



NCI-AD

NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS
Aging and Disabilities™

National Core Indicators
Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey

2017-2018 Georgia Results

Preface

The Georgia Department of Human Services Division of Aging Services is proud to be an original participant in the NCI-AD survey initiative. Our mission is assist older individuals, at-risk adults, persons with disabilities, their families and caregivers to achieve safe, healthy, independent and self-reliant lives. We are committed to continually improving our person-centered, statewide comprehensive and coordinated system of programs and services and envision that the results of the NCI-AD will enable us to measure these objectives and enhance our ability to provide seamless access to long-term supports and services needed for consumers to remain at home and in the community, safely, for as long as they desire.



Human Services Research Institute (HSRI)
2336 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02140



National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (NASUAD)
1201 15th St. NW, Ste. 350
Washington, DC 20005



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Georgia Department of Human Services
2 Peachtree Street NW, Suite 29
Atlanta, GA 30303

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List of Abbreviations Used in This Report

ADL – Activities of Daily Living

BI Section – Background Information Section of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey

CM – case manager

DAS – Division of Aging Services

ER – emergency room

HCBS – Home and Community-Based Services

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

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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 Disabilities¹ (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 states². 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 [*National Core Indicators Aging and Disability Adult Consumer Survey: 2015-2016 National Results*](#) 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,

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

² 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 diagnosis
	Proportion 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
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people whose basic rights are respected by others
	Proportion of people whose staff treat them with respect
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people who are self-directing
	Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them
Work	Proportion of people who have a paid job
	Proportion of people 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 Georgia

Georgia's Department of Human Services, Division of Aging Services (DAS) collaborated with the state's contracted Quality Improvement Organization and Qlarant to implement the 2017-2018 NCI-AD Survey in Georgia. The state joined the NCI-AD project due to the commitment of providing the best services possible to the citizens of our state. We wanted to be a part of validating a tool that could be used nationally to determine the quality of life and outcomes that consumers realize as a result of receiving in home services and supports. The survey results are critical to identifying and making adjustments to service delivery and/or business processes in order to improve services and exceed federal requirements. Finally, the information will help us advocate for additional resources at the state legislative level ensuring that consumers have what they need to achieve safe, healthy, independent and self-reliant lives (since the surveys are done in person any observation and identification of service gaps that may have gone unnoticed). We made sure to include regional codes to differentiate between our 12 regions and find strengths and weaknesses throughout the state.

Sample

The total number of NCI-AD Adult Consumer Surveys conducted in Georgia and included for analysis in 2017-2018 was eight hundred and three (Total N=803). One program population was included in the survey sample and is detailed below.

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

Figure 2 below shows the number of survey-eligible service recipients in the program and the corresponding number of conducted surveys included for analysis. Also shown are calculations of margin of error 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.

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

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
Non-Medicaid Home and Community Based Services	803	8,961	3.0% MoE, 95% CL	3.3% MoE, 95% CL
Total	803	8,961	3.0% MoE, 95% CL	3.3% MoE, 95% CL

Survey Process in Georgia

DAS contracted with Qlarant to handle hiring and managing local interviewers to conduct the in-person surveys. Training was conducted in-house by experienced Qlarant staff with 18 interviewers on January 9, 2019. 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. Letters were then mailed by the Division of Aging Services to the sample population approximately three weeks prior to the interviews. The letter provided contact information for state unit on aging staff if the client would like to inquire about the project. A copy of the letter was also provided to Qlarant for the interviewers to carry with them and to the waiver program care coordinators, so they are aware of the survey activity and can verify the veracity of the letter for consumers who may be suspicious. Qlarant then called the clients to schedule an interview and gain consent from the consumer at that time. The actual interviews were conducted January-June 2018.

Georgia chose to add 1 state-specific question to the standard NCI-AD Survey.

Stakeholders

DAS is providing ongoing NCI-AD stakeholder engagement through making the results publicly available through the state's website, providing information (e.g. talks, brochures, etc.) at various conferences and public events, and attending national meetings to stay engaged at the national level.

Organization of Results

The following section of the report ("Results") presents findings from Georgia's 2017-2018 NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey data collection cycle. Results are presented by individual survey item and items are grouped by domain. The number of people (N) 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.

Please note: Extreme caution should be used when interpreting results where the number of valid responses is small. In this report, Ns smaller than 20 are asterisked, indicating that those items' results should not be used as a basis for firm conclusions and should be treated as suggestive and informational only.

For each item in the “Results” section, data are presented as percentage of people experiencing the outcome. The percentages shown are *weighted* estimates. A weighted estimate takes into account whether the state’s sampling strategy proportionally oversampled one or more subgroups of service recipients; its calculation effectively “re-balances” the oversampled subgroups to produce an average one would expect if the subgroups were represented proportionally relative to their distribution in the state’s population of service recipients. Georgia’s sampling design included oversampling of some of its regions – i.e. some regions 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 regions being proportionally over-represented in the state’s survey data, statistical weights were developed and applied to calculate Georgia’s weighted averages. 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 are shown in tabular format in Appendix B. Please note that these percentages are simple (unweighted) averages that didn’t employ weights in their calculations and may therefore be slightly different from the corresponding weighted percentages in the “Results” section of the report.

Data from the state-specific question that Georgia chose to add to the standard NCI-AD Survey are shown in Appendix C.

Limitations of Report

This report contains survey results related to the quality and outcomes of LTSS in Georgia. 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 the information and establish priorities. Importantly, data contained in this report may point to where further investigation or

intervention is necessary. This document is intended to be one mechanism to assess the current state of Georgia's LTSS system and identify areas that are working well and could use improvement.

Results

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 three³ survey items that correspond to the Community Participation domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **47%** are as active in the community as they would like to be (N=662)
- **64%** get to do the things they enjoy outside of their home as much as they want to (N=664)

³ Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.

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 and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **0%** of those living in group settings⁴ who have a roommate are able to choose who their roommate is (N=2*⁵)
- **95%** get up and go to bed when they want to (N=676)
- **98%** can eat their meals when they want to (N=675)
- **69%** of those living in group settings⁶ are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to (N=12⁷)

⁴ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁵ Very small number of responses

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

⁷ Very small number of responses

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 two⁸ survey items that correspond to the Relationship domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **86%** of those who have friends and family that don't live with them are always able to see or talk to those friends and family when they want to (N=606)

⁸ Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.

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 seven⁹ survey items that correspond to the Satisfaction domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **94%** like where they are living (N=679)
- **13%** would prefer to live somewhere else (N=675)
- **57%** always or almost always like how they spend their time during the day (N=662)
- **23%** report that paid support staff change too often (N=94)
- **76%** feel that that their paid support staff do things the way they want them done (N=98)

⁹ Data for two items are presented in Appendix B only.

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 whom 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 twelve¹⁰ survey items that correspond to the Service Coordination domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

¹⁰ Data for two items are presented in Appendix B only.

- **67%** know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services¹¹ (N=616)
- **74%** of those who know who their case manager/care coordinator is can reach him/her when they need to (N=259)
- **86%** report that their paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to (N=122)
- **42%** have an emergency plan in place (N=757)
- **66%** want help planning for their future service needs (N=585)
- **57%** report that their services meet all their needs and goals (N=788)
- **55%** of those who have any unmet needs and goals and know who their case manager/care coordinator is report that the case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help (N=107)
- **67%** of those who have someone providing support on a regular basis report that the person who helps them most often is their family member (paid or unpaid) (N=486)
- **34%** of those who have someone providing support on a regular basis report that their family member (paid or unpaid) provides additional assistance (N=480)
- **68%** have a backup plan if their paid support staff do not show up (N=115)

¹¹ Question changed in 2017-2018 – no longer allows for proxies

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 and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **22%** stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year (and were discharged to go home or back to where they live) (N=721)
- **89%** of those who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year felt comfortable and supported enough to go home (or where they live) after being discharged (N=139)
- **75%** of those who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in the past year had someone follow up with them after being discharged (N=137)
- **88%** of those with chronic condition(s) know how to manage them (N=678)

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 and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **71%** have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical) (N=754)
- **83%** have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to (N=783)
- **99%** receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English) (N=446)
- **15%** need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them (N=797)
- **6%** have grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but need an upgrade (N=797)
- **15%** need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them (N=776)
- **3%** have bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but need an upgrade (N=776)
- **15%** need a specialized bed but do not have it (N=776)
- **5%** have a specialized bed but need an upgrade (N=776)
- **6%** need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but do not have it (N=790)
- **4%** have a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but need an upgrade (N=790)
- **10%** need a remote monitoring system but do not have it (N=775)
- **0%** have a remote monitoring system but need an upgrade (N=775)

- **38%** need an emergency response system but do not have it (N=777)
- **2%** have an emergency response system but need an upgrade (N=777)
- **4%** need some other home modification but do not have it (N=479)
- **0%** have some other home modification but need an upgrade (N=479)
- **3%** need a walker but do not have it (N=784)
- **11%** have a walker but need an upgrade (N=784)
- **11%** need a scooter but do not have it (N=777)
- **1%** have a scooter but need an upgrade (N=777)
- **3%** need a wheelchair but do not have it (N=792)
- **8%** have a wheelchair but need an upgrade (N=792)
- **15%** need hearing aids but do not have them (N=772)
- **4%** have hearing aids but need an upgrade (N=772)
- **6%** need glasses but do not have them (N=783)
- **23%** have glasses but need an upgrade (N=783)
- **3%** need a CPAP machine but do not have it¹² (N=656)
- **2%** have a CPAP machine but need an upgrade¹³ (N=656)
- **3%** need some other assistive device but do not have it (N=482)
- **0%** have some other assistive device but need an upgrade (N=482)

¹² New question added in 2017-2018

¹³ 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 and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **97%** feel safe at home (N=672)
- **98%** feel safe around their paid support staff (N=98)
- **5%** are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings (N=660)
- **3%** report that their money was taken or used without their permission in the last 12 months (N=654)
- **43%** have concerns about falling or being unstable (N=772)
- **81%** of those with concerns about falling or being unstable report that they had somebody talk to them or work with them to reduce the risk (N=290)
- **61%** are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a house fire (N=722)

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **29%** have gone to the emergency room for any reason in the past year (N=751)
- **28%** of those who have gone to the emergency room in the past year report that the visit was due to falling or losing balance (N=212)
- **2%** of those who have gone to the emergency room in the past year report that the visit was due to tooth or mouth pain (N=211)
- **83%** can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to (N=786)
- **56%** of those who feel sad and depressed sometimes or more often report that they had talked to someone about it during the past 12 months (N=209)
- **90%** had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year (N=753)
- **27%** had a hearing exam in the past year (N=734)
- **51%** had a vision exam in the past year (N=726)

- **71%** had a flu shot in the past year (N=759)
- **20%** had a dental visit in the past year (N=718)
- **65%** had a cholesterol screening in the past five years (N=678)

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **14%** report that their health is poor (N=784)
- **13%** report that their health has gotten better compared to 12 months ago (N=788)
- **36%** report that they have been forgetting things more often than before in the past 12 months (N=746)
- **53%** of those forgetting things more often than before have discussed it with a doctor or a nurse (N=288)
- **10%** report having a chronic psychiatric or mental health diagnosis (N=739)
- **8%** often feel sad or depressed¹⁴ (N=653)

¹⁴ Analysis changed in 2017-2018 – “often” is no longer combined with “sometimes”

- **88%** report having chronic condition(s) (N=774)
- **16%** report that their hearing is poor (with hearing aids, if wears any) (N=766)
- **23%** report that their vision is poor (with glasses or contacts, if wears any) (N=774)
- **75%** consider themselves to have a physical disability (N=655)

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **19%** take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed (N=741)
- **91%** of those taking prescription medications understand what they take them for¹⁵ (N=661)

¹⁵ 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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **94%** feel their paid support staff treat them with respect (N=97)
- **68%** of those living in group settings¹⁶ report that their permission is asked before others enter their home/room (N=12¹⁷)
- **94%** of those living in group settings¹⁸ are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (N=12¹⁹)
- **79%** of those living in group settings²⁰ have enough privacy where they live (N=12²¹)

¹⁶ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁷ Very small number of responses

¹⁸ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁹ Very small number of responses

²⁰ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

²¹ Very small number of responses

- **100%** of those living in group settings²² report that their visitors are able to come at any time (N=12²³)
- **94%** of those living in group settings²⁴ can use the phone privately whenever they want to (N=11²⁵)
- **100%** of those living in group settings²⁶ have access to food at all times of the day (N=12²⁷)
- **7%** of those living in group settings²⁸ report that their mail or email is read without asking them first (N=9²⁹)

²² Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

²³ Very small number of responses

²⁴ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

²⁵ Very small number of responses

²⁶ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

²⁷ Very small number of responses

²⁸ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

²⁹ Very small number of responses

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **5%** are participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined by the state of Georgia – data derived from administrative records) (N=783)
- **50%** can choose or change what kind of services they get (N=525)
- **46%** can choose or change how often and when they get services (N=545)
- **72%** can change their paid support staff if they want to (N=109)

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **2%** have a paying job in the community (N=785)
- **13%** of those without a paying job in the community report that they would like to have one (N=632)
- **10%** of those wanting a paying job in the community had someone talk to them about job options (N=83)
- **4%** do volunteer work (N=743)
- **15%** of those not doing volunteer work report that they would like to (N=584)

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. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **72%** need at least some assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications) (N=793)
- **56%** of those needing at least some assistance with everyday activities report that they always get enough of that assistance when they need it (N=571)
- **55%** need at least some assistance with self-care (such as bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home) (N=783)
- **53%** of those needing at least some assistance with self-care report that they always get enough of that assistance when they need it (N=444)
- **70%** have access to healthy foods when they want them (N=779)

Affordability

People have enough available resources.

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

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

There is one survey item that corresponds to the Affordability domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **10%** ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries (N=772)

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 services³⁰.

There is one survey item that corresponds to the Planning for Future domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **66%** want help planning for their future service needs (N=585)

³⁰ This indicator also appears in the Service Coordination domain.

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 two³¹ survey items that corresponds to the Control domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **4%** never feel in control of their life (N=659)

³¹ Data for one item are presented in Appendix B only.

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.

Table A1. Outcome Variables – Collapsing Rules

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”
Choice and Decision Making	Proportion of people who get up and go to bed when they want to	4	Collapse “Some days, sometimes” and “No, never”
	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”
Satisfaction	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”
	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	12	Collapse “Some, or usually” and “No, never or rarely”
Service Coordination	Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services	13	Collapse “Not sure, maybe” and “No”
	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”

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”
	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”
Access	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”
	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	33	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	53	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”
Wellness	Proportion of people in poor health	76	Collapse “Excellent”, “Very good”, “Good” and “Fair”
	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
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect	88	Collapse “No, never or rarely” and “Some, or usually”
	Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting)	89	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
	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”
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get	97	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
	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”
	Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)	104	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe, not sure”
Everyday Living	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”
	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
GA	76.0	694

Table 2. Age: 90 years and over

	Under 90	90 and Over	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	87%	12%	0%	795

Table 3. Gender

	Male	Female	Other	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	30%	70%	0%	0%	796

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
GA	0%	1%	56%	0%	42%	0%	1%	1%	797

Table 5. Marital status

	Single, Never Married	Married or Has Domestic Partner	Separated or Divorced	Widowed	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	9%	22%	20%	48%	2%	794

Table 6. Primary language

	English	Spanish	Other	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	100%	0%	0%	0%	796

Table 7. Type of residential area³²

	Metropolitan	Micropolitan	Rural	Small town	Unknown	N
GA	66%	20%	4%	9%	1%	803

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
GA	92%	7%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	789

Table 9. Who the person lives with

	Alone	Spouse or Partner	Other Family	Friend(s)	Live-in PCA	Others	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	51%	23%	25%	1%	0%	1%	0%	795

Table 10. Address changed in the past 6 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	97%	2%	1%	790

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
GA	71%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	18%	17

Table 12. Formal diagnosis: physical disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA	42%	58%	0%	785

³² 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 13. Formal diagnosis: Alzheimer’s disease or other dementia

	No	Yes	Don’t Know/Unclear	N
GA	94%	5%	1%	787

Table 14. Formal diagnosis: traumatic or acquired brain injury

	No	Yes	Don’t Know/Unclear	N
GA	99%	1%	1%	787

Table 15. Formal diagnosis: intellectual or other developmental disability

	No	Yes	Don’t Know/Unclear	N
GA	95%	3%	1%	792

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
GA	5%	18%	67%	35%	0%	790

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

	No	Yes	Don’t Know/Unclear	N
GA	78%	19%	3%	788

Table 18. Receives Medicare

	No	Yes	Don’t Know/Unclear	N
GA	17%	80%	2%	790

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
GA	5%	8%	33%	54%	1%	790

Table 20. Has legal guardian

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
GA	95%	4%	1%	788

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
GA	32%	14%	50%	1%	2%	684

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
GA	30%	40%	8%	65%	10%	4%	318

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	N
GA	6%	10%	15%	3%	1%	1%	318

Table 23. Proportion of people who get to do the things they enjoy outside of their home as much as they want to

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	30%	67%	1%	2%	683

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
GA	100%	0%	0%	0%	2

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
GA	0%	7%	91%	0%	2%	687

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
GA	0%	4%	94%	0%	0%	1%	686

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

	Only in Some Ways, Or Not at All	In Most Ways	In All Ways	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	17%	33%	50%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	2%	11%	88%	0%	0%	607

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
GA	55%	51%	7%	33%	0%	10%	4%	73

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
GA	3%	3%	94%	0%	0%	682

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
GA	0%	19%	5%	22%	8%	37

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
GA	5%	16%	0%	0%	22%	37

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
GA	24%	5%	8%	19%	3%	0%	37

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

	No	Maybe	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	89%	4%	7%	0%	678

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	Assisted Living/ Residential Care Facility	Group Home/Adult Family Home/Shared Living	N
GA	49%	7%	33%	0%	67

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
GA	1%	4%	4%	0%	67

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
GA	2%	33%	62%	1%	2%	682

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
GA	79%	7%	10%	2%	1%	0%	97

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
GA	2%	14%	84%	0%	0%	98

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
GA	11%	28%	58%	3%	633

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	N
GA	7%	19%	72%	2%	1%	265

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
GA	3%	7%	87%	2%	1%	0%	125

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	51%	45%	3%	1%	792

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	32%	54%	10%	3%	678

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	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	8%	28%	63%	0%	0%	791

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
GA	1%	17%	35%	5%	9%	791

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

	Adult Day Services	Transportation	Respite/Family Caregiver Support	Health Care	Mental Health Care	Dental Care	N
GA	6%	21%	2%	2%	1%	12%	791

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
GA	6%	6%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%	791

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
GA	54%	42%	4%	0%	112

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
GA	10%	27%	29%	1%	6%	775

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
GA	4%	15%	13%	1%	7%	1%	775

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
GA	12%	1%	0%	46%	781

Table 46b. Who helps most often (continued)

	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	Nobody Provides Support on a Regular Basis	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	3%	1%	38%	0%	0%	781

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

	Paid Support Worker - Not a Friend or Relative	Paid Family Member or Spouse/Partner	Paid Friend	Unpaid Family Member or Spouse/Partner	N
GA	15%	1%	0%	33%	481

Table 47b. Who else helps (continued)

	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	No One Else Provides Support	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	12%	1%	41%	0%	0%	481

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
GA	25%	70%	2%	2%	1%	122

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
GA	73%	19%	3%	6%	790

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
GA	4%	6%	87%	3%	0%	143

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
GA	22%	72%	0%	5%	1%	146

Table 52. Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic condition(s) (if has chronic conditions)

	No	In-between, Some Conditions	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	3%	9%	86%	1%	1%	687

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	Does Not Want to	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
GA	8%	18%	68%	5%	0%	1%	799

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
GA	3%	12%	84%	1%	0%	0%	790

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
GA	1%	0%	99%	0%	0%	448

Table 56. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their 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
GA	23%	57%	7%	12%	0%	0%	801

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
GA	76%	9%	3%	10%	1%	2%	799

Table 58. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed

	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
GA	74%	11%	3%	11%	0%	1%	787

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
GA	64%	25%	3%	7%	0%	1%	797

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
GA	75%	11%	1%	11%	1%	2%	795

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
GA	47%	17%	2%	32%	1%	2%	799

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	Has, But Needs an Upgrade	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
GA	64%	1%	0%	2%	5%	27%	706

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
GA	28%	57%	11%	4%	0%	1%	788

Table 64. Proportion of people who need a scooter

	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
GA	84%	4%	1%	9%	1%	1%	790

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
GA	63%	26%	6%	4%	0%	1%	797

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
GA	77%	7%	3%	11%	1%	2%	792

Table 67. Proportion of people who need glasses

	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
GA	19%	54%	19%	8%	0%	1%	792

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
GA	74%	6%	1%	2%	4%	14%	791

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
GA	62%	6%	0%	1%	4%	27%	694

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
GA	3%	96%	0%	1%	683

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

	No, Not All Paid Support Staff or Not Always	Yes, All Paid Support Staff, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	1%	99%	0%	0%	98

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
GA	92%	4%	1%	3%	687

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
GA	94%	2%	1%	3%	684

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

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	61%	20%	16%	1%	2%	797

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
GA	15%	85%	0%	0%	291

Table 76. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a house fire

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	28%	62%	8%	1%	796

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
GA	67%	27%	1%	6%	800

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
GA	72%	28%	0%	0%	213

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
GA	97%	2%	0%	0%	212

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
GA	2%	14%	84%	1%	0%	0%	794

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
GA	40%	58%	1%	1%	213

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
GA	9%	86%	1%	1%	4%	795

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
GA	61%	32%	0%	2%	6%	795

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
GA	45%	47%	0%	2%	6%	791

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
GA	24%	72%	0%	2%	2%	791

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
GA	75%	15%	3%	1%	6%	792

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
GA	28%	58%	1%	8%	6%	795

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
GA	11%	41%	39%	6%	0%	1%	1%	801

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
GA	6%	21%	62%	8%	2%	0%	1%	799

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
GA	56%	38%	2%	4%	798

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
GA	42%	54%	2%	2%	301

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
GA	82%	11%	2%	6%	796

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
GA	14%	51%	24%	8%	0%	4%	684

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	10%	88%	1%	1%	790

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
GA	15%	31%	51%	1%	3%	792

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
GA	24%	44%	30%	1%	2%	795

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	24%	73%	0%	2%	670

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
GA	75%	18%	2%	5%	800

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	Doesn't Take Prescription Medications	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	10%	11%	77%	0%	2%	0%	91

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	N
GA	0%	3%	97%	0%	0%	97

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
GA	17%	33%	50%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	8%	92%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	8%	0%	83%	8%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	12

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
GA	67%	8%	8%	17%	0%	12

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
GA	95%	4%	1%	792

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
GA	18%	15%	36%	29%	3%	772

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	N
GA	23%	14%	34%	27%	3%	775

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

	No	Sometimes, or Some	Yes, All	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	22%	10%	56%	12%	100%	124

Work — un-collapsed

Table 112. Proportion of people who have a paying job in the community

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	96%	3%	0%	2%	799

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

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	83%	4%	10%	3%	653

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
GA	70%	21%	9%	1%	92

Table 115. Proportion of people who do volunteer work

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	90%	4%	2%	4%	793

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
GA	84%	9%	4%	2%	597

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
GA	28%	52%	20%	0%	1%	798

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
GA	40%	59%	0%	1%	577

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
GA	43%	40%	16%	0%	1%	795

Table 120. Proportion of people needing at least some assistance 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
GA	43%	57%	0%	0%	445

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

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to Medical Condition	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	2%	27%	68%	1%	0%	2%	798

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	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA	87%	6%	4%	1%	0%	3%	799

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
GA	32%	54%	10%	3%	678

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
GA	3%	21%	72%	1%	3%	682

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
GA	61%	30%	8%	1%	570

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
GA	5%	20%	55%	20%	565

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
GA	28%	40%	23%	9%	565

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	2	3	4 – Being Engaged with Community Least Important	N
GA	7%	10%	15%	69%	554

Appendix C: Georgia's State-Specific Question

Table 129. How satisfied people are with the services they have/are receiving (GA-1)

	Highly Unsatisfied	Unsatisfied	Neutral	Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA	1%	2%	8%	62%	27%	0%	0%	668