



National Core Indicators
Aging and Disabilities Adult Consumer Survey

2018-2019 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.



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List of Abbreviations Used in This Report

AAA – Area Agency on Aging

ADRC – Aging and Disability Resource Center

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

CIL – Center for Independent Living

CPAP – continuous positive airway pressure

DAS – Division of Aging Services

HCBS – Home and Community-Based Services

HSRI – Human Services Research Institute

LTSS – Long-Term Services and Supports

N – Number of respondents

N/A – not applicable

NASUAD – National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities

NCI-AD – National Core Indicators for Aging and Disabilities

OAA – Older Americans Act

PACE – Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

PCA – Personal Care Assistant

PCP – Person-Centered Planning

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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 program is coordinated by ADvancing States¹ (formerly the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (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 program officially launched in the summer of 2015 with 13 participating states². The 2019-2020 project cycle marks its fifth 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 nineteen broad domains comprising approximately 55 core indicators. Indicators are the standard measures used across states to assess the outcomes of services provided to individuals,

¹ ADvancing States (formerly NASUAD) is the membership organization for state Aging, Disability, and Medicaid directors. www.ADvancingStates.org

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

including respect and rights, service coordination, care coordination, employment, health, safety, person-centered planning, 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 home modifications, equipment, and assistive devices” in the Access to Needed Equipment 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. 2018-2019 NCI-AD Domains and Indicators

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
Community Participation	Proportion of people who are able to participate in preferred community activities
Choice and Decision-Making	Proportion of people who are involved in making decisions about their everyday lives
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 their paid support staff
	Proportion of people who are satisfied with what they do during the day
Service Coordination	Proportion of people finding out about services from service agencies
	Proportion of people who have access to information about services in their preferred language ³
	Proportion of people who can get in contact with their case manager when they need to
	Proportion of people who know whom to contact with a complaint or question about their services
	Proportion of people who use a relative as their support person
	Proportion of people whose support staff come when they are supposed to
	Proportion of people who have a backup plan if their paid support staff don’t show up
Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place	

³ Indicator previously reported in the “Access” domain.

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
	Proportion of people who receive the services that they need
	Proportion of people whose case manager talks to them about their unmet needs
	Proportion of people who want help planning for their future service needs
Care Coordination	Proportion of people who had someone work with them to reduce risk of falls ⁴
	Proportion of people who feel comfortable going home after being discharged from a hospital or a rehab facility
	Proportion of people who have adequate follow-up after being discharged from a hospital or a rehab facility
	Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic conditions
Access to Community⁵	Proportion of people who have adequate transportation ⁶
Access to Needed Equipment⁷	Proportion of people who get needed home modifications, equipment, and assistive devices ⁸
Safety	Proportion of people who feel safe around their paid support staff
	Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency
	Proportion of people who feel safe at home
	Proportion of people who feel that their belongings are safe
Health Care	Proportion of people who have access to mental health services
	Proportion of people who can get an appointment with their doctor when they need to
	Proportion of people who experience potentially preventable emergency room visits
	Proportion of people who have needed health screenings and vaccinations in a timely manner
Wellness	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods ⁹

⁴ Indicator previously reported in the “Safety” domain.

⁵ New domain in 2018-2019.

⁶ Indicator previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁷ New domain in 2018-2019.

⁸ Indicator previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁹ Indicator previously reported in the “Everyday Living” domain.

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
	Proportion of people in poor health
	Proportion of people with uncorrected poor hearing
	Proportion of people with uncorrected poor vision
	Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns
	Proportion of people who often feel sad or depressed
Medications	Proportion of people who take medications to help them feel less sad or depressed
	Proportion of people who know what their prescription medications are for
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect
	Proportion of people whose basic rights are respected by others
Self-Direction	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 who receive 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 and instrumental activities of daily living
Affordability	Proportion of people who have to cut back on food because of money
Control	Proportion of people who feel in control of their life
Person-Centered Planning (OPTIONAL MODULE)	Proportion of people who are involved in making decisions about their service plan
	Proportion of people whose service planning meetings take place when, where and with whom they want
	Proportion of people whose preferences and needs are discussed in their service planning meetings
	Proportion of people who receive a copy of their service plan after their service planning meetings

Domain	NCI-AD Indicator
	Proportion of people whose service plan reflects what is discussed during their service plan meetings
	Proportion of people whose service plan includes their preferences and choices
	Proportion of people whose supports and services help them live a better life

Survey Organization

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

Pre-Survey form: The Pre-Survey section is an optional form intended to collect information that may be helpful for surveyors to prepare for and schedule the survey meetings. The Pre-Survey form is for surveyor use only; Pre-Survey information is not submitted or used for any data analysis or reporting.

Background Information (BI) Section: The BI Section collects demographic and service-related information about the service recipient. To the extent possible, data for the BI Section are derived from states' existing administrative records. BI items not available from state administrative data sources may be collected by surveyors at the end of the survey meeting. Surveyors may collect any missing BI information with the exception of five BI items that must be completed using administrative data sources (person's primary source of LTSS funding/program, LTSS services received through that program, length of receiving services, participation in a self-directed supports option, and legal guardianship status). Each BI item tracks whether data were derived from existing administrative records or collected by surveyors as part of the survey meetings.

In-Person Survey: The Full In-Person Survey consists of approximately 90 questions, with related questions grouped together by theme or topic (e.g., a series of questions about employment, a series of questions about support staff, etc.); another 10 questions

comprise the optional Person-Centered Planning module. The Full In-Person Survey is completed face-to-face with the person receiving services. The respondent may ask their proxy (e.g. a family member or a close friend) for assistance with answering some of the questions, if needed. The Full In-Person Survey includes both subjective and objective questions; proxy assistance is only allowed for a defined subset of more objective items.

Proxy Version: The Proxy Version is an alternative version of the In-Person Survey. It is used in place of the Full In-Person Survey when the person receiving services is unable or unwilling to provide valid responses or has asked their proxy to complete the survey on their behalf. The Proxy Version includes only the subset of more objective questions from the Full Survey that allow for proxy assistance. Questions in the Proxy Version are rephrased to be in third person, making it clear their subject is the person receiving services and not the proxy respondent. Surveyors must meet with the service recipient face-to-face and attempt to interview them; only after the in-person attempt has been made can the proxy be surveyed instead of the service recipient.

Interviewer Feedback Form: The Interviewer Feedback Form is completed by surveyors after the survey meeting is concluded. It collects information about the survey meeting itself, such as when/where the meeting took place, who was present, the respondent's level of comprehension, etc. Surveyors are also asked to provide any feedback they may have about the survey tool itself or the survey process overall.

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 2018-2019 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 in 2018-2019 and included for analysis was eight hundred forty (Total N=840). 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 included 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 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	840	9,296	3.0% MoE, 95% CL	3.2% MoE, 95% CL
Total	840	9,296	3.0% MoE, 95% CL	3.2% 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 2019.

Georgia chose to add 6 state-specific questions to the standard NCI-AD Survey. In addition, Georgia utilized NCI-AD's optional module on person-centered planning (PCP).

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 pages of the report presents findings from Georgia's 2018-2019 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, for most items, “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.

Percentages in the “Results” section were calculated using binary data indicating presence or absence of the outcome. For the purposes of analysis, most survey items with three or more possible response options were recoded to form binary variables (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. Unless otherwise stated, “don’t know” and unclear/refused responses were excluded from both the numerator and denominator.

Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in tabular format in Appendix B. These tables contain all response options and show Georgia’s unweighted overall samples percentages for each response, including “don’t know” and unclear/refused/no response categories. 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 percentages in the “Results” section of the report.

Data from state-specific questions that Georgia chose to add to the standard NCI-AD Survey are shown in Appendix C. Georgia’s data from NCI-AD’s optional PCP module are shown in Appendix D.

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 information contained in this report and establish priorities. This report is intended to be one mechanism to assess the current state of Georgia's LTSS system and identify areas that are working well and areas that 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 community activities.

There are three¹⁰ 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:

- **70%** are as active in their community as they would like to be (N=667)
- **75%** get to do the things they enjoy outside of their home as much as they want to (N=667)

¹⁰ 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.

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 settings¹¹ who have a roommate are able to choose who their roommate is (N=1*)¹²
- **96%** get up and go to bed when they want to (N=678)
- **98%** can eat their meals when they want to (N=687)
- **49%** of those living in group settings¹³ are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to¹⁴ (N=*2)¹⁵

¹¹ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹² Very small number of responses

¹³ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁴ Analysis changed in 2018-2019 – “in all ways” is now combined with “in most ways”

¹⁵ 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 two¹⁶ 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:

- **90%** 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=568)

¹⁶ 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 their paid support staff.

There are seven¹⁷ 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:

- **95%** like where they are living (N=671)
- **6%** would prefer to live somewhere else (N=666)
- **71%** like how they spend their time during the day (N=661)
- **51%** report that their paid support staff change too often (N=68)
- **75%** report that that their paid support staff do things the way they want them done (N=68)

¹⁷ 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 eleven Service Coordination indicators measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who know whom to contact with a complaint or question about their services.
2. Proportion of people whose case manager talks to them about their unmet needs.
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 their future service needs.
7. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place.
8. Proportion of people whose support staff 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 paid support staff don't show up.
11. Proportion of people who have access to information about services in their preferred language¹⁸.

There are sixteen¹⁹ 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:

¹⁸ Indicator previously reported in the "Access" domain.

¹⁹ Data for four items are presented in Appendix B only.

- **57%** know whom to contact if they want to make changes to their services (N=644)
- **60%** know whom to contact if they need help with services or have a complaint²⁰ (N=637)
- **60%** report that their paid support staff show up and leave when they are supposed to (N=91)
- **56%** have an emergency plan in place (N=788)
- **83%** want help planning for future changes in their needs (N=582)
- **70%** report that their long-term care services meet all their current needs and goals (N=799)
- **67%** of those who have any unmet needs and goals and know they have a case manager/care coordinator report that the case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help (N=79)
- **75%** 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=479)
- **35%** of those who have someone providing support on a regular basis report that their family member (paid or unpaid) provides additional assistance (N=472)
- **46%** have a backup plan if their paid support staff do not show up (N=87)
- **79%** of those who know they have a case manager/care coordinator can reach them when they need to (N=244)
- **99%** receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)²¹ (N=540)

²⁰ New item added in 2018-2019.

²¹ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

Care Coordination

Individuals are provided appropriate coordination of care.

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

1. Proportion of people who feel comfortable going home after being discharged from a hospital or a rehab facility.
2. Proportion of people who have adequate follow-up after being discharged from a hospital or a rehab facility.
3. Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic conditions.
4. Proportion of people who had someone work with them to reduce risk of falls²².

There are six 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:

- **13%** 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=757)
- **91%** 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=125)
- **87%** 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=119)
- **90%** of those with chronic condition(s) know how to manage them (N=785)
- **40%** have concerns about falling or being unstable²³ (N=816)

²² Indicator previously reported in the “Safety” domain.

²³ Item previously reported in the “Safety” domain.

- **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 risk²⁴ (N=330)

²⁴ Item previously reported in the “Safety” domain.

Access to Community²⁵

Publicly funded services facilitate individuals' access to community.

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

1. Proportion of people who have adequate transportation²⁶.

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

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **72%** have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical)²⁷ (N=811)
- **89%** have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to²⁸ (N=829)

²⁵ New domain in 2018-2019.

²⁶ Indicator previously reported in the "Access" domain.

²⁷ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

²⁸ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Access to Needed Equipment²⁹

People have access to needed home modifications and assistive equipment.

There is one Access to Needed Equipment indicator measured by the NCI-AD Adult Consumer Survey:

1. Proportion of people who get needed home modifications, equipment, and assistive devices³⁰.

There are two survey items that correspond to the Access to Needed Equipment domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **9%** need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them³¹ (N=830)
- **3%** have grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but need a replacement³² (N=830)
- **9%** need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them³³ (N=826)
- **2%** have bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but need a replacement³⁴ (N=826)
- **7%** need a specialized bed but do not have it³⁵ (N=826)
- **1%** have a specialized bed but need a replacement³⁶ (N=826)
- **5%** need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but do not have it³⁷ (N=823)

²⁹ New domain in 2018-2019.

³⁰ Indicator previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³¹ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³² Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³³ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³⁴ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³⁵ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³⁶ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

³⁷ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

- **3%** have a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but need a replacement³⁸ (N=823)
- **2%** need some other home modification but do not have it³⁹ (N=592)
- **0%** have some other home modification but need a replacement⁴⁰ (N=592)
- **2%** need a walker but do not have it⁴¹ (N=816)
- **5%** have a walker but need a replacement⁴² (N=816)
- **8%** need a scooter but do not have it⁴³ (N=808)
- **1%** have a scooter but need a replacement⁴⁴ (N=808)
- **3%** need a wheelchair but do not have it⁴⁵ (N=818)
- **3%** have a wheelchair but need a replacement⁴⁶ (N=818)
- **7%** need hearing aids but do not have them⁴⁷ (N=802)
- **1%** have hearing aids but need a replacement⁴⁸ (N=802)
- **3%** need glasses but do not have them⁴⁹ (N=808)
- **17%** have glasses but need a replacement⁵⁰ (N=808)
- **1%** need a CPAP machine but do not have it⁵¹ (N=771)
- **0%** have a CPAP machine but need a replacement⁵² (N=771)

³⁸ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

³⁹ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁰ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴¹ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴² Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴³ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁴ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁵ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁶ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁷ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁸ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁴⁹ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵⁰ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵¹ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵² Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

- **30%** need a personal emergency response system but do not have it⁵³ (N=783)
- **1%** have a personal emergency response system but need a replacement⁵⁴ (N=783)
- **1%** need an oxygen machine but do not have it⁵⁵ (N=778)
- **1%** have an oxygen machine but need a replacement⁵⁶ (N=778)
- **1%** need some other assistive device but do not have it⁵⁷ (N=587)
- **0%** have some other assistive device but need a replacement⁵⁸ (N=587)

⁵³ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵⁴ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵⁵ New item added in 2018-2019.

⁵⁶ New item added in 2018-2019.

⁵⁷ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

⁵⁸ Item previously reported in the “Access” domain.

Safety

People feel safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

There are four 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 paid support staff.
3. Proportion of people who feel that their belongings are safe.
4. Proportion of people who are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency.

There are five 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:

- **99%** feel safe at home (N=685)
- **100%** feel safe around their paid support staff (N=71)
- **4%** are ever worried for the security of their personal belongings (N=679)
- **1%** report that their money was taken or used without their permission in the last 12 months (N=670)
- **72%** are able to get to safety quickly in case of an emergency like a house fire (N=767)

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 experience potentially preventable emergency room visits.
2. Proportion of people who have needed health screenings and vaccinations in a timely manner.
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.

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:

- **15%** have gone to the emergency room for any reason in the past year (N=778)
- **15%** of those who have gone to the emergency room in the past year report that their visit was due to falling or losing balance (N=140)
- **4%** of those who have gone to the emergency room in the past year report that their visit was due to tooth or mouth pain (N=135)
- **8%** of those who have gone to the emergency room in the past year report that their visit was due to being unable to see their primary care doctor when they needed to⁵⁹ (N=136)
- **88%** can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to (N=821)
- **63%** of those who feel sad and depressed sometimes or more often report that they had talked to someone about it in the past 12 months (N=192)

⁵⁹ New item added in 2018-2019.

- **92%** had a physical exam or wellness visit in the past year (N=767)
- **54%** had a hearing exam in the past year (N=764)
- **67%** had a vision exam in the past year (N=763)
- **80%** had a flu shot in the past year (N=767)
- **41%** had a dental visit in the past year (N=746)

Wellness

People are supported to maintain health.

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

1. Proportion of people in poor health.
2. Proportion of people with unaddressed memory concerns.
3. Proportion of people with uncorrected poor hearing.
4. Proportion of people with uncorrected poor vision.
5. Proportion of people who often feel sad or depressed.
6. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods⁶⁰.

There are eight 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:

- **7%** report that their health is poor (N=797)
- **12%** report that their health has gotten better compared to 12 months ago (N=803)
- **27%** report that they have been forgetting things more often than before in the past 12 months (N=763)
- **76%** of those forgetting things more often than before have discussed it with a doctor or a nurse (N=261)
- **5%** often feel sad or depressed (N=672)
- **9%** report that their hearing is poor (with hearing aids, if wears any) (N=780)
- **13%** report that their vision is poor (with glasses or contacts, if wears any) (N=782)

⁶⁰ Indicator previously reported in the “Everyday Living” domain.

- **73%** have access to healthy foods if they want them⁶¹ (N=827)

⁶¹ Item previously reported in the “Everyday Living” domain.

Medications

Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

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

1. Proportion of people who take medications to help them feel less sad or depressed.
2. Proportion of people who know what their prescription 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:

- **23%** take medications that help them feel less sad or depressed (N=784)
- **95%** of those taking prescription medications understand what they take them for (N=674)

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 paid support staff treat them with respect.

There are six 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:

- **93%** feel that their paid support staff treat them with respect (N=67)
- **100%** of those living in group settings⁶² report that their permission is asked before others enter their home/room (N=2*)⁶³
- **100%** of those living in group settings⁶⁴ report that they are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (N=2*)⁶⁵
- **100%** of those living in group settings⁶⁶ have enough privacy where they live (N=2*)⁶⁷
- **100%** of those living in group settings⁶⁸ report that their visitors are able to come at any time (N=2*)⁶⁹

⁶² Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁶³ Very small number of responses

⁶⁴ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁶⁵ Very small number of responses

⁶⁶ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁶⁷ Very small number of responses

⁶⁸ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁶⁹ Very small number of responses

- **100%** of those living in group settings⁷⁰ report that they have access to food at all times of the day (N=2*)⁷¹

⁷⁰ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁷¹ Very small number of responses

Self-Direction

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

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

1. Proportion of people who can choose or change the kind of services they receive and who provides them.

There are three survey items that correspond to the Self-Direction domain. Un-collapsed and unweighted data are shown in Appendix B.

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **45%** can choose or change what kind of services they get (N=627)
- **41%** can choose or change when and how often they get services (N=619)
- **40%** can choose or change their paid support staff if they want to (N=85)

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 receive 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 (N=823)
- **4%** of those without a paying job report that they would like to have one (N=663)
- **31%** of those wanting a paying job had someone talk to them about job options (N=31)
- **5%** do volunteer work (N=805)
- **8%** of those not doing volunteer work report that they would like to (N=616)

Everyday Living

People have enough supports for everyday living.

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

1. Proportion of people who have adequate support to perform activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living.

There are four 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:

- **62%** generally need at least some assistance with everyday activities (such as preparing meals, housework, shopping or taking their medications) (N=827)
- **62%** of those needing at least some assistance with everyday activities always get enough of that assistance when they need it (N=532)
- **45%** generally need at least some assistance with self-care (such as bathing, dressing, going to the bathroom, eating, or moving around their home) (N=825)
- **58%** of those needing at least some assistance with self-care always get enough of that assistance when they need it (N=401)

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 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:

- **9%** ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries (N=827)

Control

People feel in control of their lives

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

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

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

The following are the collapsed weighted results for Georgia:

- **2%** never feel in control of their life (N=669)

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.

Table A1. Outcome Variables – Collapsing Rules

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
Community Participation	Proportion of people who are as active in their 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 all ways” and “In most ways”
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 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 know whom to contact if they need help with services or have a complaint	14	Collapse “Not sure, maybe” and “No”
	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”

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people whose long-term care services meet all their current 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 (if anyone provides support on a regular basis)	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 anyone provides support on a regular basis)	21	Collapse “Paid family member or spouse/partner” and “Unpaid family member or spouse/partner”
	Proportion of people who can reach their case manager/care coordinator when they need to (if know they have case manager/care coordinator)	23	Collapse “Most of the time, usually” and “No, or only sometimes”
	Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)	24	Collapse “No” and “Some information”
Care Coordination	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	26	Collapse “No” and “In-between”
	Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic condition(s)	28	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some conditions”
	Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable	29	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
Access to Community	Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical)	31	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
	Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to	32	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes”
Access to Needed Equipment	Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but do not have them	33	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home but need a replacement	34	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but do not have them	35	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have bathroom modifications (other than grab bars) but need a replacement	36	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who need a specialized bed but do not have it	37	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a specialized bed but need a replacement	38	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but do not have it	39	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home but need a replacement	40	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need some other home modification but do not have it	41	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have some other home modification but need a replacement	42	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a walker but do not have it	43	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a walker but need a replacement	44	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a scooter but do not have it	45	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a scooter but need a replacement	46	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a wheelchair but do not have it	47	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a wheelchair but need a replacement	48	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need hearing aids but do not have them	49	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have hearing aids but need a replacement	50	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need glasses but do not have them	51	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who have glasses but need a replacement	52	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a CPAP machine but do not have it	53	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a CPAP machine but need a replacement	54	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need a personal emergency response system but do not have it	55	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have a personal emergency response system but need a replacement	56	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need an oxygen machine but do not have it	57	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have an oxygen machine but need a replacement	58	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who need some other assistive device but do not have it	59	Collapse “Has one, but needs replacement”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
	Proportion of people who have some other assistive device but need a replacement	60	Collapse “Needs one”, “Has one and doesn’t need replacement”, and “Doesn’t need”
Health Care	Proportion of people who can get an appointment to see their primary care doctor when they need to	70	Collapse “Usually” and “No, rarely”
Wellness	Proportion of people whose health was described as poor	77	Collapse “Excellent”, “Very good”, “Good” and “Fair”
	Proportion of people whose health was described as having gotten better compared to 12 months ago	78	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 was described as poor (with hearing aids, if wears any)	82	Collapse “Good” and “Fair”
	Proportion of people whose vision was described as poor (with glasses or contacts, if wears any)	83	Collapse “Good” and “Fair”

Domain	Item	Graph #	Collapsing Logic
	Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods if they want them	84	Collapse “No, never” and “Sometimes”
Medications	Proportion of people who understand what they take their prescription medications for	86	Collapse “No” and “In-between, or some medications”
Rights and Respect	Proportion of people whose paid support staff treat them with respect	87	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)	88	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
	Proportion of people who have enough privacy where they live (if in group setting)	90	Collapse “Sometimes, rarely or never” and “Usually, but not always”
Self-Direction of Care	Proportion of people who can choose or change what kind of services they get	93	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
	Proportion of people who can choose or change when and how often they get their services	94	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some services”
	Proportion of people who can choose or change their paid support staff if they want to	95	Collapse “No” and “Sometimes, or some”
Work	Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)	97	Collapse “Yes” and “Maybe, not sure”
	Proportion of people who would like to do volunteer work (if not currently volunteering)	100	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)	101	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)	103	Collapse “A lot” and “Some”
Affordability	Proportion of people who ever have to skip a meal due to financial worries	105	Collapse “Yes, often” and “Sometimes”
Control	Proportion of people who never feel in control of their lives	106	Collapse “Yes, almost always, always” and “In-between, sometimes”

Appendix B: Georgia's Un-Collapsed and Unweighted Data

Demographic Characteristics

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

	Average Age	N
GA Sample Average	76	719

Table 2. Age: 90 years and over

	Under 90	90 and Over	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	88%	12%	0%	818

Table 3. Gender

	Male	Female	Other	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	29%	71%	0%	0%	818

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 Sample Average	0%	0%	48%	0%	46%	0%	0%	5%	819

Table 5. Marital status

	Single, Never Married	Married or Has Domestic Partner	Separated or Divorced	Widowed	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	10%	24%	19%	44%	3%	817

Table 6. Primary language

	English	Spanish	Other	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	99%	0%	0%	1%	818

Table 7. Type of residential area⁷²

	Metropolitan	Micropolitan	Rural	Small town	Unknown	N
GA Sample Average	60%	21%	5%	10%	4%	840

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 Sample Average	86%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	9%	814

Table 9. Who else lives with the person

	No One – Lives Alone	Spouse or Partner	Other Family	Friend(s)	Live-in PCA	Others	Don't Know/ Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	52%	21%	24%	0%	0%	1%	3%	817

Table 10. Address changed in the past 6 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	84%	1%	15%	813

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 Sample Average	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	20%	10

⁷² 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 12. Formal diagnosis: physical disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	38%	49%	13%	813

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	70%	7%	23%	811

Table 14. Formal diagnosis: traumatic or acquired brain injury

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	76%	1%	23%	813

Table 15. Formal diagnosis: intellectual or other developmental disability

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	75%	2%	23%	815

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 Sample Average	3%	14%	54%	27%	15%	817

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

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	67%	15%	18%	816

Table 18. Receives Medicare

	No	Yes	Don't Know/Unclear	N
GA Sample Average	21%	70%	9%	809

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 Sample Average	6%	11%	32%	48%	3%	809

Table 20. Has legal guardian

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
GA Sample Average	94%	5%	1%	812

Table 21. Proportion of people participating in a self-directed supports option (as defined and reported by the State – data derived from administrative records)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	N
GA Sample Average	93%	7%	0%	783

Community Participation

Table 22. Proportion of people who are as active in their community as they would like to be

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	25%	9%	62%	1%	2%	692

Table 23a. 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 Sample Average	24%	34%	5%	69%	10%	3%	237

Table 23b. Reasons that people are not as active in the community as they would like to be (continued)

	Feels Unsafe	No Activities Outside of Home	Lack of Info/Doesn't Know What's Available	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	8%	5%	6%	5%	4%	1%	237

Table 24. 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 Sample Average	24%	72%	1%	3%	695

Choice and Decision Making

Table 25. Proportion of people who are able to choose their roommate (if in group setting⁷³ and have roommates)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	50%	0%	0%	50%	2

Table 26. Proportion of people who get up and go to bed when they want to

	No, Never	Some Days, Sometimes	Yes, Always/Almost Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	1%	5%	93%	1%	1%	690

Table 27. 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 Sample Average	1%	2%	96%	0%	0%	1%	693

Table 28. Proportion of people who are able to furnish and decorate their room however they want to (if in group setting⁷⁴)

	Only in Some Ways, or Not at All	In Most Ways	In All Ways	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	33%	0%	33%	0%	33%	3

⁷³ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

⁷⁴ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Relationships

Table 29. Proportion of people who are able to see or talk to friends and family when they want to (if have friends and family who don't live with them)

	No, or Rarely	Most of the Time, Usually, or Some Family/Friends	Yes, Always, or Chooses Not to	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	1%	6%	92%	0%	1%	574

Table 30. 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 Sample Average	32%	32%	0%	37%	0%	16%	8%	38

Satisfaction

Table 31. 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 Sample Average	1%	2%	96%	0%	0%	675

Table 32a. Reasons for not liking where people are living

	Accessibility	Feels Unsafe in/ Dislikes Neighborhood	Feels Unsafe in Residence	Residence/Building Needs Repairs or Upkeep	Doesn't Feel Like Home	N
GA Sample Average	21%	11%	0%	5%	11%	19

Table 32b. Reasons for not liking where people are living (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 Sample Average	5%	16%	0%	0%	5%	19

Table 32c. 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 Sample Average	11%	21%	0%	16%	5%	11%	19

Table 33. Proportion of people who would prefer to live somewhere else

	No	Maybe	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	93%	4%	3%	0%	669

Table 34a. 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 Sample Average	62%	5%	24%	0%	42

Table 34b. 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 Sample Average	0%	7%	2%	0%	42

Table 35. Proportion of people who like how they 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 Sample Average	4%	20%	72%	1%	3%	689

Table 36. 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 Sample Average	52%	31%	13%	0%	0%	4%	71

Table 37. 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 Sample Average	6%	17%	74%	0%	3%	70

Service Coordination

Table 38. 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 Sample Average	19%	25%	55%	1%	653

Table 39. Proportion of people who know whom to contact if they need help with services or have a complaint⁷⁵

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	13%	29%	57%	1%	645

Table 40. Proportion of people who reported having a case manager/care coordinator

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	57%	32%	10%	1%	794

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

	No, or Only Sometimes	Most of the Time, Usually	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	2%	20%	75%	3%	0%	251

Table 42. Proportion of people who receive information about their services in the language they prefer (if non-English)⁷⁶

	No	Some Information	Yes, All Information	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	1%	99%	0%	0%	541

Table 43. 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 Sample Average	4%	23%	72%	1%	0%	0%	92

⁷⁵ New item added in 2018-2019.

⁷⁶ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Table 44. Proportion of people who have an emergency plan in place

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	38%	56%	4%	1%	833

Table 45. Proportion of people who want help planning for future changes in their needs

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	15%	70%	13%	2%	689

Table 46. Proportion of people whose long-term care services meet their current 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 Sample Average	2%	27%	69%	1%	0%	812

Table 47a. Additional services might help meet people's needs and goals (if have unmet needs and goals)

	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 Sample Average	2%	36%	64%	10%	18%	260

Table 47b. Additional services might help meet people's needs and goals (if have unmet needs and goals) (continued)

	Adult Day Services	Transportation	Respite/Family Caregiver Support	Health Care	Mental Health Care	Dental Care	N
GA Sample Average	8%	39%	6%	5%	3%	41%	260

Table 47c. Additional services might help meet people's needs and goals (if have unmet needs and goals) (continued)

	Housing Assistance	Heating/Cooling Assistance	Hospice	Funeral Planning	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	7%	11%	0%	7%	4%	4%	1%	260

Table 48. Proportion of people whose case manager/care coordinator talked to them about services that might help with their 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 Sample Average	40%	55%	5%	0%	83

Table 49a. How people first find out about the services available to them

	Friend	Family	ADRC; AAA; CIL	State/County Agency	Case Manager/ Care Coordinator	Doctor/ Hospital/Clinic	N
GA Sample Average	7%	32%	17%	25%	3%	22%	791

Table 49b. How people first find out about the services available to them (continued)

	Other Provider or Provider Agency	Media/Newspaper/ TV/Radio/Ad	Internet/ Website	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	5%	0%	0%	0%	10%	1%	791

Table 50. Proportion of people who have someone that helps them at home or in the community on a regular basis (at least once a week)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	41%	58%	0%	1%	829

Table 51. Who helps people most often (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	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	15%	0%	0%	79%	5%	0%	0%	0%	479

Table 52. 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	Unpaid Friend or Volunteer	Other	No One Else Provides Support	Don't Know	Unclear/ Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	11%	0%	0%	41%	6%	0%	41%	1%	0%	476

Table 53. 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 Sample Average	42%	52%	1%	4%	0%	92

Care Coordination

Table 54. Proportion of people who stayed overnight in a hospital or rehabilitation facility in past year (and were discharged to go home/back where they live)

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	76%	15%	1%	8%	826

Table 55. 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 Sample Average	2%	4%	93%	0%	1%	126

Table 56. 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/Want Follow-Up	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	9%	86%	2%	1%	2%	126

Table 57. Proportion of people who know how to manage their chronic condition(s)

	No	In-between, Some Conditions	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	6%	6%	86%	1%	1%	802

Table 58. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable⁷⁷

	No	Sometimes	Yes, Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	58%	25%	15%	0%	2%	832

Table 59. Proportion of people with concerns about falling or being unstable who had somebody talk to them or work with them to reduce the risk⁷⁸

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	15%	84%	0%	1%	333

⁷⁷ Item previously reported in the "Safety" domain.

⁷⁸ Item previously reported in the "Safety" domain.

Access to Community⁷⁹

Table 60. Proportion of people who have transportation when they want to do things outside of their home (non-medical)⁸⁰

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Want to	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	5%	17%	75%	2%	0%	1%	837

Table 61. Proportion of people who have transportation to get to medical appointments when they need to⁸¹

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Doesn't Go to Medical Appointments	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	1%	8%	90%	1%	0%	0%	835

⁷⁹ New domain in 2018-2019.

⁸⁰ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸¹ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Access to Needed Equipment⁸²

Table 62. Proportion of people who need grab bars in the bathroom or elsewhere in their home⁸³

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	23%	64%	4%	9%	0%	0%	837

Table 63. Proportion of people who need bathroom modifications (other than grab bars)⁸⁴

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	61%	27%	2%	8%	1%	0%	837

Table 64. Proportion of people who need a specialized bed⁸⁵

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	76%	15%	1%	6%	0%	1%	835

Table 65. Proportion of people who need a ramp or stair lift in or outside the home⁸⁶

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	49%	43%	3%	4%	1%	1%	838

Table 66. Proportion of people who need some other home modification(s)⁸⁷

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	72%	5%	0%	2%	4%	17%	748

⁸² New domain in 2018-2019.

⁸³ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸⁴ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸⁵ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸⁶ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸⁷ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Table 67. Proportion of people who need a walker⁸⁸

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	25%	66%	6%	2%	0%	0%	823

Table 68. Proportion of people who need a scooter⁸⁹

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	79%	9%	1%	9%	1%	1%	824

Table 69. Proportion of people who need a wheelchair⁹⁰

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	56%	36%	4%	3%	0%	1%	829

Table 70. Proportion of people who need hearing aids⁹¹

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	72%	16%	1%	8%	1%	2%	827

Table 71. Proportion of people who need glasses⁹²

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	12%	66%	15%	4%	0%	2%	826

⁸⁸ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁸⁹ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁹⁰ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁹¹ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁹² Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Table 72. Proportion of people who need a CPAP machine⁹³

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	82%	10%	1%	1%	2%	4%	823

Table 73. Proportion of people who need a personal emergency response system⁹⁴

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	44%	24%	1%	27%	1%	4%	826

Table 74. Proportion of people who need an oxygen machine⁹⁵

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	84%	9%	0%	1%	1%	5%	830

Table 75. Proportion of people who need some other assistive device(s)⁹⁶

	Doesn't Have and Doesn't Need	Has, Doesn't Need a Replacement	Has, But Needs a Replacement	Needs, But Doesn't Have	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	76%	4%	0%	1%	3%	17%	735

⁹³ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁹⁴ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

⁹⁵ New item added in 2018-2019.

⁹⁶ Item previously reported in the "Access" domain.

Safety

Table 76. 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 Sample Average	1%	98%	0%	1%	692

Table 77. 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 Sample Average	1%	99%	0%	0%	71

Table 78. 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 Sample Average	93%	5%	1%	1%	693

Table 79. 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 Sample Average	96%	1%	1%	2%	692

Table 80. 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 Sample Average	24%	68%	7%	1%	828

Health Care

Table 81. 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 Sample Average	77%	17%	1%	6%	690

Table 82. 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 Sample Average	81%	19%	0%	0%	106

Table 83. 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 Sample Average	95%	4%	0%	1%	103

Table 84. Proportion of people whose emergency room visit in the past year was due to being unable to see their primary care doctor when they needed to⁹⁷

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	91%	7%	0%	1%	104

Table 85. 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 Sample Average	1%	11%	87%	0%	0%	0%	689

Table 86. Proportion of people feeling sad or depressed who have talked to someone about it in the past 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	32%	67%	1%	1%	195

⁹⁷ New item added in 2018-2019.

Table 87. 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 Sample Average	9%	83%	0%	2%	5%	688

Table 88. 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 Sample Average	41%	52%	0%	2%	6%	684

Table 89. 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 Sample Average	32%	60%	0%	2%	5%	684

Table 90. 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 Sample Average	21%	73%	1%	3%	3%	681

Table 91. 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 Sample Average	54%	37%	0%	3%	6%	683

Wellness

Table 92. 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 Sample Average	9%	41%	40%	5%	0%	3%	2%	837

Table 93. Proportion of people whose health was described as having gotten better, staying about the same, or 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 Sample Average	3%	20%	63%	10%	1%	2%	2%	834

Table 94. Proportion of people reported to be forgetting things more often than before in the past 12 months

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	61%	31%	4%	4%	826

Table 95. Proportion of people who have discussed their forgetting things with a doctor or a nurse

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	20%	76%	3%	0%	271

Table 96. Proportion of people who feel sad or depressed never or almost never, not often, sometimes, and often

	Never/Almost Never	Not Often	Sometimes	Often	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	18%	51%	23%	5%	1%	2%	694

Table 97. 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 Sample Average	10%	36%	48%	2%	4%	829

Table 98. 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 Sample Average	16%	42%	36%	2%	3%	830

Table 99. Proportion of people who have access to healthy foods if they want them⁹⁸

	No, Never	Sometimes	Yes, Often	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to Medical Condition	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	2%	22%	75%	0%	0%	1%	836

⁹⁸ Item previously reported in the “Everyday Living” domain.

Medications

Table 100. 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 Sample Average	71%	24%	3%	3%	829

Table 101. 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
GA Sample Average	1%	6%	90%	1%	1%	1%	693

Rights and Respect

Table 102. 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 Sample Average	1%	4%	89%	3%	3%	71

Table 103. Proportion of people whose permission is asked before others enter their home/room (if in group setting⁹⁹)

	Sometimes/ Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	3

Table 104. Proportion of people who are able to lock the doors to their room if they want to (if in group setting¹⁰⁰)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	67%	0%	33%	3

Table 105. Proportion of people who have enough privacy where they live (if in group setting¹⁰¹)

	Sometimes/Rarely, or Never	Usually, But Not Always	Yes, Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	3

Table 106. Proportion of people whose visitors are able to come at any time (if in group setting¹⁰²)

	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 Sample Average	0%	67%	0%	0%	33%	3

⁹⁹ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁰⁰ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁰¹ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

¹⁰² Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Table 107. Proportion of people who have access to food at all times of the day (if in group setting¹⁰³)

	No	Yes	N/A – Unable to Eat Due to Medical Condition	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	67%	0%	0%	33%	3

¹⁰³ Group/adult family/foster/host home, assisted living/residential care facility, nursing facility/nursing home

Self-Direction

Table 108. 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 Sample Average	23%	18%	38%	19%	1%	792

Table 109. Proportion of people who can choose or change when and how often they get services

	No	Sometimes, or Some Services	Yes, All Services	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	24%	19%	35%	21%	1%	793

Table 110. Proportion of people who can choose or change their paid support staff if they want to

	No	Sometimes, or Some	Yes, All	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	28%	23%	41%	8%	0%	92

Work

Table 111. Proportion of people who have a paying job

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	97%	2%	0%	0%	830

Table 112. Proportion of people who would like a job (if not currently employed)

	No	Maybe, Not Sure	Yes	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	94%	2%	3%	1%	673

Table 113. 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 Sample Average	67%	27%	3%	3%	33

Table 114. Proportion of people who do volunteer work

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	92%	4%	2%	2%	834

Table 115. 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 Sample Average	93%	4%	2%	1%	624

Everyday Living

Table 116. 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 Sample Average	35%	49%	15%	0%	1%	833

Table 117. 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 Sample Average	32%	67%	0%	1%	535

Table 118. 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 Sample Average	50%	38%	11%	0%	1%	831

Table 119. 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 Sample Average	36%	63%	1%	0%	406

Affordability

Table 120. 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 Sample Average	93%	3%	3%	0%	0%	1%	834

Control

Table 121. Proportion of people who feel in control of their lives

	No, Rarely or Never	In-between, Sometimes	Yes, Almost Always or Always	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	2%	15%	80%	2%	1%	689

Table 122. Ranking of how important health is to people (out of health, safety, being independent, and being engaged with community and friends)

	1 - Health Most Important	2	3	4 - Health Least Important	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	74%	22%	4%	1%	0%	0%	628

Table 123. Ranking of how important safety is to people (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 Sample Average	4%	44%	44%	7%	624

Table 124. Ranking of how important being independent is to people (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 Sample Average	21%	30%	46%	4%	624

Table 125. Ranking of how important being engaged with their community and friends is to people (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 Sample Average	1%	4%	6%	88%	624

Appendix C: Georgia's State-Specific Questions

Table 126. Proportion of people who are satisfied with the services they have or are receiving (GA-1)

	Highly Unsatisfied	Unsatisfied	Neutral	Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	1%	1%	7%	60%	31%	0%	0%	657

Table 127. Proportion of people who have tooth or mouth problems that sometimes make it hard for them to eat (GA-2)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	77%	13%	2%	7%	829

Table 128. Proportion of people whose mouth hurts when they eat (GA-3)

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	82%	8%	5%	0%	5%	689

Table 129a. Proportion of people who have problems with any of the following (GA-4)

	Lips	Tongue	Sores in or Around Mouth	Bleeding or Swollen Gums	Toothaches	Tooth Sensitivity to Hot or Cold	Pain or Clicking in Jaw While Chewing	N
GA Sample Average	0%	0%	1%	2%	6%	4%	2%	831

Table 130b. Proportion of people who have problems with any of the following (GA-4) (continued)

	Loose Teeth	Missing or Broken Teeth	Dentures That Don't Fit Well	N/A – Does Not Have Any of These Problems	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	4%	8%	5%	67%	5%	8%	831

Table 131. Proportion of people who have visited the dentist (GA-5)

	In Past 12 Months	In Last 2 Years	More Than 2 Years Ago	Have Never Been to a Dentist	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	36%	9%	40%	1%	5%	8%	824

Table 132. Reasons people waited to see or did not see the dentist (GA-6)

	Financial Reasons/ Can't Afford a Visit	Lack of Transportation	No Dentist in the Area	Does Not Want to See a Dentist	Other	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/ No Response	N
GA Sample Average	27%	4%	1%	35%	3%	2%	1%	710

Appendix D: Georgia's NCI-AD Person-Centered Planning Module

Table 133. People’s level of involvement in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care 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
GA Sample Average	24%	3%	10%	40%	10%	13%	688

Table 134. Proportion of people who remember their most recent service/care planning meeting (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care)

	No	Yes	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	34%	62%	5%	0%	360

Table 135. Proportion of people whose most recent service/care planning meeting took place at a time convenient to them (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	No	Yes	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	100%	0%	0%	221

Table 136. Proportion of people whose most recent service/care planning meeting took place at a location convenient to them (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	No	Yes	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	100%	0%	0%	217

Table 137. Proportion of people whose most recent service/care planning meeting included the people they wanted to be there (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	No	Yes	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	100%	0%	0%	221

Table 138. Proportion of people who felt their preferences and needs were being heard as their service plan/plan of care was discussed during the most recent service/care planning meeting (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	Not at All	Very Little	Somewhat	Mostly	Completely	Don’t Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	0%	2%	13%	85%	0%	0%	220

Table 139. Proportion of people who received a copy of their service plan/plan of care after the most recent service/care planning meeting (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	1%	97%	2%	0%	221

Table 140. Proportion of people whose service plan/plan of care includes what was discussed in their most recent service/care planning meeting (if involved in making decisions about their service plan/plan of care and remember their most recent service/care planning meeting)

	No	Yes, In Part	Yes, Completely	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	0%	7%	92%	1%	0%	220

Table 141. Proportion of people whose preferences and choices are reflected in their service plan/plan of care

	No	Yes, Some/In Part	Yes, All/Completely	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	7%	10%	31%	38%	14%	686

Table 142. Proportion of people who feel that the care supports and services they receive help them live a better life

	No	Yes	Don't Know	Unclear/Refused/No Response	N
GA Sample Average	3%	79%	11%	7%	690