# **NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS** Aging and Disabilities<sup>TM</sup>

# **National Core Indicators** Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey

# 2017-2018 Colorado Results





#### Preface

The State of Colorado has many publicly funded long-term services and supports (LTSS) available to older adults and members with physical disabilities who have significant health care needs. LTSS offer a wide array of health and social supports that enable these individuals to avoid placement in facilities and to live in a setting of their choice. Specifically, the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) administers Medicaid funding for LTSS that provides a variety of program options in facility-, home-and community-based services (HCBS) settings. Additionally, the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) administers funding for Senior Services making additional supports and services available to help older adults remain in the community of their choice.

To best meet the needs of those served by these programs, it is critical to understand the quality and effectiveness of those services to be sure they result in positive outcomes for those receiving LTSS. In order to measure the quality and impact of these services for the people served, the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (NASUAD) and Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) developed the National Core Indicators-Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey (NCI-AD). This survey collects valid and reliable person-reported data about the impact that states' publicly-funded LTSS have on the quality of life and outcomes of older adults and adults with physical disabilities that states serve.

Because our population is rapidly becoming older and more diverse, this is a particularly critical time for Colorado to assess the quality and impact of its LTSS. Colorado is among one of the fastest growing states with populations of adults aged 65 and older and this demographic is more likely to have at least one physical disability. Several initiatives are already under way in Colorado to address the needs of older adults and adults with a physical disability. Over the last few years, HCPF has partnered with the Community Living Quality Improvement Committee, which has been integral in continuing the efforts of the Community Living Advisory Group as it relates to LTSS initiatives. This report aligns with these existing efforts and serves as a key resource on the quality of LTSS and outcomes for the people served. State departments and planning groups can utilize this information to make improvements in programs and services, and more effectively meet the needs of older adults with physical disabilities who have significant health care needs.

Colorado was selected as one of 13 states to participate in the first year of this national initiative, demonstrating its commitment to measuring and improving the quality of LTSS systems. This report highlights the results for Colorado from the 2017-18 National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey.

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#### List of Abbreviations Used in This Report

- AAA Area Agency on Aging
- ACC:MMP Accountable Care Collaborative: Medicare-Medicaid Program
- ADL Activities of Daily Living
- BI Section Background Information Section of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey
- CCB Community Centered Board
- CCT Colorado Choice Transitions
- CDHS Colorado Department of Human Services
- CLQIC Community Living Quality Improvement Committee
- CM case manager
- EBD Elderly, Blind, and Disabled Waiver
- ER emergency room
- HCBS Home and Community-Based Services
- HCPF Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing
- HSRI Human Services Research Institute
- IADL Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
- LTC Long Term Care
- LTSS Long-Term Services and Supports
- N Number of respondents
- NASUAD National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities
- NCI-AD National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities
- OAA Older Americans Act
- PCP person-centered planning
- SEP Single-Entry Point

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## What is NCI-AD?

The National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities© (NCI-AD) are standard measures used across participating states to assess the quality of life and outcomes of seniors and adults with physical disabilities—including traumatic or acquired brain injury—who are accessing publicly-funded services through the Older Americans Act (OAA), Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), Medicaid, and/or state-funded programs. The project is coordinated by the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities<sup>1</sup> (NASUAD) and Human Services Research Institute (HSRI). NCI-AD data are gathered through yearly in-person Adult Consumer Surveys administered by state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid Agencies (or an Agency-contracted vendor) to a sample of at least 400 individuals in each participating state. NCI-AD data measure the performance of states' long-term services and supports (LTSS) systems and service recipient outcomes, helping states prioritize quality improvement initiatives, engage in thoughtful decision making, and conduct futures planning with valid and reliable LTSS data. The project officially launched in the summer of 2015 with 13 participating states<sup>2</sup>. The current 2018-2019 project cycle marks its fourth year of implementation, with more than twenty states expected to participate. For more on the development and history of NCI-AD, refer to the <u>National Core</u> <u>Indicators Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey: 2015-2016 National Results</u> report, available on the NCI-AD website (www.NCI-AD.org).

# NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey

#### Survey Overview

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NASUAD is the membership organization for state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid directors. www.nasuad.org

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

employment, health, safety, etc. An example of an indicator in the Service Coordination domain is: "Proportion of people who receive the services that they need."

While most indicators correspond to a single survey question, a few refer to clusters of related questions. For example, the indicator "Proportion of people who get needed equipment, assistive devices" in the Access domain is addressed by several survey questions that ask about the person's need for various types of home modifications and assistive devices. Figure 1 below details NCI-AD domains and corresponding indicators.

Figure 1. 2017-2018 NCI-AD Domains and indicators

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

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator			
	Proportion of people whose support workers come when they are supposed to			
	Proportion of people who use a relative as their support person			
	Proportion of people who have a backup plan if their support person doesn't show up			
Care Coordination	Proportion of people discharged from the hospital or long-term care facility who feel comfortable going home			
	Proportion of people making a transition from hospital or long-term care facility who have adequate follow-up			
	Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic conditions			
Access	Proportion of people who have adequate transportation			
	Proportion of people who get needed equipment, assistive devices (wheelchairs, grab bars, home modifications, etc.)			
	Proportion of people who have access to information about services in their preferred language (for non-English speakers)			
Safety	Proportion of people who feel safe at home			
	Proportion of people who feel safe around their staff			
	Proportion of people who feel that their belongings are safe			
	Proportion of people whose fear of falling is managed			
	Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency			
Health Care	Proportion of people who have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months			
	Proportion of people who have needed health screenings and vaccinations in a timely manner (e.g., vision, hearing, dental, etc.)			
	Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their doctor when they need to			
	Proportion of people who have access to mental health services when they need them			
Wellness	Proportion of people who are living with a physical disability			
	Proportion of people who are in poor health			
	Proportion of people who have unaddressed memory concerns			

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator					
	Proportion of people who have a chronic psychiatric or mental health diagnosisProportion of people who often feel sad or depressed					
	Proportion of people who have a chronic condition(s)					
	Proportion of people who have poor hearing					
	Proportion of people who have poor vision					
Medications	Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or 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 treat them with respect					
Self-Direction of	Proportion of people who are self-directing					
Care	Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them					
Work	Proportion of people who have a paid job					
	Proportion of people who would like a job					
	Proportion of people wanting a job who have job search assistance					
	Proportion of people who volunteer					
	Proportion of people who would like to volunteer					
Everyday Living	Proportion of people who have adequate support to perform activities of daily living (e.g. bathing, toileting, eating, etc.) and instrumental activities of daily living (e.g. preparing meals, housework, taking medications, etc.)					
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods					
Affordability	Proportion of people who ever have to cut back on food because of money					
Planning for future	Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services					
Control	Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives					

#### Survey Organization

The NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey tool consists of the Pre-Survey form, the Background Information section, the Full In-Person Section, and the Interviewer Feedback form. An alternative Proxy Version of the In-Person Section is available for those interviews that need to be conducted with the proxy of the service recipient instead of him/herself. Each section of the tool is described below.

**Pre-Survey form:** The Pre-Survey section is an optional form intended to provide surveyors with information that may be helpful to prepare for and schedule the meeting. The Pre-Survey form is for interviewer use only; Pre-Survey data are not submitted to the NCI-AD project team and therefore are not analyzed or included in any reports.

**Background Information (BI) section:** This section collects demographic and service-related information about the consumer. To the extent possible, data for the BI section are collected from the state's existing administrative records. BI items that are not available from administrative data sources are collected by the surveyor at the end of the interview. Surveyors may collect any missing BI information except for five BI items that must be completed using administrative data sources or agency records only (consumer's LTSS program/primary source of funding, types of services being received through that program, length of receiving services through the program, participation in a self-directed supports option, and legal guardianship status). Each BI item tracks whether information came from existing administrative records or was collected during the survey meeting.

**In-Person Section:** The Full In-Person Section consists of a total of approximately 90 questions, organized into thematic sub-sections with related questions grouped together (e.g., questions about employment are in the same section; questions about the home are in a separate section, etc.). The Full In-Person Section is completed face-to-face with the person receiving services. The respondent may ask a proxy respondent (e.g. family member or close friend) for assistance with answering some of the questions, if needed. The full In-Person Section includes both subjective and objective questions; proxy assistance is only allowed for a subset of more objective items.

**Proxy Version:** The Proxy Version is an alternative version of the In-Person Section. It is used in place of the Full In-Person Section when the person receiving services is unable to provide meaningful responses or has asked a proxy respondent to

complete the survey on his/her behalf. The Proxy Version includes only the subset of more objective questions that allow for proxy assistance. Questions are rephrased in third person to reflect they are about the individual receiving services and not about the proxy respondent. The surveyor must meet and attempt to interview the service recipient face to face; only then can the proxy determination be made.

**Interviewer Feedback form:** The Interviewer Feedback form is completed by the surveyor after the interview is finished and records information about the meeting itself, such as respondent's comprehension, length and place of the meeting, who was present, difficulty of accessing the service recipient, etc. Surveyors are also asked to identify any problematic questions encountered and to provide any input and general feedback they may have for the NCI-AD project team.

# NCI-AD in Colorado

The Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), in partnership with the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) State Unit on Aging, NASUAD, and HSRI, implemented the 2017-18 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey in Colorado. HCPF recognized the need for an independent assessment of Colorado's publicly-funded home and community-based services (HCBS) and OAA programs, so in 2014 they secured grant funding to participate in NCI-AD and recently secured funding to be allocated for this work to continue in the future. Data from the project will be used to support Colorado's efforts to strengthen LTSS policy, inform quality assurance activities, and improve the quality of life of LTSS consumers. To allow for year over year comparison of the data, HCPF will participate in the 2018-19 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey for Colorado and will continue working with Vital Research for the survey implementation.

#### Sample

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Colorado and included for analysis in 2017-2018 was nine hundred ninety-eight (Total N=998). Three program populations were included in the survey sample and are detailed below.

**Elderly, Blind, and Disabled (EBD) 1915(c) Medicaid Waiver:** This program provides assistance to people aged 65 and older who have a functional impairment or are blind, and to people aged 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 Services, Home Modifications, In-Home Support Services, Medication Reminder, Non-Medical Transportation, Personal Care Services, Personal Emergency Response System, and Respite Care Services. Seven hundred ninety-two people (N=792) from this program were interviewed and included for analysis.

**Older Americans Act (OAA):** This program serves individuals aged 60 and older, focusing on the most vulnerable and hard-toreach 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 3 or more times per week to be eligible for the NCI-AD survey. One hundred ninety-two people (N=192) from this program were interviewed and included for analysis.

**Colorado Choice Transitions (CCT):** This demonstration program is designed to assist Medicaid members who are interested in transitioning out of long-term care facilities back into home and community-based settings. CCT provides members access to state plan benefits, home and community-based waiver services, in addition to CCT-enhanced services and supports aimed at promoting independence for 365 days of enrollment. Fourteen people (N=14) from this program were interviewed and included for analysis.

Figure 2 below summarizes programs included in Colorado's NCI-AD survey sample, the number of survey-eligible service recipients in each and the corresponding number of conducted surveys included for analysis. Also included are calculations of margin of error for each program under two scenarios: assuming a very conservative 0.5 distribution of responses and assuming a somewhat less

conservative 0.7 distribution of responses. Using the 0.5 distribution of responses is the most conservative distribution assumption for calculating margins of error that can be made and is usually used when no prior information is available about true population response distributions. When some prior information about distributions of responses in the population is available, it can be used for calculating less conservative margins of error. Based on distributions observed in previously collected NCI-AD data, it is reasonable to assume a somewhat less conservative population response distribution of 0.7 for calculating margins of error. Calculations in both scenarios use the program's total number of analyzed surveys. It is important to note that the actual number of valid responses to an individual survey item may be smaller than the total number of analyzed surveys. This is explained in more detail in the "Organization of Results" section below.

Program	Number of analyzed surveys	Number of eligible participants	Margin of error (MoE) and confidence level (CL), assuming 0.7 distribution	Margin of error (MoE) and confidence level (CL), assuming 0.5 distribution
Colorado Choice Transitions (CCT)	14	174	23.1% MoE, 95% CL	25.2% MoE, 95% CL
Elderly, Blind, and Disabled (EBD) Waiver	792	24,000	3.1% MoE, 95% CL	3.4% MoE, 95% CL
Older Americans Act (OAA)	192	7,134	6.4% MoE, 95% CL	7.0% MoE, 95% CL
Total	998	31,308	2.8% MoE, 95% CL	3.1% MoE, 95% CL

Figure 2. Number of survey-eligible service recipients, number of analyzed surveys, and calculations of margins of error by program.

#### Survey Process in Colorado

HCPF contracted with Vital Research, a national survey group, to hire and manage local interviewers to conduct the NCI-AD inperson survey. HCPF, Vital Research, NASUAD, and HSRI staff conducted a two-day training with the hired interviewers prior to survey implementation. The training consisted of a detailed review of the NCI-AD survey tool, general and population-specific surveying techniques, procedures for scheduling interviews and obtaining written consent, overview of the NCI-AD project, guidance for follow-up in the case of unmet needs and/or abuse, neglect or exploitation, mock interviewing practice sessions, and data entry procedures. Interviews began within days after completing the training sessions, then the final data from the interviews was sent to HSRI. In addition, Colorado was one of seven states that in 2017-2018 elected to pilot NCI-AD's new optional module on personcentered planning (PCP).

#### Stakeholders

HCPF is committed to providing ongoing NCI-AD stakeholder engagement activities through various committees within the Department to include the Elderly, Blind and Disabled waiver committee, ACC:MMP, Community Living Advisory Group, Consumer Direction in the Home and Community Based Services Supported Living Services Waiver Task Group, No Wrong Door Planning Advisory Group, Person and Family Centeredness Advisory Councils and the Community Living Quality Improvement Committee (CLQIC). CLQIC will act as an advisory committee, providing the Department with input related to future surveys on client experience as well as input on how to respond to results from completed surveys. CLQIC will also maintain and grow a survey library of tools and methodologies consisting of quality data collection strategies with emphasis on disability cultural competence. CDHS is also committed to providing NCI-AD stakeholder engagement activities to its stakeholders including: the Colorado Commission on Aging, the Strategic Action Planning Group on Aging, the Colorado Area Agencies on Aging (AAA), and other groups in the aging network.

HCPF staff will continue to provide updates on the project at the Single-Entry Point (SEP) and Community Centered Boards (CCB) manager meetings, as well as AAA and other key stakeholder groups. Through ongoing communications with key LTSS-specific stakeholders, the engagement process will continue to grow as alignment among other state initiatives begins to emerge.

#### Organization of Results

The following pages of the report presents findings from Colorado's 2017-2018 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey data collection cycle. Results are grouped by domain and are presented in chart format. Charts show results for individual survey items broken out by each program. The number of people (N) in each program that gave valid responses to that survey item are also shown. The number of valid responses to an item may be smaller than the total number of analyzed surveys, for the following reasons:

- Certain questions in the survey can only be asked of the service recipient i.e. proxy respondents for these questions are not allowed. These questions have a smaller number of responses because they are contained only in the full In-Person Survey, whereas the total number of analyzed surveys also includes cases when the Proxy Version was used.
- Only valid responses are included in both the denominator and the numerator when calculating proportions. Unclear, refused and, unless otherwise stated, "don't know" responses are excluded.
- The survey contains several 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 an item is skipped due to skip logic, the survey case does not contribute to the calculations for the item.

<u>Please note</u>: Extreme caution should be used when interpreting results where the number of valid responses is small. Each program's valid number of responses (valid Ns) is shown in every chart and table in this report. In addition to displaying valid number of responses, charts also use an asterisk to indicate Ns smaller than 20. Responses smaller than 20 should not be used as a basis for firm conclusions and should be treated as suggestive and informational only.

Each chart also contains Colorado's weighted state average, as well as the total number of observed valid responses for that survey item. A weighted state average takes into account whether the sampling strategy proportionally oversampled one or more of the state's programs; its calculation effectively "re-balances" the oversampled programs to produce an average one would expect if they were represented proportionally relative to the populations they serve. Colorado's sampling design did include oversampling of some of its programs – i.e. some programs constituted a larger proportion of the survey sample than they did as proportion of total

population of survey-eligible service recipients. To account for these programs being proportionally over-represented in the state's survey data, statistical weights were developed and applied to calculate Colorado's weighted state averages presented in the charts. For exact calculations of weights, please contact the NCI-AD project team.

Most survey items with three or more possible response options were recoded to form binary variables for the purposes of analysis (i.e. responses were collapsed, for example, an "always" response combined with a "most of the time" response). For details about recoded items and the rules on collapsing response options, please refer to Appendix A.

Un-collapsed and unweighted data showing frequencies of all response options by program are shown in tabular format in Appendix B. Tables also contain Colorado's unweighted overall sample averages for all response options. Please note that the "sample averages" in tables in Appendix B are simple (unweighted) averages that didn't employ weights in their calculations and may therefore be slightly different from the corresponding weighted state averages shown in the charts.

Data from Colorado's pilot of NCI-AD's new optional module on person-centered planning (PCP) are shown in Appendix C.

# Limitations of Report

This report contains survey results related to the quality and outcomes of LTSS in Colorado. However, it does not provide benchmarks for acceptable or unacceptable levels of performance. Rather, it is up to state staff, leadership, and other stakeholders to assess information contained in this report and establish priorities. This report is intended to be one mechanism to assess the current state of Colorado's LTSS system and identify areas that are working well and could use improvement. The charts in this report allow the reader to compare average outcomes between Colorado's programs and the state overall. State leaders, public managers, policy-makers and community stakeholders can use this information to decide whether a program's result relative to another program or to the state average suggests further investigation or intervention is necessary. However, discretion should be used when comparing a program's result relative to another, as it is important to keep in mind the potential differences as well as similarities amongst program participants as well as the programs themselves.

## **Community Participation**

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

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

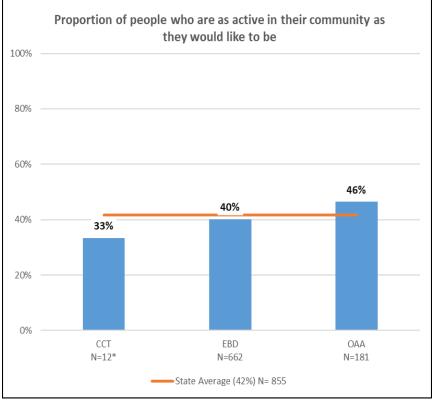
1. Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred activities outside of home when and with whom they want.

There are three<sup>3</sup> survey items that correspond to the Community Participation domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

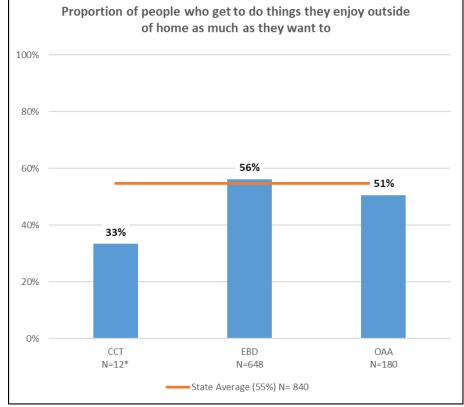
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.

Graph 1. Proportion of people who are as active in the community as they would like to be



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 2. Proportion of people who get to do the things they enjoy outside of their home as much as they want  ${\rm to}^4$ 



\* Very small number of responses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New question added in 2017-2018

# Choice and Decision Making

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

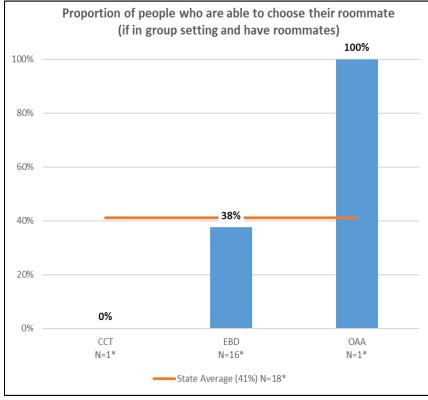
There is one Choice and Decision-Making indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

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

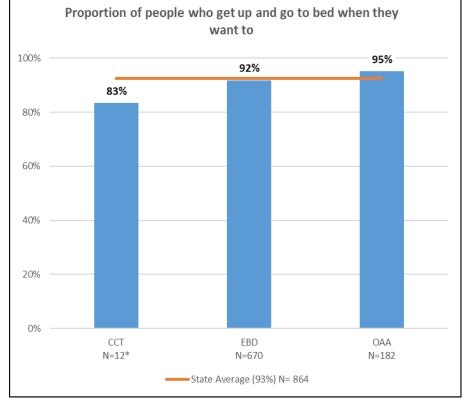
There are four survey items that correspond to the Choice and Decision-Making domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 3. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting<sup>5</sup> and have roommates)



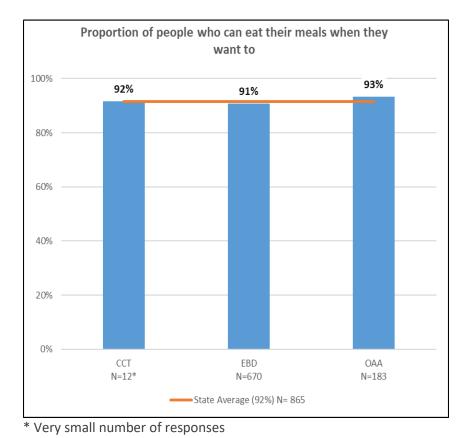
\* Very small number of responses



Graph 4. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed when they want to

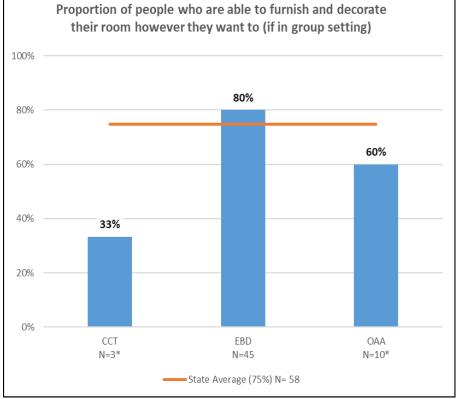
\* Very small number of responses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home



Graph 5. Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want to

Graph 6. Proportion of people who are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to (if in group setting<sup>6</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

<sup>6</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

# Relationships

#### People have friends and relationships and do not feel lonely.

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

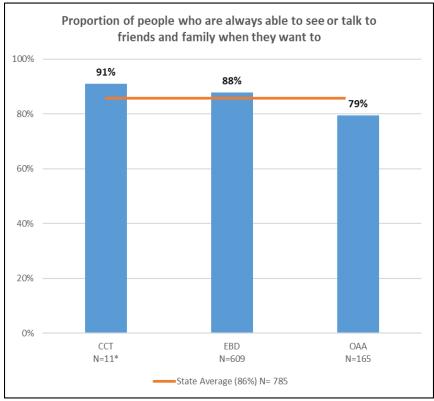
1. Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to their friends and families when they want to.

There are two<sup>7</sup> survey items that correspond to the Relationship domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.

Graph 7. Proportion of people who are always able to see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if there are friends and family who do not live with person)



#### Satisfaction

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

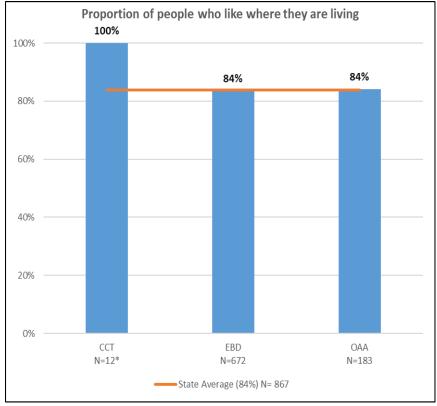
There are three Satisfaction indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

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

There are seven<sup>8</sup> survey items that correspond to the Satisfaction domain.

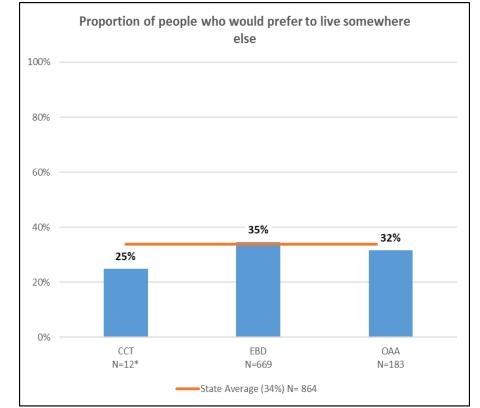
Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for two items are presented in Appendix B only.



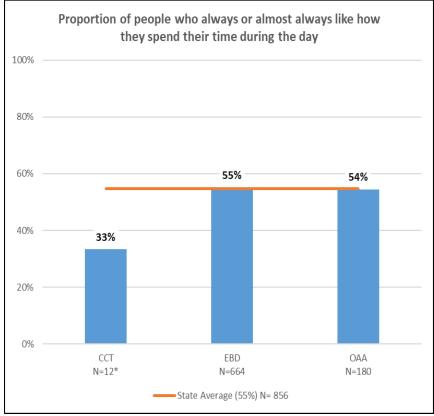
Graph 8. Proportion of people who like where they are living

\* Very small number of responses



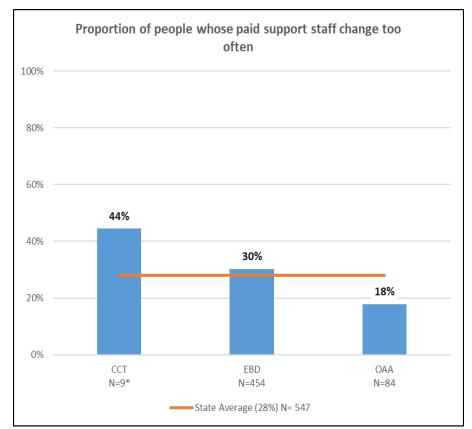
Graph 9. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else

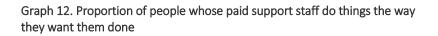
Graph 10. Proportion of people who always or almost always like how they spend their time during the day

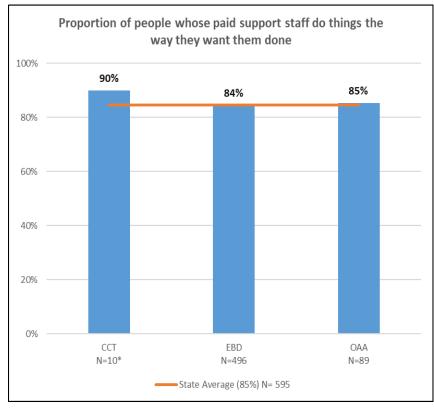


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 11. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often







### Service Coordination

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

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

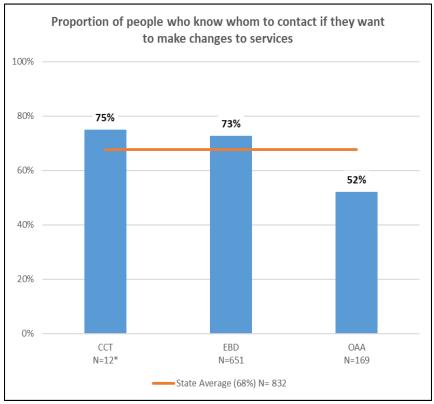
- 1. Proportion of people who know who to call with a complaint, concern, or question about their services
- 2. Proportion of people whose case manager talks to them about any needs that are not being met
- 3. Proportion of people who can get in contact with their case manager when they need to
- 4. 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
- 10. Proportion of people who have a backup plan if their support person doesn't show up

There are twelve<sup>9</sup> survey items that correspond to the Service Coordination domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

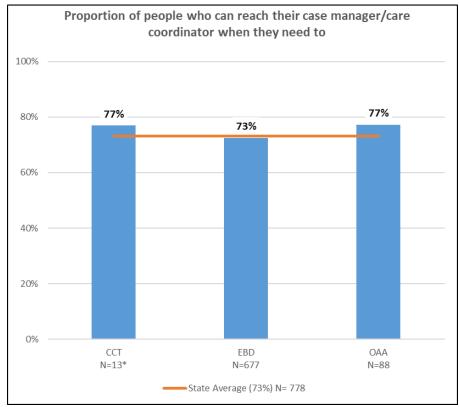
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data for two items are presented in Appendix B only.

Graph 13. Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services  $^{10}\,$ 

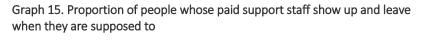


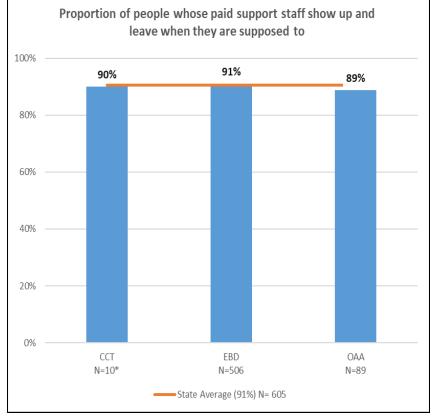
\* Very small number of responses

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



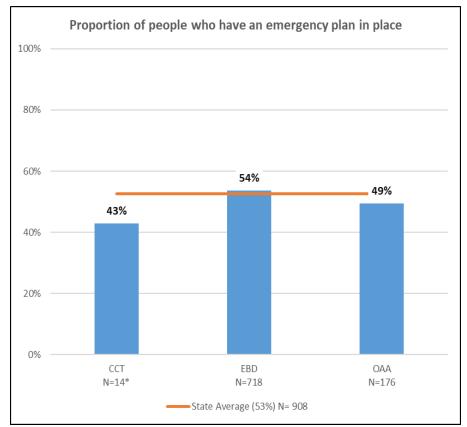
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Question changed in 2017-2018 – no longer allows for proxies



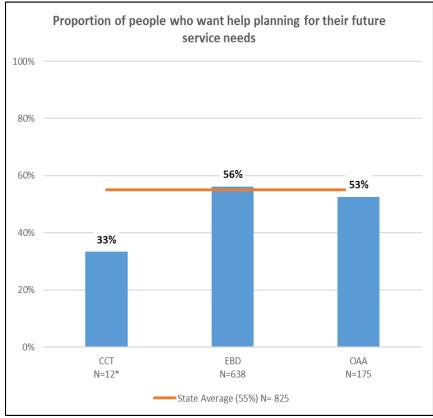


\* Very small number of responses

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

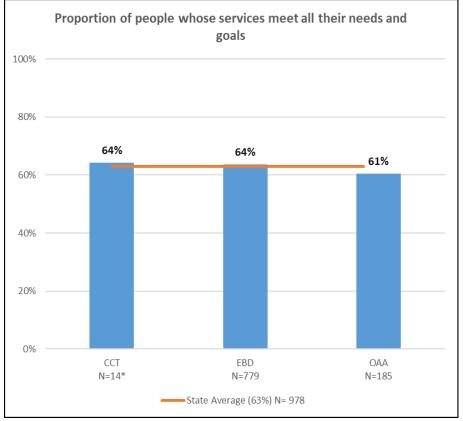


Graph 17. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future service needs

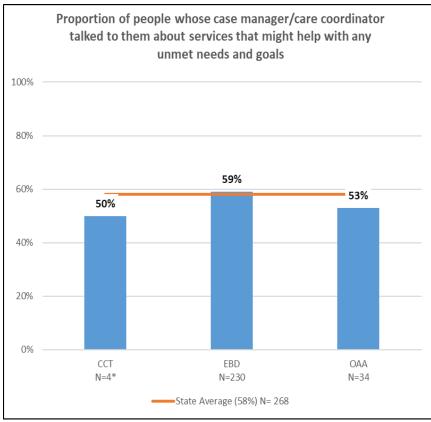


\* Very small number of responses

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

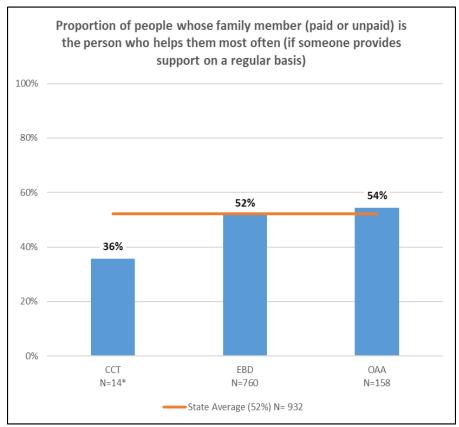


Graph 19. Proportion of people whose case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help with any unmet needs and goals (if have unmet needs and goals and know they have case manager/care coordinator)

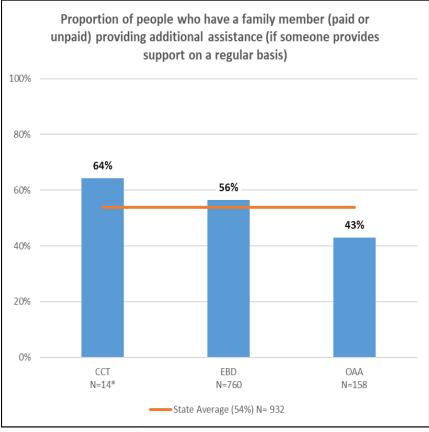


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 20. Proportion of people whose family member (paid or unpaid) is the person who helps them most often (if someone provides support on a regular basis)

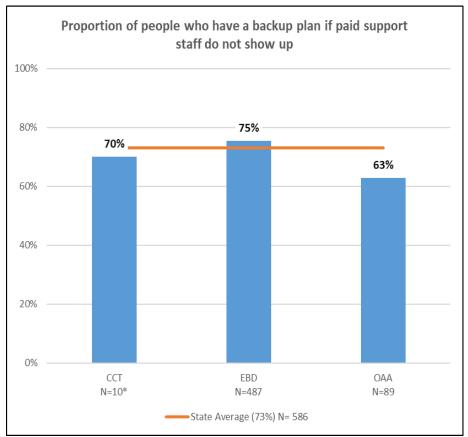


Graph 21. Proportion of people who have a family member (paid or unpaid) providing additional assistance (if someone provides support on a regular basis)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 22. Proportion of people who have a backup plan if their paid support staff do not show up



### **Care Coordination**

#### Individuals are provided appropriate coordination of care.

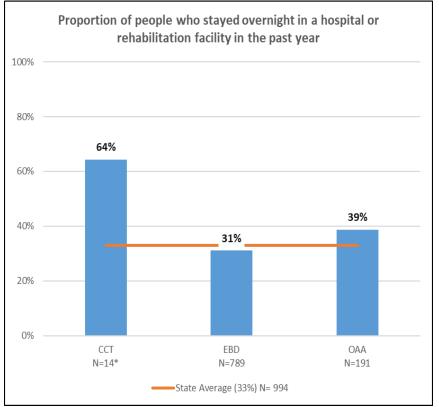
There are three Care Coordination indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

- 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 four survey items that correspond to the Care Coordination domain.

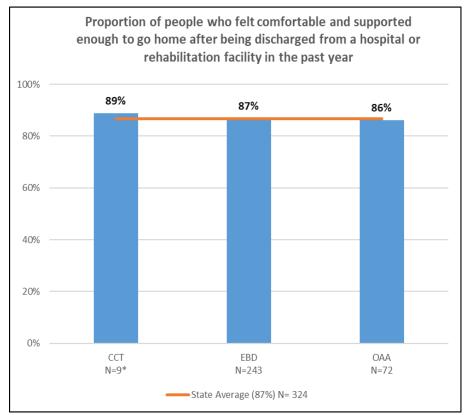
Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 23. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year (and were discharged to go home or back to where they live)

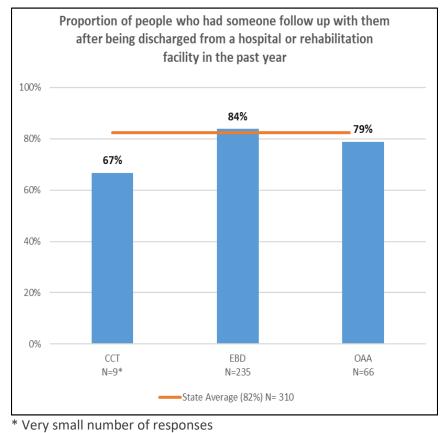


\* Very small number of responses

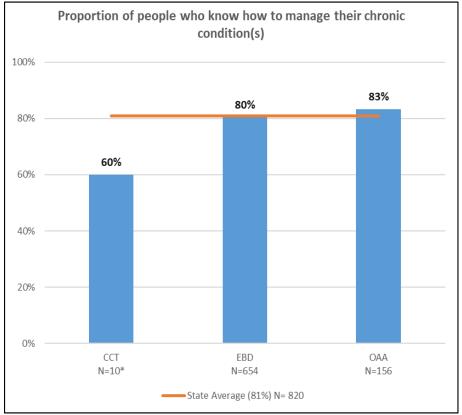
Graph 24. Proportion of people who felt comfortable and supported enough to go home (or where they live) after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year



Graph 25. Proportion of people who had someone follow up with them after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year



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



#### Access

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

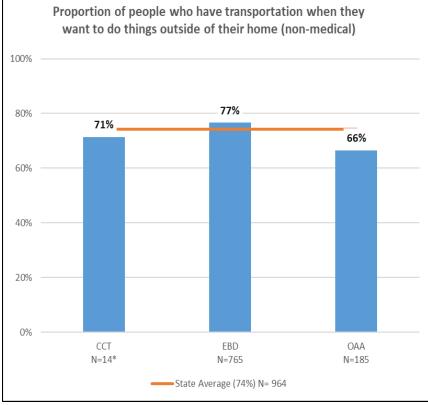
There are three Access indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

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

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

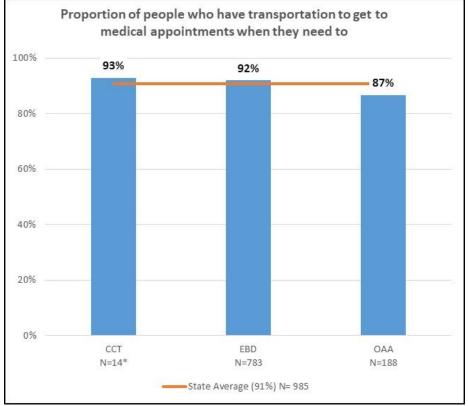
Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

Graph 27. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical)

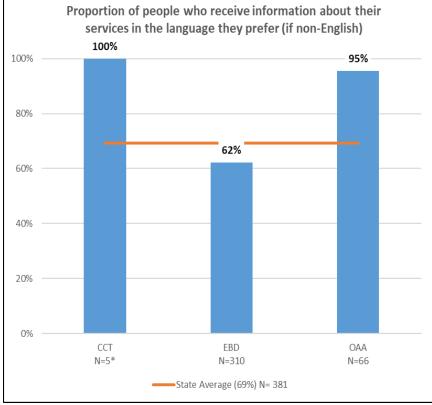


\* Very small number of responses

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

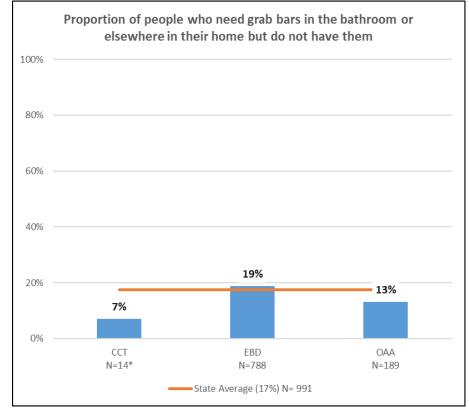


Graph 29. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)

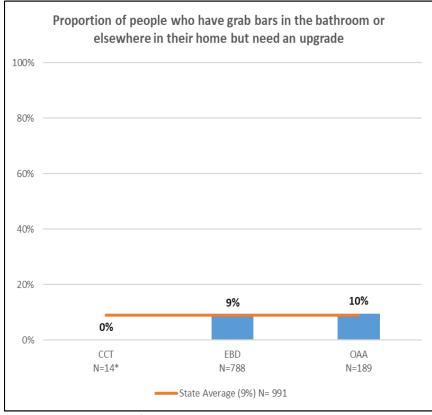


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 30. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them

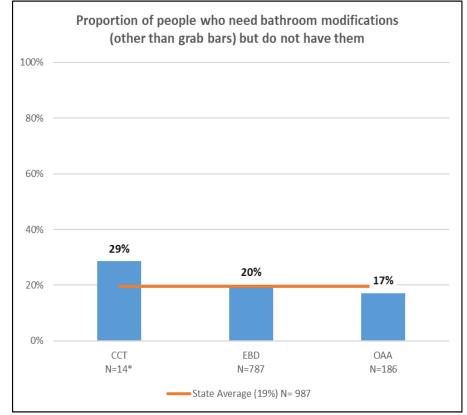


Graph 31. Proportion of people who have grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but need an upgrade

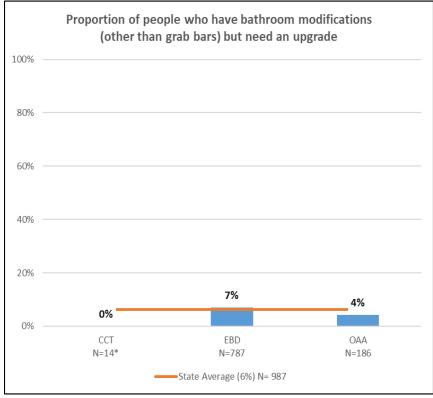


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 32. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them

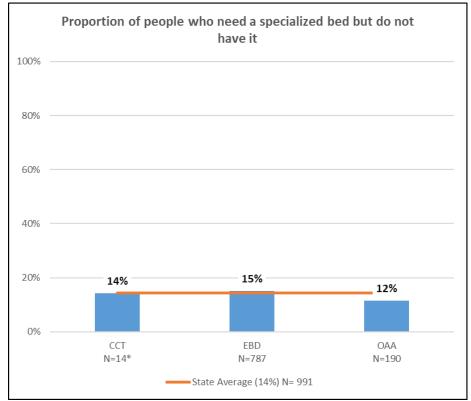


Graph 33. Proportion of people who have bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but need an upgrade

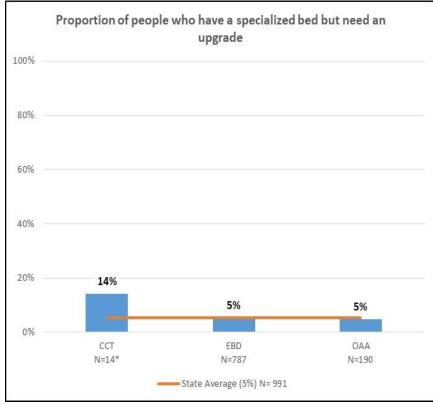


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 34. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed but do not have it

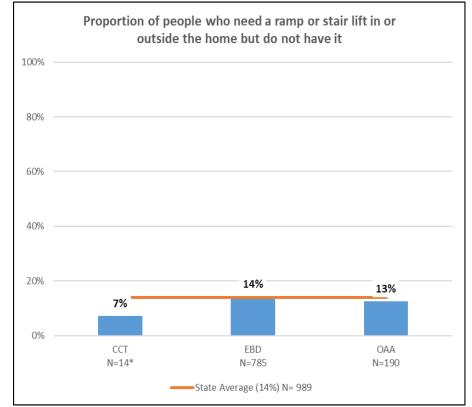


Graph 35. Proportion of people who have a specialized bed but need an upgrade

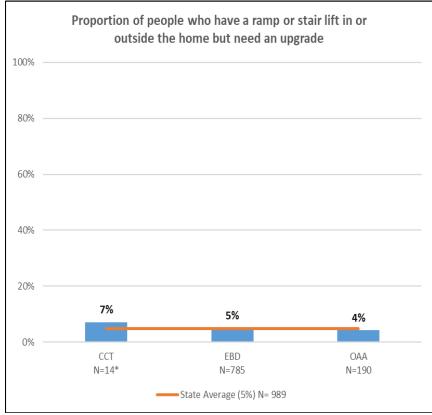


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 36. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but do not have it

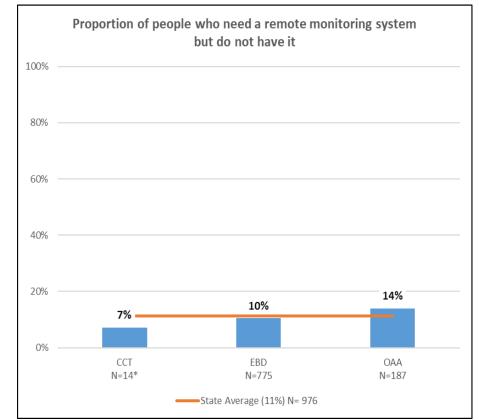


Graph 37. Proportion of people who have a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but need an upgrade



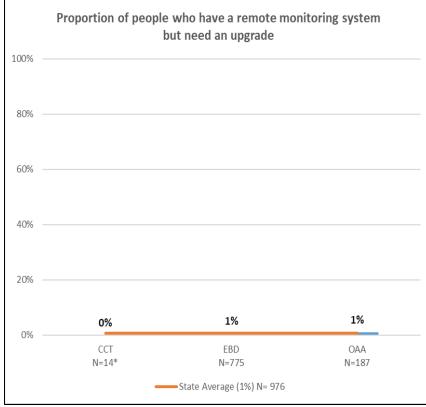
\* Very small number of responses

Graph 38. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system but do not have it



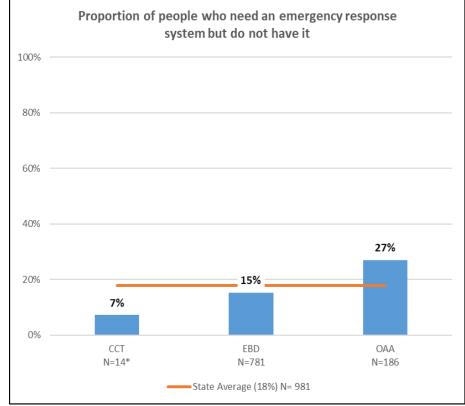
<sup>\*</sup> Very small number of responses

Graph 39. Proportion of people who have a remote monitoring system but need an upgrade

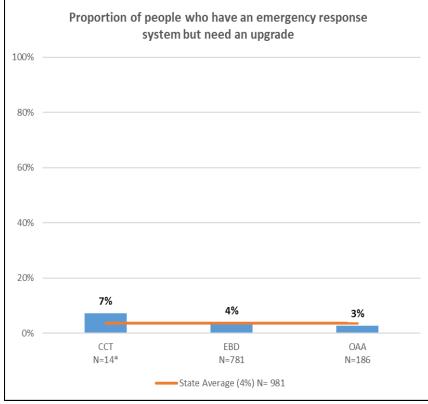


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 40. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system but do not have it

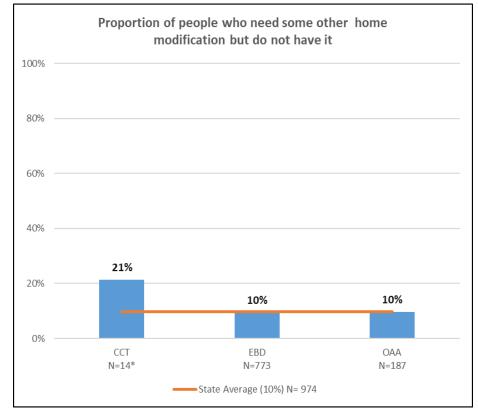


Graph 41. Proportion of people who have an emergency response system but need an upgrade

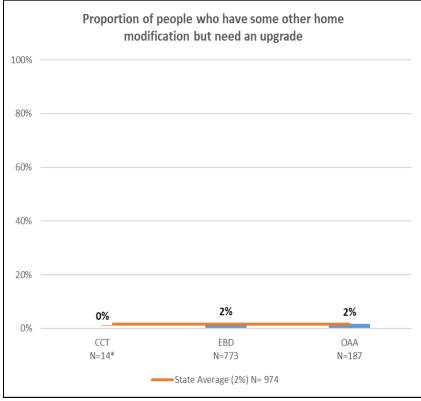


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 42. Proportion of people who need some other home modification but do not have it

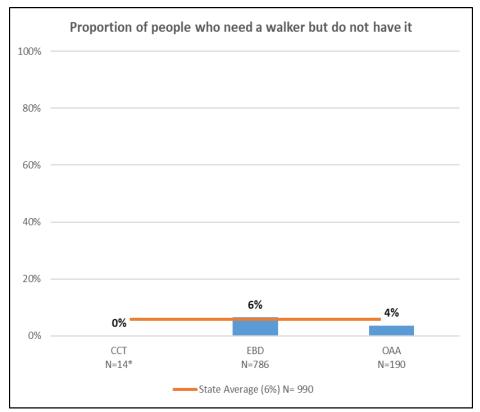


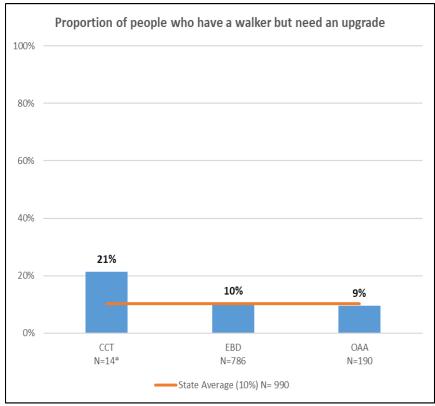
Graph 43. Proportion of people who have some other home modification but need an upgrade



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 44. Proportion of people who need a walker but do not have it

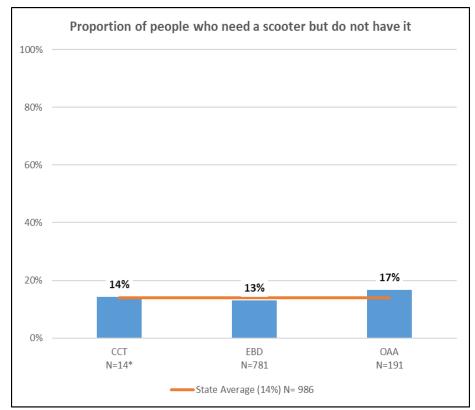




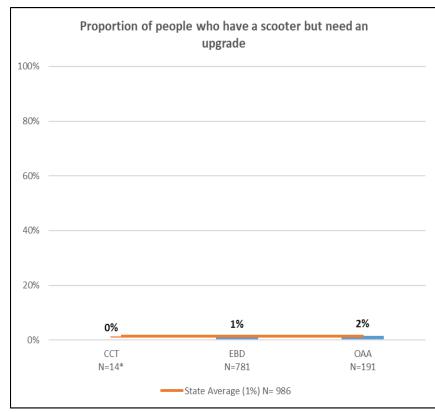
Graph 45. Proportion of people who have a walker but need an upgrade

\* Very small number of responses

Graph 46. Proportion of people who need a scooter but do not have it

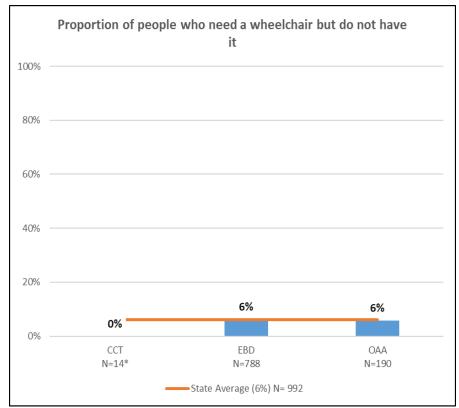


<sup>\*</sup> Very small number of responses

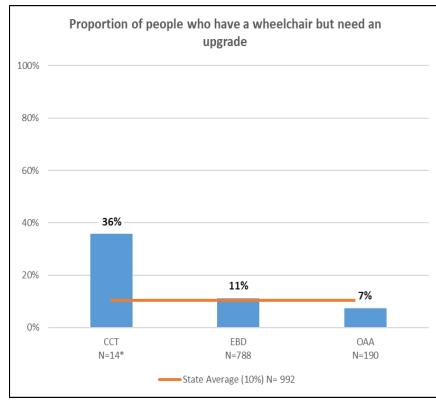


Graph 47. Proportion of people who have a scooter but need an upgrade

\* Very small number of responses

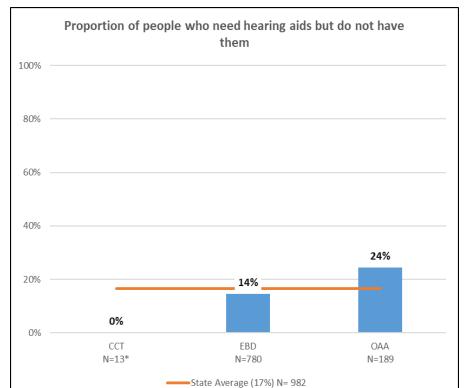


Graph 48. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair but do not have it

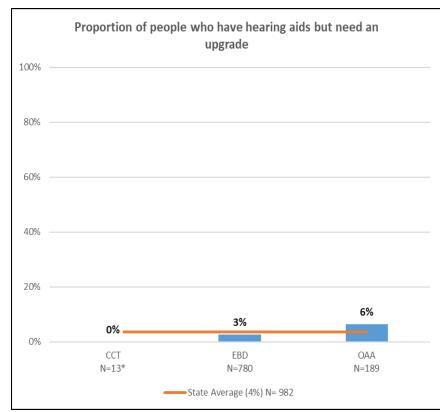


Graph 49. Proportion of people who have a wheelchair but need an upgrade

\* Very small number of responses

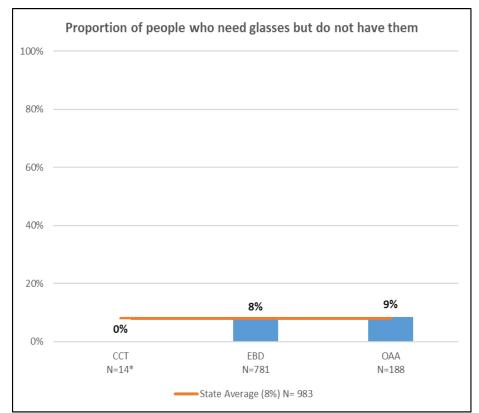


Graph 50. Proportion of people who need hearing aids but do not have them



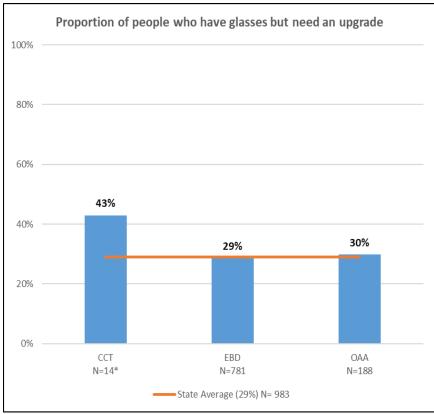
Graph 51. Proportion of people who have hearing aids but need an upgrade





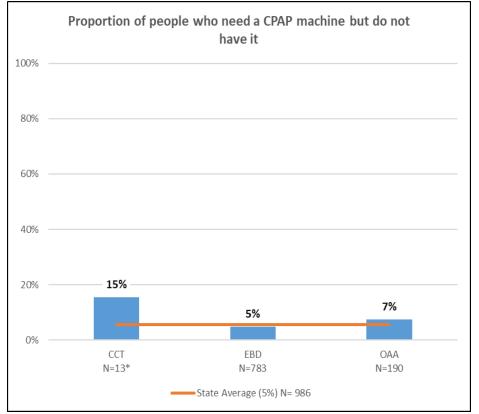
<sup>\*</sup> Very small number of responses

Graph 53. Proportion of people who have glasses but need an upgrade



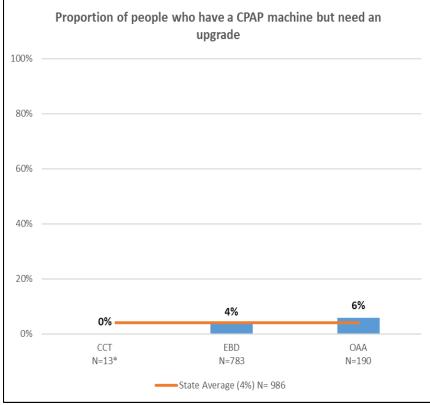
\* Very small number of responses

Graph 54. Proportion of people who need a CPAP machine but don't have it  $^{11}\,$ 



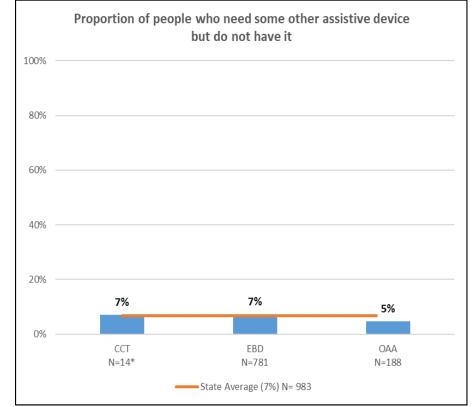
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> New question added in 2017-2018

Graph 55. Proportion of people who have a CPAP machine but need an upgrade<sup>12</sup>

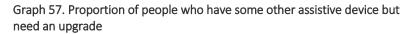


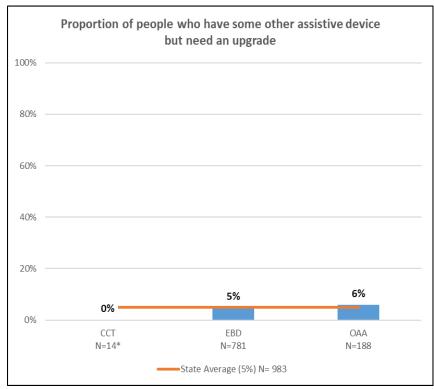
\* Very small number of responses

Graph 56. Proportion of people who need some other assistive device but do not have it



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> New question added in 2017-2018





## Safety

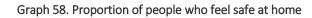
#### People feel safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

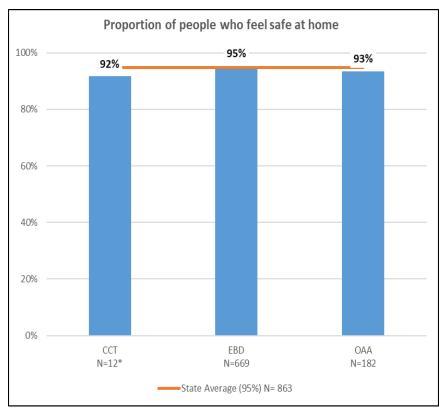
There are five Safety indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

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

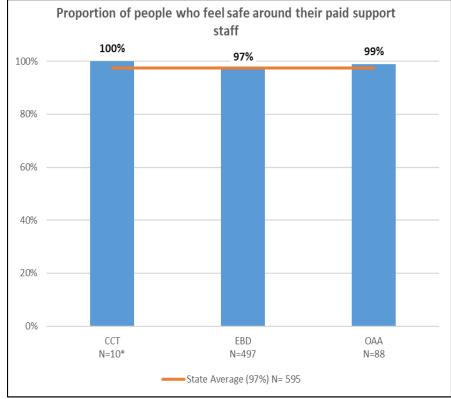
There are seven survey items that correspond to the Safety domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.





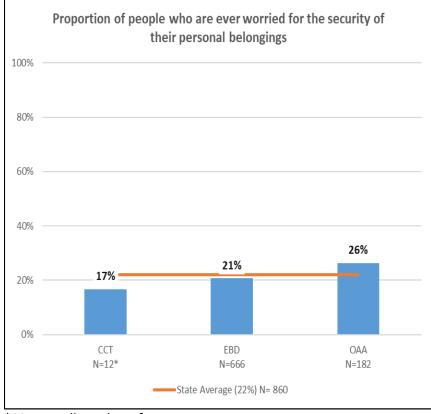
\* Very small number of responses



Graph 59. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff

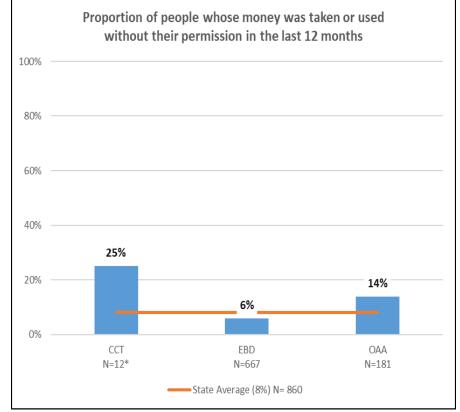
<sup>\*</sup> Very small number of responses

Graph 60. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings

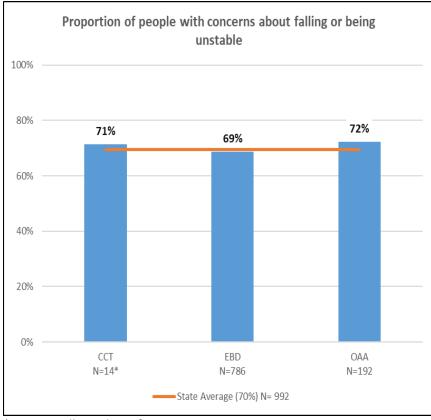


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 61. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission in the last 12 months

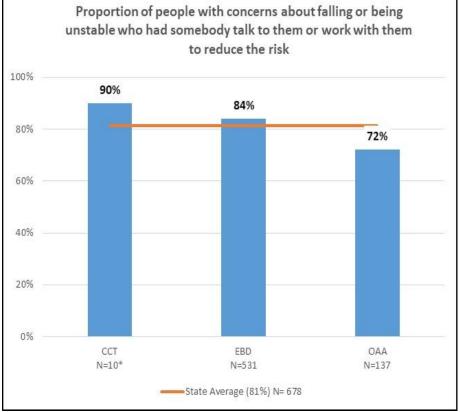


Graph 62. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable

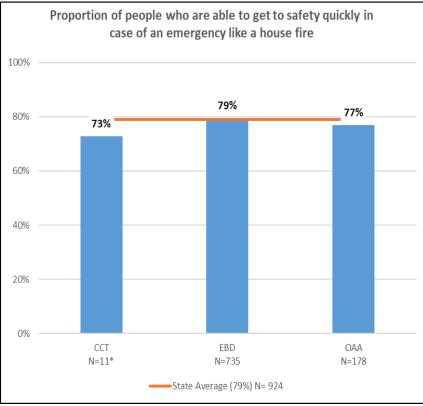


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 63. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable who had somebody talk to them or work with them to reduce the risk



Graph 64. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a house fire



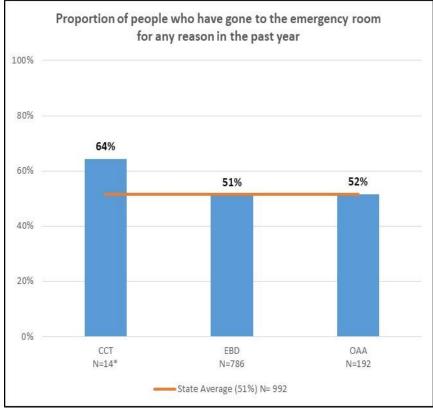
### Health Care

#### 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.

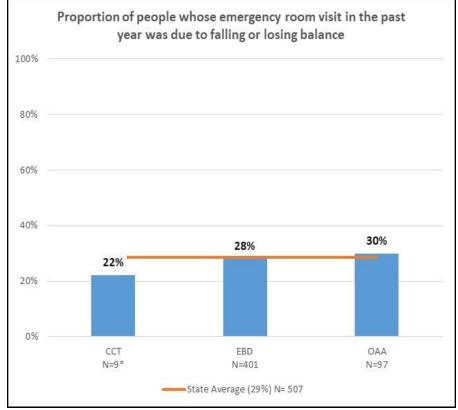
There are five survey items that correspond to the Health Care domain.



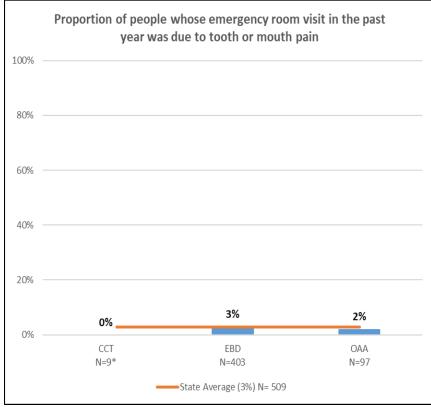
Graph 65. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for any reason in the past year

\* Very small number of responses

Graph 66. Proportion of people whose emergency room visit in the past year was due to falling or losing balance

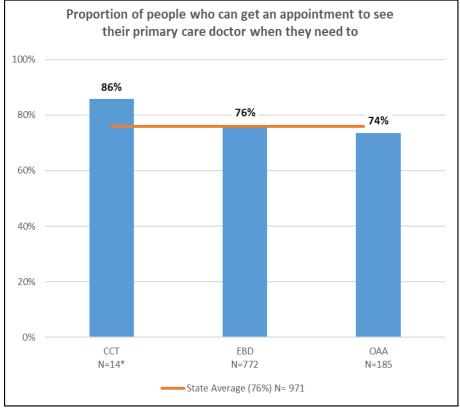


Graph 67. Proportion of people whose emergency room visit in the past year was due to tooth or mouth pain

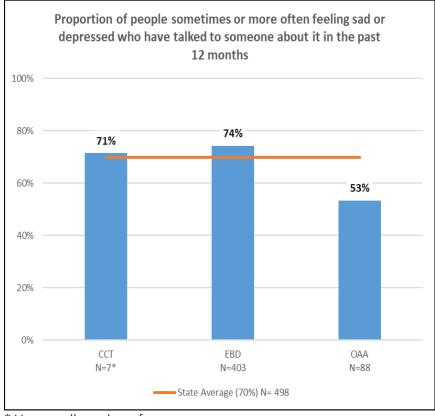


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 68. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to

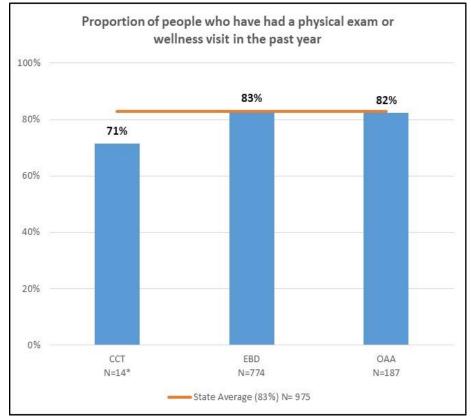


Graph 69. Proportion of people sometimes or more often feeling sad and depressed who have talked to someone about it during the past 12 months

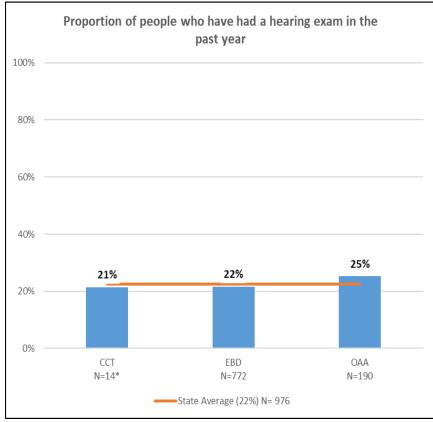


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 70. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year

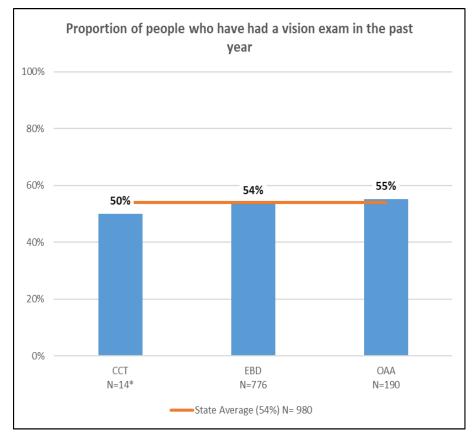


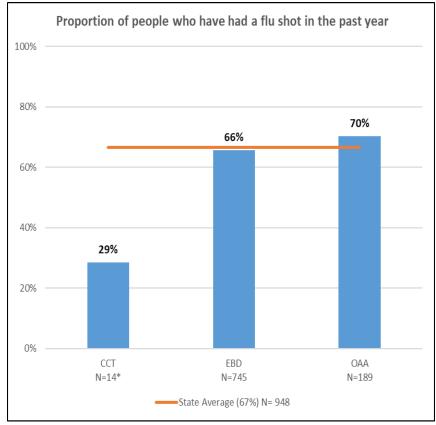
Graph 71. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year



\* Very small number of responses

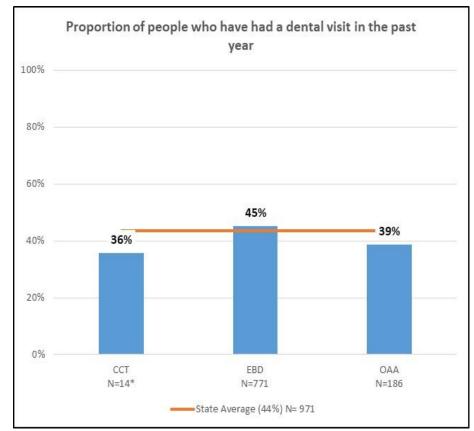
Graph 72. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year





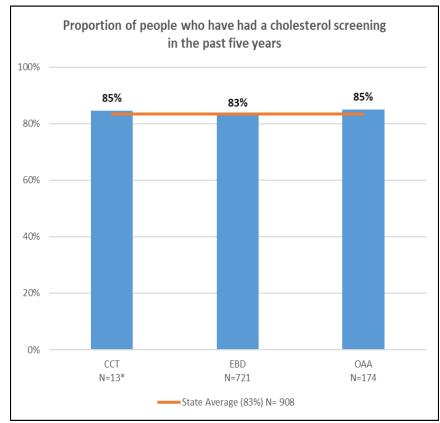
Graph 73. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year

\* Very small number of responses



\* Very small number of responses

#### Graph 74. Proportion of people who have had a dental visit in the past year



Graph 75. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening in the past five years

### Wellness

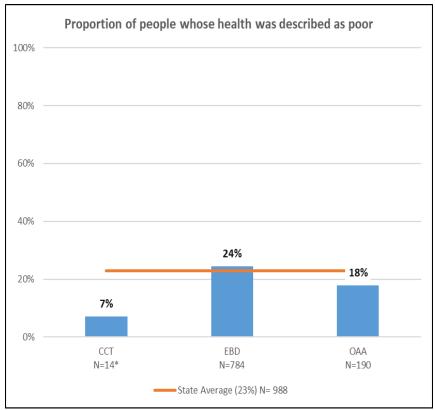
#### People are supported to maintain health.

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

- 1. Proportion of people living with a physical disability
- 2. Proportion of people in poor health.
- 3. Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns.
- 4. Proportion of people with poor hearing.
- 5. Proportion of people with poor vision.
- 6. Proportion of people who have a chronic psychiatric or mental health diagnosis.
- 7. Proportion of people who often feel sad or depressed.
- 8. Proportion of people who have a chronic condition.

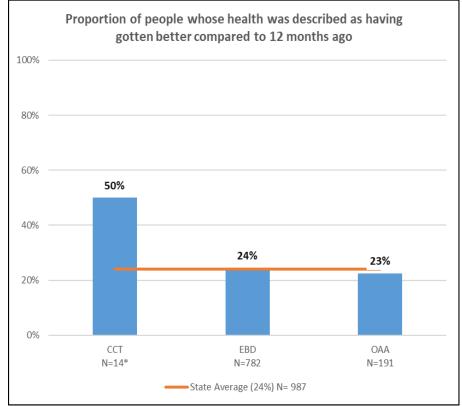
There are ten survey items that correspond to the Wellness domain.

Graph 76. Proportion of people whose health was described as poor

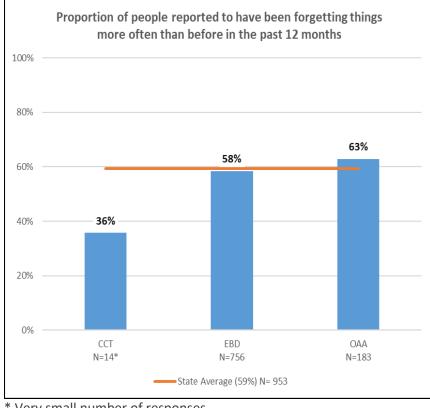


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 77. Proportion of people whose health was described as having gotten better compared to 12 months ago

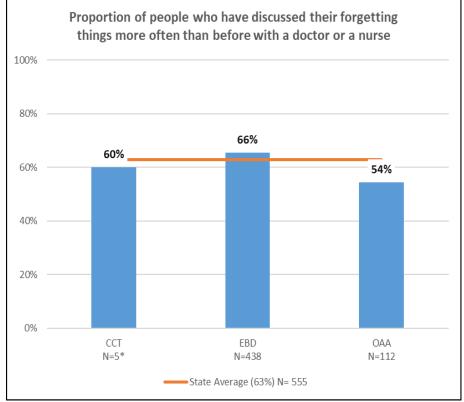


Graph 78. Proportion of people reported to have been forgetting things more often than before in the past 12 months

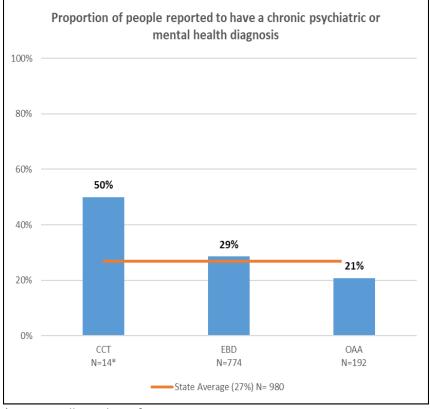


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 79. Proportion of people who have discussed their forgetting things more often than before with a doctor or a nurse

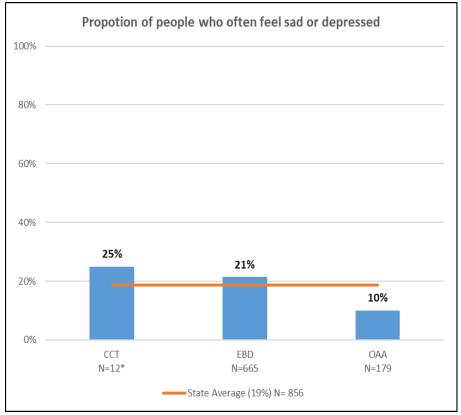


Graph 80. Proportion of people reported to have a chronic psychiatric or mental health diagnosis



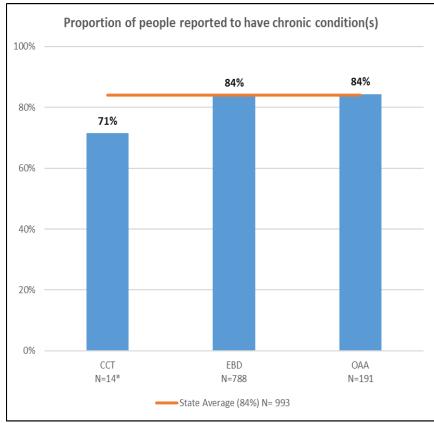
\* Very small number of responses

Graph 81. Proportion of people who often feel sad or depressed<sup>13</sup>



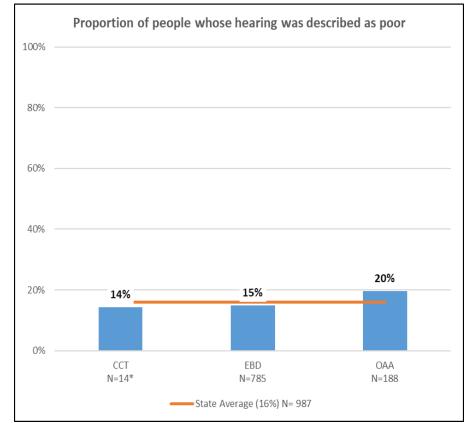
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 13}$  Analysis changed in 2017-2018 – "often" is no longer combined with "sometimes"

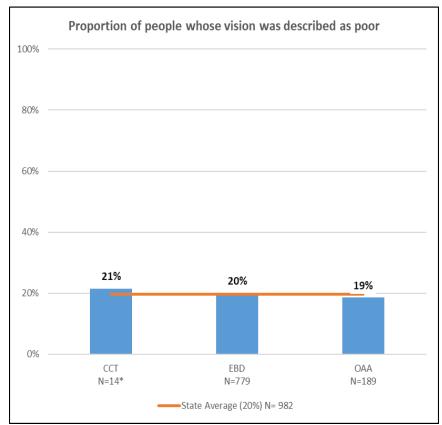
Graph 82. Proportion of people reported to have chronic condition(s)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 83. Proportion of people whose hearing was described as poor (with hearing aids, if wears any)

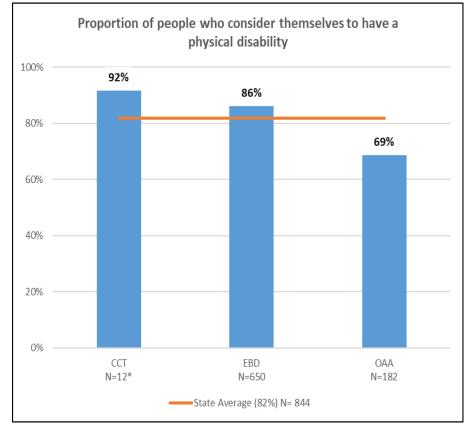




Graph 84. Proportion of people whose vision was described as poor (with glasses or contacts, if wears any)

\* Very small number of responses

Graph 85. Proportion of people who consider themselves to have a physical disability



### Medications

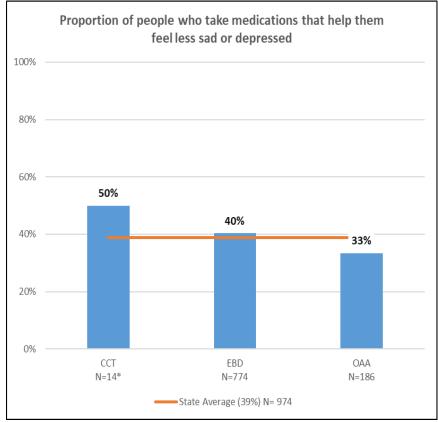
#### Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

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.

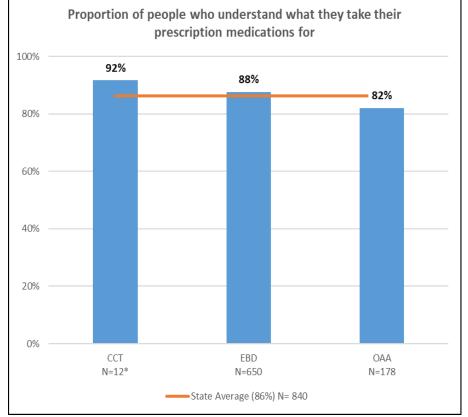
There are two survey items that correspond to the Medication domain.

Graph 86. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 87. Proportion of people who understand what they take their prescription medications for (if takes prescription medications)<sup>14</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Question changed in 2017-2018 – no longer allows for proxies

## **Rights and Respect**

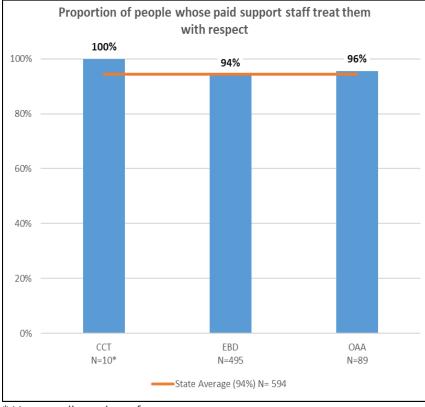
### People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.

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

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

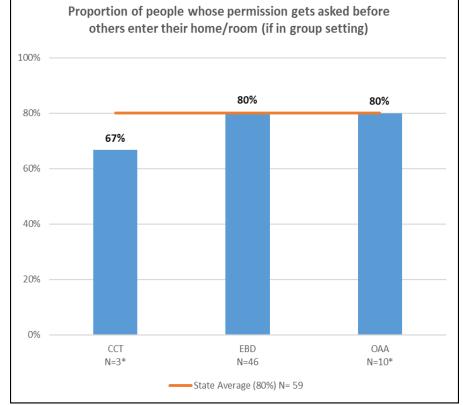
There are eight survey items that correspond to the Rights and Respect domain.

Graph 88. Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect



\* Very small number of responses

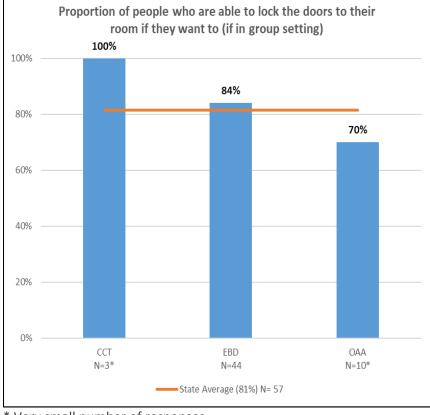
Graph 89. Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting<sup>15</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

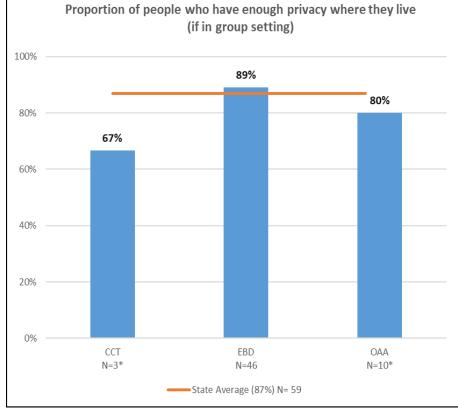
<sup>15</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Graph 90. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (if in group setting<sup>16</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 91. Proportion of people who have enough privacy where they live (if in group setting  $^{17}\)$ 

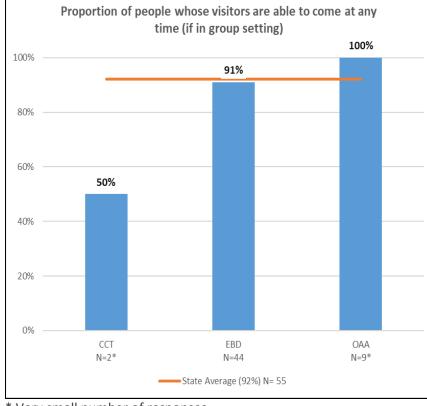


\* Very small number of responses

<sup>17</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

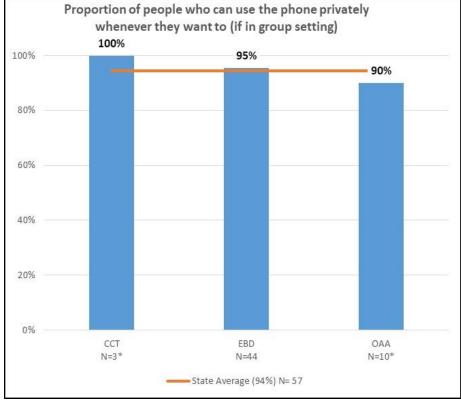
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Graph 92. Proportion of people whose visitors are able to come at any time (if in group setting<sup>18</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 93. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting  $^{\rm 19})$ 

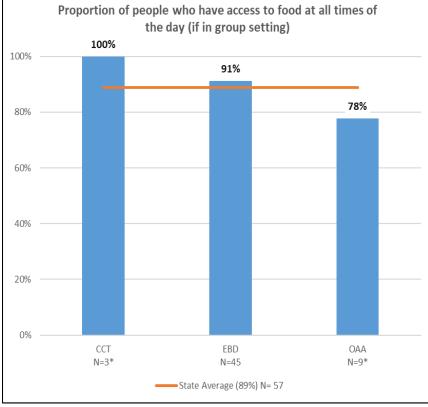


\* Very small number of responses

<sup>19</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

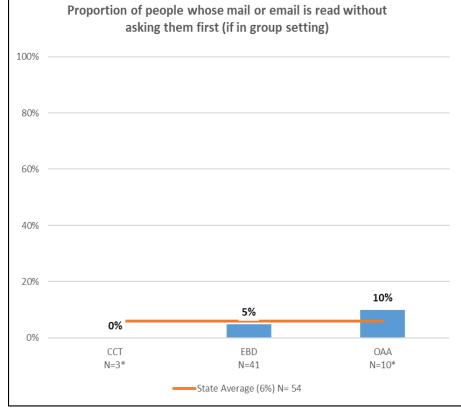
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Graph 94. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting<sup>20</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 95. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting<sup>21</sup>)



\* Very small number of responses

<sup>21</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

# Self-Direction of Care

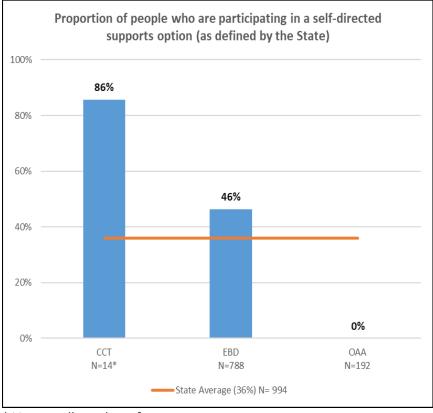
### People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.

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.

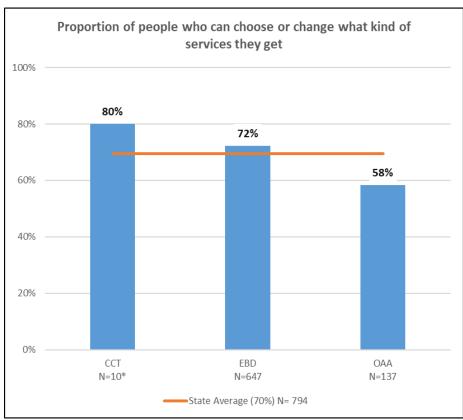
There are four survey items that correspond to the Self-Direction of Care domain.

Graph 96. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined by the State – data derived from State's administrative records)

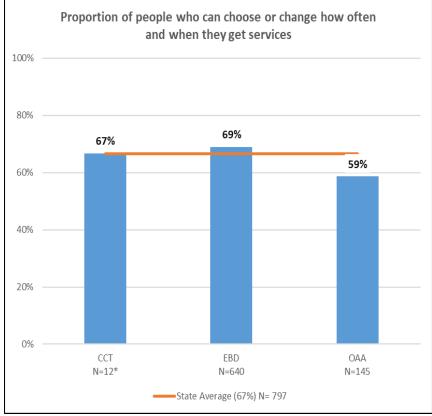


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 97. Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get

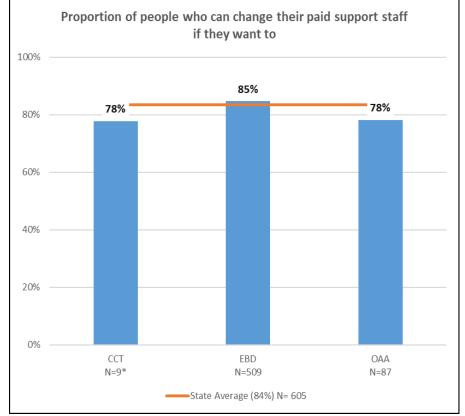


Graph 98. Proportion of people who can choose or change how often and when they get services



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 99. Proportion of people who can change their paid support staff if they want to



## Work

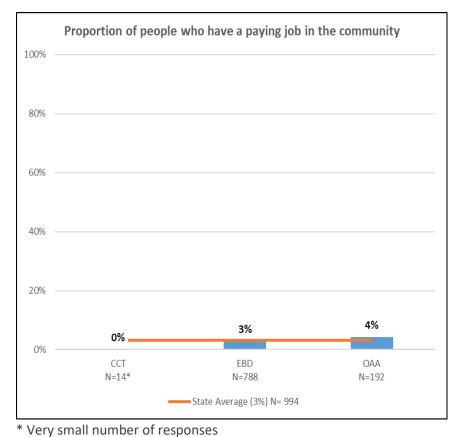
### People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment if they want it.

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

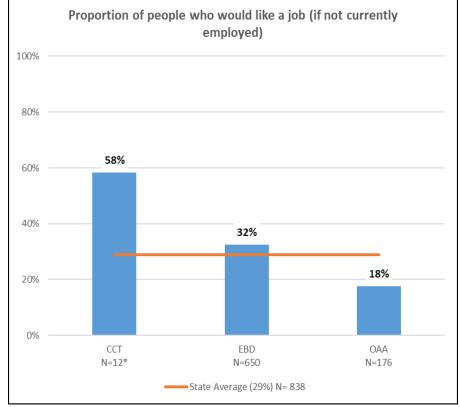
- 1. Proportion of people who have a paid job.
- 2. Proportion of people who would like a job.
- 3. Proportion of people who have had job search assistance.
- 4. Proportion of people who volunteer.
- 5. Proportion of people who would like to volunteer.

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

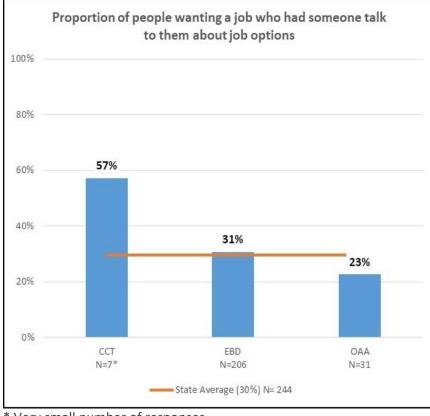
Graph 100. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community



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

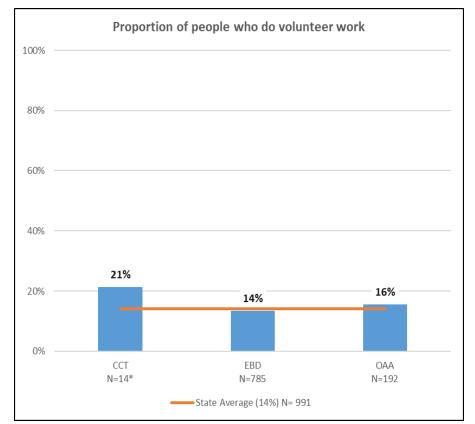


Graph 102. Proportion of people wanting a job who had someone talk to them about job options

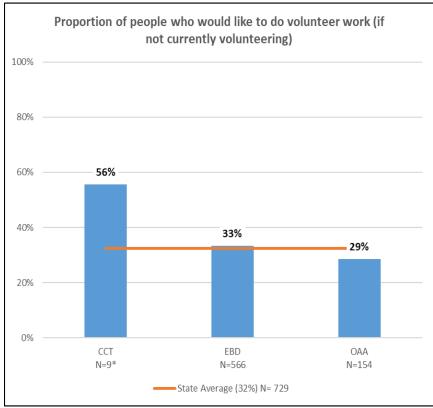


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 103. Proportion of people who do volunteer work



Graph 104. Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)



# **Everyday Living**

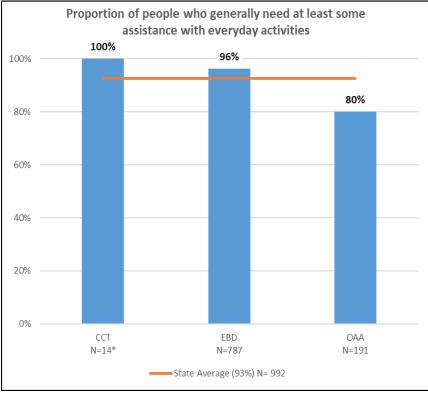
#### People have enough supports for everyday living.

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.

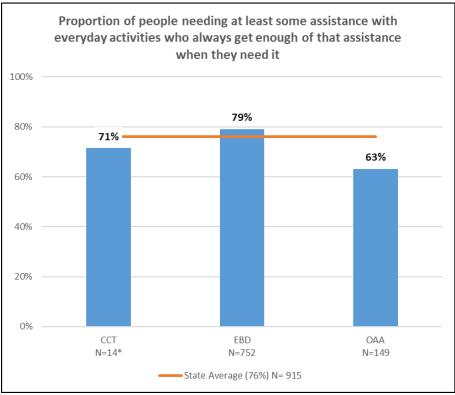
There are five survey items that correspond to the Everyday Living domain.

Graph 105. Proportion of people who generally need at least some assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)

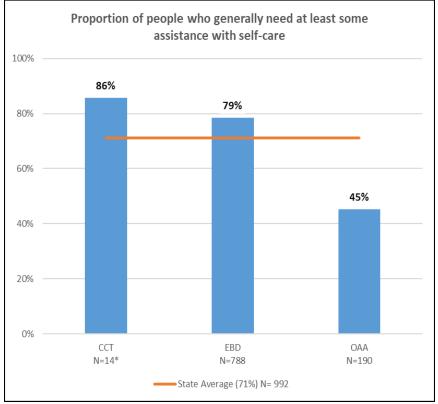


\* Very small number of responses

Graph 106. Proportion of people needing at least some assistance with everyday activities who always get enough of that assistance when they need it

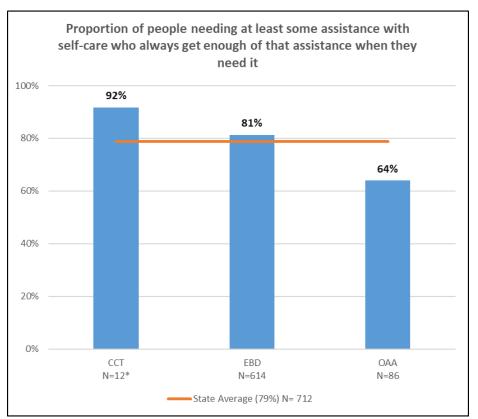


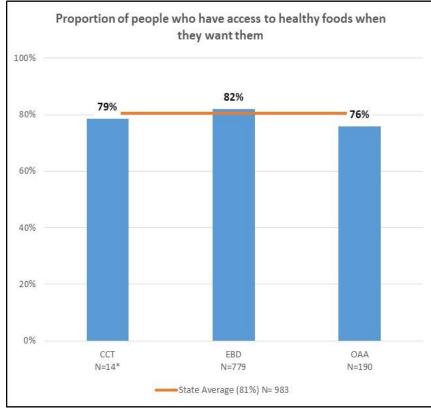
Graph 107. Proportion of people who generally need at least some assistance with self-care (such as bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)



\* Very small number of responses

Graph 108. Proportion of people needing at least some assistance with selfcare who always get enough of that assistance when they need it





Graph 109. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods when they want them

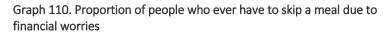
# Affordability

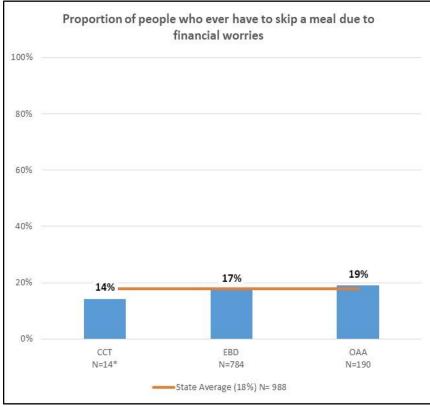
### People have enough available resources.

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

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

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





# Planning for future

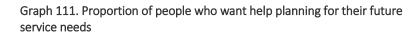
### People have support to plan and make decision about the future.

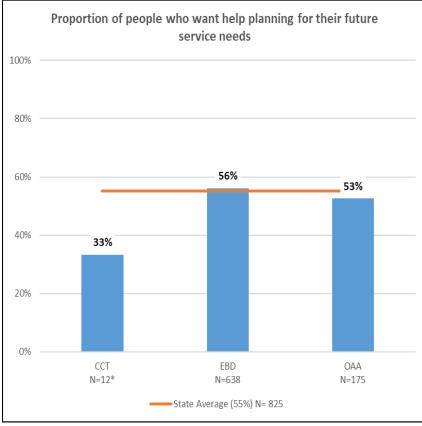
There is one Planning for Future indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who want help planning for future need for services<sup>22</sup>.

There is one survey item that corresponds to the Planning for Future domain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> This indicator also appears in the Service Coordination domain.





\* Very small number of responses

### Control

### People feel in control of their lives

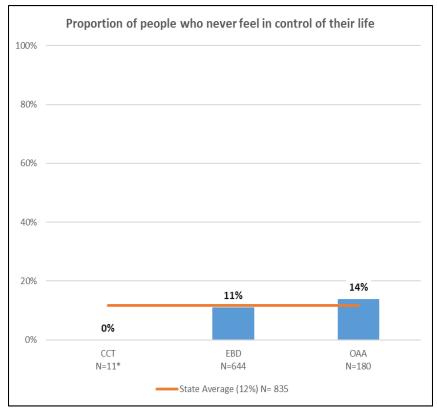
There is one Control indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

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

There are two<sup>23</sup> survey items that corresponds to the Control domain.

Un-collapsed data are shown in Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.



Graph 112. Proportion of people who never feel in control of their life

\* Very small number of responses

**Appendix A: Rules for Recoding and Collapsing Responses** 

Table A1 below details collapsing rules for recoding survey items with three or more response options into binary variables used for analysis. The table also specifies which graphs in this report contain recoded items, as well as their associated NCI-AD domains. Unless otherwise stated, "Don't Know" and "Unclear/Refused" responses are excluded from both numerator and denominator.

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
Community Participation	Proportion of people who are as active in the community as they would like to be	1	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes"
	Proportion of people who get up and go to bed when they want to	4	Collapse "Some days, sometimes" and "No, never"
Choice and Decision Making	Proportion of people who can eat their meals when they want to	5	Collapse "Some days, sometimes" and "No, never"
	Proportion of people who are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to (if in group setting)	6	Collapse "In most ways" and "Only in some ways, or not at all"
Relationships	Proportion of people who are always able to see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if there are friends and family who do not live with person)	7	Collapse "Most of the time, usually, or some family and/or friends" and "No, or rarely"
	Proportion of people who like where they are living	8	Collapse "In-between, most of the time" and "No"
	Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else	9	Collapse "Yes" and "Maybe"
Satisfaction	Proportion of people who always or almost always like how they spend their time during the day	10	Collapse "Some days, sometimes" and "No, never"
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often	11	Collapse "Yes" and "Some, or sometimes"
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done		Collapse "Some, or usually" and "No, never or rarely"
Sorvico	Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services	13	Collapse "Not sure, maybe" and "No"
Service Coordination	Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)	14	Collapse "Most of the time, usually" and "No, or only sometimes"

Table A1. Outcome Variables – Collapsing Rules

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to	15	Collapse "Some, or usually" and "No, never or rarely"
	Proportion of people whose services meet all their needs and goals	18	Collapse "No, not at all" and "Some needs and goals"
	Proportion of people whose family member (paid or unpaid) is the person who helps them most often	20	Collapse "Paid family member or spouse/partner" and "Unpaid family member or spouse/partner"
	Proportion of people who have a family member (paid or unpaid) providing additional assistance (if someone provides support on a regular basis)	21	Add proportions: "Paid family member or spouse/partner" and "Unpaid family member or spouse/partner"
Care Coordination	Proportion of people who felt comfortable and supported enough to go home after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year	24	Collapse "No" and "In-between"
Coordination	Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic condition(s) (if has chronic conditions)	26	Collapse "No" and "In-between, or some conditions"
	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 when they need to	28	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes"
	Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)	29	Collapse "No" and "Some information"
Access	Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them	30	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but need an upgrade	31	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them	32	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who have bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but need an upgrade		Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a specialized bed but do not have it	34	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a specialized bed but need an upgrade	35	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but do not have it	36	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but need an upgrade	37	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system but do not have it	38	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a remote monitoring system but need an upgrade	39	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need an emergency response system but do not have it	40	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have an emergency response system but need an upgrade	41	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need some other home modification but do not have it	42	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who have some other home modification but need an upgrade	43	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a walker but do not have it	44	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a walker but need an upgrade	45	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a scooter but do not have it	46	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a scooter but need an upgrade	47	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a wheelchair but do not have it	48	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a wheelchair but need an upgrade	49	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need hearing aids but do not have them	50	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have hearing aids but need an upgrade	51	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need glasses but do not have them	52	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who have glasses but need an upgrade		Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need a CPAP machine but don't have it	54	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have a CPAP machine but need an upgrade	55	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who need some other assistive device but do not have it	56	Collapse "Has one, but needs upgrade", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
	Proportion of people who have some other assistive device but need an upgrade	57	Collapse "Needs one", "Has one and doesn't need upgrade", and "Doesn't need"
Safety	Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable	62	Collapse "Yes, often" and "Sometimes"
Health Care	Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to	68	Collapse "Usually" and "No, rarely"
	Proportion of people in poor health	76	Collapse "Excellent", "Very good", "Good" and "Fair"
Wellness	Proportion of people whose health has gotten better compared to 12 months ago	77	Collapse "Much better" and "Somewhat better"; Collapse "Much worse", "Somewhat worse" and "About the same"
	Proportion of people who often feel sad or depressed	81	Collapse "Never, or almost never", "Not often", and "Sometimes"
	Proportion of people whose hearing is poor	83	Collapse "Good" and "Fair"
	Proportion of people whose vision is poor	84	Collapse "Good" and "Fair"
Medications	Proportion of people who understand what they take their prescription medications for	87	Collapse "No" and "In-between, or some medications"

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect	88	Collapse "No, never or rarely" and "Some, or usually"
Rights and	Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting)	89	Collapse "Sometimes, rarely or never" and "Usually, but not always"
Respect	Proportion of people who have enough privacy in their home (if in group setting)	91	Collapse "Sometimes, rarely or never" and "Usually, but not always"
	Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)	93	Collapse "No, never or rarely" and "Usually"
	Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get	97	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes, or some services"
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people who can choose or change how often and when they get services	98	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes, or some services"
	Proportion of people who can change their paid support staff if they wanted to	99	Collapse "No" and "Sometimes, or some"
Work	Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)	101	Collapse "Yes" and "Maybe, not sure"
VVOTK	Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)	104	Collapse "Yes" and "Maybe, not sure"
	Proportion of people who generally need at least some assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)	105	Collapse "A lot" and "Some"
Everyday Living	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)	107	Collapse "A lot" and "Some"
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods when they want them	109	Collapse "No, never" and "Sometimes"
Affordability	Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries	110	Collapse "Yes, often" and "Sometimes"
Control	Proportion of people who never feel in control of their life	112	Collapse "Yes, almost always, always" and "In-between, sometimes"

# Appendix B: Un-Collapsed and Un-Weighted Data

# Demographic Tables

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

	Average Age	N
ССТ	56.0	14
EBD Waiver	61.0	750
OAA	74.3	170
Sample Average	63.4	934

### Table 2. Age: 90 years and over

	Under 90	90 and Over	Don't Know/Unclear	N
сст	100%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	95%	5%	0%	792
OAA	89%	11%	0%	192
Sample Average	94%	6%	0%	998

### Table 3. Gender

	Male	Female	Other	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	43%	57%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	39%	61%	0%	0%	792
OAA	42%	58%	0%	0%	191
Sample Average	40%	60%	0%	0%	997

### Table 4. Race and ethnicity

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African- American	Pacific Islander	White	Hispanic or Latino	Other	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
ССТ	7%	0%	21%	0%	43%	14%	0%	14%	14
EBD Waiver	1%	7%	4%	0%	42%	15%	4%	26%	792
OAA	5%	2%	8%	0%	67%	19%	3%	3%	192
Sample Average	2%	6%	5%	0%	47%	16%	3%	21%	998

### Table 5. Marital status

	Single, Never Married	Married or Has Domestic Partner	Separated or Divorced	Widowed	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
ССТ	29%	7%	43%	21%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	26%	24%	25%	18%	8%	792
OAA	13%	19%	32%	36%	1%	192
Sample Average	23%	23%	26%	21%	6%	998

#### Table 6. Primary language

	English	Spanish	Other	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
сст	100%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	93%	3%	4%	0%	792
ΟΑΑ	96%	3%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	94%	3%	4%	0%	998

### Table 7. Type of residential area<sup>24</sup>

	Metropolitan	Micropolitan	Rural	Small town	Unknown	N
сст	93%	0%	0%	7%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	80%	5%	4%	11%	0%	792
OAA	80%	2%	5%	13%	0%	192
Sample Average	80%	5%	4%	11%	0%	998

#### Table 8. Type of residence

	Own or Family House/Apt	Senior Living Apt/Complex	Group/Adult Family/ Foster/ Host Home	Assisted Living/ Residential Care Facility	Nursing Facility/ Nursing Home	Homeless/ Temporary Shelter	Other	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
ССТ	71%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	14%	7%	14
EBD Waiver	79%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	6%	9%	792
OAA	81%	13%	1%	1%	2%	0%	3%	1%	192
Sample Average	80%	3%	0%	4%	1%	0%	6%	7%	998

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> 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. Who the person lives with

	Alone	Spouse or Partner	Other Family	Friend(s)	Live-in PCA	Others	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	43%	14%	14%	0%	7%	7%	21%	14
EBD Waiver	30%	22%	28%	0%	0%	6%	15%	792
OAA	57%	18%	21%	4%	2%	3%	0%	192
Sample Average	35%	21%	26%	1%	1%	5%	12%	998

Table 10. Address changed in the past 6 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	71%	29%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	90%	10%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	95%	5%	0%	192
Sample Average	91%	9%	0%	995

Table 11. Where the person moved from (if address changed in the past 6 months)

	Own or Family House/Apt	Senior Living Apt/Complex	Group/Adult Family/ Foster/ Host Home	Assisted Living/ Residential Care Facility	Nursing Facility/ Nursing Home	Homeless/ Temporary Shelter	Other	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
ССТ	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%	4
EBD Waiver	87%	4%	3%	1%	1%	3%	0%	1%	77
OAA	70%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10
Sample Average	81%	5%	2%	2%	4%	2%	1%	1%	91

### Table 12. Formal diagnosis: physical disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	21%	71%	7%	14
EBD Waiver	29%	67%	4%	789
OAA	41%	56%	3%	192
Sample Average	31%	65%	4%	995

Table 13. Formal diagnosis: Alzheimer's disease or other dementia

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	93%	7%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	88%	11%	2%	789
OAA	90%	8%	2%	192
Sample Average	88%	10%	2%	995

### Table 14. Formal diagnosis: traumatic or acquired brain injury

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	79%	21%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	82%	16%	2%	789
OAA	90%	10%	1%	192
Sample Average	83%	15%	2%	995

Table 15. Formal diagnosis: intellectual or other developmental disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	Ν
ССТ	86%	14%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	89%	9%	2%	789
OAA	96%	2%	2%	192
Sample Average	91%	8%	2%	995

### Table 16. Level of mobility

	Non-ambulatory	Moves Self with Wheelchair	Moves Self with Other Aids	Moves Self Without Aids	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
ССТ	93%	0%	0%	0%	7%	14
EBD Waiver	79%	0%	11%	4%	6%	792
OAA	4%	8%	54%	38%	1%	192
Sample Average	65%	2%	19%	11%	5%	998

### Table 17. History of frequent falls (more than two in a six-month period)

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	50%	50%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	68%	31%	1%	789
OAA	69%	31%	0%	192
Sample Average	68%	31%	1%	995

#### Table 18. Receives Medicare

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
ССТ	50%	50%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	30%	70%	0%	792
OAA	8%	90%	3%	192
Sample Average	26%	73%	1%	998

### Table 19. Length of receiving LTSS in current program

	0-5 months	6 months-less than 1 year	1 year-less than 3 years	3 or more years	Don't know	N
ССТ	0%	7%	36%	57%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	0%	2%	36%	62%	1%	792
OAA	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	19%	1%	29%	50%	0%	998

Table 20. Has legal guardian

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
ССТ	0%	0%	100%	14
EBD Waiver	0%	1%	99%	792
ΟΑΑ	0%	0%	100%	192
Sample Average	0%	1%	99%	998

# Community Participation — un-collapsed tables

Table 21. Proportion of people who are as active in the community as they would like to be

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	58%	8%	33%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	48%	11%	40%	1%	1%	672
OAA	43%	10%	46%	1%	1%	183
Sample Average	47%	10%	41%	1%	1%	867

Table 22a. Reasons that people are not as active in the community as they would like to be

	Cost/Money	Transportation	Accessibility/Lack of Equipment	Health Limitations	Not Enough Staffing/Assistance	Feeling Unwelcome in Community	N
ССТ	38%	63%	50%	75%	25%	13%	8
EBD Waiver	36%	31%	14%	85%	13%	5%	396
OAA	32%	42%	14%	73%	8%	5%	97
Sample Average	35%	33%	14%	83%	12%	5%	501

Table 22b. Reasons that people are not as active in the community as they would like to be (continued)

	Feeling Unsafe	No Community Activities Outside of Home	Lack of Info/Doesn't Know What's Available	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	Ν
ССТ	13%	13%	13%	13%	0%	0%	8
EBD Waiver	8%	7%	15%	8%	1%	0%	396
OAA	10%	2%	10%	14%	1%	0%	97
Sample Average	9%	6%	14%	9%	1%	0%	501

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	67%	33%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	42%	54%	2%	1%	672
OAA	49%	50%	2%	0%	183
Sample Average	44%	53%	2%	1%	867

# Choice and Decision Making — un-collapsed

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	100%	0%	0%	0%	1
EBD Waiver	63%	38%	0%	0%	16
OAA	0%	100%	0%	0%	1
Sample Average	61%	39%	0%	0%	18

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

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, Or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	17%	0%	83%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	3%	6%	92%	0%	0%	672
ΟΑΑ	3%	2%	95%	0%	1%	183
Sample Average	3%	5%	92%	0%	0%	867

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

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, Or Almost Always	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to Medical Condition	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	8%	92%	0%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	3%	6%	91%	0%	0%	0%	672
OAA	3%	4%	93%	0%	0%	0%	183
Sample Average	3%	6%	91%	0%	0%	0%	867

Table 27. Proportion of people who are able to furnish and decorate their room however	r they wan to (if in group setting)
Table 27. Proportion of people who are able to runnish and decorate their room noweve	i they wan to (in in group setting)

	Only in Some Ways, Or Not At All		In All Ways	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	4%	15%	78%	2%	0%	46
ΟΑΑ	40%	0%	60%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	10%	15%	73%	2%	0%	59

## Relationships — un-collapsed

Table 28. Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to friends/family when they want to (if there are friends and family who don't live with them)

	No, or Rarely	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
ССТ	0%	9%	91%	0%	0%	11
EBD Waiver	2%	10%	88%	0%	0%	610
OAA	5%	16%	79%	0%	0%	165
Sample Average	2%	11%	86%	0%	0%	786

Table 29. Reasons people aren't always able to see friends/family

	Availability of Transportation	Accessibility	Staffing/Personal Assistance Unavailable	Health Limitations	Someone Prevents Them or There are Restrictions	Other	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1
EBD Waiver	31%	32%	0%	35%	3%	38%	1%	74
OAA	29%	24%	0%	29%	3%	38%	3%	34
Sample Average	30%	29%	0%	34%	3%	38%	2%	109

## Satisfaction — un-collapsed

Table 30. Proportion of people who like where they are living

	No	In-between, Most of the Time	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	8%	9%	83%	0%	0%	675
OAA	7%	9%	84%	0%	0%	183
Sample Average	7%	9%	84%	0%	0%	870

#### Table 31a. Reasons for not liking where people live

	Accessibility	Feels Unsafe In/ Dislikes Neighborhood	Feels Unsafe in Residence	Residence/Building Needs Repairs or Upkeep	Doesn't Feel Like Home	N
ССТ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
EBD Waiver	17%	23%	13%	24%	19%	110
OAA	14%	21%	14%	24%	31%	29
Sample Average	17%	22%	13%	24%	22%	139

### Table 31b. Reasons for not liking where people live (continued)

	Layout/Size of Residence/Building	Problems with Neighbors/Residents/ Housemates/Roommates	Problems with Staff	Insufficient Amount/ Type of Staff	Wants More Independence/ Control	N
ССТ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
EBD Waiver	17%	19%	10%	5%	10%	110
OAA	14%	14%	21%	14%	10%	29
Sample Average	17%	18%	12%	6%	10%	139

### Table 31c. Reasons for not liking where people live (continued)

	Wants More Privacy	Wants to Be Closer to Family/ Friends	Feels Isolated from Community/ Feels Lonely	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
EBD Waiver	15%	6%	6%	19%	1%	0%	110
OAA	10%	7%	3%	17%	3%	0%	29
Sample Average	14%	6%	6%	19%	1%	0%	139

Table 32. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else

	No	Maybe	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	75%	0%	25%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	65%	7%	27%	1%	675
OAA	68%	8%	24%	0%	183
Sample Average	66%	7%	27%	1%	870

Table 33a. Where people would prefer to live (if would prefer to live somewhere else)

	Own/Different Own House/Apt	Family Member's House/Apt		Group Home/Adult Family Home/Shared Living	N
ССТ	100%	0%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	79%	4%	4%	1%	232
OAA	78%	7%	5%	0%	58
Sample Average	79%	5%	4%	1%	293

### Table 33b. Where people would prefer to live (if would prefer to live somewhere else, continued)

	Nursing Facility	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	0%	9%	3%	0%	232
OAA	0%	5%	5%	0%	58
Sample Average	0%	8%	3%	0%	293

Table 34. Proportion of people who like how they usually spend their time during the day

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always, or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	8%	36%	54%	0%	1%	672
OAA	11%	34%	54%	1%	1%	183
Sample Average	9%	36%	54%	0%	1%	867

### Table 35. Proportion of people whose paid support staff change too often

	No	Some or Sometimes	Yes	N/A – Paid Support Staff Is Live-In	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	50%	30%	10%	10%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	64%	13%	14%	8%	0%	1%	499
OAA	78%	9%	8%	2%	2%	1%	89
Sample Average	65%	13%	13%	7%	1%	1%	598

### Table 36. Proportion of people whose paid support staff do things the way they want them done

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Staff, Always or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	3%	13%	84%	0%	0%	499
OAA	2%	12%	85%	0%	0%	89
Sample Average	3%	13%	84%	0%	0%	598

### Service Coordination — un-collapsed

Table 37. Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	17%	8%	75%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	13%	14%	72%	1%	656
ΟΑΑ	25%	21%	51%	3%	174
Sample Average	15%	16%	68%	1%	842

Table 38. Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)

	No, or Only Sometimes	Most of the Time, Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	Ν
сст	0%	23%	77%	0%	0%	13
EBD Waiver	9%	17%	71%	2%	0%	696
OAA	8%	14%	74%	4%	0%	92
Sample Average	9%	17%	71%	3%	0%	801

Table 39. Proportion of people whose paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to

	No, Never or Rarely	Some or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Staff, Always or Almost Always	Paid Support Staff Is Live-In	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	9%	82%	9%	0%	0%	11
EBD Waiver	2%	7%	83%	8%	0%	0%	555
OAA	0%	11%	84%	3%	1%	1%	94
Sample Average	1%	7%	83%	8%	0%	0%	660

### Table 40. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	57%	43%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	42%	49%	9%	0%	790
ΟΑΑ	46%	45%	7%	1%	192
Sample Average	43%	48%	8%	0%	996

Table 41. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future service needs

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	67%	33%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	42%	53%	4%	1%	672
OAA	45%	50%	3%	2%	183
Sample Average	43%	52%	4%	1%	867

Table 42. Proportion of people whose services meet their needs and goals

	No, Not at All, Needs or Goals Are Not Met	Some Needs and Goals	Yes, Completely, All Needs and Goals		Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	36%	64%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	6%	30%	63%	0%	0%	783
OAA	13%	26%	60%	1%	1%	187
Sample Average	7%	29%	63%	0%	0%	984

### Table 43a. Additional services that might help

	Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home Services	Personal Care Assistance, Personal Care Services	Home Maker/ Chore Services	Healthcare Home Services, Home Health	Home Delivered Meals	N
ССТ	0%	7%	0%	0%	14%	14
EBD Waiver	1%	10%	17%	7%	10%	789
OAA	1%	11%	26%	8%	6%	192
Sample Average	1%	10%	18%	7%	9%	995

### Table 43b. Additional services that might help (continued)

	Adult Day Services	Transportation	Respite/Family Caregiver Support	Health Care	Mental Health Care	Dental Care	N
ССТ	14%	7%	0%	0%	14%	21%	14
EBD Waiver	10%	21%	8%	4%	5%	10%	789
OAA	7%	30%	5%	5%	4%	10%	192
Sample Average	9%	23%	8%	4%	5%	11%	995

### Table 43c. Additional services that might help (continued)

	Housing Assistance	Heating/Cooling Assistance	Hospice	Funeral Planning	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	7%	7%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	11%	7%	1%	2%	15%	4%	0%	789
OAA	14%	6%	0%	2%	10%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	12%	7%	0%	2%	14%	3%	0%	995

Table 44. Proportion of people whose case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help with any unmet needs and goals (if have unmet needs and goals and know they have case manager/care coordinator)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	40%	40%	0%	20%	5
EBD Waiver	38%	55%	6%	1%	246
OAA	44%	50%	6%	0%	36
Sample Average	39%	54%	6%	1%	287

Table 45a. How people first find out about the services available to them

	Friend	Family	Area Agency on Aging or Aging and Disability Resource Center	Center for Independent Living	State or County Agency	N
ССТ	0%	0%	21%	7%	43%	14
EBD Waiver	11%	14%	6%	1%	21%	770
OAA	15%	17%	9%	0%	17%	183
Sample Average	12%	14%	7%	1%	20%	967

Table 45b. How people first find out about the services available to them (continued)

	Case Manager/ Care Coordinator	Doctor	Other Provider	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	36%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	15%	18%	24%	4%	5%	1%	770
OAA	8%	16%	20%	8%	10%	1%	183
Sample Average	14%	17%	24%	5%	6%	1%	967

### Table 46a. Who helps most often

	Paid Support Worker - Not a Friend or Relative	Paid Family Member or Spouse/Partner	Paid Friend	Unpaid Family Member or Spouse/Partner	N
ССТ	64%	21%	0%	14%	14
EBD Waiver	41%	28%	2%	24%	762
OAA	35%	8%	1%	46%	158
Sample Average	40%	24%	2%	27%	934

### Table 46b. Who helps most often (continued)

	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	5%	0%	0%	0%	762
OAA	8%	1%	0%	0%	158
Sample Average	5%	1%	0%	0%	934

Table 47a. Who else helps (if anybody provides support on a regular basis)

	Paid Support Worker - Not a Friend or Relative		Paid Friend	Unpaid Family Member or Spouse/Partner	N
ССТ	14%	14%	0%	50%	14
EBD Waiver	33%	9%	1%	50%	760
OAA	30%	3%	1%	41%	158
Sample Average	32%	8%	1%	48%	932

### Table 47b. Who else helps (continued)

	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	No One Else Provides Support	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	14%	0%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	20%	0%	12%	0%	0%	760
OAA	29%	1%	20%	0%	0%	158
Sample Average	21%	0%	13%	0%	0%	932

Table 48. Proportion of people who have a backup plan if their paid support staff don't show up

	No	Yes	Paid Support Staff Is Live-In	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	27%	64%	9%	0%	0%	11
EBD Waiver	22%	66%	8%	4%	0%	555
OAA	35%	60%	2%	2%	1%	94
Sample Average	24%	65%	7%	4%	0%	660

### Care Coordination — un-collapsed

Table 49. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year (and were discharged to go home or where they live)

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	36%	64%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	69%	31%	0%	0%	789
OAA	61%	39%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	67%	33%	0%	0%	995

Table 50. 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

	No	In-between	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	11%	89%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	9%	4%	86%	1%	0%	245
OAA	8%	5%	84%	1%	1%	74
Sample Average	9%	5%	86%	1%	0%	328

Table 51. Proportion of people who had someone follow up with them after being discharged from a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year

	No	Yes	Didn't Need or Want Follow-Up Care	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	16%	80%	1%	3%	0%	245
OAA	19%	70%	3%	8%	0%	74
Sample Average	17%	78%	2%	4%	0%	328

Table 52 Proportion of p	eople who know how to manage	their chronic condition(s)	(if has chronic conditions)
Table 32. Froportion of p	copie who know how to manage	: then throme condition(s)	(II has chi offic conditions)

	No	In-between, Some Conditions	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	40%	60%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	7%	13%	79%	1%	0%	662
OAA	5%	11%	81%	1%	2%	161
Sample Average	6%	13%	79%	1%	1%	833

### Access — un-collapsed

Table 53. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical)

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Want to	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	21%	7%	71%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	11%	12%	74%	3%	0%	0%	789
OAA	19%	14%	64%	3%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	12%	12%	72%	3%	0%	0%	995

Table 54. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Go to Medical Appointments	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	7%	93%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	4%	4%	91%	1%	0%	0%	789
OAA	4%	9%	85%	1%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	4%	5%	90%	1%	0%	0%	995

Table 55. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)

	No	Some Information	Yes, All Information	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	5
EBD Waiver	30%	7%	62%	0%	0%	312
OAA	5%	0%	95%	0%	0%	66
Sample Average	26%	6%	68%	0%	0%	383

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	Ν
ССТ	7%	86%	0%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	16%	56%	9%	19%	0%	0%	791
OAA	11%	65%	9%	13%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	15%	58%	9%	17%	0%	0%	997

### Table 56. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home

Table 57. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars)

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	7%	64%	0%	29%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	30%	43%	7%	20%	0%	0%	791
OAA	34%	42%	4%	17%	2%	1%	192
Sample Average	30%	43%	6%	19%	1%	0%	997

### Table 58. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade		Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	29%	43%	14%	14%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	65%	14%	5%	15%	1%	0%	791
OAA	69%	14%	5%	11%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	65%	14%	5%	14%	1%	0%	997

#### Table 59. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	64%	21%	7%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	62%	18%	5%	14%	0%	0%	791
OAA	65%	18%	4%	13%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	62%	18%	5%	14%	1%	0%	997

#### Table 60. Proportion of people who need a remote monitoring system

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	86%	7%	0%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	81%	6%	1%	10%	2%	1%	791
OAA	80%	3%	1%	14%	1%	2%	192
Sample Average	81%	6%	1%	11%	1%	1%	997

## Table 61. Proportion of people who need an emergency response system

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	14%	71%	7%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	31%	49%	4%	15%	1%	0%	790
OAA	25%	43%	3%	26%	3%	0%	192
Sample Average	30%	48%	4%	17%	1%	0%	996

# Table 62. Proportion of people who need some other home modification(s)

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade		Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	79%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	84%	3%	2%	9%	2%	1%	790
OAA	82%	5%	2%	9%	2%	1%	192
Sample Average	83%	3%	2%	10%	2%	1%	996

#### Table 63. Proportion of people who need a walker

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	21%	57%	21%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	36%	47%	10%	6%	0%	0%	789
OAA	26%	60%	9%	4%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	34%	50%	10%	6%	0%	0%	995

## Table 64. Proportion of people who need a scooter

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade		Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	79%	7%	0%	14%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	80%	5%	1%	13%	1%	0%	789
OAA	78%	3%	2%	17%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	79%	5%	1%	14%	1%	0%	995

## Table 65. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	21%	43%	36%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	54%	28%	11%	6%	0%	0%	789
OAA	61%	24%	7%	6%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	55%	28%	11%	6%	0%	0%	995

### Table 66. Proportion of people who need hearing aids

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	86%	7%	0%	0%	7%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	77%	5%	3%	14%	1%	0%	789
OAA	57%	11%	6%	24%	2%	0%	192
Sample Average	73%	6%	3%	16%	1%	0%	995

## Table 67. Proportion of people who need glasses

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade		Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	7%	50%	43%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	19%	44%	28%	8%	1%	0%	789
OAA	11%	49%	29%	8%	2%	0%	192
Sample Average	17%	45%	29%	8%	1%	0%	995

## Table 68. Proportion of people who need a CPAP machine

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	64%	14%		14%	7%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	77%	14%	4%	5%	1%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	76%	10%	6%	7%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	77%	13%	4%	5%	1%	0%	995

## Table 69. Proportion of people who need some other assistive device(s)

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need an Upgrade	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	79%	14%	0%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	60%	27%	5%	7%	1%	0%	787
OAA	61%	26%	6%	5%	2%	0%	192
Sample Average	61%	27%	5%	7%	1%	0%	993

# Safety — un-collapsed

#### Table 70. Proportion of people who feel safe at home

	Rarely or Never	Always or Most of the Time	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	8%	92%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	5%	95%	0%	0%	673
OAA	7%	93%	0%	1%	183
Sample Average	5%	94%	0%	0%	868

#### Table 71. Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff

	No, Not All Paid Support Staff or Not Always		Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	0%	100%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	3%	97%	0%	0%	499
OAA	1%	98%	1%	0%	89
Sample Average	3%	97%	0%	0%	598

Table 72. Proportion of people who are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings

	No, Never	Yes, At Least Sometimes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	83%	17%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	79%	21%	0%	0%	672
OAA	73%	26%	1%	0%	183
Sample Average	78%	22%	0%	0%	867

#### Table 73. Proportion of people whose money was taken or used without their permission in the last 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	75%	25%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	93%	6%	1%	0%	672
OAA	85%	14%	1%	1%	183
Sample Average	91%	8%	1%	0%	867

Table 74. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	
сст	29%	21%	50%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	31%	25%	43%	0%	0%	790
OAA	28%	29%	43%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	30%	26%	43%	0%	0%	996

Table 75. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable who had somebody talk to them or work with them to reduce the risk

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	10%	90%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	16%	83%	1%	0%	540
OAA	27%	71%	1%	0%	139
Sample Average	18%	80%	1%	0%	689

Table 76. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a hou	use fire
Table 7 of Troportion of people who are able to bet to barely quickly in case of an emergency mice a not	100 111 0

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	21%	57%	21%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	19%	74%	7%	0%	790
OAA	21%	71%	7%	1%	192
Sample Average	20%	73%	7%	0%	996

# Health Care — un-collapsed

Table 77. Proportion of people who have gone to the emergency room for any reason in the past year

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	36%	64%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	49%	51%	0%	0%	789
OAA	48%	52%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	48%	51%	0%	0%	995

Table 78. Proportion of people whose emergency room visit in the past year was due to falling or losing balance

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	78%	22%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	71%	28%	0%	0%	403
OAA	69%	29%	2%	0%	99
Sample Average	71%	28%	1%	0%	511

Table 79. Proportion of people whose emergency room visit in the past year was due to tooth or mouth pain

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	100%	0%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	97%	3%	0%	0%	403
OAA	96%	2%	1%	1%	99
Sample Average	97%	3%	0%	0%	511

Table 80. Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to

	No, Rarely	Usually	Yes, Always	Doesn't Have a Primary Care Doctor	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	0%	14%	86%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	5%	18%	75%	1%	1%	0%	789
OAA	6%	19%	71%	2%	2%	0%	192
Sample Average	5%	18%	74%	1%	1%	0%	995

Table 81. Proportion of people sometimes or more often feeling sad and depressed who have talked to someone about it during the past 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	29%	71%	0%	0%	7
EBD Waiver	25%	73%	1%	0%	410
ΟΑΑ	47%	53%	0%	0%	88
Sample Average	29%	70%	1%	0%	505

Table 82. Proportion of people who have had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	29%	71%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	17%	81%	0%	1%	0%	789
OAA	17%	80%	0%	3%	0%	192
Sample Average	17%	81%	0%	2%	0%	995

#### Table 83. Proportion of people who have had a hearing exam in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	79%	21%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	77%	21%	0%	2%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	74%	25%	0%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	76%	22%	0%	2%	0%	995

Table 84. Proportion of people who have had a vision exam in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	46%	53%	0%	1%	0%	789
OAA	44%	55%	0%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	45%	53%	0%	1%	0%	995

Table 85. Proportion of people who have had a flu shot in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	71%	29%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	32%	62%	4%	1%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	29%	69%	0%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	32%	63%	4%	1%	0%	995

## Table 86. Proportion of people who have had a dental visit in the past year

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	64%	36%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	54%	44%	2%	1%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	59%	38%	1%	1%	1%	192
Sample Average	55%	43%	1%	1%	0%	995

Table 87. Proportion of people who have had a cholesterol screening in the past five years

	No	Yes	N/A (e.g. Not Recommended)	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	14%	79%	0%	7%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	16%	76%	0%	8%	0%	789
OAA	14%	77%	0%	9%	1%	192
Sample Average	15%	76%	0%	9%	0%	995

# Wellness — un-collapsed

Table 88. Proportion of people whose health was described as poor, fair, good, very good, and excellent

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	7%	36%	36%	14%	7%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	24%	35%	27%	10%	4%	0%	0%	789
OAA	18%	33%	32%	13%	3%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	23%	34%	28%	10%	4%	0%	0%	995

Table 89. Proportion of people whose health was described as having gotten better, staying about the same, and getting worse compared to 12 months ago

	Much Worse	Somewhat Worse	About the Same	Somewhat Better	Much Better	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	14%	0%	36%	36%	14%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	10%	27%	38%	17%	8%	1%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	9%	27%	41%	15%	8%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	10%	27%	38%	16%	8%	1%	0%	995

Table 90. Proportion of people reported to have been forgetting things more often than before in the past 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	64%	36%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	40%	56%	4%	1%	789
OAA	35%	60%	4%	1%	192
Sample Average	39%	56%	4%	1%	995

#### Table 91. Proportion of people who have discussed their forgetting things more often than before with a doctor or a nurse

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	40%	60%	0%	0%	5
EBD Waiver	34%	65%	1%	0%	442
OAA	44%	53%	3%	0%	115
Sample Average	36%	62%	1%	0%	562

Table 92. Proportion of people reported to have a chronic psychiatric or mental health diagnosis

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	50%	50%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	70%	28%	2%	0%	789
OAA	79%	21%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	72%	27%	1%	0%	995

Table 93. Proportion of people who never/almost never, not often, sometimes, and often feel sad or depressed

	Never or Almost Never	Not Often	Sometimes	Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	17%	25%	33%	25%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	18%	20%	40%	21%	1%	0%	672
OAA	23%	27%	38%	10%	0%	2%	183
Sample Average	19%	22%	39%	19%	1%	1%	867

#### Table 94. Proportion of people reported to have chronic condition(s)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	29%	71%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	16%	84%	0%	0%	789
OAA	16%	84%	1%	0%	192
Sample Average	16%	84%	0%	0%	995

Table 95. Proportion of people whose hearing was described as poor, fair and good (with hearing aids, if wears any)

	Poor	Fair	Good	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	14%	14%	71%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	15%	29%	55%	0%	0%	789
OAA	19%	34%	45%	0%	2%	192
Sample Average	16%	30%	53%	0%	1%	995

Table 96. Proportion of people whose vision was described as poor, fair, and good (with glasses or contacts, if wears any)

	Poor	Fair	Good	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	21%	29%	50%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	20%	32%	47%	1%	1%	789
OAA	18%	32%	48%	0%	2%	192
Sample Average	19%	32%	47%	1%	1%	995

## Table 97. Proportion of people who consider themselves to have a physical disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	8%	92%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	13%	83%	3%	0%	674
OAA	31%	68%	1%	0%	183
Sample Average	17%	80%	3%	0%	869

# Medications — un-collapsed

Table 98. Proportion of people who take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
сст	50%	50%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	59%	40%	2%	0%	789
OAA	65%	32%	3%	1%	192
Sample Average	60%	38%	2%	0%	995

Table 99. Proportion of people who understand what they take their prescription medications for (if takes prescription medications)

	No	In-between, or Some Medications	Yes	N/A – Doesn't Take Prescription Medications	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	8%	92%	0%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	5%	7%	85%	3%	0%	0%	672
ΟΑΑ	6%	11%	80%	2%	1%	0%	183
Sample Average	5%	8%	84%	3%	0%	0%	867

# Rights and Respect — un-collapsed

Table 100. Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect

	No, Never or Rarely	Some, or Usually	Yes, All Paid Support Staff, Always or Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	Ν
ССТ	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	10
EBD Waiver	1%	5%	93%	0%	1%	499
OAA	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	89
Sample Average	1%	5%	94%	0%	1%	598

Table 101. Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting)

	Sometimes/ Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	9%	11%	80%	0%	0%	46
OAA	20%	0%	80%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	10%	10%	80%	0%	0%	59

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	100%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	15%	80%	4%	0%	46
OAA	30%	70%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	17%	80%	3%	0%	59

#### Table 103. Proportion of people who have enough privacy where they live (if in group setting)

	Sometimes/Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	9%	2%	89%	0%	0%	46
OAA	10%	10%	80%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	8%	5%	86%	0%	0%	59

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

	No, Visitors Allowed Only Certain Times	Yes, Visitors Can Come Any Time	N/A – No Visitors Who Visit Residence	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	33%	33%	0%	33%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	9%	87%	2%	2%	0%	46
ΟΑΑ	0%	90%	10%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	8%	85%	3%	3%	0%	59

Table 105. Proportion of people who can use the phone privately whenever they want to (if in group setting)

	No, Never or Rarely, or There Are Restrictions/ Interference	Usually	Yes, Anytime	N/A –Doesn't Use Phone	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	2%	2%	91%	4%	0%	0%	46
OAA	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	2%	3%	92%	3%	0%	0%	59

## Table 106. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting)

	No	Yes	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to Medical Condition	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	9%	89%	0%	2%	0%	46
OAA	20%	70%	0%	0%	10%	10
Sample Average	10%	86%	0%	2%	2%	59

Table 107. Proportion of people whose mail or email is read without asking them first (if in group setting)

	No, Never	Yes	N/A – Doesn't Get Mail/Email	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
EBD Waiver	85%	4%	11%	0%	0%	46
OAA	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%	10
Sample Average	86%	5%	8%	0%	0%	59

# Self-Direction of Care — un-collapsed

Table 108. Proportion of people who are participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined by the State – data derived from State's administrative records)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
ССТ	14%	86%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	53%	46%	1%	792
OAA	100%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	62%	38%	0%	998

Table 109. Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get

	No	Sometimes, or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	14%	57%	29%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	12%	12%	61%	15%	1%	770
OAA	17%	14%	44%	23%	2%	183
Sample Average	13%	12%	57%	17%	1%	967

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

	No	Sometimes, or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	Ν
ССТ	7%	21%	57%	14%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	11%	15%	57%	16%	1%	770
OAA	20%	13%	46%	20%	1%	183
Sample Average	12%	15%	55%	16%	1%	967

Table 111. Proportion of people who can change their paid support staff if they want to

No	Sometimes, or Some	Yes, All	Don't	Unclear/Refused/	N
			Know	No Response	

ССТ	0%	18%	64%	9%	9%	11
EBD Waiver	8%	6%	78%	8%	1%	555
OAA	12%	9%	72%	7%	0%	94
Sample Average	8%	7%	77%	8%	1%	660

# Work — un-collapsed

Table 112. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community	Table 112. Pro	portion of peor	ple who have a	a paving iob in the	community
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	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	100%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	97%	3%	0%	0%	789
OAA	96%	4%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	97%	3%	0%	0%	995

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

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	42%	33%	25%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	67%	13%	19%	0%	652
OAA	82%	7%	11%	0%	176
Sample Average	70%	12%	18%	0%	840

Table 114. Proportion of people wanting a job who had someone talk to them about job options

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	43%	57%	0%	0%	7
EBD Waiver	68%	30%	1%	1%	211
OAA	77%	23%	0%	0%	31
Sample Average	68%	30%	1%	1%	249

## Table 115. Proportion of people who do volunteer work

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	79%	21%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	86%	13%	0%	0%	789
ΟΑΑ	84%	16%	0%	0%	192
Sample Average	86%	14%	0%	0%	995

Table 116. Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	44%	0%	56%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	66%	16%	17%	0%	568
OAA	71%	15%	14%	0%	154
Sample Average	67%	15%	17%	0%	731

# Everyday Living — un-collapsed

Table 117. Proportion of people who generally need none, some, or a lot of assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications)

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	29%	71%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	4%	40%	55%	0%	0%	791
OAA	20%	52%	28%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	7%	42%	50%	0%	0%	997

Table 118. Proportion of people needing at least some assistance with everyday activities who always get enough of that assistance when they need it

	No, Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	29%	71%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	21%	78%	1%	0%	758
OAA	36%	61%	1%	2%	153
Sample Average	23%	76%	1%	0%	925

Table 119. Proportion of people who generally need none, some, or a lot of assistance with self-care (such as bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home)

	None	Some	A Lot	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	14%	36%	50%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	21%	41%	38%	0%	0%	791
OAA	54%	28%	17%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	28%	38%	34%	0%	0%	997

Table 120 Properties of people peopling at least some assistant	ance with self-care who always get enough of that assistance when they need it	
Table 120. Froportion of people needing at least some assista	ance with self-care who always get enough of that assistance when they need it	

	No, Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	8%	92%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	19%	81%	0%	0%	619
OAA	36%	64%	0%	0%	86
Sample Average	21%	79%	0%	0%	717

Table 121. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods when they want them

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	21%	79%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	3%	14%	81%	0%	1%	786
OAA	4%	20%	75%	0%	1%	191
Sample Average	4%	16%	80%	0%	1%	991

# $\label{eq:Affordability} Affordability - un-collapsed$

Table 122. Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to a Medical Condition		Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14
EBD Waiver	82%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	787
ΟΑΑ	80%	15%	4%	1%	0%	1%	192
Sample Average	82%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	993

# Planning for the Future — un-collapsed

Table 123. Proportion of people who want help planning for their future service needs

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
сст	67%	33%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	42%	53%	4%	1%	672
ΟΑΑ	45%	50%	3%	2%	183
Sample Average	43%	52%	4%	1%	867

# Control — un-collapsed

Table 124. Proportion of people who feel in control of their life

	No, Rarely or Never	In-between, Sometimes	Yes, Almost Always or Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	0%	42%	50%	0%	8%	12
EBD Waiver	11%	27%	58%	3%	1%	672
OAA	14%	19%	66%	1%	1%	183
Sample Average	11%	25%	60%	2%	1%	867

Table 125. Ranking of how important health was to people at the time of the survey (out of health, safety, being independent, and being engaged with community and friends)

	1 - Health Most Important	2	3	4 - Health Least Important	N
ССТ	67%	17%	17%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	62%	25%	10%	3%	639
OAA	60%	28%	9%	3%	176
Sample Average	62%	26%	10%	3%	827

Table 126. Ranking of how important safety was to people at the time of the survey (out of health, safety, being independent, and being engaged with community and friends)

	1 - Safety Most Important	2	3	4 - Safety Least Important	N
ССТ	0%	25%	42%	33%	12
EBD Waiver	7%	29%	39%	25%	639
OAA	6%	23%	50%	22%	176
Sample Average	7%	28%	42%	24%	827

Table 127. Ranking of how important being independent was to people at the time of the survey (out of health, safety, being independent, and being engaged with community and friends)

	1 – Being Independent Most Important	2	3	4 - Being Independent Least Important	N
ССТ	33%	42%	25%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	24%	34%	30%	12%	639
OAA	29%	38%	22%	11%	176
Sample Average	25%	35%	29%	12%	827

Table 128. Ranking of how important being engaged with their community and friends was to people at the time of the survey (out of health, safety, being independent, and being engaged with community and friends)

	1 – Being Engaged with Community Most Important		3	4 – Being Engaged with Community Least Important	N
ССТ	0%	17%	17%	67%	12
EBD Waiver	8%	12%	20%	60%	640
OAA	5%	12%	19%	64%	176
Sample Average	7%	12%	20%	61%	828

**Appendix C: Colorado's Pilot of NCI-AD's Person-Centered Planning Module** 

Table 129. People's level of involvement in making decisions about their care plan and the goals they want for their lives

	Not at All	Very Little	Somewhat	Very/Fully Involved	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	17%	25%	58%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	6%	4%	18%	64%	6%	3%	672
OAA	6%	5%	19%	44%	10%	16%	183
Sample Average	6%	4%	18%	60%	6%	6%	867

Table 130. Proportion of people who remembered their most recent care service meeting (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	25%	75%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	19%	77%	3%	0%	574
OAA	41%	50%	8%	0%	123
Sample Average	23%	72%	4%	0%	709

Table 131. Proportion of people whose most recent care service meeting take place at a time convenient to them (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	11%	89%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	1%	98%	1%	0%	442
OAA	3%	97%	0%	0%	62
Sample Average	2%	97%	1%	0%	513

Table 132. Proportion of people whose most recent care service meeting take place at a location convenient to them (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	11%	89%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	0%	99%	1%	0%	442
OAA	2%	97%	2%	0%	62
Sample Average	1%	98%	1%	0%	513

Table 133. Proportion of people whose most recent care service meeting included the people they wanted to be there (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	11%	78%	11%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	7%	91%	2%	0%	442
OAA	10%	89%	2%	0%	62
Sample Average	7%	91%	2%	0%	513

Table 134. People's preferences and needs were heard as their care plan was discussed during the most recent care service meeting (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	Not at All	Very Little	Somewhat	Mostly	Completely	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	11%	0%	11%	78%	0%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	1%	2%	6%	17%	72%	1%	0%	442
OAA	0%	2%	6%	18%	74%	0%	0%	62
Sample Average	1%	2%	6%	17%	73%	1%	0%	513

Table 135. Proportion of people who received a copy of their care plan after the most recent care service meeting (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	22%	67%	11%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	12%	78%	10%	0%	442
ΟΑΑ	23%	68%	10%	0%	62
Sample Average	14%	76%	10%	0%	513

Table 136. Proportion of people whose care plan included what was discussed in their most recent care service meeting (if were at least a little involved in making decisions about their care plan and remembered their most recent care service meeting)

	No	Yes, In Part	Yes, Completely	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	0%	22%	67%	11%	0%	9
EBD Waiver	2%	11%	74%	12%	0%	442
OAA	2%	13%	63%	21%	2%	62
Sample Average	2%	11%	73%	13%	1%	513

Table 137. Proportion of people whose preferences and choices are reflected in their care plan

	No	Yes, Some/In Part	Yes, All/Completely	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
ССТ	8%	33%	58%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	5%	16%	55%	20%	4%	672
OAA	15%	8%	32%	28%	16%	183
Sample Average	7%	15%	50%	21%	7%	867

#### Table 138. Proportion of people who felt that the care supports and services they receive help them live a better life

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
ССТ	8%	92%	0%	0%	12
EBD Waiver	6%	89%	4%	1%	672
OAA	8%	79%	4%	9%	183
Sample Average	6%	87%	4%	3%	867