

2018–19 National Core Indicators–Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey Report

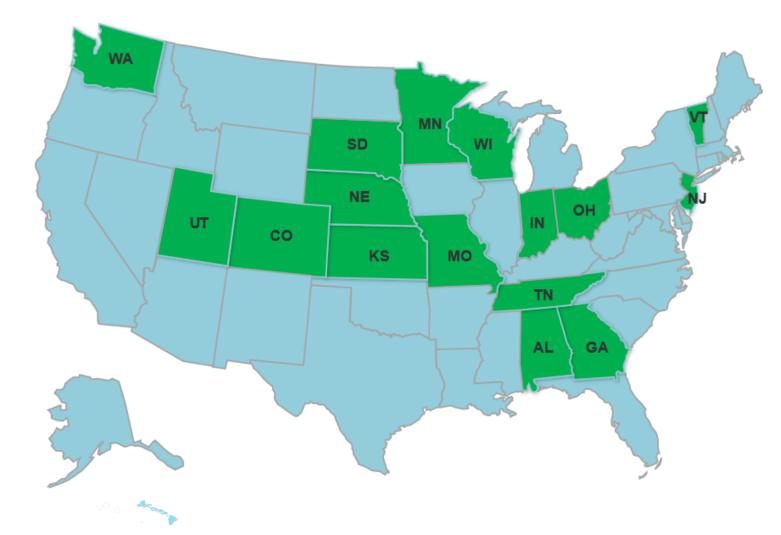
Snapshot!

From June 1, 2018 through May 31, 2019, 16 states conducted surveys with more than 14,000 older adults and people with disabilities receiving publicly funded services and supports (LTSS). This Snapshot! includes select findings from the 2018-19 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey National Report. For full national and statewide results, including program-level data, go to go to NCI-ad.org/reports.

Who's included in these data? Here are the stats...

16

States included in 2018-19 ACS data





8,134
Respondents 65 and older



5,603
Respondents
under 65



14,202
Total respondents*

*No age was listed for 465 respondents



Multiple LTSS programs.

States choose which LTSS programs they would like included in their sample. This includes Older Americans Act (OAA) programs, nursing facilities, Medicaid waivers, Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) and state-funded programs. National and state versions of the NCI-AD report show a breakdown of outcomes by program.

NCI-AD Person-Reported Outcomes

Average age of respondents was 68

10% were 90 or older



7 out of 10 respondents were female



81% of respondents use Medicare



Nearly 1 in 5 respondents had Alzheimer's disease or dementia

Diagnoses of respondents include...

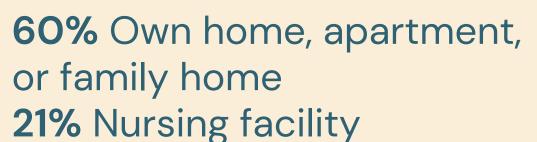
68% Physical disability
18% Alzheimer's disease or dementia
11% Acquired or traumatic brain injury
8% Intellectual or developmental disability

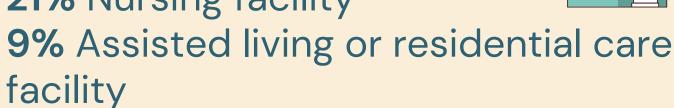
Most respondents were White

67% White
21% Black/African American
2% Asian
1% American Indian
0% Pacific Islander
3% Hispanic/Latino
3% Other



Type of residence of respondents...





6% Senior living apartment or complex 3% Group home, adult family home, foster or host home

1% Other

69% of respondents required some support for mobility

NCI-AD Person-Reported Outcomes

51% of people would like to be *more active* in their community but are limited due to...



74%Health limitations



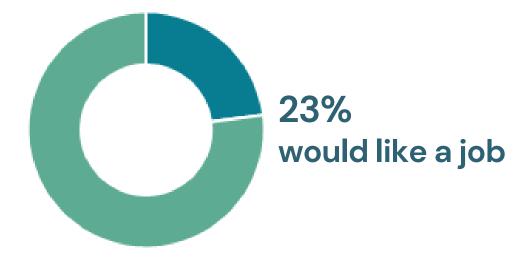
36%Transportation



23% Cost



60% always like how they spend their day

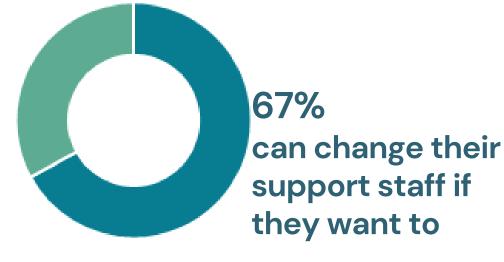


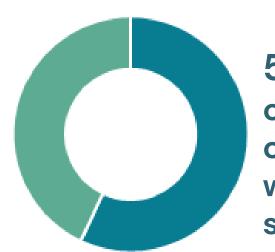


28%
who wanted a job
reported someone
talked with them
about job options



Most said their paid support staff treat them with respect (89%) and do things the way they want them done (78%).





57%
can always
choose or change
what kind of
services they get



78%
know whom to
contact
if they want to
make changes to
their services

7 out of 10 respondents said services and supports meet all of their current needs and goals

Top additional services needed...



37%
Homemaker or chore services



29%
Personal care assistance



25% Dental care

What else can NCI-AD tell us?

Data collected from the Adult Consumer Survey (ACS) are an important source of information for understanding quality in LTSS systems. Survey data are collected by NCI-AD trained surveyors directly from people receiving services. The ACS also collects administrative data on demographics and service-level information (e.g., services received).

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey National and State <u>reports</u> show outcomes for all NCI-AD domains (areas of interest). You can see overall statewide results as well as breakouts for programs from which states sample. In this section we explore some ways to use these data.

Look at state-to-state comparisons

Benchmark with other data sources Invite stakeholder

- National Core Indicators (NCI)
 - Look at similar indicators and domains across populations with NCI a parallel initiative that collects information from people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). The NCI and NCI-AD survey questions overlap by almost half, so states can review data across aging, physical disabilities, and IDD programs. Check out NCI data and reports on the NCI website.
- The Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)
 State Scorecard
 - The LTSS State Scorecard measures state performance for creating a high-quality system of care in order to drive progress toward improvement in services for older adults and people with physical disabilities, and their family caregivers. Find LTSS State Scorecard measures and data and reports here.
- State data sources
 - What other initiatives or data sources are available in your state (incident reports, claims data)? How can those sources provide context for NCI-AD outcomes?

- Identify states similar to yours. How do their ACS outcomes compare?
- What can you learn or infer from other states?
- If your state is considering a change in service delivery option, review other state ACS data that have already made that change. What do the data tell you? How might that impact your approach?

stakeholder and advocate feedback

- Share NCI-AD results with groups that include members of the public. These could be advisory councils, advocate groups, stakeholder meetings, etc. What data is important to these groups?
- What data are utilized most by the state and the state's initiatives?
- Do those items align? What does the feedback from external groups tell state staff and decision makers? Can this information help inform future initiatives?

4 Dig deeper

- NCI-AD measures outcomes in several important quality of life domains including choice and self-direction, satisfaction, rights and respect, wellness, and personcentered planning. Look deeper into the issues that are important to you and your states.
- NCI-AD produces monthly Data Spotlights on specific topics including loneliness and racial disparity. Check out Spotlights <u>here</u>.

