%
TX	27%	1911	n/a	71%	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%
KS	26%	388	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%	10%	n/a	30%
IN	24%	880	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	18%	34%
TN*	24%	860	n/a	n/a	24%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	20%	521	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%
MS	18%	915	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	20%	16% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12666</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>32%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 107. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	72%	3825	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	62%	69%	74%	67%
<b>GA</b>	66%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%
<b>NC*</b>	66%	904	68%	70%	n/a	58%	n/a	57%	n/a	66%
<b>KS</b>	65%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	59%	n/a	64%
<b>NJ*</b>	65%	687	72%	86%	62%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%
<b>OH</b>	63%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%	65%	n/a	60%
<b>TX</b>	63%	1931	n/a	90%	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
<b>CO</b>	61%	390	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
<b>ME</b>	60%	528	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%
<b>IN</b>	59%	883	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a	59%	60%
<b>DE</b>	57%	393	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
<b>MS</b>	53%	919	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%	n/a	54%	30% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>TN*</b>	48%	876	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>12884</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>62%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 108. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
NC*	81%	920	88%	96%	n/a	78%	n/a	69%	n/a	78%
NJ*	79%	677	88%	84%	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%
OH	79%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	79%	n/a	79%
ME	78%	516	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
CO	78%	379	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%
MN	77%	3810	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	90%	77%	82%	78%
GA	77%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
TN*	75%	862	n/a	n/a	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	73%	392	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	65%	n/a	77%
MS	68%	916	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	60%	46% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	68%	1897	n/a	91%	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
DE	68%	394	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%
IN	67%	894	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	n/a	71%	60%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>12806</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>75%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 109. Proportion of people who have had a routine dental visit in the past year**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MN	60%	3761	n/a	n/a	57%	n/a	49%	61%	87%	51%
NJ*	53%	680	71%	79%	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%
NC*	44%	898	53%	63%	n/a	40%	n/a	39%	n/a	39%
CO	43%	378	n/a	n/a	n/a	44%	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%
TN*	37%	856	n/a	n/a	37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	36%	689	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	35%
OH	35%	387	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%	44%	n/a	32%
TX	35%	1927	n/a	73%	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
IN	35%	875	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	75%	34%
KS	31%	380	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	32%	n/a	33%
DE	31%	392	n/a	n/a	33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%
MS	24%	904	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%	n/a	28%	27% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	21%	527	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12654</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>35%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 110. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening done by a doctor or nurse in the past five years**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
NC*	89%	801	87%	90%	n/a	80%	n/a	89%	n/a	90%
IN	88%	824	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	80%	89%
CO	88%	363	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
MN	88%	3524	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	87%	82%	87%	88%
KS	88%	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	82%	n/a	94%
DE	87%	373	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
GA	86%	701	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
TX	86%	1876	n/a	89%	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%
NJ*	86%	611	83%	93%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
OH	84%	363	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	79%	n/a	86%
MS	83%	844	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	89%	60% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	83%	473	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
TN*	76%	770	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>11895</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>87%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## Wellness

### People are supported to maintain health.

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

1. 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.

**Table 111. Proportion of people who describe their overall health as poor (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	23%	925	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%	n/a	18%	6% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	21%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	23%	n/a	n/a	5%	16%
TN*	20%	902	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	19%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%
TX	17%	1944	n/a	15%	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
OH	17%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19%	17%	n/a	16%
MN	16%	3878	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	25%	16%	6%	n/a **
CO	16%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
KS	15%	397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	12%	n/a	18%
NC*	14%	947	18%	15%	n/a	9%	n/a	13%	n/a	13%
NJ*	13%	715	9%	6%	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
DE	12%	394	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
GA	9%	792	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>13136</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 112. Proportion of people who reported their health is much better or somewhat better compared to 12 months ago (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	30%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
OH	26%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%	27%	n/a	25%
IN	26%	911	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	35%	25%
DE	25%	395	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
ME	25%	534	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%
KS	25%	394	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24%	26%	n/a	21%
TN*	24%	900	n/a	n/a	24%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	23%	716	27%	31%	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%
MS	22%	927	n/a	n/a	n/a	23%	n/a	16%	23% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	21%	945	25%	43%	n/a	46%	n/a	28%	n/a	18%
MN	20%	3876	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	23%	21%	29%	n/a **
TX	20%	1945	n/a	34%	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
GA	15%	789	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>13134</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>20%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 113. Proportion of people who reported they forget things more often in the past 12 months (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	55%	910	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%	n/a	51%	44% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	53%	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	56%
CO	52%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
IN	49%	879	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	n/a	n/a	59%	49%
MN	49%	3705	n/a	n/a	49%	n/a	52%	46%	58%	n/a **
OH	48%	385	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%	47%	n/a	49%
KS	47%	387	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%	35%	n/a	47%
DE	46%	389	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	47%
TX	45%	1894	n/a	35%	47%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%
TN*	43%	860	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	43%	905	39%	44%	n/a	25%	n/a	42%	n/a	45%
NJ*	40%	682	46%	46%	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33%
GA	38%	755	n/a	n/a	n/a	37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>12662</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>43%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 114. Proportion of people who have discussed (or somebody else discussed) their forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse (if they forget things more often in the past 12 months)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	68%	329	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
CO	61%	207	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%
NJ*	61%	326	64%	71%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%
IN	61%	448	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	n/a	78%	55%
TN*	59%	443	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	57%	204	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%	46%	n/a	55%
TX	56%	946	n/a	56%	56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%
MN	55%	1648	n/a	n/a	56%	n/a	55%	58%	n/a	54%
NC*	52%	404	57%	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	46%
DE	50%	180	n/a	n/a	51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	47%
ME	49%	265	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%
MS	49%	494	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%	n/a	45%	41% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	45%	208	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	47%	37%	n/a	49%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>6102</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>50%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 115. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	47%	752	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	51%
IN	45%	887	n/a	n/a	n/a	48%	n/a	n/a	38%	38%
KS	44%	389	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33%	42%	n/a	51%
TN*	44%	835	n/a	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	43%	3748	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	42%	52%	57%	n/a **
TX	43%	1926	n/a	52%	43%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%
ME	42%	496	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%
DE	39%	393	n/a	n/a	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30%
OH	38%	370	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%	36%	n/a	36%
MS	38%	891	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	31%	28% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
CO	38%	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	37%	651	43%	39%	42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%
NC*	35%	894	39%	47%	n/a	40%	n/a	36%	n/a	31%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>12625</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>36%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 116. Proportion of people who take or are supposed to take any prescription medications (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
OH	98%	405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	96%	n/a	98%
IN	97%	908	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	96%	95%
TX	97%	1948	n/a	98%	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
MS	97%	929	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	94%	91% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
DE	96%	398	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
KS	95%	399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	97%	n/a	96%
ME	95%	528	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%
MN	94%	3897	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	95%	97%	98%	n/a **
NC*	94%	947	93%	98%	n/a	98%	n/a	95%	n/a	94%
CO	92%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	92%	715	91%	93%	95%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
TN*	91%	908	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	90%	771	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>13155</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 117. 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) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TX	92%	1882	n/a	84%	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
DE	90%	380	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
MS	90%	893	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	94%	89% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
NC*	90%	895	88%	93%	n/a	95%	n/a	88%	n/a	93%
IN	89%	871	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	85%	91%
KS	89%	382	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	96%	n/a	85%
MN	89%	3614	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	89%	87%	88%	n/a **
GA	88%	704	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%
CO	88%	378	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TN*	88%	862	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	87%	499	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
NJ*	86%	660	82%	80%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
OH	82%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	77%	n/a	90%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>12416</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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 treats them with respect

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

**Table 118. Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	97%	601	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	99%	96% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	96%	1034	n/a	96%	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
GA	96%	305	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
KS	95%	248	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	94%	n/a	100%
MN	93%	2176	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	92%	88%	90%	97%
ME	93%	376	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%
DE	93%	253	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
CO	93%	243	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
IN	92%	534	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	92%	96%
TN*	91%	551	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	90%	218	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	84%	n/a	91%
NC*	89%	472	82%	80%	n/a	96%	n/a	88%	n/a	96%
NJ*	89%	366	81%	97%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>7377</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>94%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 119. Proportion of people who report that others ask permission before entering their home/room**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	92%	544	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
DE	90%	345	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
IN	89%	750	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	78%	91%
MN	89%	3334	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	82%	85%	78%	92%
CO	88%	375	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
MS	88%	818	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	88%	80% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TX	88%	1669	n/a	91%	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
KS	86%	373	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	90%	n/a	86%
OH	85%	385	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	74%	n/a	92%
NC*	84%	716	59%	97%	n/a	80%	n/a	88%	n/a	95%
NJ*	78%	540	61%	94%	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
ME	73%	454	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%
TN*	72%	685	n/a	n/a	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>10988</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>90%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 120. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	94%	156	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
OH	94%	126	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a
GA	88%	153	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%
CO	87%	63	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	87%	90	n/a	47%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
KS	86%	56	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a
MS	82%	193	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	76%	861	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	87%	65%	n/a	n/a
DE	59%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	42%	135	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	41%	234	16%	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	28%	302	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	27%	240	13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	86%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>2631</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>86%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 121. Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	96%	152	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
GA	94%	156	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
OH	93%	131	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a
MN	92%	887	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	84%	88%	n/a	n/a
KS	91%	57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	90%	65	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	87%	23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MS	86%	196	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	80%	90	n/a	86%	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
TN*	80%	329	n/a	n/a	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	74%	273	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	n/a	92%
NJ*	71%	242	62%	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	68%	151	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>2752</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 122. Proportion of people who are able to have visitors come at any time (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	95%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	95%	57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	92%	126	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	92%	150	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%
MN	90%	847	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	86%	83%	n/a	n/a
OH	89%	120	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a
ME	87%	139	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	87%	258	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
CO	85%	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	81%	309	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	80%	86	n/a	83%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
MS	79%	183	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	64%	232	57%	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>2590</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>88%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 123. Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want it (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	100%	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	99%	126	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	99%	n/a	n/a
GA	96%	154	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%
IN	96%	126	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	95%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	95%	58	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	93%	866	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	91%	88%	n/a	n/a
MS	87%	188	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	86%	310	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	82%	89	n/a	83%	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
ME	81%	139	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	81%	256	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%
NJ*	78%	231	71%	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>90%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 124. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	98%	128	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	96%	151	n/a	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
MN	95%	856	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	96%	88%	n/a	n/a
KS	95%	56	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	94%	65	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MS	92%	190	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	92%	89	n/a	92%	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
DE	91%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	91%	121	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a
NJ*	87%	232	83%	n/a	93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	87%	302	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	84%	137	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	76%	249	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	90%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 125. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
IN	96%	145	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
CO	94%	64	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	93%	57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	92%	160	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%
DE	91%	23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	90%	253	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	n/a	100%
TN*	86%	318	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	85%	870	n/a	n/a	91%	n/a	82%	79%	n/a	n/a
MS	85%	196	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OH	83%	125	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a
ME	79%	140	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	79%	233	74%	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	71%	90	n/a	57%	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>2674</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>91%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 126. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	16%	184	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	12%	123	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	11%	151	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%
NJ*	11%	227	12%	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	10%	80	n/a	11%	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
NC*	9%	226	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	14%
DE	9%	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TN*	8%	292	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IN	6%	131	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CO	6%	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	5%	55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	4%	834	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	1%	6%	n/a	n/a
OH	4%	126	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2512</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>12%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

## 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.

**Table 127. 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)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	50%	316	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
KS	33%	389	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	85%	n/a	1%
DE	32%	406	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
TX	22%	1953	n/a	0%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
TN*	8%	912	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	7%	762	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
NJ*	7%	603	0%	20%	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%
ME	6%	391	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
IN	3%	920	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	1%	1%
MN	2%	3800	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	0%	8%	5%	n/a
NC*	0%	953	0%	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	1%	n/a	0%
MS	0%	935	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a	0%	0% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	0%	256	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12596</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>26%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 128. Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
KS	76%	355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	76%	n/a	75%
GA	76%	637	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%
CO	73%	351	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
MN	72%	3310	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	66%	71%	68%	66%
IN	71%	787	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	77%	54%
DE	69%	333	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%
MS	65%	773	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%	n/a	66%	73% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
OH	64%	309	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	59%	n/a	58%
NC*	63%	821	63%	74%	n/a	74%	n/a	77%	n/a	60%
TN*	61%	783	n/a	n/a	61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ME	61%	465	n/a	n/a	n/a	58%	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
TX	56%	1517	n/a	66%	59%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
NJ*	54%	622	57%	59%	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	42%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>11063</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>54%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 129. Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	84%	334	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
IN	82%	794	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	91%	66%
CO	80%	356	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%
GA	78%	623	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
MN	77%	3331	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	53%	79%	65%	61%
MS	75%	762	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	n/a	76%	73% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	72%	458	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%
TX	72%	1587	n/a	75%	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
OH	69%	297	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	59%	n/a	61%
TN*	67%	792	n/a	n/a	66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NC*	65%	799	68%	67%	n/a	88%	n/a	86%	n/a	58%
KS	60%	344	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	81%	n/a	25%
NJ*	53%	601	51%	49%	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>11078</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>54%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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 wage<sup>14</sup>
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.

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<sup>14</sup> Outcomes for this question are not shown due to low responses across states (fewer than 20 respondents).

**Table 130. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	9%	3913	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	0%	9%	12%	n/a **
<b>CO</b>	6%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
<b>TX</b>	6%	1933	n/a	3%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%
<b>NC*</b>	6%	955	1%	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	1%	n/a	9%
<b>GA</b>	5%	782	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
<b>DE</b>	4%	399	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
<b>IN</b>	4%	899	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	n/a	n/a	2%	9%
<b>NJ*</b>	4%	722	3%	0%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>KS</b>	3%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	n/a	10%
<b>OH</b>	3%	406	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	1%	n/a	6%
<b>MS</b>	1%	930	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	1%	2% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>TN*</b>	1%	907	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>ME</b>	0%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>13178</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 131. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	32%	333	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%
TN*	28%	682	n/a	n/a	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NJ*	28%	523	26%	26%	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32%
ME	26%	442	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%
NC*	22%	696	25%	32%	n/a	36%	n/a	20%	n/a	20%
MN	21%	2761	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	15%	23%	32%	n/a **
MS	20%	800	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	15%	33% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
IN	20%	728	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%	n/a	n/a	16%	14%
OH	20%	382	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	16%	n/a	18%
CO	19%	370	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
TX	19%	1642	n/a	24%	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%
KS	12%	365	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	9%	n/a	10%
GA	10%	539	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>10263</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>23%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 132. Proportion of people who reported that someone has talked to them about job options (if wanted a job)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>MN</b>	31%	579	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	45%	n/a	n/a
<b>GA</b>	29%	44	n/a	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%
<b>KS</b>	24%	37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>DE</b>	23%	123	n/a	n/a	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
<b>IN</b>	21%	143	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
<b>CO</b>	21%	70	n/a	n/a	n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>TX</b>	15%	352	n/a	11%	17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%
<b>ME</b>	13%	125	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>MS</b>	12%	213	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%	n/a	18%	26% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>TN*</b>	9%	176	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	9%	141	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%	n/a	11%
<b>OH</b>	7%	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NJ*</b>	6%	111	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 133. Proportion of people who do volunteer work (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	16%	396	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MN	15%	3900	n/a	n/a	16%	n/a	19%	11%	9%	n/a **
NC*	12%	949	5%	15%	n/a	13%	n/a	12%	n/a	15%
DE	12%	399	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11%
NJ*	11%	716	13%	11%	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
IN	10%	909	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	11%	11%
OH	10%	407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	7%	n/a	13%
ME	10%	529	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%
KS	9%	395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%	8%	n/a	6%
TX	9%	1938	n/a	13%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%
MS	7%	930	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	10%	11% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
TN*	7%	902	n/a	n/a	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	6%	770	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>13140</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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 instrumental activities of daily living (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.

**Table 134. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with everyday activities (things like preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>TN*</b>	97%	902	n/a	n/a	97%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>MS</b>	94%	932	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	n/a	98%	99% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NJ*</b>	92%	719	93%	92%	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%
<b>MN</b>	92%	3888	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	90%	94%	95%	66%
<b>GA</b>	92%	786	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%
<b>KS</b>	91%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	100%	n/a	79%
<b>IN</b>	91%	915	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%	n/a	n/a	96%	80%
<b>DE</b>	90%	400	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%
<b>TX</b>	88%	1943	n/a	68%	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%
<b>CO</b>	87%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
<b>ME</b>	82%	537	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
<b>NC*</b>	81%	954	95%	89%	n/a	98%	n/a	100%	n/a	67%
<b>OH</b>	79%	407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%	85%	n/a	65%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>13184</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>72%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 135. 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) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
MS	86%	871	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	88%	89% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
CO	84%	344	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
KS	83%	364	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89%	87%	n/a	73%
DE	83%	357	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%
TN*	83%	872	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MN	81%	3504	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	96%	79%	80%	n/a **
OH	81%	321	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84%	91%	n/a	69%
TX	80%	1686	n/a	86%	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%
IN	78%	837	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	88%	74%
GA	78%	715	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%
NJ*	77%	661	80%	80%	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%
NC*	72%	831	74%	80%	n/a	89%	n/a	88%	n/a	66%
ME	67%	461	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>11824</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>67%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 136. 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)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
<b>TN*</b>	94%	912	n/a	n/a	94%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>NJ*</b>	84%	717	84%	69%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%
<b>GA</b>	83%	788	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
<b>IN</b>	76%	921	n/a	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	88%	57%
<b>DE</b>	74%	401	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	63%
<b>MN</b>	71%	3914	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	70%	66%	76%	31%
<b>TX</b>	71%	1942	n/a	54%	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28%
<b>MS</b>	70%	933	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	n/a	91%	93% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NC*</b>	68%	959	94%	79%	n/a	93%	n/a	92%	n/a	46%
<b>CO</b>	62%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%	n/a	n/a	n/a	38%
<b>ME</b>	61%	541	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	44%
<b>KS</b>	61%	398	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	89%	n/a	32%
<b>OH</b>	58%	409	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%	64%	n/a	41%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>13237</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>48%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 137. 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) (risk-adjusted)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
CO	87%	242	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
MS	86%	677	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	87%	92% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	86%	241	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%	92%	n/a	71%
TN*	83%	832	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	83%	1381	n/a	92%	83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
DE	82%	293	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
MN	82%	2557	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	92%	81%	80%	n/a **
IN	81%	712	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%	n/a	n/a	93%	79%
OH	80%	236	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	92%	n/a	66%
NJ*	79%	596	81%	83%	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%
GA	77%	644	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%
ME	73%	366	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	64%
NC*	72%	745	74%	70%	n/a	87%	n/a	90%	n/a	64%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>9522</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>69%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi's TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 138. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
DE	86%	392	n/a	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88%
NJ*	85%	711	79%	87%	89%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
TN*	84%	904	n/a	n/a	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	83%	786	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%	n/a	n/a	n/a	74%
IN	83%	906	n/a	n/a	n/a	86%	n/a	n/a	88%	80%
CO	83%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	91%
MN	82%	3873	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	81%	81%	85%	88%
NC*	82%	947	78%	82%	n/a	78%	n/a	86%	n/a	83%
KS	81%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	83%	n/a	78%
ME	80%	530	n/a	n/a	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
OH	74%	403	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	64%	n/a	77%
TX	74%	1946	n/a	91%	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83%
MS	71%	929	n/a	n/a	n/a	68%	n/a	83%	84% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>13127</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>83%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## 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.

**Table 139. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
TX	18%	1937	n/a	9%	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12%
CO	15%	400	n/a	n/a	n/a	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%
ME	15%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	22%
MS	14%	928	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%	n/a	10%	11% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
MN	13%	3895	n/a	n/a	8%	n/a	3%	13%	5%	4%
KS	11%	401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6%	8%	n/a	16%
DE	11%	397	n/a	n/a	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
IN	11%	908	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	n/a	n/a	7%	10%
OH	7%	402	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	2%	n/a	12%
NJ*	6%	703	3%	6%	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%
NC*	6%	950	1%	12%	n/a	7%	n/a	9%	n/a	8%
TN*	5%	908	n/a	n/a	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	5%	785	n/a	n/a	n/a	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	7%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13146</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>11%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

## Planning for future

### People have support to plan and make decisions 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.

**Table 140. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	50%	537	n/a	n/a	n/a	46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	54%
IN	45%	696	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	n/a	n/a	27%	52%
NC*	41%	644	38%	38%	n/a	44%	n/a	36%	n/a	43%
MS	41%	749	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	n/a	39%	38% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
ME	39%	410	n/a	n/a	n/a	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	43%
TX	38%	1567	n/a	36%	36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%
TN*	38%	641	n/a	n/a	38%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DE	37%	323	n/a	n/a	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49%
MN	35%	3066	n/a	n/a	31%	n/a	34%	36%	57%	n/a **
CO	35%	361	n/a	n/a	n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NJ*	35%	464	39%	19%	33%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34%
OH	33%	351	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	28%	n/a	40%
KS	17%	347	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	12%	n/a	28%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>10156</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>42%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 141. Proportion of people who have any of the following forms of decision-making assistance**

State	Durable Power of Attorney	Health Care Proxy	Supported Decision Making*	Court-Appointed Legal Guardianship	Living Will	None
CO	52%	55%	30%	9%	48%	26%
DE	52%	58%	49%	8%	38%	21%
GA	19%	26%	23%	8%	27%	37%
IN	50%	52%	49%	11%	33%	19%
KS	56%	41%	14%	1%	33%	33%
ME	49%	36%	21%	11%	49%	30%
MN	36%	39%	26%	14%	33%	31%
MS	25%	41%	35%	4%	15%	35%
NC*	56%	44%	26%	6%	35%	24%
NJ*	56%	51%	32%	7%	40%	20%
OH	63%	51%	30%	9%	56%	21%
TN*	54%	39%	24%	3%	33%	23%
TX	30%	32%	22%	5%	14%	52%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>29%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

## 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. However, this section also includes the results of questions that asked respondents to rank various life features by level of importance.

**Table 142. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life (*risk-adjusted*)**

State	Overall In State	N	SNF	PACE	MLTSS	Combined Medicaid program	Aging Medicaid program	PD Medicaid program	BI Medicaid program	OAA
GA	79%	532	n/a	n/a	n/a	81%	n/a	n/a	n/a	77%
TN*	79%	682	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TX	79%	1648	n/a	84%	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
MS	78%	810	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	79%	77% <sup>o</sup>	n/a
KS	77%	364	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	82%	n/a	75%
MN	76%	3332	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	66%	78%	67%	n/a **
NJ*	75%	528	74%	80%	77%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%
IN	75%	742	n/a	n/a	n/a	76%	n/a	n/a	72%	72%
DE	72%	344	n/a	n/a	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	69%
CO	71%	375	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a **
NC*	70%	709	66%	64%	n/a	67%	n/a	79%	n/a	72%
OH	70%	382	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71%	70%	n/a	68%
ME	67%	446	n/a	n/a	n/a	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	66%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>10894</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>74%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

\*\* Unable to calculate risk-adjusted value

<sup>o</sup> NOTE: Mississippi’s TBI program includes both individuals with a brain injury and individuals with a spinal cord injury

**Table 143. Ranking of how important people reported health was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)**

State	1 - Health Most important	2	3	4 - Health Least important
CO	58%	27%	12%	4%
DE	67%	22%	10%	2%
GA	66%	24%	8%	3%
IN	61%	23%	13%	4%
KS	62%	27%	9%	1%
ME	60%	25%	13%	3%
MN	63%	21%	11%	5%
MS	67%	19%	9%	3%
NC*	69%	20%	8%	3%
NJ*	64%	23%	11%	2%
OH	66%	23%	9%	2%
TN*	57%	26%	11%	6%
TX	78%	15%	5%	2%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 144. Ranking of how important people reported safety was to them right now (out of health, safety, being independent, being engaged with community and friends)**

State	1 - Safety Most important	2	3	4 - Safety Least important
CO	5%	30%	34%	30%
DE	5%	33%	40%	21%
GA	5%	38%	39%	18%
IN	7%	38%	36%	19%
KS	8%	37%	34%	21%
ME	5%	30%	42%	23%
MN	9%	33%	34%	24%
MS	4%	36%	42%	18%
NC*	7%	36%	36%	21%
NJ*	6%	33%	36%	24%
OH	3%	34%	42%	21%
TN*	9%	35%	33%	24%
TX	4%	41%	39%	15%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>21%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 145. 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)**

State	1 – Being Independent Most important	2	3	4 – Being Independent Least important
CO	25%	31%	33%	12%
DE	20%	31%	34%	14%
GA	27%	31%	35%	6%
IN	25%	26%	37%	12%
KS	20%	26%	40%	14%
ME	26%	35%	27%	12%
MN	17%	31%	34%	18%
MS	20%	31%	34%	15%
NC*	18%	32%	34%	16%
NJ*	23%	31%	28%	18%
OH	22%	32%	30%	15%
TN*	16%	26%	37%	21%
TX	11%	30%	40%	19%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>16%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

**Table 146. 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)**

State	1 – Being Engaged with Community and Friends Most important	2	3	4 – Being Engaged with Community and Friends Least important
CO	12%	12%	22%	53%
DE	7%	14%	16%	63%
GA	2%	7%	17%	73%
IN	7%	13%	16%	64%
KS	10%	10%	16%	63%
ME	10%	11%	18%	61%
MN	11%	15%	21%	54%
MS	9%	13%	14%	64%
NC*	10%	11%	21%	58%
NJ*	16%	11%	21%	53%
OH	8%	11%	19%	62%
TN*	19%	14%	18%	49%
TX	6%	13%	16%	64%
<b>NCI-AD Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>60%</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Overall In State estimates include this sub-population

## III. NCI-AD History and Activities

*This section describes the history and development of the NCI-AD project and data usage*

## Overview of National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities

NCI-AD™ is an initiative designed to support states' interest in assessing the performance of their programs and delivery systems and improving services for seniors and adults with physical disabilities. Like the intellectual/developmental disabilities service system's National Core Indicators™<sup>15</sup>, <http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/> NCI-AD's primary aim is to collect and maintain valid and reliable data that give states a broad view of how their publicly funded LTSS impact the quality of life and outcomes of service participants. Since 2012, NASUAD<sup>16</sup> and HSRI have been working in collaboration to build, implement, and manage NCI-AD.

Data for the project are gathered through yearly in-person Adult Consumer Surveys administered by state agencies to a sample of at least 400 consumers in each state, which includes seniors and adults with physical disabilities—including Acquired or Traumatic Brain Injury (ABI/TBI)—accessing publicly funded services through Medicaid, the Older Americans Act, skilled nursing facilities/nursing homes, and/or state-funded programs.

One of the most valuable and unique features of NCI-AD is the involvement and commitment of participating states. Project direction and design has been, and will continue to be, significantly influenced by members of the NCI-AD steering committee<sup>17</sup> who, as state aging and disability program directors, contributed in creating a tool that is useful at both the state and national levels and can drive quality improvements beneficial to consumers. When states commit to joining NCI-AD, they commit to, with the help of NASUAD and HSRI, project planning at the state level; stakeholder engagement; preparing a random sample of LTSS consumers to be surveyed; conducting the in-person Adult Consumer Survey; providing project-compliant data to HSRI for analysis; and reviewing draft reports for accuracy.

States are managing increasingly complex LTSS systems that blend multiple funding streams to serve a growing number of participants in home and community-based and

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<sup>15</sup> Created and managed by the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS) and the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI)

<sup>16</sup> NASUAD is the membership organization for state aging and disability directors.

<sup>17</sup> Composed of NASUAD members and senior staff from California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Oklahoma, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

institutional settings. When NASUAD’s Board of Directors voted to begin work on NCI-AD, they expressed the desire to obtain information about state services provided across the spectrum of publicly funded LTSS, regardless of funding source or service setting, that would also allow for comparisons across states and across programs. NCI-AD provides data-driven information about the performance of states’ LTSS systems and the effects these systems have on the quality of life of consumers. This unique perspective cannot be found in other available tools—most of which address Medicaid-funded services only or measure compliance with Medicaid standards, count the number of service units provided or, at best, assess service-specific outcomes.

June 1, 2015 marked the beginning of the first full year of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey implementation, with 13 states<sup>18</sup> conducting surveys. Because of strong interest in the project, six states<sup>19</sup> committed to rapid-cycle data collection to be completed by October 31, 2015; their initial outcome data were published in May 2016<sup>20</sup>.

Development of the NCI-AD tool was supported by NASUAD members and the Administration for Community Living (ACL).

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<sup>18</sup> Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas

<sup>19</sup> Colorado, Georgia, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Mississippi

<sup>20</sup> See “NCI-AD 2015-2016 Six State Mid-Year Report,” available on [www.NCI-AD.org](http://www.NCI-AD.org)

## Development History

Concerned about the limited information and tools available at the time to help states assess the quality of their LTSS systems, NASUAD engaged in a series of discussions with HSRI and NASDDDS to explore how their NCI (National Core Indicators for state agencies serving people with intellectual and developmental disabilities) framework and tools could be adjusted for effective use with seniors and adults with physical disabilities. In October 2012, NASUAD's Board of Directors formally voted to move forward on creating and implementing the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. Following the vote, NASUAD entered into a partnership with HSRI to collaboratively design and manage the NCI-AD project.

In December 2012, NASUAD and HSRI held the first formal meeting to discuss and explore whether the NCI framework and tools were applicable to seniors and adults with physical disabilities and how they should be adjusted to be effective for this new population. NASDDDS, as well as NASUAD Board members from Georgia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Virginia, also participated.

A Steering Committee was created, composed of NASUAD members and their senior staff from California, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia who expressed interest in the development of the project. The Steering Committee and their senior staff<sup>21</sup> provided guidance throughout NASUAD's and HSRI's work to develop and pilot the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey.

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<sup>21</sup> Arvine Brown, Georgia Division of Aging Services; Debra Halm Michael, Maine Office of Aging and Disability Services; Heather Burkhardt, North Carolina Division of Aging & Adult Services; Hope Roberts, Ohio Department of Aging; I-Hsin Wu, New York State Office for the Aging; Jennifer Case, Oklahoma Aging Services Division; Jennifer Rosenbaum, New York State Office for the Aging; Michael Luers, Ohio Department of Aging

**Figure 4. NCI-AD Steering Committee: Pilot Phase 2013-2014**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Name</b>
California Department of Aging	<b>Lora Connolly</b> , Director
Georgia Division of Aging Services	<b>James Bulot</b> , Director,
Hawaii Executive Office on Aging	<b>Wes Lum</b> , Director
Human Services Research Institute	<b>Val Bradley</b> , President
Illinois Department on Aging	<b>Mary Killough</b> , Deputy Director
Indiana Office of Medicaid Policy & Planning	<b>Debbie Pierson</b> , Assistant Director, HCBS and Medicaid Waiver
Iowa Department on Aging	<b>Donna Harvey</b> , Director
Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services	<b>Shawn Sullivan</b> , Secretary
Maryland Department of Aging	<b>Gloria Lawlah</b> , Secretary
Massachusetts Executive Office of Elder Affairs	<b>Ann Hartstein</b> , Secretary
Minnesota Board on Aging	<b>Kari Benson</b> , Director
Montana Office on Aging	<b>Charlie Rehbein</b> , Aging Services Bureau Chief
Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine	<b>Julie Fralich</b>
National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities	<b>Nancy Thaler</b> , Executive Director
National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities	<b>Chas Mosley</b> , Associate Executive Director
National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services	<b>Mary Lee Fay</b> , Director of National Core Indicators
New Jersey Department of Human Services	<b>Lowell Arye</b> , Deputy Commissioner
New York State Office for the Aging	<b>Greg Olsen</b> , Acting Director,
North Carolina Division of Aging & Adult Services	<b>Dennis Streets</b> , Director
Ohio Department of Aging	<b>Bonnie Kantor-Burman</b> , Director
Oklahoma Aging Services Division	<b>Lance Robertson</b> , Director,
Pennsylvania Department of Aging	<b>David Gingerich</b> , Deputy Secretary
Texas Medicaid/CHIP Division	<b>Gary Jessee</b> , Director
Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services	<b>James Rothrock</b> , Commissioner

Active participation from the NCI-AD Steering Committee during the development phase of the project was critical to the success of the project. Committee members agreed to attend at least two face-to-face meetings and spend three to four hours each month reviewing materials and participating in conference calls to provide guidance to the NCI-AD project staff at NASUAD and HSRI. The staff sought Committee feedback on several issues including: the NCI-AD framework and target population; indicators covering essential measures; survey design; effectiveness of question wording; and methods to allow states to compile performance data as efficiently and economically as possible on an ongoing basis.

Input was also sought from representatives of organizations with expertise in research and quality improvement, as well as from technical and subject-matter experts, academics, advocates, and stakeholders. These groups included:

- AARP
- ADAPT
- Altarum Institute
- American Association on Health and Disability (AAHD)
- American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)
- Community Catalyst
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Maine
- National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a)
- National Association of Social Workers (NASW)
- National Council on Independent Living (NCIL)
- National Council on Aging (NCOA)
- School of Public Health, University of Minnesota
- United Spinal Association

## Identification of Indicators

The development process began with an in-depth review of the existing NCI tools to identify domains and indicators that could be applicable to seniors and adults with physical disabilities. Other potential overarching domains consistent with the mission of state aging and disability agencies were also identified. The HSRI development team conducted a wide literature review as well as a critical review of other survey tools to compile an initial “indicator bank.”

The tools reviewed fell into several broad categories: Quality of Life (QOL) tools for the general population; QOL tools for aging populations and for populations with physical disabilities; health-related QOL tools; and tools that measure satisfaction with services.

The tools reviewed included:

- Performance Outcome Measurement Project (POMP)
- HCBS Experience Survey
- Health Home Core Quality Measures
- Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver Program Questionnaire (Aged and Disabled Questionnaire)
- Participant Experience Survey (Elderly and Disabled Version)
- SF-36

- Rand-36
- EuroQol
- Older People’s Quality of Life Questionnaire (OPQOL)
- CASP-19
- WHOQOL-OLD
- CAHPS® surveys
- Personal Outcome Measures®
- Personal Experiences with Long Term Care Services and Supports by the Muskie School at the University of Southern Maine
- State-specific surveys

The initial “indicator bank” included several hundred potential indicators. The HSRI team then narrowed these down to a more manageable list. When reviewing candidate indicators, numerous criteria were considered, including whether the indicator:

- Reflects system goals
- Addresses issues that can be influenced by the system
- Has face validity (i.e., is relevant to the concern of the users of the states’ LTSS systems)
- Is directional (i.e., whether it can represent change over time)
- Can be expressed as a rate or a proportion
- Is clear and objective
- Is measurable (i.e., possible to measure, observe, or determine whether it has been achieved)
- Is implementable (i.e., feasible to collect the information relatively easily and at low cost)
- Is interpretable
- Is culturally competent

The narrowed-down list consisted of approximately 120 indicators that were organized into 17 domains. A full-day meeting with Steering Committee members was held in June 2013 to discuss the list and pare it down further. Each indicator was discussed in terms of its intent, importance, usefulness, and feasibility.

A modified Delphi approach was used during this process. The Steering Committee was not asked to come to a decision or consensus on which indicators to retain during the meeting; instead, after the meeting each Committee member was instructed to score each indicator discussed from 0 (not important) to 3 (critical) and return the scores to the NCI-

AD team<sup>22</sup> within a week. Twelve sets of scores were returned, and a weighted summary score was developed for each candidate indicator using the following formula: (Number of 0s)\*0 + (Number of 1s)\*1 + (Number of 2s)\*2 + (Number of 3s)\*3 = Total weighted score. The scores were used to identify: 1) Indicators with weighted scores above the median; and 2) Indicators with a total weighted score less than 16; no scores of 3 and fewer than 8 scores of 2; total number of scores of 2 and 3 less than 8.

Using a combination of these criteria, as well as expert opinion, the NCI-AD team arrived at a more manageable number of indicators. The end result was a list of 61 indicators across 17 domains—about half of the initial list.

## Drafting the Survey

Once the indicators were in place, the NCI-AD team developed draft questions to address the indicators. The first draft was compiled by September 6, 2013, and distributed to the Steering Committee members and their senior staff, along with external experts, for review and comment. Representatives from the following states and entities submitted comments, edits and suggestions: California, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, New York, Texas, the Muskie School, and NASDDDS. A follow-up meeting with the Steering Committee was held in September 2013 to discuss the first draft and comments received.

The second draft of the survey was circulated on October 12, 2013. Representatives from Georgia, Iowa, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, the Muskie School, AAPD, and NASDDDS submitted comments on the second draft.

The third draft of the survey was created on November 11, 2013, and the fourth on November 21, 2013.

On December 3, 2013, with assistance and coordination from staff at the Massachusetts Executive Office of Elder Affairs, the NCI-AD team conducted two focus groups to discuss the fourth draft of the survey: a focus group with four recipients of aging services in Massachusetts that took place in the early afternoon and a focus group with three recipients of physical disability services in Massachusetts in the late afternoon/evening. Participants were sent a copy of the survey approximately a week prior to the meeting and

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<sup>22</sup> Consisting of staff from HSRI and NASUAD

were asked to review it in preparation. Participants signed a consent form at beginning of meeting.

Focus group participants were asked to address the following questions:

- Is the survey relevant to the targeted population?
- Does the survey ask what is important/get at the right issues?
- Is the wording understandable and sensitive?
- Are proxy questions appropriate?

In addition, the NCI-AD team received edits and comments to the fourth draft from NCOA, Community Catalyst, and the Muskie School.

The fifth draft of the survey was created on December 10, 2013 using feedback from focus group and stakeholders. This version was used in an “in-home” pre-testing study conducted on the following two days, December 11–12, in Maine, with assistance from Julie Fralich and staff at the Muskie School and staff in the Maine Office of Aging and Disability Services. This pre-pilot study consisted of live, in-person interviews with eight people in different types of settings and receiving different levels and types of services:

- Seniors and adults with physical disabilities
- People living in their own homes
- People living in adult family care homes
- People living in assisted living facilities
- People receiving options counseling

Participants signed a consent form at the beginning of the meeting. Teams of two interviewers—one active and one observer—conducted the survey. Both interviewers scored the responses. Scoring of responses was then compared to determine whether there was agreement. This pre-pilot study served several functions: 1) to identify questions that tended to be “problematic” in interpretation of responses and discuss possible reasons (people not understanding the questions as intended? response options not appropriate?), 2) to provide data on basic inter-rater reliability, and 3) to provide an estimate on the average length of the interview.

The sixth draft of the survey was developed on December 22, 2013, and the seventh draft on December 31, 2013. This seventh draft was called “Version 1” and was judged to be ready for a large-scale pilot.

Three of the states participating on the Steering Committee—Georgia, Minnesota, and Ohio—agreed to serve as pilot states to test run Version 1 of the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. This was a large-scale pilot, with a total of approximately 1,600 surveys collected. The pilot began in January 2014 and data collection was completed by September 2014.

The pilot protocol mimicked the data collection protocol anticipated to be enforced once the survey was finalized. The protocol included a random selection of participants within included programs. Programs included in the pilot were:

- Older Americans Act programs
- One state-funded program
- One combined Medicaid waiver for seniors and adults with disabilities
- Medicaid waivers for seniors
- Medicaid waivers for adults with physical disabilities

There was no online data entry during the pilot; therefore, interviewers recorded data on paper copies of the survey and then entered data into an Excel spreadsheet that was designed for standardized data entry. Once all the pilot data were submitted, the data files from the three states were merged. Data were analyzed and interviewer feedback was examined.

The pilot report was released in January 2015. The report detailed the findings by state and by type of funding program for each survey question. However, since the primary goal of the pilot was to test the survey and not to evaluate the volunteering states, the report does not identify the three pilot states and instead references them as “State 1,” “State 2,” and “State 3.”

Once the pilot data and feedback were analyzed, an eighth draft of the survey was developed. It was released for review on December 2, 2014. Again, the Steering Committee<sup>23</sup> (see members in Figure 5) and their senior staff<sup>24</sup> and external experts and stakeholders were invited to submit comments and edits. Feedback to the eighth draft was received from representatives of the following states and entities: Colorado, Georgia,

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<sup>23</sup> Steering Committee members changed due to turnover between the pilot and second phase of development.

<sup>24</sup> Aquila Jordan, Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services; Arvine Brown, Georgia Division of Aging Services; Cynthia Mercer, Delaware Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Disabilities; Danielle Culp, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; Deanna Clifford, Ohio Department of Aging; Kate Layman, Texas Medicaid/CHIP Division; Maribeth Robenolt, New Jersey Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services; Tim Cortez, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing

Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, the Muskie School, NASDDDS, and AARP. A phone meeting with the Steering Committee was held on December 8, 2014 to review and discuss the survey draft and the feedback received.

Figure 5. NCI-AD Steering Committee: Second Phase 2014-2015

Organization	Name
<b>Colorado Commission on Aging</b>	<b>Todd Coffey</b> , Acting Director
<b>Delaware Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Disabilities</b>	<b>Jill Rogers</b> , Director
<b>Georgia Division of Aging Services</b>	<b>James Bulot</b> , Director
<b>Human Services Research Institute</b>	<b>Val Bradley</b> , President
<b>Indiana Division of Aging</b>	<b>Yonda Snyder</b> , Director
<b>Iowa Department on Aging</b>	<b>Donna Harvey</b> , Director
<b>Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services</b>	<b>Kari Bruffett</b> , Secretary
<b>Maine Office of Aging and Disability Services</b>	<b>James Martin</b> , Director
<b>Minnesota Board on Aging</b>	<b>Jean Wood</b> , Director
<b>National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities</b>	<b>Nancy Thaler</b> , Executive Director
<b>National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services</b>	<b>Mary Lee Fay</b> , Executive Director
<b>New Jersey Department of Human Services</b>	<b>Lowell Arye</b> , Deputy Commissioner
<b>Ohio Department of Aging</b>	<b>Bonnie Kantor-Burman</b> , Director
<b>Oklahoma Aging Services Division</b>	<b>Lance Robertson</b> , Director
<b>Pennsylvania Department of Aging</b>	<b>Brian Duke</b> , Secretary
<b>Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability</b>	<b>Patti Killingsworth</b> , Assistant Commissioner
<b>Texas Medicaid/CHIP Division</b>	<b>Gary Jessee</b> , Director
<b>Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living</b>	<b>Susan Wehry</b> , Commissioner

During the following three months, another five revisions were made and reviewed before the 2015-2016 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey was finalized for use. These revisions generally consisted of minor edits.

A second mini-pilot was conducted in Georgia in January 2015 with the assistance of Delmarva Foundation, Inc. The primary goal was to test the near-final survey before deployment in the field as well as to test the inter-rater reliability. The mini-pilot consisted of 50 surveys. Half of these (24 cases) were conducted with teams of two Delmarva interviewers for inter-rater reliability analysis. NCI-AD project team staff also shadowed selected interviews.

The 2015-2016 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey was finalized in March 2015. Thus far, the Survey has been translated into Spanish, Hmong, Russian, and Somali; the translations were utilized in several states. However, not all states administer translated surveys, or are able to conduct interviews in languages other than English.

## **Psychometric Testing Conducted to Date**

The team conducted a number of psychometric validation activities during the survey development and pilot year. These activities are briefly described below. More validity and reliability studies and analyses are planned for the upcoming year and will be published separately. For a brief summary see “Future Development Activities” below.

### **FACE AND CONTENT VALIDITY**

Content validity is the extent to which a measure captures the domain of content. There are no statistical tests that measure content validity. Instead, the project team relied on expert and stakeholder opinion and feedback to determine whether the instrument is measuring what it intends to measure. Content validity was ensured and enhanced throughout the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey development through numerous iterations of expert review and input from stakeholders.

To begin with, the project team specified the constructs that the survey would target (i.e., indicators and domains). The intended target population was defined. The intended assessment method (i.e., face-to-face interview) was also determined. The individual survey items (questions) were generated to match the constructs and assessment method. Response options were also established at that time. Quantitative parameters for administration (e.g., sampling) were also determined.

Following the initial establishment of items and response options, the project team sought expert review, opinion, and feedback. The selection of a qualified panel of experts is an important and significant part of the validation process of an instrument. The experts selected were not a part of the initial development of the survey. As detailed in the “Development History” section of this report, the project team targeted a variety of experts in aging and disability research and policy to ensure representation from a wide range of organizations and areas of expertise.

Following the review and feedback of experts and hypothetical responders, the instrument was modified and the process repeated. Review and input of potential target responders

was also solicited. To pre-test the face validity of the questions, one of the drafts of the survey was reviewed by two focus group of individuals receiving publicly funded LTSS services in Massachusetts through aging and disability programs. Focus group participants highlighted problematic questions, identified words that needed further definition, and suggested alternative ways of phrasing questions. These modifications were incorporated into the next draft of the survey. Another draft was pre-tested with several other LTSS participants in Maine, who responded to the survey questions in an environment closely approximating an actual NCI-AD survey.

During the pilot and the mini-pilot, interviewers were asked to give feedback on every survey conducted, with particular emphasis on identifying any survey items that were problematic in an interview. They were asked to identify any questions that were difficult to ask, any questions that the responders had difficulty understanding, and any questions where the response options were not appropriate or sufficient. Their feedback was incorporated into further revisions.

To ensure ongoing individual interview validity, interviewers are asked to give formal feedback on every interview conducted. That feedback is monitored by the project team, and any consistently problematic questions are flagged for review and potential revision.

## **COGNITIVE TESTING**

The primary purpose of cognitive testing is to investigate how well questions perform when asked of survey respondents—that is, if respondents understand the question correctly and if they can provide accurate answers. Cognitive testing insures that a survey question successfully captures the scientific intent of the question and, at the same time, makes sense to respondents. It examines the question-response process, which is generally viewed as consisting of four stages: comprehension (respondent interprets the question), retrieval (respondent searches memory for relevant information), judgment (respondent evaluates his/her response), and response (respondent actually provides information in the requested format). By examining the process, cognitive testing considers the degree of difficulty respondents experience as they formulate an accurate response to the question. In each of the four stages of the process, various types of response errors can occur. Cognitive testing is designed to identify where in the process the errors happen, the sources and patterns of the response errors, and various interpretations of the question.

Cognitive testing is performed by conducting in-depth, semi-structured interviews with a small number of respondents similar to those targeted in the survey. The interviews are

designed to elicit respondents' thought processes when answering the tested question: specifically, how they understood a question and how they arrived at their answer. Unlike a field test, the primary objective of a cognitive test is not to produce statistical data that can be generalized to an entire population. Rather, the objective of cognitive testing is to provide an in-depth exploration of concepts, processes, patterns and outcomes of interpretation. As a result, cognitive testing was performed on a much smaller, purposive sample of individuals receiving services. The project team conducted cognitive testing at several stages of NCI-AD survey development: during the Massachusetts focus groups and again during the Maine "in-home" pre-testing study. The project team assessed comprehension and accessibility of the questions and, where appropriate, response options.

Data from cognitive interviews were qualitative, and analysis of those interviews helped the project team revise questions that were prone to errors at one of the four question-response process stages. Questions that were misunderstood by respondents (or understood in a way not consistent with the intended meaning) or difficult to answer were revised and improved. Because cognitive testing was conducted at two stages of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey development, it was possible to evaluate whether the revisions of the questions had the intended effect and resulted in improvement.

### **INTER-RATER RELIABILITY**

Inter-rater reliability is the extent to which the same results are obtained by different observers. Inter-rater reliability was evaluated during the Maine "in-home" pretesting study and during the second mini-pilot in Georgia. The mini-pilot in Georgia involved a total of 50 interviews; 24 of these being shadowed by a second interviewer who recorded the respondents' answers at the same time as the primary interviewer. The recorded responses were then compared and the level of agreement analyzed. It was found that there was a high level of agreement between interviewers (Cohen's Kappa > .80). This study was performed on a near-final version of the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey, which has been modified only slightly since then.

## **FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

The NCI-AD team plans to conduct a number of follow-up development activities during the coming year:

1. A Technical Expert Panel will be formed to advise the NCI-AD team on subject-matter and methodological issues related to the survey.
2. The Steering Committee will continue to operate, now with members of states participating or planning to participate in the project.
3. The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey will be updated and revised as needed based on data and feedback from implementation. The NCI-AD team will continue to solicit expert and stakeholder input to evaluate the content validity of any substantive updates made. The team does not anticipate that major revisions will be necessary.
4. More inter-rater reliability testing will be conducted. The study design will be similar to that employed in Georgia during the mini-pilot, and the NCI-AD team aims to repeat the study in at least two states—one state that is deploying professional interviewers and one that is using non-professional interviewers (e.g., state staff).
5. Test-retest reliability is the extent to which the same results are obtained by a single observer over a short period of time. The NCI-AD team intends to conduct a study to evaluate test-retest reliability. The proposed design will involve an interviewer contacting the interviewee within three to five days after the initial interview (with the interviewee's permission) to ask a number of selected questions from the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey a second time. The responses will be recorded and the level of agreement between the responses (initial and follow-up) will be analyzed.
6. The NCI-AD team will conduct internal consistency analysis. Internal consistency assesses the consistency of results across items within a test; it evaluates how well the items measure the same construct. There are several constructs within the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey; it is thus expected that individual items will demonstrate and support the existence of these constructs during the analyses.
7. A number of questions in the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey allow for the use of proxy respondents. The NCI-AD team would like to conduct a study comparing target interviewee's responses to proxy responses and evaluating the degree of agreement between the two. The study will involve selecting a sub-sample of participants in one state who are able to complete the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey interview autonomously. Their logical proxy (the person who would be their proxy if they needed one) will be identified and then interviewed

independently using the proxy version of the Survey. The level of agreement between the primary respondent and their proxy will then be evaluated.

8. The results of reliability and validity studies will be described in a series of technical reports, made available publicly through the NCI-AD website ([www.nci-ad.org](http://www.nci-ad.org)), as well as submitted to peer-reviewed journals for publication. These reports and publications will include a description of study design, methodology, analytical strategies, as well as analysis results.

## NCI-AD Indicators

Indicators are the standard measures used across states to assess the outcomes of services provided to individuals. Indicators are organized across 18 broader domains and address key areas of concern, including employment, respect/rights, service coordination, care coordination, choice, 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 are represented by 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. Figure 6 details NCI-AD domains and corresponding indicators.

Figure 6. NCI-AD Domains and Indicators

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
<b>Community Participation</b>	Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred activities outside their home when and with whom they want
<b>Choice and Decision Making</b>	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 the people with whom they spend time
<b>Relationships</b>	Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to their friends and family members when they want
	Proportion of people who are lonely
<b>Satisfaction</b>	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
<b>Service Coordination</b>	Proportion of people who know whom 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
	Proportion of people whose support workers come when they are supposed to
Proportion of people who use a relative as their support person	
<b>Care Coordination</b>	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

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
<b>Access</b>	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
<b>Safety</b>	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
<b>Health Care</b>	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 with their doctor when they need to
	Proportion of people who have access to mental health services when they need them
<b>Wellness</b>	Proportion of people in poor health
	Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns
<b>Medications</b>	Proportion of people taking medications that help them feel less sad/depressed
	Proportion of people who know what their medications are for
<b>Rights and Respect</b>	Proportion of people whose basic rights are respected by others
	Proportion of people whose staff/worker/caregiver treats them with respect
<b>Self-Direction of Care</b>	Proportion of people self-directing
	Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
<b>Work</b>	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
<b>Everyday Living</b>	Proportion of people who have adequate support to perform activities of daily living (bathing, toileting, taking meds, etc.) and instrumental activities of daily living (cleaning, laundry, etc.)
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods
<b>Affordability</b>	Proportion of people who have ever had to cut back on food because of money
<b>Planning for future</b>	Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services
	Proportion of people who have decision-making assistance
<b>Control</b>	Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives

## How NCI-AD Data Are Used

NCI-AD data provide information about how publicly funded LTSS services impact the quality of life and outcomes of service participants—going beyond simple measures of service satisfaction. Data are intended to help states assess the performance of their programs and delivery systems and to improve services for seniors and adults with physical disabilities—including ABI/TBI. NCI-AD data can be used by state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid agencies to inform quality improvement initiatives and for strategic planning as well as legislative and funding prioritization. Data can also be a useful tool for communicating with stakeholder groups, service recipients, families, and advocates.

The NCI-AD project provides a state-specific experience, which includes the ability to add questions to the survey tool and to request additional analysis and technical assistance. In addition, states own and have access to their own raw survey data. States are also encouraged to design their sample survey population<sup>25</sup> to fit their needs and goals, and may include programs from a variety of funding sources (Medicaid/State/Older Americans Act) serving consumers in a variety of settings (home, assisted living, SNF, etc.). At the end of each survey year, states are provided with a report focused on their state-specific data and samples. Aggregate and basic state-level data from all participating states are reported in a national report. These reports are then published on the NCI-AD website ([www.nci-ad.org](http://www.nci-ad.org)), which is free and open to the public, providing a high level of transparency and accountability.

Depending on their sample design, states may use NCI-AD data to go beyond system-level comparisons at the national level and make comparisons between programs, regions, and managed care organizations (MCO) in their state. In conjunction with other data sources, NCI-AD data may also be used to monitor and demonstrate state compliance with the new Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) HCBS Regulations<sup>26</sup>, and with the Money Follows the Person (MFP) initiative, Olmstead planning, and other rebalancing efforts.

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<sup>25</sup> Assisted and closely monitored by NASUAD and HSRI.

<sup>26</sup> See HSRI/NASUAD published guides: NCI-AD Performance Indicators: A Crosswalk to HCBS Settings Requirements and NCI-AD Performance Indicators: A Quality Improvement Tool for Person-Centered Service Planning.

States may also use data as a part of their quality assurance activities assessing the performance of MCOs based on measures included in their contracts.

### **Caution and Limitations**

This report does not provide benchmarks for acceptable or unacceptable levels of performance. Rather, it is up to each state to decide whether its score or percentage is an acceptable performance level. The results tables throughout this report display states' scores relative to one another; they can be used to see which states tend to have similar results. It is up to public managers, policy-makers, and other stakeholders to decide whether a state's result relative to the NCI-AD Average suggests that changes or further investigation are necessary.

Moreover, the NCI-AD Average should not be interpreted as defining "acceptable" levels of performance or satisfaction. Instead, it represents a multi-state "norm" that describes average levels of performance or satisfaction across the participating states.

NCI-AD data are not intended to be used at the individual or provider level. It is important to note that states should not use the information to sanction service providers and should not use the results to remediate individual participant issues (unless specifically requested by the participant or required by law as in the case of suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation).

## IV. Methodology

*This section describes the protocol for administering the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey, including sampling criteria, administration guidelines, and surveying training and procedures.*

## Administration

A key principle of NCI-AD is the importance of gathering information directly from consumers (or their proxies, when needed). The indicators are meant to apply to all eligible consumers, regardless of personal characteristics such as level of disability or age. NCI-AD administration protocols dictate that every person selected into the sample is given an opportunity to respond (no one is prescreened or predetermined to be unable to respond).

Information for the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey is collected via a direct face-to-face conversation with the person receiving services, or their proxy. Additionally, Background Information is primarily collected from the consumer's administrative records, usually prior to the interview. With the exception of four items that must come from administrative records, Background Information data that are not found in records can be collected during the meeting. Each item in the Background Information section tracks whether it was collected during the interview or derived from administrative data.

## Proxy Respondents

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey does allow for the use of proxies. By excluding proxy responses, a certain group of consumers (most of whom will be unable to respond due to cognitive or other types of limitations) would be unrepresented in the data. Thus, the NCI-AD project determined at the outset that proxy respondents would be used, though only for specific questions and only in situations where the consumer either could not effectively communicate with the interviewer or chose to have a proxy respondent or assistant.

Studies have found that the greatest discrepancies between consumer and proxy responses occur when the information being collected is subjective (i.e., related to how a consumer feels; proxies would be aware of the correct answers only if the consumer had previously expressed their feelings)<sup>27</sup>. Questions relating to observable behaviors tend to have higher levels of agreement.

The use of proxy respondents for the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey is limited to a subset of objective questions, which relate to observable and/or measurable items. These

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<sup>27</sup> Magaziner, Jay, Sheryl Zimmerman, Ann L. Gruber-Baldini, J. Richard Hebel, and Kathleen M. Fox. "Proxy Reporting in Five Areas of Functional Status Comparison with Self-Reports and Observations of Performance." *American Journal of Epidemiology* 146.5 (1997): 418-28.

questions deal with everyday occurrences on which others may reliably report. Questions that pertain to personal experiences and that require subjective responses may only be answered by the consumer themselves.

Interviewers are required to attempt each interview directly with the consumer and then make the determination of whether a proxy is needed based on the way the consumer answers the first predetermined set of questions. This determination cannot be made based on a phone conversation or someone else's input; the interviewer must make it only after attempting the in-person interview. If the interviewer makes the determination that a proxy is needed, a Proxy Version of the Adult Consumer Survey is used to conduct the remainder of the interview.

The consumer may be able to answer most questions in the survey but request the help of a proxy intermittently throughout the survey. In that case, the full version of the survey is used, with non-proxy items asked only of the consumer him/herself, and the rest of items allowing for proxy assistance. Each of these items tracks whether a proxy was used as well as the relationship of the proxy to the consumer.

The following figure indicates the frequency with which the Proxy Survey was used by state.

**Figure 7. Frequency of Use: Full and Proxy Versions**

State	Full Version	Proxy Version
CO	95%	5%
DE	87%	13%
GA	70%	30%
IN	82%	18%
KS	91%	9%
ME	85%	15%
MN	86%	14%
MS	88%	12%
NC	76%	24%
NJ	75%	25%
OH	95%	5%
TN	76%	24%
TX	86%	14%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17%</b>

NCI-AD aims to increase the validity and reliability of proxy responses by training the interviewers that only those people who know the consumer well (family, friends, certain staff, etc.) should serve as proxy respondents. To avoid conflict, case managers are not allowed to respond as proxies. Further, if both the consumer and a proxy respondent answer a question, the consumer's answer is recorded so long as their answer is deemed reliable by the interviewer. Interviewers also keep track of who responds to each question—the consumer or their proxy—and the proxy's relationship to the consumer.

## **Interviewer Training**

States employ a variety of individuals to conduct the face-to-face interviews for the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey. To avoid conflict of interest, surveys cannot be administered by the consumer's service provider, relative, personal case manager, or other close contact. Given this constraint, states generally use private contractors or state quality assurance staff to conduct the surveys, though they may in some cases use universities, advocacy organizations, and/or peers.

HSRI and NASUAD project staff provide a mandatory one- to two-day on-site interviewer training to all new states enrolling in the project. The goal is to provide a standardized training to ensure uniform application of the survey. The training generally takes place no more than a month prior to when the interviews are scheduled to start.

Trainings consist of a detailed review of the survey tool; general and population-specific surveying techniques; an overview of the project; guidance for follow-up in the case of unmet needs and/or abuse, neglect or exploitation; and mock interviewing practice sessions. An additional session reviews the process for entering survey data in the Online Data Entry Survey Application (ODESA). All trainees are given standardized materials to be used during the training itself, as well as for reference when conducting the surveys.

## **Criteria for Exclusion of Responses**

All consumers selected in the survey sample are given an opportunity to participate in a face-to-face interview. There are no prescreening procedures. Exclusion of responses occurs at the time of data analysis, based on whether the interviewer indicated that a consumer was responding in an invalid and/or inconsistent way (this indication is made in the Interviewer Feedback form). There is no threshold number of answers to be given for a survey to be considered complete for purposes of analysis.

## Sampling

Each state is instructed to complete a minimum of 400 surveys with a random sample of seniors and adults with a physical (or other non-I/DD) disability who are receiving at least one publicly funded service beyond case management. A sample size of 400 ensures a high confidence level and relatively narrow margin of error (approximately 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error) for the state estimate, regardless of how large the service population is in the state. A 95% confidence level and a margin of error of +/-5% is mandatory for each state's sample to be included in this report.

Most states chose to conduct the survey with a sample larger than 400. The oversampling is usually done by funding program, to get stable results for each program individually (in addition to the state estimate). This allows researchers to draw conclusions about populations within those programs and make comparisons between them. Other sampling strategies have included oversampling by region, MCO, and racial/ethnic group.

The NCI-AD project team works with each individual state to design, track, and then construct appropriate analysis (including analysis weights) for the state's sampling scheme. Whether the sampling is done overall from all of state's service population (i.e., simple random) or individually by program or other strata (i.e., stratified random), the state must always adhere to the guidelines of selecting survey participants randomly from among the pool of eligible service recipients. Furthermore, the project team works with each state to define program populations (or other strata populations) in such a way that they do not overlap.

## V. Data Analysis

*This section explains statistical methods used to analyze the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey data. It includes a description of how data were weighted to account for disproportionate program sampling within states and for disproportionate representation of states' populations and sample sizes. It also includes an explanation of risk-adjustment methodology used.*

## Data Management and Analysis

HSRI coordinates the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey data management and analysis. Most states enter data into the ODESA system, which was specifically designed for the purposes of this project. HSRI staff subsequently download the data into an SPSS data file. This data file is then “cleaned” (reviewed for completeness and compliance with standard NCI-AD formats) and invalid responses are eliminated. Files from individual states are merged into a single SPSS file. The merged file from 2015-2016 data collection was used for all analyses in this report.

Below is a summary of the statistical procedures used to analyze NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey data for this report.

### Collapsing Data

For many of the indicators in this report, only “yes” responses are analyzed and reported for state-to-state comparisons. However, there are several indicators for which the “yes” response was collapsed with the middle response (for example, a “sometimes” response, or an “in-between” response) to form the collapsed response category that was then analyzed and subsequently reported. For those indicators, the two responses were considered to be equally indicative of a positive outcome. Appendix A contains the collapsing and recoding rules. Uncollapsed data can be found in Appendix B.

### Weights

Many of the states proportionally oversampled one or more of their programs—that is, a particular program constituted a larger proportion of the sample than it does as a proportion of the population receiving services. To account for some programs being proportionally over-represented in state samples and program categories, statistical weights were developed and applied when estimating state averages and category averages. Weights were developed using the sample proportions and the true population proportions of each program included for analysis within the state.

Likewise, the NCI-AD Average is also a weighted average—that is, the calculation takes into account each state’s sample size as well as the size of the state’s population eligible to be included in the survey sample. The weight that each state contributes to the calculation of the NCI-AD average is proportional to the population served and eligible to be included in the survey in that state (and given the state’s sample size).

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The NCI-AD project team worked with each individual state at the onset of data collection to define program populations in such a way that they do not overlap, and to determine and track the size of the population of service recipients in each of the state's program who were eligible to be included in the survey. These population numbers, together with corresponding sample numbers, were then used to calculate the various sets of weights for analysis.

For exact calculations of all sets of weights, please contact the project team.

## **Risk-adjustment**

Outcome adjustment or "risk adjustment" is a statistical process used to control for differences in the individual characteristics of people interviewed across states. This procedure allows for fairer state-to-state comparisons by effectively "leveling the playing field." It is necessary to perform this analysis to account for the fact that states have different eligibility definitions for services and may have samples with different characteristics. Only those indicators that are likely to be affected by individual characteristics were adjusted (e.g., indicators in the Access domain). For example, a person who has limited mobility and is older may be less likely to participate in community activities. On the other hand, such characteristics should not affect whether a person has friends or staff who are respectful.

The indicators were risk-adjusted using the person's following 11 characteristics: age, gender, race, rurality, living arrangement (whether the person lives in his/her own home versus somewhere else), whether the person lives alone, mobility, amount of assistance needed for everyday activity, amount of assistance needed for self-care, overall health, and whether the Proxy version of the survey was used. Note that living arrangement for risk-adjustment only consisted of two categories - in own home versus elsewhere. We did not adjust specifically for whether a person lives in a nursing home because SNF is a separate reporting category (for New Jersey and North Carolina); thus, Tennessee's nursing home residents are not specifically identified as such in the risk-adjustment models, but more broadly as participants not living in their own homes. Items that were adjusted are labeled as such throughout the report, and the state-by-state unadjusted results can be found in Appendix B.

Outcome adjustment was performed using logistic regression. This statistical analysis produced a predicted value that one would expect to observe given the individual's characteristics. The state's average observed rate (i.e., the state average prior to risk-

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adjustment) was adjusted by the average predicted rate to produce the risk-adjusted rate for the state. As a result of this procedure, differences in adjusted indicators reflect true state differences rather than differences due to the demographic or characteristic make-up of state service populations. Similarly, the state's program category's average observed rate was adjusted by that state's program category's average predicted rate to produce the risk-adjusted rate for each state program category.

## **VI. Appendices**

## **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’t know” and “unclear/refused” responses are excluded from both numerator and denominator.

**Table A1. Outcome Variables – Collapsing Rules**

Domain	Indicator	Table #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
<b>Community Participation</b>	Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want	23	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
<b>Choice and Decision Making</b>	Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time they want	26	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
	Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want	27	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)	28	Collapse “In-between, able to decide some ways” and “No”
<b>Relationships</b>	Proportion of people who can always or almost always see or talk to friends and family when they want (if there are friends and family who do not live with person)	29	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	31	Collapse “Often” and “Sometimes”; Collapse “Not often” and “Never or almost never”
<b>Satisfaction</b>	Proportion of people who like where they are living	32	Collapse “In-between, most of the time” and “No”
	Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else	34	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe”
	Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day	36	Collapse “Yes, always, or almost always” and “Some days, sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often	37	Collapse “Yes” and “Some, or sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done	38	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”

Domain	Indicator	Table #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
<b>Service Coordination</b>	Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services	39	"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	40	"Maybe, not sure" response treated as "don't know" and excluded from both numerator and denominator
	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)	41	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	42	Collapse "No, never or rarely" and "Some, or usually"
	Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals	45	Collapse "No, not at all, needs or goals are not met," "Somewhat, some needs and goals," and "Mostly, most needs and goals"
	Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) is the person who helps them most often	50	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	51	Add percentages for "Paid family member or spouse/partner" and "Unpaid family member or spouse/partner"
<b>Care Coordination</b>	Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehab facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year	52	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)	53	Collapse "No" and "In-between"
	Proportion of people who reported they know how to manage their chronic conditions	56	Collapse "No" and "In-between, or some conditions"
<b>Access</b>	Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home	57	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes"
	Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to	58	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes"
	Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)	59	Collapse "No" and "Some information"

Domain	Indicator	Table #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
<b>Safety</b>	Proportion of people who feel safe at home	92	Collapse “Rarely or never” and “Most of the time”
	Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff	93	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	94	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
	Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission	95	“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)	96	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
<b>Health Care</b>	Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to	103	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)	104	Collapse “Yes, friend,” “Yes, family member,” and “Yes, doctor or nurse”
<b>Wellness</b>	Proportion of people who describe their overall health as poor	111	Collapse “Excellent,” “Very good,” “Good,” and “Fair”
	Proportion of people who report that their health is much better or somewhat better compared to 12 months ago	112	Collapse “Much better,” and “Somewhat better”; Collapse “Much worse,” “Somewhat worse,” and “About the same”
<b>Medications</b>	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)	117	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some medications”
<b>Rights and Respect</b>	Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect	118	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
	Proportion of people who get asked permission before people enter their home/room	119	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
	Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)	121	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)	123	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Usually”
	Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)	124	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Usually”

Domain	Indicator	Table #	Recoding/Collapsing Logic
<b>Self-Direction of Care</b>	Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them	128	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
	Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want to	129	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
<b>Work</b>	Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time	130	Collapse “Yes, full time” and “Yes, part time”
	Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)	131	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe, not sure”
<b>Everyday Living</b>	Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance with everyday activities (things like preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)	134	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)	136	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them	138	Collapse “No, never” and “Sometimes”
<b>Affordability</b>	Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries	139	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
<b>Control</b>	Proportion of people who feel in control of their life	142	Collapse “No” and “In-between”

## Appendix B

### Uncollapsed, unweighted, and unadjusted data by state

## Community Participation – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B1. Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Want To	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	19%	23%	54%	3%	0%	0%	383
<b>DE</b>	17%	15%	65%	3%	0%	1%	350
<b>GA</b>	9%	11%	75%	3%	0%	1%	558
<b>IN</b>	23%	25%	49%	2%	0%	0%	748
<b>KS</b>	9%	26%	64%	1%	0%	0%	374
<b>ME</b>	21%	26%	50%	2%	1%	0%	457
<b>MN</b>	9%	13%	72%	5%	0%	1%	3392
<b>MS</b>	18%	20%	60%	1%	0%	0%	817
<b>NC*</b>	17%	15%	57%	9%	1%	1%	724
<b>NJ*</b>	23%	14%	57%	4%	1%	1%	544
<b>OH</b>	18%	19%	53%	7%	1%	2%	391
<b>TN*</b>	25%	15%	53%	7%	1%	0%	696
<b>TX</b>	14%	17%	67%	2%	0%	0%	1681
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11115</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Choice and Decision Making – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B2. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting and has roommate) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	47%	33%	20%	0%	15
DE	55%	36%	9%	0%	11
GA	36%	51%	1%	12%	67
IN	30%	61%	6%	3%	69
KS	38%	56%	6%	0%	16
ME	72%	15%	12%	1%	82
MN	67%	25%	2%	6%	144
MS	57%	33%	8%	2%	93
NC*	72%	18%	7%	2%	217
NJ*	44%	39%	9%	9%	160
OH	33%	0%	0%	67%	3
TN*	60%	30%	7%	2%	220
TX	54%	41%	4%	0%	68
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1165</b>

Table B3. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time when they want (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	1%	3%	95%	0%	1%	383
DE	3%	5%	92%	0%	0%	350
GA	1%	5%	92%	0%	2%	553
IN	3%	4%	93%	0%	0%	742
KS	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	373
ME	2%	5%	92%	0%	0%	456
MN	2%	4%	93%	0%	0%	3392
MS	3%	5%	92%	0%	0%	817
NC*	3%	6%	89%	0%	1%	727
NJ*	4%	5%	90%	0%	1%	544
OH	1%	4%	95%	0%	0%	390
TN*	5%	9%	86%	0%	0%	697
TX	2%	5%	93%	0%	0%	1665
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11089</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B4. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)						
	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	3%	7%	90%	0%	1%	383
DE	3%	4%	92%	0%	1%	350
GA	3%	4%	92%	0%	2%	554
IN	2%	5%	93%	0%	0%	742
KS	2%	4%	94%	0%	0%	373
ME	20%	7%	72%	0%	1%	454
MN	8%	6%	85%	0%	1%	3392
MS	9%	5%	86%	0%	0%	817
NC*	13%	7%	79%	0%	1%	727
NJ*	13%	7%	79%	0%	1%	535
OH	18%	8%	72%	0%	1%	390
TN*	13%	6%	80%	0%	0%	697
TX	4%	6%	90%	0%	0%	1668
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11082</b>

Table B5. Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)						
	No	In-Between, Able to Decide Some Ways	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	3%	12%	82%	0%	3%	65
DE	9%	17%	70%	4%	0%	23
GA	2%	5%	88%	0%	5%	164
IN	4%	2%	94%	0%	1%	154
KS	0%	3%	97%	0%	0%	59
ME	7%	15%	74%	4%	0%	149
MN	4%	6%	87%	1%	2%	897
MS	11%	11%	76%	2%	0%	196
NC*	16%	16%	65%	3%	0%	270
NJ*	9%	6%	81%	2%	1%	247
OH	2%	2%	94%	2%	1%	132
TN*	12%	10%	76%	2%	0%	333
TX	11%	13%	74%	1%	1%	91
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2780</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Relationships – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B6. Proportion of people who can see or talk to friends and family when they want (if there are friends and family who do not live with person) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	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
CO	3%	9%	88%	0%	1%	360
DE	2%	12%	86%	0%	1%	321
GA	2%	4%	93%	0%	0%	655
IN	2%	5%	92%	0%	0%	747
KS	1%	8%	90%	0%	0%	359
ME	8%	16%	77%	0%	0%	418
MN	3%	7%	89%	0%	1%	3304
MS	3%	10%	86%	0%	1%	816
NC*	6%	7%	87%	0%	0%	673
NJ*	3%	8%	88%	0%	1%	497
OH	5%	9%	84%	1%	1%	367
TN*	4%	6%	89%	1%	1%	687
TX	5%	8%	87%	0%	0%	1646
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>10850</b>

Table B7. Proportion of people who feel lonely, sad or depressed (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Never or Almost Never	Not Often	Sometimes	Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	28%	21%	33%	17%	0%	1%	383
DE	23%	16%	41%	18%	1%	1%	350
GA	16%	48%	24%	10%	0%	2%	556
IN	26%	22%	33%	19%	0%	0%	746
KS	21%	23%	39%	17%	1%	1%	374
ME	24%	18%	34%	23%	0%	0%	458
MN	30%	20%	33%	15%	1%	1%	3392
MS	28%	17%	42%	13%	0%	0%	817
NC*	28%	23%	34%	13%	1%	1%	723
NJ*	24%	22%	35%	17%	1%	2%	541
OH	28%	18%	35%	17%	1%	2%	390
TN*	25%	20%	34%	19%	0%	1%	695
TX	21%	19%	41%	19%	0%	0%	1677
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11102</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Satisfaction – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted**

**Table B8. Proportion of people who like where they are living (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	In-Between, Most of the Time	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	6%	7%	83%	1%	2%	404
<b>DE</b>	12%	9%	71%	0%	8%	406
<b>GA</b>	4%	4%	90%	0%	3%	780
<b>IN</b>	8%	7%	84%	1%	0%	844
<b>KS</b>	6%	8%	82%	0%	4%	408
<b>ME</b>	9%	15%	73%	0%	2%	478
<b>MN</b>	6%	6%	80%	1%	7%	3966
<b>MS</b>	4%	6%	85%	0%	5%	935
<b>NC*</b>	7%	9%	82%	0%	1%	741
<b>NJ*</b>	8%	7%	65%	1%	19%	723
<b>OH</b>	4%	14%	80%	0%	2%	411
<b>TN*</b>	7%	7%	70%	2%	14%	899
<b>TX</b>	8%	7%	80%	1%	4%	1902
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>12897</b>

**Table B9. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Maybe	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	75%	8%	14%	2%	404
<b>DE</b>	61%	5%	24%	10%	406
<b>GA</b>	86%	2%	9%	3%	777
<b>IN</b>	71%	5%	23%	1%	859
<b>KS</b>	76%	6%	13%	5%	407
<b>ME</b>	60%	7%	30%	3%	471
<b>MN</b>	68%	6%	17%	10%	3966
<b>MS</b>	76%	5%	13%	6%	935
<b>NC*</b>	72%	4%	23%	1%	738
<b>NJ*</b>	58%	4%	17%	22%	721
<b>OH</b>	70%	10%	17%	3%	411
<b>TN*</b>	59%	4%	19%	17%	899
<b>TX</b>	66%	6%	23%	5%	1902
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>12896</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B10. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day (uncollapsd, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	9%	30%	60%	1%	1%	383
DE	10%	29%	60%	0%	1%	350
GA	3%	18%	76%	0%	2%	547
IN	10%	39%	51%	0%	0%	740
KS	2%	32%	66%	0%	0%	368
ME	9%	35%	56%	0%	0%	450
MN	5%	23%	70%	1%	1%	3392
MS	7%	34%	59%	0%	0%	817
NC*	8%	25%	66%	0%	1%	723
NJ*	11%	21%	67%	1%	1%	538
OH	7%	39%	52%	0%	2%	390
TN*	12%	25%	62%	0%	1%	691
TX	6%	28%	66%	0%	0%	1658
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11047</b>

Table B11. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often (uncollapsd, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Some, or Sometimes	Yes	N/A - Paid Support Persons Are Live-in	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	67%	19%	13%	0%	0%	0%	252
DE	59%	12%	20%	9%	1%	0%	281
GA	75%	8%	15%	1%	0%	0%	408
IN	61%	15%	23%	0%	0%	0%	667
KS	75%	17%	6%	1%	0%	0%	267
ME	59%	16%	21%	1%	2%	1%	439
MN	68%	14%	16%	1%	1%	1%	2364
MS	76%	10%	11%	1%	1%	0%	669
NC*	62%	13%	19%	1%	4%	0%	616
NJ*	59%	14%	20%	1%	2%	3%	499
OH	48%	23%	24%	0%	3%	1%	226
TN*	61%	15%	22%	0%	1%	0%	739
TX	72%	6%	12%	10%	0%	0%	1261
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8688</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B12. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done (uncollapsd, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	3%	16%	81%	0%	1%	243
<b>DE</b>	2%	17%	79%	1%	0%	255
<b>GA</b>	3%	10%	87%	0%	0%	300
<b>IN</b>	4%	16%	80%	0%	0%	527
<b>KS</b>	1%	9%	90%	0%	0%	247
<b>ME</b>	2%	20%	76%	0%	2%	376
<b>MN</b>	2%	13%	84%	0%	1%	2179
<b>MS</b>	2%	10%	88%	0%	0%	601
<b>NC*</b>	4%	18%	76%	0%	1%	472
<b>NJ*</b>	4%	15%	80%	1%	1%	366
<b>OH</b>	3%	22%	72%	1%	2%	218
<b>TN*</b>	4%	15%	82%	0%	0%	563
<b>TX</b>	2%	8%	90%	0%	0%	1046
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7393</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Service Coordination – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B13. Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	15%	8%	76%	0%	385
DE	15%	9%	75%	1%	390
GA	13%	12%	75%	0%	734
IN	11%	7%	82%	0%	871
KS	11%	10%	80%	0%	376
ME	22%	6%	70%	2%	522
MN	15%	8%	76%	1%	3812
MS	15%	8%	77%	0%	920
NC*	11%	6%	82%	1%	934
NJ*	18%	7%	73%	2%	702
OH	13%	11%	75%	1%	403
TN*	17%	7%	75%	1%	874
TX	29%	9%	62%	0%	1770
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12693</b>

Table B14. 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 (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	10%	10%	79%	1%	385
DE	17%	9%	73%	0%	390
GA	11%	15%	73%	0%	737
IN	13%	7%	79%	0%	877
KS	10%	11%	79%	0%	382
ME	19%	10%	71%	1%	527
MN	13%	8%	77%	1%	3812
MS	17%	11%	72%	0%	920
NC*	16%	8%	74%	1%	934
NJ*	18%	8%	71%	3%	697
OH	20%	12%	66%	1%	403
TN*	16%	8%	75%	1%	870
TX	31%	11%	57%	0%	1769
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12703</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B15. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator (if know they have case manager/care coordinator) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No, or Only Sometimes	Most of the Time, Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	6%	12%	80%	2%	0%	313
<b>DE</b>	8%	13%	75%	4%	0%	329
<b>GA</b>	2%	7%	89%	1%	0%	510
<b>IN</b>	4%	9%	85%	3%	0%	763
<b>KS</b>	6%	22%	69%	4%	0%	254
<b>ME</b>	6%	19%	73%	1%	0%	233
<b>MN</b>	4%	10%	84%	2%	1%	3268
<b>MS</b>	4%	11%	84%	1%	0%	710
<b>NC*</b>	3%	7%	88%	1%	0%	543
<b>NJ*</b>	8%	10%	79%	2%	0%	485
<b>OH</b>	9%	14%	73%	4%	0%	245
<b>TN*</b>	8%	8%	80%	4%	0%	640
<b>TX</b>	13%	16%	68%	2%	0%	960
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9253</b>

**Table B16. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always or Almost Always	N/A - Paid Support Persons Are Live-in	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	2%	10%	87%	1%	0%	0%	252
<b>DE</b>	2%	10%	75%	12%	1%	0%	281
<b>GA</b>	3%	8%	88%	2%	0%	0%	403
<b>IN</b>	3%	10%	87%	1%	0%	0%	657
<b>KS</b>	0%	10%	88%	2%	0%	1%	262
<b>ME</b>	2%	11%	81%	4%	1%	1%	430
<b>MN</b>	2%	9%	85%	2%	2%	0%	2362
<b>MS</b>	1%	7%	90%	2%	0%	0%	669
<b>NC*</b>	3%	13%	79%	1%	2%	1%	610
<b>NJ*</b>	2%	11%	81%	1%	3%	3%	493
<b>OH</b>	2%	17%	77%	0%	1%	2%	226
<b>TN*</b>	4%	11%	80%	2%	2%	0%	725
<b>TX</b>	2%	5%	80%	12%	1%	0%	1250
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8620</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B17. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place (uncollapsd, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	33%	58%	8%	1%	403
DE	39%	53%	6%	1%	402
GA	38%	57%	4%	1%	795
IN	32%	62%	5%	0%	913
KS	25%	67%	7%	1%	394
ME	43%	47%	9%	1%	536
MN	24%	67%	8%	1%	3920
MS	27%	70%	2%	0%	932
NC*	22%	69%	7%	1%	962
NJ*	26%	60%	13%	2%	720
OH	35%	54%	9%	3%	409
TN*	20%	72%	8%	1%	912
TX	40%	54%	6%	0%	1945
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13243</b>

Table B18. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (uncollapsd, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	62%	32%	4%	2%	383
DE	55%	38%	6%	2%	349
GA	51%	46%	1%	2%	554
IN	54%	40%	6%	0%	745
KS	80%	12%	7%	0%	374
ME	68%	25%	5%	2%	442
MN	61%	29%	8%	1%	3390
MS	55%	36%	7%	1%	817
NC*	59%	31%	8%	2%	713
NJ*	60%	25%	9%	6%	543
OH	67%	23%	8%	2%	390
TN*	58%	35%	6%	1%	689
TX	52%	42%	6%	0%	1676
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11065</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B19. Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	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
<b>CO</b>	3%	13%	25%	59%	1%	0%	400
<b>DE</b>	4%	12%	27%	56%	0%	1%	399
<b>GA</b>	7%	7%	12%	74%	0%	1%	768
<b>IN</b>	6%	7%	27%	59%	1%	0%	896
<b>KS</b>	2%	6%	22%	68%	0%	0%	387
<b>ME</b>	4%	14%	27%	54%	0%	1%	531
<b>MN</b>	3%	7%	17%	71%	1%	0%	3858
<b>MS</b>	3%	8%	27%	62%	0%	0%	929
<b>NC*</b>	8%	10%	18%	63%	1%	0%	945
<b>NJ*</b>	5%	10%	19%	63%	1%	2%	714
<b>OH</b>	5%	10%	20%	64%	0%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	3%	9%	19%	68%	1%	1%	901
<b>TX</b>	7%	12%	27%	54%	0%	0%	1875
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13011</b>

Table B20. 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) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	54%	43%	3%	0%	116
<b>DE</b>	43%	50%	6%	1%	143
<b>GA</b>	28%	71%	1%	0%	101
<b>IN</b>	34%	60%	5%	0%	303
<b>KS</b>	33%	53%	12%	2%	66
<b>ME</b>	30%	61%	7%	2%	110
<b>MN</b>	35%	58%	6%	1%	833
<b>MS</b>	53%	44%	3%	0%	262
<b>NC*</b>	31%	59%	10%	0%	206
<b>NJ*</b>	23%	65%	6%	7%	168
<b>OH</b>	39%	50%	9%	2%	82
<b>TN*</b>	37%	57%	4%	2%	213
<b>TX</b>	55%	41%	4%	0%	404
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3007</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Care Coordination – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B21. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Hospital	Rehab or Nursing Facility	No	N
<b>CO</b>	33%	10%	63%	402
<b>DE</b>	40%	10%	55%	400
<b>GA</b>	20%	5%	75%	792
<b>IN</b>	37%	9%	60%	902
<b>KS</b>	36%	6%	63%	401
<b>ME</b>	33%	7%	64%	532
<b>MN</b>	27%	5%	71%	3918
<b>MS</b>	31%	3%	67%	931
<b>NC*</b>	27%	5%	69%	957
<b>NJ*</b>	32%	8%	63%	721
<b>OH</b>	37%	11%	59%	408
<b>TN*</b>	35%	13%	57%	912
<b>TX</b>	28%	3%	71%	1948
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>13224</b>

Table B22. 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) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	In-between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	10%	7%	82%	1%	0%	146
<b>DE</b>	7%	9%	83%	1%	0%	172
<b>GA</b>	5%	7%	86%	2%	0%	187
<b>IN</b>	9%	6%	83%	1%	0%	355
<b>KS</b>	10%	5%	85%	0%	0%	147
<b>ME</b>	10%	8%	83%	0%	0%	183
<b>MN</b>	7%	4%	87%	2%	1%	1103
<b>MS</b>	3%	7%	89%	0%	0%	300
<b>NC*</b>	11%	5%	80%	3%	1%	276
<b>NJ*</b>	10%	2%	86%	1%	1%	251
<b>OH</b>	4%	6%	87%	1%	3%	160
<b>TN*</b>	13%	5%	74%	3%	4%	373
<b>TX</b>	8%	7%	84%	1%	0%	551
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4204</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B23. Proportion of people who reported someone followed up with them after discharge from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N/A - Did Not Need or Want Follow-Up Care	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	21%	73%	2%	3%	1%	146
<b>DE</b>	19%	76%	3%	2%	1%	172
<b>GA</b>	17%	79%	2%	2%	0%	187
<b>IN</b>	17%	81%	0%	2%	0%	356
<b>KS</b>	14%	76%	7%	3%	0%	148
<b>ME</b>	22%	74%	1%	3%	0%	180
<b>MN</b>	15%	80%	1%	3%	1%	1103
<b>MS</b>	18%	80%	1%	2%	0%	300
<b>NC*</b>	16%	74%	1%	7%	2%	273
<b>NJ*</b>	23%	69%	2%	5%	1%	251
<b>OH</b>	14%	76%	1%	7%	3%	160
<b>TN*</b>	18%	69%	1%	9%	3%	376
<b>TX</b>	23%	75%	0%	2%	0%	552
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4204</b>

Table B24. Proportion of people who reported having one or more chronic conditions (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	9%	90%	1%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	13%	86%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	12%	86%	1%	1%	788
<b>IN</b>	12%	88%	0%	0%	910
<b>KS</b>	6%	93%	1%	0%	403
<b>ME</b>	17%	81%	1%	1%	535
<b>MN</b>	23%	76%	1%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	18%	81%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	11%	88%	1%	0%	963
<b>NJ*</b>	12%	85%	2%	1%	722
<b>OH</b>	16%	83%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	10%	87%	3%	0%	911
<b>TX</b>	9%	91%	0%	0%	1940
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13231</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B25. Proportion of people who reported knowing how to manage their chronic condition(s) (un-collapsed, un-adjusted and unweighted)

	No	In-between or Some Conditions	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	3%	11%	84%	1%	1%	362
<b>DE</b>	3%	6%	92%	0%	0%	343
<b>GA</b>	0%	3%	97%	0%	0%	665
<b>IN</b>	3%	8%	88%	1%	0%	789
<b>KS</b>	1%	8%	91%	0%	0%	370
<b>ME</b>	3%	11%	84%	1%	0%	429
<b>MN</b>	3%	7%	89%	1%	1%	2987
<b>MS</b>	2%	4%	94%	0%	0%	756
<b>NC*</b>	5%	5%	88%	1%	0%	838
<b>NJ*</b>	5%	7%	86%	1%	1%	613
<b>OH</b>	4%	11%	84%	1%	1%	338
<b>TN*</b>	5%	6%	88%	1%	1%	790
<b>TX</b>	5%	11%	84%	0%	0%	1739
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11019</b>

\*NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Access – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B26. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes	Yes	N/A - Does Not Want To	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	9%	22%	65%	2%	0%	1%	402
<b>DE</b>	8%	12%	77%	3%	0%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	6%	13%	75%	4%	0%	1%	795
<b>IN</b>	14%	22%	62%	2%	0%	0%	914
<b>KS</b>	6%	21%	72%	1%	0%	0%	400
<b>ME</b>	14%	19%	62%	3%	2%	0%	529
<b>MN</b>	7%	10%	79%	3%	0%	0%	3920
<b>MS</b>	13%	14%	71%	2%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	12%	9%	67%	8%	2%	1%	958
<b>NJ*</b>	18%	13%	62%	5%	2%	1%	723
<b>OH</b>	10%	17%	67%	5%	0%	1%	409
<b>TN*</b>	13%	10%	68%	8%	1%	1%	912
<b>TX</b>	16%	17%	65%	2%	0%	0%	1941
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13234</b>

Table B27. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes	Yes	N/A - Does Not Go To Medical Appointments	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	2%	8%	89%	1%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	1%	5%	91%	3%	0%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	3%	11%	83%	2%	0%	1%	791
<b>IN</b>	4%	11%	84%	0%	0%	0%	911
<b>KS</b>	1%	4%	95%	1%	0%	0%	398
<b>ME</b>	2%	6%	90%	2%	1%	0%	532
<b>MN</b>	1%	2%	95%	1%	0%	0%	3919
<b>MS</b>	1%	3%	94%	1%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	2%	3%	91%	3%	1%	0%	957
<b>NJ*</b>	4%	4%	86%	4%	1%	1%	723
<b>OH</b>	2%	3%	90%	3%	0%	1%	409
<b>TN*</b>	2%	4%	86%	7%	1%	0%	913
<b>TX</b>	3%	5%	91%	1%	0%	0%	1939
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13225</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B28. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Some Information	Yes, All Information	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	8%	25%	66%	0%	2%	53
DE	20%	10%	67%	0%	3%	30
GA	2%	0%	98%	0%	0%	277
IN	2%	1%	97%	0%	0%	499
KS	12%	2%	86%	0%	0%	43
ME	29%	24%	41%	0%	6%	17
MN	16%	16%	65%	2%	1%	870
MS	1%	0%	99%	0%	0%	74
NC*	8%	1%	90%	1%	0%	144
NJ*	13%	11%	53%	2%	21%	236
OH	8%	25%	67%	0%	0%	12
TN*	3%	1%	90%	3%	3%	136
TX	7%	15%	76%	2%	0%	1120
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3511</b>

Table B29. Proportion of people who need grab bars or an upgrade to existing grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	13%	65%	8%	14%	0%	0%	403
DE	24%	56%	6%	14%	0%	0%	402
GA	25%	55%	5%	12%	1%	1%	797
IN	20%	54%	7%	18%	0%	0%	922
KS	12%	64%	7%	16%	0%	0%	405
ME	15%	69%	5%	10%	1%	0%	537
MN	25%	62%	4%	8%	0%	0%	3922
MS	21%	46%	5%	27%	1%	0%	932
NC*	23%	61%	3%	11%	2%	1%	958
NJ*	22%	67%	4%	5%	1%	1%	720
OH	14%	69%	9%	8%	0%	0%	409
TN*	23%	62%	5%	9%	2%	0%	911
TX	21%	41%	7%	31%	0%	0%	1948
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13266</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B30. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications or an upgrade to existing bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	33%	44%	5%	17%	1%	0%	403
DE	39%	41%	4%	15%	0%	0%	402
GA	61%	21%	3%	11%	2%	2%	791
IN	42%	35%	4%	19%	1%	0%	856
KS	39%	41%	7%	12%	0%	1%	404
ME	34%	48%	4%	12%	1%	0%	531
MN	51%	38%	3%	6%	1%	1%	3922
MS	58%	11%	2%	26%	1%	2%	932
NC*	41%	43%	2%	10%	3%	1%	948
NJ*	60%	27%	2%	4%	2%	4%	721
OH	48%	36%	4%	9%	2%	1%	409
TN*	52%	30%	4%	9%	4%	2%	899
TX	54%	18%	4%	23%	1%	0%	1939
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13157</b>

Table B31. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed or an upgrade to an existing specialized bed (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	62%	17%	5%	15%	1%	0%	403
DE	51%	31%	7%	10%	0%	0%	402
GA	66%	23%	5%	3%	2%	1%	796
IN	58%	25%	5%	11%	1%	0%	912
KS	79%	16%	2%	3%	0%	1%	400
ME	60%	23%	8%	7%	2%	1%	531
MN	70%	17%	3%	8%	1%	0%	3922
MS	59%	18%	10%	12%	1%	0%	932
NC*	49%	40%	5%	4%	1%	0%	939
NJ*	57%	32%	5%	3%	1%	3%	723
OH	64%	23%	5%	7%	1%	0%	409
TN*	36%	52%	6%	4%	1%	1%	899
TX	68%	11%	4%	15%	0%	0%	1934
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13202</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B32. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift or an upgrade to an existing ramp or stair lift in or outside the home (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	56%	26%	4%	13%	0%	0%	403
DE	59%	27%	2%	11%	0%	0%	402
GA	43%	41%	9%	6%	0%	1%	790
IN	54%	27%	4%	14%	1%	0%	919
KS	75%	16%	1%	7%	0%	0%	402
ME	45%	38%	5%	10%	1%	1%	534
MN	73%	18%	2%	6%	0%	0%	3922
MS	52%	28%	6%	14%	0%	0%	932
NC*	52%	37%	3%	6%	1%	1%	943
NJ*	69%	20%	2%	6%	1%	1%	721
OH	74%	17%	2%	6%	1%	0%	409
TN*	56%	33%	3%	5%	2%	0%	903
TX	69%	14%	3%	14%	0%	0%	1936
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13216</b>

Table B33. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system or an upgrade to an existing remote monitoring system (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	88%	5%	0%	6%	1%	0%	403
DE	85%	4%	0%	9%	1%	0%	402
GA	73%	10%	2%	11%	3%	2%	793
IN	85%	6%	0%	7%	2%	0%	907
KS	93%	4%	0%	1%	1%	1%	403
ME	84%	6%	1%	5%	4%	1%	529
MN	88%	6%	0%	4%	1%	1%	3922
MS	69%	6%	0%	23%	1%	0%	932
NC*	76%	8%	0%	7%	7%	1%	943
NJ*	73%	13%	2%	2%	5%	4%	720
OH	87%	7%	1%	2%	2%	1%	409
TN*	76%	11%	0%	6%	6%	1%	898
TX	84%	2%	0%	12%	1%	0%	1938
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13199</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B34. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system or an upgrade to an existing emergency response system (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	22%	59%	3%	16%	1%	0%	403
DE	27%	56%	6%	10%	1%	0%	402
GA	36%	34%	3%	26%	1%	1%	791
IN	29%	48%	4%	18%	0%	0%	922
KS	35%	48%	1%	15%	1%	0%	402
ME	42%	39%	2%	14%	2%	1%	536
MN	50%	36%	2%	11%	1%	0%	3922
MS	32%	24%	3%	40%	1%	0%	932
NC*	35%	50%	2%	11%	2%	1%	948
NJ*	36%	51%	3%	8%	2%	1%	721
OH	26%	57%	4%	11%	1%	0%	409
TN*	32%	56%	2%	8%	2%	0%	899
TX	43%	17%	2%	37%	1%	0%	1944
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13231</b>

Table B35. Proportion of people who need other home modifications or an upgrade to existing other home modifications (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	87%	3%	0%	4%	4%	1%	403
DE	86%	3%	1%	6%	2%	1%	402
GA	78%	3%	0%	4%	5%	10%	694
IN	67%	6%	2%	16%	9%	0%	469
KS	84%	4%	1%	5%	6%	1%	330
ME	71%	9%	3%	15%	1%	1%	202
MN	90%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3921
MS	84%	0%	1%	8%	5%	2%	932
NC*	55%	12%	2%	22%	8%	2%	200
NJ*	38%	3%	2%	4%	3%	50%	593
OH	89%	1%	0%	2%	5%	2%	409
TN*	52%	2%	1%	9%	6%	30%	552
TX	78%	2%	1%	14%	4%	0%	1455
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>10562</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B36. Proportion of people who need a walker or an upgrade to an existing walker (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
CO	31%	57%	8%	4%	0%	0%	402
DE	41%	49%	8%	3%	0%	0%	400
GA	36%	55%	6%	2%	1%	1%	794
IN	37%	53%	6%	2%	1%	0%	917
KS	26%	66%	5%	2%	0%	0%	404
ME	38%	52%	8%	1%	0%	0%	534
MN	47%	44%	5%	2%	0%	1%	3919
MS	46%	36%	12%	5%	1%	0%	931
NC*	50%	43%	4%	2%	1%	0%	954
NJ*	42%	50%	5%	2%	1%	1%	723
OH	29%	59%	8%	3%	0%	1%	409
TN*	42%	50%	5%	2%	0%	1%	900
TX	42%	37%	12%	8%	0%	0%	1947
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13234</b>

Table B37. Proportion of people who need a scooter or an upgrade to an existing scooter (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
CO	73%	7%	3%	16%	1%	0%	402
DE	72%	8%	3%	17%	1%	0%	400
GA	72%	9%	3%	13%	2%	2%	793
IN	79%	9%	2%	9%	1%	0%	902
KS	85%	6%	3%	4%	1%	0%	402
ME	81%	5%	2%	10%	1%	0%	529
MN	81%	8%	2%	9%	0%	0%	3919
MS	71%	7%	3%	19%	0%	0%	931
NC*	84%	6%	1%	7%	2%	0%	941
NJ*	86%	5%	1%	4%	1%	3%	723
OH	76%	8%	2%	11%	2%	0%	409
TN*	85%	5%	1%	6%	1%	1%	894
TX	77%	4%	3%	15%	1%	0%	1944
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13189</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B38. Proportion of people who need a cane or an upgrade to an existing cane (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
CO	37%	56%	4%	2%	0%	0%	402
DE	43%	48%	5%	4%	1%	0%	400
GA	40%	52%	4%	1%	1%	1%	789
IN	50%	44%	3%	2%	1%	0%	907
KS	38%	56%	2%	4%	0%	0%	396
ME	49%	46%	2%	2%	0%	0%	527
MN	56%	38%	4%	2%	0%	0%	3919
MS	50%	34%	9%	7%	0%	0%	931
NC*	63%	31%	2%	2%	1%	0%	945
NJ*	55%	38%	3%	2%	1%	2%	719
OH	42%	50%	4%	2%	0%	0%	409
TN*	67%	29%	1%	1%	0%	1%	890
TX	45%	36%	11%	8%	0%	0%	1937
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13171</b>

Table B39. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair or an upgrade to an existing wheelchair (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
CO	52%	30%	10%	8%	0%	0%	402
DE	44%	35%	15%	6%	1%	0%	400
GA	47%	35%	11%	5%	1%	1%	786
IN	45%	37%	10%	7%	1%	0%	912
KS	62%	33%	2%	3%	1%	1%	400
ME	60%	27%	8%	5%	0%	0%	530
MN	66%	25%	5%	3%	0%	0%	3919
MS	43%	28%	16%	12%	0%	0%	931
NC*	38%	47%	9%	6%	1%	0%	953
NJ*	48%	39%	8%	4%	0%	1%	721
OH	55%	31%	9%	6%	0%	0%	409
TN*	23%	61%	11%	5%	0%	1%	900
TX	60%	19%	9%	12%	0%	0%	1934
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13197</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B40. Proportion of people who need hearing aids or an upgrade to existing hearing aids (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	70%	9%	4%	16%	1%	0%	402
DE	78%	9%	2%	11%	1%	0%	400
GA	75%	11%	5%	6%	2%	1%	786
IN	72%	10%	4%	13%	1%	0%	905
KS	75%	10%	4%	10%	1%	0%	402
ME	71%	10%	5%	13%	2%	0%	532
MN	78%	11%	5%	6%	1%	0%	3919
MS	77%	2%	2%	17%	1%	0%	931
NC*	76%	8%	3%	10%	2%	0%	950
NJ*	75%	11%	4%	6%	1%	2%	722
OH	67%	14%	6%	11%	1%	0%	409
TN*	79%	7%	2%	10%	1%	1%	895
TX	75%	6%	4%	13%	2%	0%	1939
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13192</b>

Table B41. Proportion of people who need glasses or an upgrade to existing glasses (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	14%	55%	24%	6%	0%	0%	402
DE	20%	49%	23%	8%	0%	0%	400
GA	32%	41%	19%	7%	1%	1%	792
IN	17%	60%	19%	3%	1%	0%	909
KS	13%	66%	17%	3%	0%	0%	401
ME	20%	54%	19%	6%	1%	0%	529
MN	20%	61%	17%	2%	0%	0%	3919
MS	20%	38%	31%	10%	1%	0%	931
NC*	29%	50%	12%	7%	1%	0%	954
NJ*	25%	56%	11%	5%	1%	1%	722
OH	12%	60%	24%	3%	0%	0%	409
TN*	31%	47%	12%	6%	1%	1%	898
TX	20%	41%	27%	11%	1%	0%	1930
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13196</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B42. Proportion of people who need a communication device or an upgrade to an existing communication device (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	92%	3%	1%	3%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	88%	6%	1%	5%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	88%	3%	1%	2%	5%	1%	783
<b>IN</b>	83%	11%	0%	3%	3%	0%	884
<b>KS</b>	94%	4%	0%	0%	1%	1%	397
<b>ME</b>	93%	5%	1%	2%	0%	0%	526
<b>MN</b>	89%	7%	1%	1%	1%	0%	3919
<b>MS</b>	77%	6%	1%	16%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	90%	2%	0%	2%	4%	1%	915
<b>NJ*</b>	84%	6%	1%	2%	2%	5%	722
<b>OH</b>	91%	4%	0%	3%	1%	0%	409
<b>TN*</b>	89%	5%	1%	3%	1%	2%	888
<b>TX</b>	72%	16%	2%	8%	1%	0%	1921
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13097</b>

**Table B43. Proportion of people who need portable oxygen or an upgrade to existing portable oxygen (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	61%	32%	3%	4%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	84%	13%	0%	2%	1%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	80%	14%	2%	1%	2%	1%	791
<b>IN</b>	77%	18%	2%	2%	1%	0%	916
<b>KS</b>	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%	0%	402
<b>ME</b>	82%	14%	1%	3%	0%	0%	527
<b>MN</b>	90%	8%	1%	1%	0%	0%	3919
<b>MS</b>	83%	9%	3%	4%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	83%	11%	1%	1%	2%	1%	936
<b>NJ*</b>	84%	10%	1%	1%	0%	5%	723
<b>OH</b>	80%	16%	1%	2%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	81%	14%	1%	2%	1%	1%	893
<b>TX</b>	87%	6%	1%	5%	1%	0%	1935
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13183</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B44. Proportion of people who need other devices or an upgrade to existing other devices (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Does Not Need	Has One, Doesn't Need Upgrade	Has One, Needs Upgrade	Needs One	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	81%	12%	2%	3%	1%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	70%	23%	3%	4%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	81%	4%	0%	2%	4%	9%	678
<b>IN</b>	71%	12%	3%	8%	5%	0%	440
<b>KS</b>	77%	12%	1%	3%	6%	1%	320
<b>ME</b>	66%	22%	2%	10%	0%	0%	194
<b>MN</b>	86%	9%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3919
<b>MS</b>	82%	1%	1%	9%	3%	3%	931
<b>NC*</b>	48%	17%	6%	20%	7%	1%	150
<b>NJ*</b>	35%	6%	2%	4%	2%	51%	590
<b>OH</b>	83%	8%	1%	2%	5%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	55%	4%	1%	3%	3%	34%	534
<b>TX</b>	79%	3%	2%	13%	3%	0%	1398
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>10364</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Safety – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B45. Proportion of people who feel safe at home (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Rarely or Never	Most of the Time	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	1%	9%	90%	0%	1%	384
<b>DE</b>	2%	11%	86%	0%	1%	351
<b>GA</b>	1%	7%	90%	0%	2%	557
<b>IN</b>	2%	10%	88%	0%	0%	750
<b>KS</b>	2%	17%	82%	0%	0%	375
<b>ME</b>	3%	11%	86%	0%	0%	459
<b>MN</b>	2%	6%	91%	0%	1%	3392
<b>MS</b>	2%	11%	87%	0%	0%	818
<b>NC*</b>	2%	7%	90%	0%	1%	728
<b>NJ*</b>	2%	9%	89%	0%	0%	539
<b>OH</b>	2%	9%	88%	0%	1%	391
<b>TN*</b>	1%	7%	90%	0%	1%	698
<b>TX</b>	4%	12%	84%	0%	0%	1670
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11112</b>

Table B46. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually But Not Always	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	0%	1%	98%	0%	0%	243
<b>DE</b>	0%	4%	95%	1%	0%	255
<b>GA</b>	0%	1%	98%	0%	0%	303
<b>IN</b>	1%	5%	95%	0%	0%	530
<b>KS</b>	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	248
<b>ME</b>	2%	4%	93%	0%	1%	382
<b>MN</b>	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	2179
<b>MS</b>	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	601
<b>NC*</b>	1%	5%	93%	0%	1%	475
<b>NJ*</b>	2%	3%	94%	0%	1%	370
<b>OH</b>	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	218
<b>TN*</b>	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	563
<b>TX</b>	0%	2%	97%	0%	0%	1048
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7415</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B47. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	80%	11%	8%	0%	1%	383
<b>DE</b>	80%	11%	7%	0%	1%	351
<b>GA</b>	91%	4%	3%	1%	2%	557
<b>IN</b>	81%	10%	9%	0%	0%	751
<b>KS</b>	79%	16%	6%	0%	0%	373
<b>ME</b>	75%	16%	8%	0%	0%	456
<b>MN</b>	83%	9%	7%	0%	1%	3392
<b>MS</b>	82%	10%	8%	0%	0%	818
<b>NC*</b>	77%	11%	10%	1%	1%	728
<b>NJ*</b>	74%	13%	12%	1%	0%	543
<b>OH</b>	74%	14%	10%	1%	2%	391
<b>TN*</b>	78%	12%	9%	0%	0%	699
<b>TX</b>	74%	14%	12%	0%	0%	1673
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11115</b>

**Table B48. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	88%	1%	9%	2%	383
<b>DE</b>	84%	2%	13%	1%	351
<b>GA</b>	95%	1%	2%	2%	554
<b>IN</b>	84%	4%	11%	1%	754
<b>KS</b>	88%	4%	7%	0%	373
<b>ME</b>	82%	3%	14%	1%	452
<b>MN</b>	91%	2%	7%	1%	3392
<b>MS</b>	89%	2%	9%	0%	818
<b>NC*</b>	81%	2%	15%	2%	728
<b>NJ*</b>	86%	2%	11%	1%	538
<b>OH</b>	85%	2%	11%	2%	391
<b>TN*</b>	83%	3%	14%	1%	696
<b>TX</b>	92%	1%	7%	0%	1676
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11106</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B49. Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	30%	28%	42%	0%	0%	403
<b>DE</b>	40%	24%	36%	0%	0%	401
<b>GA</b>	52%	23%	23%	0%	1%	798
<b>IN</b>	33%	20%	46%	0%	0%	914
<b>KS</b>	36%	29%	34%	0%	0%	402
<b>ME</b>	35%	20%	45%	1%	0%	538
<b>MN</b>	46%	19%	34%	0%	1%	3920
<b>MS</b>	45%	23%	33%	0%	0%	932
<b>NC*</b>	45%	16%	38%	1%	0%	964
<b>NJ*</b>	39%	21%	38%	1%	0%	720
<b>OH</b>	34%	22%	43%	1%	0%	409
<b>TN*</b>	43%	16%	41%	1%	0%	913
<b>TX</b>	31%	20%	49%	0%	0%	1946
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13260</b>

**Table B50. Proportion of people with whom someone talked or worked to reduce risk of falling or being unstable (if there are such concerns) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	23%	75%	1%	1%	283
<b>DE</b>	29%	69%	2%	0%	241
<b>GA</b>	12%	83%	2%	2%	386
<b>IN</b>	26%	73%	1%	0%	611
<b>KS</b>	30%	69%	1%	0%	259
<b>ME</b>	31%	66%	3%	1%	346
<b>MN</b>	22%	74%	2%	2%	2134
<b>MS</b>	39%	60%	2%	0%	518
<b>NC*</b>	23%	73%	3%	1%	530
<b>NJ*</b>	27%	69%	2%	1%	439
<b>OH</b>	22%	73%	3%	1%	268
<b>TN*</b>	21%	76%	2%	1%	522
<b>TX</b>	48%	52%	0%	0%	1349
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7886</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B51. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a fire or a natural disaster (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	20%	75%	5%	0%	403
<b>DE</b>	13%	81%	3%	2%	402
<b>GA</b>	30%	65%	3%	2%	794
<b>IN</b>	28%	65%	7%	0%	911
<b>KS</b>	14%	77%	9%	1%	397
<b>ME</b>	15%	78%	6%	1%	538
<b>MN</b>	10%	84%	6%	1%	3920
<b>MS</b>	13%	81%	5%	0%	932
<b>NC*</b>	18%	75%	6%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	16%	73%	10%	1%	722
<b>OH</b>	12%	78%	9%	1%	409
<b>TN*</b>	18%	74%	8%	1%	914
<b>TX</b>	22%	69%	8%	0%	1943
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13246</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Health Care – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B52. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for tooth or mouth pain in past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	98%	2%	1%	0%	402
DE	96%	3%	0%	1%	400
GA	94%	3%	3%	1%	790
IN	98%	2%	0%	0%	910
KS	98%	1%	0%	0%	397
ME	98%	2%	0%	0%	529
MN	97%	2%	1%	0%	3918
MS	98%	2%	0%	0%	931
NC*	97%	1%	1%	1%	924
NJ*	94%	1%	1%	3%	718
OH	95%	1%	4%	0%	408
TN*	96%	1%	1%	1%	902
TX	97%	3%	0%	0%	1947
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13176</b>

Table B53. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for falling or losing balance in past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	79%	20%	1%	0%	402
DE	80%	18%	1%	1%	400
GA	91%	6%	2%	1%	790
IN	80%	19%	1%	0%	912
KS	82%	17%	0%	0%	398
ME	81%	19%	1%	0%	530
MN	88%	11%	1%	0%	3918
MS	86%	14%	0%	0%	931
NC*	88%	10%	2%	1%	930
NJ*	82%	14%	1%	3%	723
OH	76%	19%	4%	0%	408
TN*	81%	17%	2%	1%	902
TX	87%	13%	0%	0%	1948
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13192</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B54. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for another reason in past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	56%	42%	2%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	52%	47%	0%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	70%	26%	3%	1%	790
<b>IN</b>	54%	45%	1%	0%	907
<b>KS</b>	59%	40%	0%	1%	397
<b>ME</b>	57%	42%	1%	0%	534
<b>MN</b>	66%	33%	1%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	59%	40%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	65%	32%	2%	1%	950
<b>NJ*</b>	65%	31%	2%	1%	723
<b>OH</b>	55%	42%	3%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	58%	39%	3%	1%	911
<b>TX</b>	63%	36%	0%	0%	1940
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13211</b>

**Table B55. Proportion of people who have a primary care doctor (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	2%	97%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	2%	97%	1%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	5%	94%	0%	1%	791
<b>IN</b>	2%	97%	0%	0%	902
<b>KS</b>	1%	98%	0%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	4%	94%	1%	0%	535
<b>MN</b>	2%	97%	1%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	2%	98%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	4%	94%	1%	0%	959
<b>NJ*</b>	3%	95%	1%	1%	723
<b>OH</b>	3%	96%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	5%	94%	1%	0%	909
<b>TX</b>	4%	96%	0%	0%	1950
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13229</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B56. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Sometimes or Rarely	Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	10%	15%	73%	1%	1%	389
<b>DE</b>	4%	6%	88%	2%	0%	388
<b>GA</b>	1%	7%	92%	0%	0%	741
<b>IN</b>	5%	10%	85%	0%	0%	866
<b>KS</b>	2%	17%	81%	0%	0%	388
<b>ME</b>	5%	13%	81%	1%	0%	503
<b>MN</b>	4%	11%	84%	1%	0%	3804
<b>MS</b>	5%	11%	84%	0%	0%	913
<b>NC*</b>	3%	7%	89%	1%	0%	903
<b>NJ*</b>	4%	9%	85%	2%	0%	687
<b>OH</b>	7%	13%	79%	1%	1%	392
<b>TN*</b>	3%	8%	86%	2%	0%	848
<b>TX</b>	8%	13%	78%	1%	0%	1852
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>12674</b>

Table B57. Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Friend	Family Member	Doctor or Nurse	No	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	14%	35%	51%	29%	0%	1%	189
<b>DE</b>	16%	28%	43%	35%	0%	0%	207
<b>GA</b>	5%	7%	18%	10%	0%	0%	544
<b>IN</b>	7%	8%	23%	18%	0%	0%	741
<b>KS</b>	7%	12%	30%	15%	0%	0%	366
<b>ME</b>	11%	12%	30%	18%	0%	0%	456
<b>MN</b>	26%	27%	49%	27%	0%	0%	1642
<b>MS</b>	18%	21%	35%	39%	0%	0%	451
<b>NC*</b>	5%	10%	17%	20%	1%	1%	711
<b>NJ*</b>	5%	9%	20%	24%	1%	1%	529
<b>OH</b>	14%	22%	35%	39%	0%	0%	202
<b>TN*</b>	8%	12%	24%	18%	1%	0%	689
<b>TX</b>	10%	16%	27%	17%	0%	0%	1674
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8401</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B58. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam in the past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	17%	80%	1%	1%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	18%	81%	0%	1%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	11%	86%	0%	2%	1%	791
<b>IN</b>	13%	83%	2%	1%	0%	911
<b>KS</b>	12%	86%	0%	0%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	18%	78%	0%	4%	0%	535
<b>MN</b>	12%	85%	0%	2%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	20%	78%	0%	2%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	14%	80%	1%	4%	1%	960
<b>NJ*</b>	11%	84%	0%	3%	1%	721
<b>OH</b>	22%	74%	0%	3%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	22%	69%	1%	7%	1%	913
<b>TX</b>	19%	79%	1%	2%	0%	1952
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13243</b>

**Table B59. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	66%	28%	4%	2%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	68%	27%	4%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	43%	53%	1%	3%	1%	784
<b>IN</b>	74%	23%	1%	2%	0%	906
<b>KS</b>	72%	25%	2%	0%	1%	400
<b>ME</b>	78%	19%	0%	2%	1%	537
<b>MN</b>	54%	41%	1%	4%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	79%	19%	0%	2%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	62%	30%	0%	7%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	54%	38%	0%	6%	2%	722
<b>OH</b>	66%	31%	0%	2%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	73%	21%	0%	4%	1%	909
<b>TX</b>	67%	31%	0%	1%	0%	1936
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13214</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B60. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	37%	60%	3%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	42%	56%	1%	1%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	33%	63%	1%	3%	1%	783
<b>IN</b>	41%	57%	1%	1%	0%	903
<b>KS</b>	35%	64%	0%	0%	0%	402
<b>ME</b>	41%	57%	0%	1%	0%	537
<b>MN</b>	26%	71%	0%	2%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	48%	50%	0%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	34%	61%	1%	5%	0%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	32%	63%	0%	3%	1%	718
<b>OH</b>	37%	62%	0%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	50%	47%	0%	3%	1%	911
<b>TX</b>	34%	65%	0%	1%	0%	1944
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13218</b>

Table B61. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	19%	75%	3%	2%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	32%	67%	1%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	22%	74%	0%	3%	1%	784
<b>IN</b>	32%	67%	1%	1%	0%	906
<b>KS</b>	27%	72%	0%	0%	1%	395
<b>ME</b>	23%	74%	1%	2%	0%	536
<b>MN</b>	20%	77%	1%	2%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	32%	66%	0%	1%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	19%	77%	0%	3%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	20%	74%	1%	3%	2%	719
<b>OH</b>	21%	77%	0%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	28%	67%	0%	4%	1%	909
<b>TX</b>	28%	70%	1%	1%	0%	1935
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13204</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B62. Proportion of people who have had a regular dental visit in the past year (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	56%	38%	5%	0%	0%	402
DE	68%	30%	1%	1%	1%	400
GA	57%	31%	8%	3%	1%	787
IN	60%	36%	3%	1%	0%	909
KS	65%	30%	4%	1%	1%	399
ME	76%	23%	0%	1%	0%	533
MN	36%	60%	2%	1%	0%	3918
MS	72%	25%	2%	1%	0%	931
NC*	51%	42%	1%	4%	1%	959
NJ*	45%	49%	1%	4%	1%	722
OH	61%	34%	3%	2%	0%	408
TN*	66%	29%	1%	3%	1%	901
TX	59%	40%	0%	1%	0%	1942
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13211</b>

Table B63. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening exam in the past five years (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N/A- e.g., Not Recommended	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	11%	79%	4%	6%	0%	402
DE	12%	82%	1%	5%	1%	400
GA	13%	76%	1%	9%	1%	788
IN	11%	80%	1%	8%	0%	902
KS	11%	82%	2%	5%	1%	400
ME	16%	73%	0%	10%	1%	535
MN	12%	78%	0%	9%	0%	3918
MS	18%	73%	1%	8%	0%	931
NC*	10%	74%	0%	14%	1%	953
NJ*	9%	76%	0%	12%	3%	721
OH	14%	75%	0%	11%	0%	408
TN*	18%	67%	1%	13%	1%	906
TX	13%	83%	0%	3%	0%	1950
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13214</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Wellness – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B64. Proportion of people in poor, fair, good, very good, or excellent health (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	17%	36%	30%	13%	3%	1%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	14%	37%	30%	14%	4%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	10%	38%	44%	7%	1%	0%	1%	797
<b>IN</b>	22%	36%	26%	11%	4%	0%	0%	912
<b>KS</b>	15%	38%	32%	12%	2%	1%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	17%	28%	29%	18%	6%	0%	0%	536
<b>MN</b>	13%	28%	35%	17%	7%	1%	0%	3919
<b>MS</b>	18%	35%	30%	12%	5%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	13%	31%	36%	14%	4%	1%	1%	962
<b>NJ*</b>	14%	35%	32%	12%	5%	1%	1%	725
<b>OH</b>	15%	35%	35%	12%	3%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	21%	36%	30%	9%	3%	1%	0%	911
<b>TX</b>	20%	42%	27%	8%	4%	0%	0%	1951
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13255</b>

Table B65. Proportion of people whose health has gotten better or worse compared to 12 months ago (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Much Worse	Somewhat Worse	About the Same	Somewhat Better	Much Better	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	8%	24%	38%	20%	10%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	11%	19%	40%	16%	12%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	4%	24%	57%	11%	2%	0%	1%	797
<b>IN</b>	8%	30%	38%	17%	7%	0%	0%	914
<b>KS</b>	6%	29%	40%	18%	5%	1%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	8%	23%	42%	16%	10%	0%	0%	536
<b>MN</b>	6%	19%	53%	15%	6%	1%	1%	3919
<b>MS</b>	5%	22%	52%	12%	9%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	6%	19%	49%	17%	8%	1%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	7%	22%	47%	15%	8%	1%	0%	722
<b>OH</b>	8%	21%	45%	16%	9%	1%	0%	408
<b>TN*</b>	10%	21%	46%	15%	6%	1%	0%	916
<b>TX</b>	8%	24%	46%	15%	6%	0%	0%	1949
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13256</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B66. Proportion of people who forget things more often than before during the past 12 months (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	45%	52%	2%	1%	402
<b>DE</b>	53%	44%	2%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	56%	40%	4%	1%	793
<b>IN</b>	50%	48%	2%	1%	902
<b>KS</b>	49%	49%	2%	0%	397
<b>ME</b>	48%	49%	3%	0%	536
<b>MN</b>	55%	40%	4%	1%	3919
<b>MS</b>	46%	52%	2%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	54%	41%	4%	1%	955
<b>NJ*</b>	51%	43%	4%	1%	722
<b>OH</b>	47%	47%	5%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	48%	47%	4%	1%	907
<b>TX</b>	51%	47%	2%	0%	1936
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13208</b>

**Table B67. Proportion of people who have discussed (or somebody else discussed) forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse (if forget things more often during the past 12 months) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	38%	57%	5%	0%	218
<b>DE</b>	49%	49%	2%	1%	185
<b>GA</b>	31%	64%	5%	0%	349
<b>IN</b>	38%	60%	2%	0%	459
<b>KS</b>	43%	56%	1%	0%	206
<b>ME</b>	50%	47%	3%	0%	273
<b>MN</b>	43%	53%	3%	1%	1718
<b>MS</b>	51%	47%	1%	0%	502
<b>NC*</b>	41%	53%	6%	0%	430
<b>NJ*</b>	34%	60%	4%	1%	344
<b>OH</b>	54%	44%	1%	0%	212
<b>TN*</b>	38%	56%	4%	1%	471
<b>TX</b>	42%	57%	1%	0%	957
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6324</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Medications – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B68. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	63%	34%	2%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	60%	38%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	53%	41%	5%	1%	797
<b>IN</b>	52%	45%	2%	0%	910
<b>KS</b>	55%	42%	2%	0%	399
<b>ME</b>	53%	41%	5%	1%	529
<b>MN</b>	54%	42%	4%	1%	3918
<b>MS</b>	62%	33%	4%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	62%	31%	6%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	54%	35%	9%	2%	725
<b>OH</b>	57%	33%	9%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	48%	43%	8%	1%	915
<b>TX</b>	58%	40%	1%	0%	1951
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13246</b>

Table B69. Proportion of people who take or are supposed to take any prescription medications (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	6%	94%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	4%	95%	0%	0%	400
<b>GA</b>	7%	91%	1%	1%	789
<b>IN</b>	3%	97%	0%	0%	910
<b>KS</b>	3%	96%	0%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	4%	95%	1%	0%	534
<b>MN</b>	6%	93%	0%	0%	3918
<b>MS</b>	3%	96%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	4%	95%	1%	1%	959
<b>NJ*</b>	5%	94%	1%	1%	724
<b>OH</b>	1%	98%	0%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	4%	96%	0%	0%	913
<b>TX</b>	2%	98%	0%	0%	1949
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13238</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B70. 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) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	In-Between, or Some Medications	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	3%	4%	93%	0%	0%	378
<b>DE</b>	3%	4%	93%	0%	0%	381
<b>GA</b>	2%	8%	90%	0%	0%	706
<b>IN</b>	2%	7%	92%	0%	0%	873
<b>KS</b>	4%	7%	89%	0%	0%	384
<b>ME</b>	6%	12%	82%	1%	0%	503
<b>MN</b>	4%	8%	87%	1%	0%	3657
<b>MS</b>	2%	7%	91%	0%	0%	898
<b>NC*</b>	7%	6%	86%	1%	0%	905
<b>NJ*</b>	6%	7%	85%	2%	1%	678
<b>OH</b>	7%	13%	80%	0%	1%	399
<b>TN*</b>	8%	7%	85%	1%	0%	871
<b>TX</b>	2%	5%	93%	0%	0%	1887
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>12520</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Rights and Respect – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B71. Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Workers, Always or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	0%	7%	93%	0%	0%	243
DE	1%	6%	92%	0%	0%	255
GA	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	305
IN	1%	6%	92%	0%	0%	535
KS	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	248
ME	1%	6%	91%	1%	1%	381
MN	1%	5%	94%	0%	0%	2179
MS	0%	3%	97%	0%	0%	601
NC*	2%	10%	88%	0%	0%	474
NJ*	2%	6%	91%	0%	1%	369
OH	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	218
TN*	1%	7%	92%	0%	0%	552
TX	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	1035
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7395</b>

Table B72. Proportion of people who get asked permission before people enter their home/room (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Sometimes/Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	3%	10%	85%	0%	2%	383
DE	5%	5%	88%	0%	1%	351
GA	3%	5%	90%	0%	2%	556
IN	3%	8%	88%	0%	0%	754
KS	1%	14%	85%	0%	0%	374
ME	11%	18%	71%	1%	0%	458
MN	4%	8%	87%	1%	1%	3392
MS	7%	9%	83%	0%	0%	818
NC*	8%	9%	81%	1%	1%	726
NJ*	6%	8%	85%	0%	0%	543
OH	4%	12%	83%	0%	2%	391
TN*	10%	12%	77%	1%	1%	698
TX	4%	8%	88%	0%	0%	1674
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11118</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B73. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	15%	82%	2%	2%	65
<b>DE</b>	39%	57%	4%	0%	23
<b>GA</b>	12%	82%	2%	5%	164
<b>IN</b>	9%	90%	1%	1%	158
<b>KS</b>	14%	83%	3%	0%	58
<b>ME</b>	50%	41%	9%	0%	148
<b>MN</b>	30%	66%	3%	1%	897
<b>MS</b>	27%	72%	1%	1%	196
<b>NC*</b>	60%	27%	12%	1%	276
<b>NJ*</b>	27%	67%	4%	1%	248
<b>OH</b>	6%	89%	4%	1%	132
<b>TN*</b>	55%	38%	6%	0%	323
<b>TX</b>	29%	70%	1%	0%	91
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2779</b>

Table B74. Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	Sometimes/ Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	5%	5%	91%	0%	0%	65
<b>DE</b>	0%	13%	87%	0%	0%	23
<b>GA</b>	4%	2%	89%	0%	5%	164
<b>IN</b>	1%	5%	94%	0%	1%	153
<b>KS</b>	2%	7%	91%	0%	0%	57
<b>ME</b>	12%	15%	74%	0%	0%	151
<b>MN</b>	3%	5%	92%	0%	1%	897
<b>MS</b>	5%	16%	80%	0%	0%	196
<b>NC*</b>	11%	14%	74%	1%	0%	276
<b>NJ*</b>	9%	9%	80%	0%	1%	246
<b>OH</b>	2%	5%	92%	0%	1%	132
<b>TN*</b>	7%	10%	82%	1%	0%	332
<b>TX</b>	11%	8%	81%	0%	0%	90
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2782</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B75. Proportion of people who are able to have visitors come at any time (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Visitors Allowed Only Certain Times	Yes, Visitors Can Come Any Time	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	11%	86%	3%	0%	63
DE	5%	95%	0%	0%	22
GA	7%	88%	0%	5%	158
IN	7%	90%	2%	1%	130
KS	5%	93%	2%	0%	58
ME	13%	85%	2%	1%	143
MN	12%	84%	3%	1%	882
MS	26%	72%	3%	0%	188
NC*	12%	84%	3%	1%	268
NJ*	22%	74%	3%	2%	243
OH	10%	84%	4%	2%	127
TN*	15%	81%	3%	1%	320
TX	17%	81%	2%	0%	88
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2690</b>

Table B76. Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	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
CO	0%	2%	95%	2%	2%	63
DE	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	22
GA	1%	4%	90%	0%	6%	163
IN	2%	4%	92%	1%	1%	128
KS	0%	5%	93%	2%	0%	59
ME	4%	11%	82%	2%	1%	143
MN	3%	5%	91%	0%	1%	880
MS	4%	14%	81%	0%	0%	188
NC*	5%	12%	79%	2%	2%	265
NJ*	4%	9%	83%	1%	3%	241
OH	0%	1%	97%	0%	2%	129
TN*	4%	9%	85%	2%	0%	317
TX	7%	11%	82%	0%	0%	89
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2687</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B77. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Never or Rarely Can Use Privately or There Are Rules Against	Can Usually Use Privately	Yes, Can Use Privately Anytime, Either Independently or With Assistance	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	5%	0%	95%	0%	0%	65
DE	5%	5%	91%	0%	0%	22
GA	1%	3%	91%	0%	5%	159
IN	2%	0%	98%	0%	1%	129
KS	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	56
ME	6%	8%	82%	1%	2%	142
MN	3%	4%	92%	0%	1%	868
MS	5%	10%	85%	0%	0%	190
NC*	15%	8%	73%	2%	2%	261
NJ*	5%	4%	88%	1%	2%	238
OH	5%	4%	89%	0%	2%	124
TN*	6%	6%	84%	3%	1%	313
TX	3%	4%	92%	0%	0%	89
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2656</b>

Table B78. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	6%	92%	2%	0%	65
DE	9%	91%	0%	0%	23
GA	7%	89%	0%	4%	167
IN	5%	93%	1%	1%	147
KS	7%	91%	2%	0%	58
ME	23%	71%	5%	1%	149
MN	15%	82%	2%	1%	897
MS	29%	71%	0%	0%	196
NC*	9%	86%	4%	1%	266
NJ*	16%	80%	3%	2%	245
OH	16%	79%	5%	1%	132
TN*	11%	87%	1%	0%	323
TX	33%	65%	1%	1%	92
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2760</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B79. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, People Never Read Mail/Email Without Permission	Yes, People Read Mail/Email Without Permission	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	92%	5%	2%	2%	63
<b>DE</b>	87%	9%	4%	0%	23
<b>GA</b>	83%	11%	2%	4%	161
<b>IN</b>	90%	7%	2%	1%	135
<b>KS</b>	93%	5%	2%	0%	56
<b>ME</b>	75%	9%	14%	2%	146
<b>MN</b>	90%	5%	3%	2%	875
<b>MS</b>	89%	8%	3%	0%	189
<b>NC*</b>	80%	8%	9%	3%	258
<b>NJ*</b>	83%	10%	5%	2%	244
<b>OH</b>	93%	4%	2%	2%	130
<b>TN*</b>	86%	8%	5%	2%	313
<b>TX</b>	80%	9%	10%	1%	90
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2683</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Self-Direction of Care – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B80. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	N
CO	53%	47%	316
DE	68%	32%	406
GA	93%	7%	762
IN	98%	3%	920
KS	67%	33%	389
ME	81%	19%	391
MN	97%	3%	3800
MS	100%	0%	935
NC*	100%	0%	953
NJ*	88%	12%	603
OH	100%	0%	256
TN*	89%	11%	912
TX	82%	18%	1953
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12596</b>

Table B81. Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes, or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	11%	14%	66%	8%	1%	385
DE	12%	14%	59%	13%	1%	389
GA	12%	10%	64%	13%	1%	739
IN	11%	13%	66%	10%	0%	877
KS	5%	17%	71%	7%	0%	382
ME	22%	15%	51%	10%	1%	526
MN	10%	12%	64%	11%	2%	3811
MS	14%	16%	54%	15%	1%	920
NC*	16%	13%	59%	10%	1%	930
NJ*	20%	14%	54%	10%	2%	706
OH	15%	12%	49%	19%	4%	403
TN*	17%	16%	57%	9%	2%	876
TX	22%	16%	48%	14%	1%	1778
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12722</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B82. Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes, or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	9%	9%	74%	7%	0%	385
<b>DE</b>	7%	7%	72%	13%	1%	389
<b>GA</b>	11%	9%	65%	15%	1%	739
<b>IN</b>	10%	6%	75%	10%	0%	883
<b>KS</b>	21%	15%	55%	9%	0%	379
<b>ME</b>	17%	6%	64%	10%	2%	524
<b>MN</b>	9%	9%	69%	11%	1%	3811
<b>MS</b>	10%	14%	59%	16%	1%	920
<b>NC*</b>	15%	10%	61%	13%	1%	927
<b>NJ*</b>	20%	11%	55%	13%	2%	706
<b>OH</b>	16%	7%	51%	22%	4%	403
<b>TN*</b>	16%	8%	66%	9%	1%	878
<b>TX</b>	15%	10%	64%	11%	0%	1787
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>12731</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Work – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B83. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes, Part-Time	Yes, Full-Time	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	402
DE	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	400
GA	97%	2%	0%	1%	1%	792
IN	97%	1%	1%	1%	0%	905
KS	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	401
ME	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	532
MN	79%	15%	5%	0%	0%	3919
MS	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	931
NC*	98%	1%	0%	0%	1%	963
NJ*	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	724
OH	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	408
TN*	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	908
TX	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1933
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13218</b>

Table B84. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
CO	80%	7%	12%	2%	376
DE	62%	13%	24%	1%	336
GA	90%	2%	7%	2%	549
IN	80%	7%	13%	0%	729
KS	90%	3%	7%	0%	366
ME	72%	10%	17%	0%	444
MN	78%	8%	14%	1%	2780
MS	72%	7%	19%	1%	809
NC*	79%	6%	14%	1%	704
NJ*	76%	6%	15%	3%	537
OH	83%	6%	10%	1%	385
TN*	72%	5%	22%	1%	692
TX	78%	7%	15%	0%	1644
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>10351</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B85. Proportion of people who reported that someone has talked to them about job options (if wanted a job) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	79%	20%	0%	1%	71
DE	77%	23%	1%	0%	124
GA	71%	27%	0%	2%	45
IN	74%	23%	3%	0%	148
KS	76%	24%	0%	0%	37
ME	78%	20%	2%	0%	128
MN	66%	31%	2%	1%	597
MS	82%	16%	1%	0%	216
NC*	89%	10%	1%	0%	143
NJ*	89%	9%	0%	2%	113
OH	92%	6%	2%	0%	62
TN*	86%	9%	2%	3%	184
TX	85%	15%	0%	0%	352
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2220</b>

Table B86. Proportion of people who do any volunteer work (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	85%	13%	1%	1%	402
DE	87%	13%	0%	0%	400
GA	94%	4%	1%	1%	786
IN	90%	9%	0%	0%	914
KS	90%	10%	0%	0%	397
ME	86%	14%	0%	0%	532
MN	83%	17%	0%	0%	3919
MS	91%	9%	0%	0%	931
NC*	90%	9%	0%	1%	959
NJ*	91%	8%	0%	1%	722
OH	89%	11%	0%	0%	408
TN*	95%	5%	0%	0%	904
TX	92%	8%	0%	0%	1939
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13213</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

### Everyday Living – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B87. Proportion of people who generally need a lot, some, or no assistance with everyday activities (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	13%	49%	37%	0%	0%	403
DE	10%	42%	48%	0%	0%	403
GA	9%	51%	39%	1%	0%	794
IN	8%	43%	49%	0%	0%	916
KS	9%	54%	36%	0%	0%	401
ME	13%	42%	44%	0%	1%	542
MN	9%	46%	45%	0%	1%	3926
MS	6%	49%	44%	0%	0%	933
NC*	13%	31%	56%	0%	0%	958
NJ*	6%	40%	53%	0%	0%	724
OH	21%	50%	29%	0%	0%	409
TN*	3%	28%	68%	1%	0%	910
TX	13%	34%	53%	0%	0%	1947
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13266</b>

Table B88. Proportion of people who get enough assistance with everyday activities when they need it (if need any assistance) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
CO	20%	79%	1%	0%	347
DE	19%	80%	1%	1%	361
GA	23%	77%	0%	0%	716
IN	25%	75%	1%	0%	842
KS	17%	82%	0%	0%	365
ME	24%	75%	0%	0%	463
MN	16%	83%	1%	0%	3539
MS	12%	88%	0%	0%	873
NC*	19%	81%	0%	0%	834
NJ*	19%	79%	1%	1%	670
OH	20%	80%	0%	1%	323
TN*	17%	82%	0%	0%	876
TX	24%	76%	0%	0%	1689
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11898</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

Table B89. Proportion of people who generally need a lot, some or no assistance for self-care (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	39%	39%	22%	0%	0%	403
<b>DE</b>	26%	38%	35%	0%	0%	403
<b>GA</b>	18%	45%	36%	0%	1%	796
<b>IN</b>	22%	41%	37%	0%	0%	922
<b>KS</b>	39%	36%	25%	0%	0%	400
<b>ME</b>	31%	36%	33%	0%	0%	542
<b>MN</b>	34%	34%	31%	0%	0%	3926
<b>MS</b>	27%	40%	33%	0%	0%	933
<b>NC*</b>	22%	28%	49%	0%	0%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	15%	40%	45%	0%	0%	720
<b>OH</b>	42%	41%	17%	0%	0%	409
<b>TN*</b>	7%	31%	62%	0%	0%	916
<b>TX</b>	29%	32%	40%	0%	0%	1944
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13275</b>

Table B90. Proportion of people who get enough assistance with self-care when they need it (if need any assistance) (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No, Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	16%	84%	1%	0%	244
<b>DE</b>	19%	80%	0%	0%	295
<b>GA</b>	24%	75%	0%	0%	647
<b>IN</b>	20%	80%	0%	0%	714
<b>KS</b>	15%	85%	0%	0%	241
<b>ME</b>	22%	78%	0%	0%	367
<b>MN</b>	16%	84%	0%	0%	2573
<b>MS</b>	12%	87%	0%	0%	681
<b>NC*</b>	19%	80%	0%	0%	747
<b>NJ*</b>	17%	81%	1%	1%	608
<b>OH</b>	20%	79%	0%	0%	238
<b>TN*</b>	17%	82%	0%	0%	837
<b>TX</b>	21%	79%	0%	0%	1384
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9576</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

**Table B91. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)**

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	4%	12%	83%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	5%	9%	84%	1%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	3%	16%	81%	0%	1%	792
<b>IN</b>	6%	11%	83%	0%	0%	909
<b>KS</b>	3%	16%	81%	0%	0%	401
<b>ME</b>	7%	13%	80%	0%	1%	534
<b>MN</b>	3%	11%	85%	0%	1%	3919
<b>MS</b>	6%	20%	73%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	5%	13%	81%	1%	1%	961
<b>NJ*</b>	5%	9%	85%	0%	1%	723
<b>OH</b>	7%	19%	73%	0%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	4%	11%	84%	0%	1%	913
<b>TX</b>	6%	20%	74%	0%	0%	1948
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13241</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Affordability – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B92. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	87%	8%	4%	0%	0%	402
<b>DE</b>	89%	8%	3%	0%	1%	400
<b>GA</b>	94%	3%	2%	0%	1%	792
<b>IN</b>	89%	7%	4%	0%	0%	912
<b>KS</b>	89%	9%	2%	0%	0%	402
<b>ME</b>	89%	7%	4%	0%	0%	535
<b>MN</b>	90%	6%	3%	0%	1%	3919
<b>MS</b>	89%	7%	3%	0%	0%	931
<b>NC*</b>	93%	4%	2%	1%	1%	963
<b>NJ*</b>	91%	4%	3%	1%	1%	715
<b>OH</b>	91%	5%	2%	0%	1%	408
<b>TN*</b>	93%	4%	3%	0%	0%	913
<b>TX</b>	83%	12%	5%	0%	0%	1940
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13232</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Planning for Future – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B93. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	62%	32%	4%	2%	383
<b>DE</b>	55%	38%	6%	2%	349
<b>GA</b>	51%	46%	1%	2%	554
<b>IN</b>	54%	40%	6%	0%	745
<b>KS</b>	80%	12%	7%	0%	374
<b>ME</b>	68%	25%	5%	2%	442
<b>MN</b>	61%	29%	8%	1%	3390
<b>MS</b>	55%	36%	7%	1%	817
<b>NC*</b>	59%	31%	8%	2%	713
<b>NJ*</b>	60%	25%	9%	6%	543
<b>OH</b>	67%	23%	8%	2%	390
<b>TN*</b>	58%	35%	6%	1%	689
<b>TX</b>	52%	42%	6%	0%	1676
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11065</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

## Control – uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted

Table B94. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life (uncollapsed, unadjusted, and unweighted)

	No	In-Between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
<b>CO</b>	9%	16%	73%	0%	2%	383
<b>DE</b>	9%	18%	71%	1%	1%	349
<b>GA</b>	5%	13%	78%	1%	3%	552
<b>IN</b>	9%	16%	75%	1%	0%	748
<b>KS</b>	5%	14%	79%	2%	1%	372
<b>ME</b>	11%	21%	67%	1%	1%	452
<b>MN</b>	7%	14%	77%	1%	1%	3390
<b>MS</b>	6%	16%	78%	1%	0%	817
<b>NC*</b>	9%	19%	69%	1%	2%	728
<b>NJ*</b>	11%	15%	72%	1%	1%	541
<b>OH</b>	9%	17%	71%	1%	1%	390
<b>TN*</b>	10%	17%	71%	1%	1%	695
<b>TX</b>	6%	16%	78%	0%	0%	1659
<b>NCI-AD Sample Average</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>11076</b>

\* NOTE: North Carolina and New Jersey specifically targeted and included nursing home residents in the samples; Tennessee also included nursing home residents in their sample, but identified them as part of the broader MLTSS population. Their Results include this sub-population

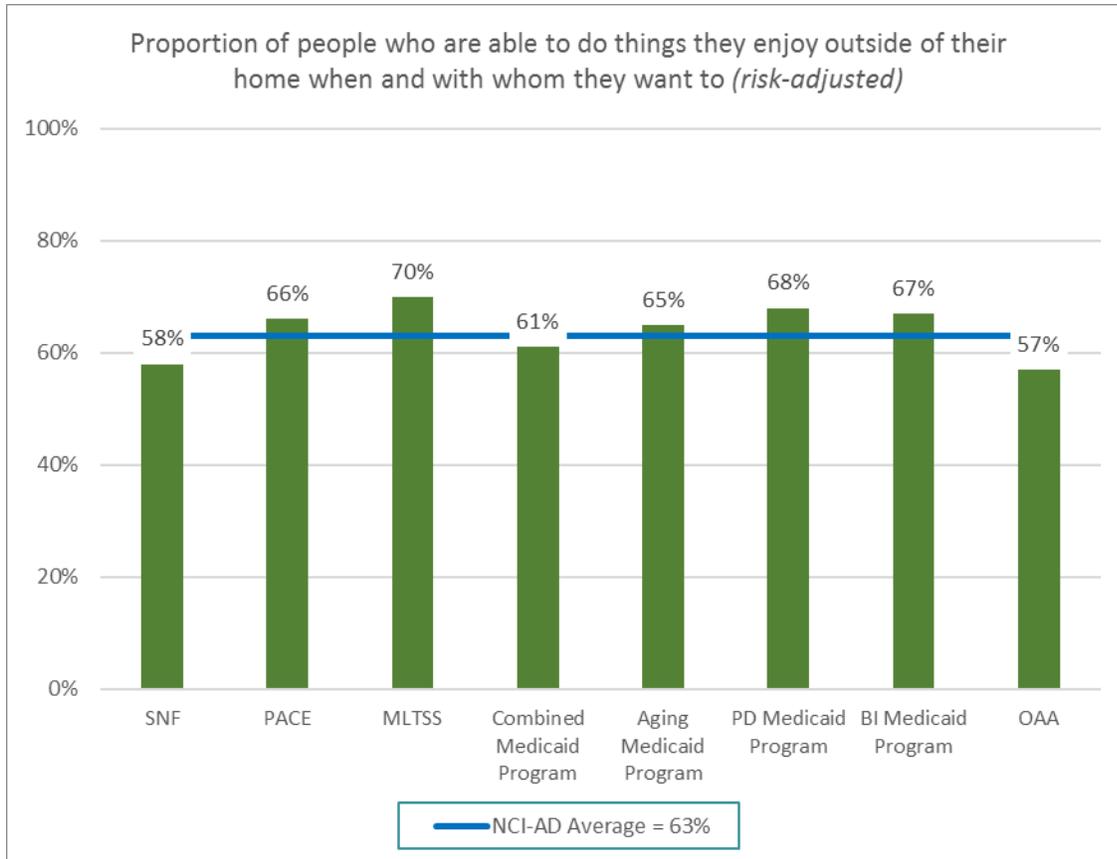
## Appendix C

### Outcome Charts

The following charts show the overall averages by program category (classification of programs into program categories can be found in Section I of this report). They also include a trend line that represents the weighted NCI-AD average. For several questions, program categories by state did not have enough responses to be included in the analysis.

## Community Participation – charts

**Chart C1. Proportion of people who are able to do things they enjoy outside of their home when and with whom they want (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

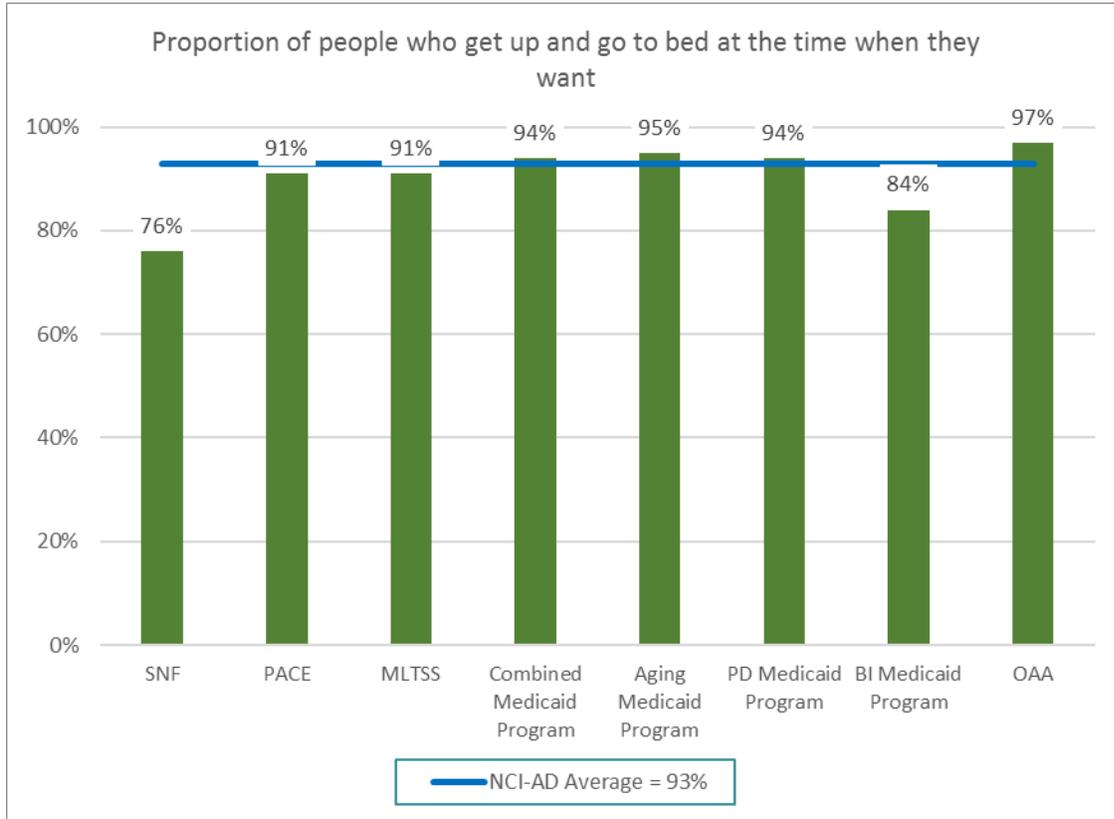
## Choice and Decision Making – charts

Chart C2. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting)



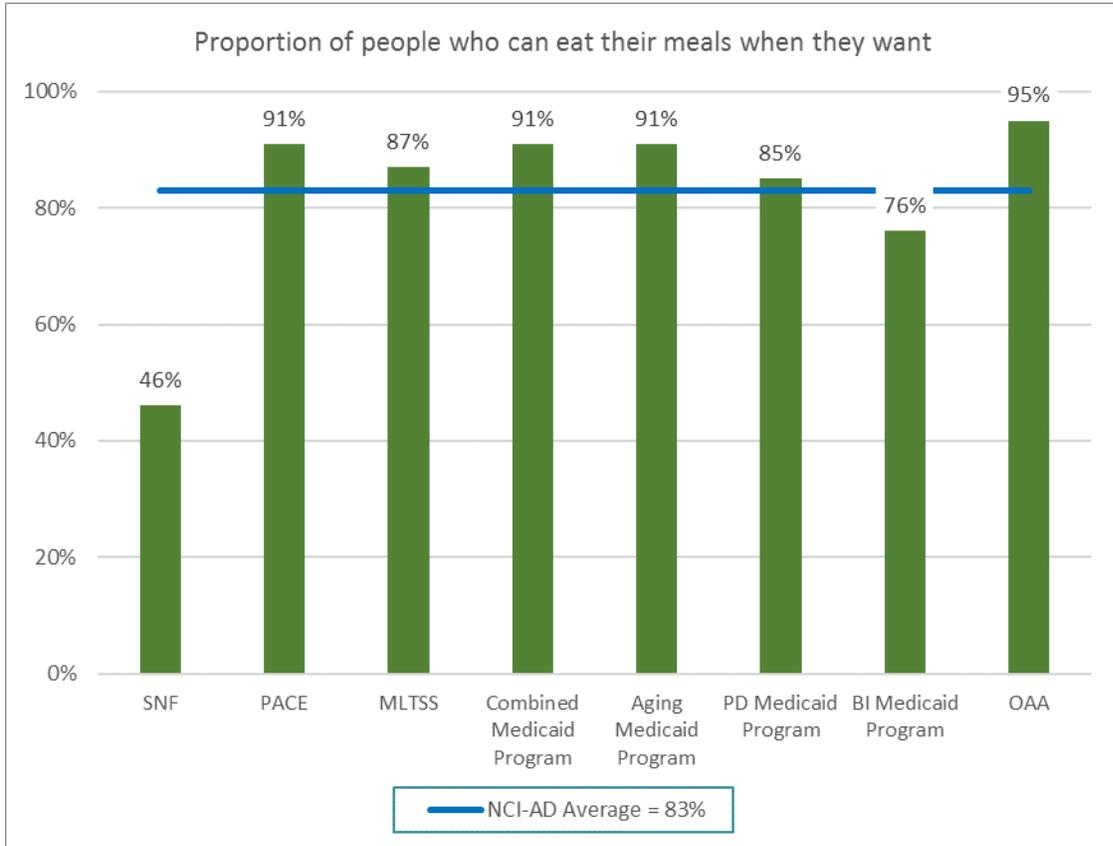
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C3. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed at the time when they want**



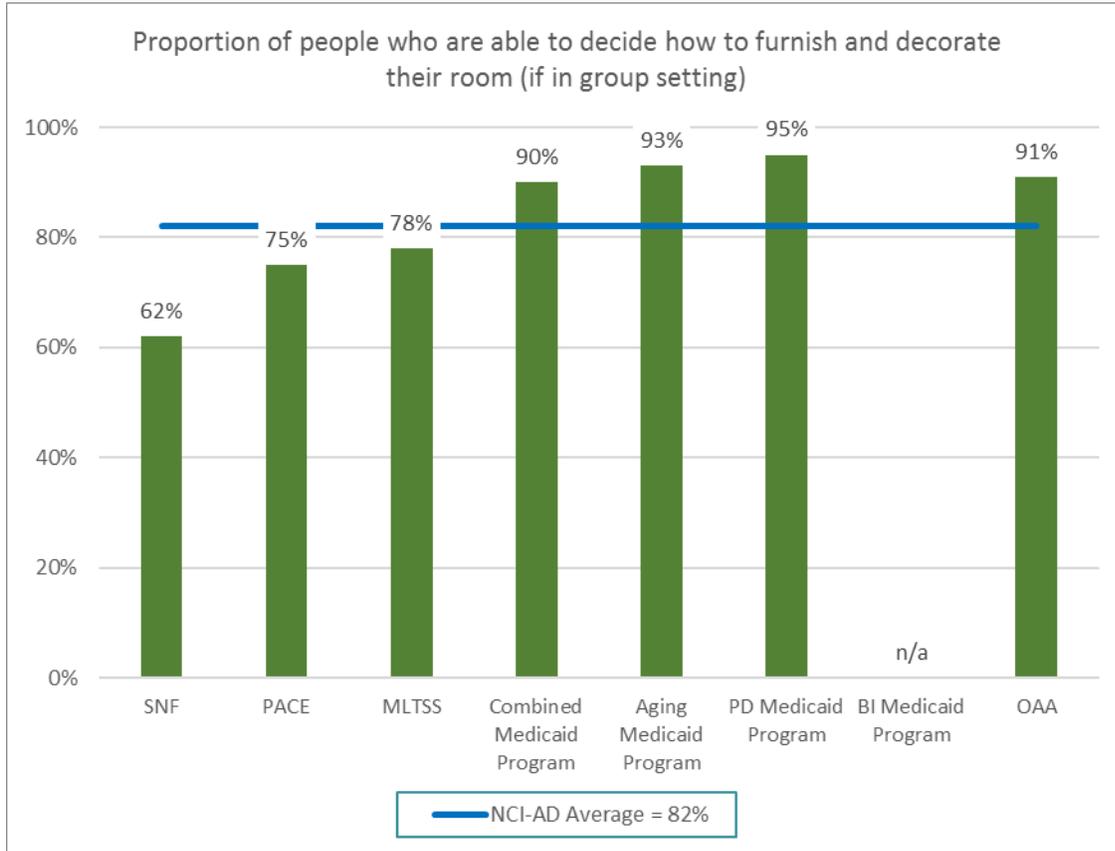
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C4. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

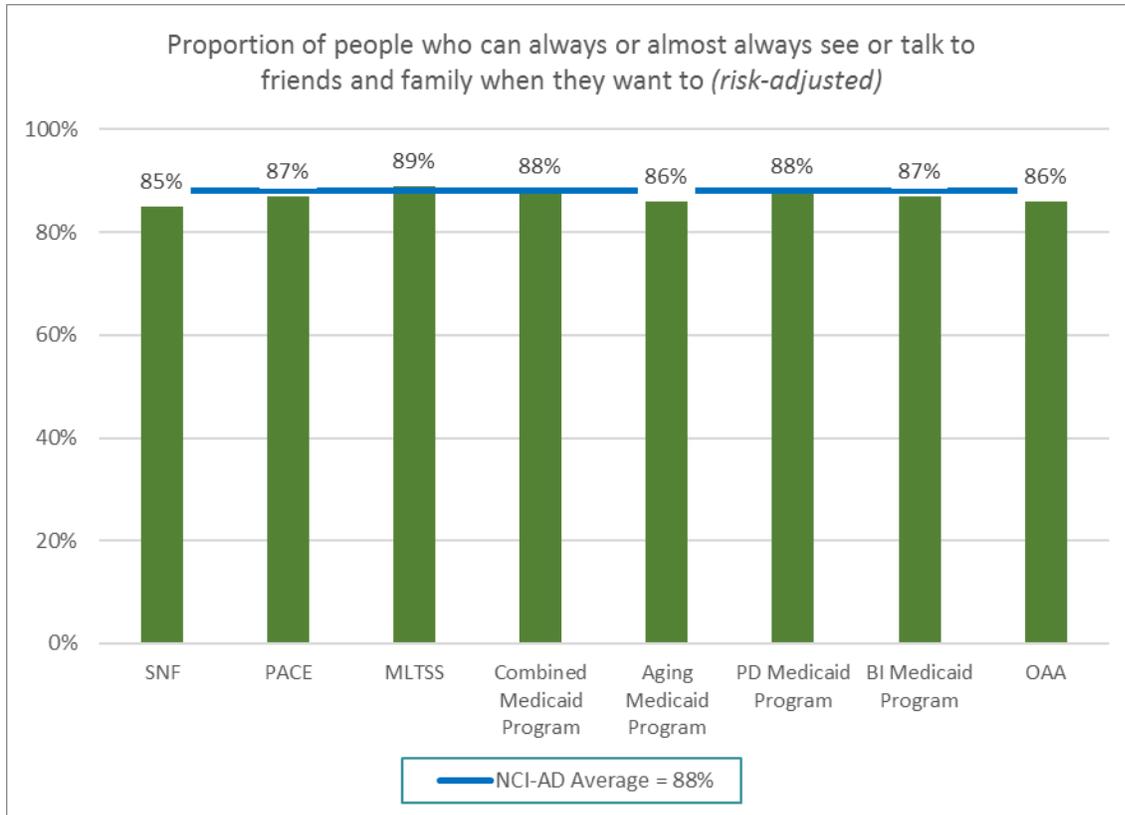
**Chart C5. Proportion of people who are able to decide how to furnish and decorate their room (if in group setting)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

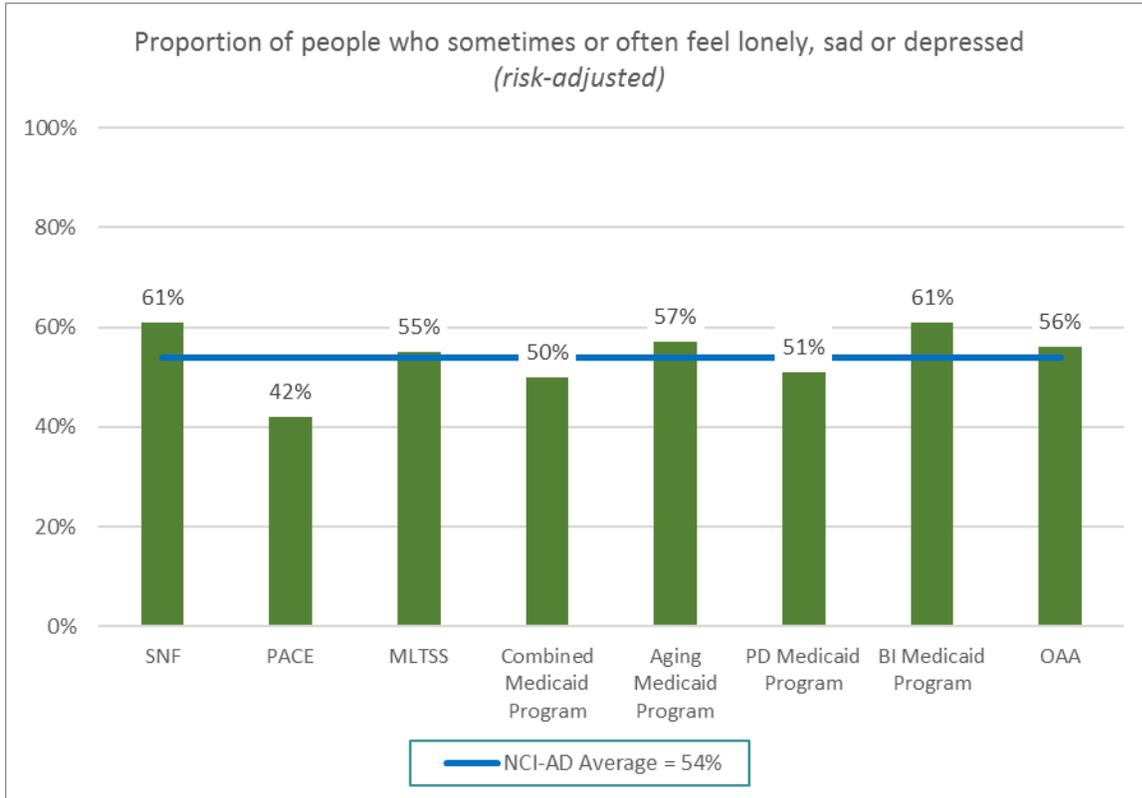
## Relationships – charts

**Chart C6. Proportion of people who can always or almost always see or talk to friends and family when they want (if there are friends and family who do not live with person) (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

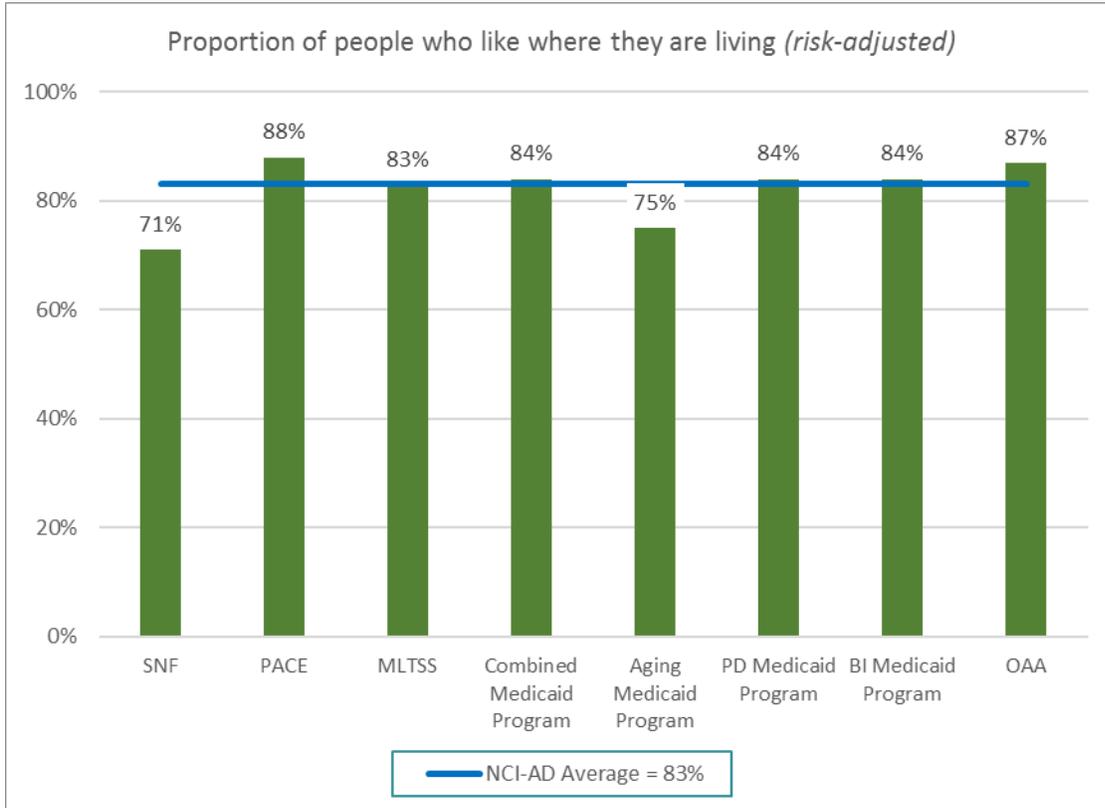
**Chart C7. Proportion of people who sometimes or often feel lonely, sad, or depressed (risk-adjusted)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

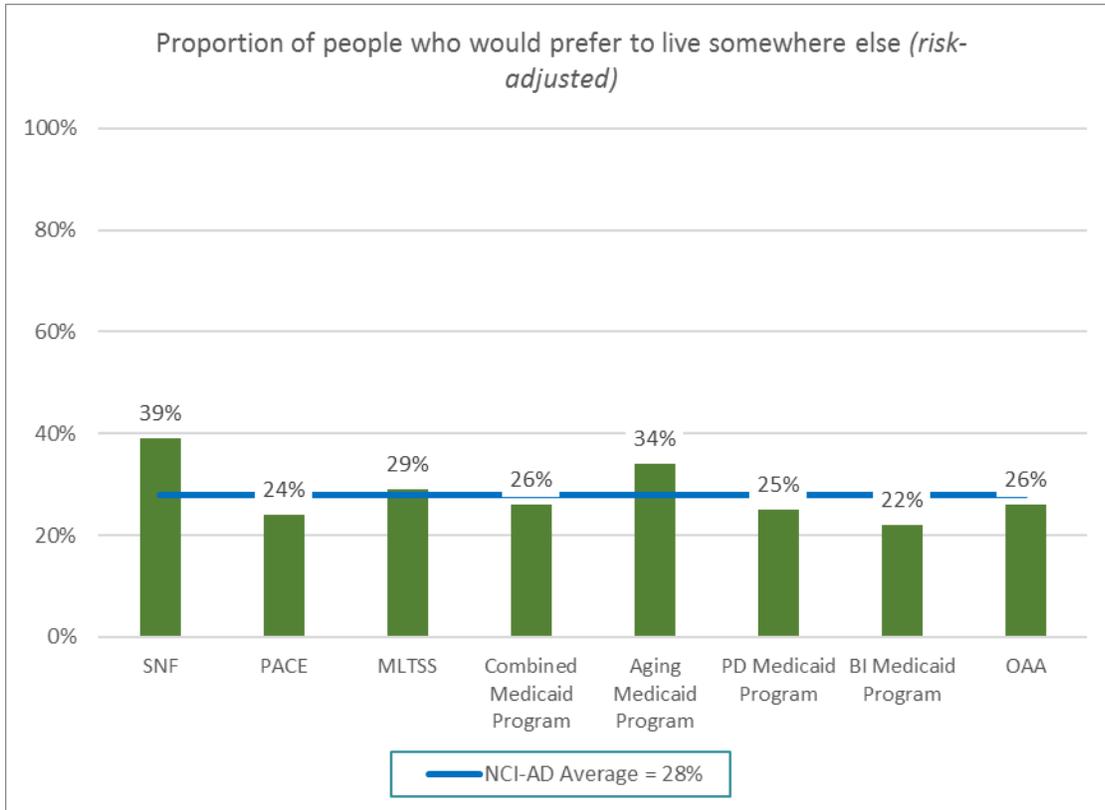
## Satisfaction – charts

Chart C8. Proportion of people who like where they are living (*risk-adjusted*)



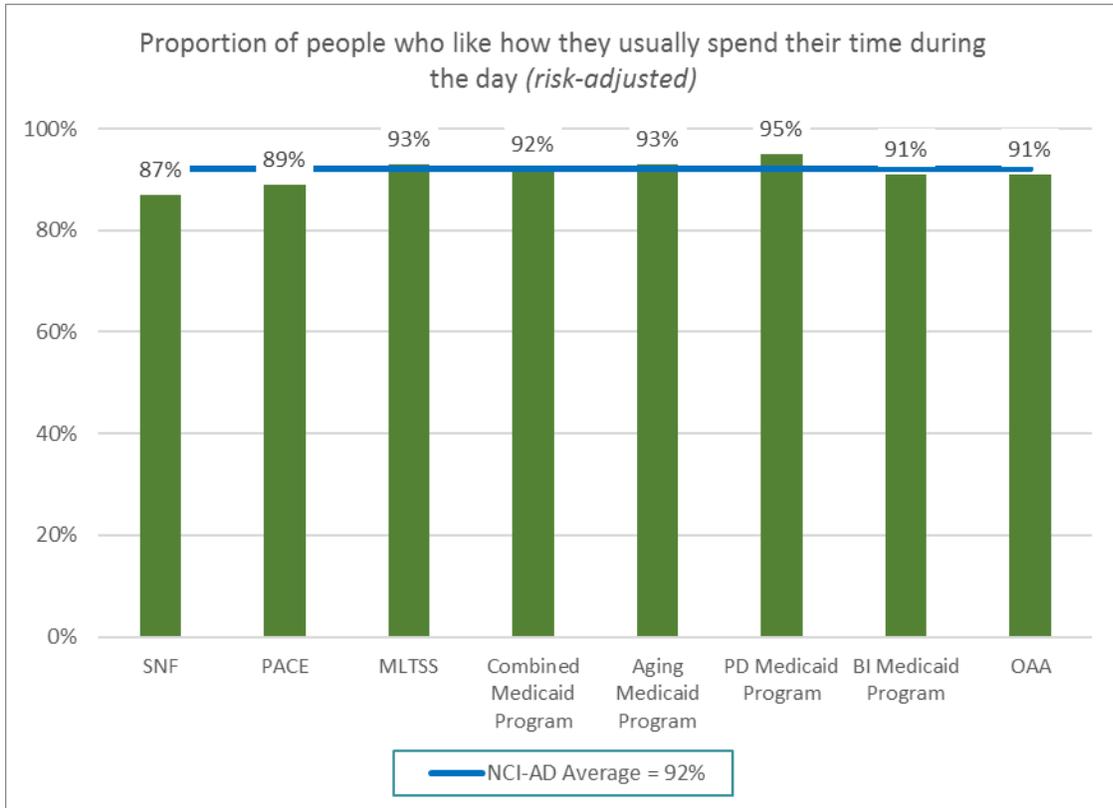
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C9. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else (*risk-adjusted*)**



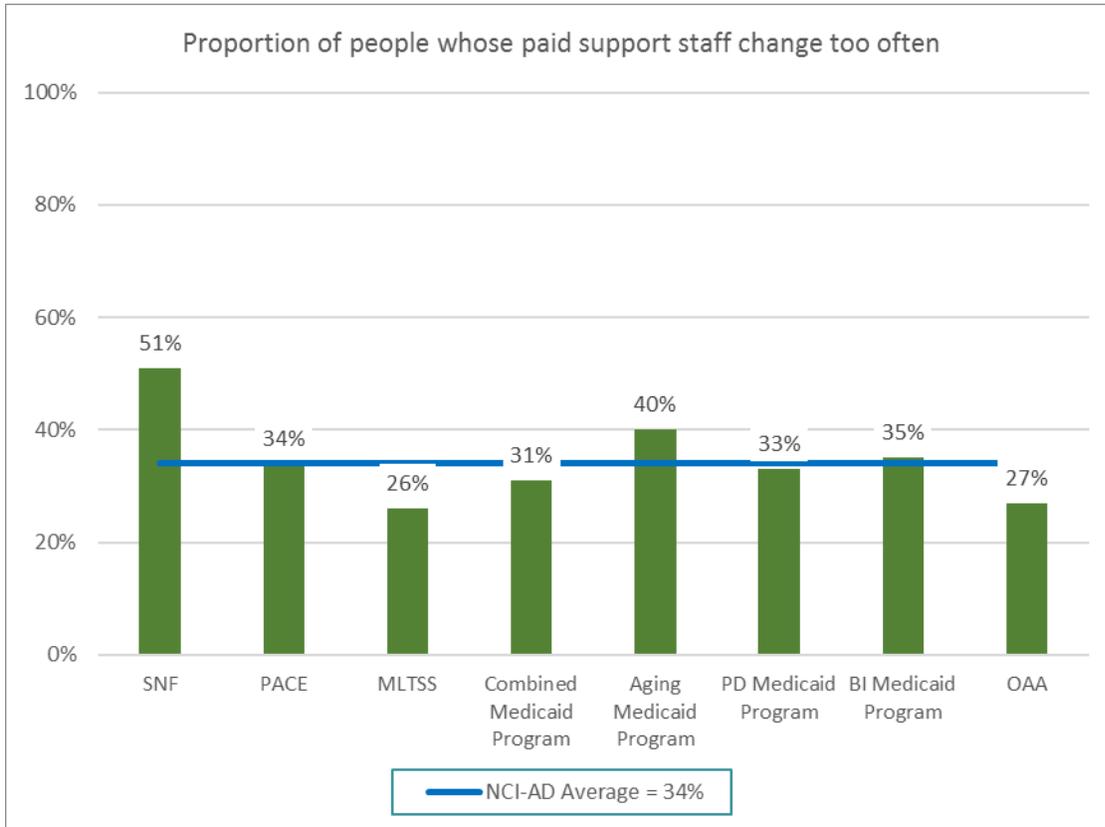
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C10. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day (*risk-adjusted*)**



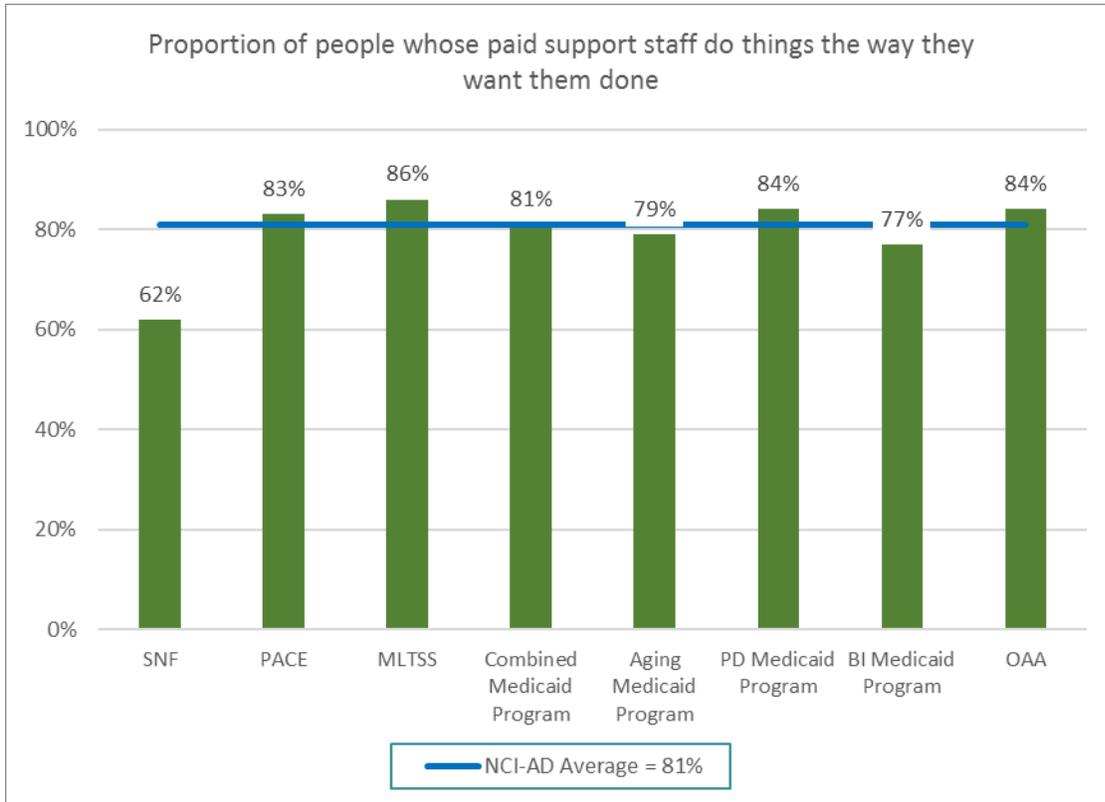
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C11. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

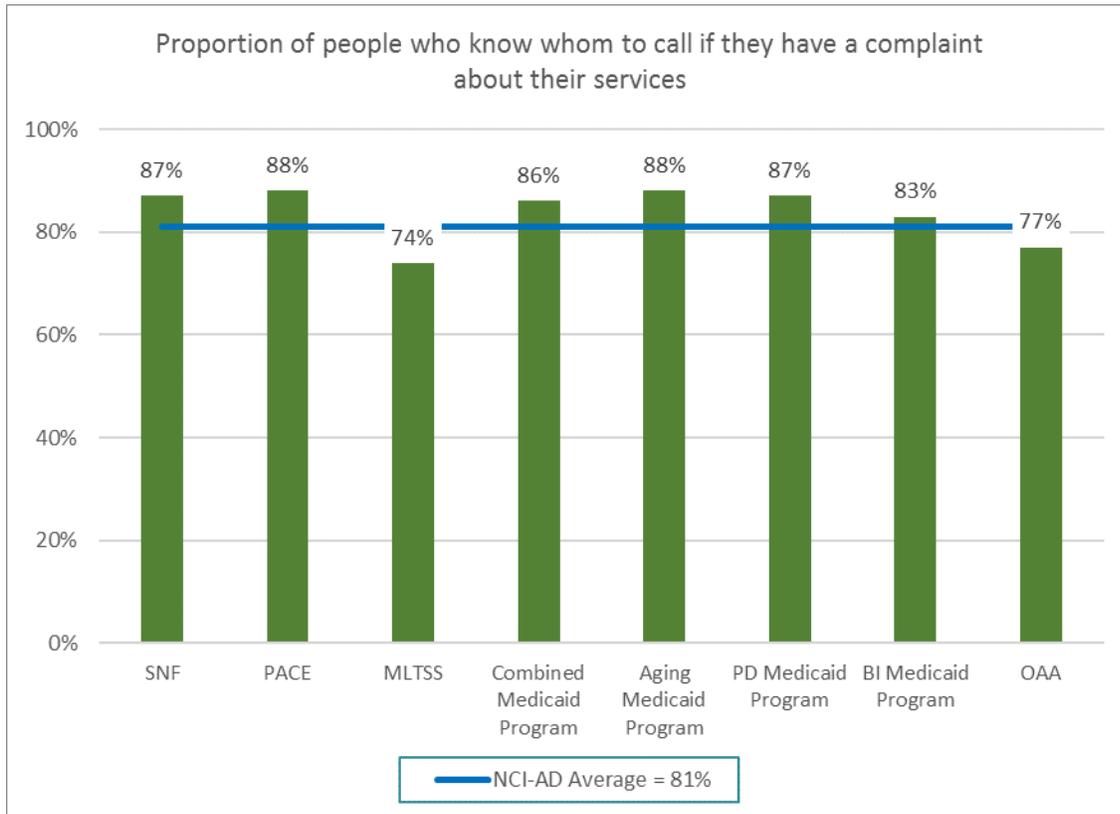
**Chart C12. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

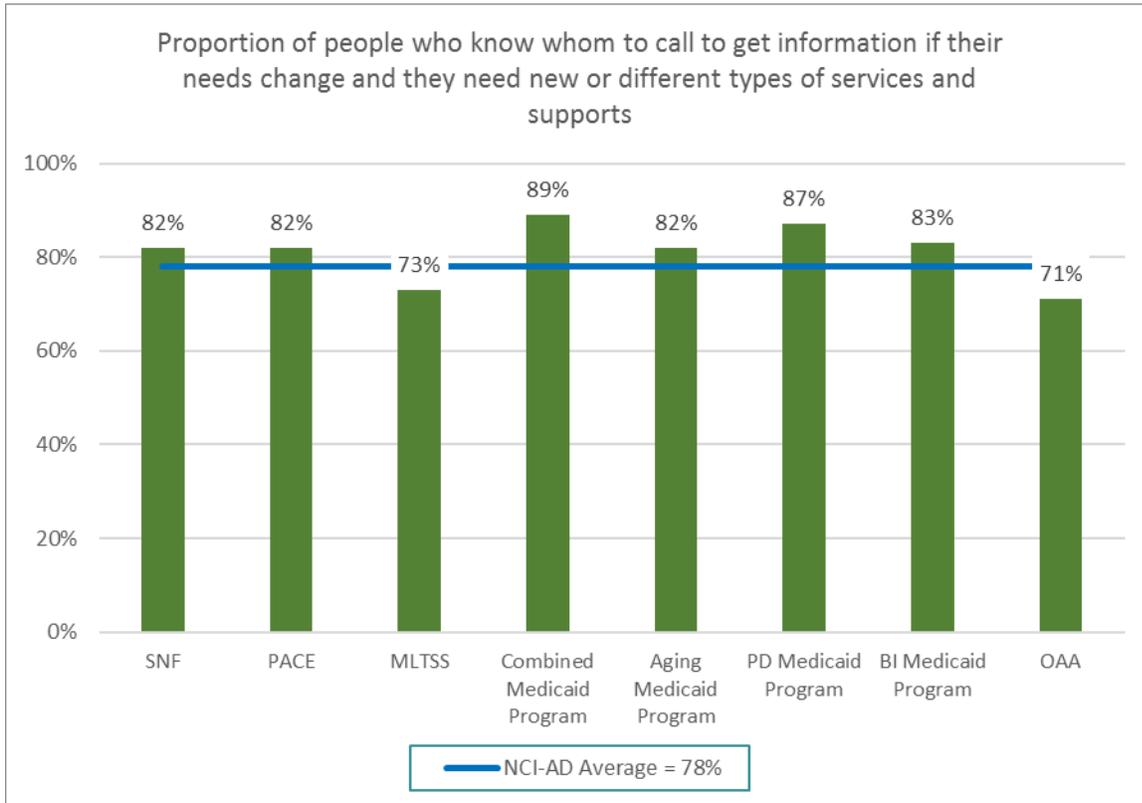
## Service Coordination – charts

**Chart C13. Proportion of people who know whom to call if they have a complaint about their services**



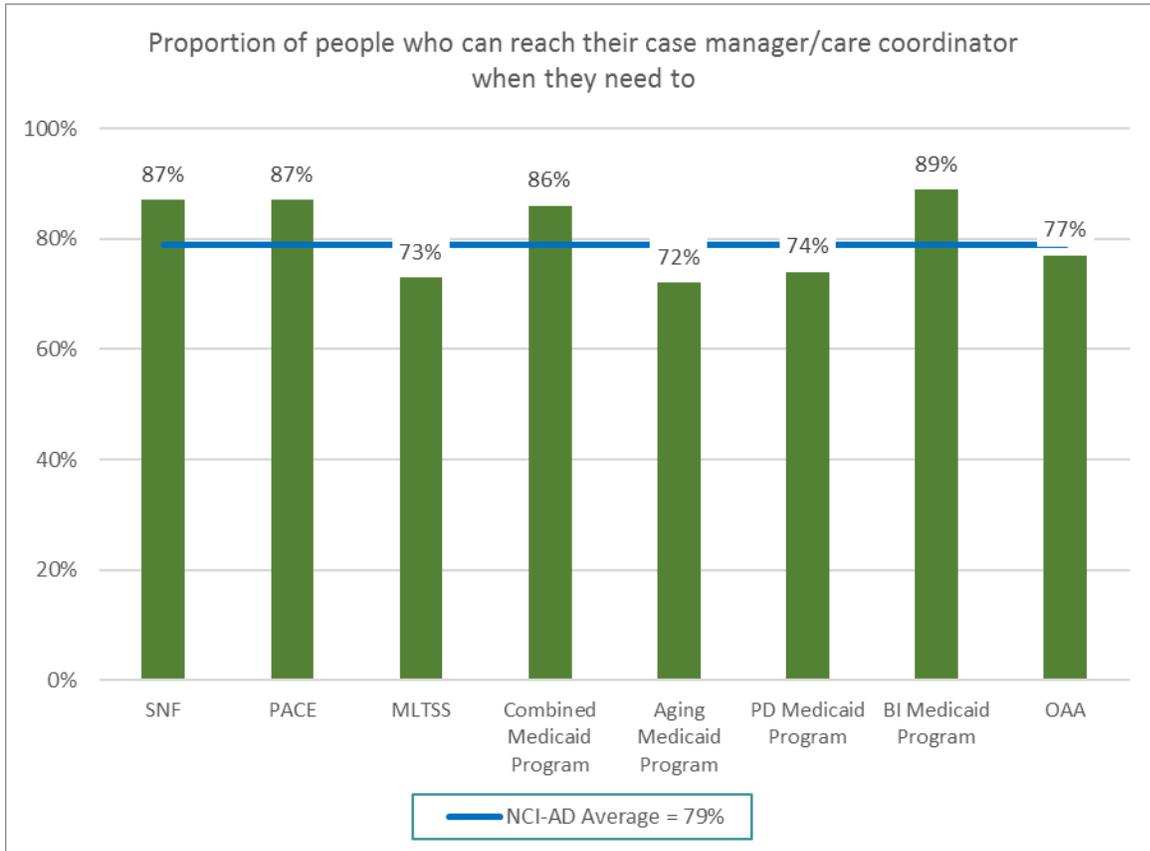
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C14. 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**



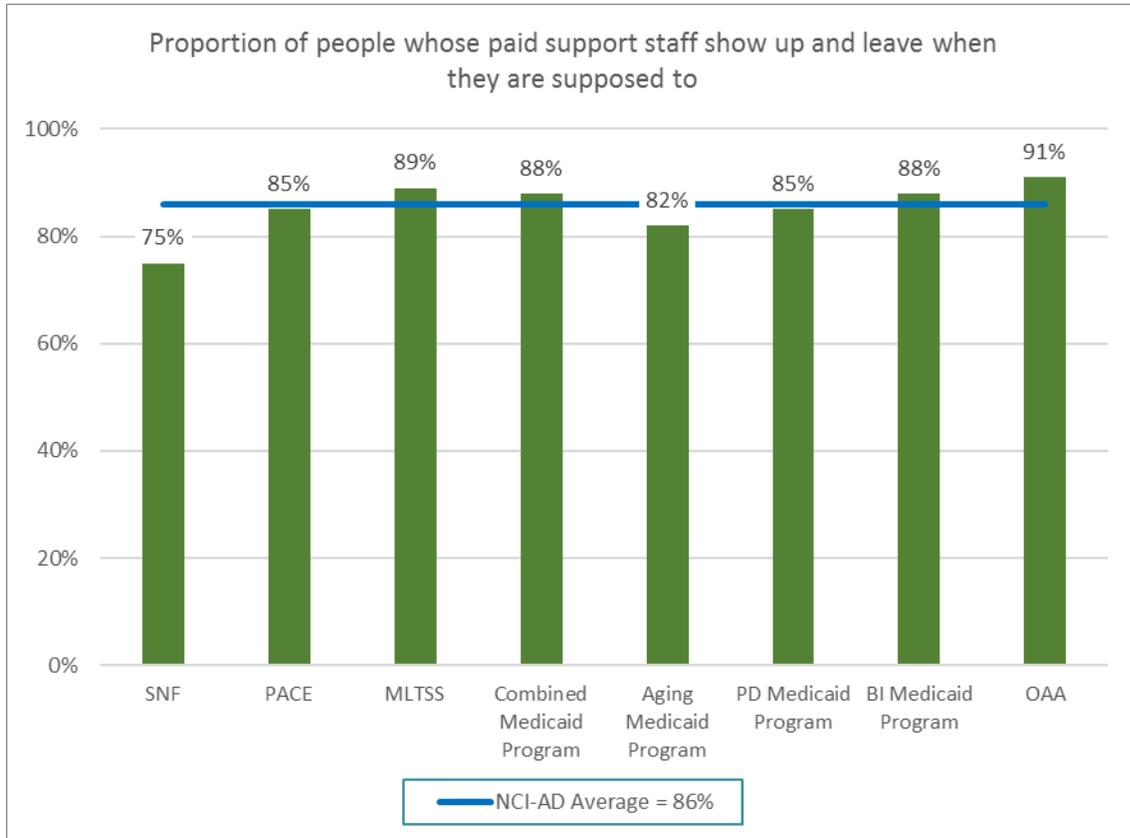
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C15. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)**



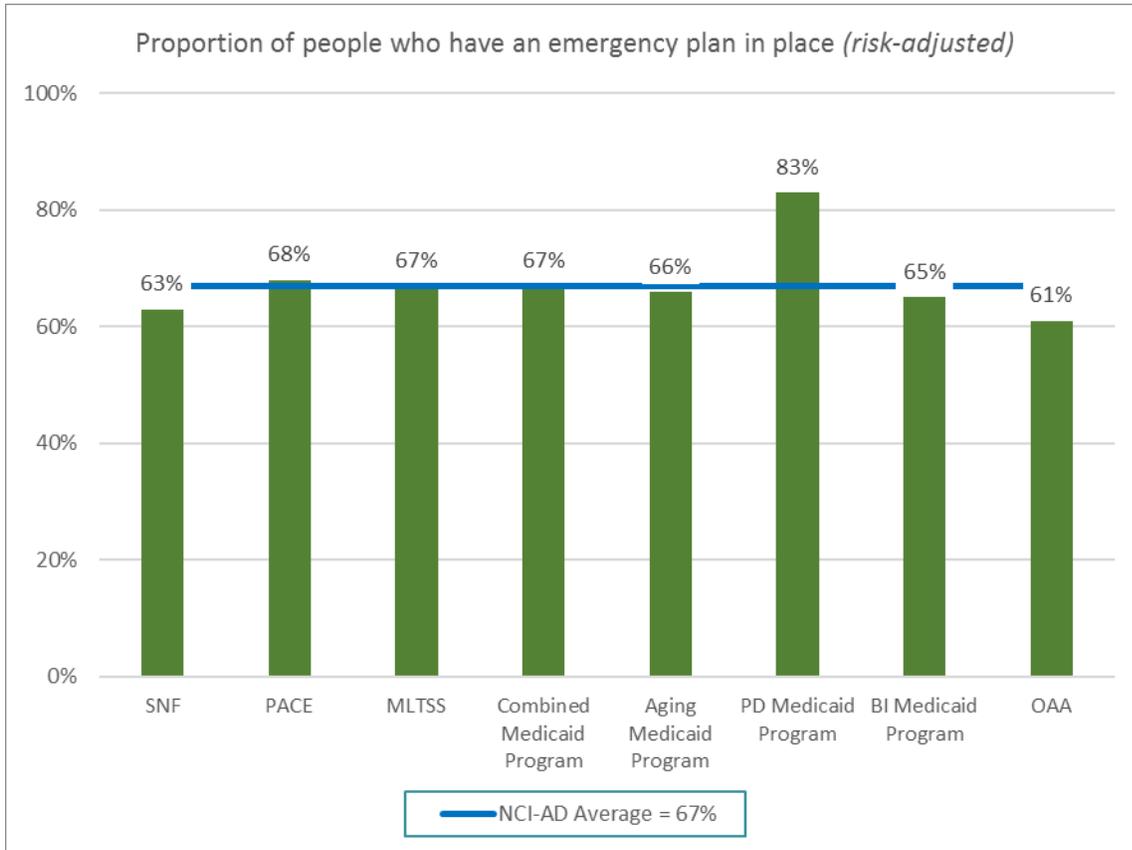
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C16. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to**



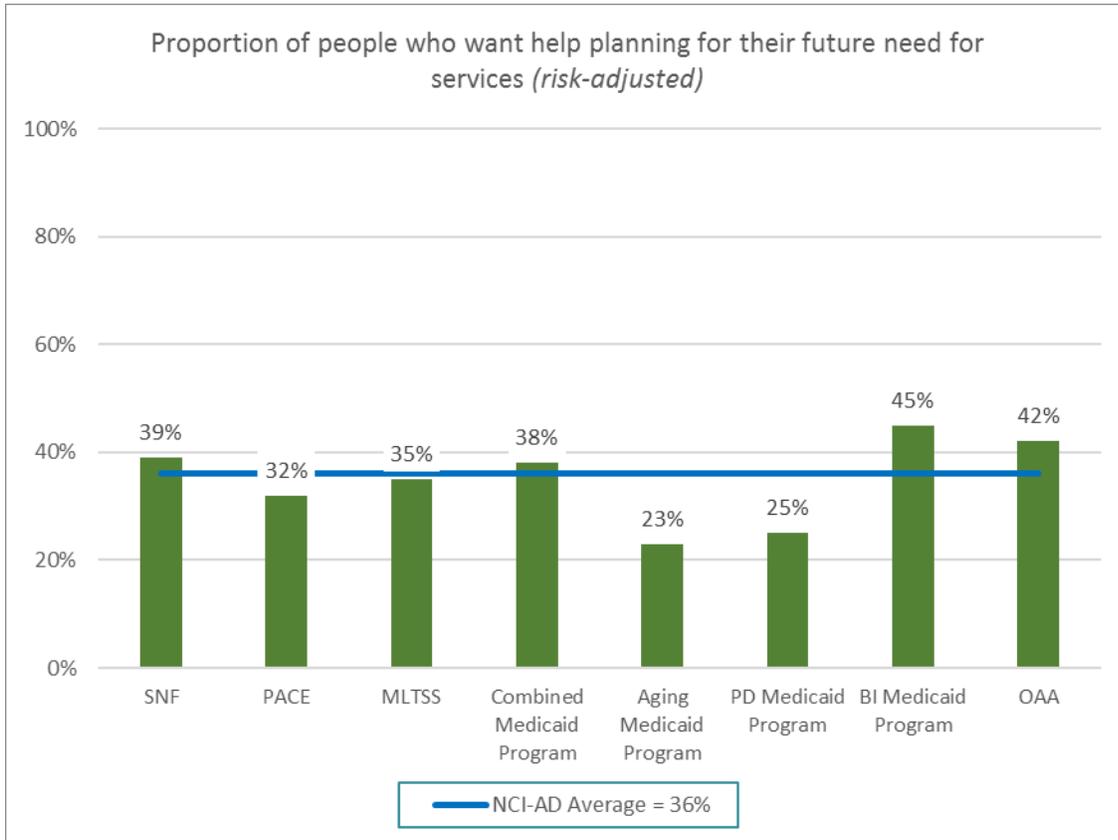
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C17. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place (*risk-adjusted*)**



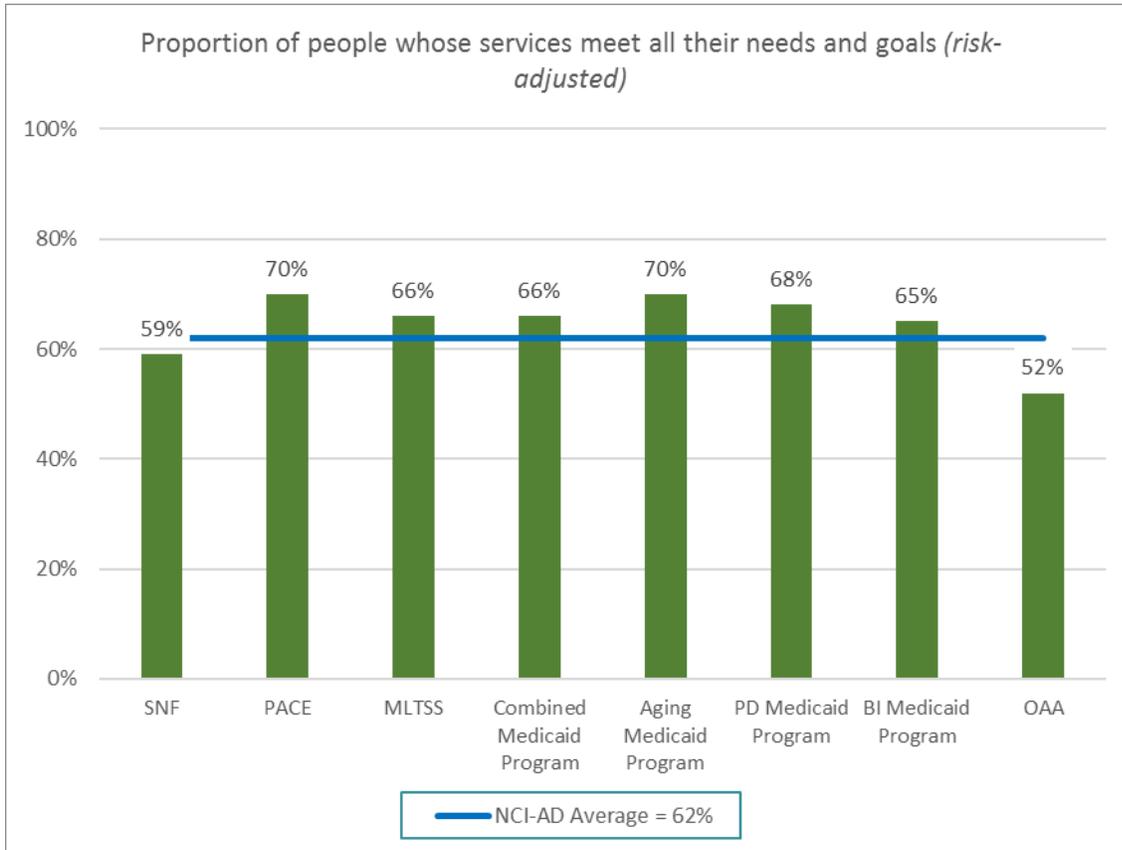
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C18. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (*risk-adjusted*)**



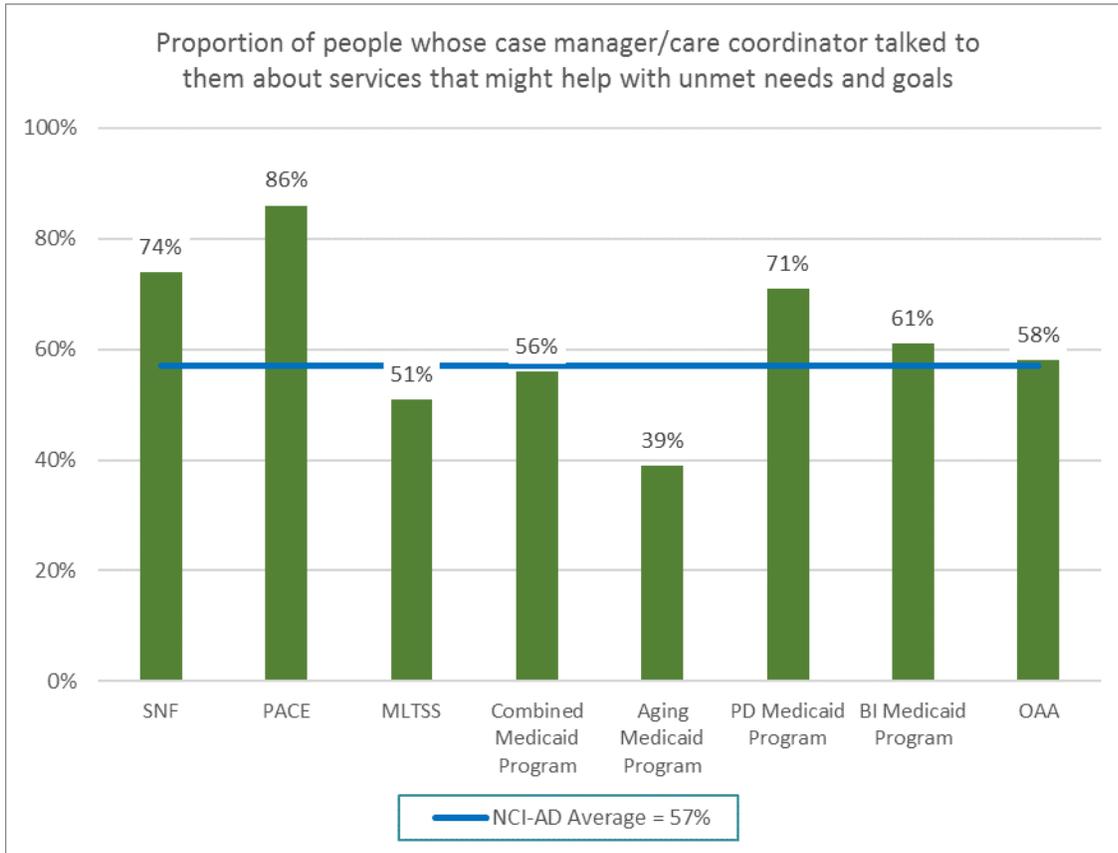
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C19. Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals (*risk-adjusted*)**



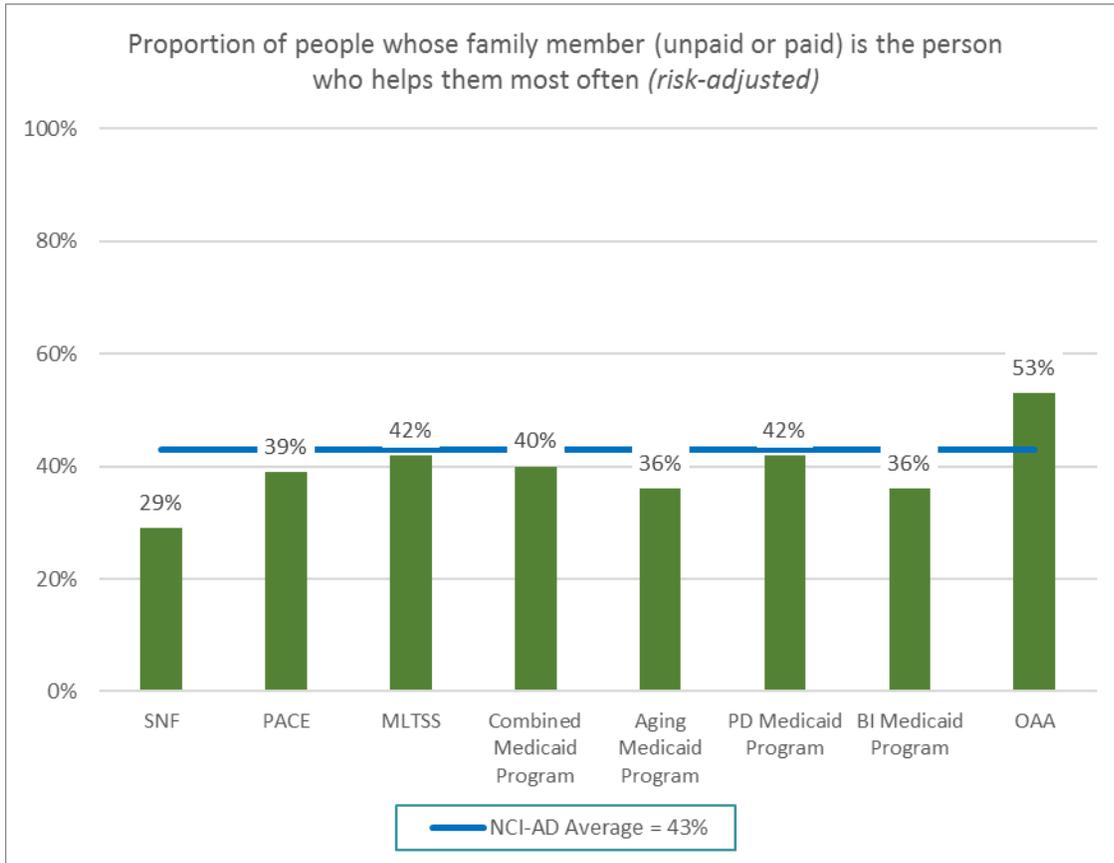
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C20. 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)**



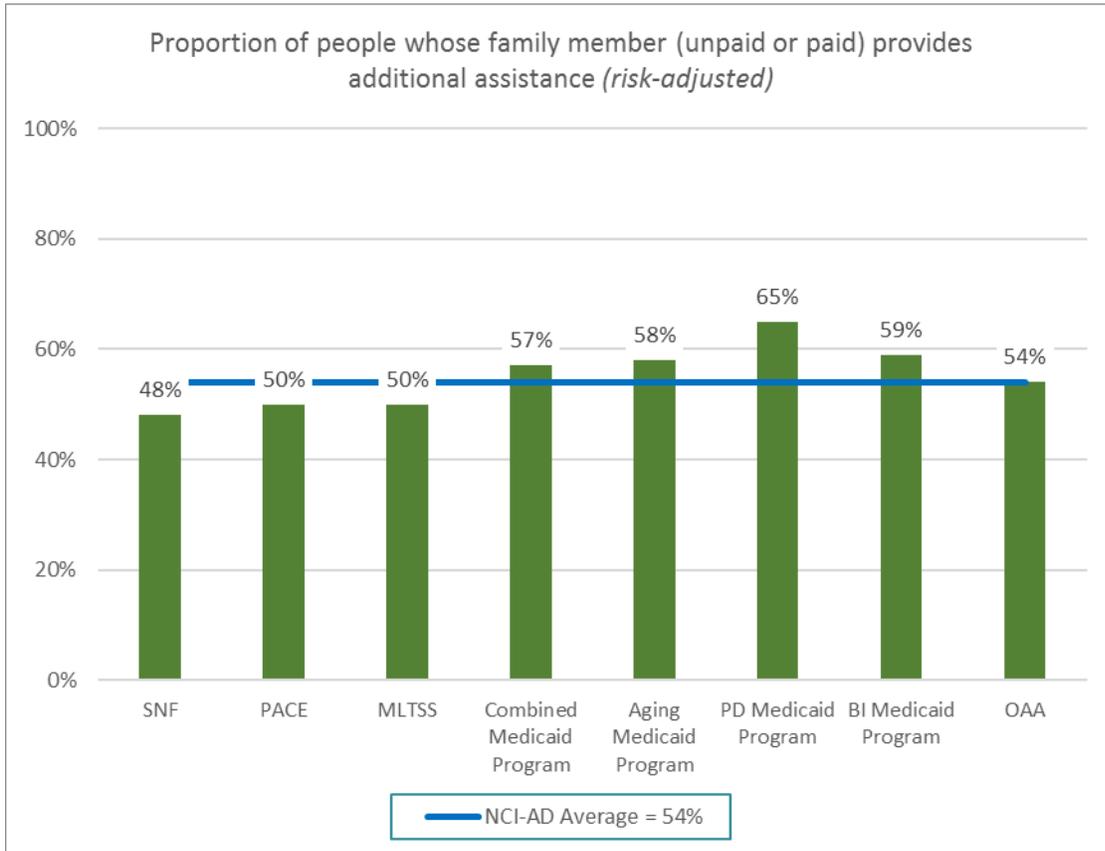
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C21. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) is the person who helps them most often (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

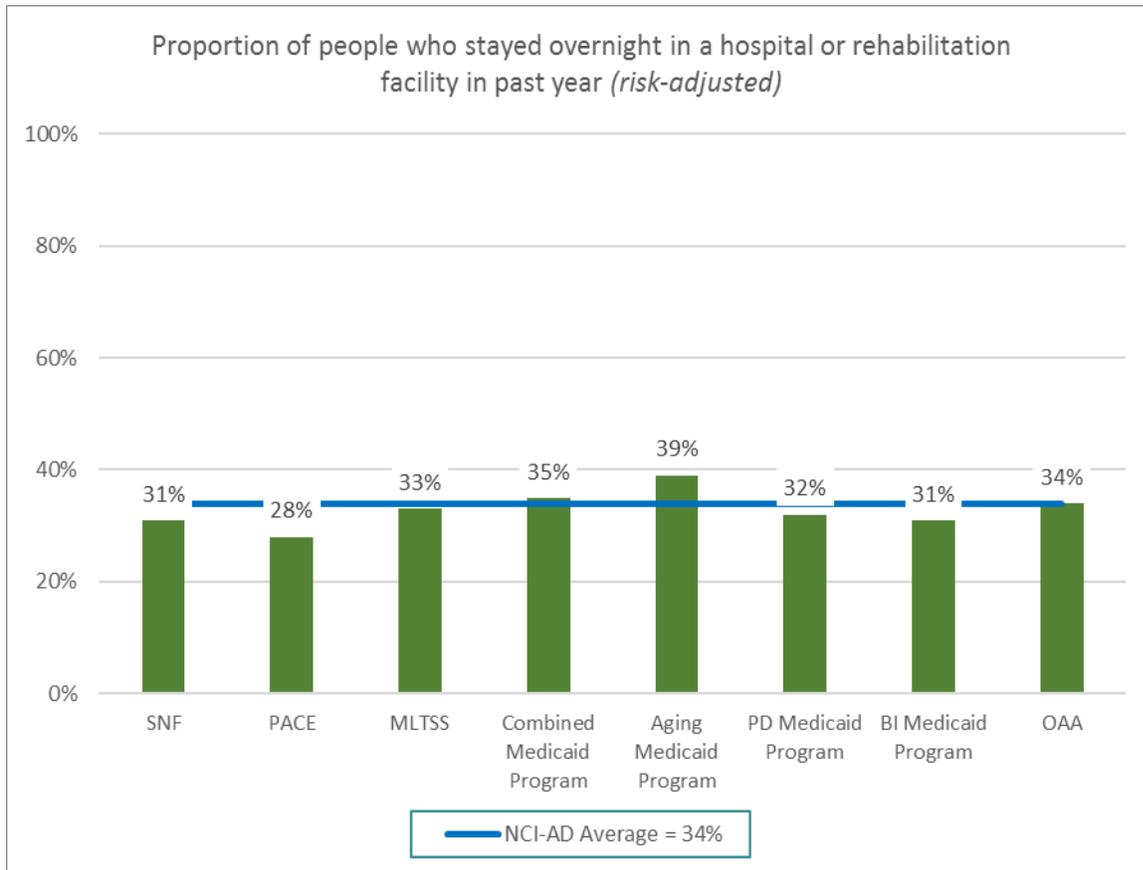
**Chart C22. Proportion of people whose family member (unpaid or paid) provides additional assistance (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

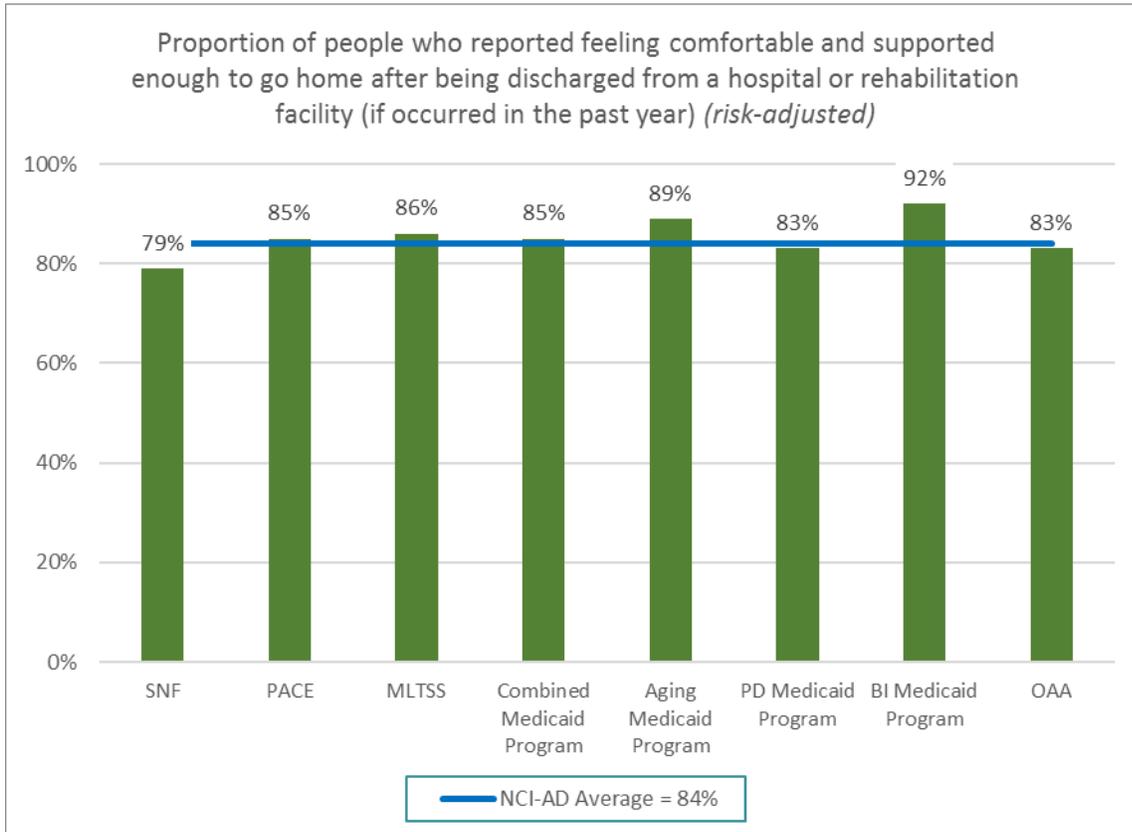
## Care Coordination – charts

**Chart C23. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility (and were discharged to go home) in past year (*risk-adjusted*)**



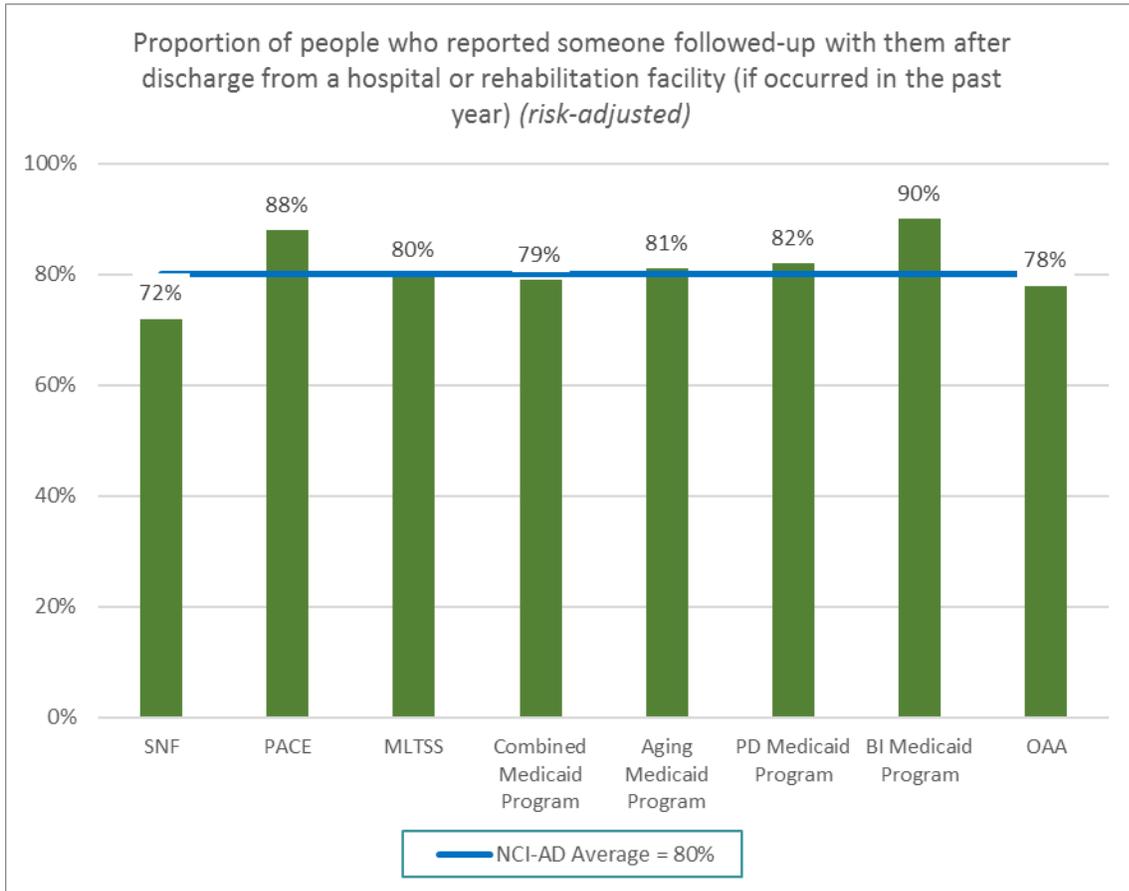
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C24. 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) (*risk-adjusted*)**



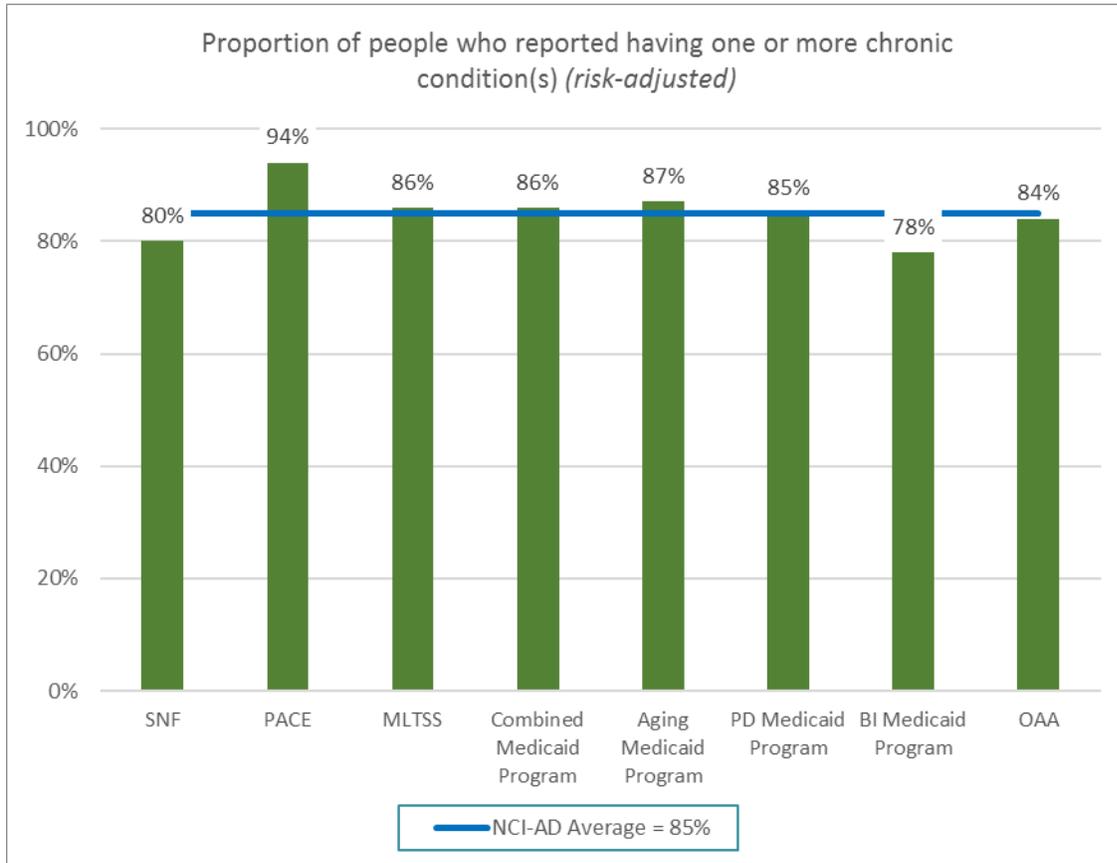
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C25. Proportion of people who reported someone followed up with them after discharge from a hospital or rehabilitation facility (if occurred in the past year) (risk-adjusted)**



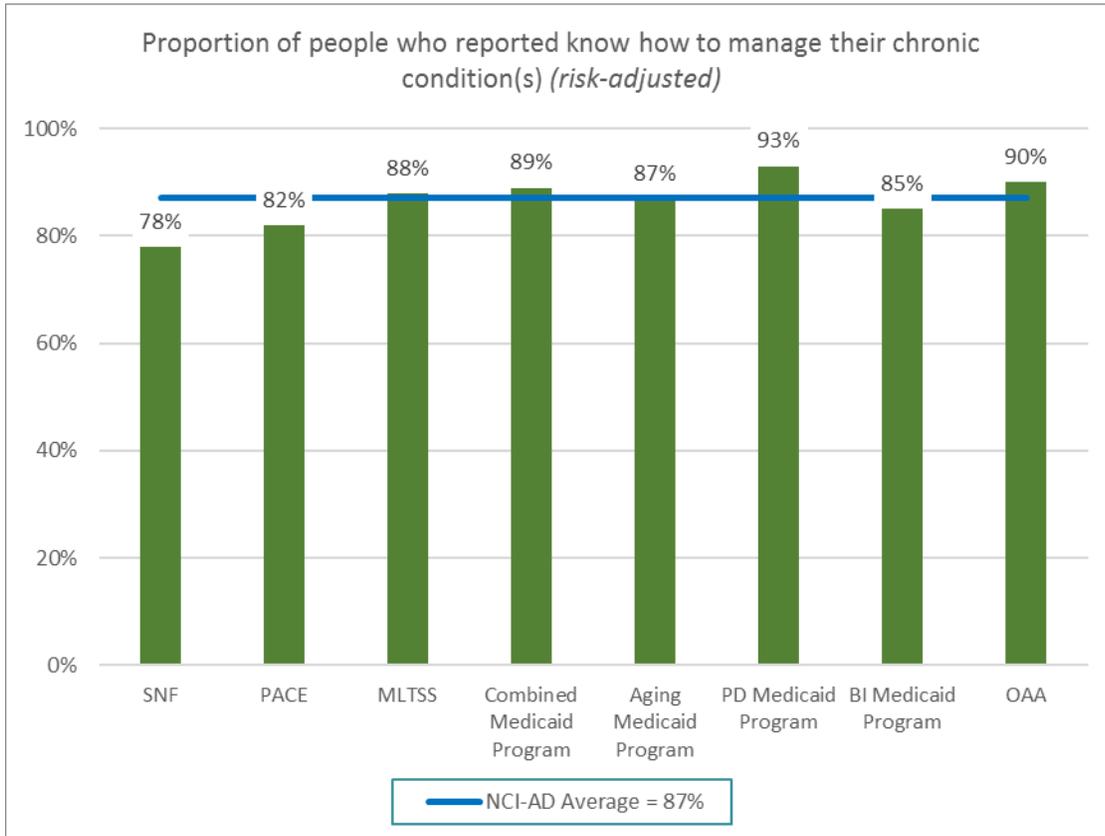
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C26. Proportion of people who reported having one or more chronic conditions (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

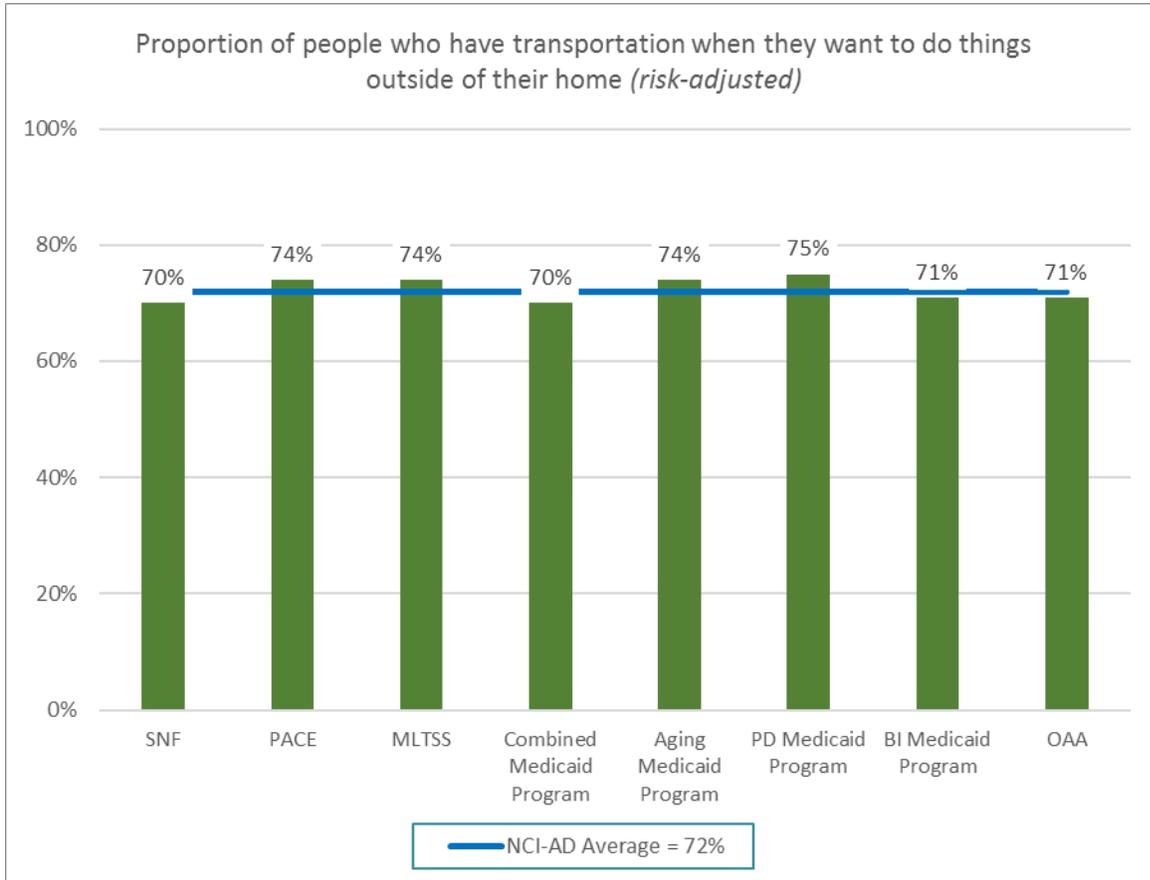
**Chart C27. Proportion of people who reported they know how to manage their chronic condition(s) (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

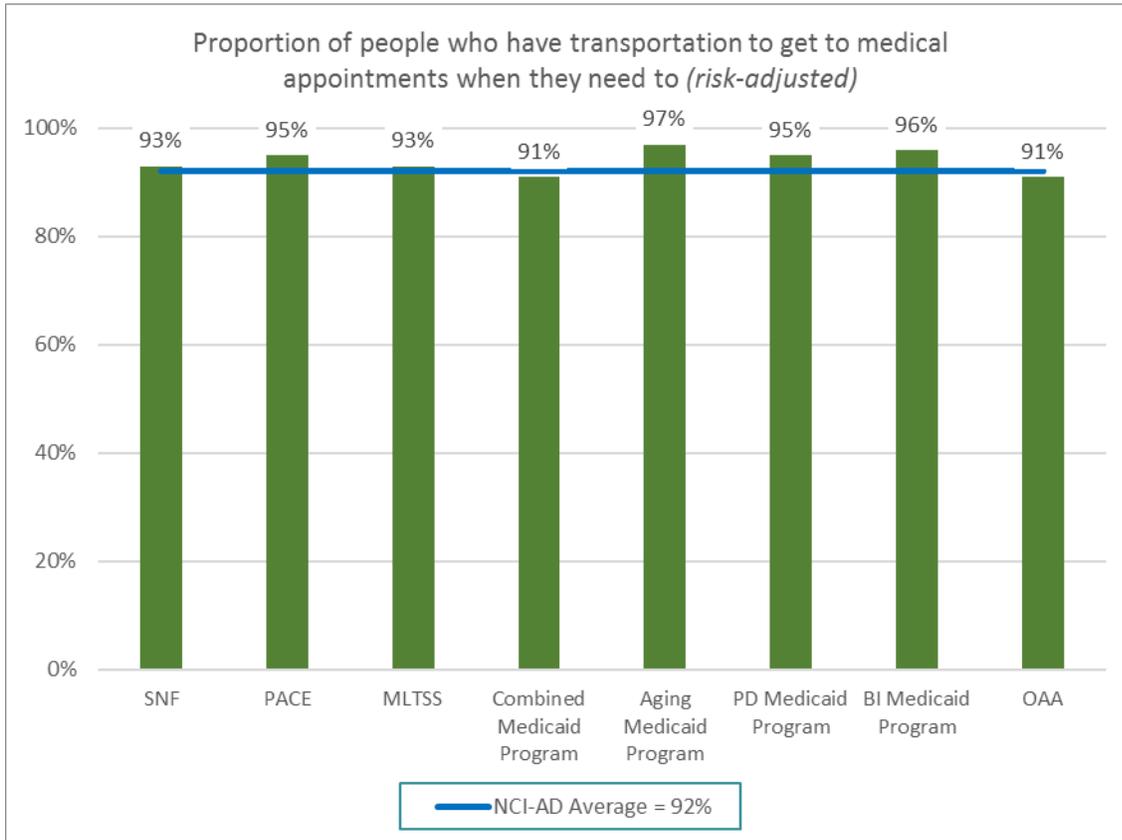
Access – charts

Chart C28. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (risk-adjusted)



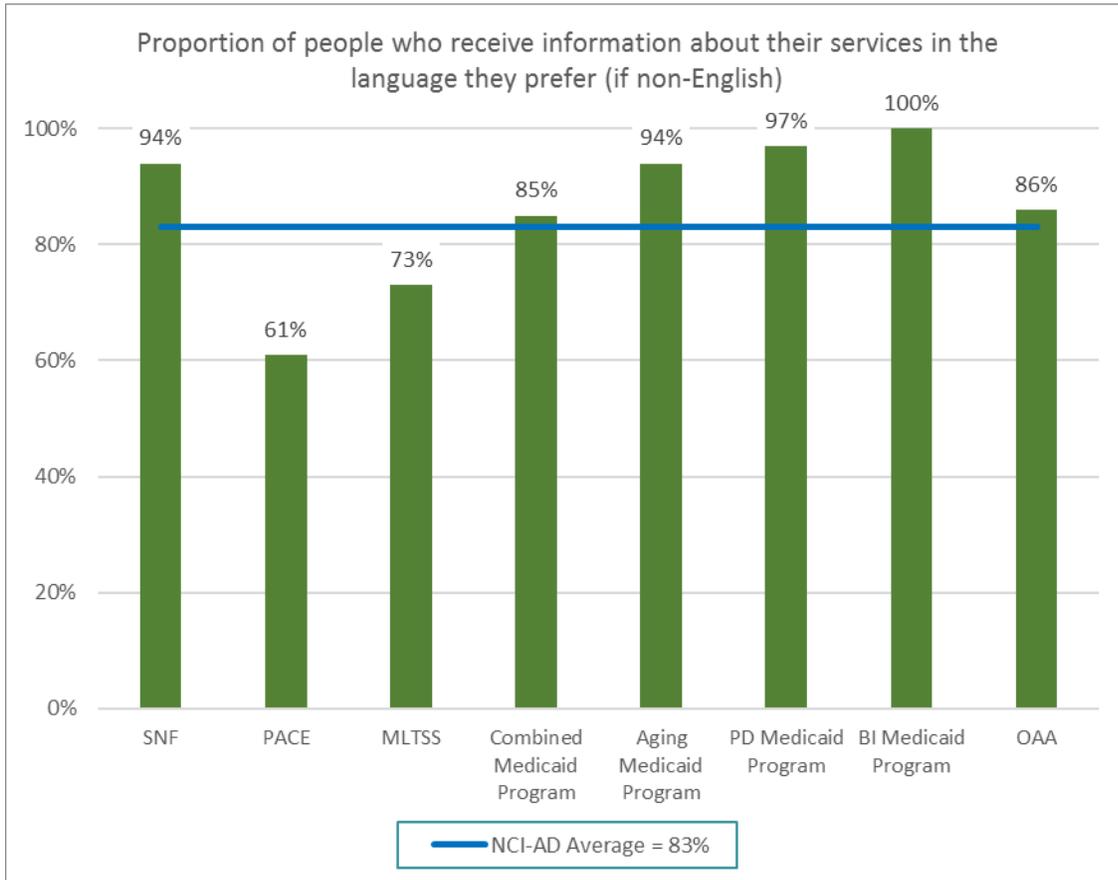
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C29. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to (risk-adjusted)**



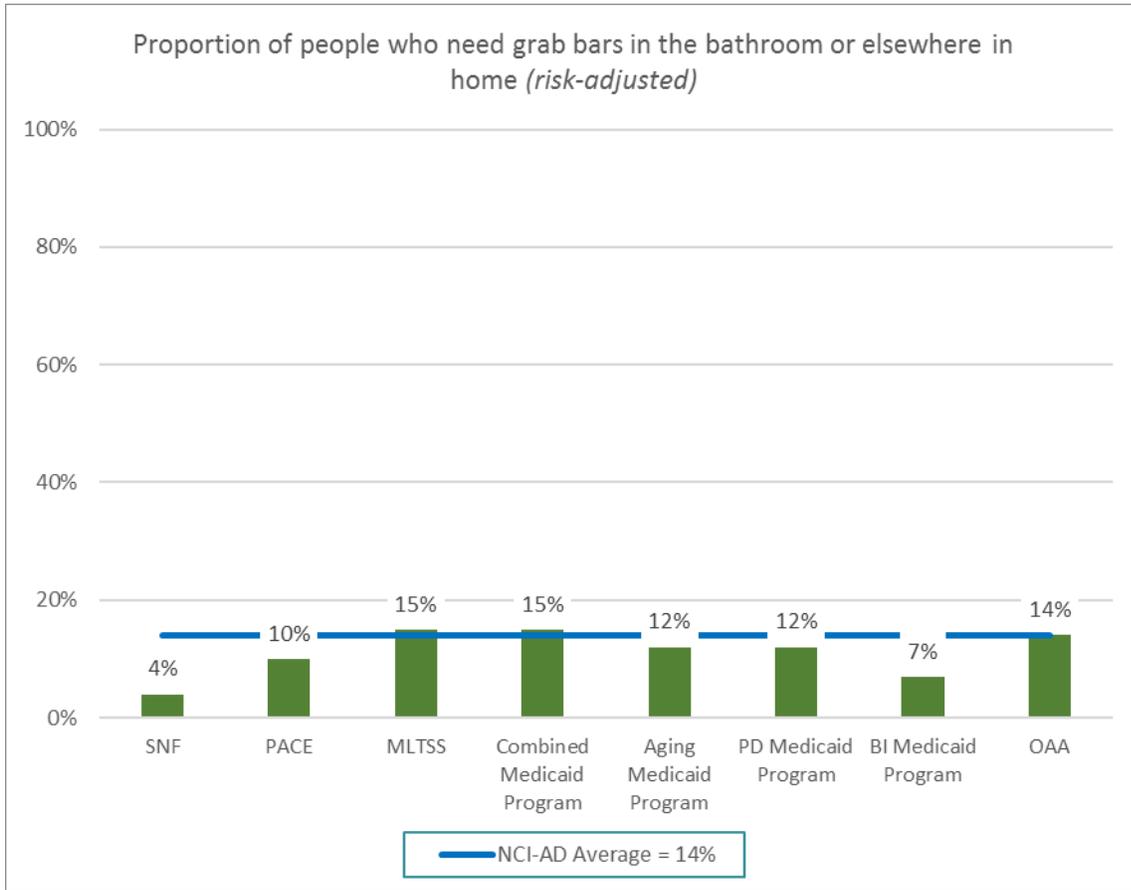
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C30. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)**



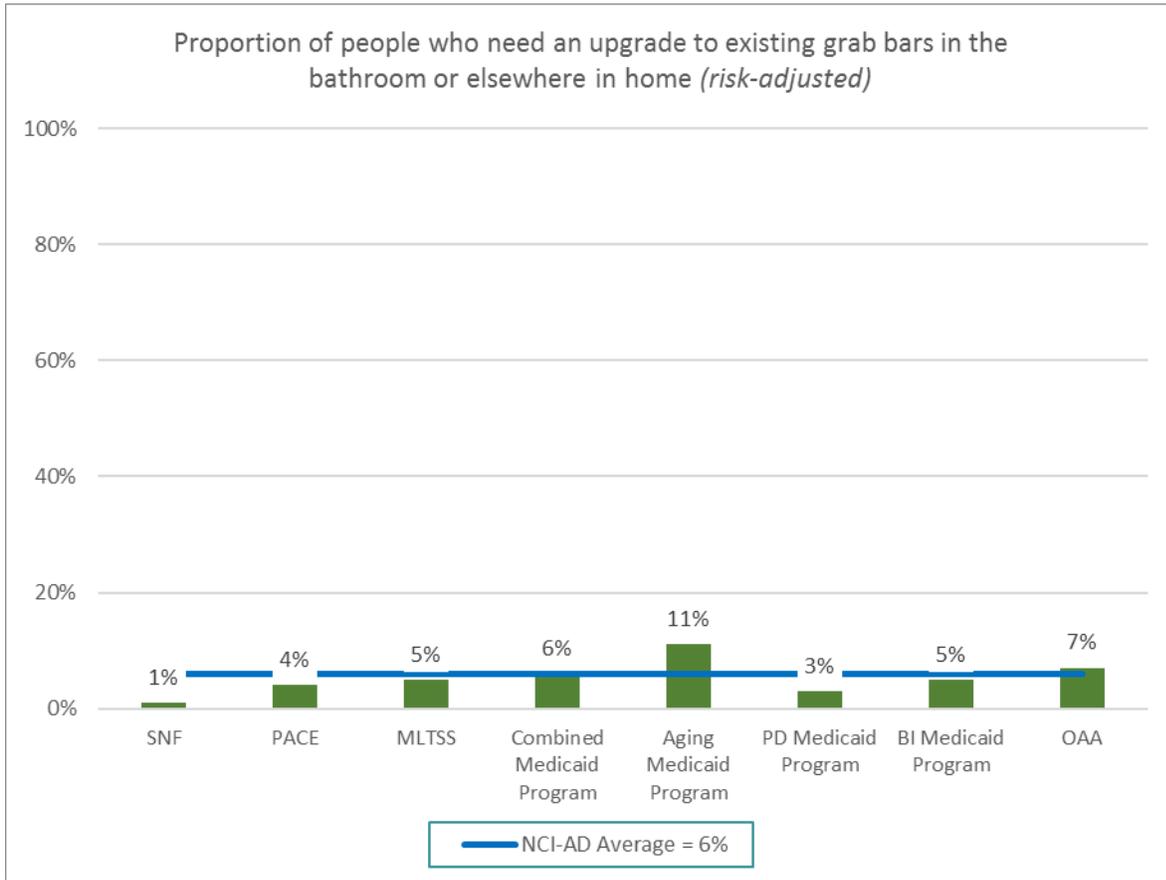
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C31. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home (*risk-adjusted*)**



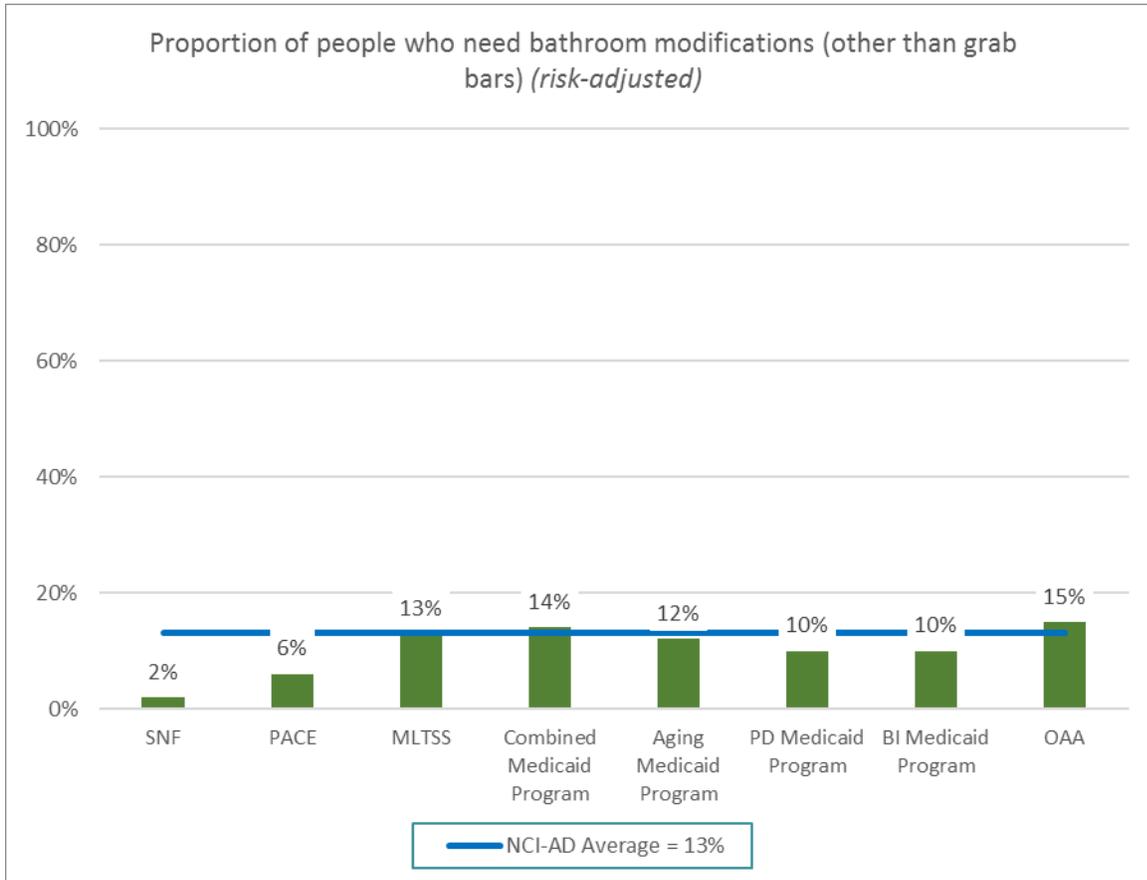
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C32. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in home (*risk-adjusted*)**



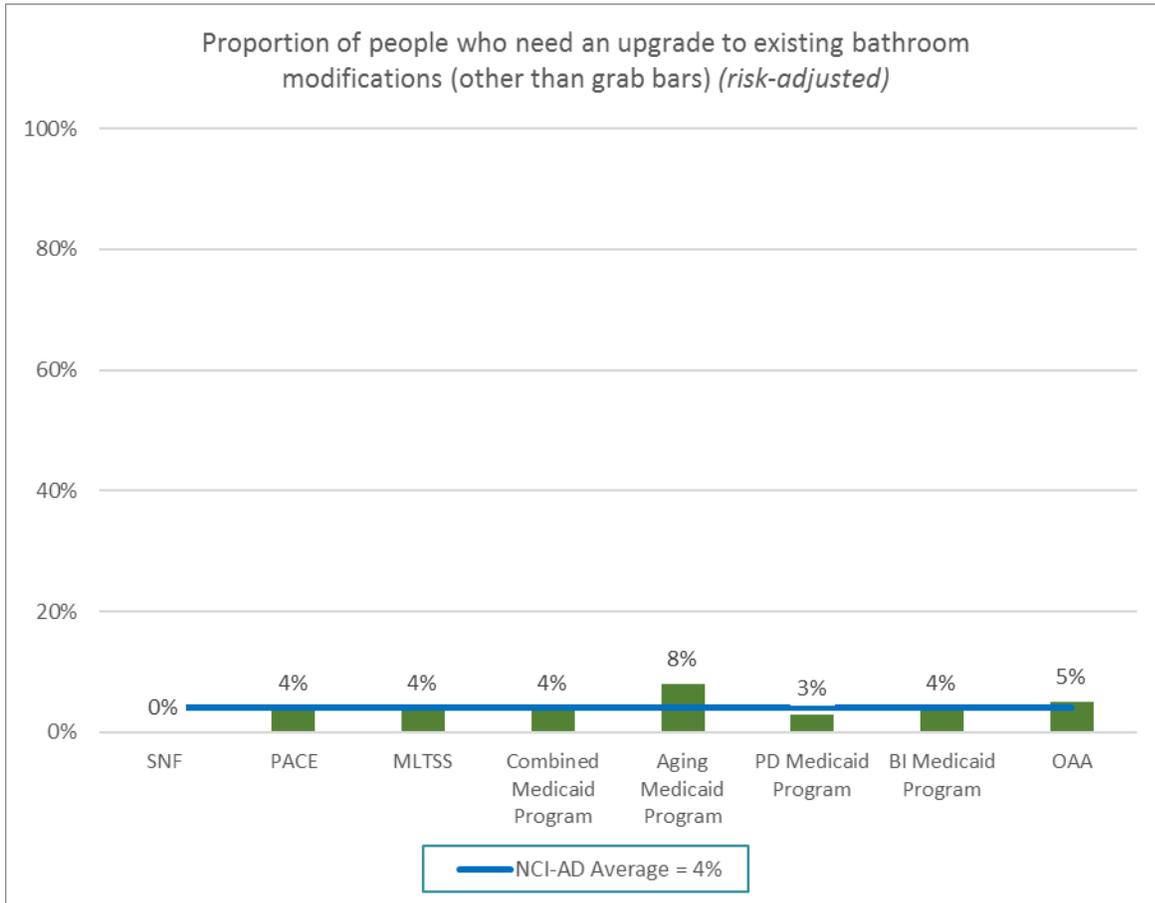
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C33. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) (*risk-adjusted*)**



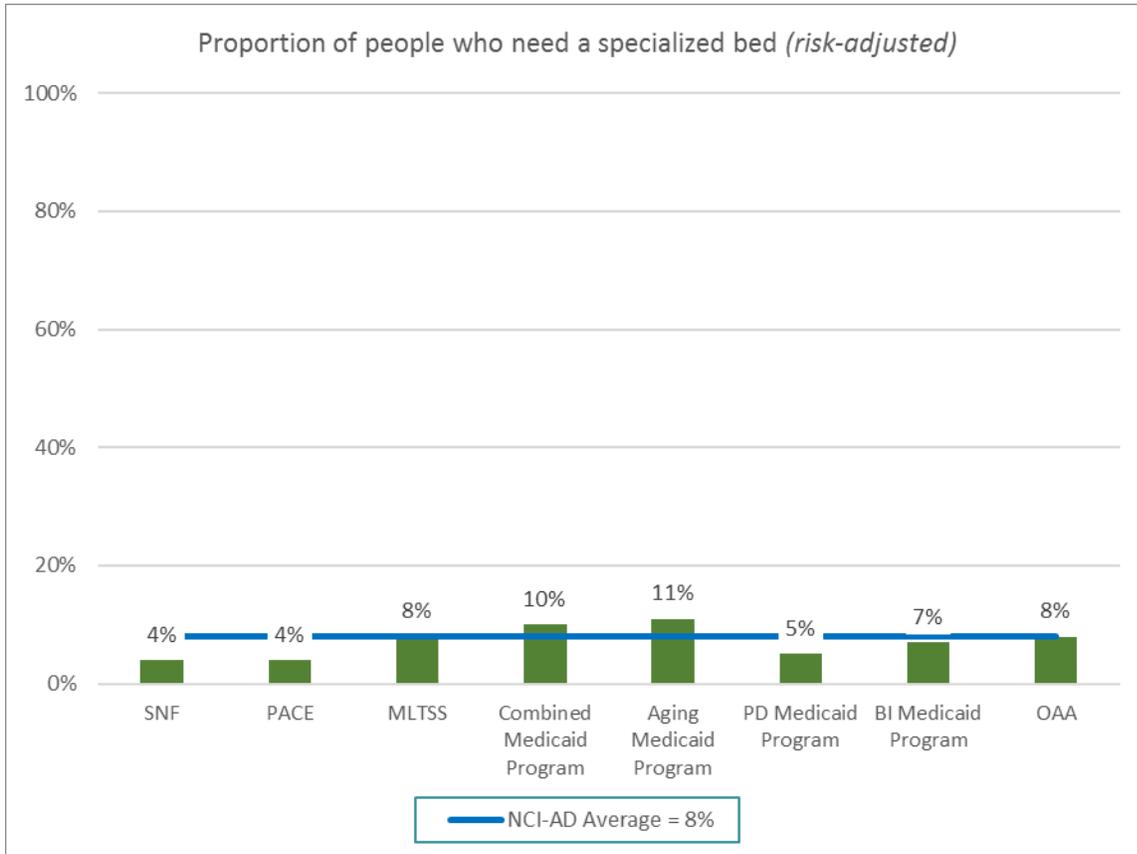
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C34. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) (risk-adjusted)**



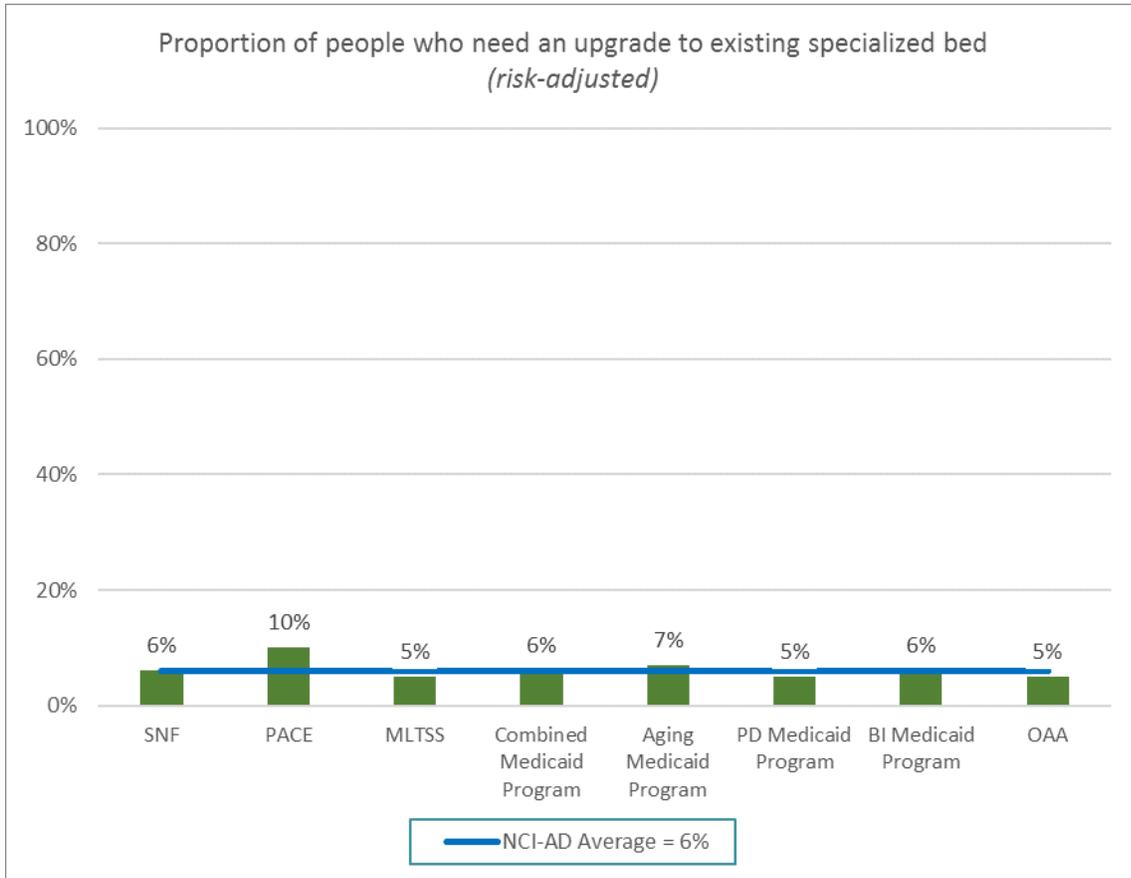
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C35. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed (*risk-adjusted*)**



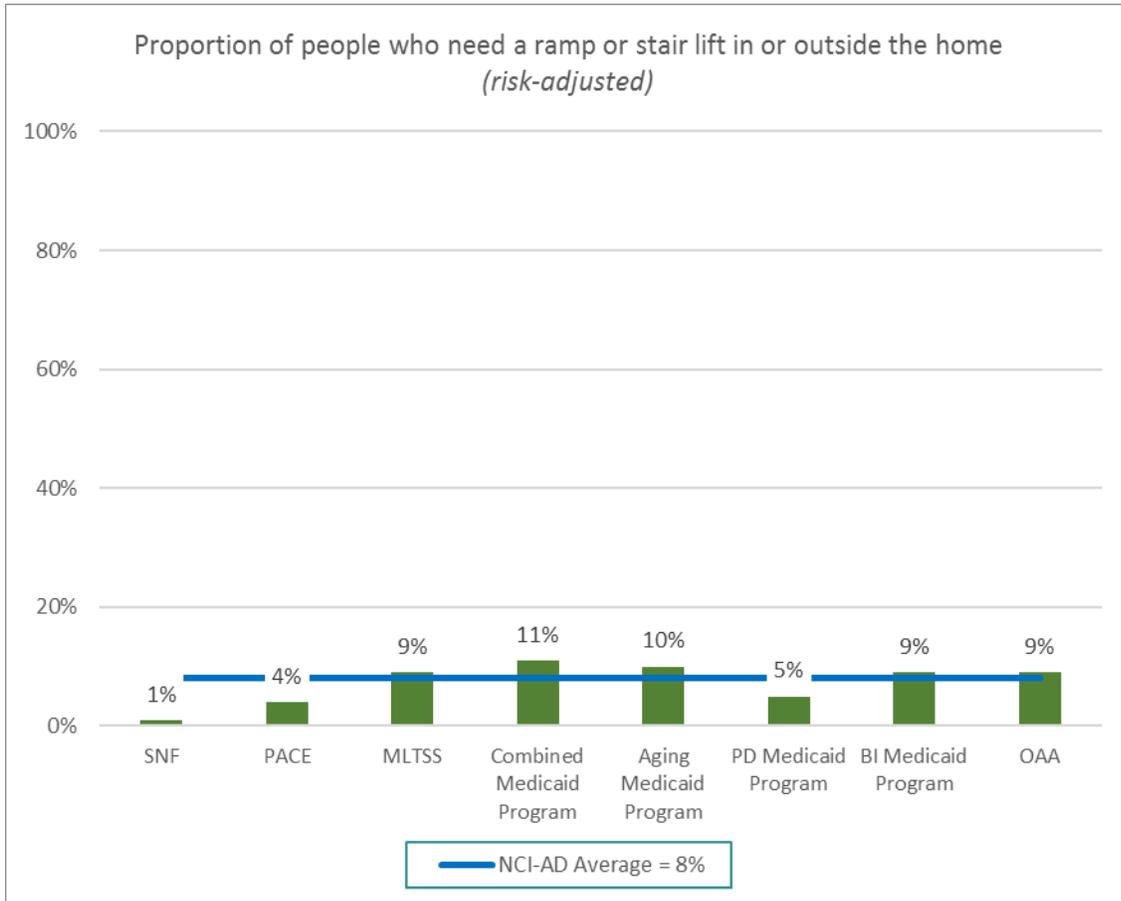
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C36. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing specialized bed (*risk-adjusted*)**



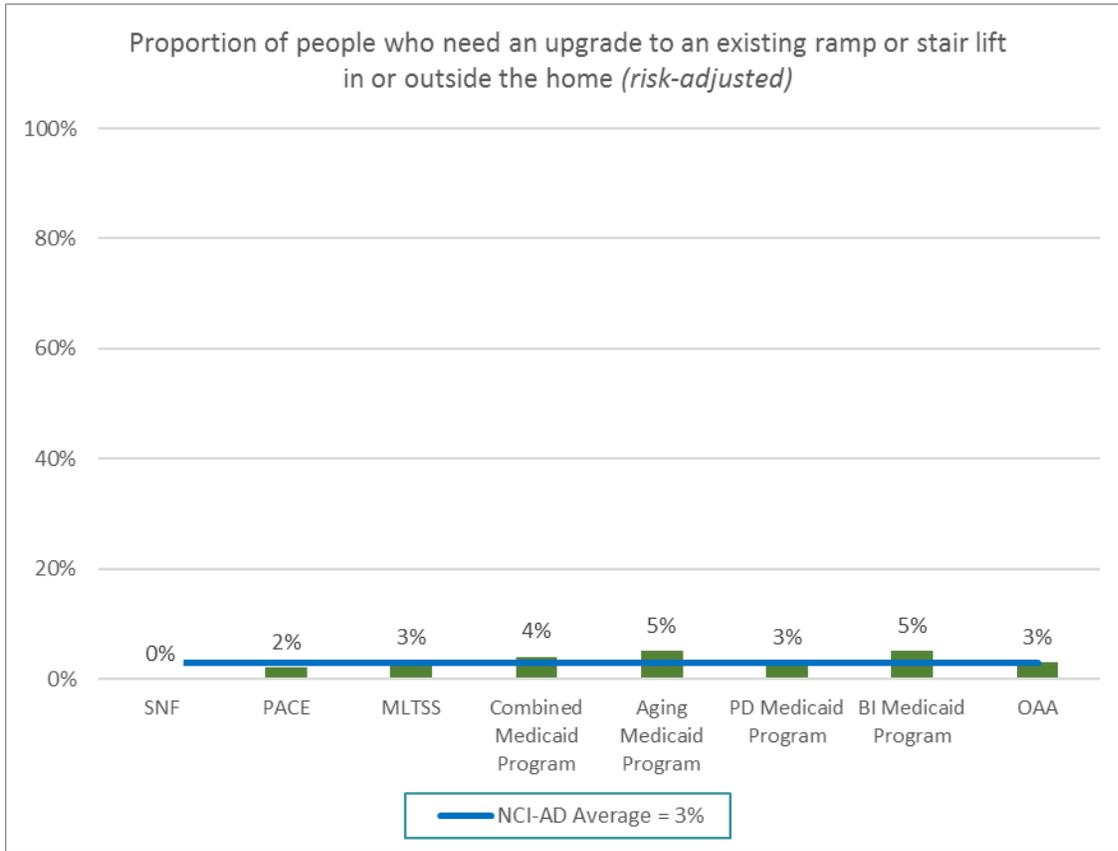
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C37. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home (*risk-adjusted*)**



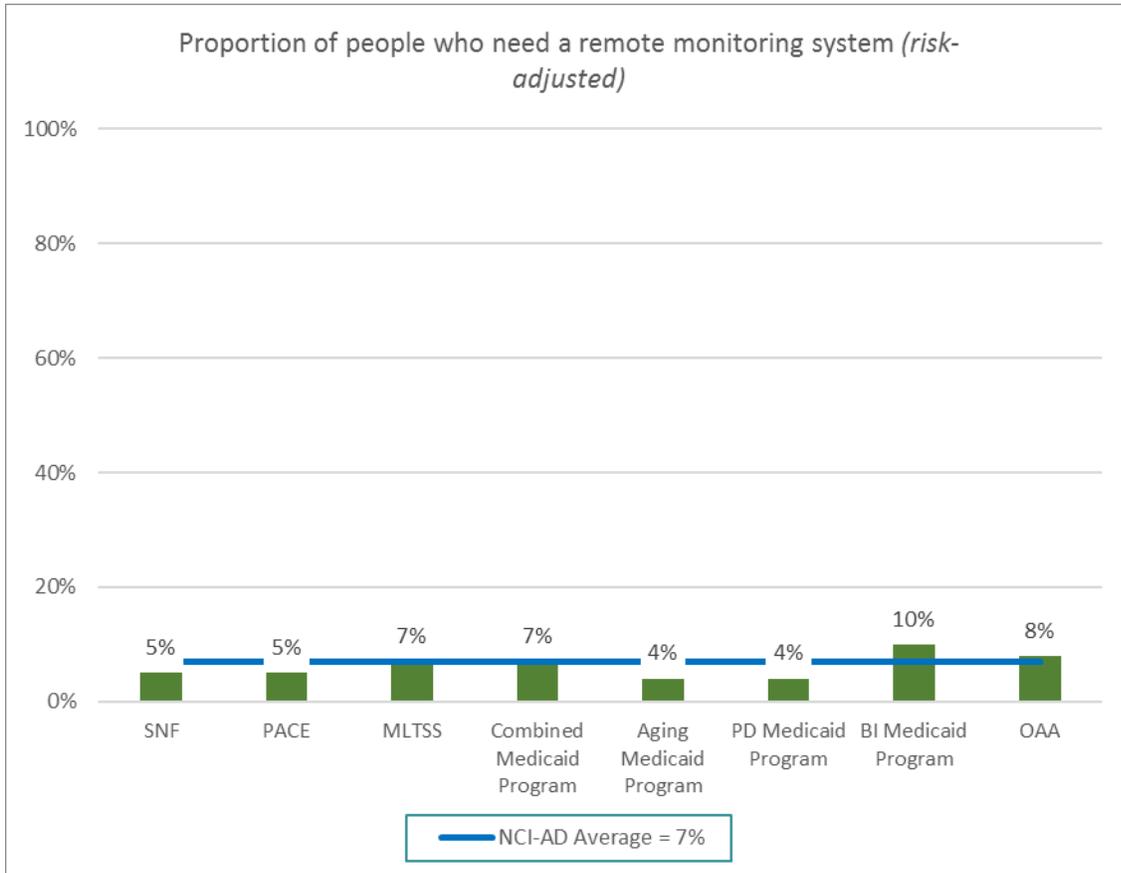
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C38. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing ramp or stair lift in or outside the home (risk-adjusted)**



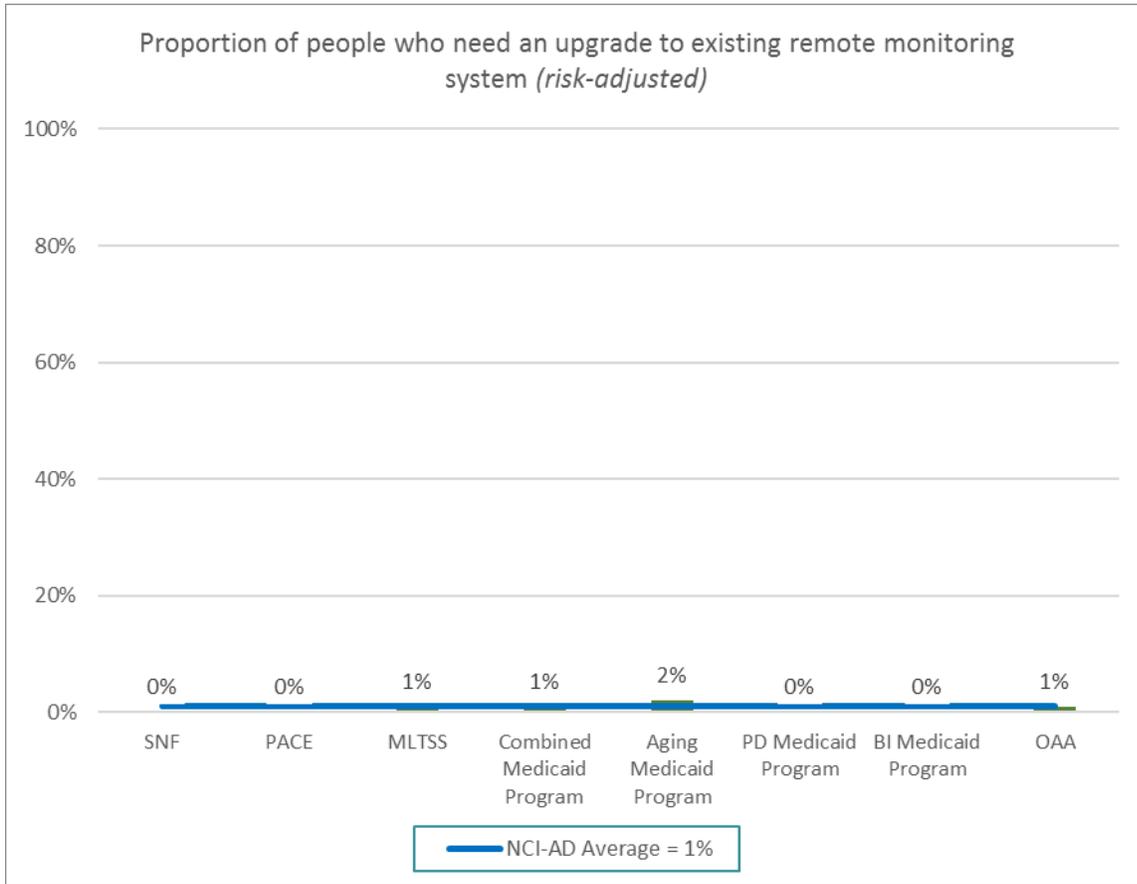
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C39. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system (*risk-adjusted*)**



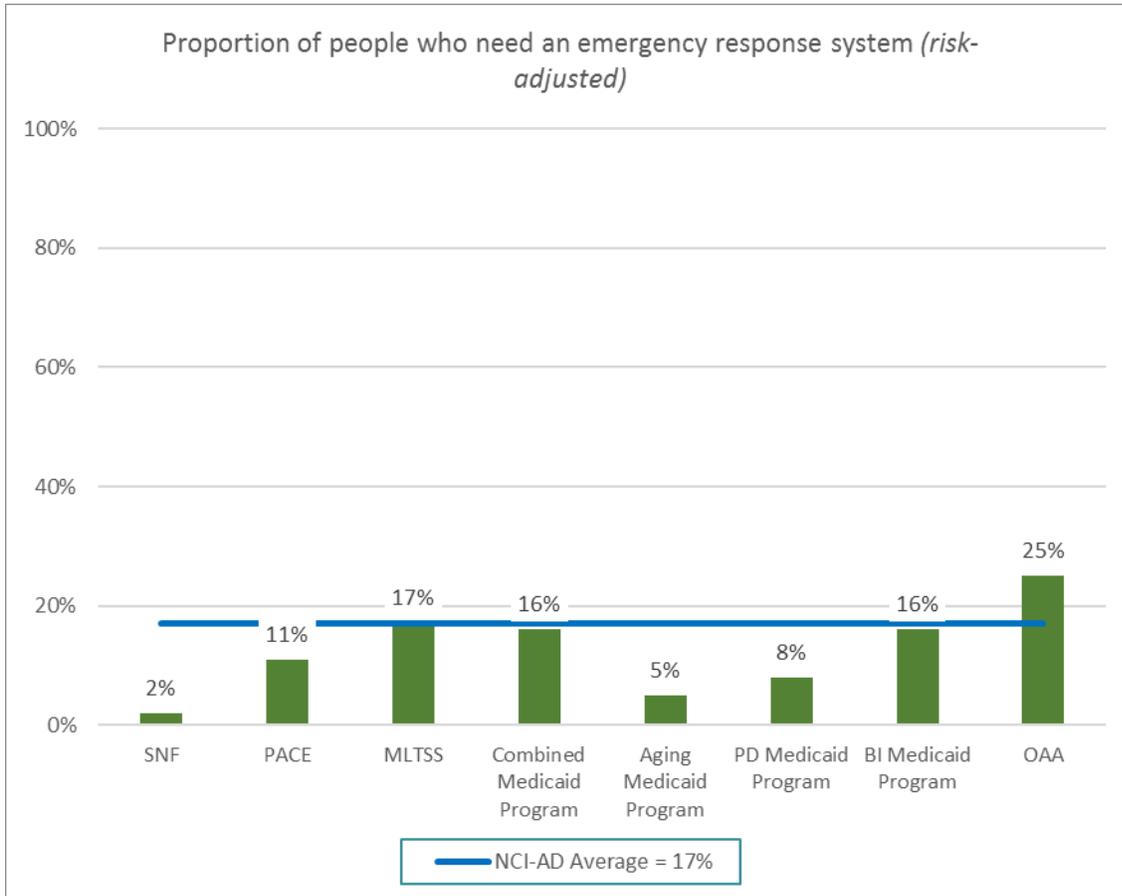
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C40. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing remote monitoring system (*risk-adjusted*)**



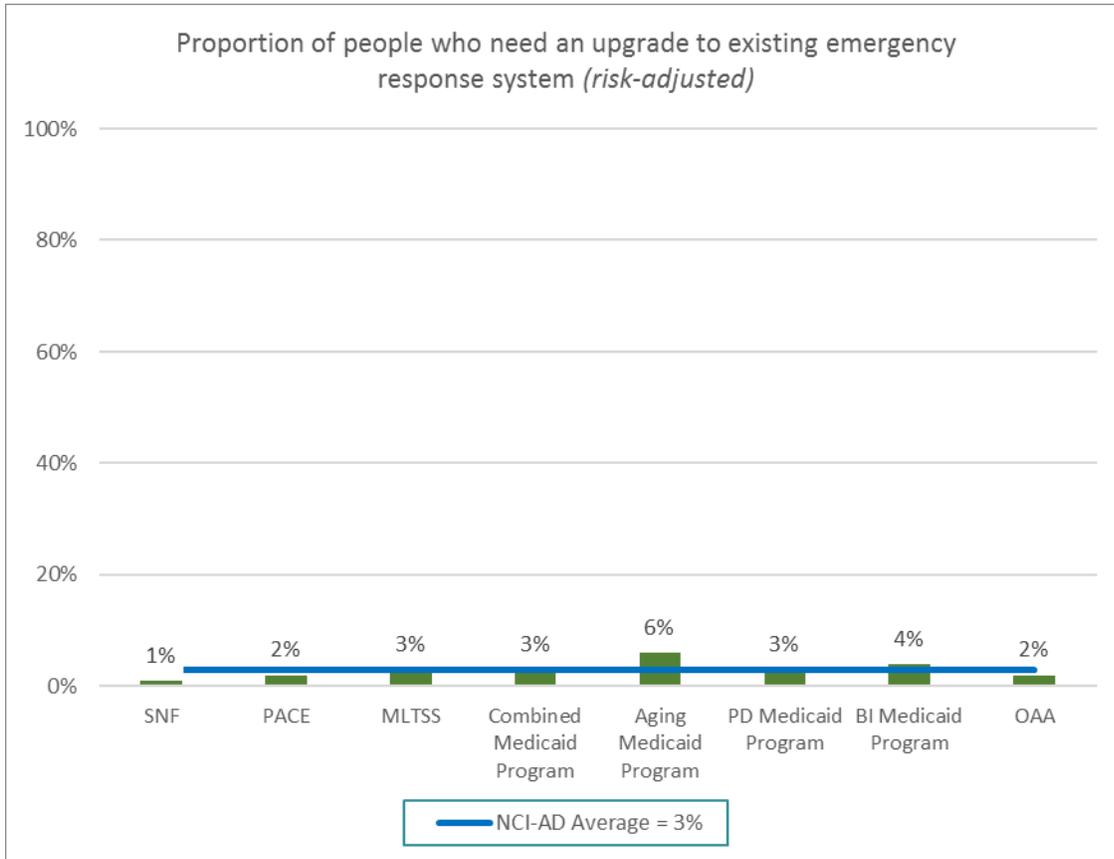
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C41. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system (*risk-adjusted*)**



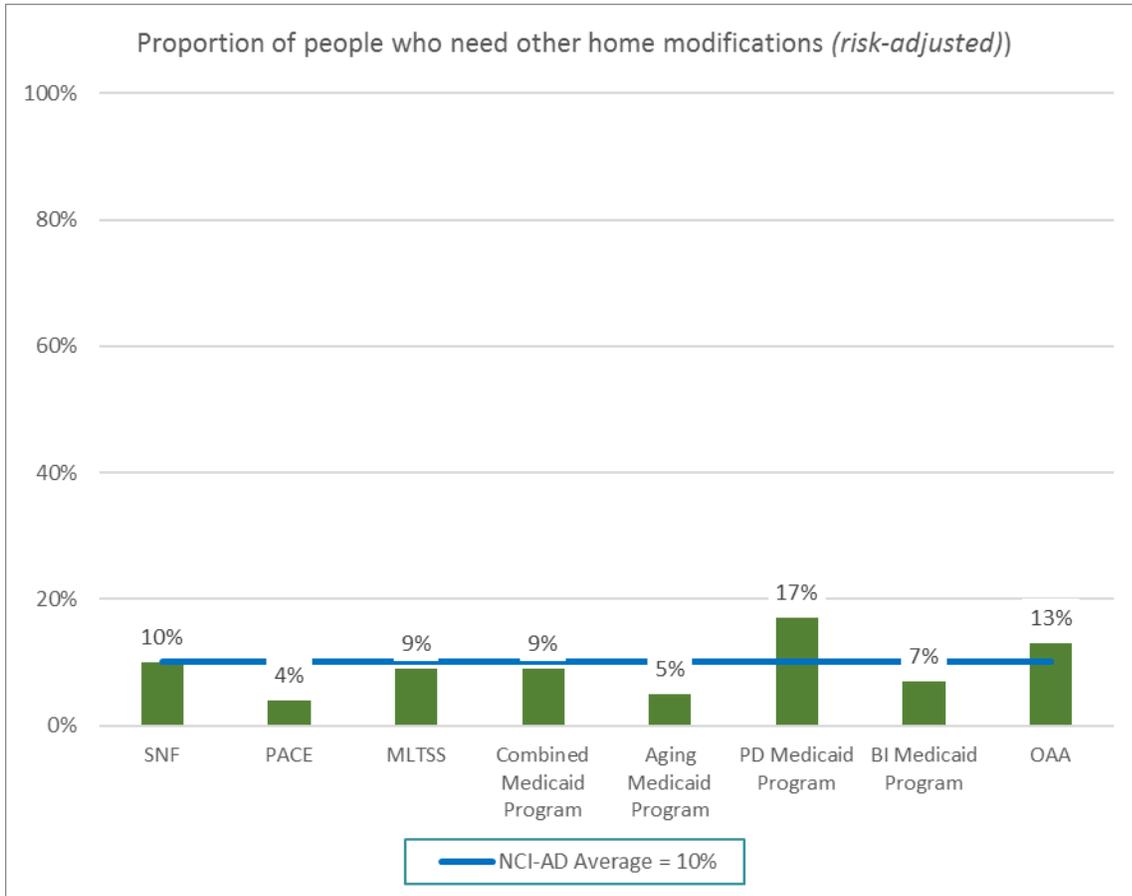
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C42. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing emergency response system (*risk-adjusted*)**



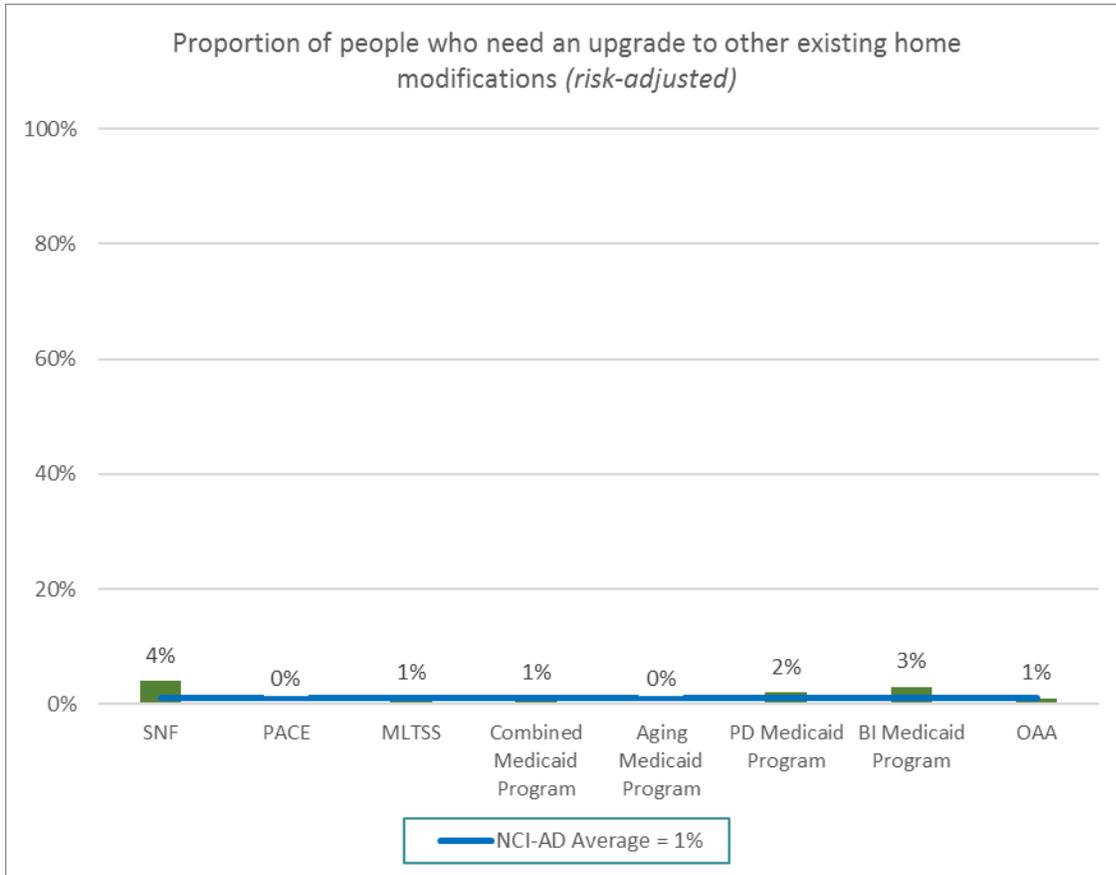
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C43. Proportion of people who need other home modifications (*risk-adjusted*)**



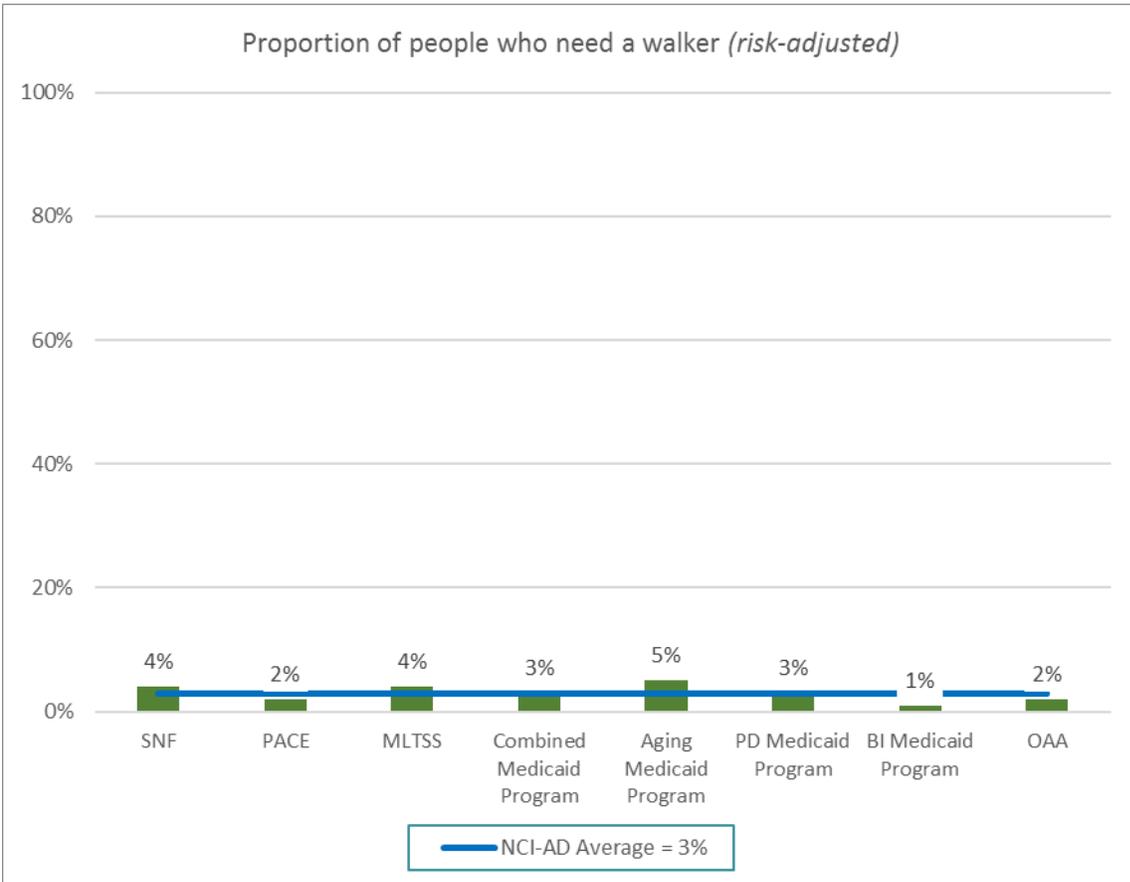
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C44. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to other existing home modifications (*risk-adjusted*)**



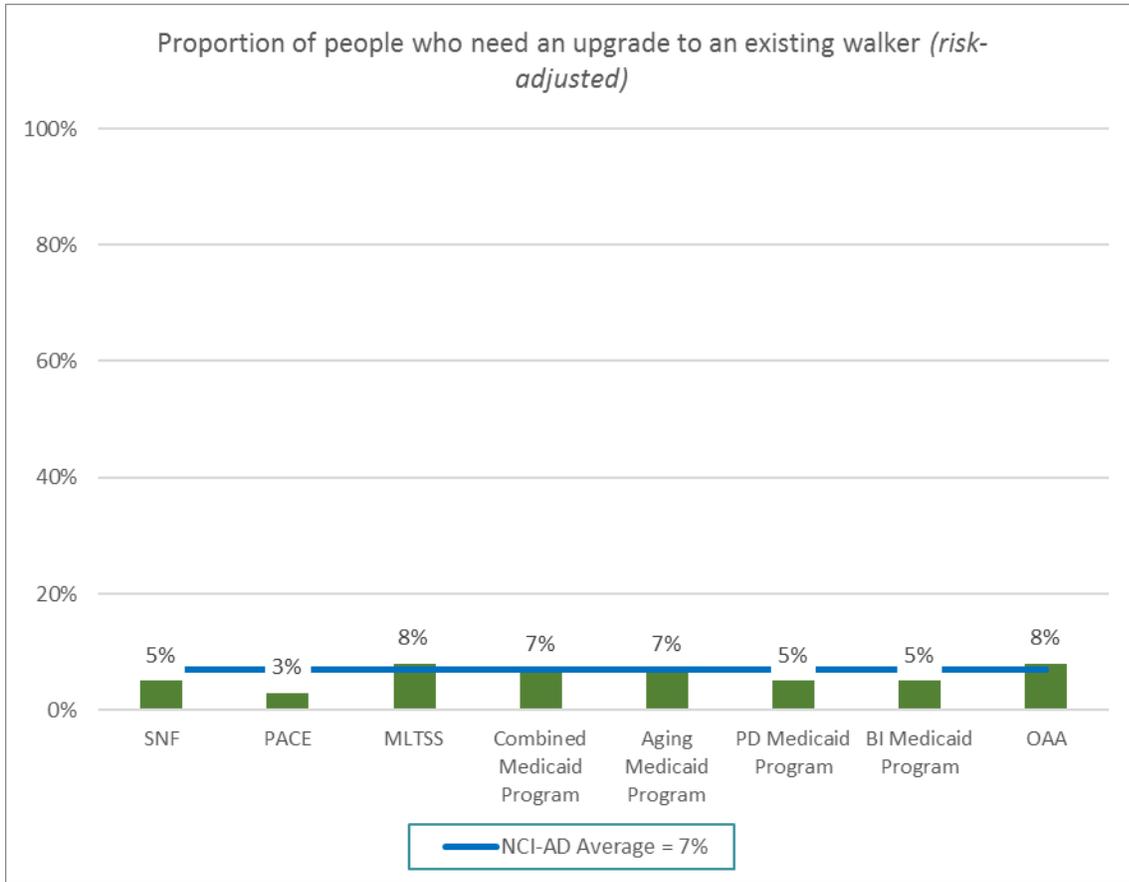
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C45. Proportion of people who need a walker (*risk-adjusted*)**



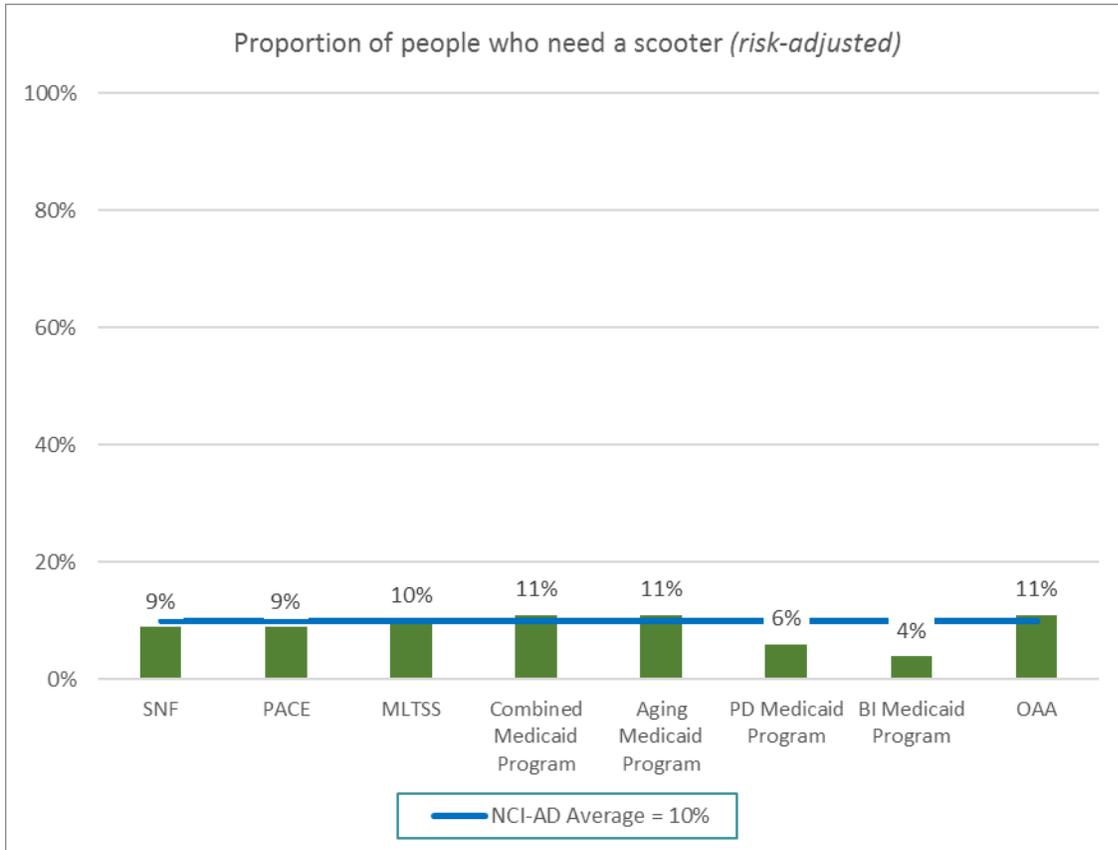
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C46. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing walker (*risk-adjusted*)**



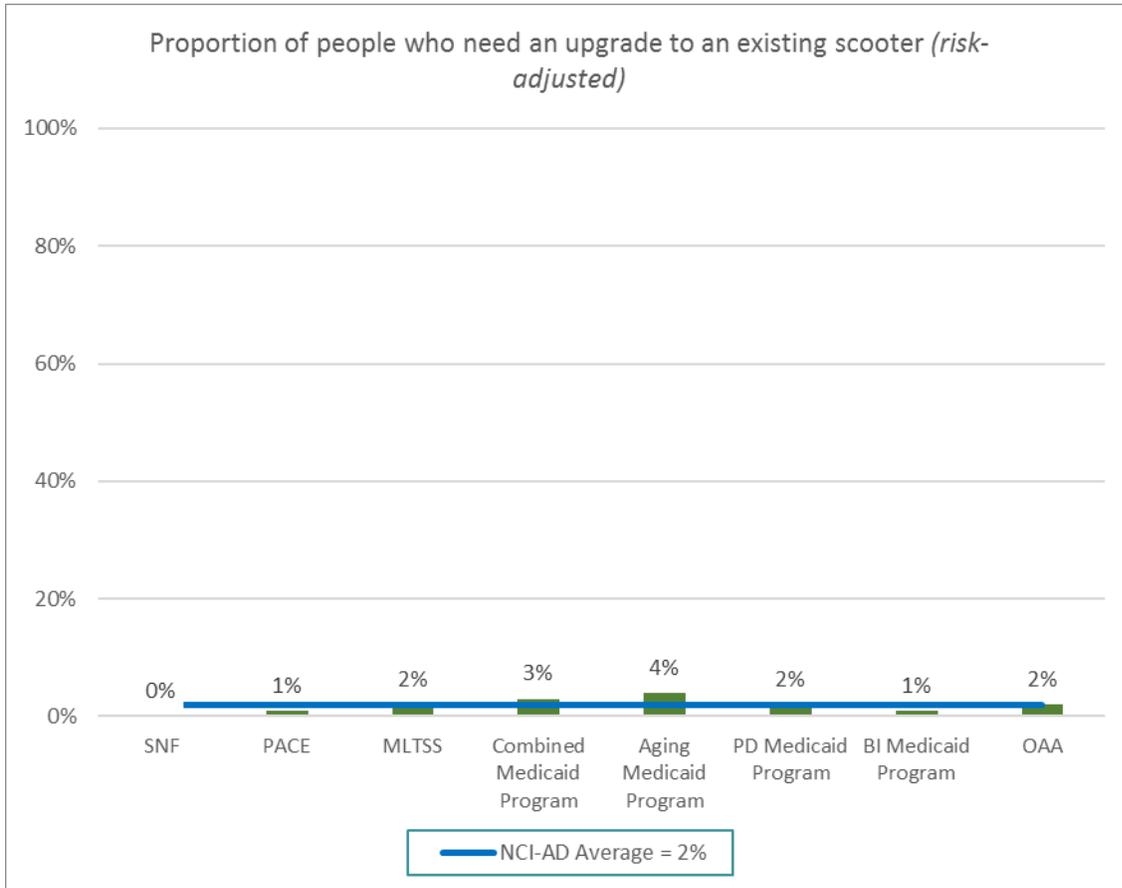
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C47. Proportion of people who need a scooter (*risk-adjusted*)**



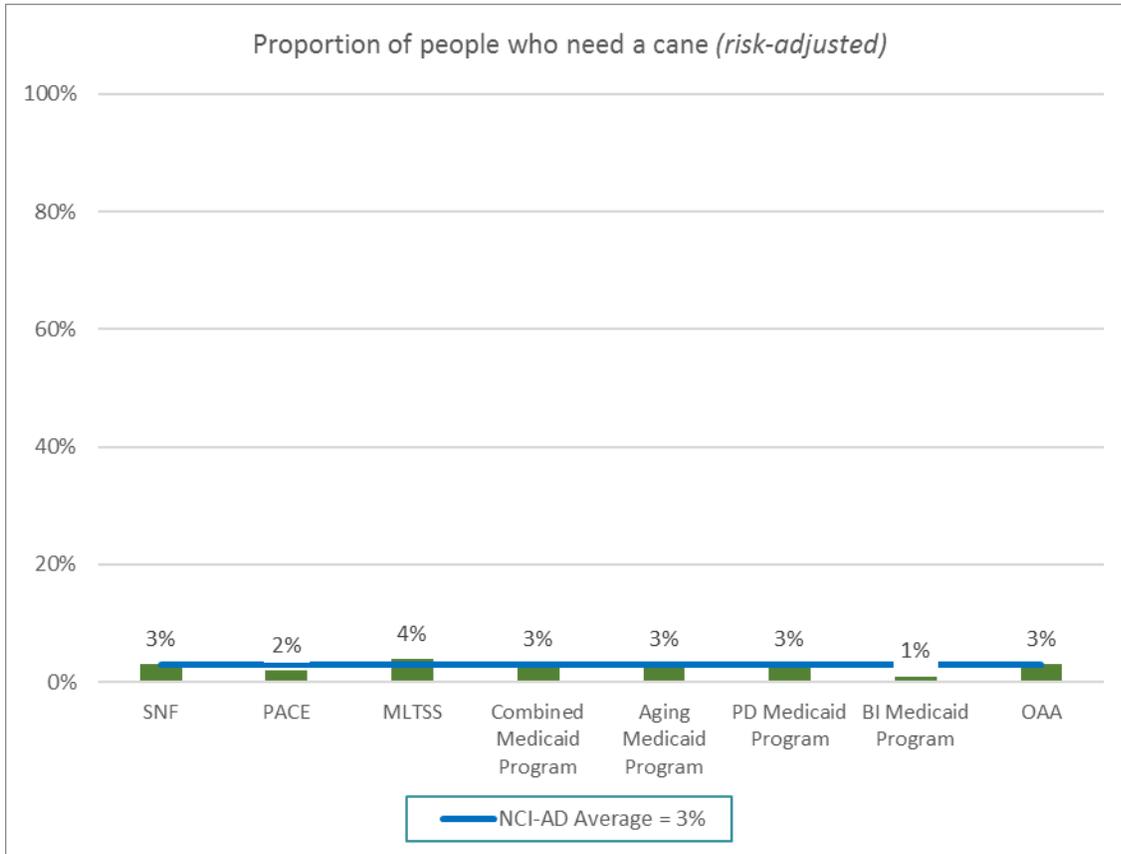
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C48. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing scooter (*risk-adjusted*)**



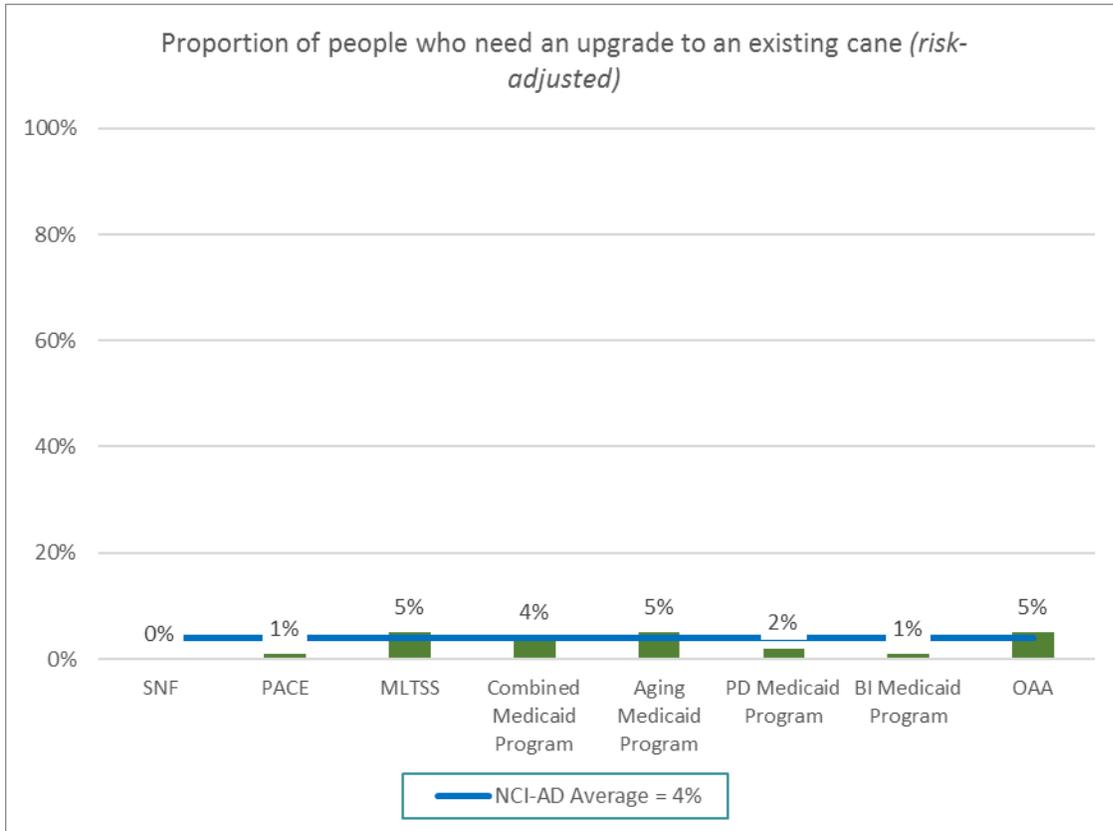
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C49. Proportion of people who need a cane (*risk-adjusted*)**



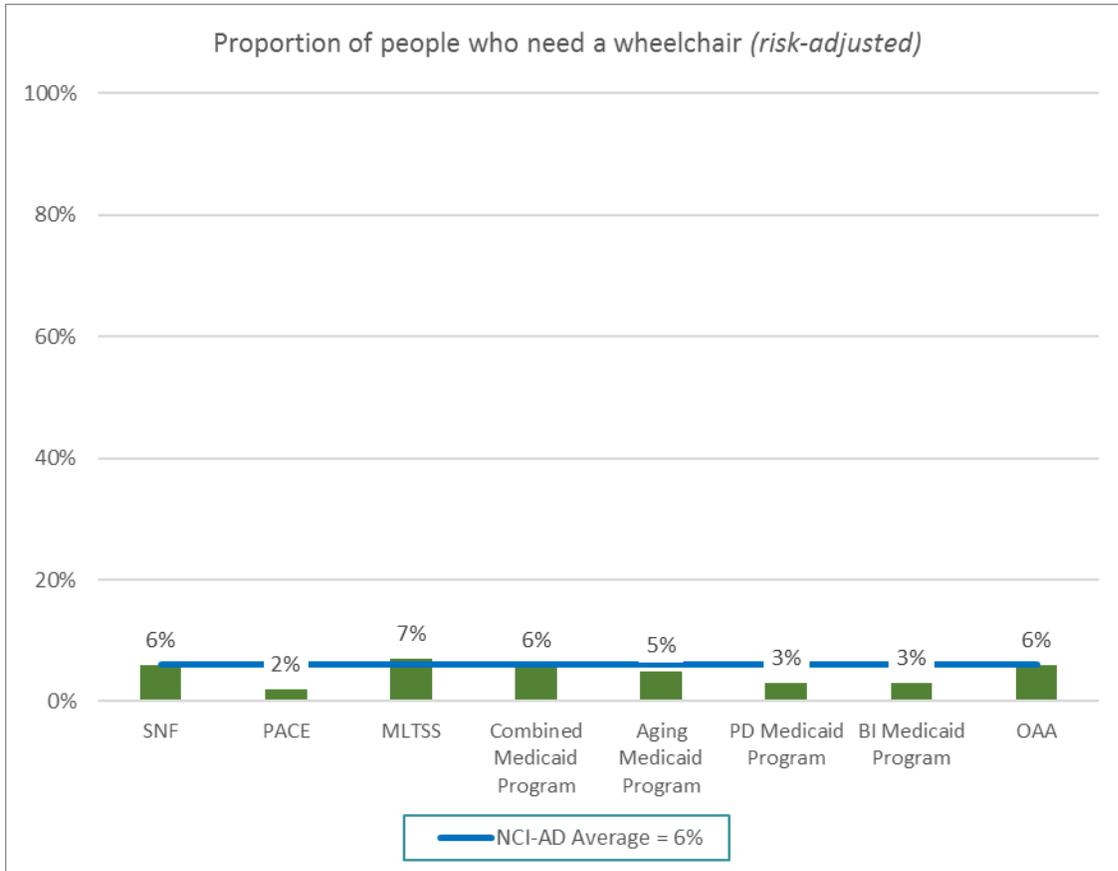
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C50. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing cane (*risk-adjusted*)**



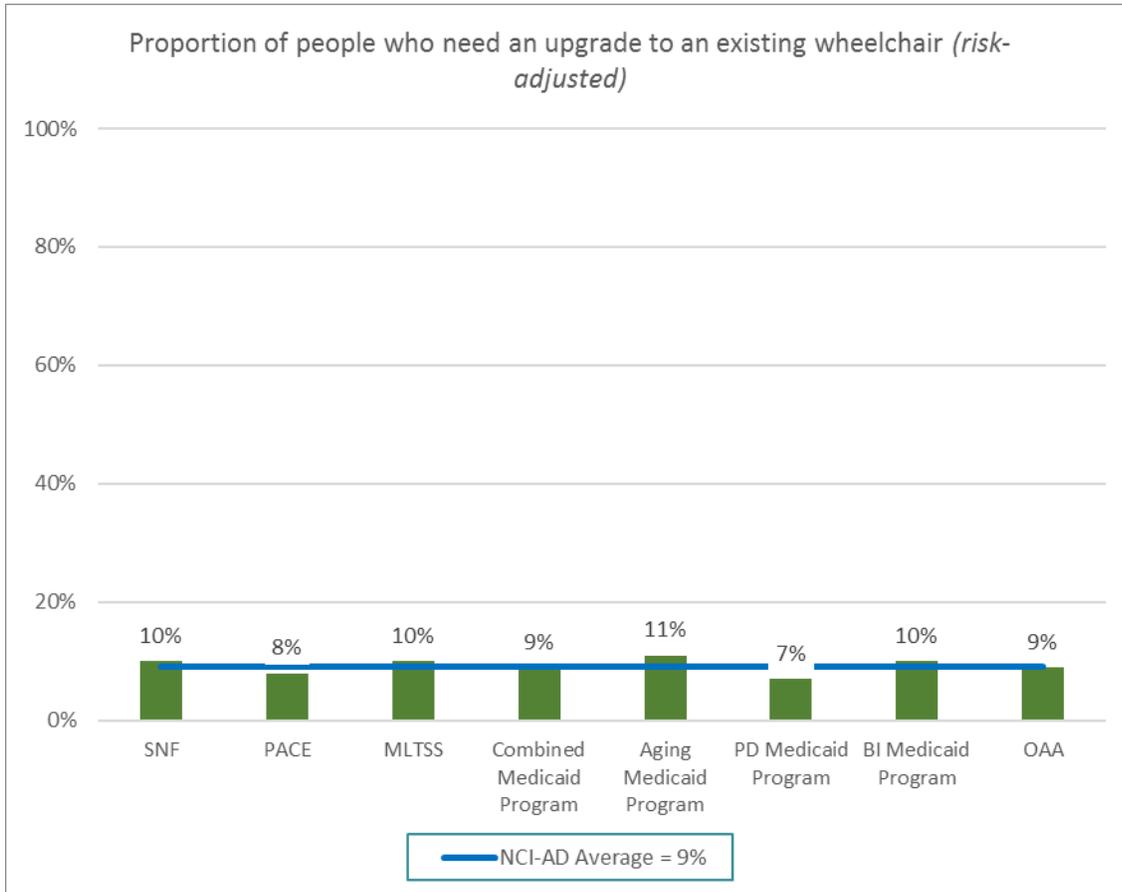
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C51. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair (risk-adjusted)**



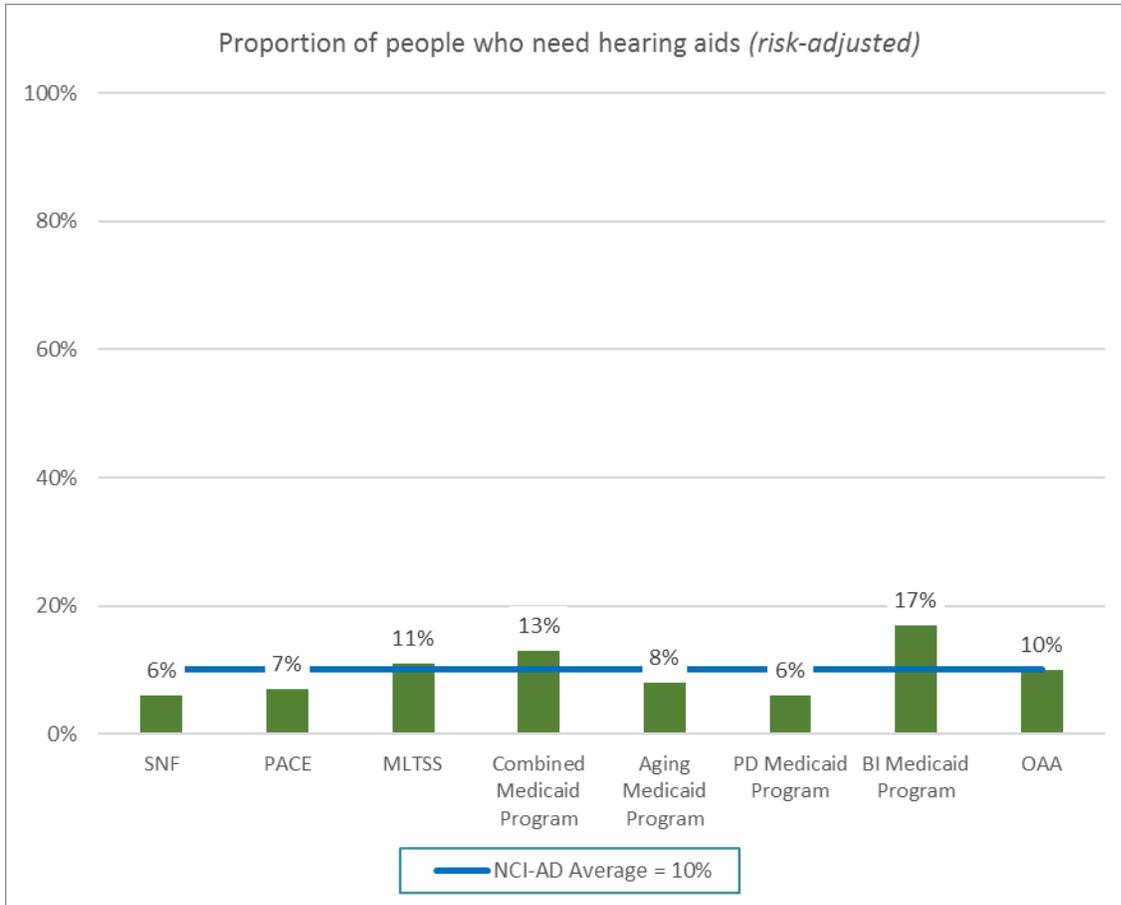
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C52. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to an existing wheelchair (*risk-adjusted*)**



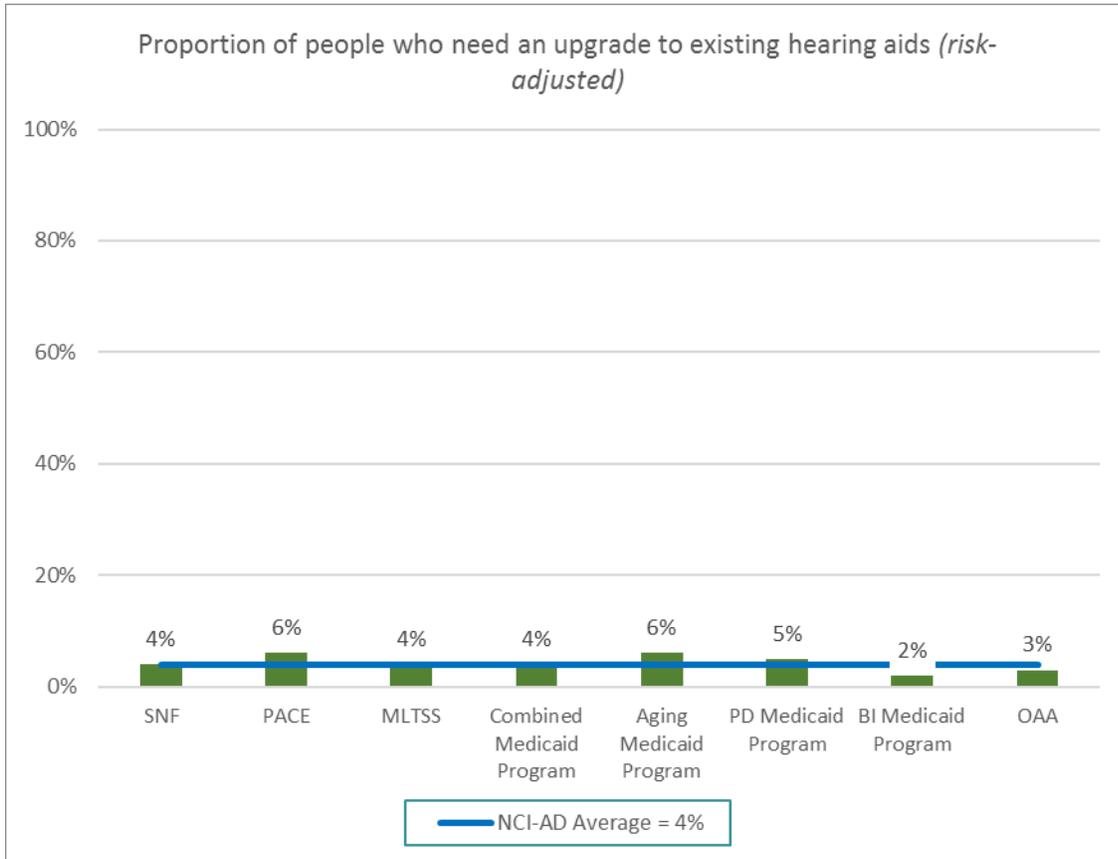
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C53. Proportion of people who need hearing aids (*risk-adjusted*)**



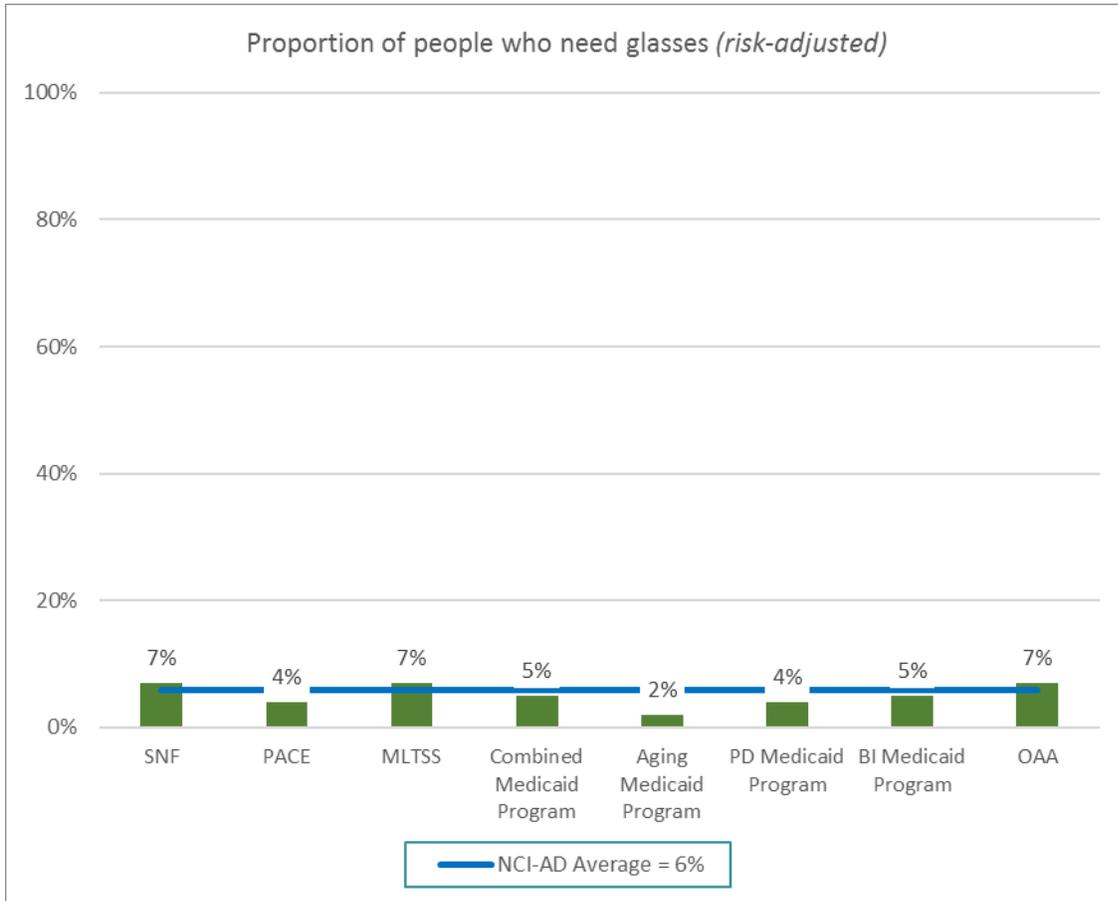
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C54. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing hearing aids (*risk-adjusted*)**



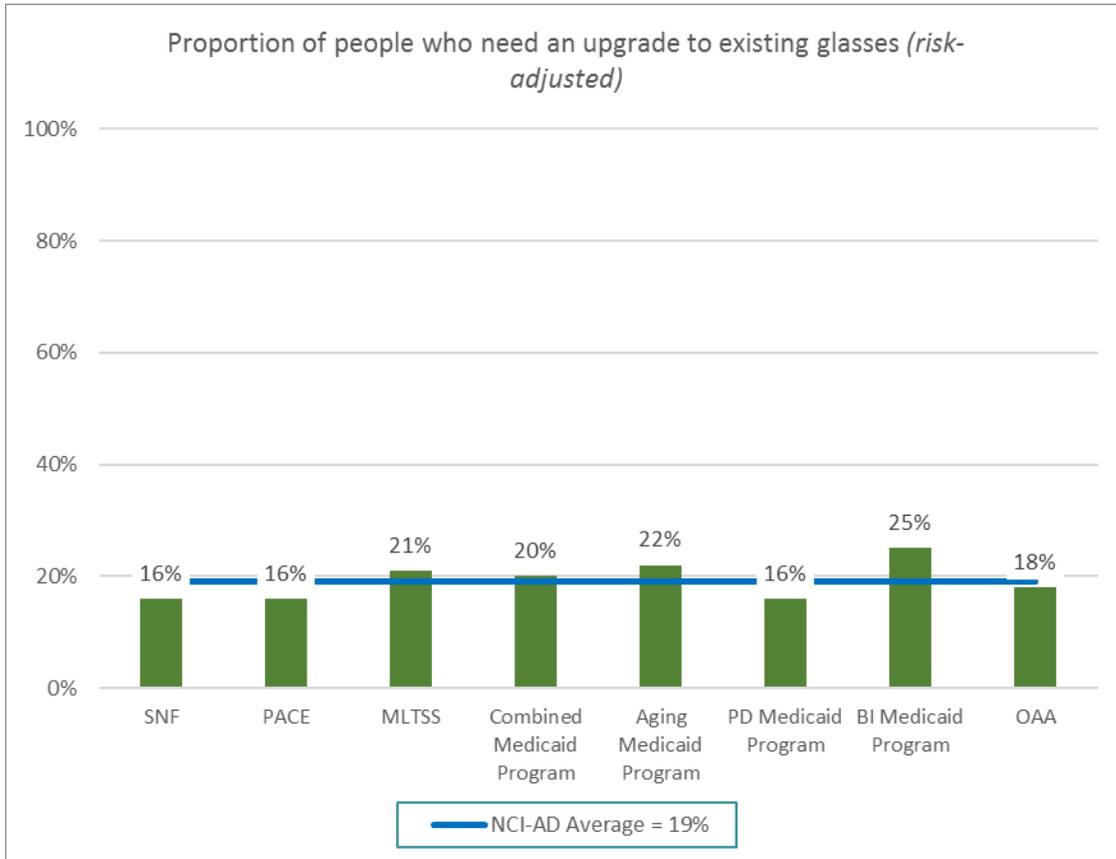
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C55. Proportion of people who need glasses (*risk-adjusted*)**



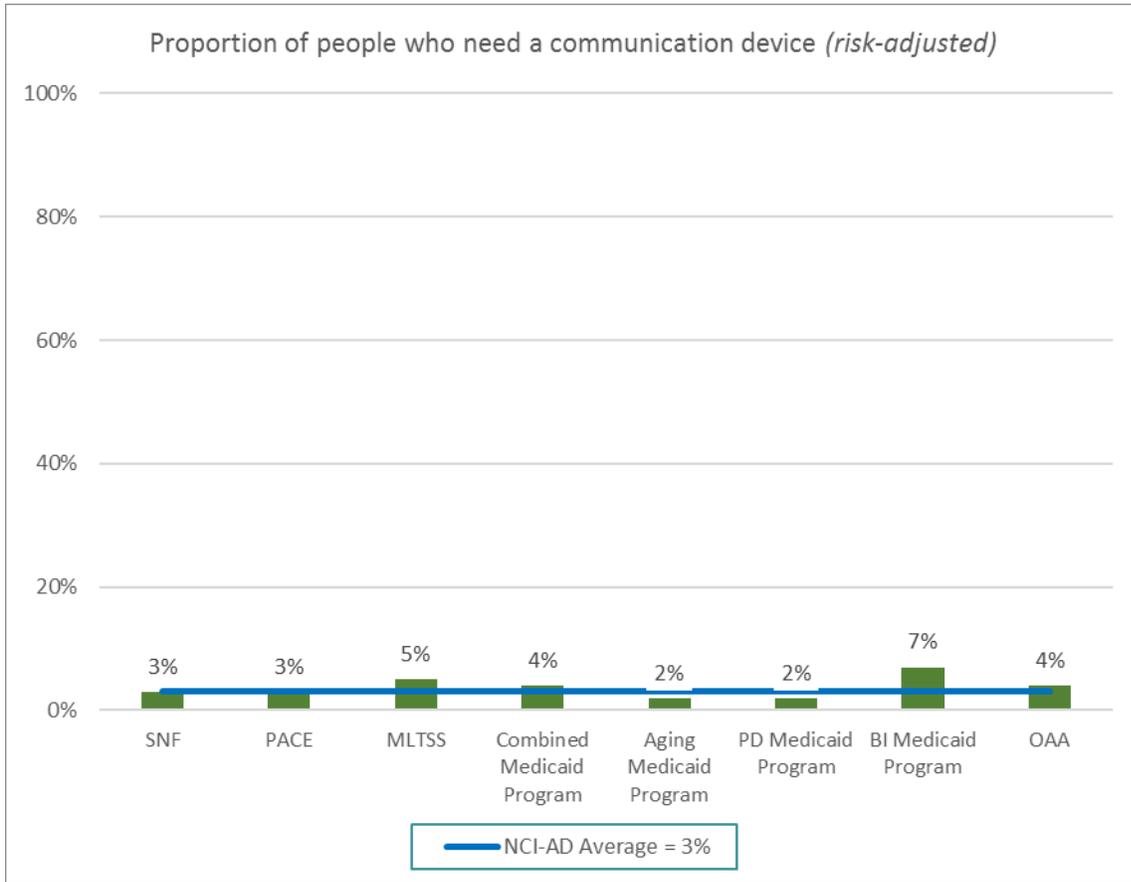
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C56. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing glasses (*risk-adjusted*)**



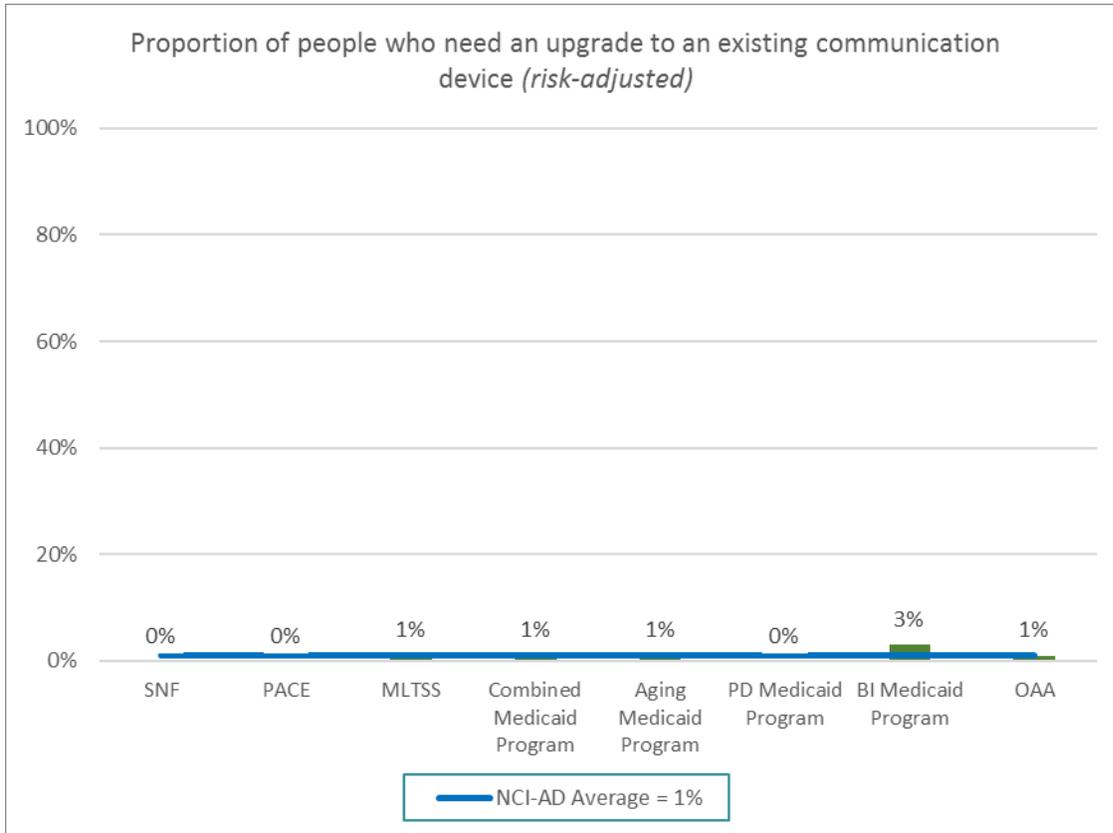
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C57. Proportion of people who need a communication device (*risk-adjusted*)**



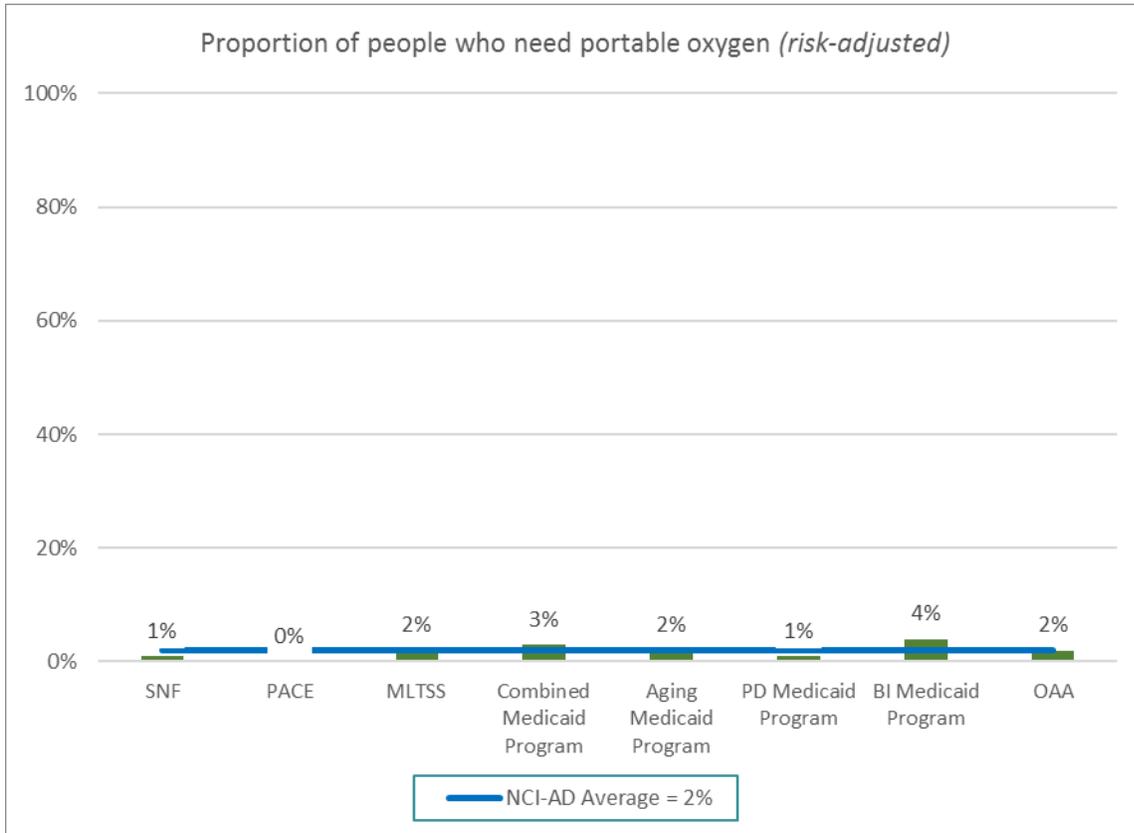
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C58. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing communication device (*risk-adjusted*)**



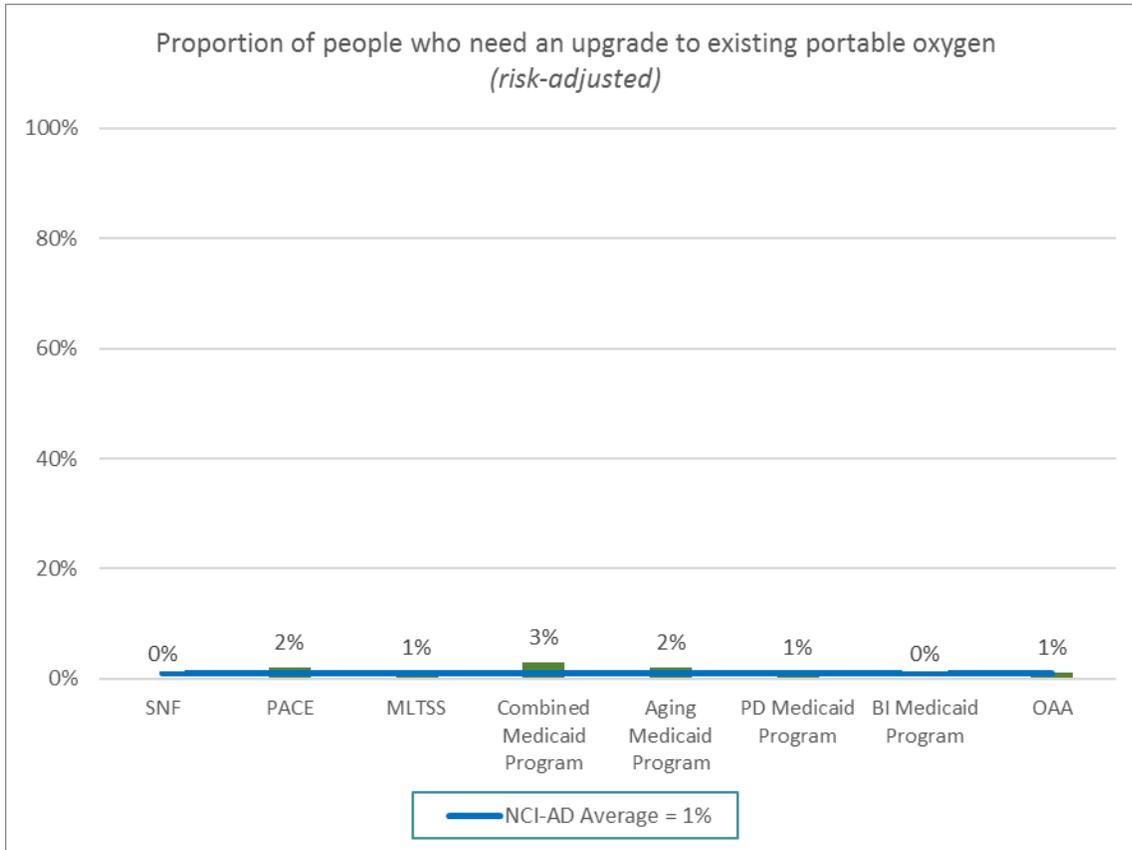
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C59. Proportion of people who need portable oxygen (*risk-adjusted*)**



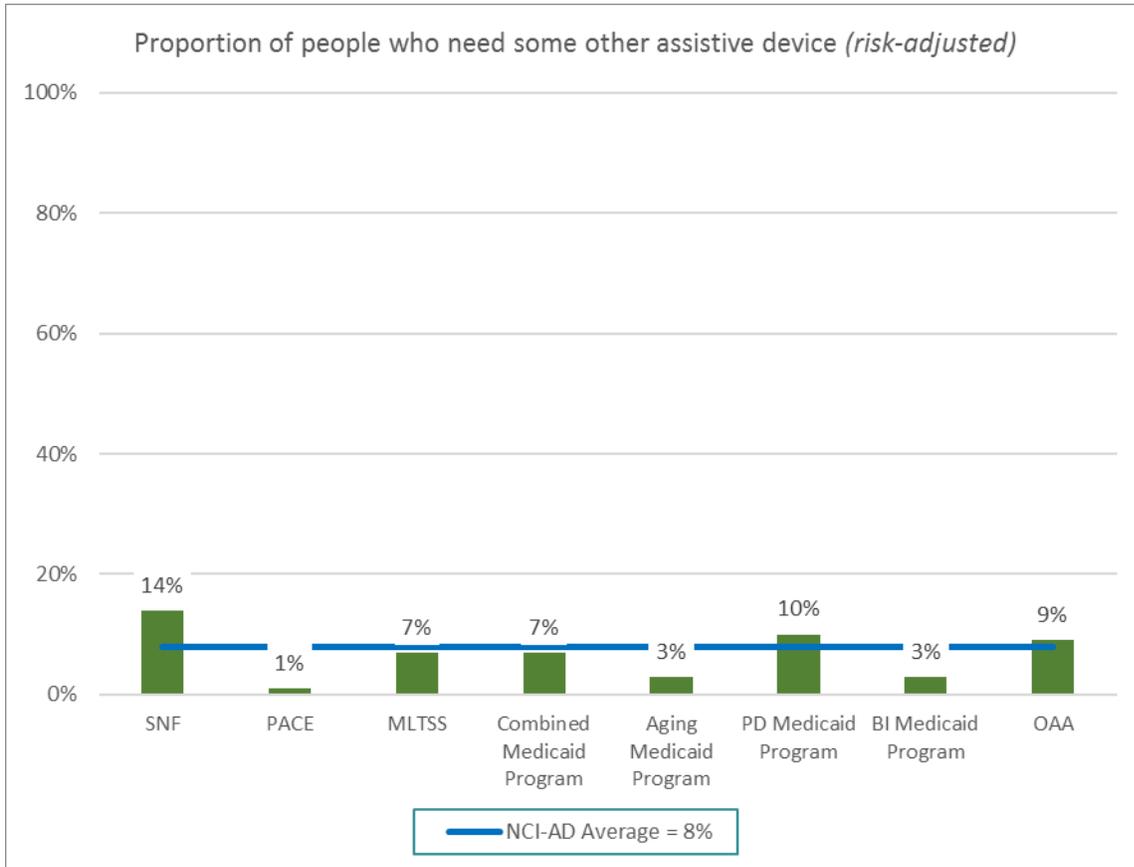
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C60. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to existing portable oxygen (*risk-adjusted*)**



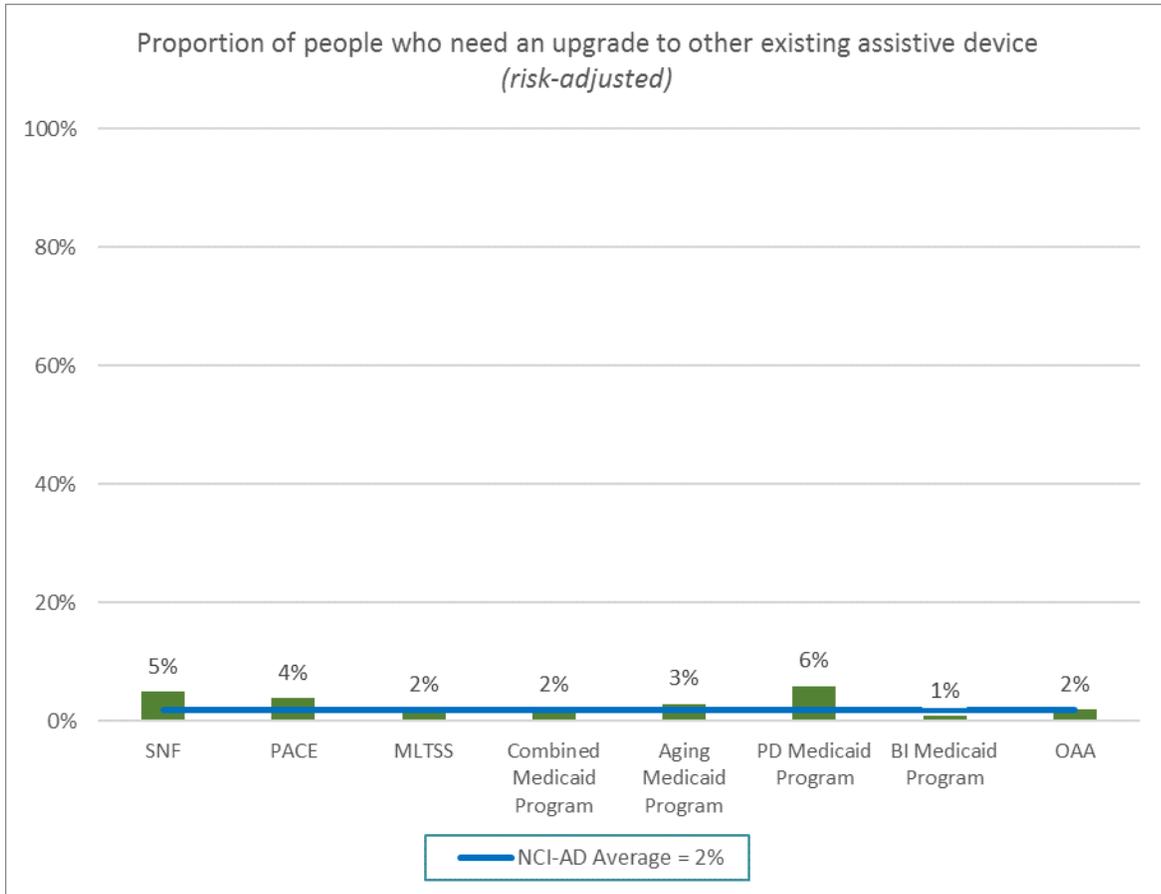
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C61. Proportion of people who need some other assistive device (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

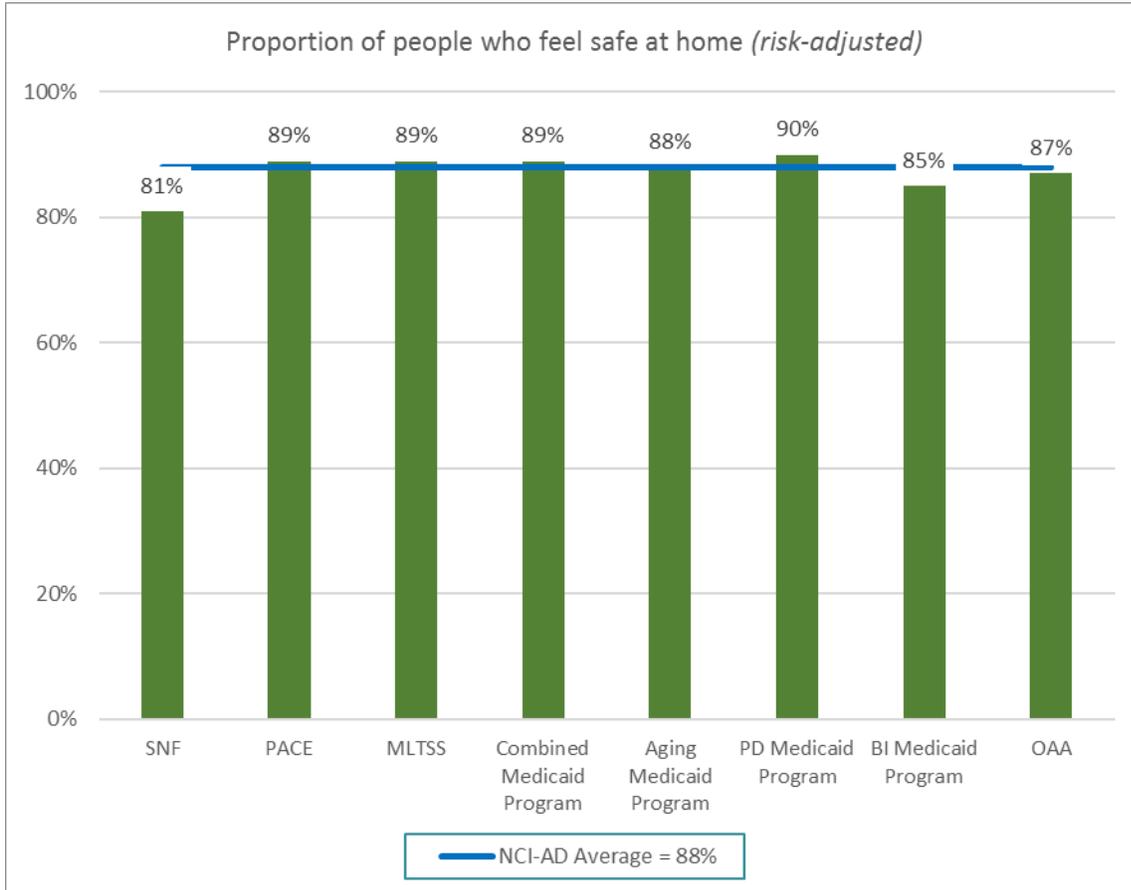
**Chart C62. Proportion of people who need an upgrade to other existing assistive device (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

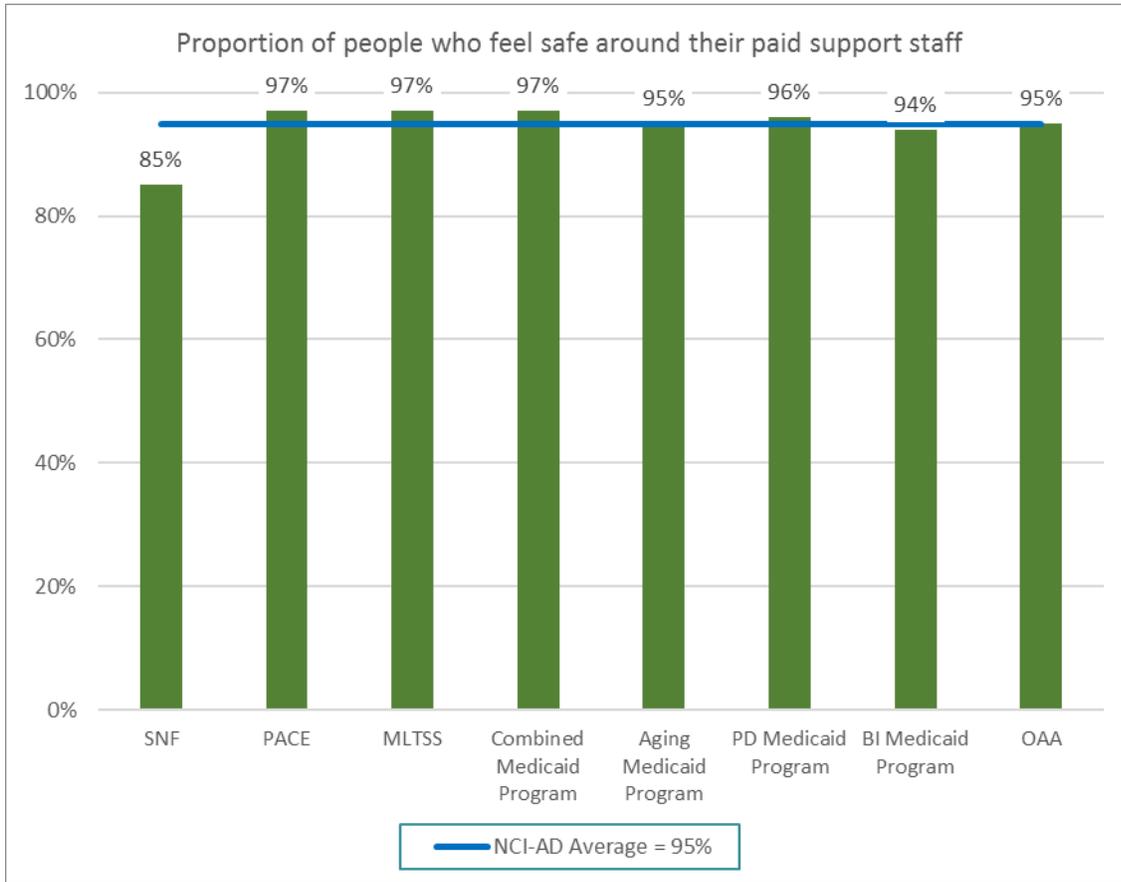
## Safety – charts

Chart C63. Proportion of people who feel safe at home (*risk-adjusted*)



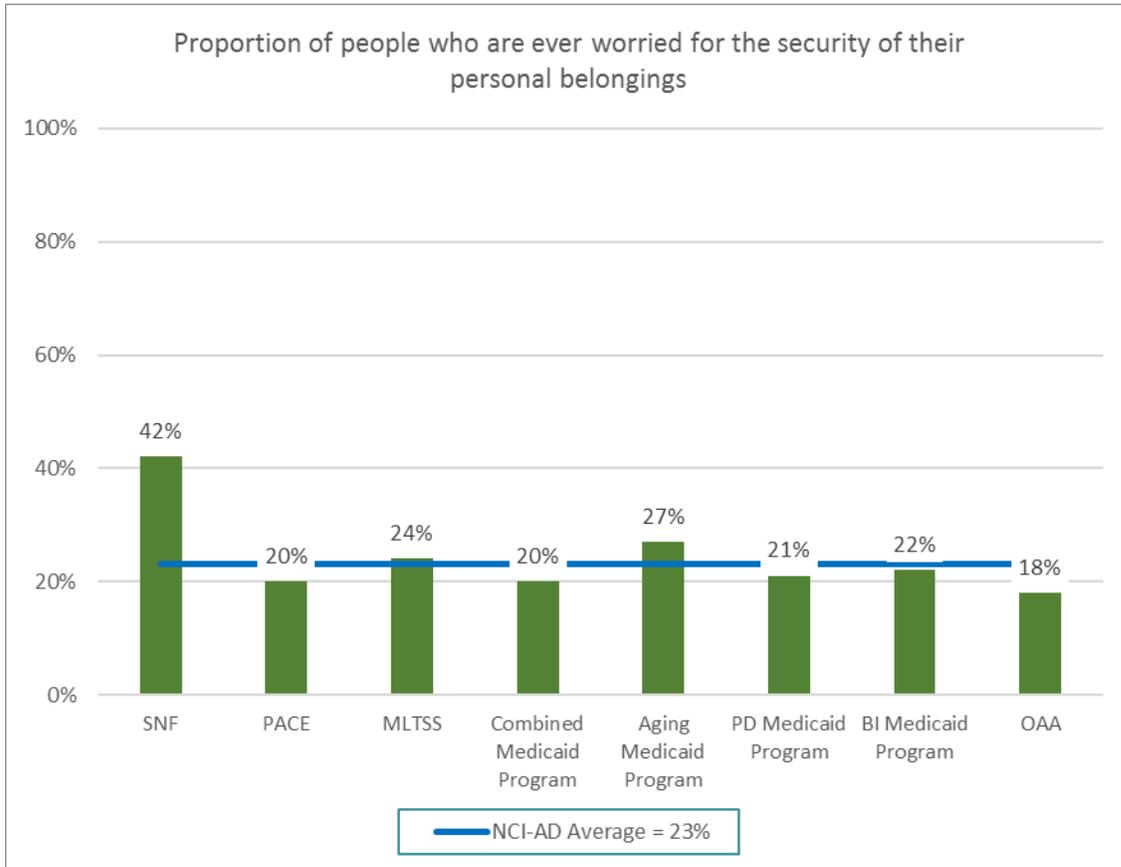
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C64. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff**



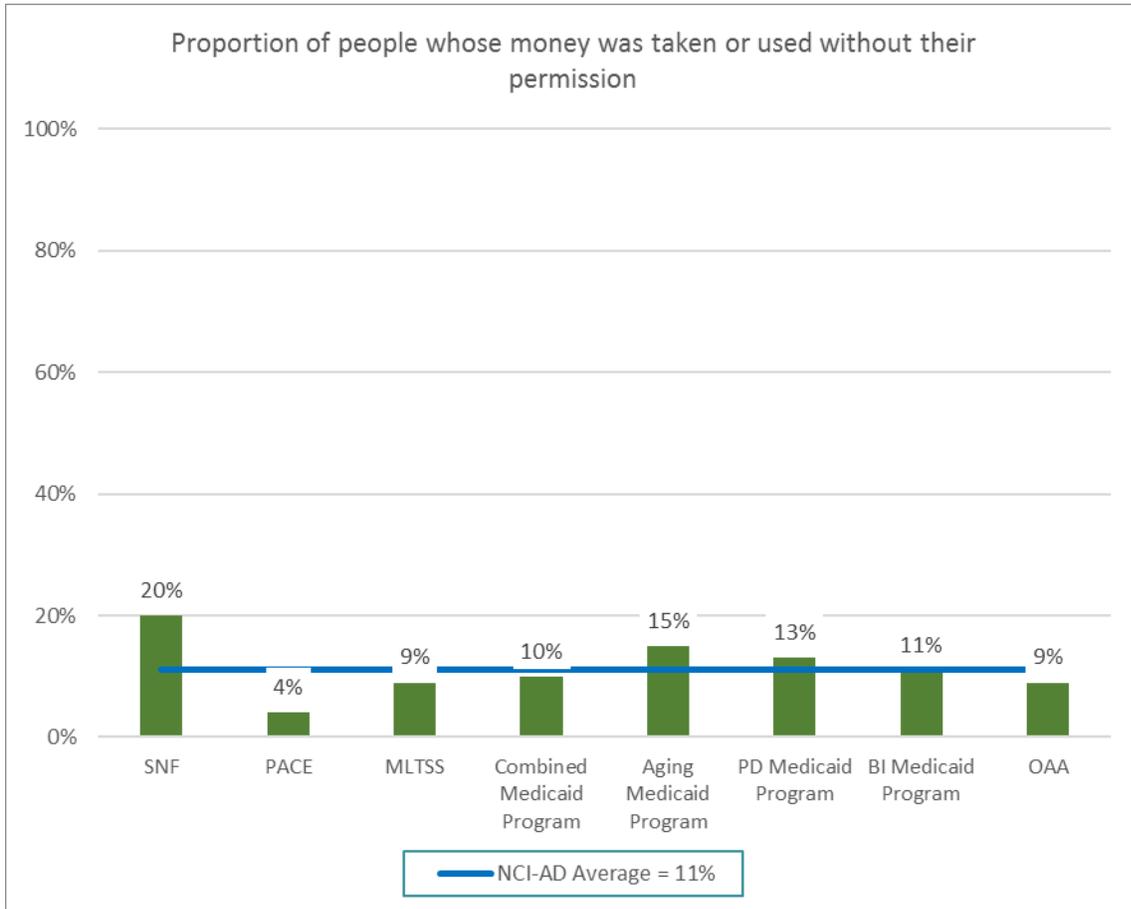
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C65. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings**



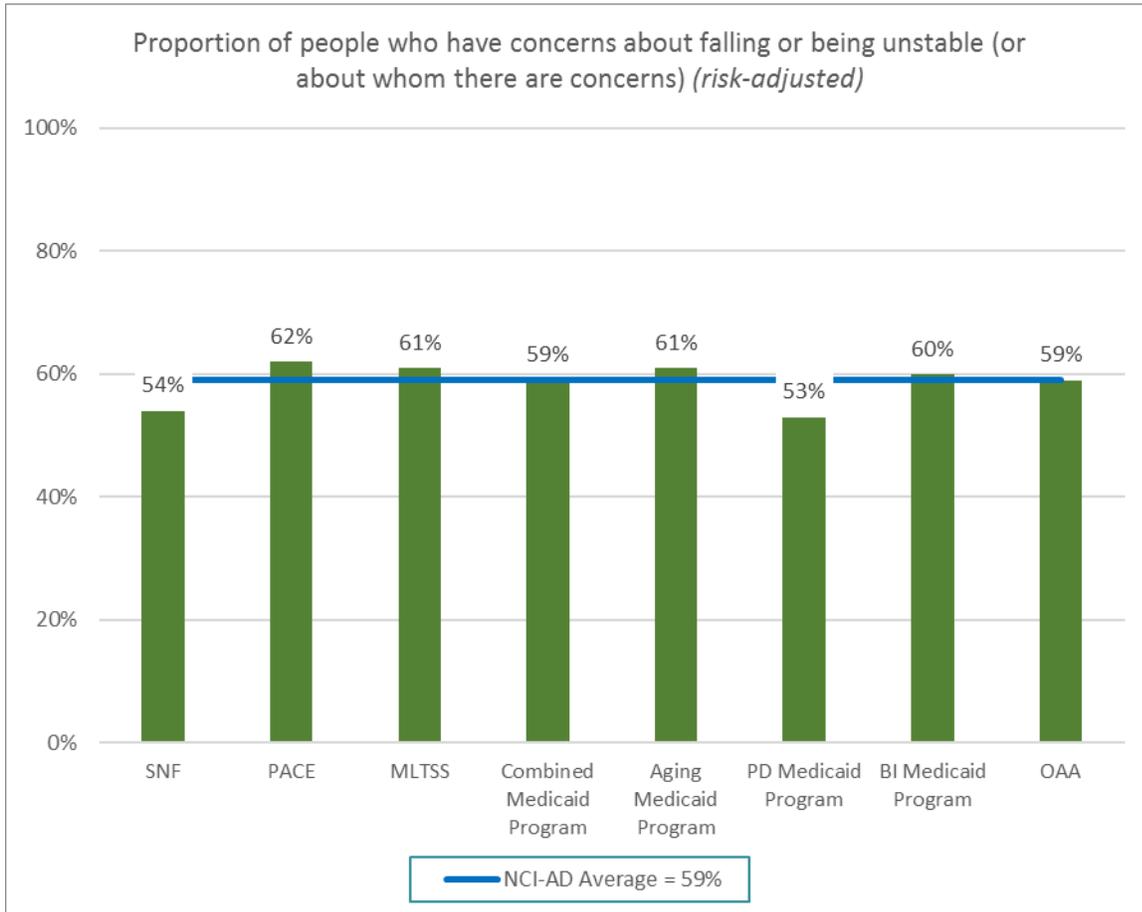
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C66. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission**



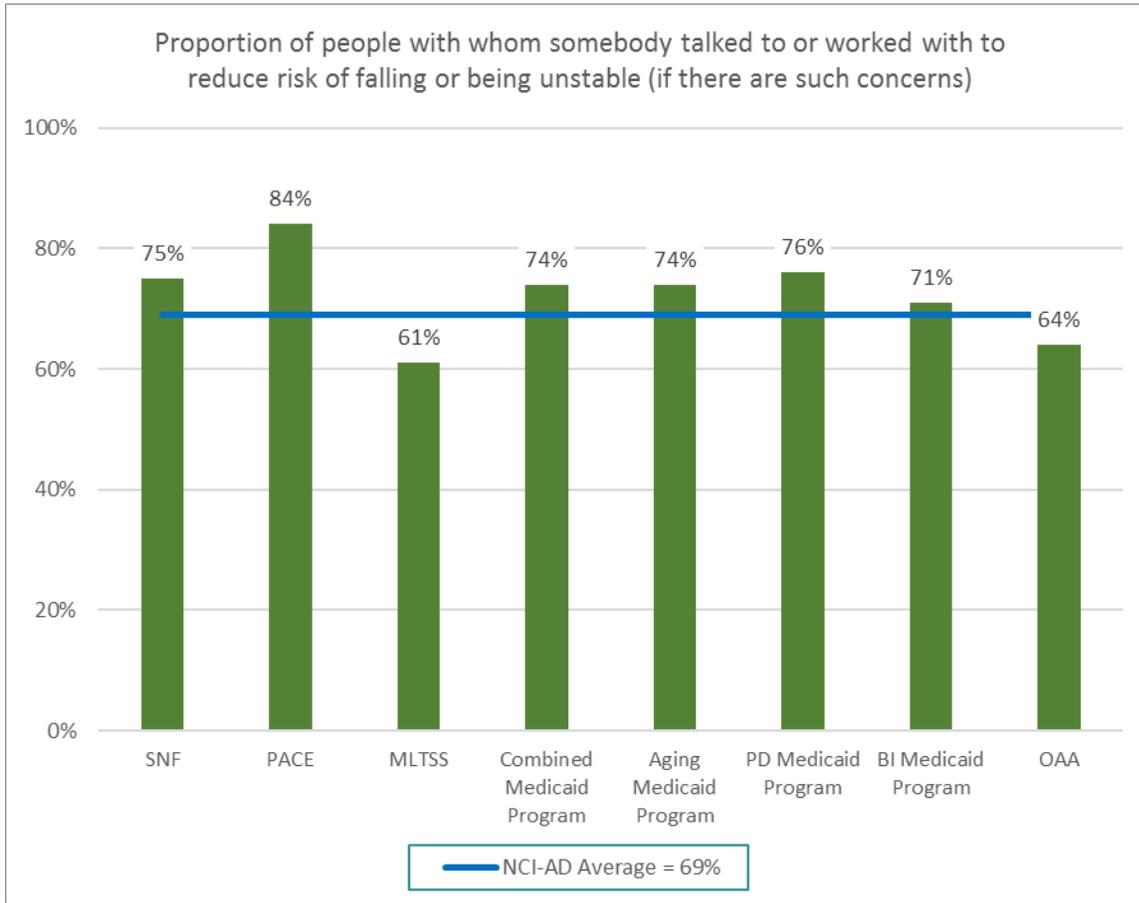
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C67. Proportion of people who have concerns about falling or being unstable (or about whom there are concerns) (*risk-adjusted*)**



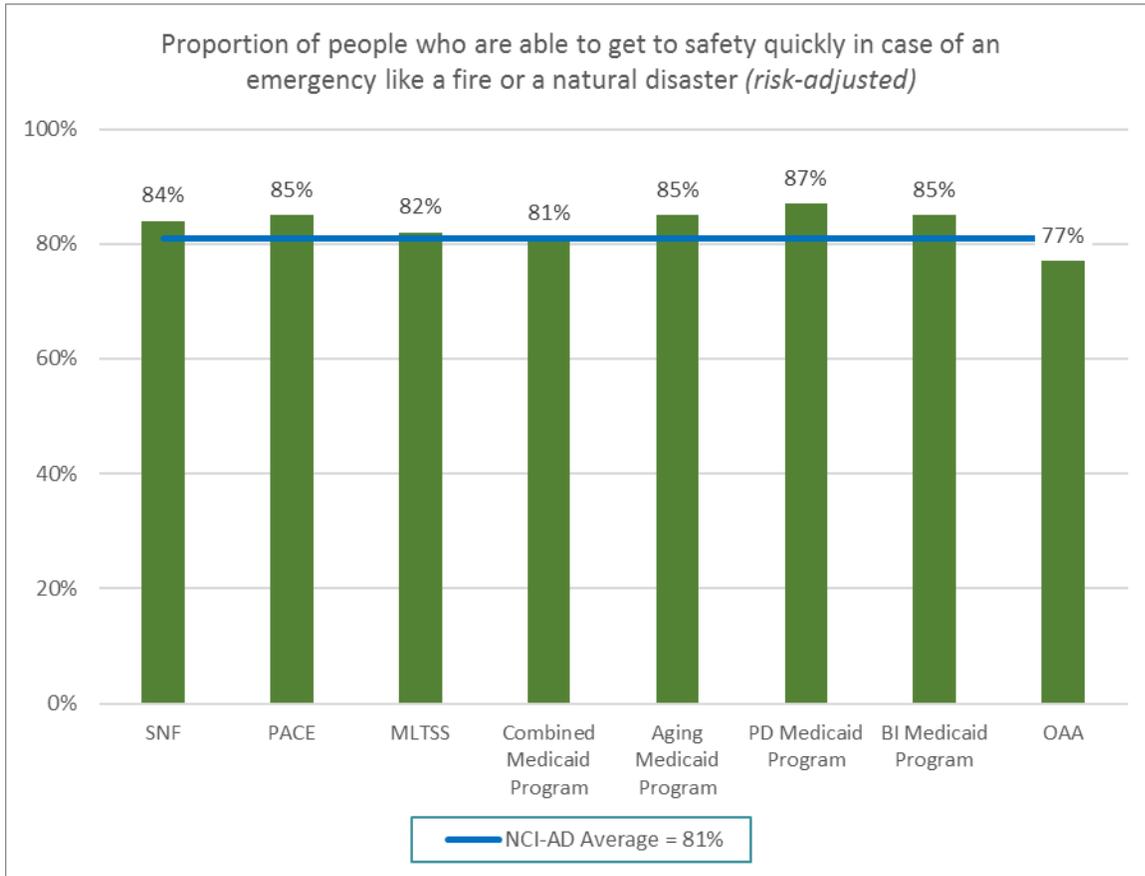
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C68. Proportion of people with whom someone talked or worked with to reduce risk of falling or being unstable (if there are such concerns)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

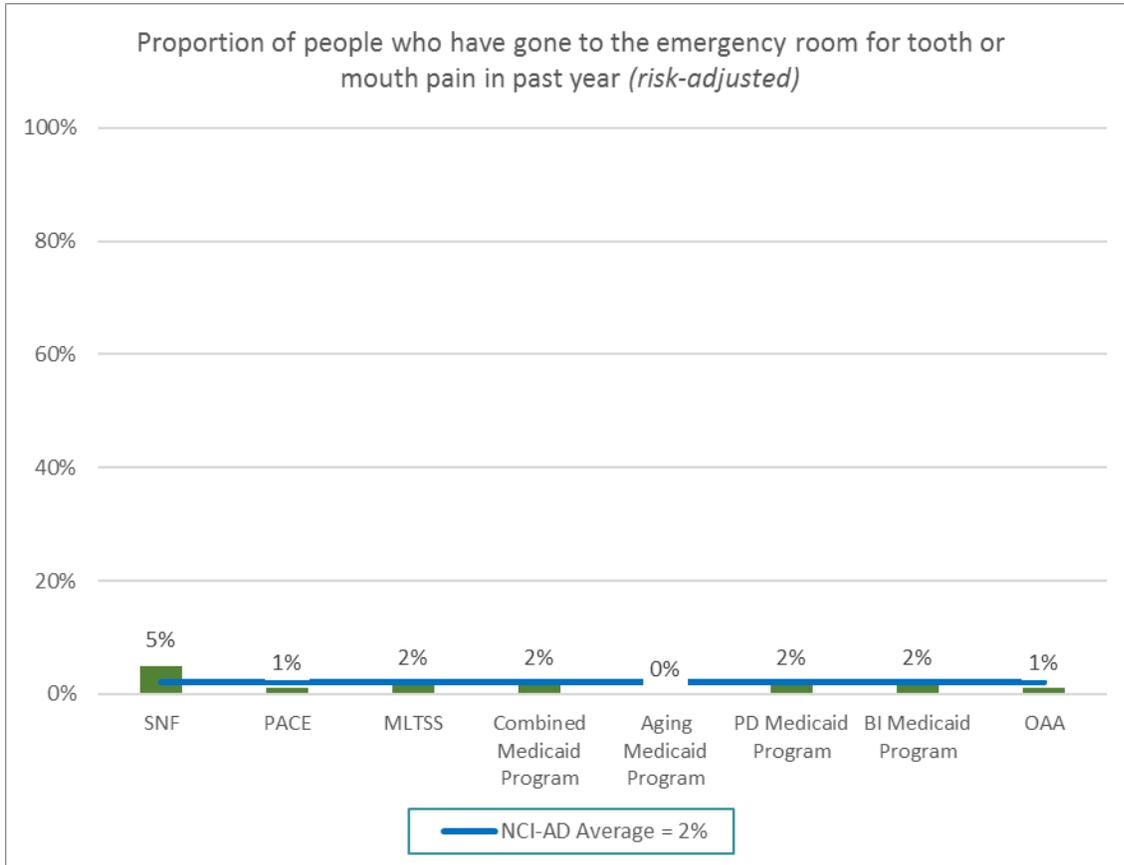
**Chart C69. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a fire or a natural disaster (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

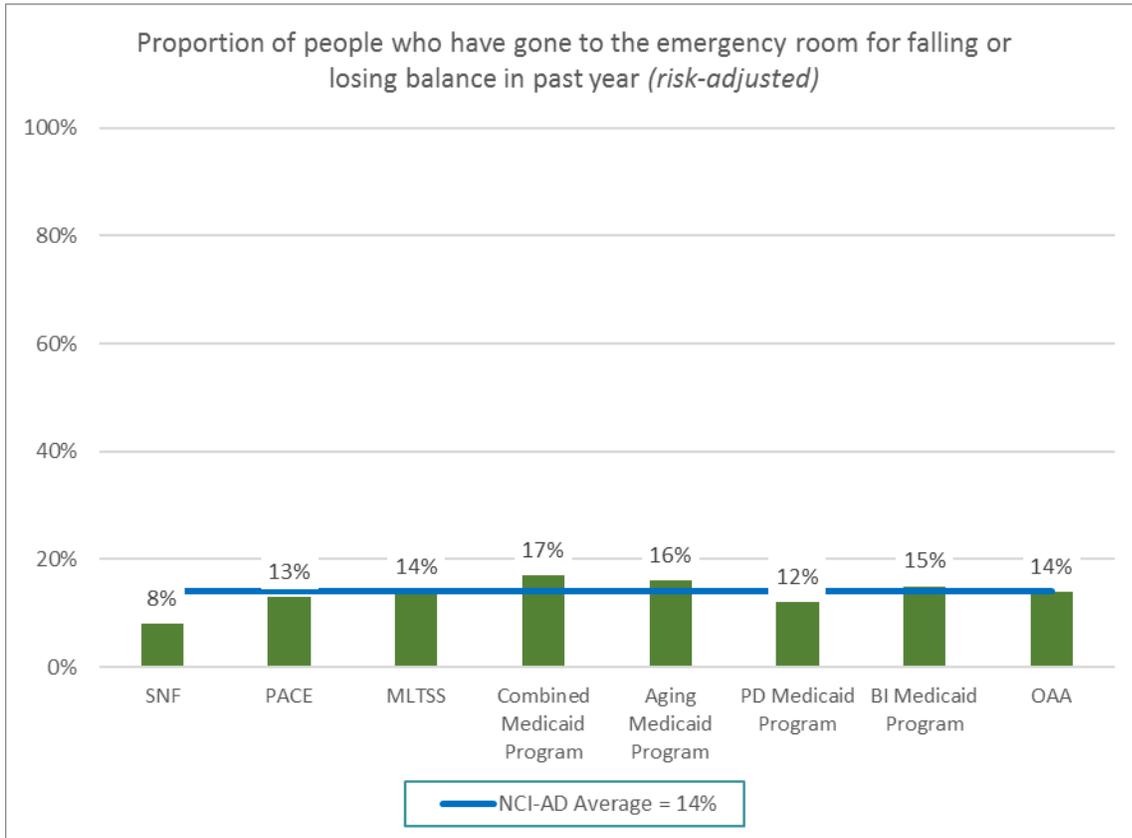
## Health Care – charts

**Chart C70. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for tooth or mouth pain in past year (risk-adjusted)**



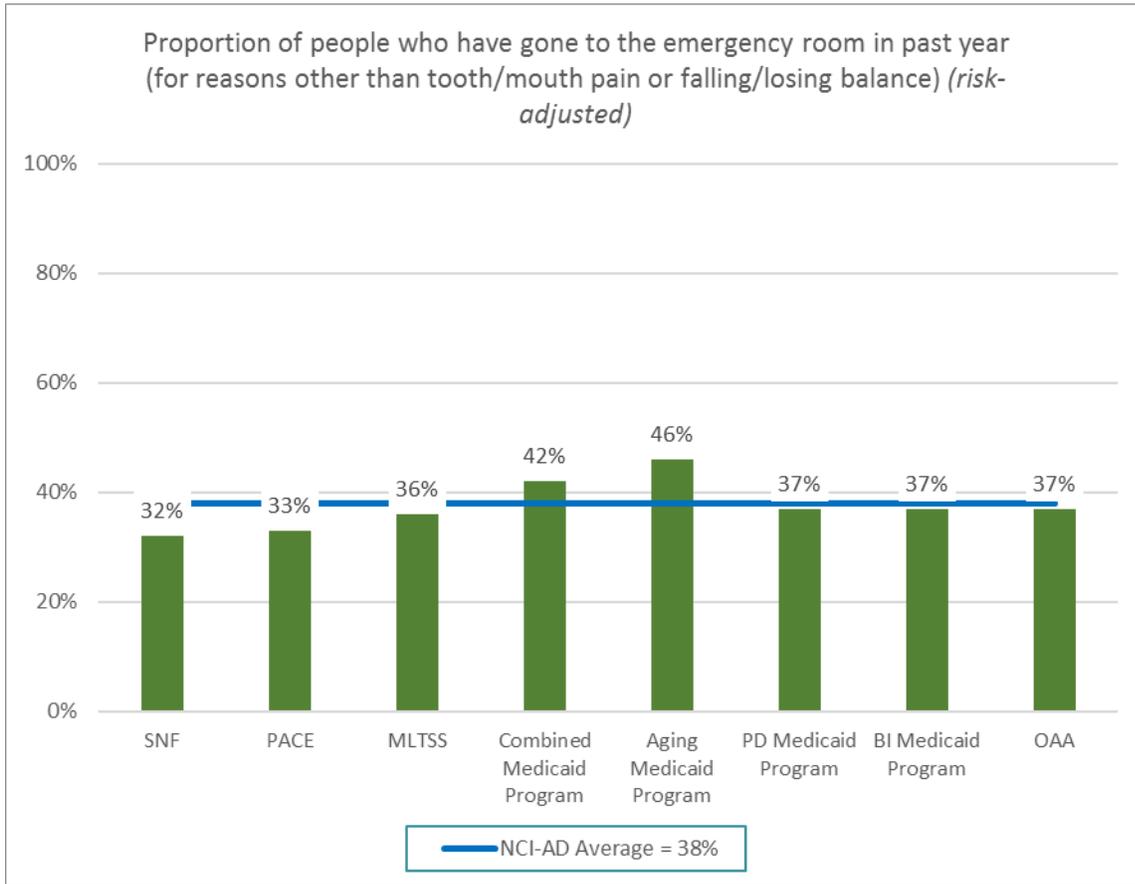
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C71. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for falling or losing balance in past year (risk-adjusted)**



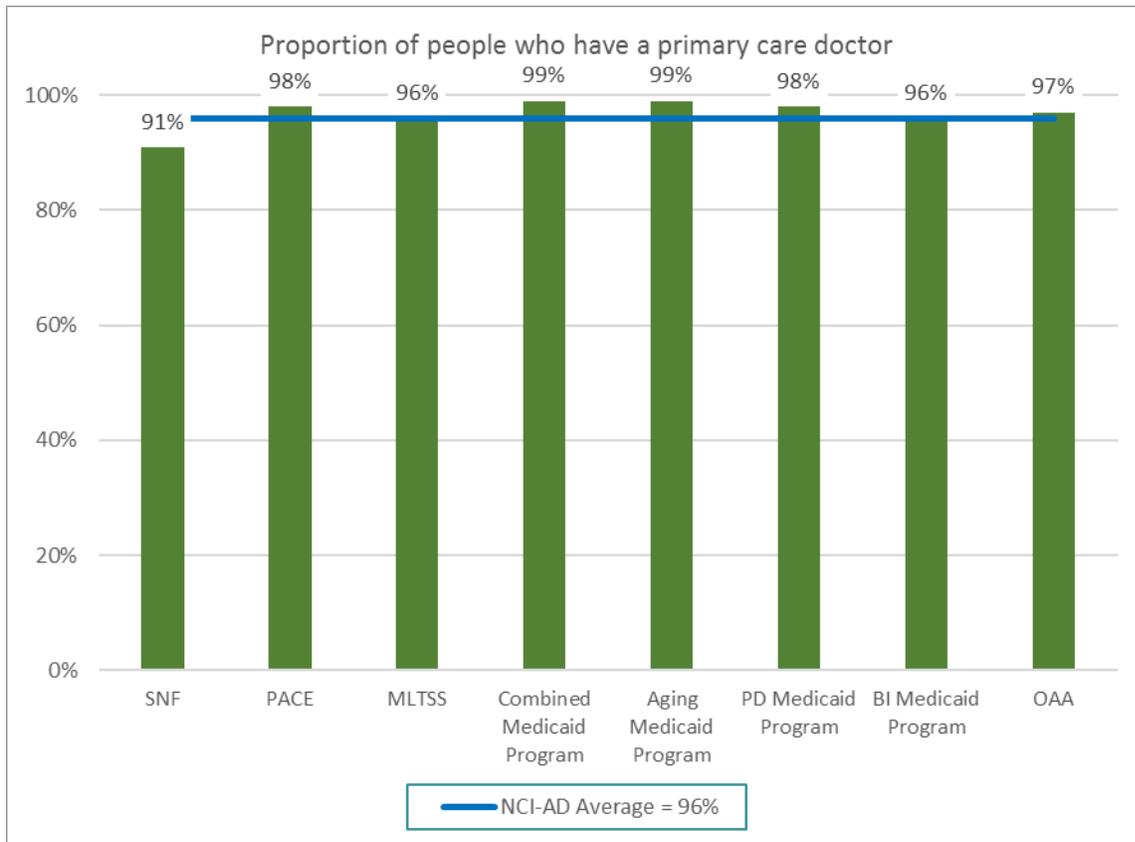
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C72. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for another reason in past year (*risk-adjusted*)**



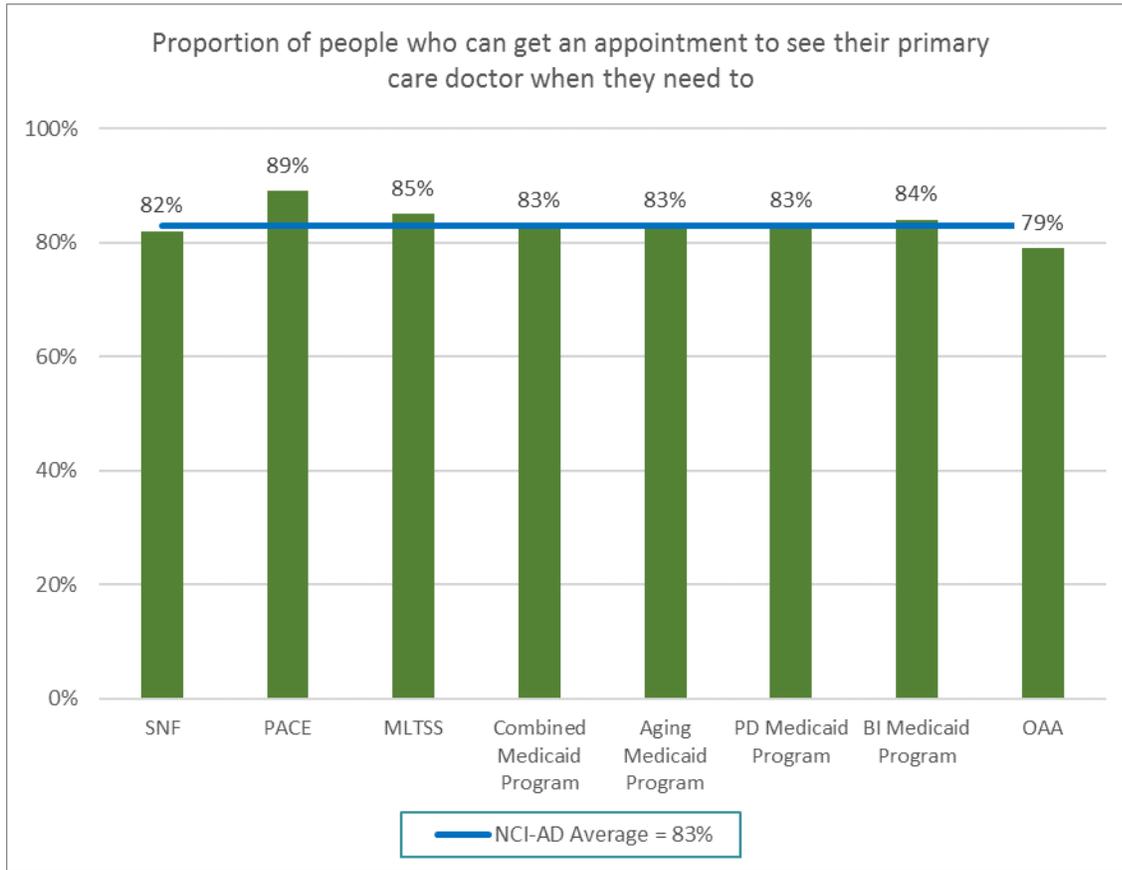
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C73. Proportion of people who have a primary care doctor**



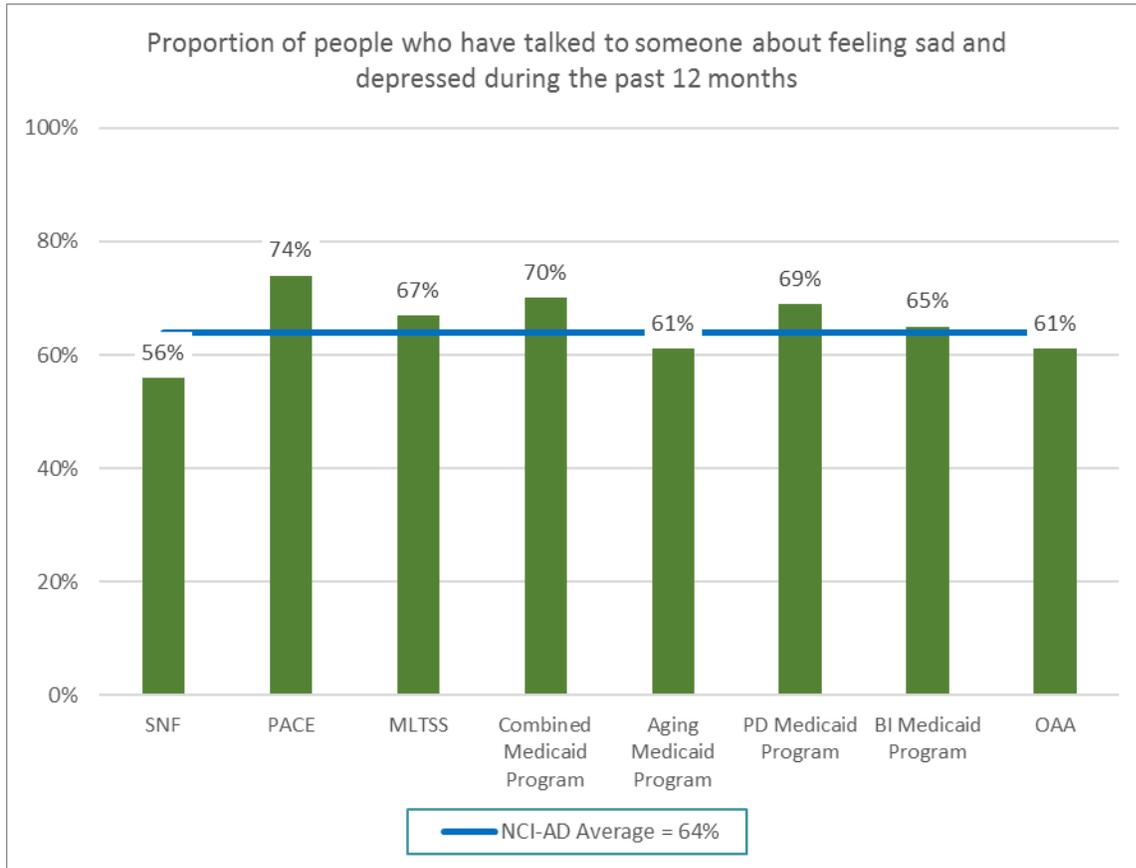
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C74. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to**



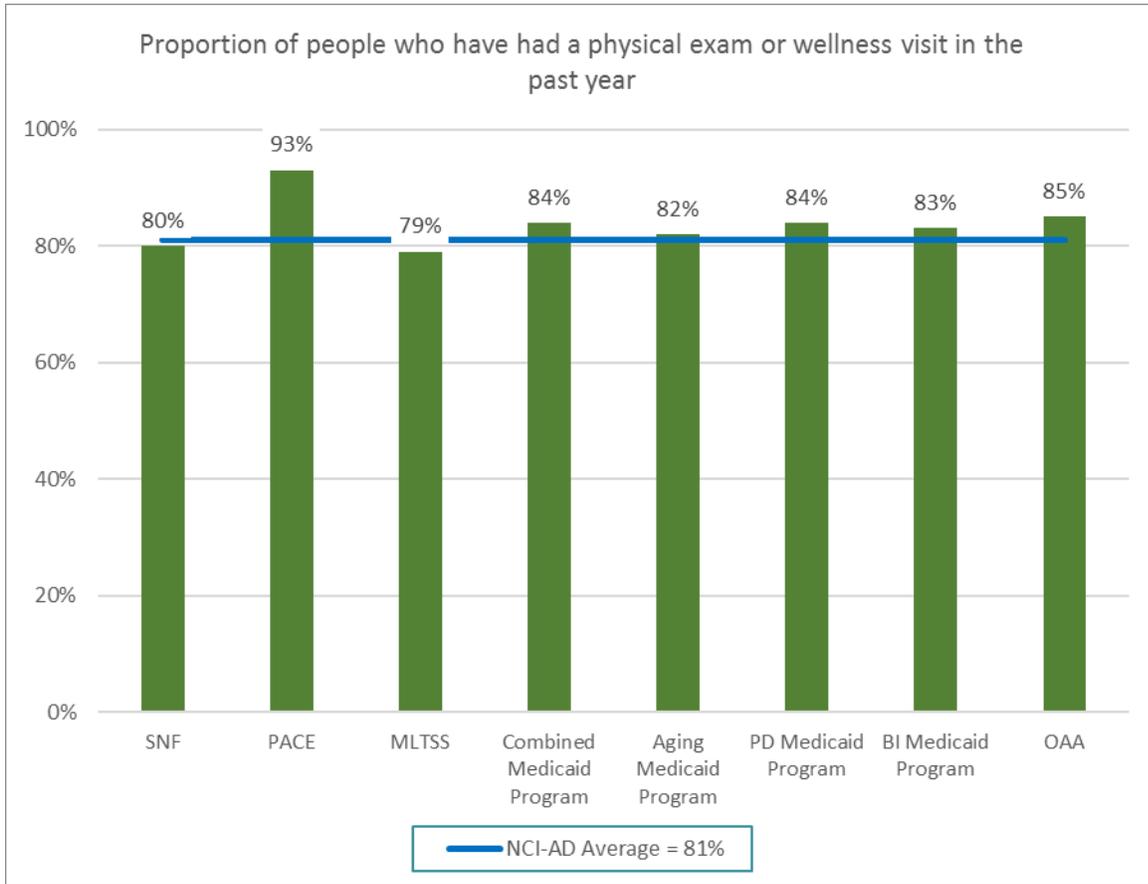
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C75. Proportion of people who have talked to someone about feeling sad and depressed during the past 12 months (if feeling sad and depressed)**



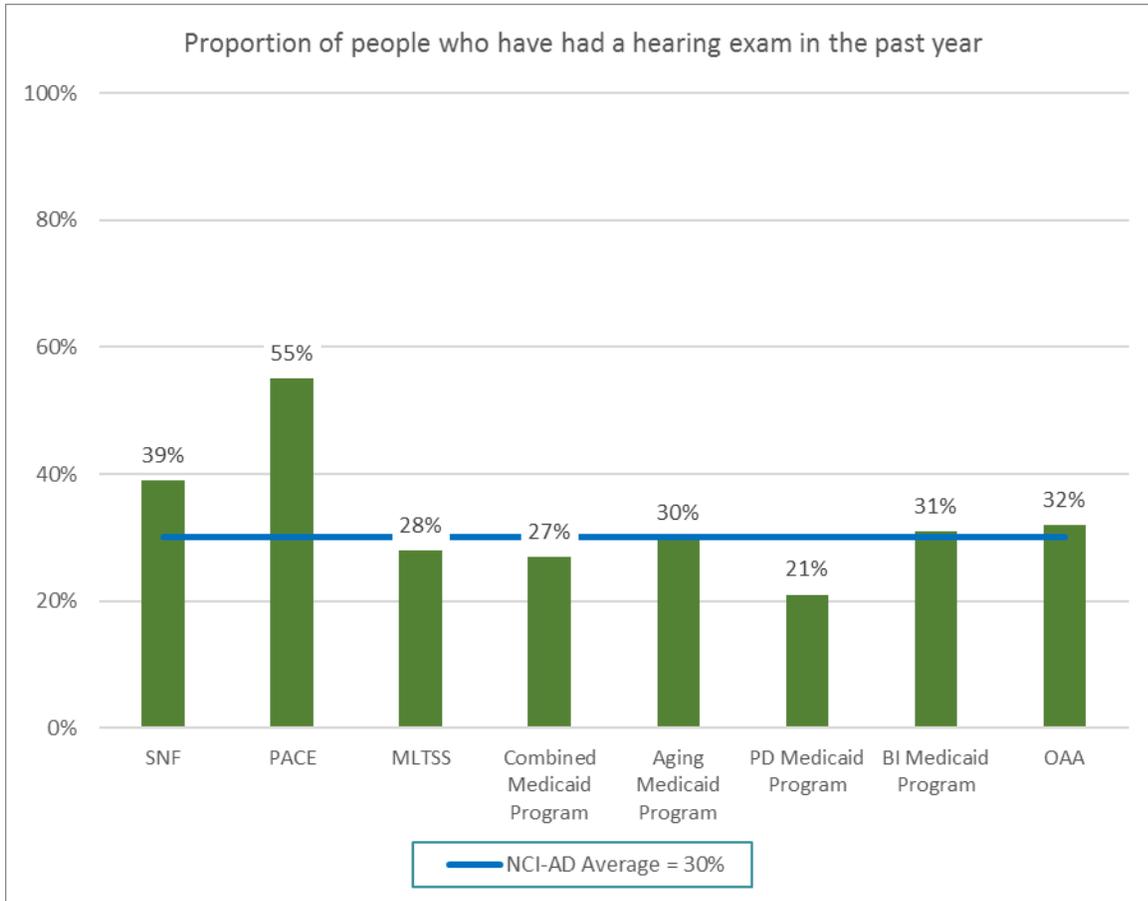
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C76. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam in the past year**



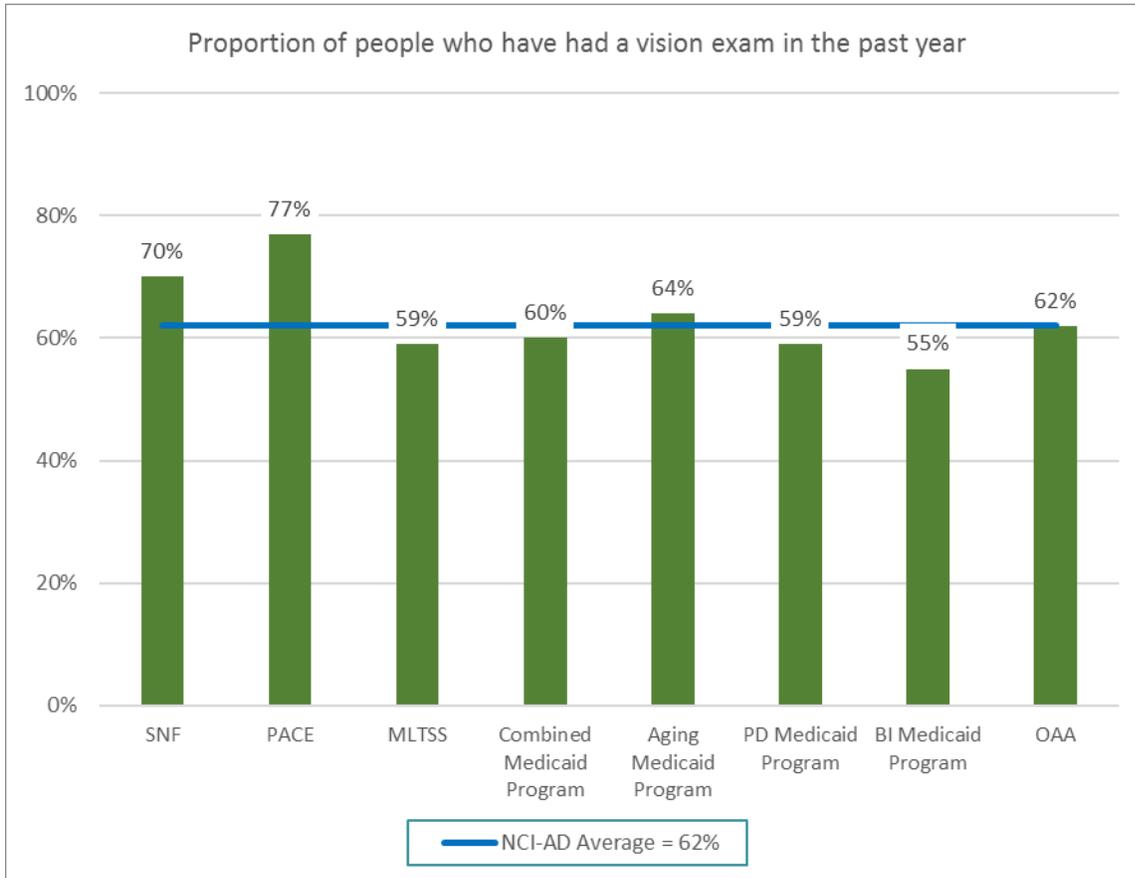
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C77. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year**



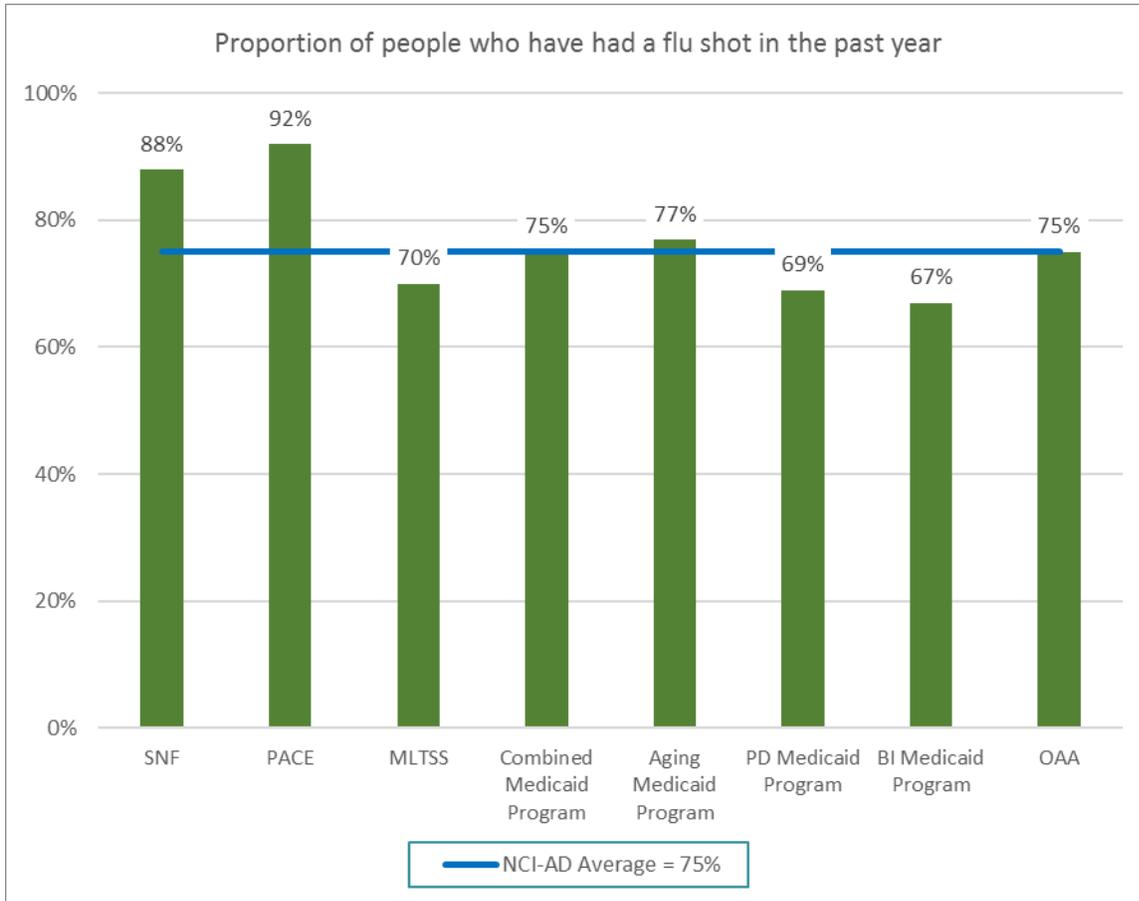
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C78. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year**



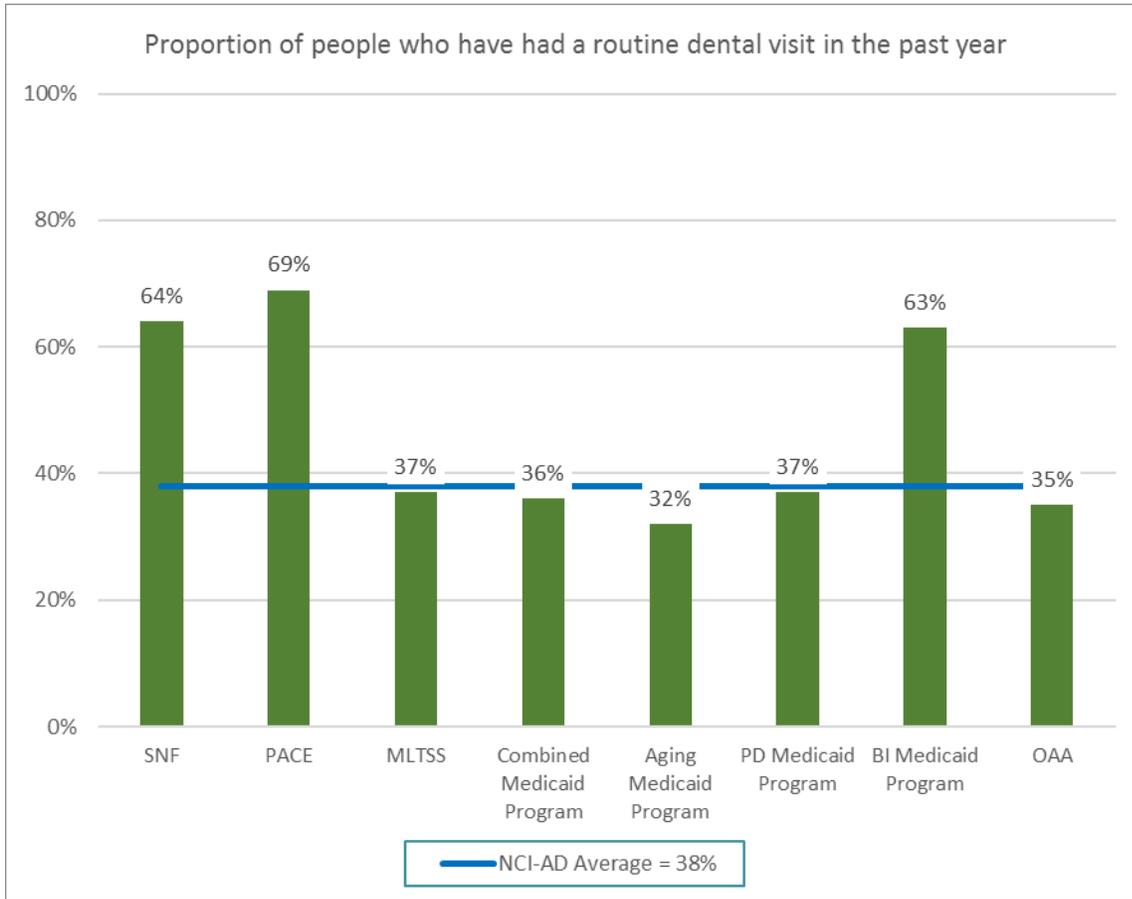
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C79. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year**



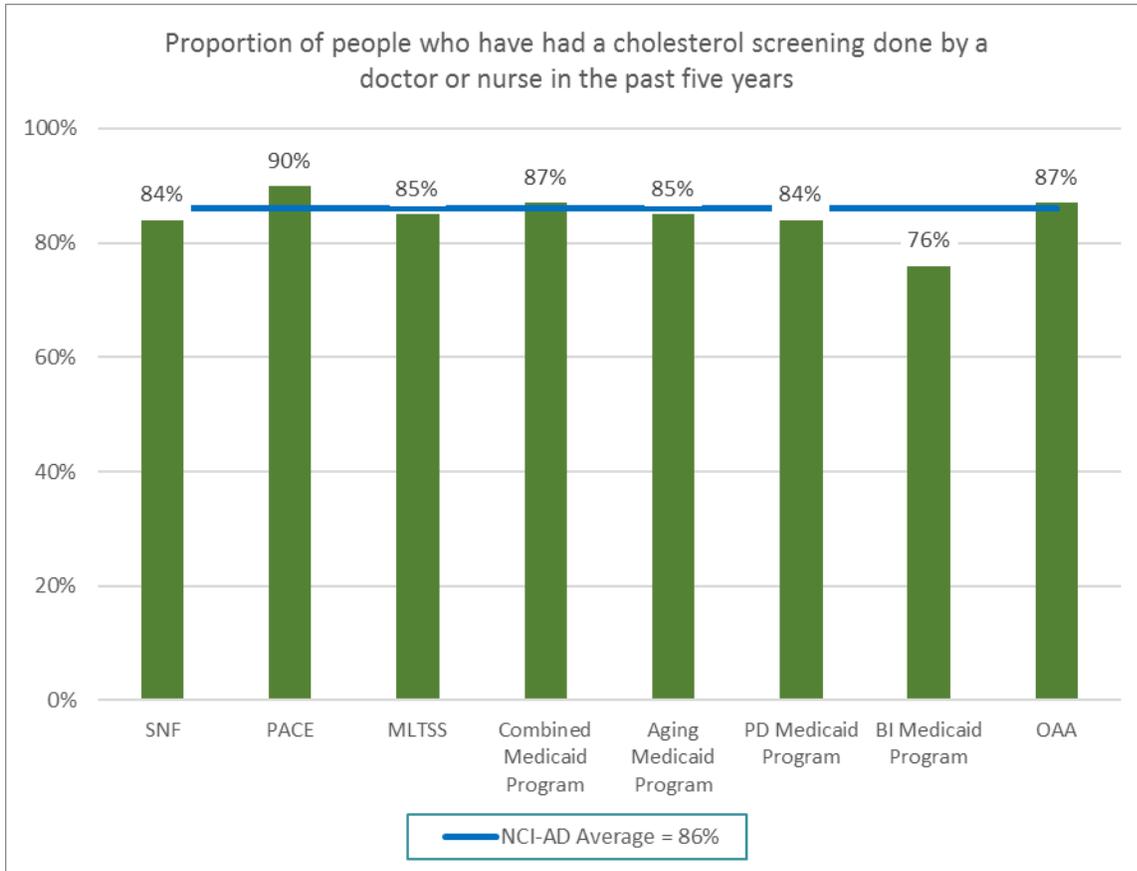
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C80. Proportion of people who have had a routine dental visit in the past year**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

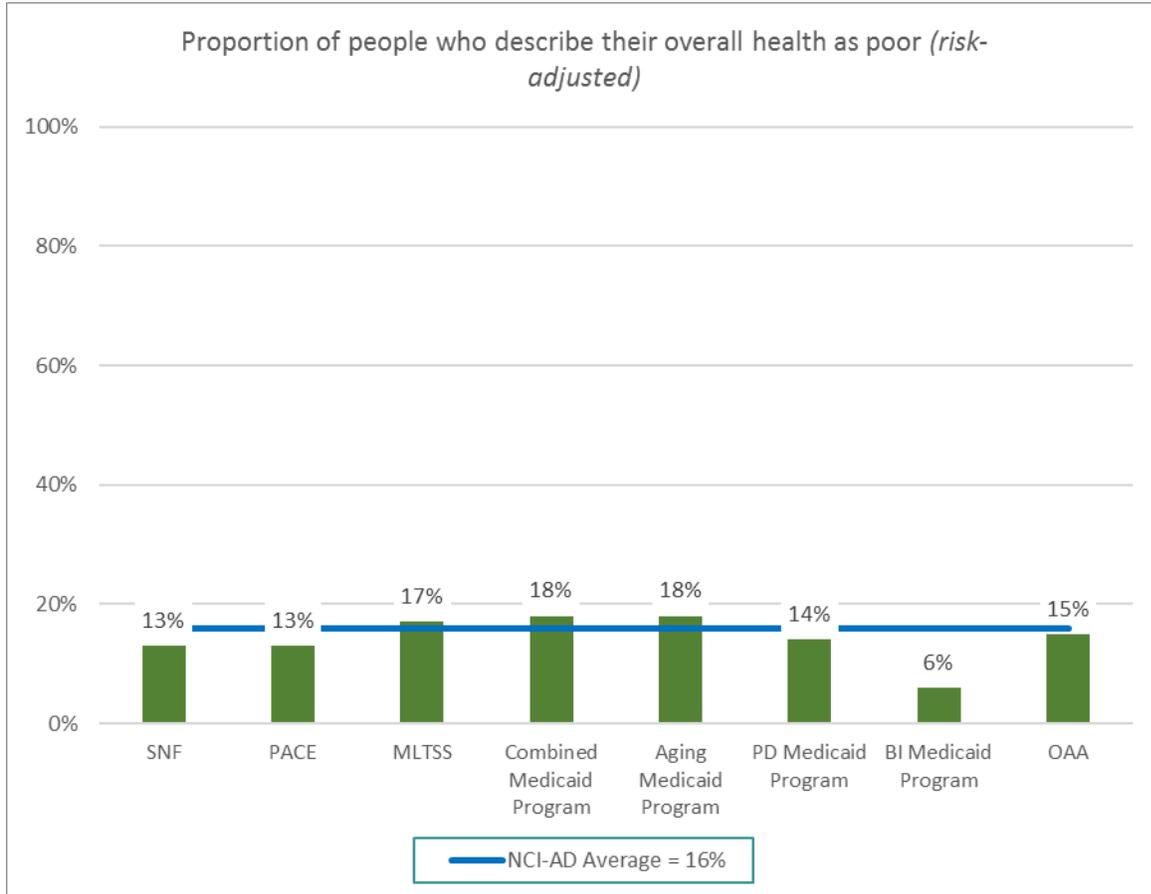
**Chart C81. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening exam in the past five years**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

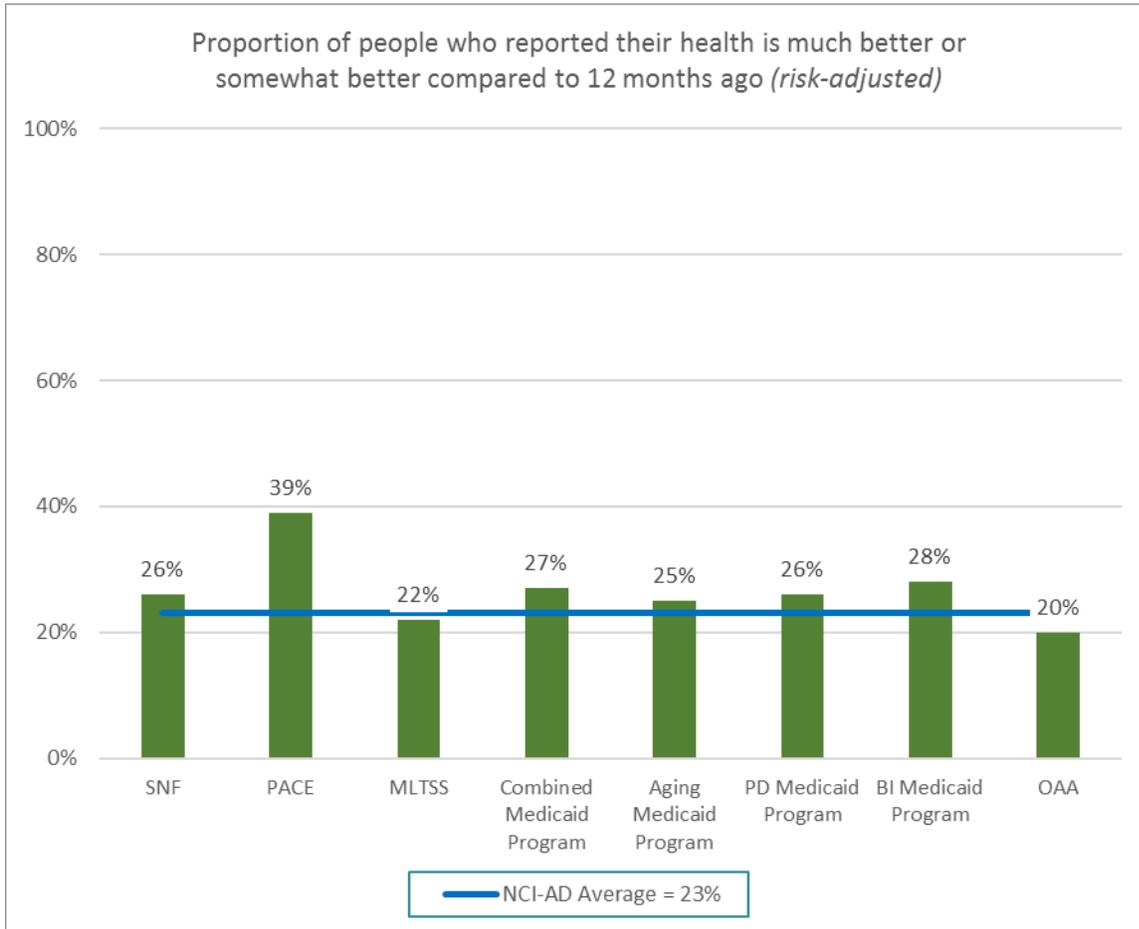
## Wellness – charts

Chart C82. Proportion of people in poor health (*risk-adjusted*)



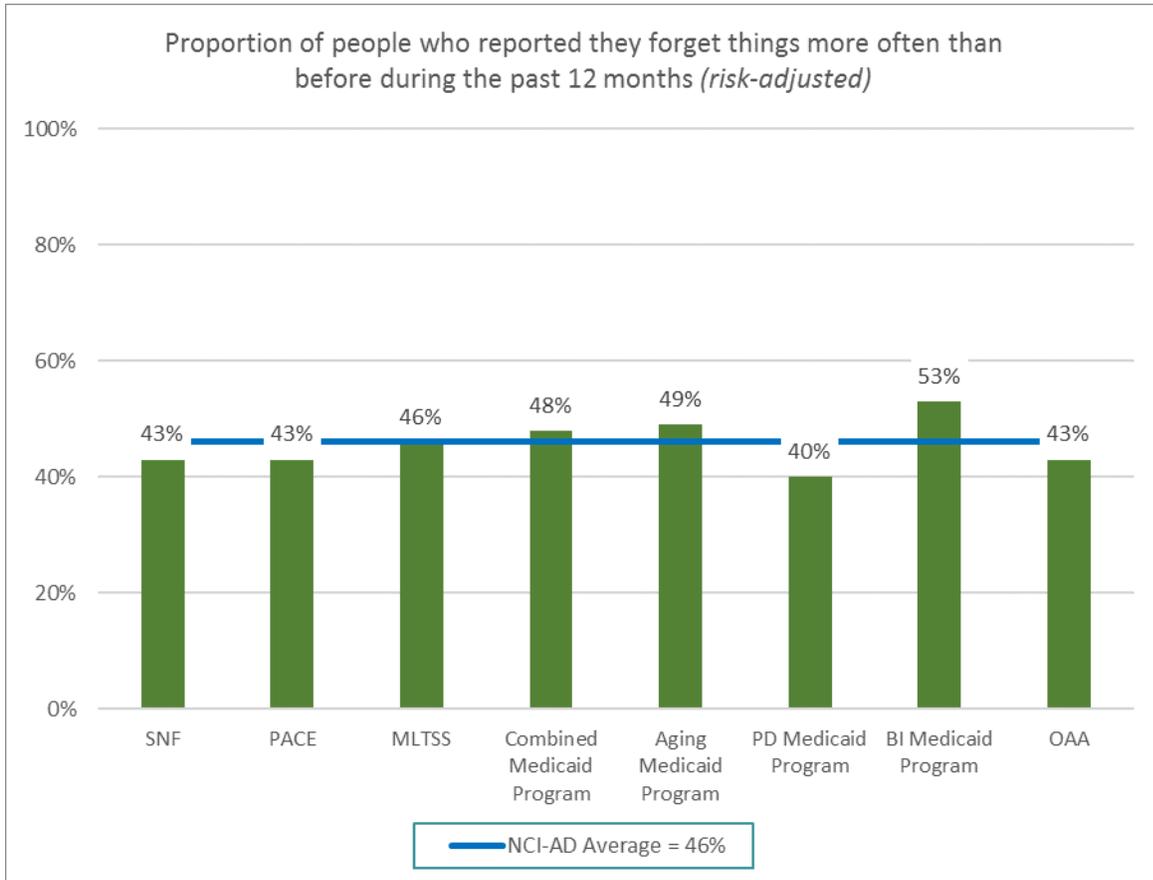
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C83. Proportion of people whose health has gotten much or somewhat better compared to 12 months ago (risk-adjusted)**



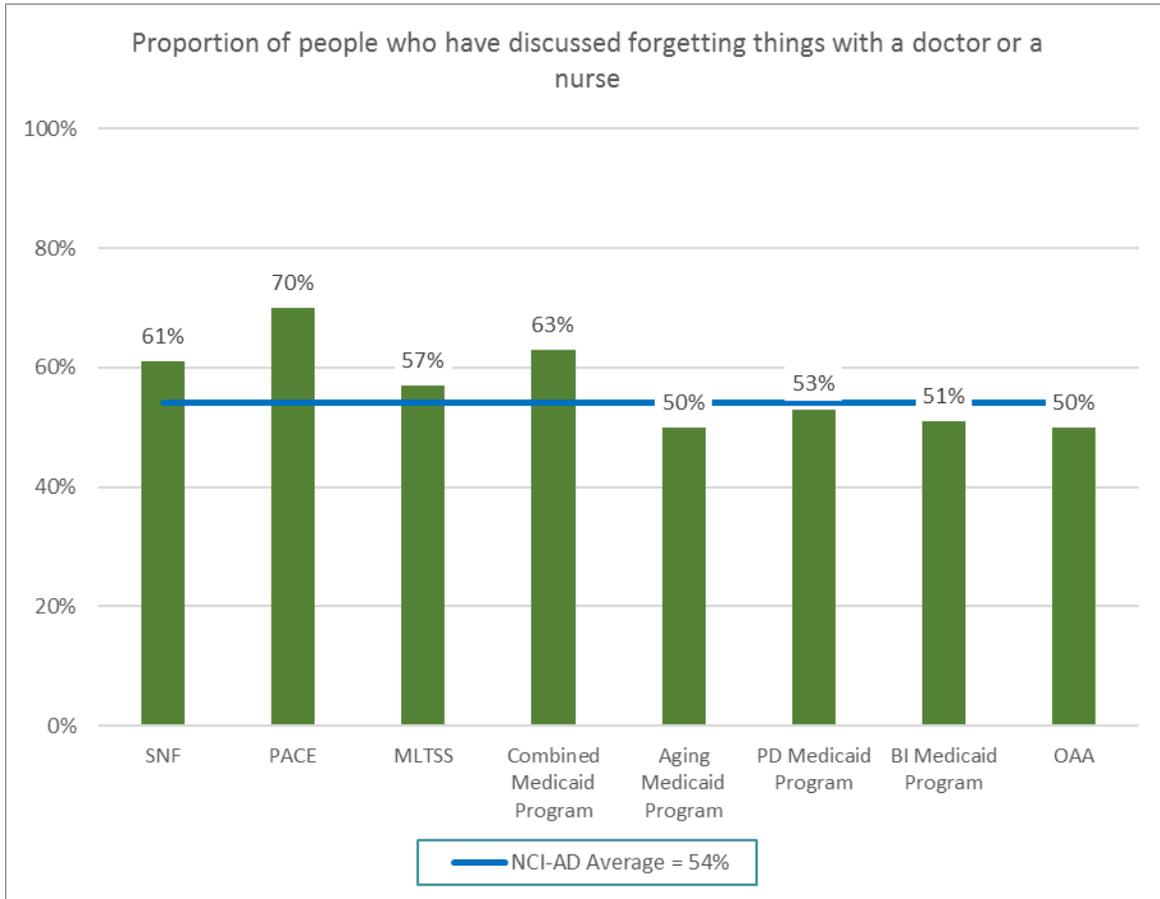
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C84. Proportion of people who forget things more often in past 12 months (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

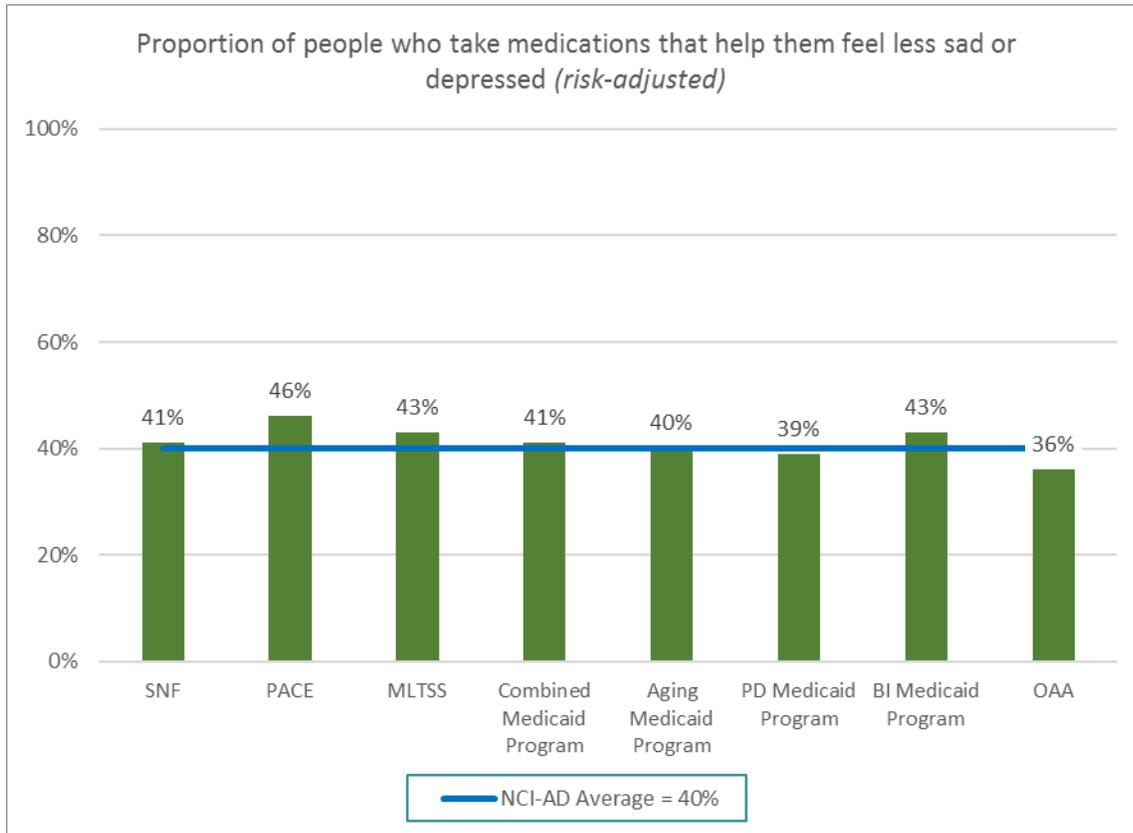
**Chart C85. Proportion of people who have discussed (or somebody else discussed) forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse (if forget things more often during the past 12 months)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

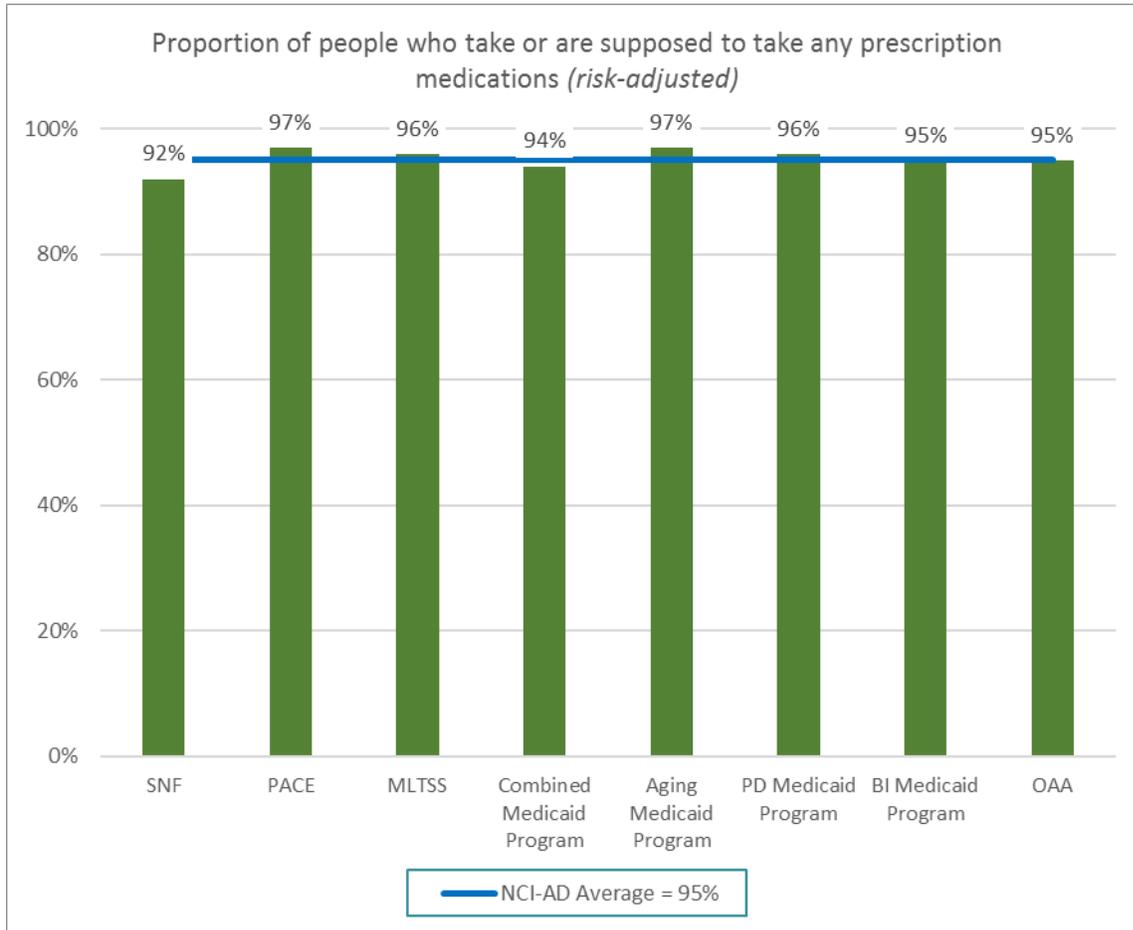
## Medications – charts

Chart C86. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed (*risk-adjusted*)



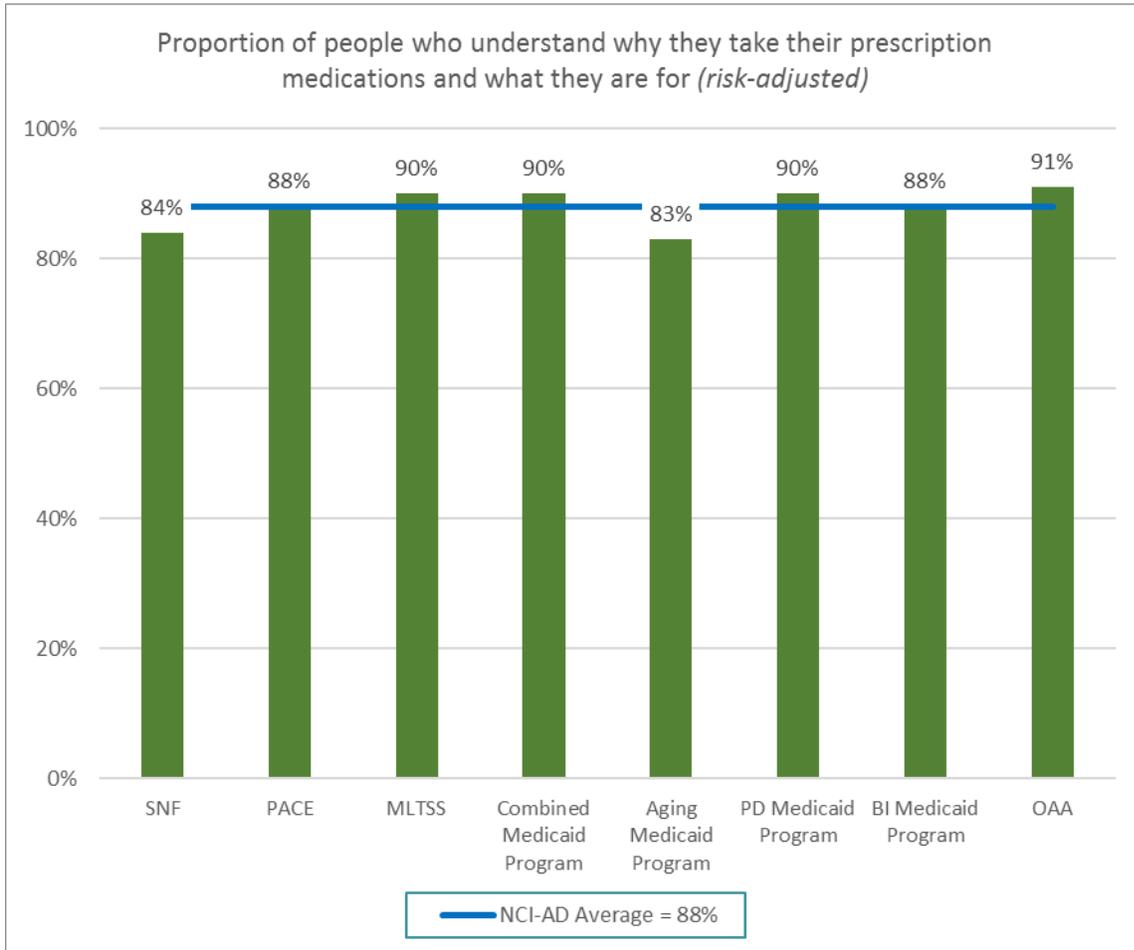
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C87. Proportion of people who take or are supposed to take any prescription medications (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

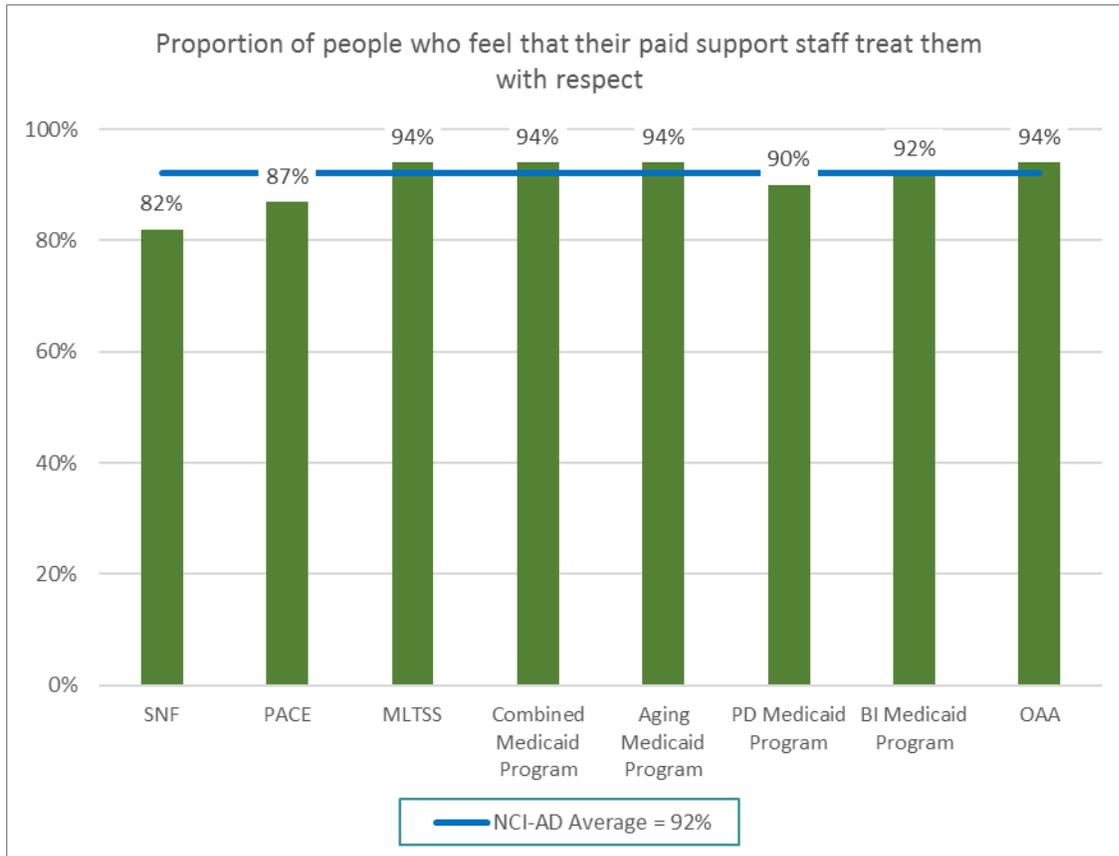
**Chart C88. Proportion of people who understand why they take their prescription medications and what they are for (if take or are supposed to take prescription medications) (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

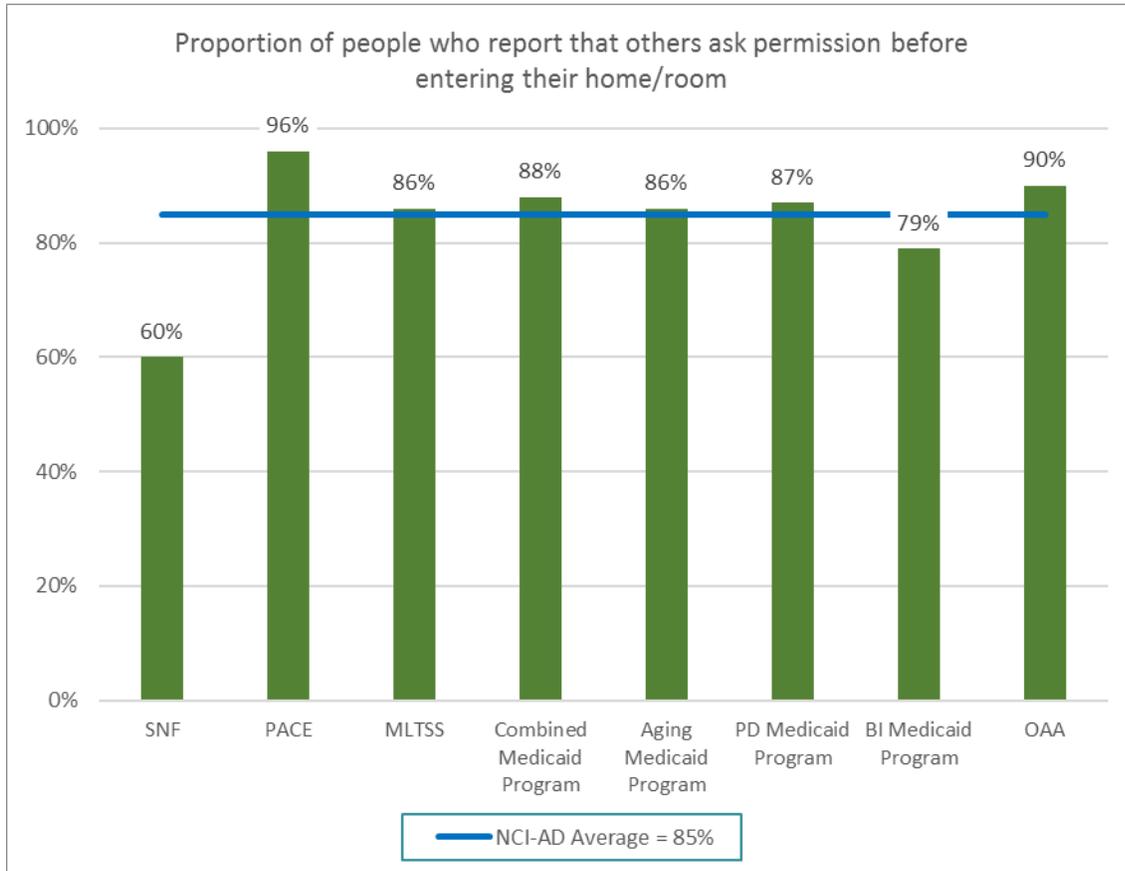
## Rights and Respect – charts

Chart C89. Proportion of people who feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect



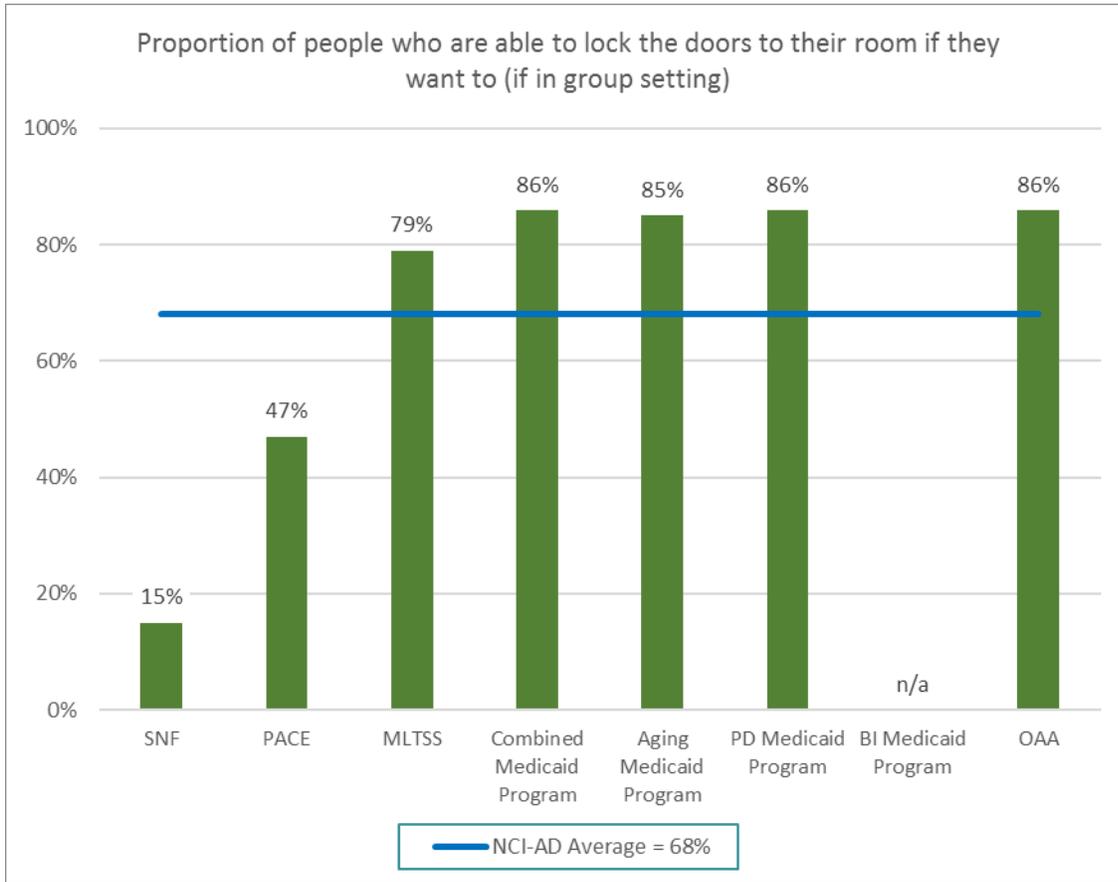
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C90. Proportion of people who get asked permission before people enter their home/room**



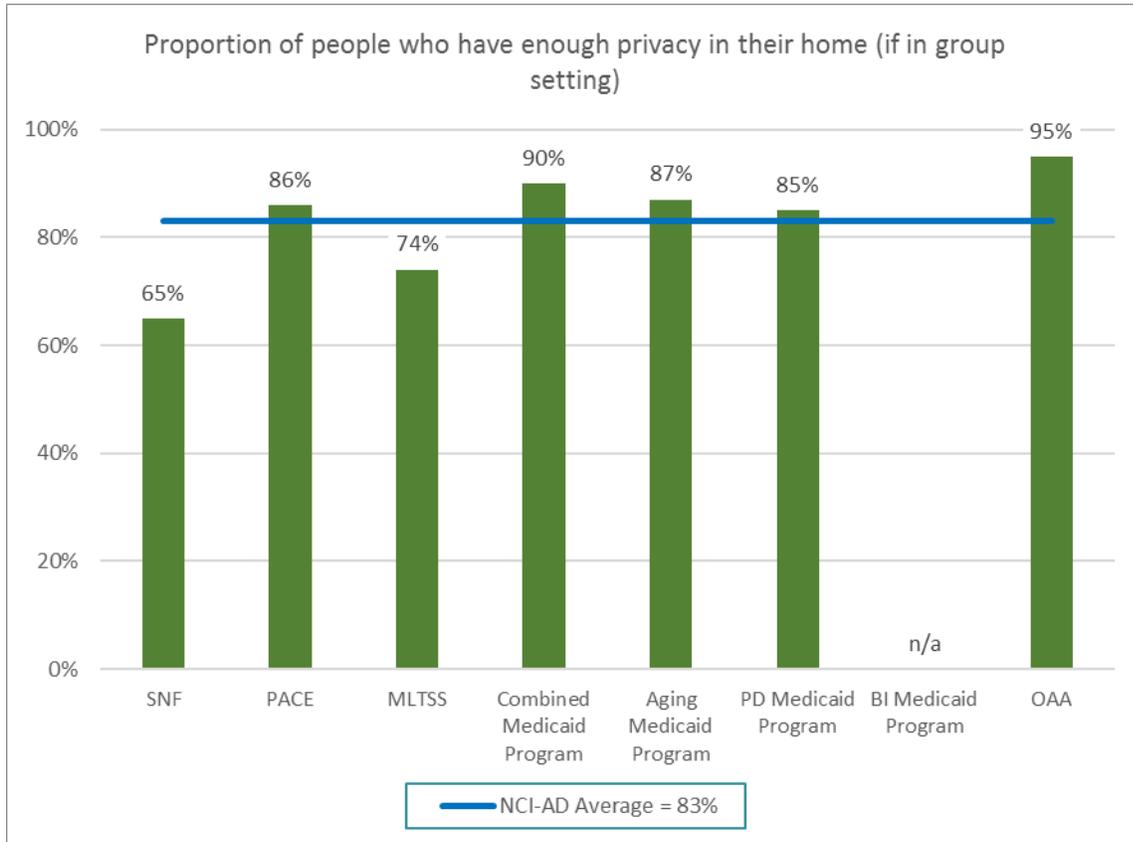
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C91. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want (if in group setting)**



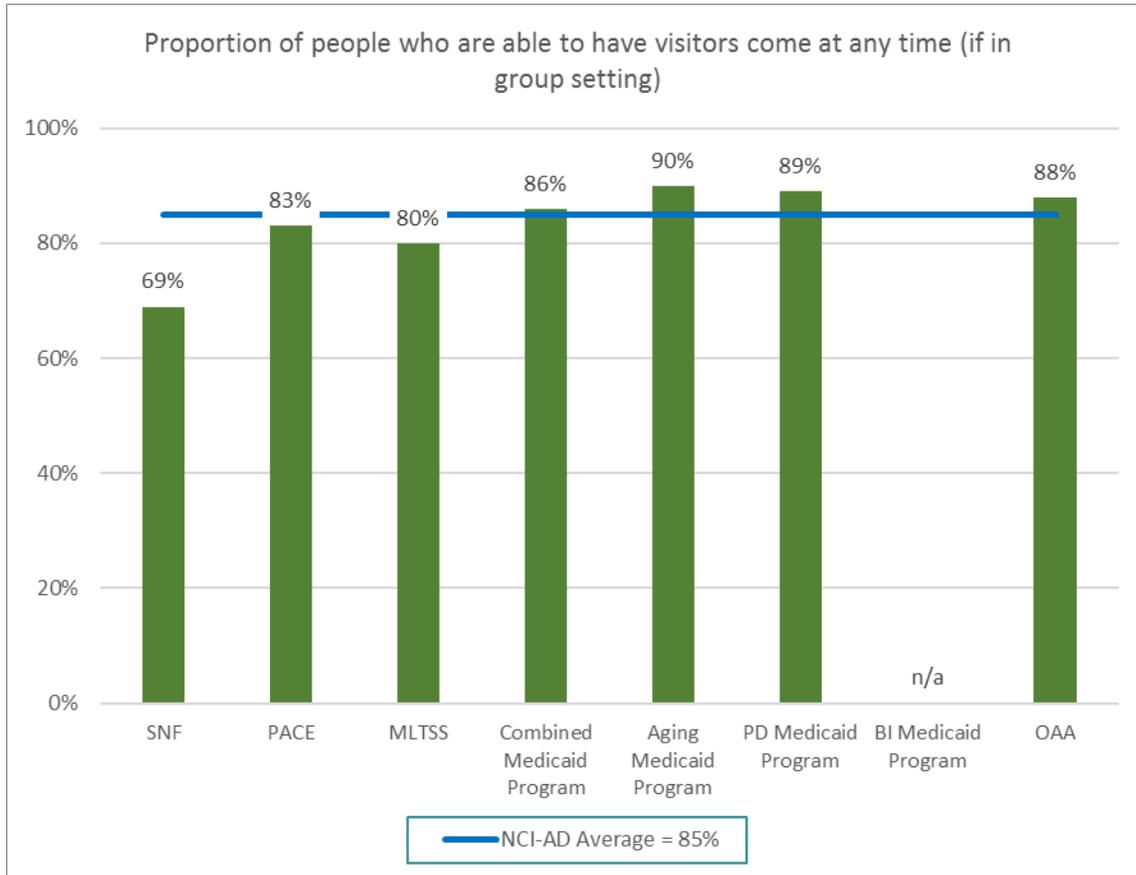
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C92. Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)**



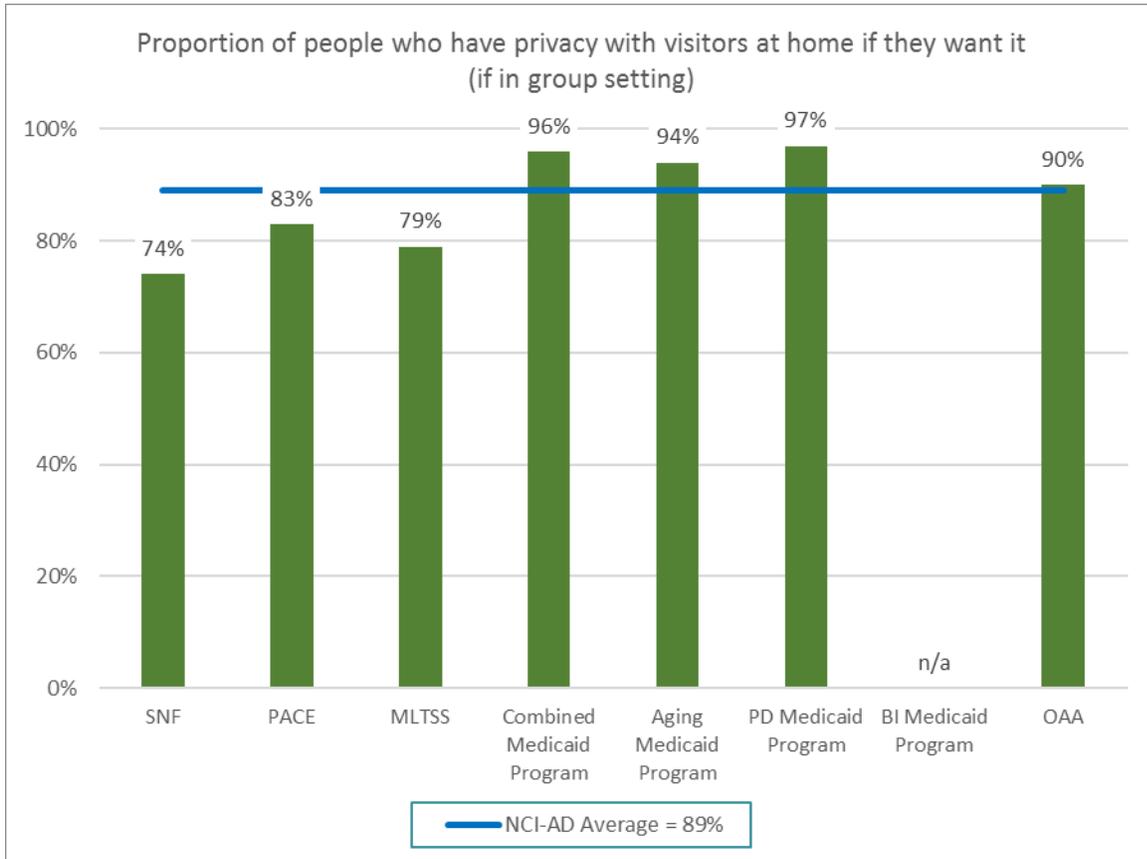
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C93. Proportion of people who are able to have visitors at any time (if in group setting)**



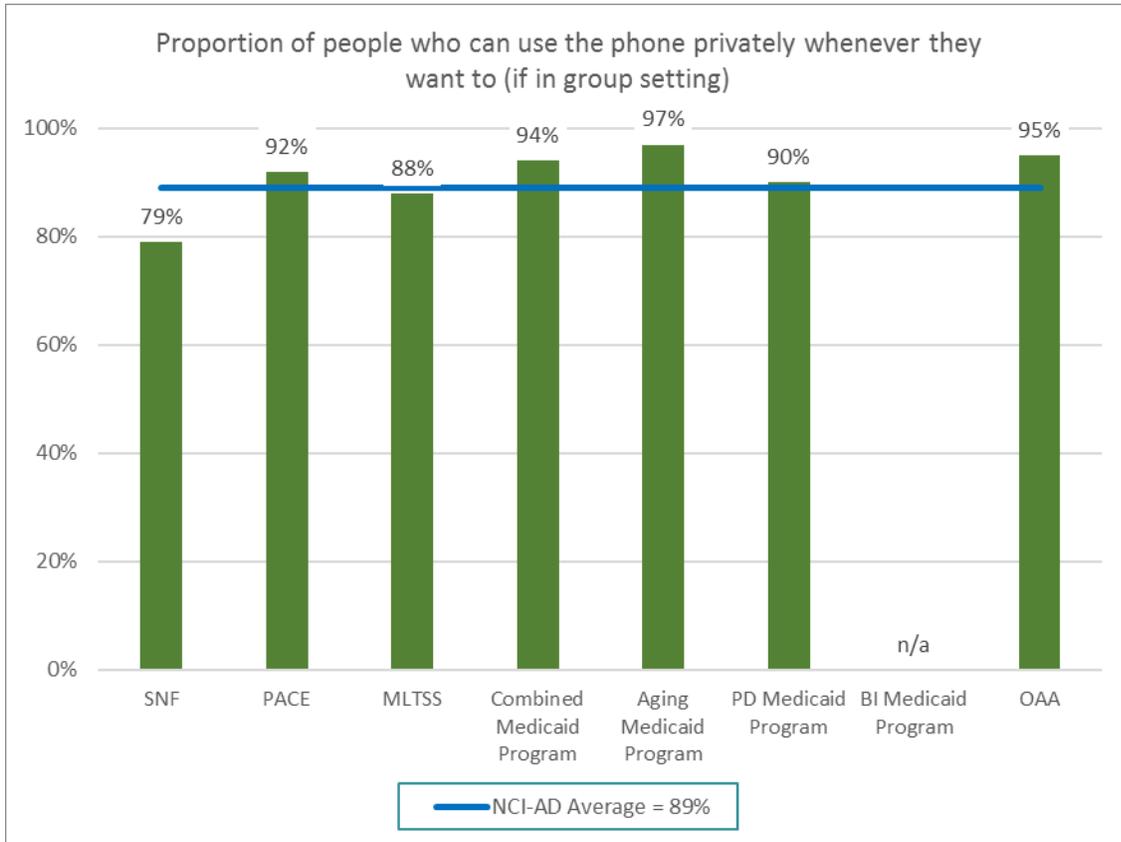
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C94. Proportion of people who have privacy with visitors at home if they want it (if in group setting)**



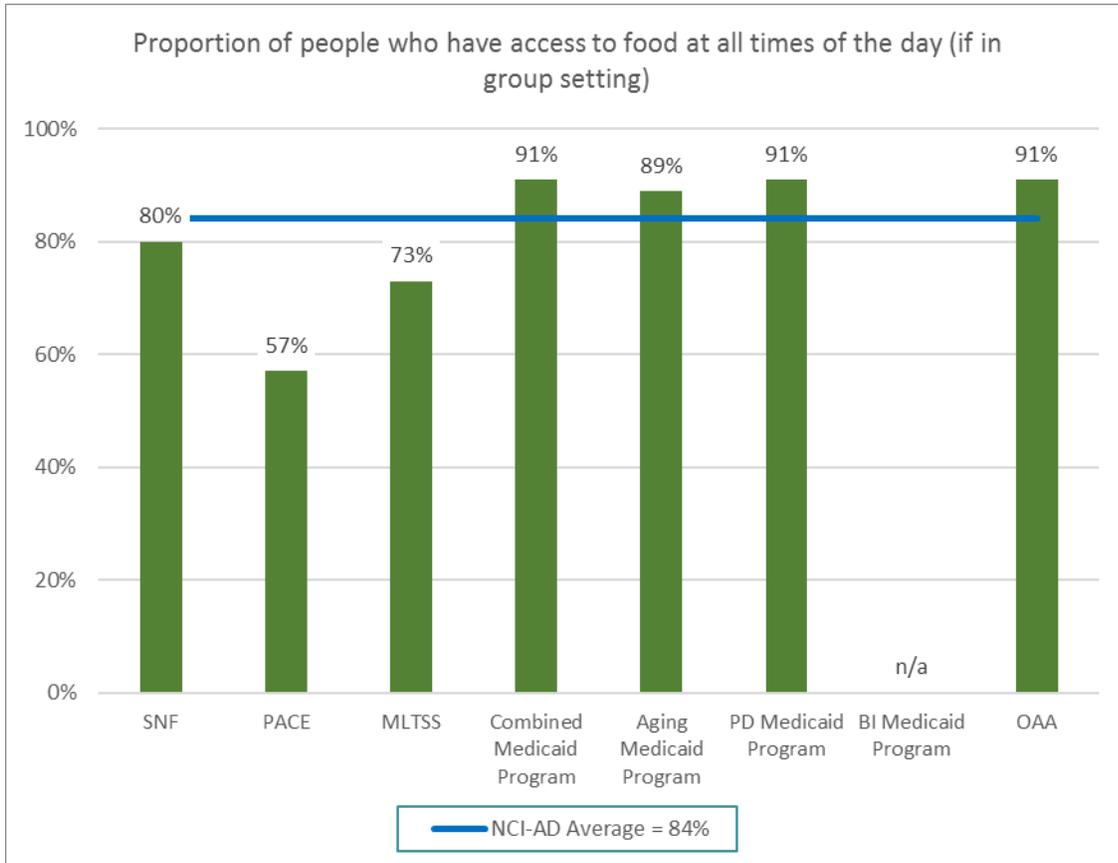
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C95. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want (if in group setting)**



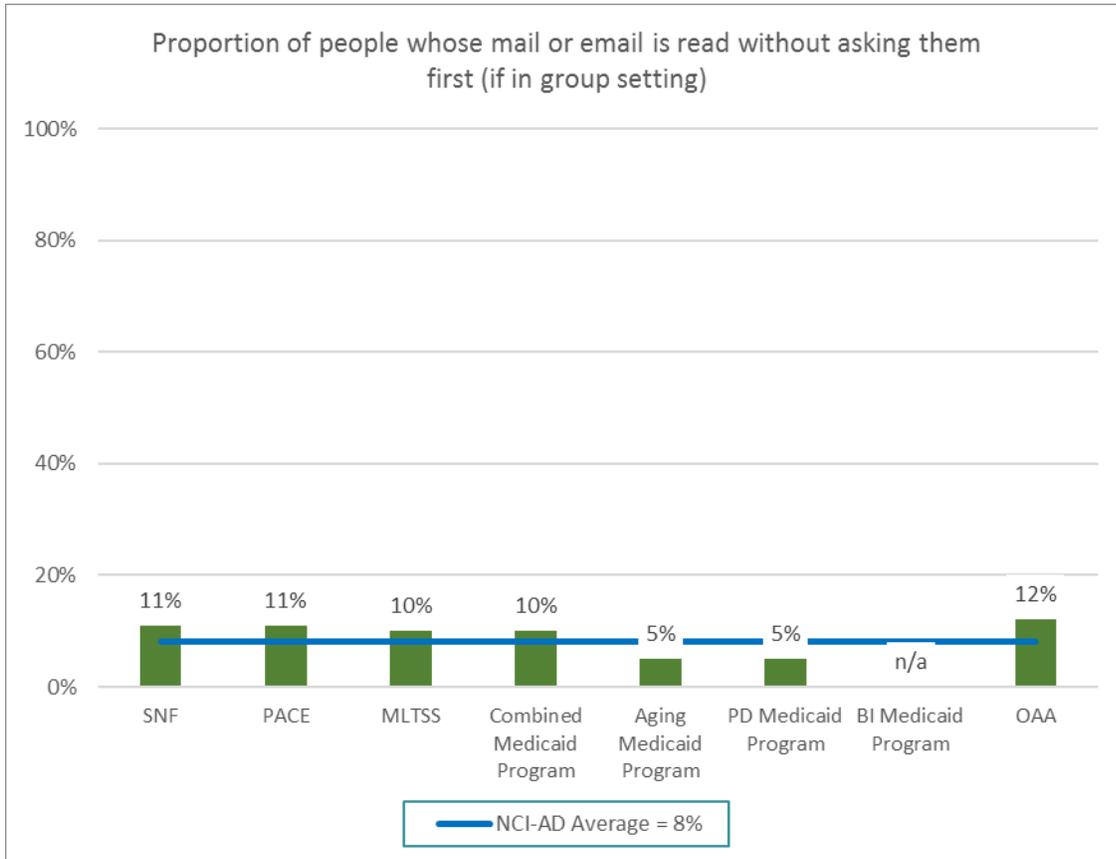
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C96. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

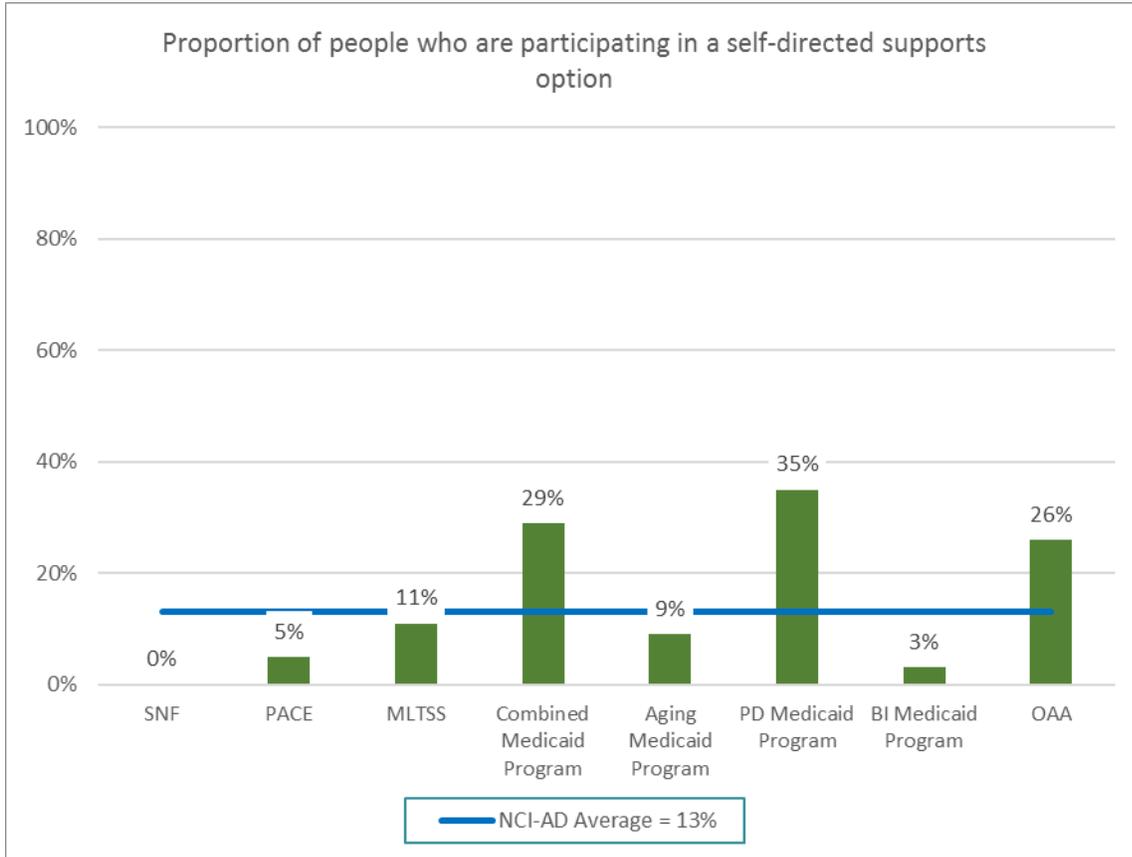
**Chart C97. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

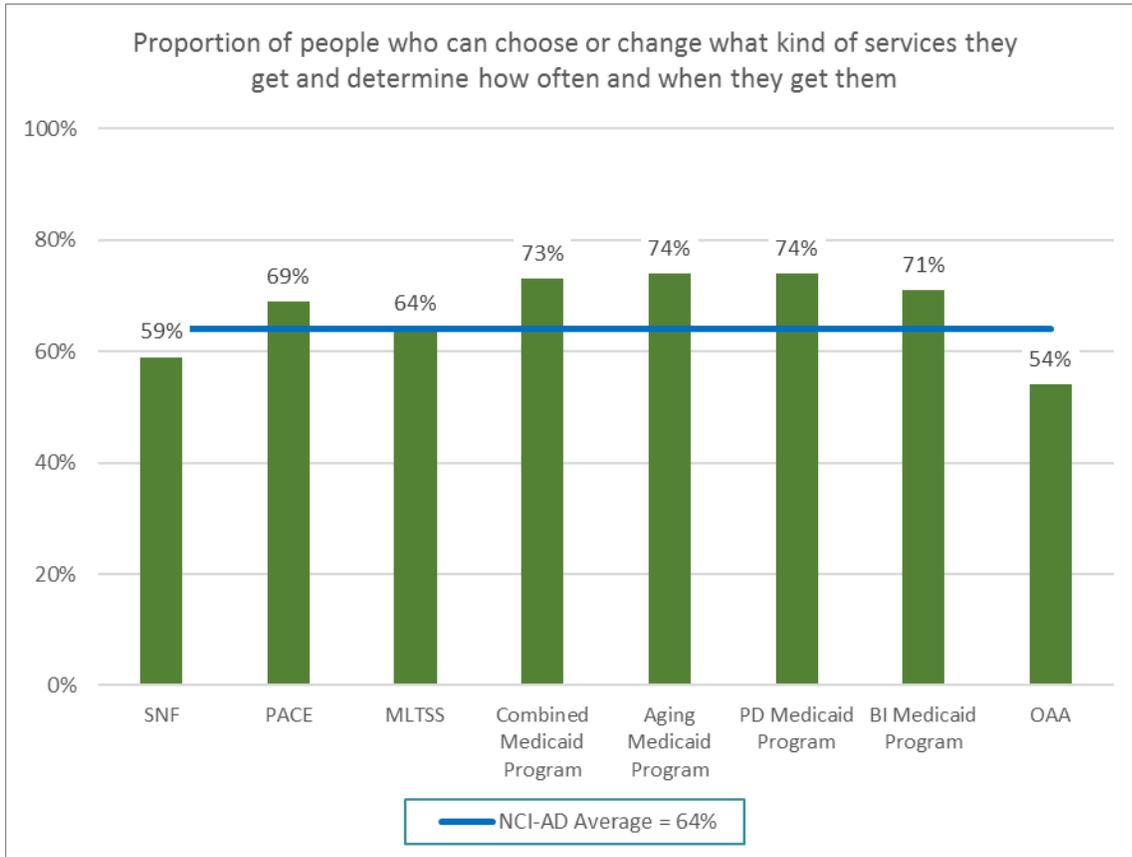
## Self-Direction of Care – charts

Chart C98. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option



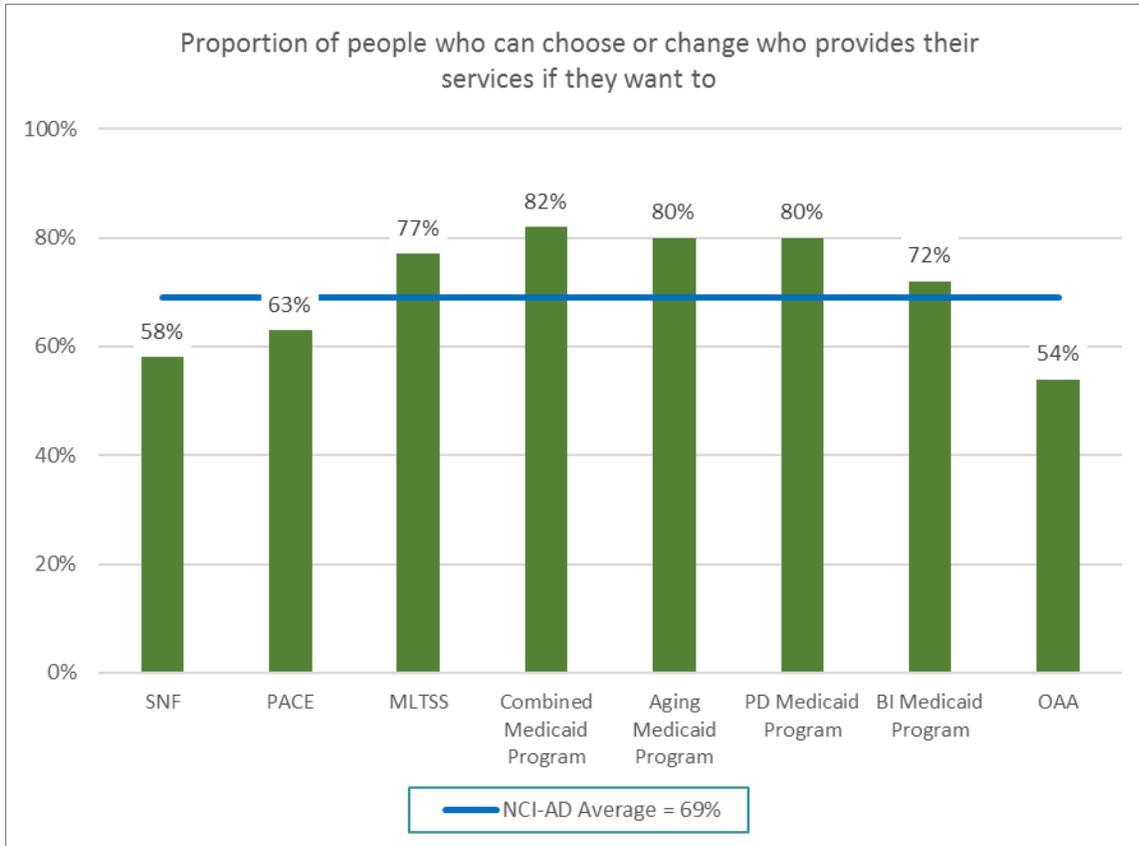
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C99. Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they get and determine how often and when they get them**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

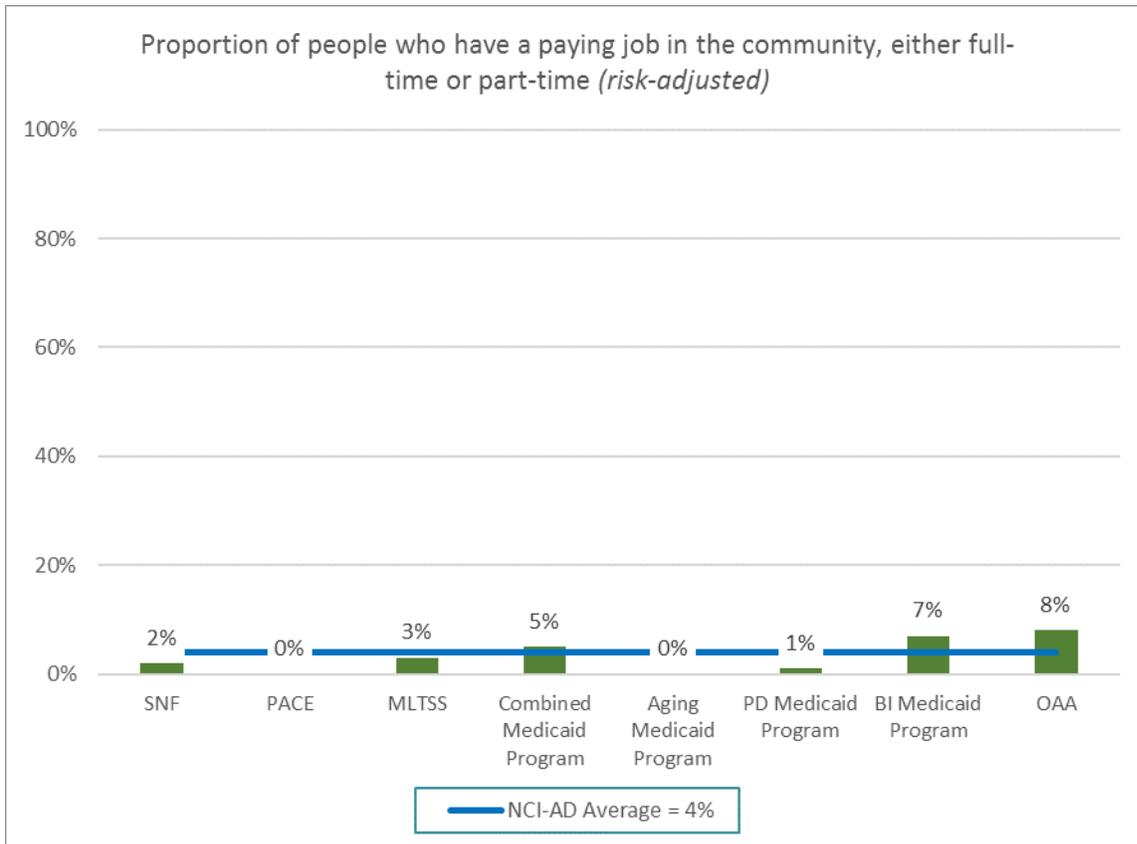
**Chart C100. Proportion of people who can choose or change who provides their services if they want**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

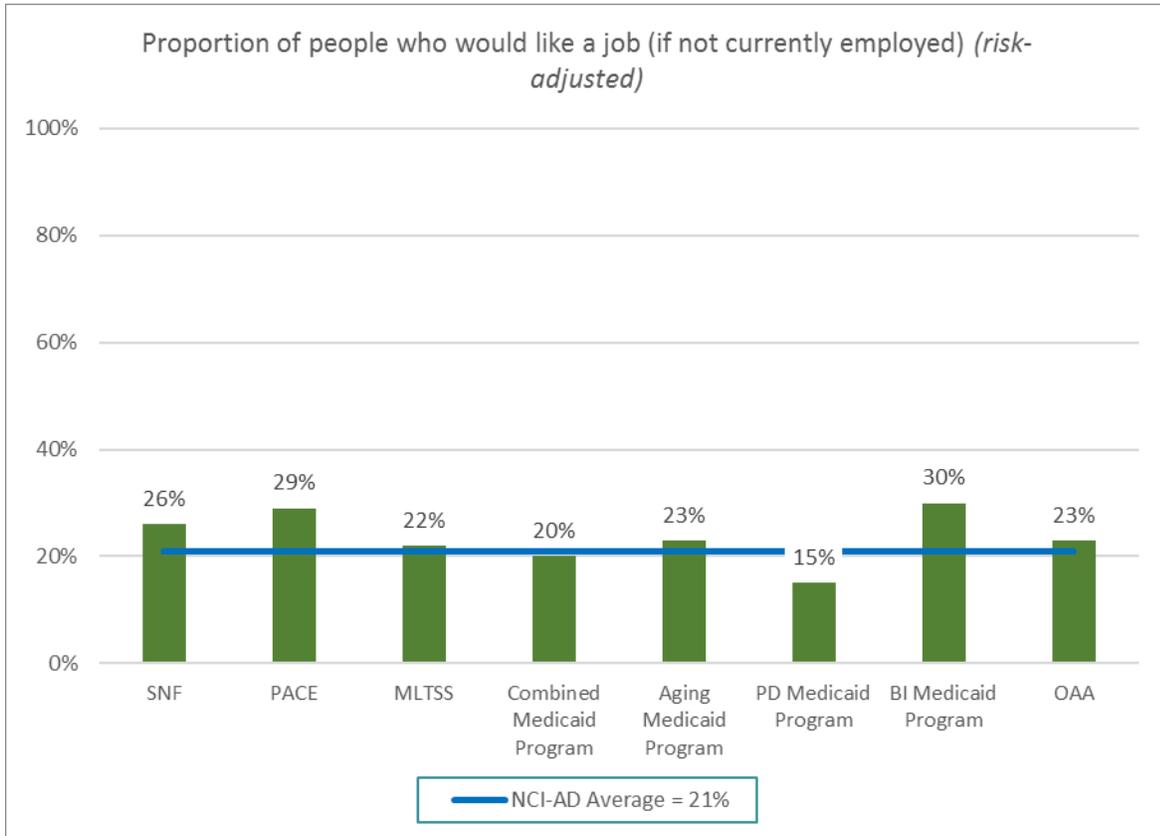
## Work – charts

**Chart C101. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community, either full-time or part-time (*risk-adjusted*)**



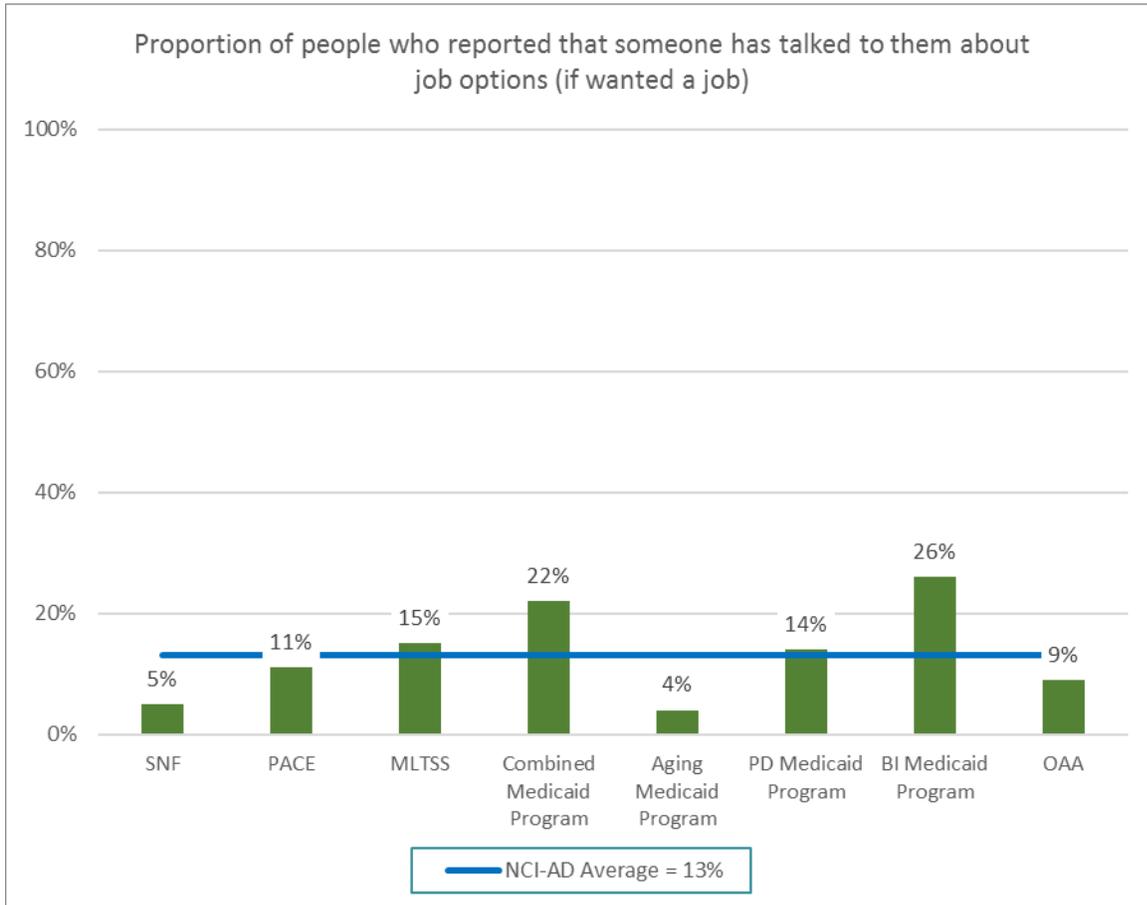
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C102. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed) (*risk-adjusted*)**



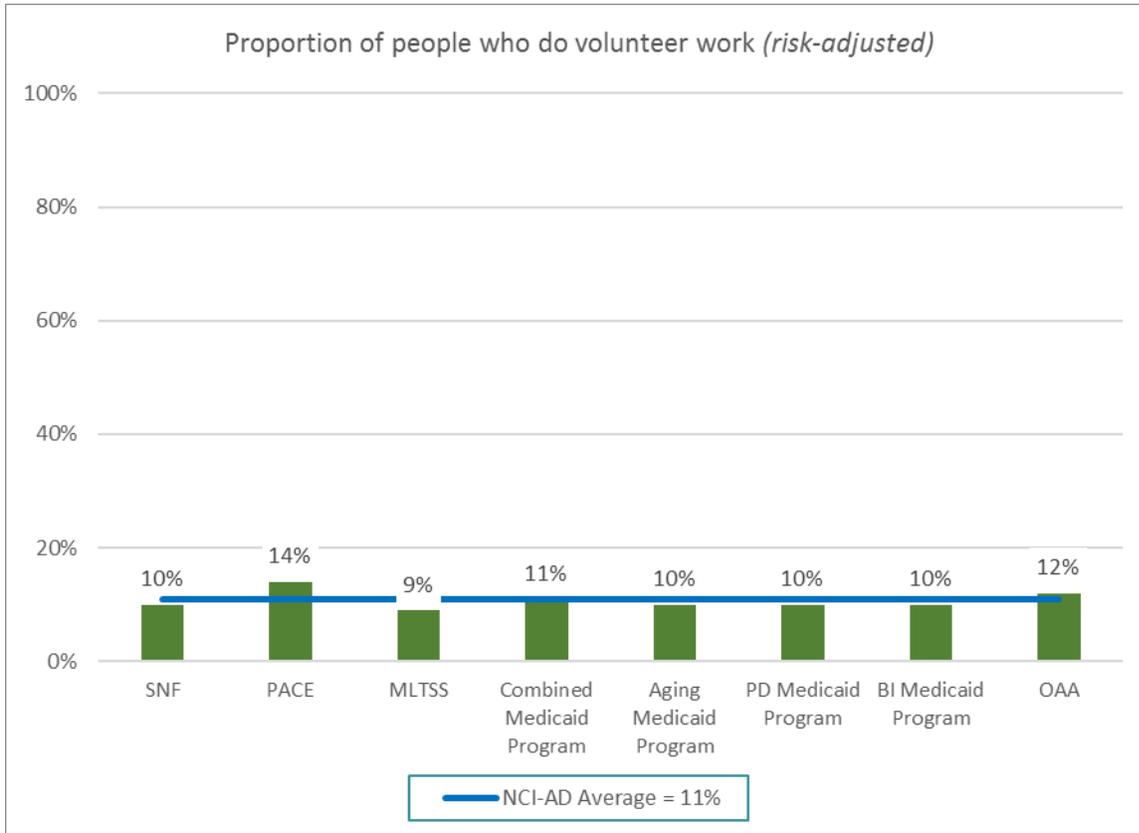
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C103. Proportion of people who reported that someone has talked to them about job options (if wanted a job)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

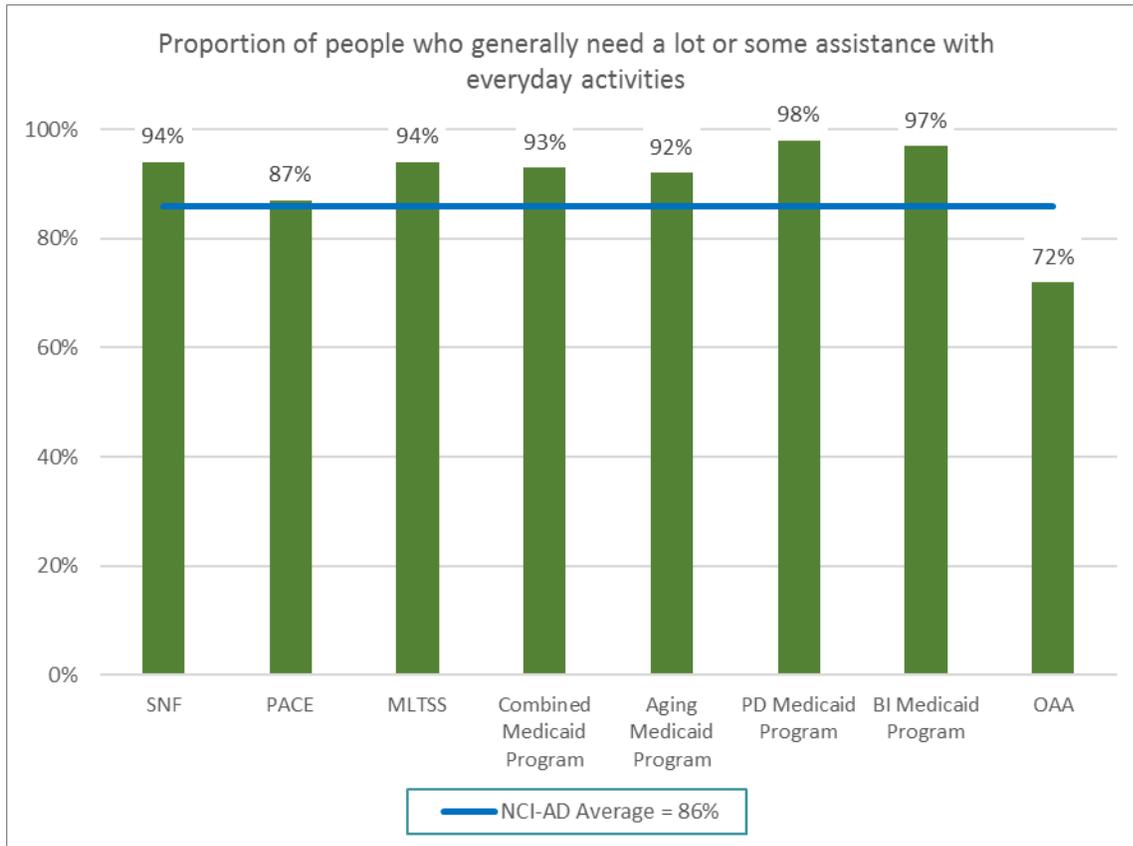
**Chart C104. Proportion of people who do any volunteer work (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

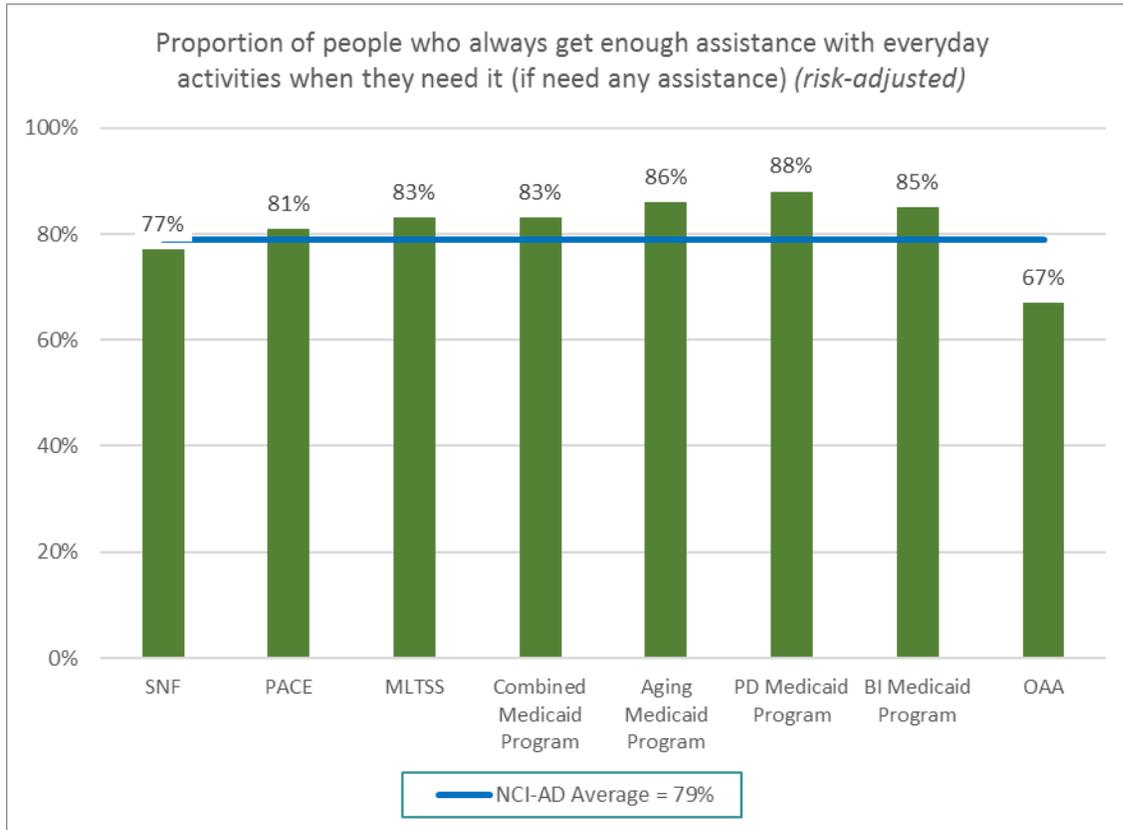
## Everyday Living – charts

Chart C105. Proportion of people who generally need some or a lot of assistance with everyday activities



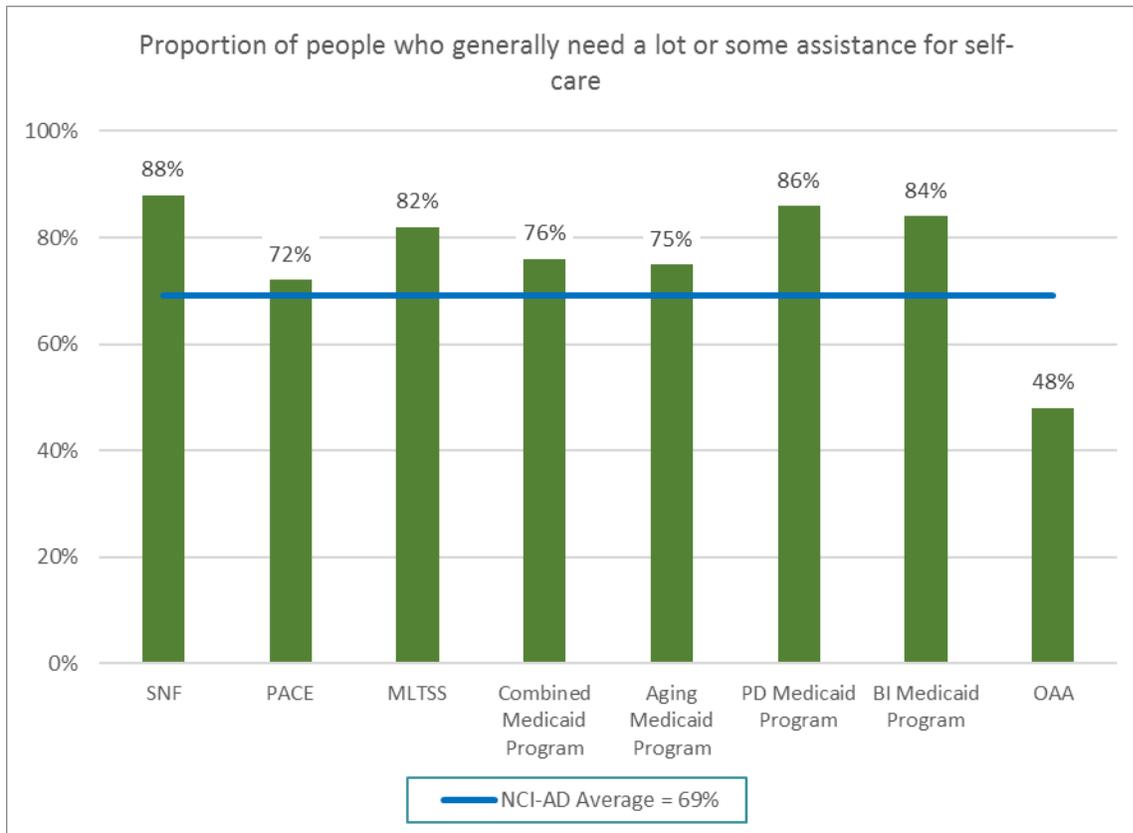
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C106. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with everyday activities when they need it (if need any assistance) (risk-adjusted)**



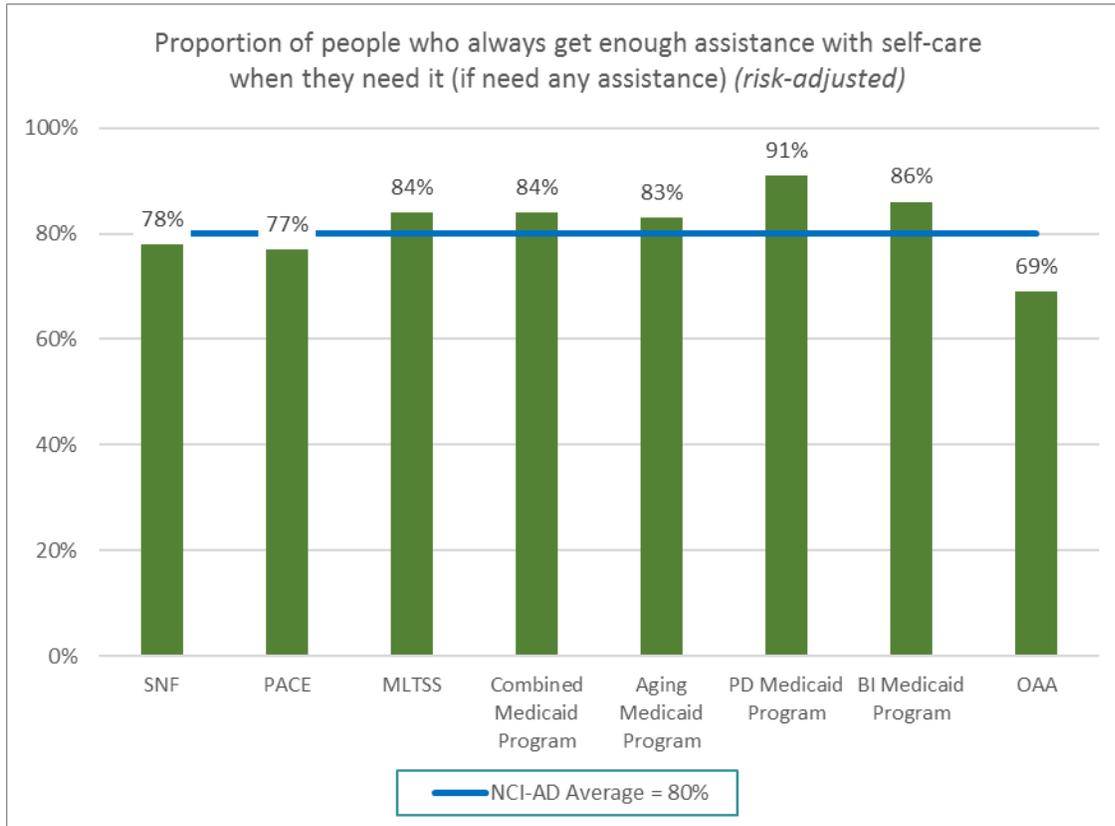
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C107. Proportion of people who generally need a lot or some assistance for self-care**



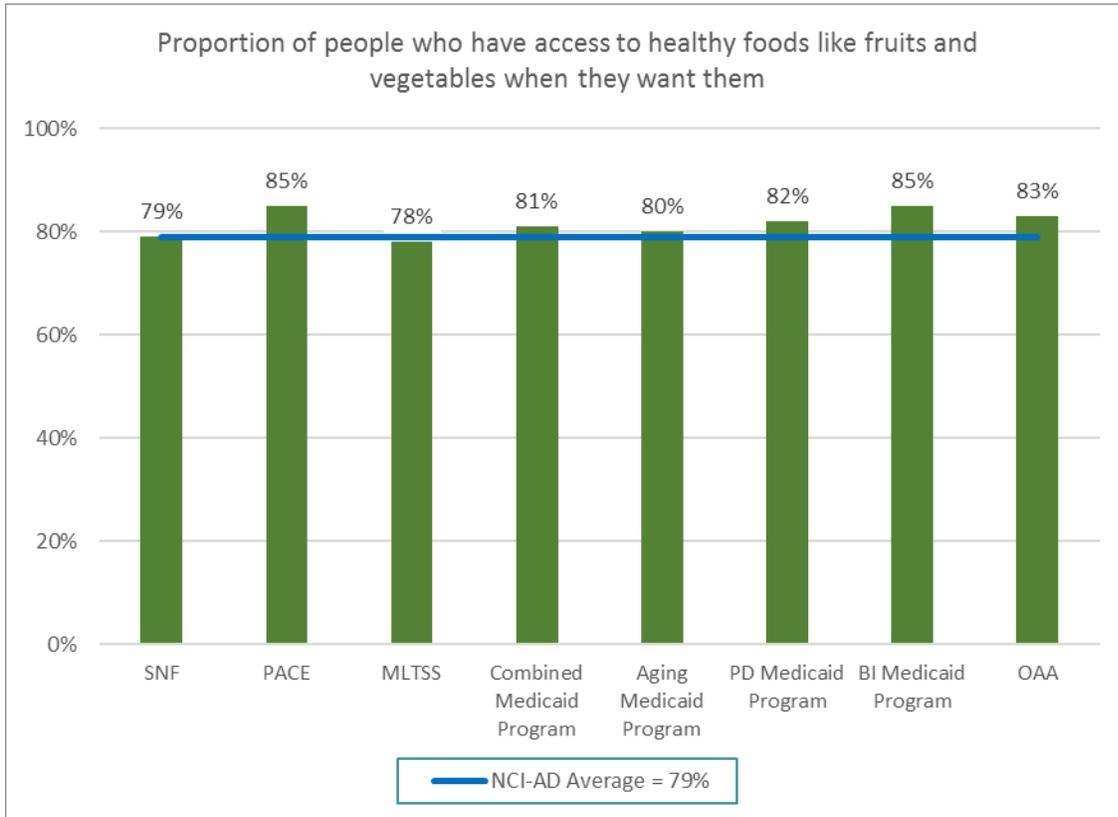
NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

**Chart C108. Proportion of people who always get enough assistance with self-care when they need it (if need any assistance) (*risk-adjusted*)**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

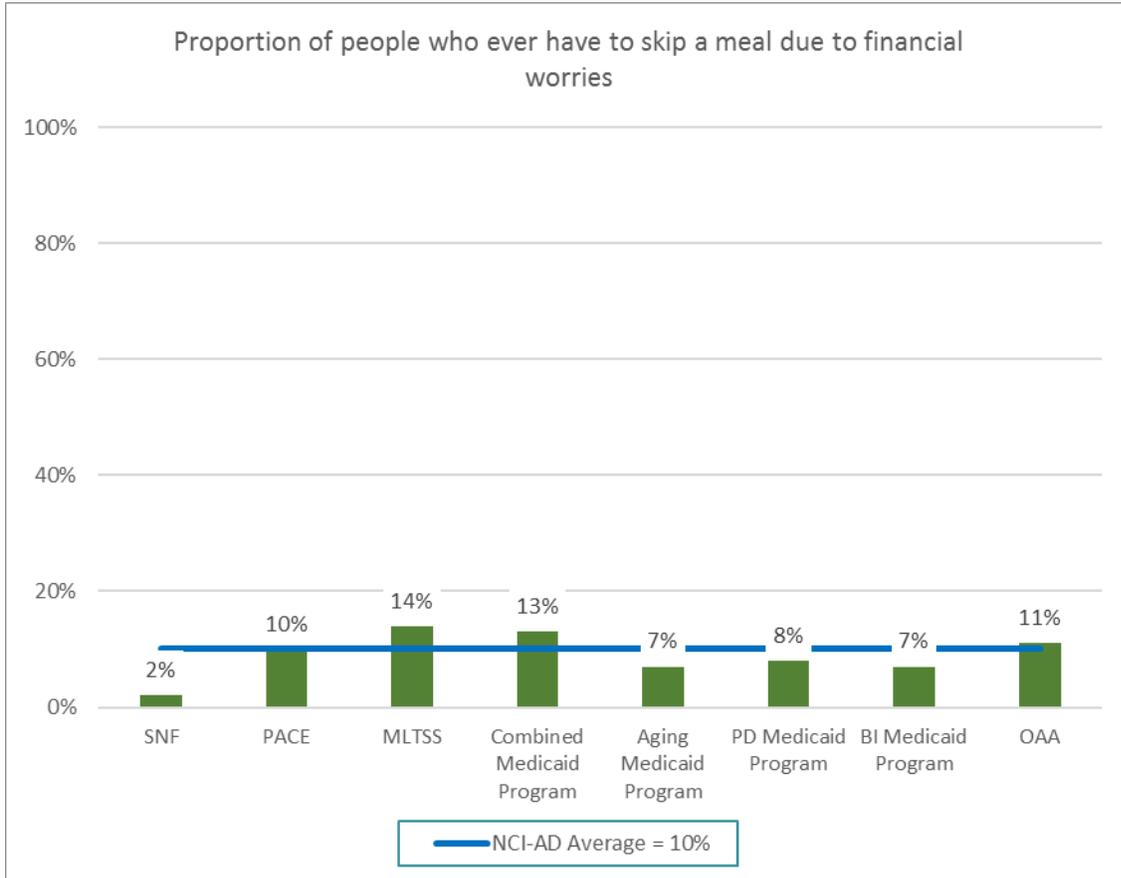
**Chart C109. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods like fruits and vegetables when they want them**



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

## Affordability – charts

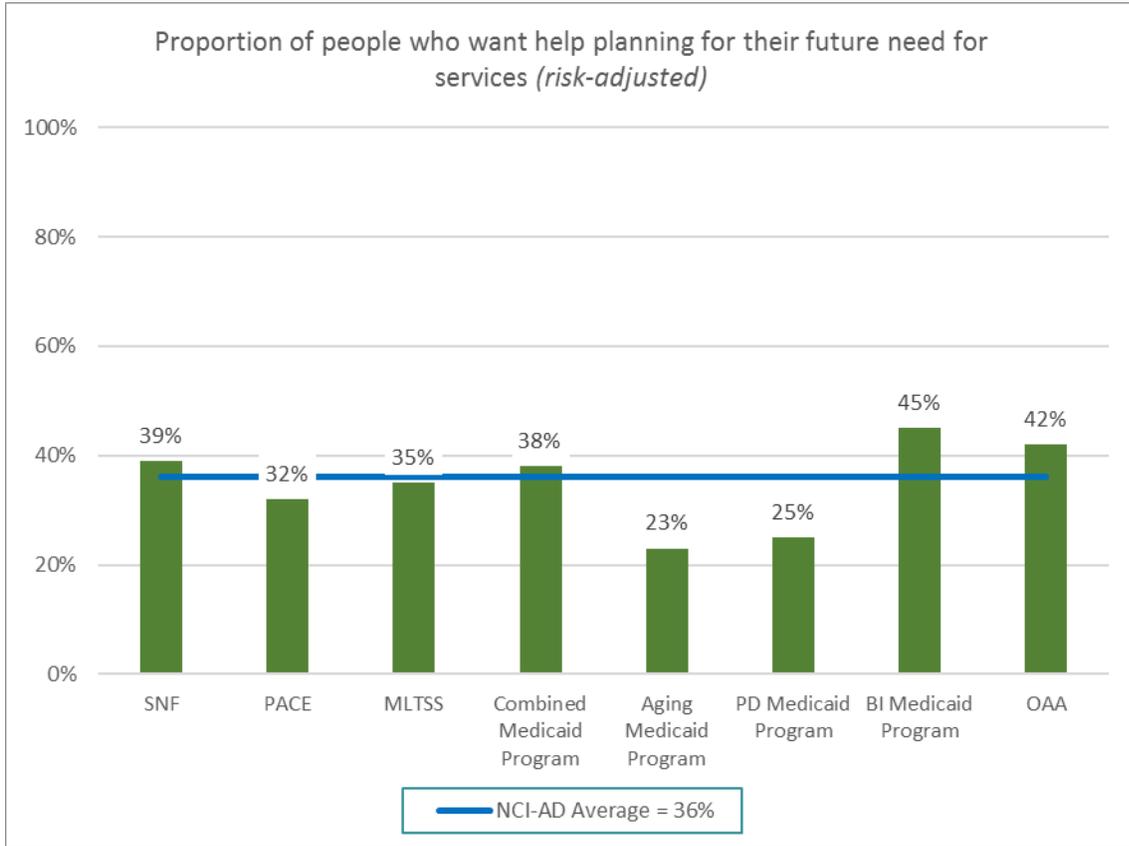
Chart C110. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

## Planning for Future – charts

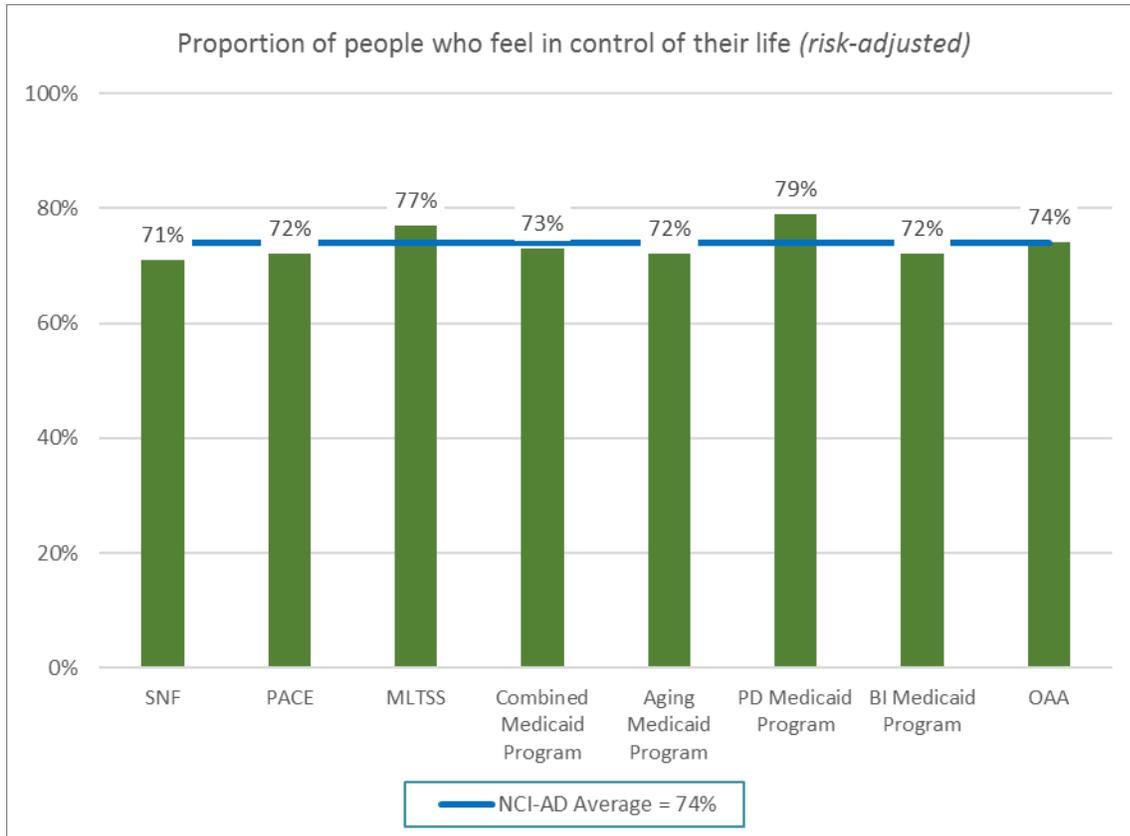
Chart C111. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future need for services (*risk-adjusted*)



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

## Control – charts

Chart C112. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life (*risk-adjusted*)



NOTE: Tennessee included Nursing Home residents in their sample as part of the broader MLTSS population, and not as a separate SNF population. MLTSS performance is thus inclusive of individuals receiving SNF services as well as HCBS

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