# **NCI Adult Consumer Survey Outcomes**

## Georgia Report

2012-2013 Data





A Collaboration of the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services and Human Services Research Institute

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### What is NCI?

The National Core Indicators (NCI) program is a voluntary effort by state developmental disability agencies to gauge their own performance using a common and nationally validated set of measures. The effort is coordinated by the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS) in collaboration with the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI). NCI has developed a set of more than 100 standard performance measures (or "indicators") that states use to assess the outcomes of services provided to individuals and their families. These indicators focus on areas such as: employment, rights, service planning, community inclusion, choice, health, and safety. For the 2012-13 data collection cycle, 33 states and 22 sub-state entities participated in NCI.

### What is the NCI Adult Consumer Survey?

The NCI Adult Consumer Survey is an interview conducted with a person who is receiving services from the state; it is used to gather data on approximately 60 consumer outcomes, and it is regularly refined and tested to ensure that it is valid and reliable. Interviewers meet with individuals to ask questions about where they live and work, the kinds of choices they make, the activities they participate in within their communities, their relationships with friends and family, and their health and well-being.

## What topics are covered by the survey?

The National Core Indicators are organized by "domains" or topics. These domains are further broken down into sub-domains, each of which has a statement that indicates the concerns being measured. Each sub-domain includes one or more "indicators" of how the state performs in this area. The table on the following page lists the domains, sub-domains, and concern statements addressed by the NCI Adult Consumer Survey indicators.



Domain	Sub-Domain	Concern Statement
Individual Outcomes	Work	People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.
	Community Inclusion	People have support to participate in everyday community activities.
	Choice and Decision- Making	People make choices about their lives and are actively engaged in planning their services and supports.
	Self Determination	People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.
	Relationships	People have friends and relationships.
	Satisfaction	People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.
Health, Welfare, and Rights	Safety	People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.
	Health	People secure needed health services.
	Medications	Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.
	Wellness	People are supported to maintain healthy habits.
	Respect/Rights	People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.
System Performance	Service Coordination	Service coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning.
	Access	Publicly-funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.



### How were people selected to participate?

Each state is instructed to attempt to complete a minimum of 400 surveys with a random sample of individuals age 18 or older who are receiving at least one publicly funded service besides case management. A sample size of 400 allows valid comparisons to be made across states with a 95% confidence level and a +/- 5% margin of error. Both the confidence level and margin of error used are widely accepted for reviewing results, regardless of population size. Most states draw a sample greater than 400 to account for refusals and inaccurate contact information.

## **Proxy Respondents**

Proxy responses are allowed only for the background information section of the survey (e.g., demographics) and for Section II (Community Inclusion, Choices, Respect/Rights, and Access to Needed Services), which is based on objective measures. Proxy respondents are used only when the individual cannot complete the survey or chooses to have a proxy respondent. Only people who know the individual well – such as family, friends, or staff – are acceptable respondents. To avoid conflict of interest, service coordinators are not allowed to respond for individuals on their caseloads.

### **Limitations of Data**

The NCI Adult Consumer Survey tool is not intended to be used for monitoring individuals or providers; instead, it assesses system-wide performance. The NCI Average should not be interpreted as necessarily defining "acceptable" levels of performance or satisfaction. Instead, it describes average levels of performance or satisfaction across the states. It is up to public managers, policy-makers, and other stakeholders to decide what is an acceptable or unacceptable result (i.e., scale score or percentage of individuals achieving the indicated outcome).



### What is contained in this report?

This report compares the 2012-13 NCI Adult Consumer Survey demographic and individual outcome results from Georgia to the NCI Average (the average of all state percentages). Twenty-five (25) states and one sub-state entity participated in the Adult Consumer Survey during the 2012-2013 data collection cycle. All results are shown in chart form along with descriptive text to the right of each outcome chart. **Please note,** if a state had fewer than 20 respondents to certain question, the state is excluded from the analysis for that particular question.

State and national data results for the NCI Adult Consumer Survey can also be found online at <u>http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org</u>.



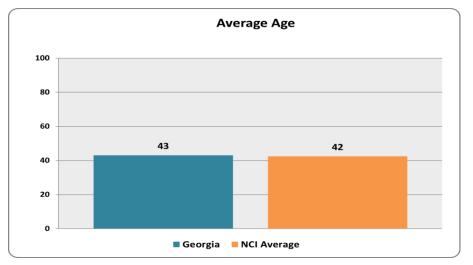
## **Results: Demographics**

Illustrates the demographic profile of survey participants

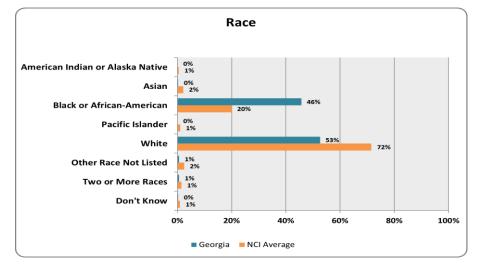
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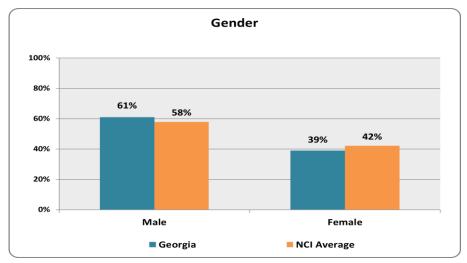
#### **GRAPH 1. AVERAGE AGE**



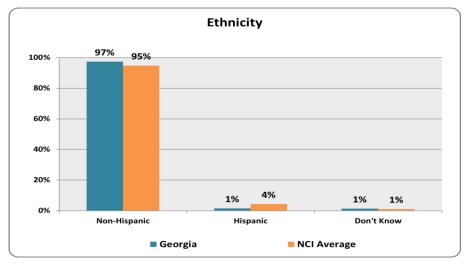
#### **GRAPH 3. RACE**



#### **GRAPH 2. GENDER**

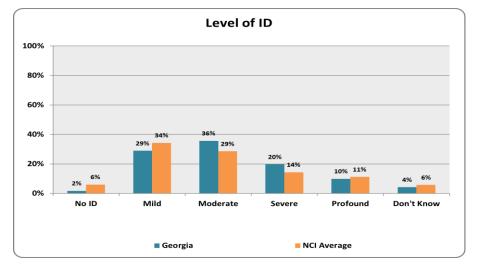


#### **GRAPH 4. ETHNICITY**

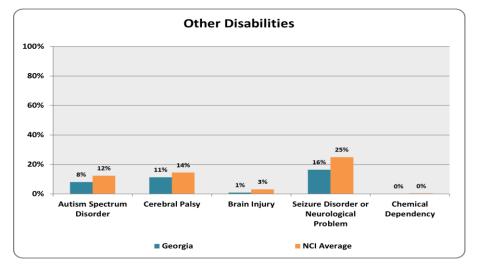




#### **GRAPH 5. LEVEL OF ID**

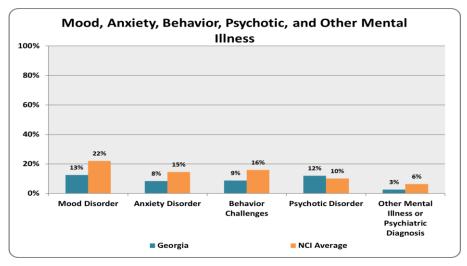


**GRAPH 7A. OTHER DISABILITIES\*** 

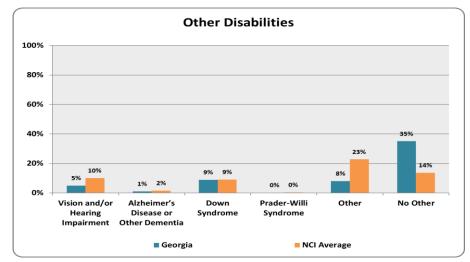


#### \*Categories are not mutually exclusive

#### GRAPH 6. MOOD, ANXIETY, BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOTIC, AND OTHER MENTAL ILLNESS\*

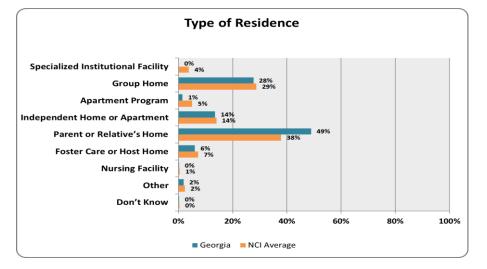


#### **GRAPH 7B. OTHER DISABILITIES (CONTINUED)\***

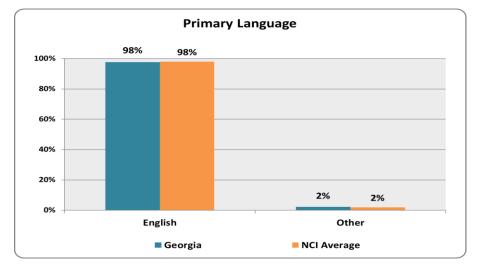




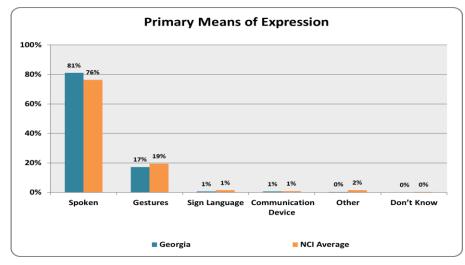
#### **GRAPH 8. TYPE OF RESIDENCE**



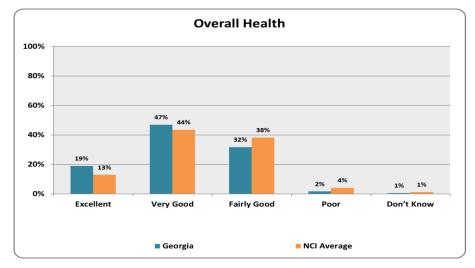
#### **GRAPH 10. PRIMARY LANGUAGE**



#### **GRAPH 9. PRIMARY MEANS OF EXPRESSION**

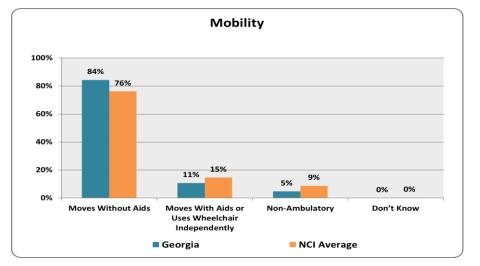


#### **GRAPH 11. OVERALL HEALTH**

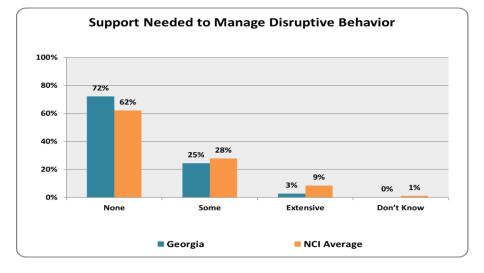




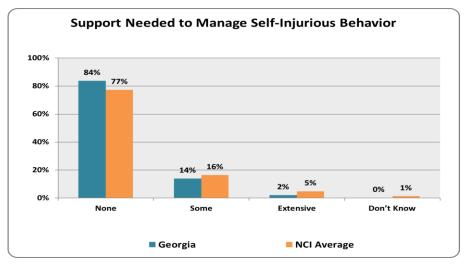
#### **GRAPH 12. MOBILITY**



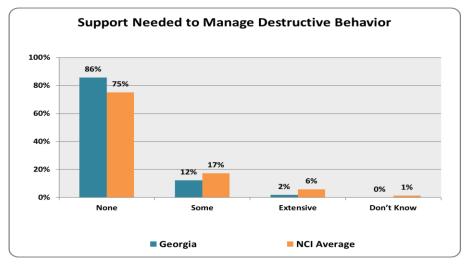
#### **GRAPH 14. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR**



#### **GRAPH 13. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR SELF INJUROUS BEHAVIOR**



#### **GRAPH 15. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR**



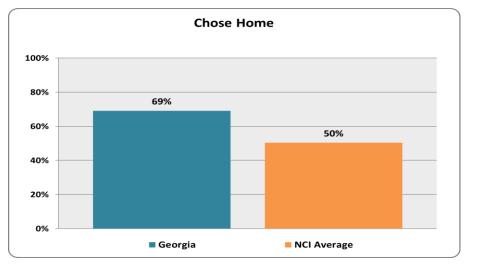


## Choice

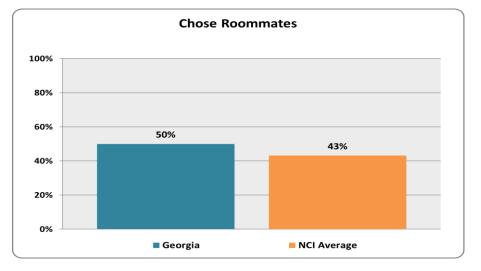
People make choices about their lives and are actively engaged in planning their services and supports.



#### **GRAPH 16. CHOSE HOME**



**GRAPH 17. CHOSE ROOMMATES** 



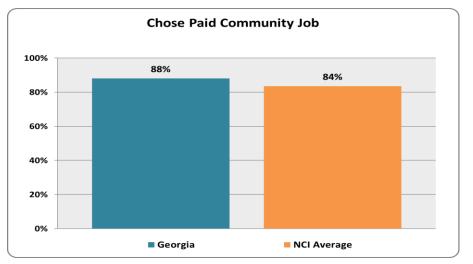
This graph illustrates that 69% of respondents from Georgia and 50% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they live.

States ranged between 73% and 20%.

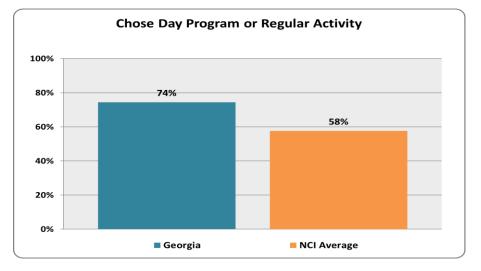
This graph illustrates that 50% of respondents from Georgia and 43% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing the people with whom they live.

States ranged between 72% and 15%.

#### **GRAPH 18. CHOSE PAID COMMUNITY JOB**



**GRAPH 19. CHOSE DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY** 



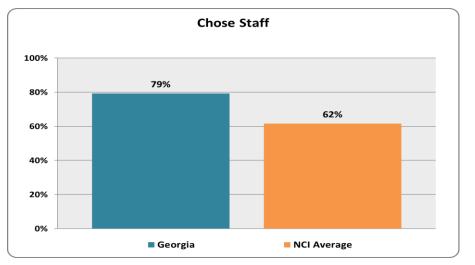
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 88% from Georgia and 84% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they work.

States ranged between 100% and 60%.

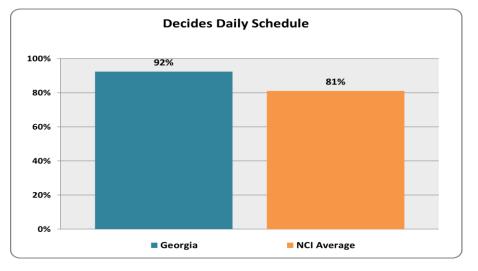
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 74% from Georgia and 58% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they go during the day.

States ranged between 81% and 27%

#### **GRAPH 20. CHOSE STAFF**



**GRAPH 21. DECIDES DAILY SCHEDULE** 



This chart illustrates that 79% of respondents from Georgia and 62% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change the staff who help them at their home, job, or day program or regular activity.

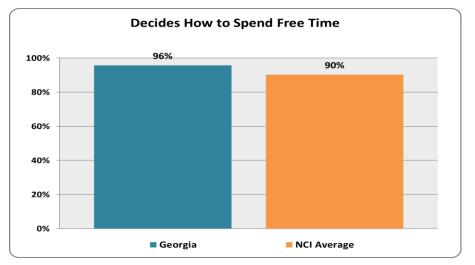
States ranged between 92% and 14%.

This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Georgia and 81% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing their daily schedule.

States ranged between 95% and 50%.



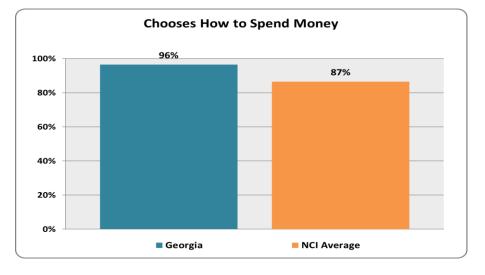
#### **GRAPH 22. DECIDES HOW TO SPEND FREE TIME**



**GRAPH 23. CHOOSES HOW TO SPEND MONEY** 

This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from Georgia and 90% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing how to spend free time.

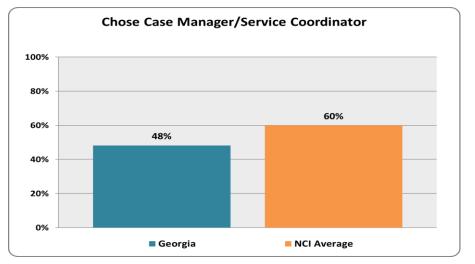
States ranged between 97% and 66%.



This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from Georgia and 87% across NCI states reported that they choose or have input in choosing how to spend their money.

States ranged between 96% and 60%.

#### **GRAPH 24. CHOSE CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR**



This graph illustrates that 48% of respondents from Georgia and 60% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged between 94% and 15%.



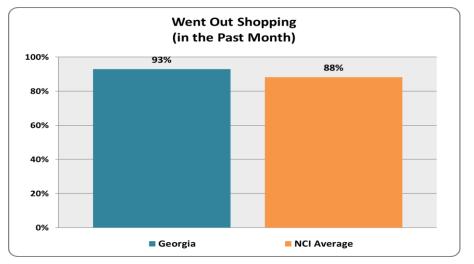
## **Community Inclusion**

People have support to participate in everyday community activities.

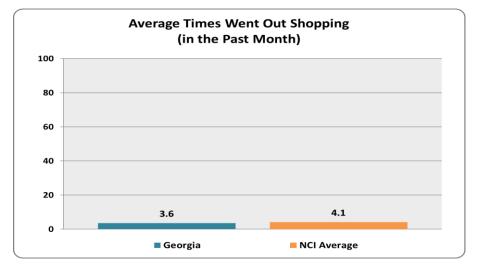
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#### **GRAPH 25. WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH**



#### GRAPH 26. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 88% across NCI states reported that they went out shopping in the past month.

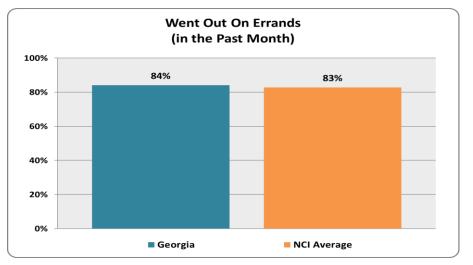
States ranged between 97% and 75%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Georgia went out shopping an average of 3.6 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.1 times.

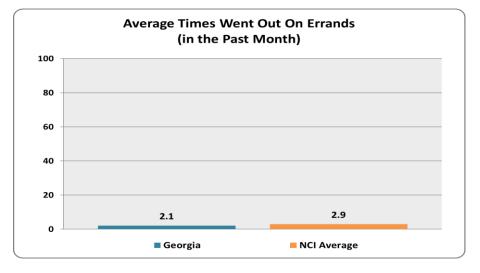
States ranged between 7 and 3 times.



#### **GRAPH 27. WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH**



#### **GRAPH 28. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH**



This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from Georgia and 83% across NCI states reported that they went out on errands or for appointments in the past month.

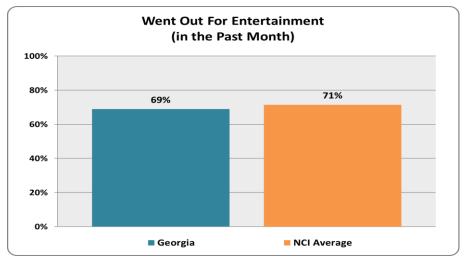
States ranged between 94% and 53%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Georgia went out on errands or for appointments and average of 2.1 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 2.9 times.

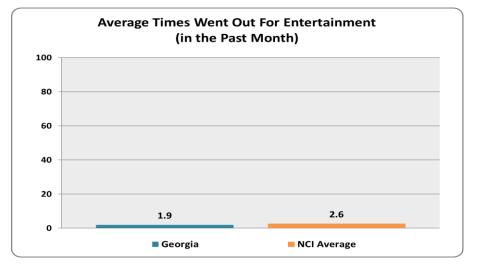
States ranged between 6.5 and 1.1 times.



#### GRAPH 29. WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



#### GRAPH 30. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 69% of respondents from Georgia and 71% across NCI states reported that they went out for entertainment in the past month.

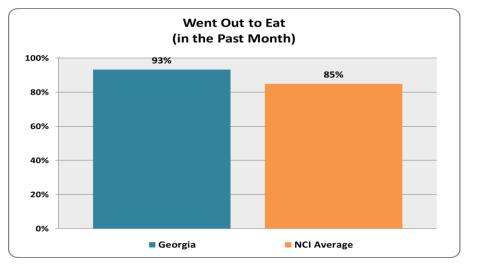
States ranged between 83% and 53%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Georgia went out for entertainment an average of 1.9 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 2.6 times.

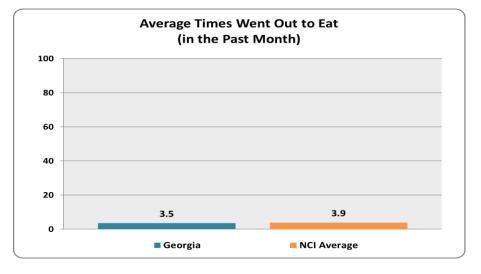
States ranged between 3.5 and 1.4 times.



#### **GRAPH 31. WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH**



#### **GRAPH 32. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH**



This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 85% across NCI states reported that they went out to eat in the past month.

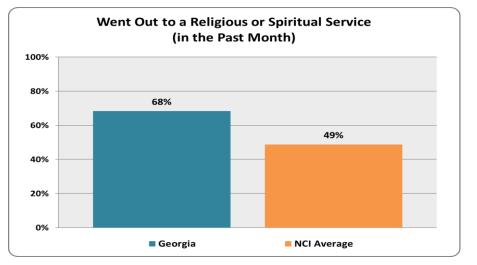
States ranged between 94% and 75%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Georgia went out to eat an average of 3.5 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.9 times.

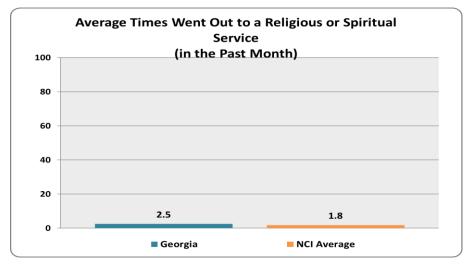
States ranged between 7.6 and 2.4 times.



#### GRAPH 33. WENT OUT TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE PAST MONTH



#### GRAPH 34. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 68% of respondents from Georgia and 49% across NCI states reported that they went out to a religious service or spiritual practice in the past month.

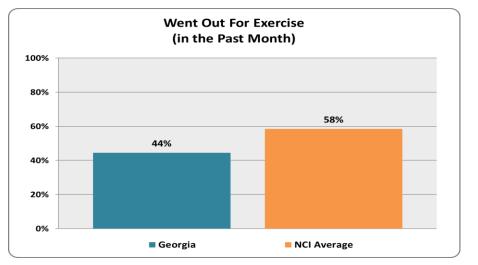
States ranged between 71% and 33%.

This graph illustrates respondents from Georgia went out to a religious service or spiritual practice an average of 2.5 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 1.8 times.

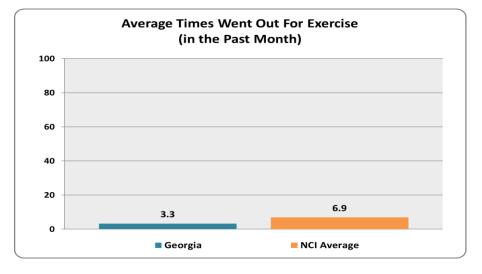
States ranged between 1.1 and 2.7 times.



#### **GRAPH 35. WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH**



**GRAPH 36. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH** 



This graph illustrates that 44% of respondents from Georgia and 58% across NCI states reported that they went out for exercise in the past month.

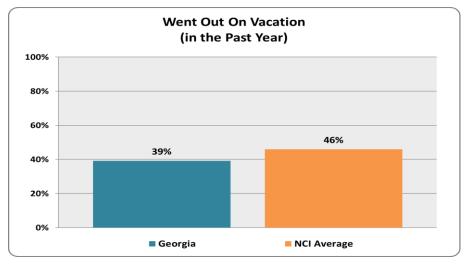
States ranged between 81% and 21%.

This graph illustrates respondents from Georgia went out for exercise an average of 3.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 6.9 times.

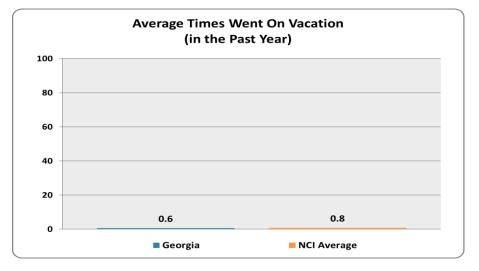
States ranged between 15.2 and 1.6 times.



#### **GRAPH 37. WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR**



#### **GRAPH 38. AVERAGE TIMES WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR**



This graph illustrates that 39% of respondents from Georgia and 46% across NCI states reported that they went out on vacation in the past year.

States ranged between 65% and 18%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Georgia went out on vacation an average of 0.6 times in the past year and respondents across NCI states went an average of 0.8 times.

States ranged between 1.4 and 0.2 times.

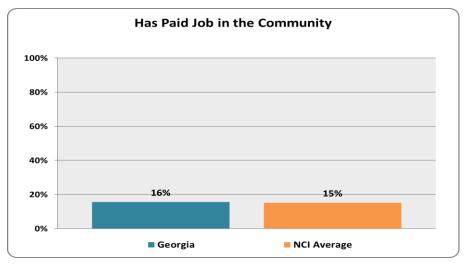


## Work

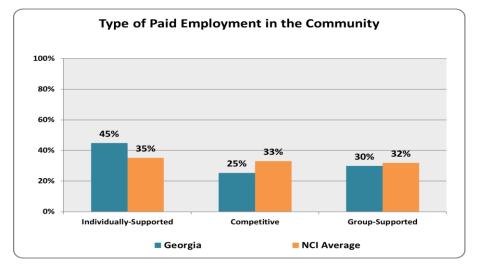
People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.



#### **GRAPH 39. HAS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY**



#### **GRAPH 40. TYPE OF PAID EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMUNITY**



This graph illustrates that 16% of respondents from Georgia and 15% across NCI states reported they had a paid job in the community.

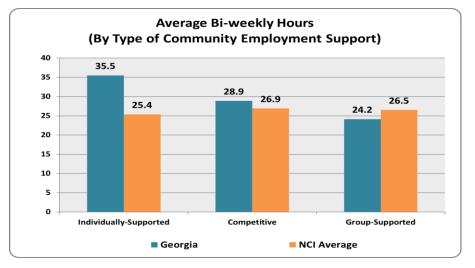
States ranged between 37% and 4%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, the type of employment support they receive in Georgia and across NCI states are, respectively: 45% and 35% individually-supported, 25% and 33% competitive, and 30% and 32% groupsupported.

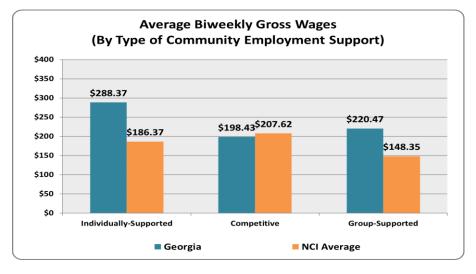
States ranged between 70% and 10% for individually-supported, 78% and 7% in competitive, and 69% and 3% in group-supported employment.



#### **GRAPH 41. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY HOURS**



**GRAPH 42. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY GROSS WAGES** 



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, the average hours they worked at their paid community job in a typical two-week period in Georgia and across NCI states by type of employment is, respectively: 35.5 and 25.4 individually-supported, 28.9 and 26.9 competitive, and 24.2 and 26.5 groupsupported.

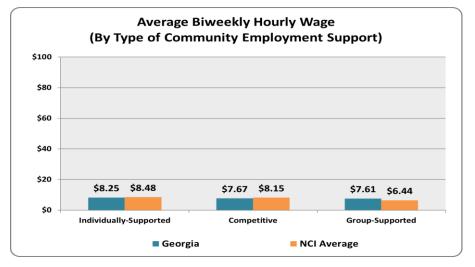
States ranged between and average of 39.8 and 14.2 hours in individually-supported, 48.0 and 16.2 in competitive, and 40.3 and 12.0 in group-supported employment in a typical two-week period.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, the average gross wages they earn from paid community employment in a typical two-week period in Georgia and across NCI states by type of employment is, respectively: \$288.37 and \$186.37 individually-supported, \$198.43 and \$207.62 competitive, and \$220.47 and \$148.35 group-supported.

States ranged between \$347.08 and \$110.43 in individuallysupported, \$344.52 and \$73.86 in competitive, and \$269.21 and \$23.00 in group-supported employment in a typical two-week period.



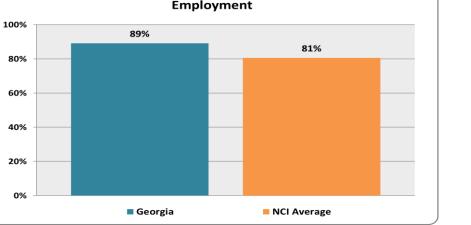
#### **GRAPH 43. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY HOURLY WAGE**



**GRAPH 44. WORKED 10 OF THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN A PAID COMMUNITY JOB** 

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, the average hourly wage earned from the paid community job a typical two-week period in Georgia and across NCI states by type of employment is, respectively: \$8.25 and \$8.48 individuallysupported, \$7.67 and \$8.15 competitive, and \$7.61 and \$6.44 groupsupported.

States ranged between \$15.14 and \$6.60 in individually-supported, \$11.36 and \$5.27 in competitive, and \$8.56 and \$2.89 in groupsupported employment in a typical two-week period.



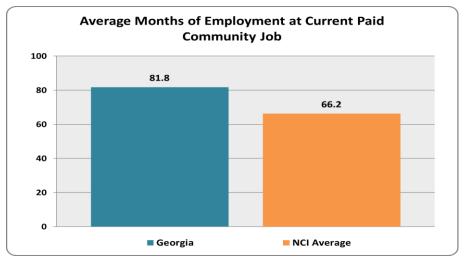
#### Worked 10 of the Past 12 Months in Paid Community Employment

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 89% from Georgia and 81% across NCI states were reported to be working 10 out of the last 12 months in a paid community job.

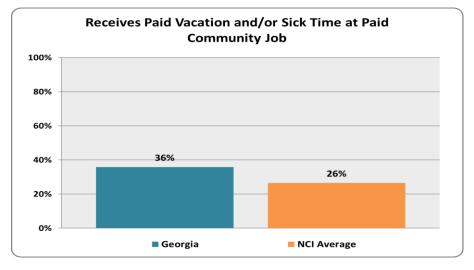
States ranged between 89% and 69%.



#### **GRAPH 45. AVERAGE MONTHS AT CURRENT PAID COMMUNITY JOB**



#### **GRAPH 46. RECIEVES BENEFITS AT PAID COMMUNITY JOB**



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, they worked an average of 81.8 months in Georgia and for an average of 66.2 months across NCI states.

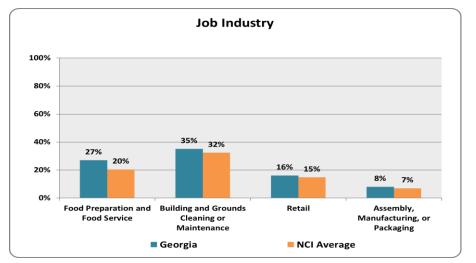
States ranged between and average of 97.0 and 40.2 months.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 36% from Georgia and 26% across NCI states were reported to receive paid vacation or sick time at their paid community job.

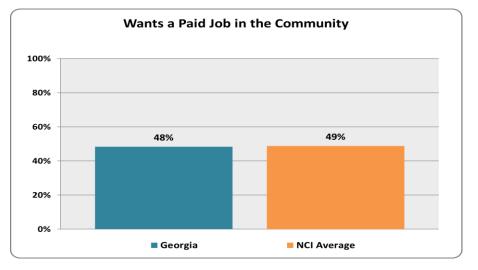
States ranged between 67% and 6%.



#### **GRAPH 47. FOUR MOST COMMON FIELDS OF PAID COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT**



#### **GRAPH 48. WANTS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY**



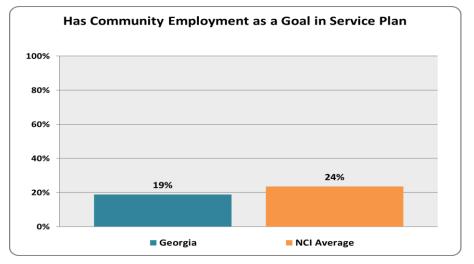
This graph illustrates that the percentage of respondents working in the most common job industries in Georgia and across NCI states are, respectively: 27% and 20% food preparation and service; 35% and 32% building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 16% and 15% retail; 8% and 7% assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.

This graph illustrates that among respondents without a paid job in the community, 48% from Georgia and 49% across NCI states reported that they would like a paid job in the community.

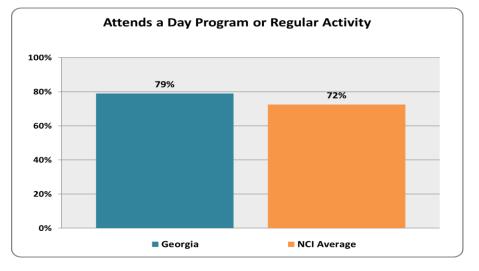
States ranged between 64% and 33%.



#### **GRAPH 49. HAS COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT AS A GOAL IN SERVICE PLAN**



#### **GRAPH 50. ATTENDS A DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY**



This graph illustrates that 19% of respondents from Georgia and 24% across NCI states were reported to have community employment as a goal in their service plan.

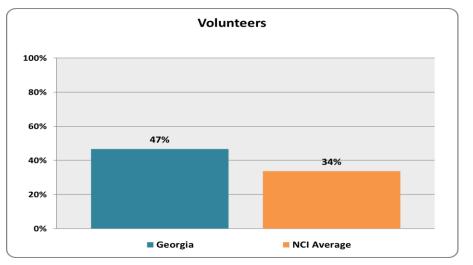
States ranged between 40% and 11%.

This graph illustrates that 79% of respondents from Georgia and 72% across NCI states reported that they attend a day program or regular activity.

States ranged between 96% and 49%.



## **GRAPH 51. VOLUNTEERS**



This graph illustrates that 47% of respondents from Georgia and 34% across NCI states reported that they do volunteer work.

States ranged between 62% and 20%.

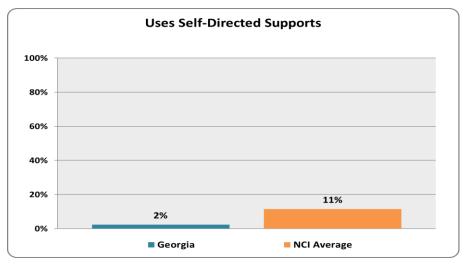


## **Self-Determination**

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



## **GRAPH 52. USES SELF-DIRECTED SUPPORTS**



This graph illustrates that 2% of respondents from Georgia and 11% across NCI states were reported to use a self-directed supports option.

States ranged between 71% and 0%.

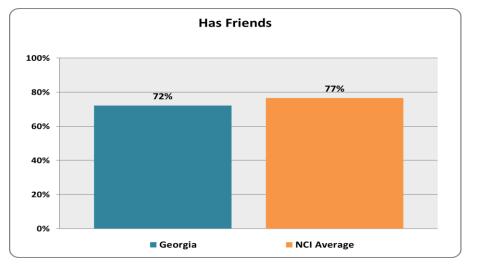


# **Relationships**

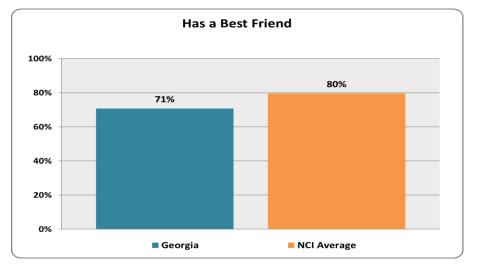
People have friends and relationships.



#### **GRAPH 53. HAS FRIENDS**



**GRAPH 54. HAS A BEST FRIEND** 



This graph illustrates that 72% of respondents from Georgia and 77% across NCI states reported that they have friends other than family or paid staff.

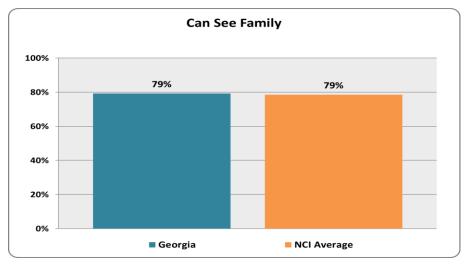
States ranged between 91% and 50%.

This graph illustrates that 71% of respondents from Georgia and 80% across NCI states reported that they have a best friend (who may be family or paid staff).

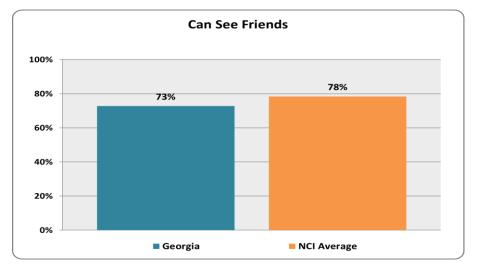
States ranged between 91% and 61%.



#### **GRAPH 55. CAN SEE FAMILY**



**GRAPH 56. CAN SEE FRIENDS** 



This graph illustrates that 79% of respondents from Georgia and 79% across NCI states reported that they have the support needed to see their family when they want.

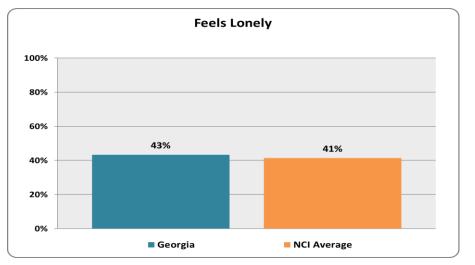
States ranged between 88% and 64%.

This graph illustrates that 73% of respondents from Georgia and 78% across NCI states reported that they have the support needed to see their friends when they want.

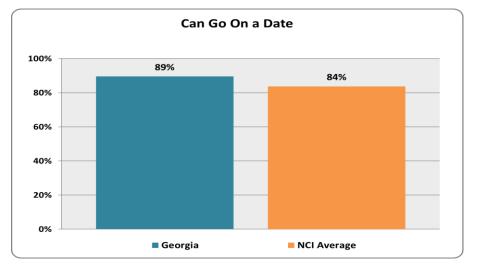
States ranged between 88% and 55%.



#### **GRAPH 57. FEELS LONELY**



**GRAPH 58. CAN GO ON A DATE** 



This graph illustrates that 43% of respondents from Georgia and 41% across NCI states reported that they feel lonely at least half the time.

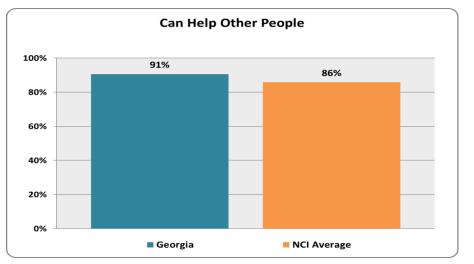
States ranged between 85% and 33%.

This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Georgia and 84% across NCI states reported that they can date or can date with some restrictions.

States ranged between 97% and 75%.



## **GRAPH 59. CAN HELP OTHER PEOPLE**



This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Georgia and 86% across NCI states reported that they can help others if they want to.

States ranged between 96% and 38%.



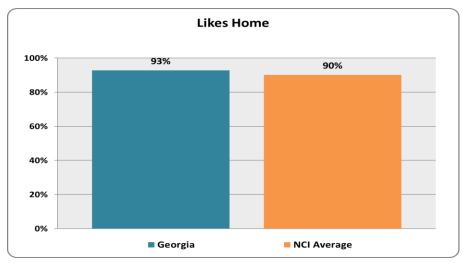
# **Satisfaction**

People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.

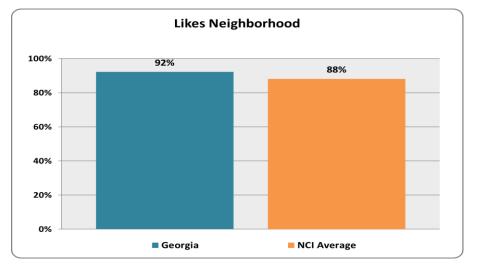
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#### **GRAPH 60. LIKES HOME**



**GRAPH 61. LIKES NEIGHBORHOOD** 



This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their home.

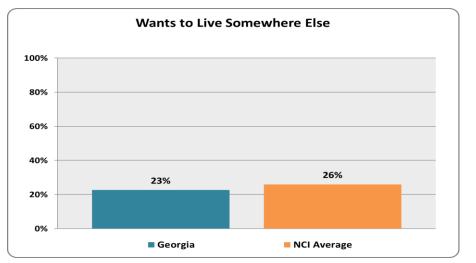
States ranged between 94% and 82%.

This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Georgia and 88% across NCI states reported that they like their neighborhood.

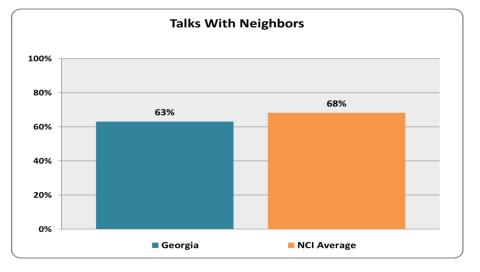
States ranged between 93% and 83%.



### **GRAPH 62. WANTS TO LIVE SOMEWHERE ELSE**



**GRAPH 63. TALKS WITH NEIGHBORS** 



This graph illustrates that 23% of respondents from Georgia and 26% across NCI states reported that they want to live somewhere else.

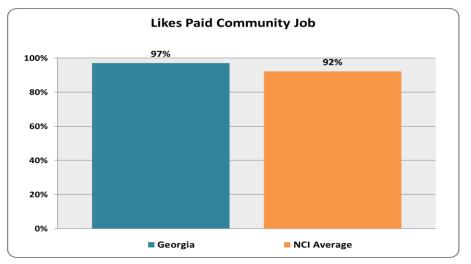
States ranged between 35% and 11%.

This graph illustrates that 63% of respondents from Georgia and 68% across NCI states reported that they talk with their neighbors at least some of the time.

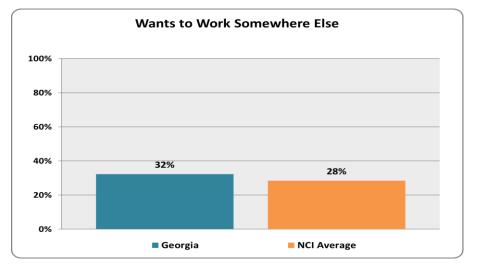
States ranged between 85% and 55%.



### **GRAPH 64. LIKES PAID COMMUNITY JOB**



**GRAPH 65. WANTS TO WORK SOMEWHERE ELSE** 



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 97% from Georgia and 92% across NCI states reported that they like where they work.

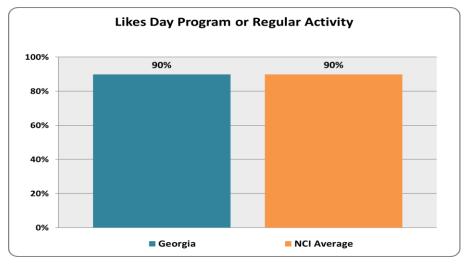
States ranged between 97% and 88%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 32% from Georgia and 28% across NCI states reported that they want to work somewhere else.

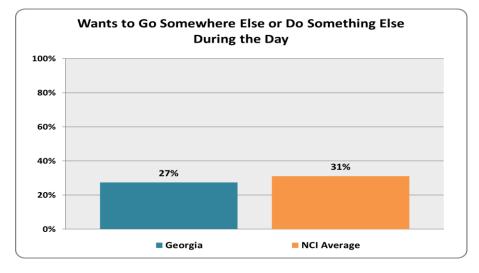
States ranged between 44% and 10%.



## **GRAPH 66. LIKES DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY**



GRAPH 67. WANTS TO GO SOMEWHERE ELSE OR DO SOMETHING ELSE DURING THE DAY



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 90% from Georgia and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their day program or regular activity.

States ranged between 96% and 82%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 27% from Georgia and 31% across NCI states reported that they want to go somewhere else or do something else during the day.

States ranged between 42% and 20%.

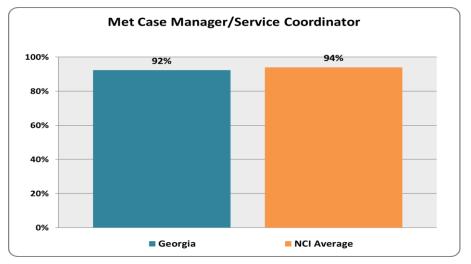


# **Service Coordination**

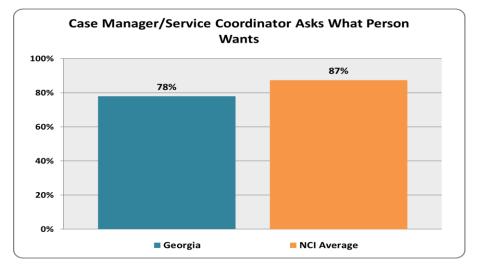
Case Managers/Service Coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning.



## **GRAPH 68. MET CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR**



#### **GRAPH 69. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR ASKS WHAT PERSON WANTS**



This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Georgia and 94% across NCI states reported that they met their case manager/service coordinator.

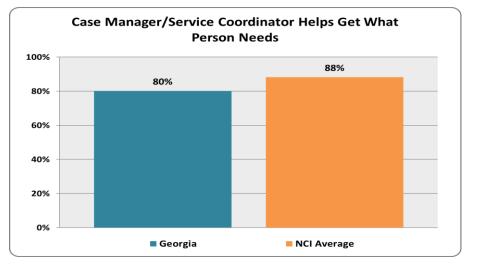
States ranged between 99% and 85%.

This graph illustrates that 78% of respondents from Georgia and 87% across NCI states reported their case manager/service coordinator asks them what they want.

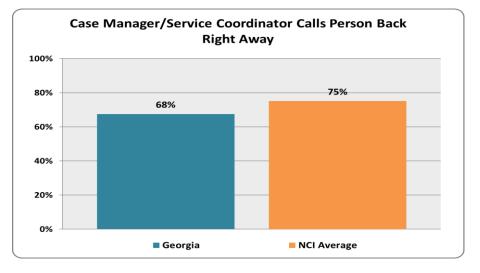
States ranged between 98% and 72%.



## ${\it GRAPH~70.}\ {\it CASE~MANAGER/SERVICE~COORDINATOR~HELPS~GET~WHAT~PERSON~NEEDS}$



GRAPH 71. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR CALLS PERSON BACK RIGHT AWAY



This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from Georgia and 88% across NCI states reported their case manager/service coordinator helps get them what they need.

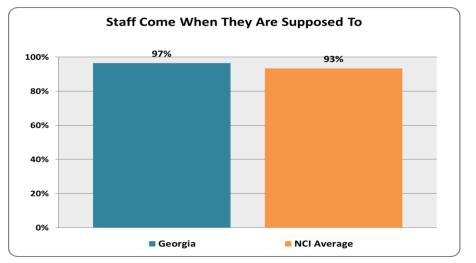
States ranged between 97% and 70%.

This graph illustrates that 68% of respondents from Georgia and 75% across NCI states reported that if they leave a message, their case manager/service coordinator calls them back right away.

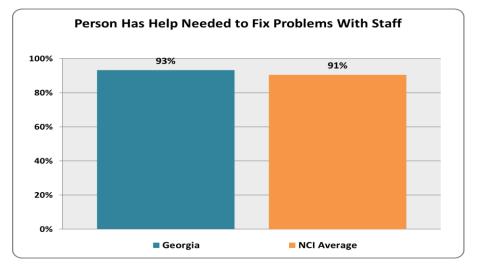
States ranged between 92% and 43%.



## **GRAPH 72. STAFF COME WHEN THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO**



#### **GRAPH 73. HAS HELP NEEDED TO WORK OUT PROBLEMS WITH STAFF**



This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from Georgia and 93% across NCI states reported their staff come when they are supposed to.

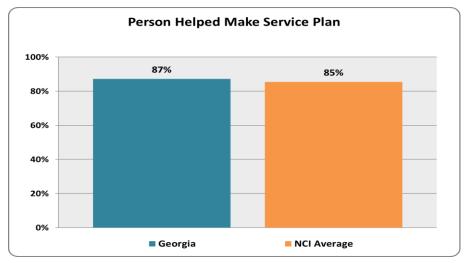
States ranged between 98% and 83%.

This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 91% across NCI states reported that they get the help they need to work out problems with their staff.

States ranged between 96% and 83%.



## **GRAPH 74. PERSON HELPED MAKE SERVICE PLAN**



This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from Georgia and 85% across NCI states reported that they helped make their service plan.

States ranged between 96% and 50%.

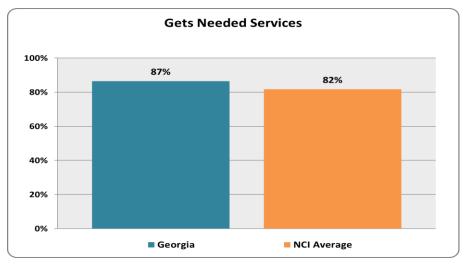


## Access

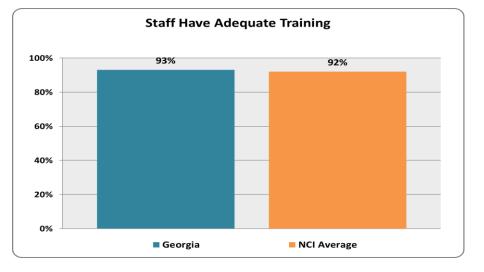
Publicly-funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.



#### **GRAPH 75. GETS NEEDED SERVICES**



**GRAPH 76. STAFF HAVE ADEQUATE TRAINING** 



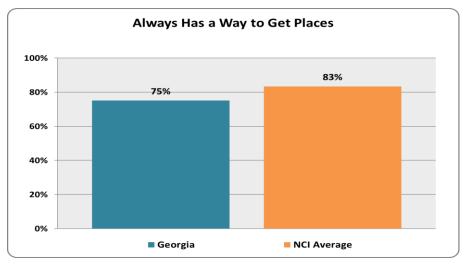
This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from Georgia and 82% across NCI states reported that they get all the services they need.

States ranged between 93% and 53%.

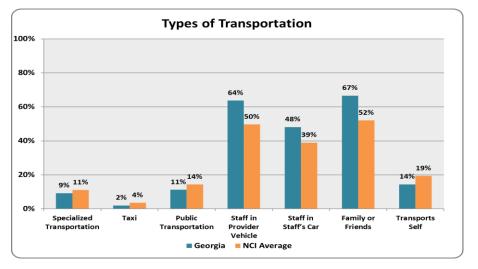
This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 92% across NCI states reported their staff have enough training to meet their needs.

States ranged between 96% and 86%.

### **GRAPH 77. ALWAYS HAS A WAY TO GET PLACES**



**GRAPH 78. TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION** 



This graph illustrates that 75% of respondents from Georgia and 83% across NCI states reported that they always have a way to get places when they want to go somewhere.

States ranged between 94% and 62%.

The chart illustrates the typical modes of transportation used, respectively, by respondents in Georgia and across NCI states: 9% and 11% via specialized transportation; 2% and 4% via taxi; 11% and 14% via public transportation; 64% and 50% via staff in provider vehicle; 48% and 39% receive transport from staff in staff's car; 67% and 52% from family or friends; 14% and 19% transport themselves.

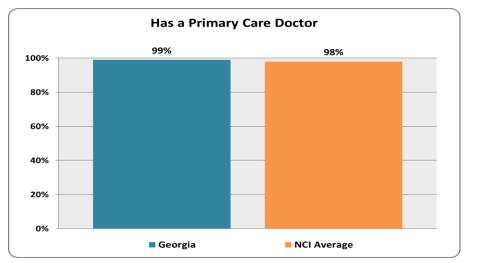


## Health

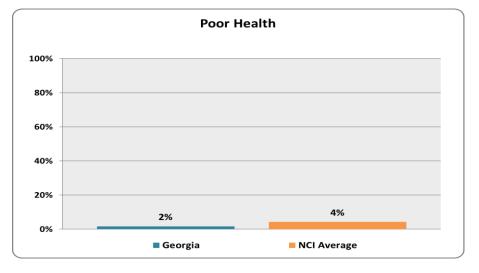
People secure needed health services.



### **GRAPH 79. HAS A PRIMARY CARE DOCTOR**



**GRAPH 80. IN POOR HEALTH** 



This graph illustrates that 99% of respondents from Georgia and 98% across NCI states were reported to have a primary care doctor.

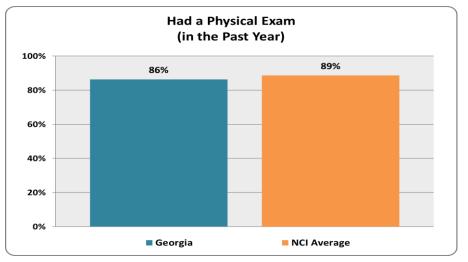
States ranged between 100% and 94%.

This graph illustrates that 2% of respondents from Georgia and 4% across NCI states were reported to be in poor health.

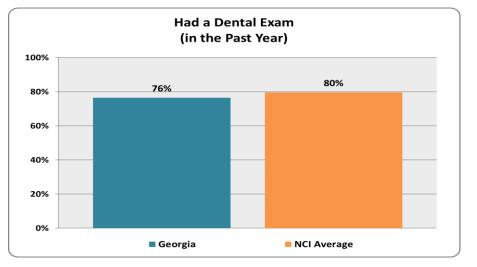
States ranged between 7% and 2%.



## GRAPH 81. HAD AN ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



## GRAPH 82. HAD A DENTAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from Georgia and 89% across NCI states were reported to have had a physical exam in the past year.

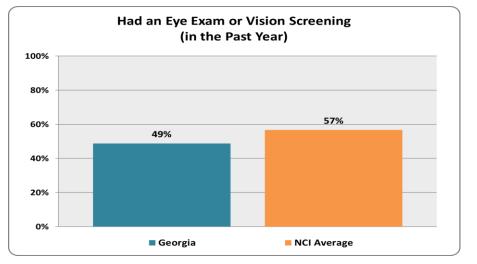
States ranged between 97% and 63%.

This graph illustrates that 76% of respondents from Georgia and 80% across NCI states were reported to have had a dental exam in the past year.

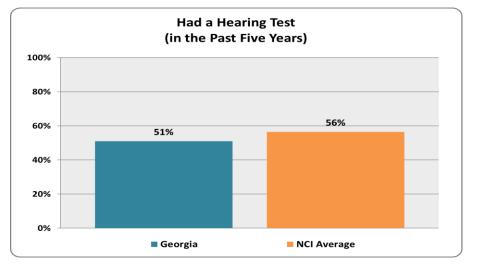
States ranged between 97% and 62%.



## GRAPH 83. HAD AN EYE EXAM OR VISION SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR)



## GRAPH 84. HAD A HEARING TEST (IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS)



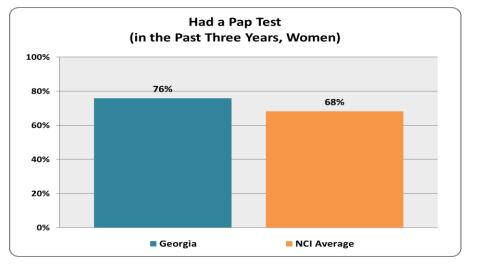
This graph illustrates that 49% of respondents from Georgia and 57% across NCI states were reported to have had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year.

States ranged between 80% and 41%.

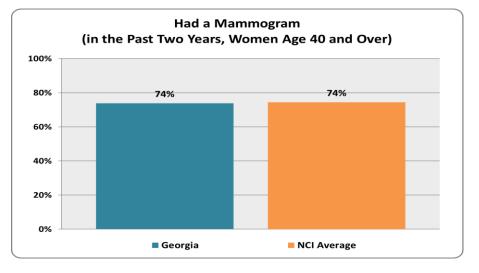
This graph illustrates that 51% of respondents from Georgia and 56% across NCI states were reported to have had a hearing test in the past five years.

States ranged between 94% and 30%.

### GRAPH 85. HAD A PAP TEST (IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, WOMEN)



#### GRAPH 86. HAD A MAMMOGRAM (IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, WOMEN 40 AND OVER)



This graph illustrates that among female respondents, 76% from Georgia and 68% across NCI states were reported to have had a pap test in the past three years.

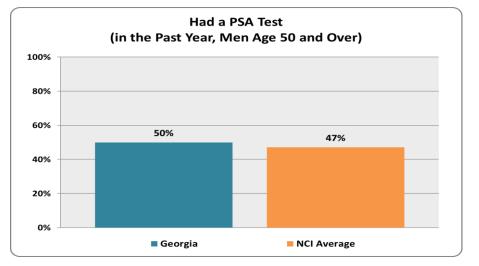
States ranged between 87% and 32%.

This graph illustrates that among female respondents age 40 and over, 74% from Georgia and 74% across NCI states were reported to have had a mammogram in the past two years.

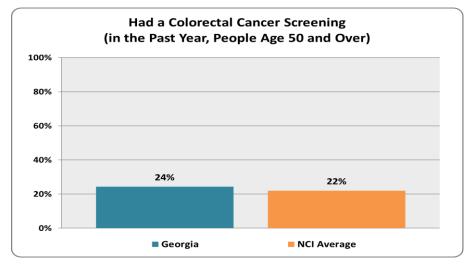
States ranged between 93% and 37%.



#### GRAPH 87. HAD A PSA TEST (IN THE PAST YEAR, MEN 50 AND OVER)



GRAPH 88. HAD A COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR, AGE 50 AND OVER)



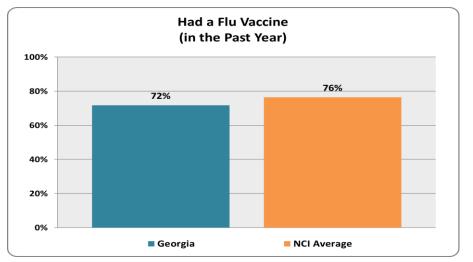
This graph illustrates that among male respondents age 50 and older, 50% from Georgia and 47% across NCI states were reported to have had a PSA test in the past year.

States ranged between 74% and 21%.

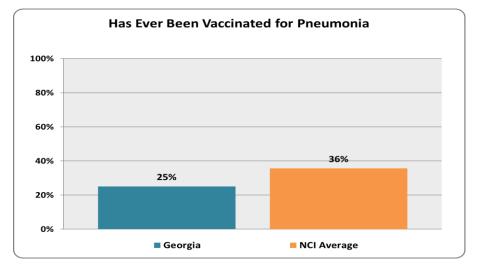
This graph illustrates that among respondents age 50 and older, 24% from Georgia and 22% across NCI states were reported to have had a colorectal cancer screening in the past year.

States ranged between 40% and 10%.

### GRAPH 89. HAD A FLU VACCINE (IN THE PAST YEAR)



### **GRAPH 90. HAS EVER BEEN VACCINATED FOR PNEUMONIA**



This graph illustrates that 72% of respondents from Georgia and 76% across NCI states were reported to have had a flu vaccine in the past year.

States ranged between 90% and 47%.

This graph illustrates that 25% of respondents from Georgia and 36% across NCI states were reported to have ever had a pneumonia vaccine.

States ranged between 59% and 18%.



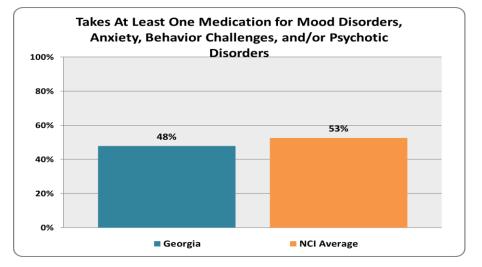
## **Medication**

Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

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## GRAPH 91. TAKES AT LEAST ONE MEDICATION FOR MOOD DISORDERS, BEHAVIOR CHALLENGES, ANXIETY, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS



This graph illustrates that 48% of respondents from Georgia and 53% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety, behavior challenges, and/or psychotic disorders.

States ranged between 72% and 32%.

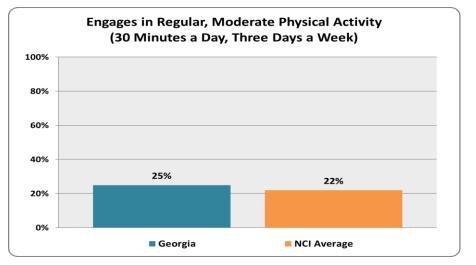


## Wellness

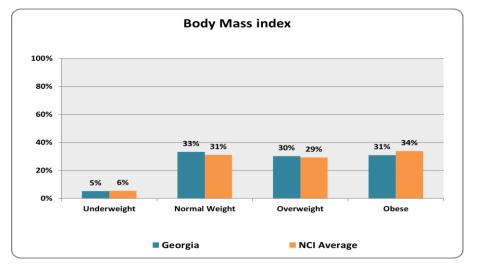
People are supported to maintain healthy habits.



## **GRAPH 92. ENGAGES IN REGULAR, MODERATE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**



**GRAPH 93. BMI (BODY MASS INDEX)** 



This graph illustrates that 25% of respondents from Georgia and 22% across NCI states were reported to engage in moderate physical activity at least 30 minutes a day three days a week.

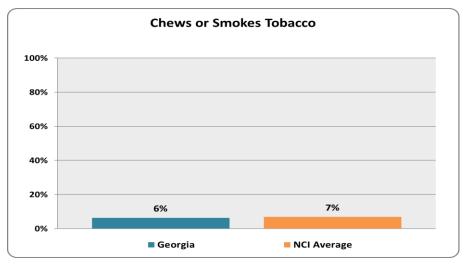
States ranged between 42% and 0%.

This graph illustrates that, respectively, respondents from Georgia and across NCI states fall into the following BMI categories: 5% and 6% underweight, 33% and 31% within a normal weight, 30% and 29% overweight, and 31% and 34% obese.

Across all NCI states, percentages ranged from: 9% to 2% underweight, 43% to 23% normal, 33% to 26% overweight, and 46% to 23% obese.



## **GRAPH 94. CHEWS OR SMOKES TOBACCO**



This graph illustrates that 6% of respondents from Georgia and 7% across NCI states were reported to chew or smoke tobacco.

States ranged between 14% and 3%.

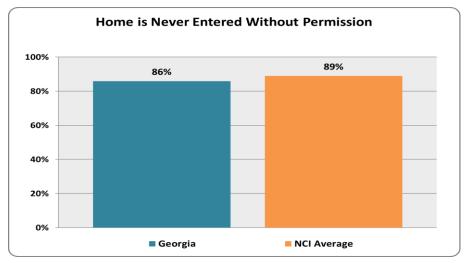


# **Respect and Rights**

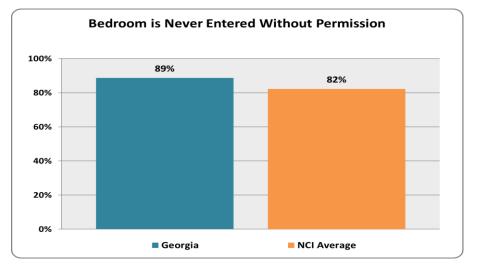
People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.



### **GRAPH 95. HOME IS NEVER ENTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION**



#### **GRAPH 96. BEDROOM IS NEVER ENTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION**



This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from Georgia and 89% across NCI states reported that people always let them know before entering their home.

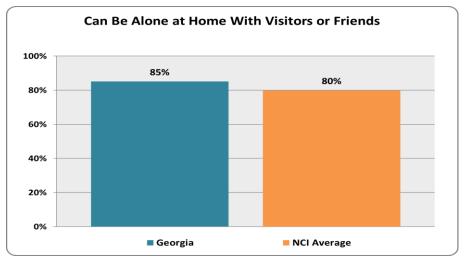
States ranged between 96% and 80%.

This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Georgia and 82% across NCI states reported that people always let them know before entering their bedroom.

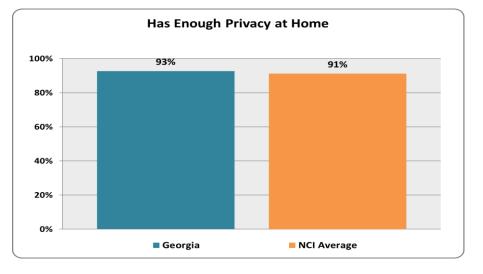
States ranged between 92% and 66%.



## **GRAPH 97. CAN BE ALONE AT HOME WITH VISITORS OR FRIENDS**



#### **GRAPH 98. HAS ENOUGH PRIVACY AT HOME**



This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Georgia and 80% across NCI states reported that they could be alone at home with visitors or friends.

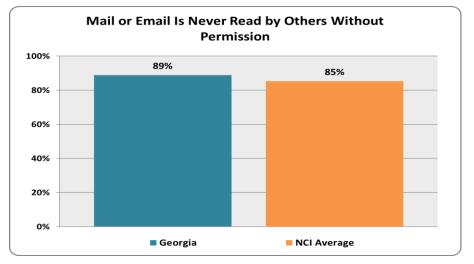
States ranged between 94% and 66%.

This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Georgia and 91% across NCI states reported that they have enough privacy at home.

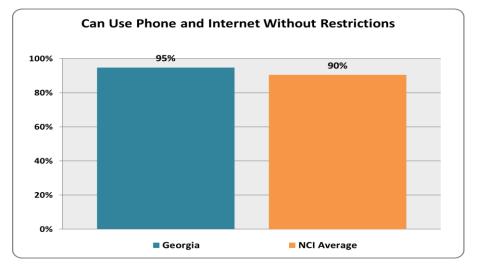
States ranged between 97% and 83%.



## GRAPH 99. MAIL OR EMAIL IS NEVER READ BY OTHERS WITHOUT PERMISSION



**GRAPH 100. CAN USE PHONE AND INTERNET WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS** 



This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Georgia and 85% across NCI states reported others do not read their mail or email without their permission.

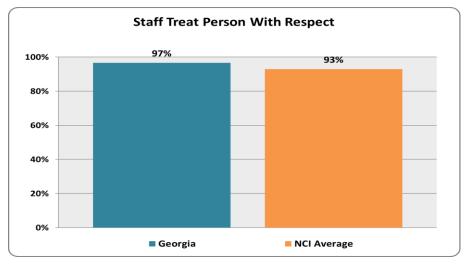
States ranged between 97% and 69%.

This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Georgia and 90% across NCI states reported that they can use the phone and internet without restrictions.

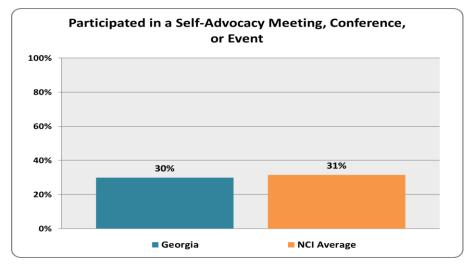
States ranged between 97% and 82%.



### **GRAPH 101. STAFF TREAT PERSON WITH RESPECT**



GRAPH 102. HAS PARTICIPATED IN A SELF-ADVOCACY MEETING, CONFERENCE, OR EVENT



This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from Georgia and 93% across NCI states reported their staff treat them with respect.

States ranged between 97% and 89%.

This graph illustrates that 30% of respondents from Georgia and 31% across NCI states reported that they have participated in a selfadvocacy meeting, conference, or event, or were given the opportunity and chose not to.

States ranged between 44% and 20%.



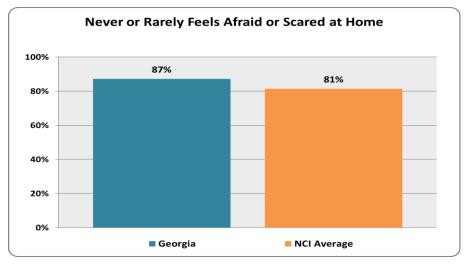
## **Safety**

People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

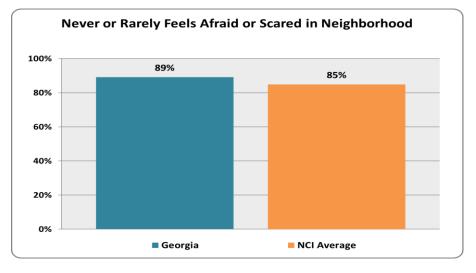
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## **GRAPH 103. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED AT HOME**



**GRAPH 104. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED IN NEIGHBORHOOD** 



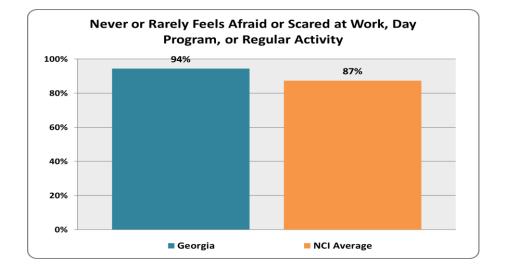
This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from Georgia and 81% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their home.

States ranged between 90% and 70%.

This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Georgia and 85% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their neighborhood.

States ranged between 93% and 80%.

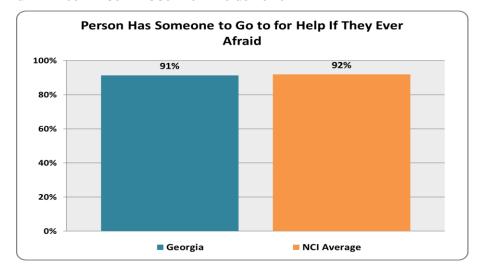




**GRAPH 105. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED AT WORK, DAY PROGRAM** 

**OR REGULAR ACTIVITY** 

#### GRAPH 106. PERSON HAS SOMEONE TO GO TO FOR HELP IF EVER AFRAID



This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Georgia and 87% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared at their work, day program, or regular activity.

States ranged between 94% and 78%.

This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Georgia and 92% across NCI states reported that they have someone to go to for help if they ever feel afraid.

States ranged between 97% and 84%



Recommendations/best practices for interpreting results:

- The NCI State Report allows the state to compare its own results against the average across all NCI states reporting for that particular year.
- The NCI State Report will be generated on an annual basis, enabling states to track system-level changes in performance and outcomes over time as well as in relation to the average across all NCI states.

Cautions:

- All the data presented in this report are "raw" data, meaning no statistical testing was performed. For individual state-tostate comparisons, please refer to the 2012-13 NCI Adult Consumer Survey Report, which is posted on the NCI website (http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org).
- A few of these charts show results for questions that had a small number of survey responses (e.g., questions on selfdirected supports). To locate the n's (number of responses) for each question, please review the aforementioned 2012-13 NCI Adult Consumer Survey Report.

To review additional NCI reports, visit <u>http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org</u>.

For further information regarding this State Report, please contact Josh Engler at jengler@hsri.org

