



NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS
AGING AND DISABILITIES™ **ADULT CONSUMER SURVEY**

2022 - 2023

APPENDIX B | RULES FOR RECODING AND
COLLAPSING DATA



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Rules for Recoding and Collapsing Responses

For many of the outcomes in Part 1 of this report, only “yes” responses are analyzed and reported for state-to-state comparisons. However, there are several items for which the “yes” responses were collapsed with the middle responses (for example, a “sometimes” response, or an “in-between” response) to form binary variables for analysis and subsequent reporting.

Tables below detail rules recoding survey items with three or more response options into binary variables used for analysis, the recoded items are reported as “collapsed” results. Items listed as “Dichotomous response” means on a “yes” and “no” option were available for reporting (and the “yes” was used for analysis). Tables are displayed by domain. Unless otherwise stated, “Don’t Know” and “Unclear/Refused/No Response” (and, where relevant, “Not Applicable”) are excluded from analysis and therefore not displayed in tables.

Table 1. Community Participation

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who gets to do things outside of their home as much as they want to	23	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who take part in activities with others as much as they want to (in-person or virtually)	24	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”

Table 2. Access to the Community

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home	27	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments	28	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”

Table 3. Everyday Living

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who generally need at least some assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)	29	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
Proportion of people who gets enough support for everyday activities (if needs at least some assistance)	30	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who generally need at least some assistance with self-care (such as bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)	31	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
Proportion of people who get enough support for self-care (if needs at least some assistance)	32	Dichotomous response

Table 4. Work

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have a paid job	33	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who want a paid job (if they do not currently have one)	34	Collapse “No” and “Maybe, not sure”
Proportion of people who someone talked with them about job options (if they do not currently have a job but want one)	35	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who volunteer	36	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)	37	Collapse “No” and “Maybe, not sure”

Table 5. Relationships

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have friends or family they do not live with who are a part of their life	38	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if have friends and family who do not live with person and are a part of their life)	39	Collapse “Most of the time, usually, or some family and/or friends” and “Yes, always, or chooses not to”

Table 6. Service Coordination

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who can contact their case manager/care coordinator when they need to	43	Collapse “Most of the time, usually” and “Yes, always”
Proportion of people who are paid to help come and leave when they are supposed to	46	Collapse “Some, or usually” and “Yes, always”
Proportion of people who have a backup plan if person who is paid to help does not show up	47	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place in case of widescale emergency	48	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they have a complaint about their services	49	Collapse “Not sure, maybe” and “No”
Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they want to make a change to their services	50	Collapse “Not sure, maybe” and “No”
Proportion of people whose long-term care services meet all their current needs and goals	51	Collapse “No, not at all” and “Some needs and goals”
Proportion of people whose case manager talked to them about services that might help with their unmet needs	55	Dichotomous response

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who report service providers work together to provide support	56	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some service providers”

Table 7. Care Coordination

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic condition(s)	57	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some conditions”
Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehab/nursing facility in the past 12 months and was discharged to go home	58	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who felt comfortable and supported enough to go home (or where they live) after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year	59	Collapse “No” and “In-between”
Proportion of people who someone followed-up to make sure they had needed services and supports after stay in a hospital or rehab/nursing facility	60	Dichotomous response

Table 8. Choice and Control

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives	61	Collapse “In-between, sometimes” and “No, rarely, never”
Proportion of people who are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to (if in group setting)	62	Collapse “In all ways” and “In most ways”
Proportion of people who can choose or change their roommate	63	Dichotomous response

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who get up and go to bed when they want to	64	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want to	65	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get	66	Collapse “Yes, all services” and “Sometimes, or some services”
Proportion of people who can choose or change when and how often they get their services	67	Collapse “Yes, all services” and “Sometimes, or some services”
Proportion of people who can choose or change the people who are paid to help them if they want to	68	Collapse “Yes, all service providers” and “Sometimes, or some”

Table 9. Satisfaction

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who services help them live the life they want	69	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people whose case manager changes too often	70	Collapse “Yes” and “Some, or sometimes”
Proportion of people whose people who are paid to help them change too often	71	Collapse “Yes” and “Some, or sometimes”
Proportion of people who like where they are living	72	Collapse “In-between, most of the time” and “Yes”
Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else	76	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe”

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people whose people who are paid to help them do things the way they want them done	78	Collapse “Some, or usually” and “No, never or rarely”
Proportion of people who like how they spend their time during the day	79	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”

Table 10. Technology

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have access to the internet	80	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Proportion of people who report they always have stable internet connection	82	Collapse “Sometimes works” and “Rarely or never works”
Proportion of people who have talked to health professional using video conference/telehealth	83	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who liked talking to health professionals using video conference/telehealth	84	“No” and “Sometimes, or In-between”

Table 9. Access to Needed Equipment

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them	85	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them	86	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who need a shower chair but do not have one	87	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a specialized bed but do not have it	88	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a ramp in or outside the home but do not have it	89	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need some other home modification but do not have it	90	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a wheelchair but do not have it	91	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a scooter but do not have it	92	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a walker but do not have it	93	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need hearing aids but do not have them	94	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who need glasses but do not have them	95	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need a personal emergency response system but do not have it	96	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need an oxygen machine but do not have it	97	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need other assistive technology but does not have it	98	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Proportion of people who need some other equipment but do not have it	99	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”

Table 10. Medications

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who know what prescription medications are for	100	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some medications”
Proportion of people who take medication to help feel less sad or depressed	101	Dichotomous response

Table 11. Health Care

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have access to mental health services if they want them	102	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to	103	Collapse “Usually” and “No, rarely”
Proportion of people who went to the emergency room for any reason in the past 12 months	104	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who went to the emergency room for any reason in the past 12 months due to falling or losing balance	105	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who went to the emergency room for any reason in the past 12 months due to tooth or mouth pain	106	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who went to the emergency room for any reason in the past 12 months not being able to see their primary care physician	107	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who had a physical exam/wellness visit in the past 12 months	108	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who had a hearing exam/wellness visit in the past 4 years	109	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who had a vision exam in the past 12 months	110	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who had a dental visit in the past 12 months	111	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who had a flu shot in the past 12 months	112	Dichotomous response

Table 12. Wellness

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods when they want them	114	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Proportion of people who in the past 12 months forget things more often than before	117	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who have discussed forgetting things with a doctor or nurse (if they have been forgetting things more often in the past 12 months)	118	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who often feel lonely	120	Collapse “Not often, never or almost never” and “Sometimes”

Table 13. Affordability

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries	121	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”

Table 14. Safety

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable	122	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
Proportion of people have worked with someone to reduce risk of falls (if someone has concerns about them falling or being unstable)	123	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who are able to get to safety in case of an emergency	124	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who know who to talk to if they are mistreated or neglected	125	Collapse “No” and “Maybe, not sure”
Proportion of people who ever worried for the security of their personal belongings	126	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who someone used or took their money without permission in the past 12 months	127	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who feel safe around support staff	128	Dichotomous response

Table 15. Rights and Respect

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)	129	Collapse “Yes” and “Some information”
Proportion of people who report services and supports are delivered in a way that is respectful of their culture	130	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes or some services”
Proportion of people whose people who are paid to help them treat them with respect	131	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting)	132	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
Proportion of people who are able to lock doors to room (if living in a group setting)	133	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who have enough privacy where they live (if in group setting)	134	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
Proportion of people who can have visitors at any time (if living in a group setting)	135	Dichotomous response
Proportion of people who can get something to eat or grab a snack anytime they (if living in a group setting)	136	Dichotomous response

Table 116. Self-Direction

Measure	Table number	Collapsing logic
Proportion of people who use self-directed supports options	146	Dichotomous response

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