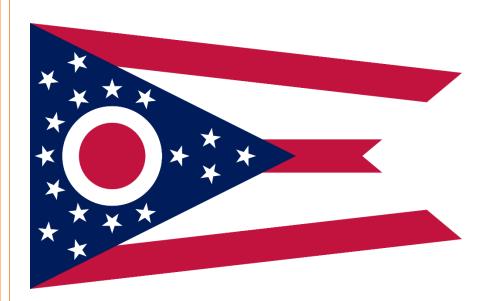
NCI Adult Consumer Survey Outcomes

Ohio Report

2013-2014 Data





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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 2013-14 data collection cycle, 40 states, the District of Columbia, 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.

TABLE 1. NCI ADULT CONSUMER SURVEY - DOMAINS, SUB-DOMAINS, CONCERN STATEMENTS

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 2013-14 NCI Adult Consumer Survey demographic and individual outcome results from Ohio to the NCI Average (the average of all state percentages). Twenty-eight (28) states¹, the District of Columbia, and one regional council submitted valid samples of Adult Consumer Survey data. 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.

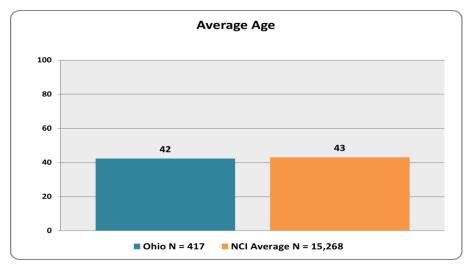
State and national data results for the NCI Adult Consumer Survey can also be found online at http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org.

¹ Mississippi (MS) and New Mexico (NM) submitted Adult Consumer Survey data, however, the data for those states are not included in the NCI Average because survey administration protocol were not followed.

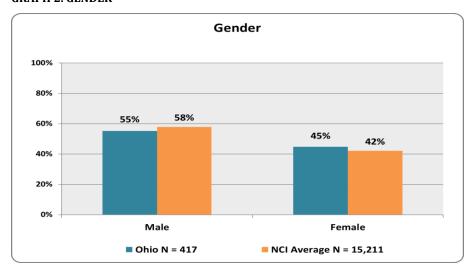
Results: Demographics

Illustrates the demographic profile of survey participants

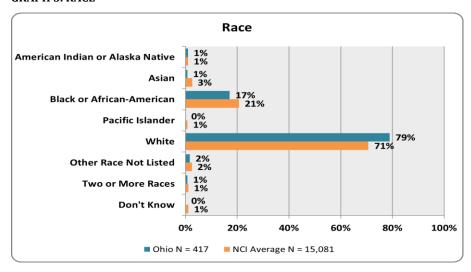
GRAPH 1. AVERAGE AGE



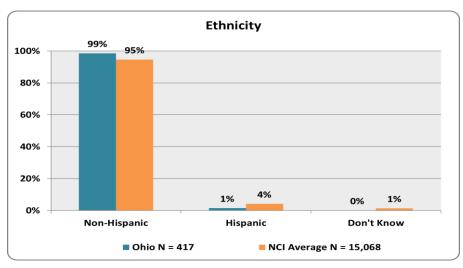
GRAPH 2. GENDER



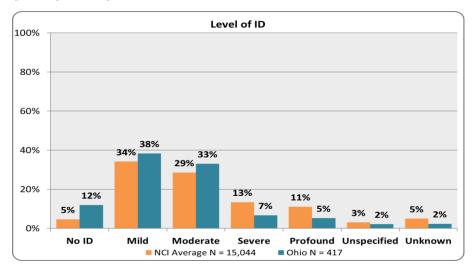
GRAPH 3. RACE



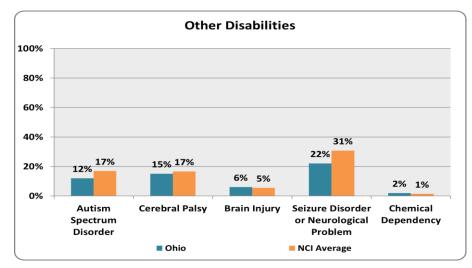
GRAPH 4. ETHNICITY



GRAPH 5. LEVEL OF ID

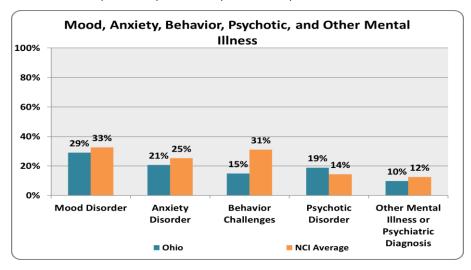


GRAPH 7A. OTHER DISABILITIES*

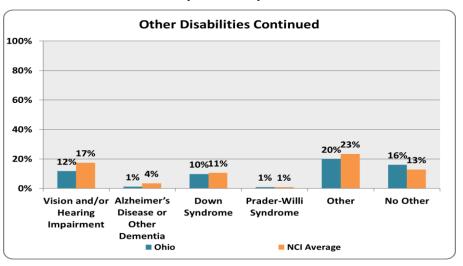


^{*}Categories are not mutually exclusive

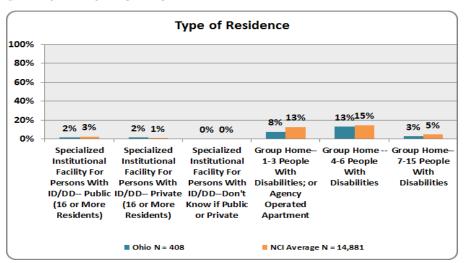
GRAPH 6. MOOD, ANXIETY, BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOTIC, AND OTHER MENTAL ILLNESS*



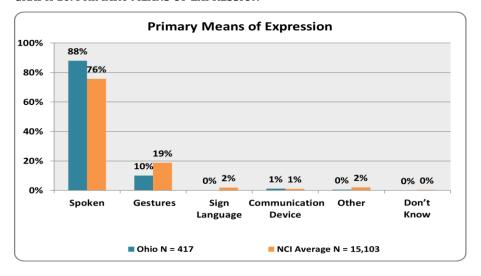
GRAPH 7B. OTHER DISABILITIES (CONTINUED)*



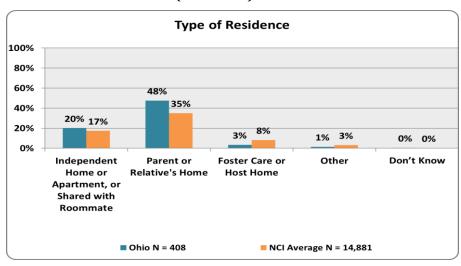
GRAPH 8. TYPE OF RESIDENCE



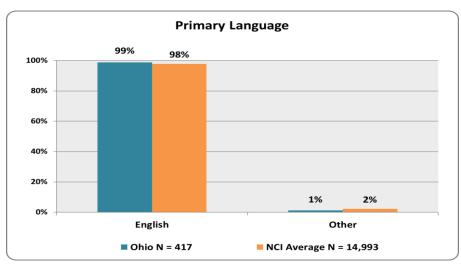
GRAPH 10. PRIMARY MEANS OF EXPRESSION



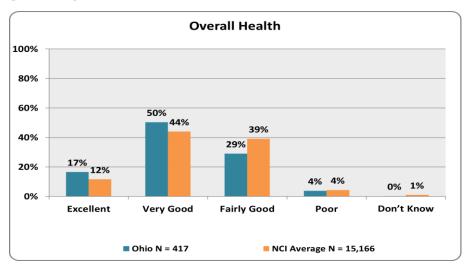
GRAPH 9. TYPE OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)



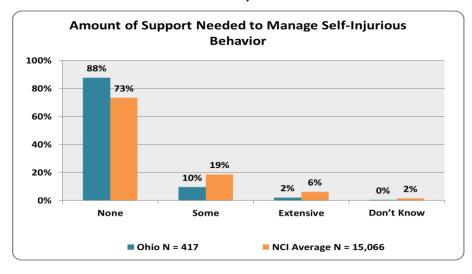
GRAPH 11. PRIMARY LANGUAGE



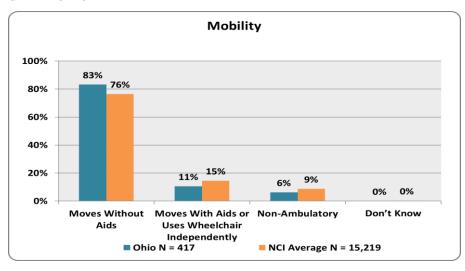
GRAPH 12. OVERALL HEALTH



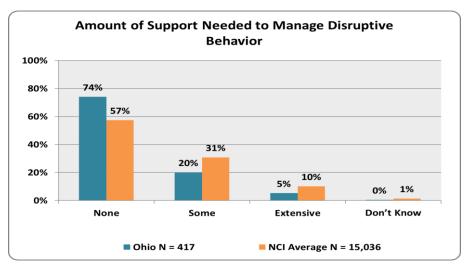
GRAPH 14. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR SELF-INJUROUS BEHAVIOR



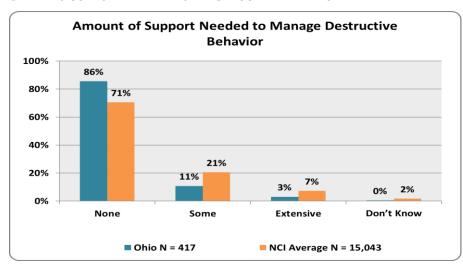
GRAPH 13. MOBILITY



GRAPH 15. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR



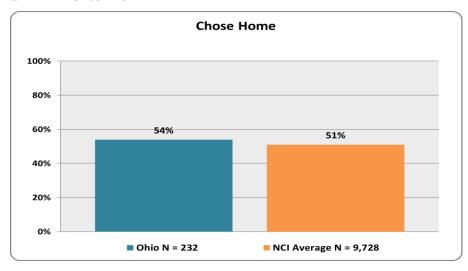
GRAPH 16. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR



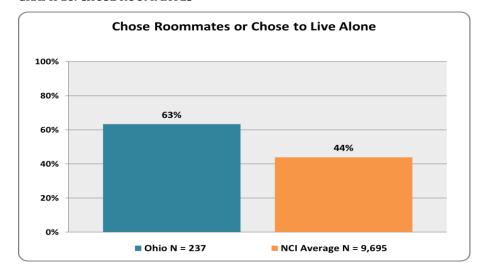
Choice

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

GRAPH 17. CHOSE HOME



GRAPH 18. CHOSE ROOMMATES



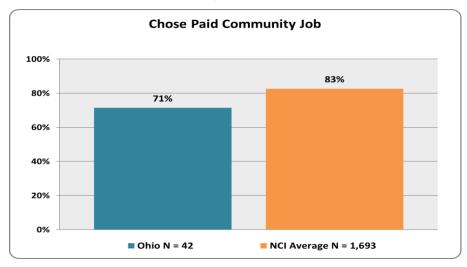
This graph illustrates that 54% of respondents from Ohio and 51% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they live.

States ranged from 21% to 81%.

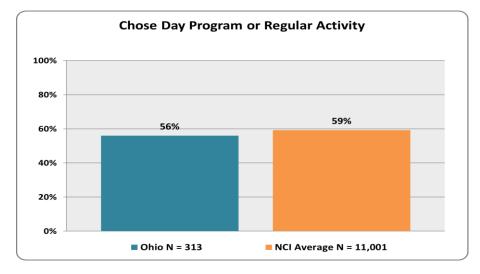
This graph illustrates that 63% of respondents from Ohio and 44% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing the people with whom they live, or that they chose to live alone.

States ranged from 13% to 72%.

GRAPH 19. CHOSE PAID COMMUNITY JOB



GRAPH 20. CHOSE DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



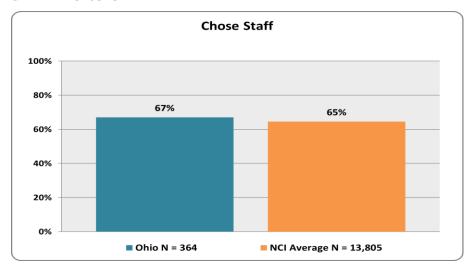
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 71% from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they work.

States ranged from 39% to 98%.

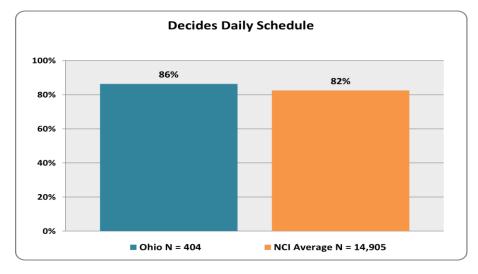
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 56% from Ohio and 59% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they go during the day.

States ranged from 22% to 88%.

GRAPH 21. CHOSE STAFF



GRAPH 22. DECIDES DAILY SCHEDULE



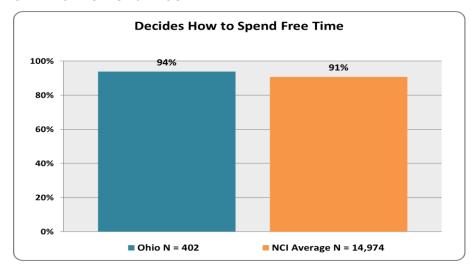
This chart illustrates that 67% of respondents from Ohio and 65% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change the staff who help them at their home, job, or day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 22% to 89%.

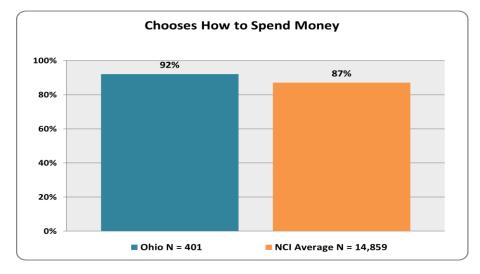
This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from Ohio and 82% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing their daily schedule.

States ranged from 72% to 95%.

GRAPH 23. DECIDES HOW TO SPEND FREE TIME



GRAPH 24. CHOOSES HOW TO SPEND MONEY



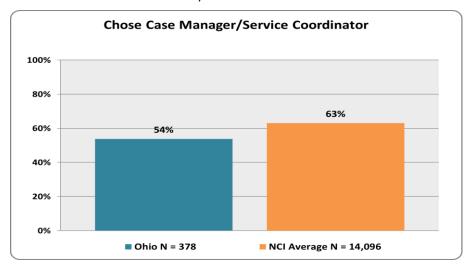
This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Ohio and 91% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing how to spend free time.

States ranged from 79% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Ohio and 87% across NCI states reported that they choose or have input in choosing how to spend their money.

States ranged from 68% to 97%.

GRAPH 25. CHOSE CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR



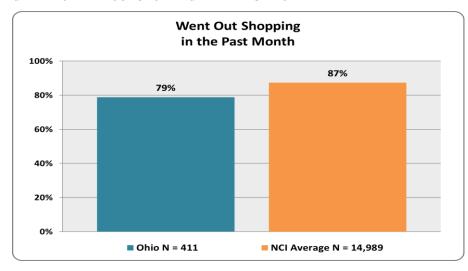
This graph illustrates that 54% of respondents from Ohio and 63% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged from 29% to 99%

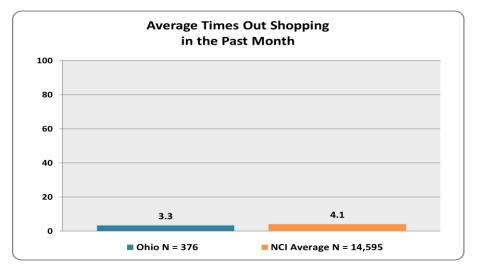
Community Inclusion

People have support to participate in everyday community activities.

GRAPH 26. WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH



GRAPH 27. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH



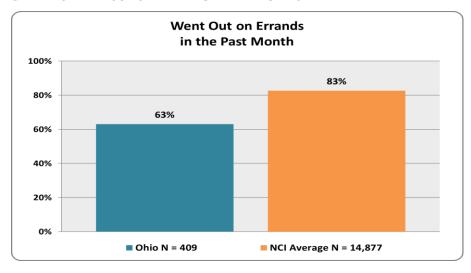
This graph illustrates that 79% of respondents from Ohio and 87% across NCI states reported that they went out shopping in the past month.

States ranged from 73% to 94%.

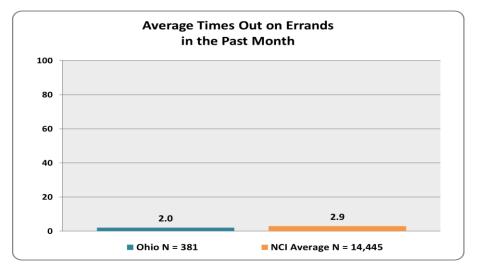
This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out shopping an average of 3.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.1 times.

States ranged from 2.4 to 6.1 times.

GRAPH 28. WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH



GRAPH 29. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH



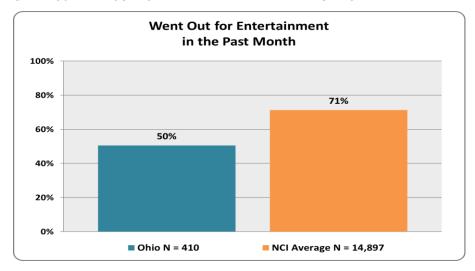
This graph illustrates that 63% of respondents from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that they went out on errands or for appointments in the past month.

States ranged from 55% to 93%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out on errands or for appointments an average of 2.0 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 2.9 times.

States ranged from 1.7 to 5.2 times.

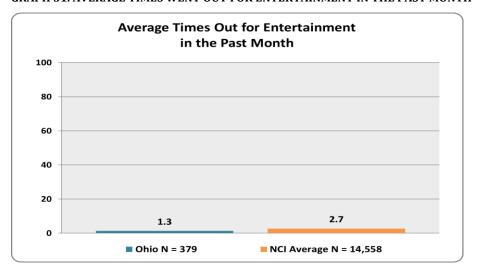
GRAPH 30. WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 50% of respondents from Ohio and 71% across NCI states reported that they went out for entertainment in the past month.

States ranged from 50% to 84%.

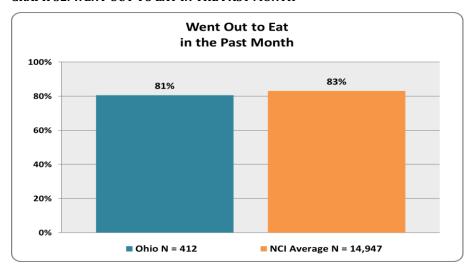
GRAPH 31. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



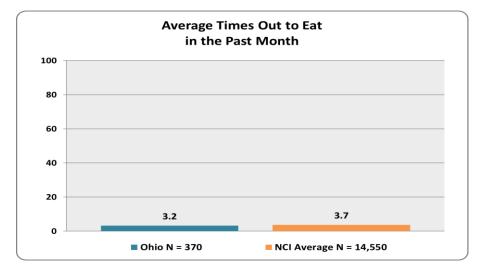
This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out for entertainment an average of 1.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 2.7 times.

States ranged from 1.3 to 4.3 times.

GRAPH 32. WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH



GRAPH 33. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH



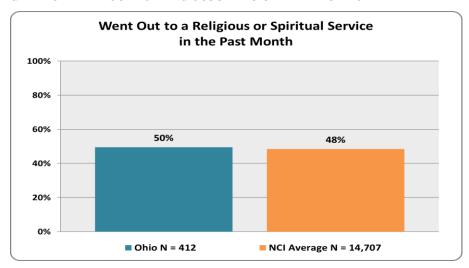
This graph illustrates that 81% of respondents from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that they went out to eat in the past month.

States ranged from 49% to 94%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out to eat an average of 3.2 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.7 times.

States ranged from 1.8 to 5.6 times.

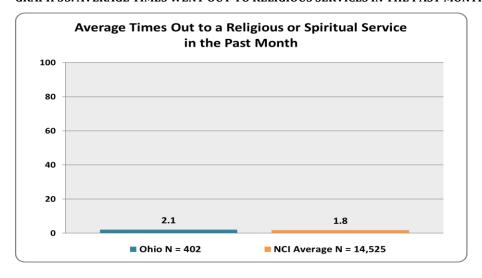
GRAPH 34. WENT OUT TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 50% of respondents from Ohio and 48% across NCI states reported that they went out to a religious service or spiritual practice in the past month.

States ranged from 33% to 71%.

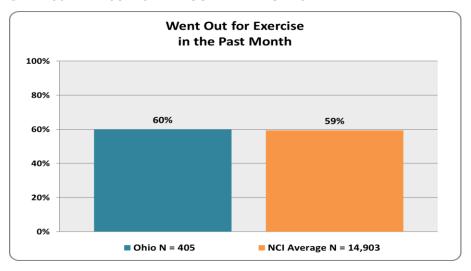
GRAPH 35. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE PAST MONTH



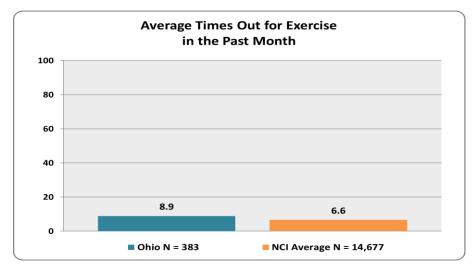
This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out to a religious service or spiritual practice an average of 2.1 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 1.8 times.

States ranged from 1.1 to 2.5 times.

GRAPH 36. WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH



GRAPH 37. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH



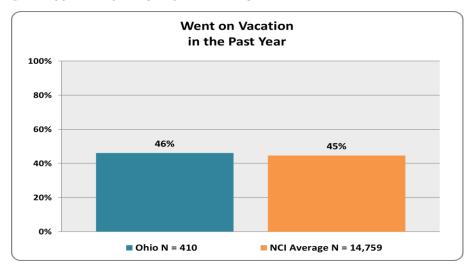
This graph illustrates that 60% of respondents from Ohio and 59% across NCI states reported that they went out for exercise in the past month.

States ranged from 29% to 85%.

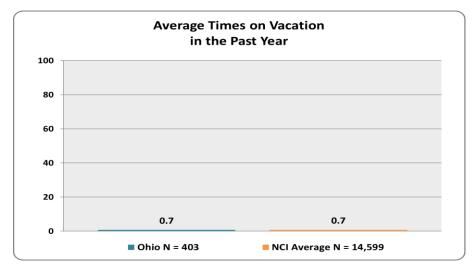
This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went out for exercise an average of 8.9 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 6.6 times.

States ranged from 1.9 to 13.8 times.

GRAPH 38. WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR



GRAPH 39. AVERAGE TIMES WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR



This graph illustrates that 46% of respondents from Ohio and 45% across NCI states reported that they went on vacation in the past year.

States ranged from 18% to 81%.

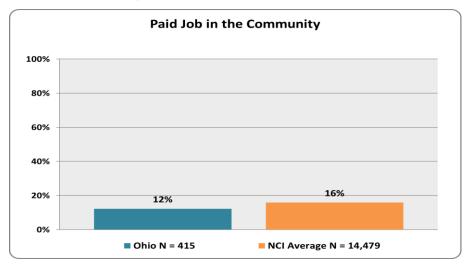
This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio went on vacation an average of 0.7 times in the past year, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 0.7 times.

States ranged from 0.4 to 1.3 time.

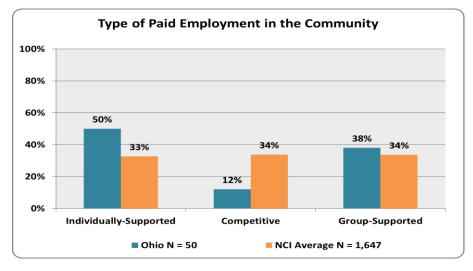
Work

People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.

GRAPH 40. HAS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY



GRAPH 41. TYPE OF PAID EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMUNITY



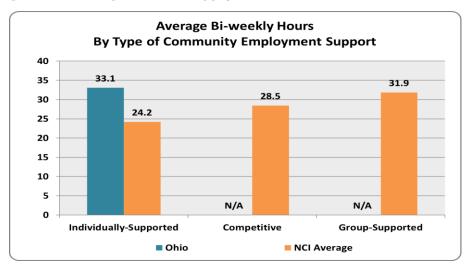
This graph illustrates that 12% of respondents from Ohio and 16% across NCI states were reported to have a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 5% to 31%

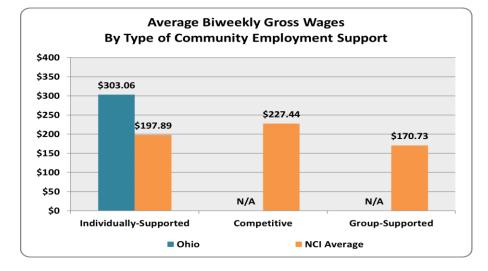
This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid job in the community work in the following position types—in Ohio and across NCI states, respectively: 50% and 33% in individually-supported positions, 12% and 34% in competitive positions, and 38% and 34% in group-supported positions.

State averages ranged from 7% to 60% in individually-supported employment; 12% to 67% in competitive employment; and 0% to 67% in group-supported employment.

GRAPH 42. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY HOURS



GRAPH 43. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY GROSS WAGES



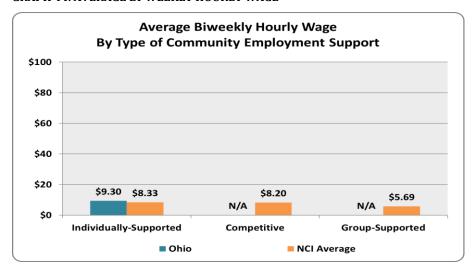
This graph illustrates the average number of hours that respondents with a paid job in the community—in Ohio and across NCI states, respectively—worked in a typical two-week period: 33.1 and 24.2 in individually-supported employment, NA and 28.5 in competitive positions, and NA and 31.9 in group-supported employment.

States ranged from 15.6 hours to 34.6 hours in individually-supported employment; 19.4 hours to 40.5 hours in competitive employment; and 26.5 hours to 49.6 hours in group-supported employment.

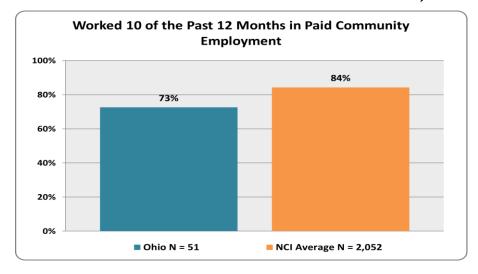
This graph illustrates the average gross wages earned in a typical two-week period among respondents with a paid job in the community—in Ohio and across NCI states, respectively: \$303.06 and \$197.89 individually-supported, NA and \$227.44 competitive, and NA and \$170.73 group-supported.

States ranged from \$125.98 to \$303.06 in individually-supported employment; \$189.79 to \$261.50 hours to in competitive employment; and \$108.89 to \$234.61 in group-supported employment.

GRAPH 44. AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY HOURLY WAGE



GRAPH 45. WORKED 10 OF THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN A PAID COMMUNITY JOB



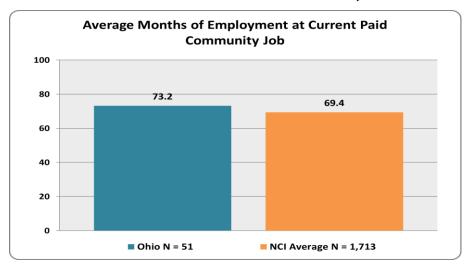
This graph illustrates the average hourly wage among respondents with a paid job in the community, in Ohio and across NCI states, respectively: \$9.30 and \$8.33 in individually-supported jobs, NA and \$8.20 in competitive jobs, and NA and \$5.69 in group-supported jobs.

States ranged from \$6.98 to \$9.30 in individually-supported employment; \$6.87 to \$9.23 hours to in competitive employment; and \$4.05 to \$7.56 in group-supported employment.

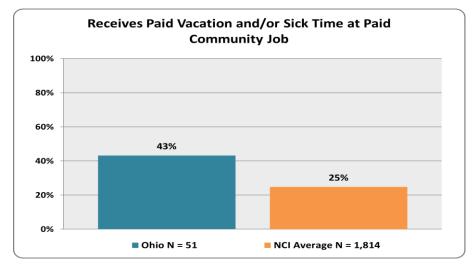
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 73% from Ohio and 84% across NCI states were reported to have worked 10 of the last 12 months in their position.

States ranged from 73% to 90%.

GRAPH 46. AVERAGE MONTHS AT CURRENT PAID COMMUNITY JOB



GRAPH 47. RECIEVES BENEFITS AT PAID COMMUNITY JOB



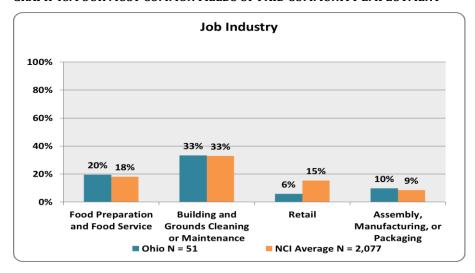
This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid community job had been at their job an average of 73.2 months in Ohio and an average of 69.4 months across NCI states.

States ranged from 50.9 to 98.7 months.

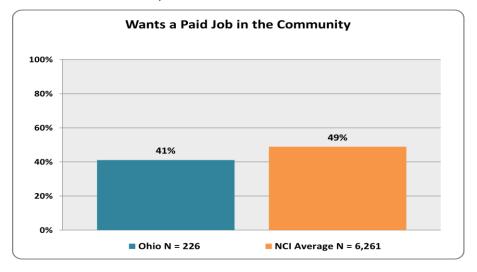
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 43% from Ohio and 25% across NCI states were reported to receive paid vacation or sick time.

States ranged from 2% to 64%.

GRAPH 48. FOUR MOST COMMON FIELDS OF PAID COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT



GRAPH 49. WANTS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY

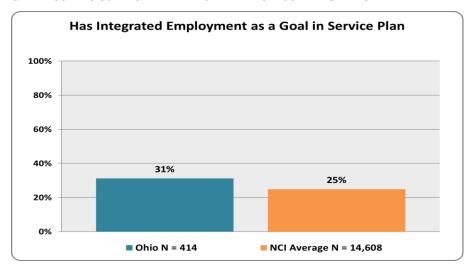


This graph illustrates the percentage of respondents working in the most common job industries, in Ohio and across NCI states, respectively: 20% and 18% in food preparation and service; 33% and 33% in building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 6% and 15% in retail; 10% and 9% in assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.

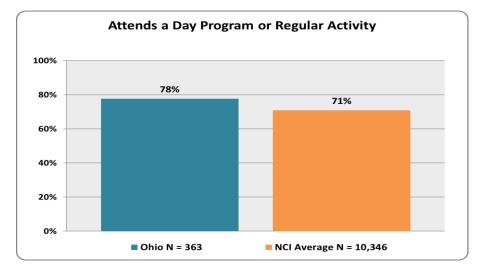
This graph illustrates that among respondents without a paid job in the community, 41% from Ohio and 49% across NCI states reported they'd like a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 10% to 66%.

GRAPH 50. HAS COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT AS A GOAL IN SERVICE PLAN



GRAPH 51. ATTENDS A DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



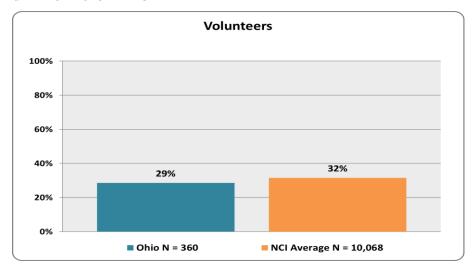
This graph illustrates that 31% of respondents from Ohio and 25% across NCI states were reported to have integrated employment as a goal in their service plan.

States ranged from 7% to 51%.

This graph illustrates that 78% of respondents from Ohio and 71% across NCI states reported that they attend a day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 41% to 95%.

GRAPH 52. VOLUNTEERS



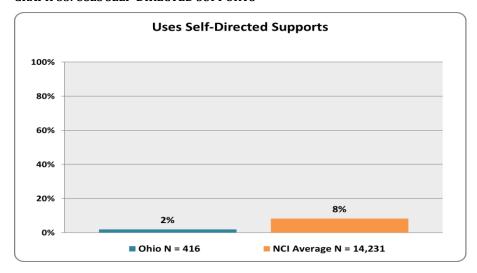
This graph illustrates that 29% of respondents from Ohio and 32% across NCI states reported that they do volunteer work.

States ranged from 11% to 47%.

Self-Determination

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

GRAPH 53. USES SELF-DIRECTED SUPPORTS



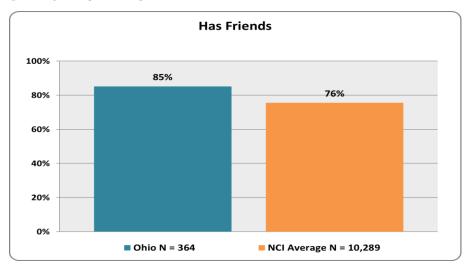
This graph illustrates that 2% of respondents from Ohio and 8% across NCI states were reported to use a self-directed supports option.

States ranged from 0% to 30%.

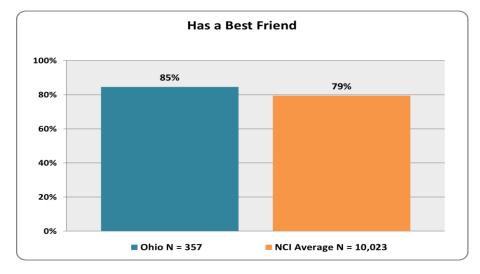
Relationships

People have friends and relationships.

GRAPH 54. HAS FRIENDS



GRAPH 55. HAS A BEST FRIEND



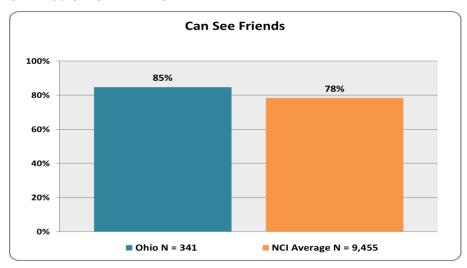
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Ohio and 76% across NCI states reported that they have friends other than family or paid staff.

States ranged from 48% to 90%.

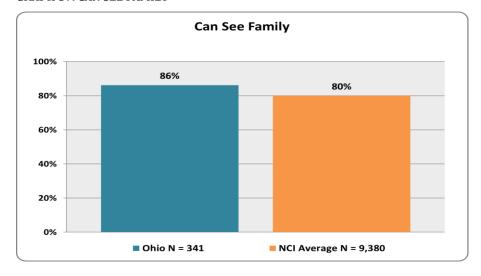
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Ohio and 79% across NCI states reported that they have a best friend (who may be family or paid staff).

States ranged from 63% to 88%.

GRAPH 56. CAN SEE FRIENDS



GRAPH 57. CAN SEE FAMILY



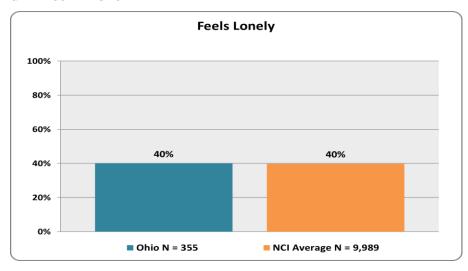
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Ohio and 78% across NCI states reported that they have the support needed to see their friends when they want.

States ranged from 33% to 91%.

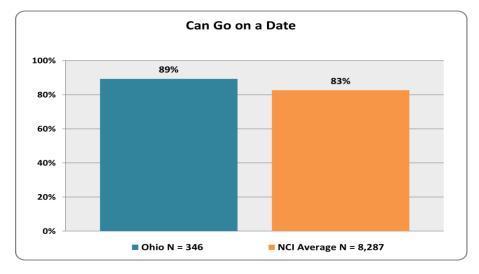
This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from Ohio and 80% across NCI states reported that they have the support needed to see their family when they want.

States ranged from 69% to 90%.

GRAPH 58. FEELS LONELY



GRAPH 59. CAN GO ON A DATE



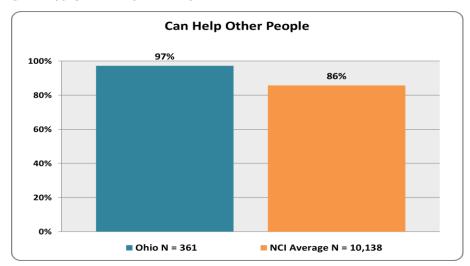
This graph illustrates that 40% of respondents from Ohio and 40% across NCI states reported that they feel lonely at least half the time.

States ranged from 15% to 51%.

This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that they can date or can date with some restrictions.

States ranged from 43% to 95%.

GRAPH 60. CAN HELP OTHER PEOPLE



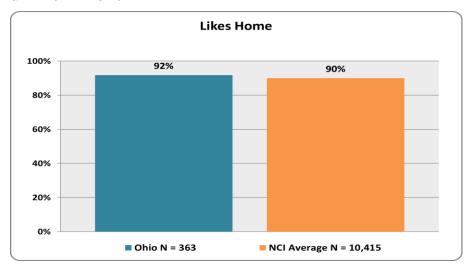
This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from Ohio and 86% across NCI states reported that they can help others if they want to.

States ranged from 27% to 97%.

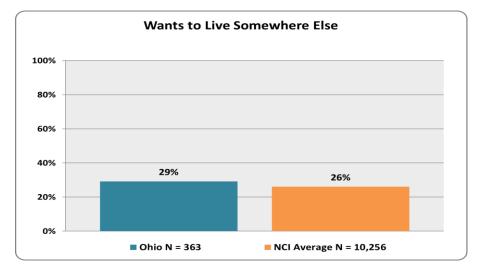
Satisfaction

People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.

GRAPH 61. LIKES HOME



GRAPH 62. WANTS TO LIVE SOMEWHERE ELSE



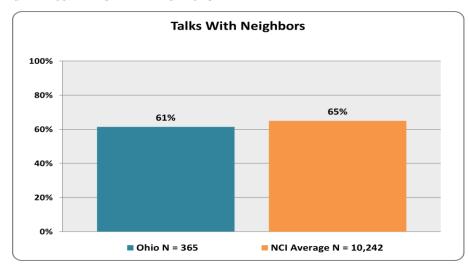
This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Ohio and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their home.

States ranged from 79% to 97%.

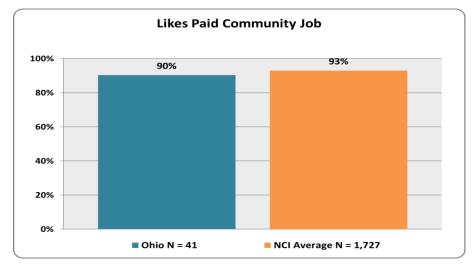
This graph illustrates that 29% of respondents from Ohio and 26% across NCI states reported that they want to live somewhere else.

States ranged from 8% to 36%.

GRAPH 63. TALKS WITH NEIGHBORS



GRAPH 64. LIKES PAID COMMUNITY JOB



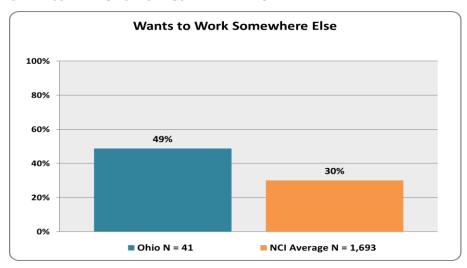
This graph illustrates that 61% of respondents from Ohio and 65% across NCI states reported that they talk with their neighbors at least some of the time.

States ranged from 36% to 84%.

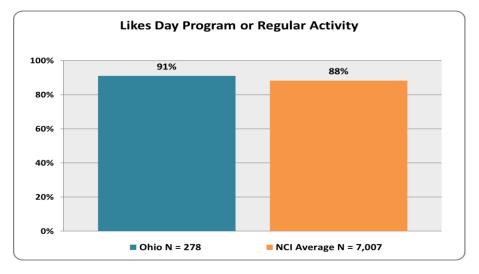
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 90% from Ohio and 93% across NCI states reported that they like where they work.

States ranged from 86% to 100%.

GRAPH 65. WANTS TO WORK SOMEWHERE ELSE



GRAPH 66. LIKES DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



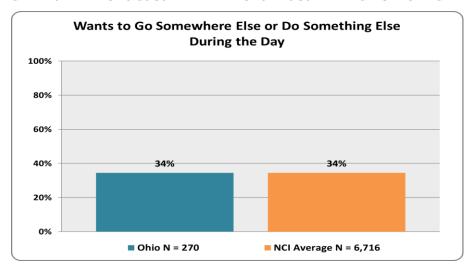
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 49% from Ohio and 30% across NCI states reported that they want to work somewhere else.

States ranged from 8% to 49%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 91% from Ohio and 88% across NCI states reported that they like their day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 76% to 95%.

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

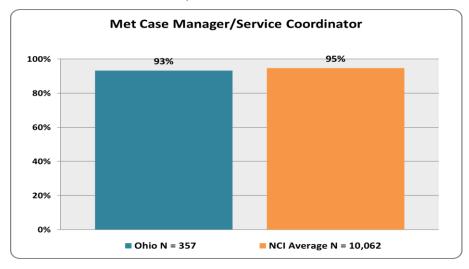


This graph illustrates that among respondents with a day program or regular activity, 34% from Ohio and 34% across NCI states reported that they want to go somewhere else or do something else during the day.

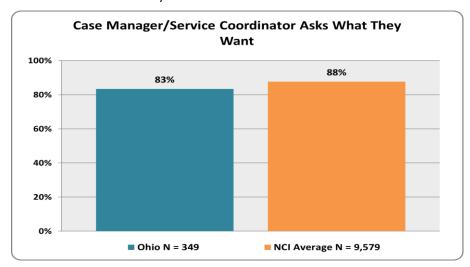
States ranged from 9% to 50%.

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



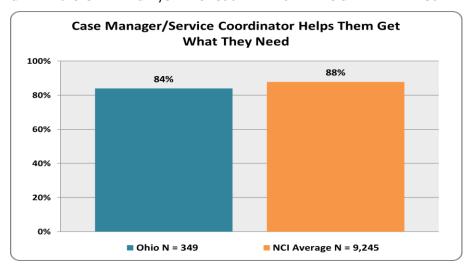
This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Ohio and 95% across NCI states reported that they met their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged from 90% to 99%.

This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Ohio and 88% across NCI states reported that their case manager/service coordinator asks them what they want.

States ranged from 73% to 96%.

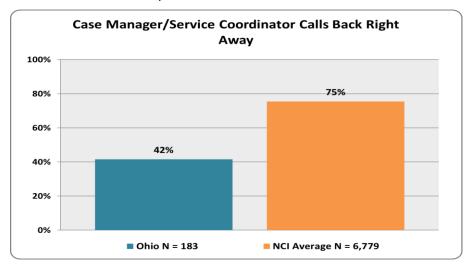
GRAPH 70. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR HELPS GET WHAT PERSON NEEDS



This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from Ohio and 88% across NCI states reported their case manager/service coordinator helps them get what they need.

States ranged from 72% to 97%.

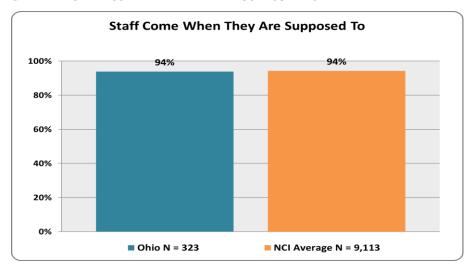
GRAPH 71. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR CALLS PERSON BACK RIGHT AWAY



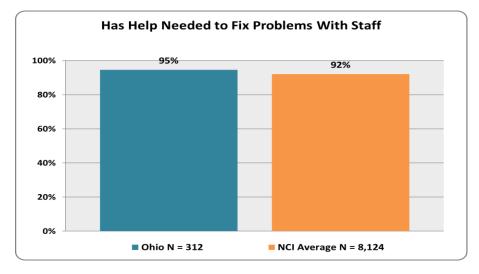
This graph illustrates that 42% of respondents from Ohio and 75% across NCI states reported that if they leave a message, their case manager/service coordinator calls them back right away.

States ranged from 42% to 96%.

GRAPH 72. STAFF COME WHEN THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO



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



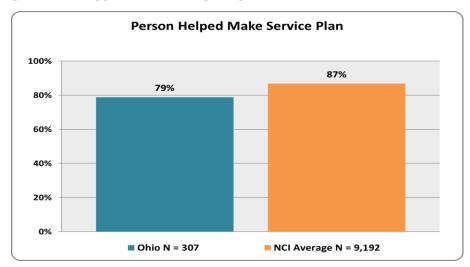
This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Ohio and 94% across NCI states reported their staff come when they are supposed to.

States ranged from 83% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Ohio and 92% across NCI states reported that they get the help they need to work out problems with their staff.

States ranged from 87% to 97%.

GRAPH 74. PERSON HELPED MAKE SERVICE PLAN



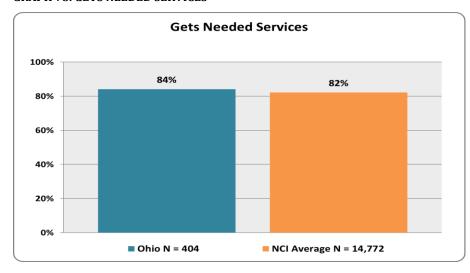
This graph illustrates that 79% of respondents from Ohio and 87% across NCI states reported that they helped make their service plan.

States ranged from 74% to 99%.

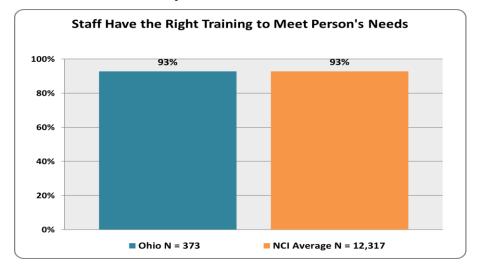
Access

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



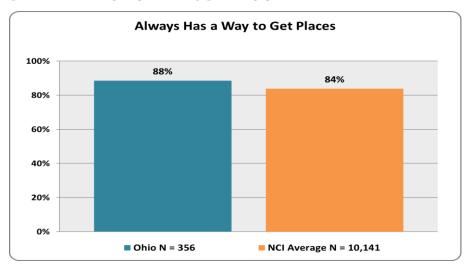
This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from Ohio and 82% across NCI states reported that they get all the services they need.

States ranged from 37% to 93%.

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

States ranged from 80% to 98%.

GRAPH 77. ALWAYS HAS A WAY TO GET PLACES



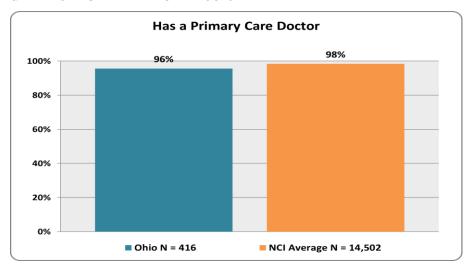
This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from Ohio and 84%across NCI states reported that they always have a way to get places when they want to go somewhere.

States ranged from 64% to 97%.

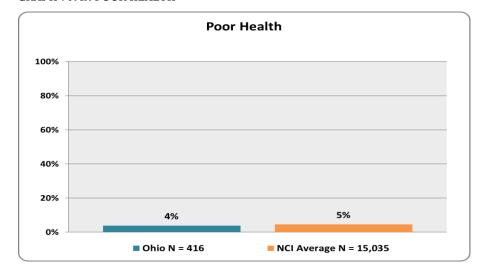
Health

People secure needed health services.

GRAPH 78. HAS A PRIMARY CARE DOCTOR



GRAPH 79. IN POOR HEALTH



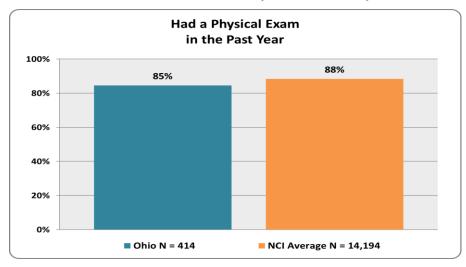
This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from Ohio and 98% across NCI states were reported to have a primary care doctor.

States ranged from 96% to 100%.

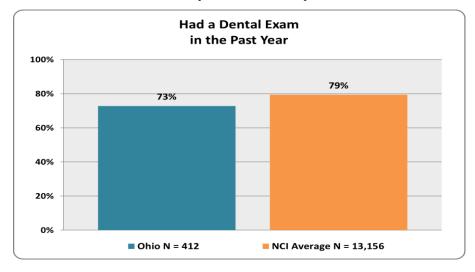
This graph illustrates that 4% of respondents from Ohio and 5% across NCI states were reported to be in poor health.

States ranged from 1% to 10%.

GRAPH 80. HAD AN ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



GRAPH 81. HAD A DENTAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



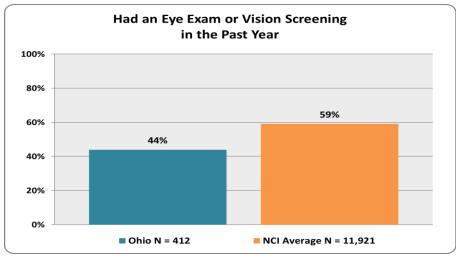
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Ohio and 88% across NCI states were reported to have had a physical exam in the past year.

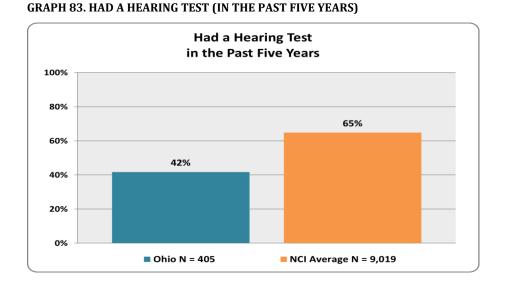
States ranged from 62% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 73% of respondents from Ohio and 79% across NCI states were reported to have had a dental exam in the past year.

States ranged from 79% to 90%.

GRAPH 82. HAD AN EYE EXAM OR VISION SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR)





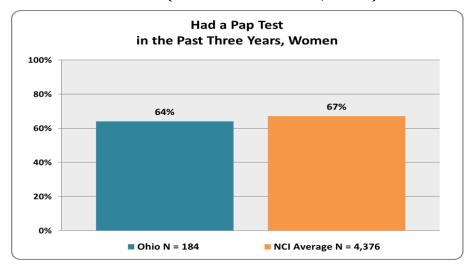
This graph illustrates that 44% of respondents from Ohio and 59% across NCI states were reported to have had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year.

States ranged from 40% to 76%.

This graph illustrates that 42% of respondents from Ohio and 65% across NCI states were reported to have had a hearing test in the past five years.

States ranged from 41% to 93%.

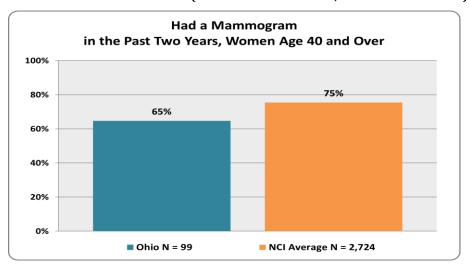
GRAPH 84. HAD A PAP TEST (IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, WOMEN)



This graph illustrates that among female respondents, 64% from Ohio and 67% across NCI states were reported to have had a pap test in the past three years.

States ranged from 42% to 94%.

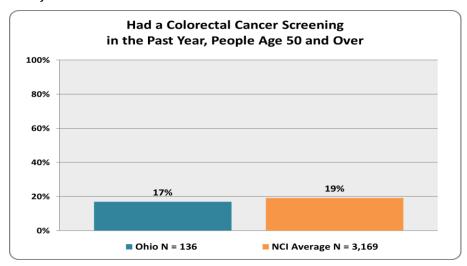
GRAPH 85. HAD A MAMMOGRAM (IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, WOMEN 40 AND OVER)



This graph illustrates that among female respondents age 40 and over, 65% from Ohio and 75% across NCI states were reported to have had a mammogram in the past two years.

States ranged from 57% to 89%.

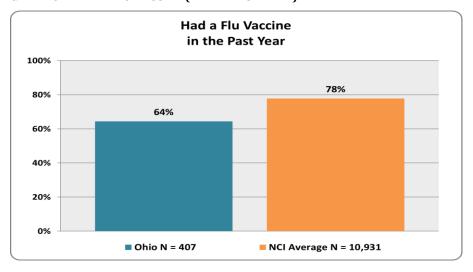
GRAPH 86. HAD A COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR, AGE 50 AND OVER)



This graph illustrates that among respondents age 50 and older, 17% from Ohio and 19% across NCI states were reported to have had a colorectal cancer screening in the past year.

States ranged from 0% to 30%.

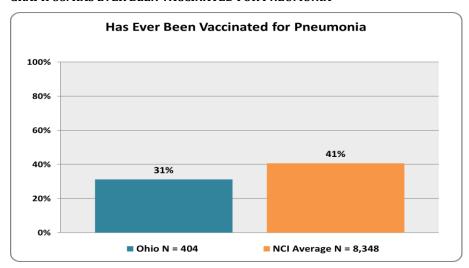
GRAPH 87. HAD A FLU VACCINE (IN THE PAST YEAR)



This graph illustrates that 64% of respondents from Ohio and 78% across NCI states were reported to have had a flu vaccine in the past year.

States ranged from 51% to 89%.

GRAPH 88. HAS EVER BEEN VACCINATED FOR PNEUMONIA



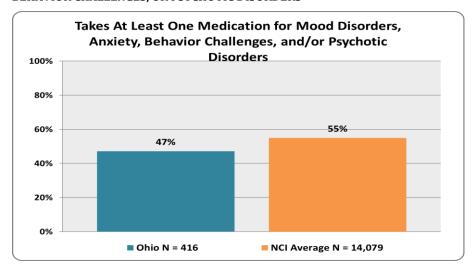
This graph illustrates that 31% of respondents from Ohio and 41% across NCI states were reported to have ever had a pneumonia vaccine.

States ranged from 20% to 57%.

Medication

Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

GRAPH 89. TAKES AT LEAST ONE MEDICATION FOR MOOD DISORDERS, ANXIETY, BEHAVIOR CHALLENGES, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS



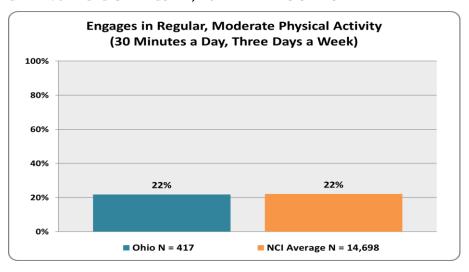
This graph illustrates that 47% of respondents from Ohio and 55% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety, behavior challenges, and/or psychotic disorders.

States ranged from 32% to 71%.

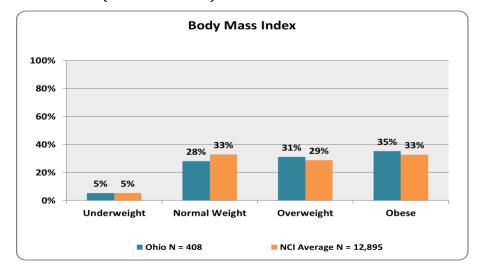
Wellness

People are supported to maintain healthy habits.

GRAPH 90. ENGAGES IN REGULAR, MODERATE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



GRAPH 91. BMI (BODY MASS INDEX)



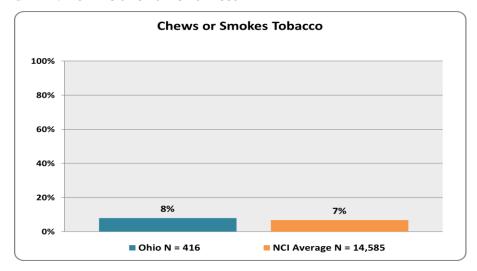
This graph illustrates that 22% of respondents from Ohio and 22% across NCI states were reported to engage in moderate physical activity at least 30 minutes a day three days a week.

States ranged from 8% to 35%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Ohio and across NCI states fall into the following BMI categories, respectively: 5% and 5% underweight, 28% and 33% within a normal weight, 31% and 29% overweight, and 35% and 33% obese.

States ranged from 1% to 9% underweight; 24% to 47% normal weight; 24% to 34% overweight; and 21% to 44% obese.

GRAPH 92. CHEWS OR SMOKES TOBACCO



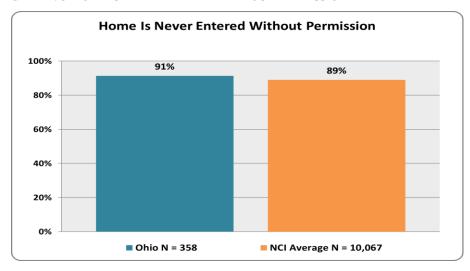
This graph illustrates that 8% of respondents from Ohio and 7%across NCI states were reported to chew or smoke tobacco.

States ranged from 1% to 12%.

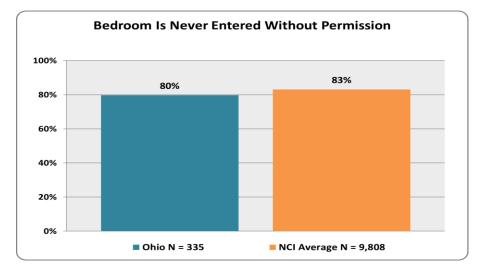
Respect and Rights

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

GRAPH 93. HOME IS NEVER ENTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION



GRAPH 94. BEDROOM IS NEVER ENTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION



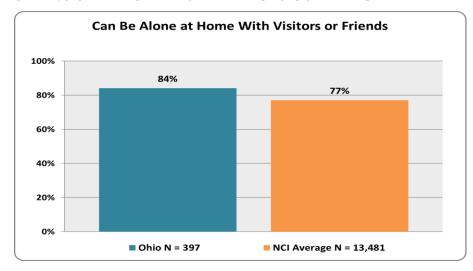
This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Ohio and 89% across NCI states reported that people always ask permission before entering their home.

States ranged from 74% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that people always ask permission before entering their bedroom.

States ranged from 69% to 95%.

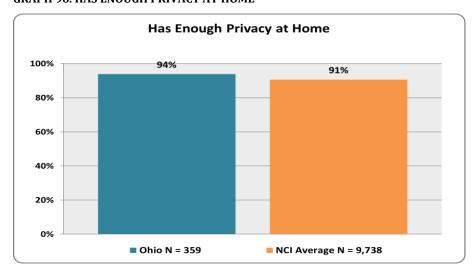
GRAPH 95. CAN BE ALONE AT HOME WITH VISITORS OR FRIENDS



This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from Ohio and 77% across NCI states reported that they could be alone at home with visitors or friends.

States ranged from 40% to 91%.

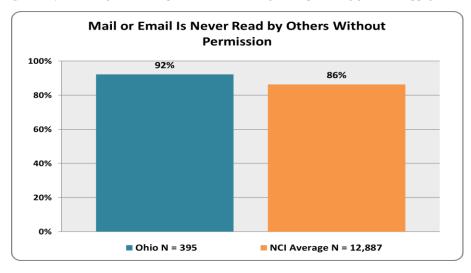
GRAPH 96. HAS ENOUGH PRIVACY AT HOME



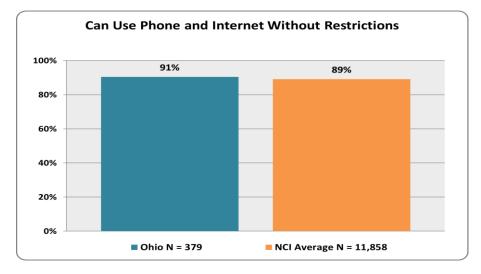
This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Ohio and 91% across NCI states reported that they have enough privacy at home.

States ranged from 80% to 98%.

GRAPH 97. MAIL OR EMAIL IS NEVER READ BY OTHERS WITHOUT PERMISSION



GRAPH 98. CAN USE PHONE AND INTERNET WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS



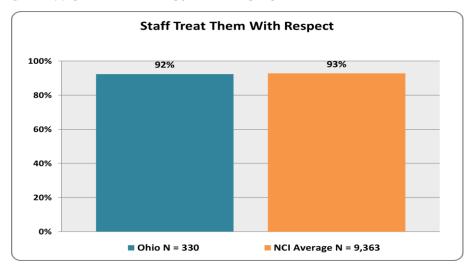
This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Ohio and 86% across NCI states reported others do not read their mail or email without their permission.

States ranged from 67% to 96%.

This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Ohio and 89% across NCI states reported that they can use the phone and Internet without restrictions.

States ranged from 39% to 97%.

GRAPH 99. STAFF TREAT PERSON WITH RESPECT



GRAPH 100. HAS PARTICIPATED IN A SELF-ADVOCACY MEETING, CONFERENCE, OR **EVENT**



This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Ohio and 93% across NCI states reported that their staff treat them with respect.

States ranged from 77% to 97%.

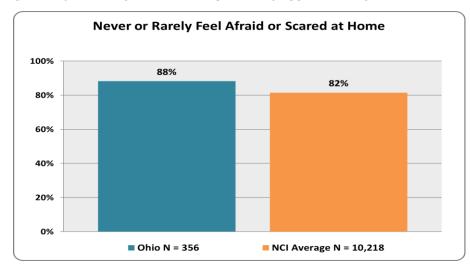
This graph illustrates that 33% of respondents from Ohio and 33% across NCI states reported that they have participated in a selfadvocacy meeting, conference, or event—or were given the opportunity and chose not to.

States ranged from 17% to 50%.

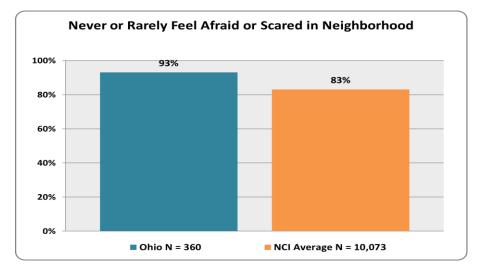
Safety

People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

GRAPH 101. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED AT HOME



GRAPH 102. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED IN NEIGHBORHOOD



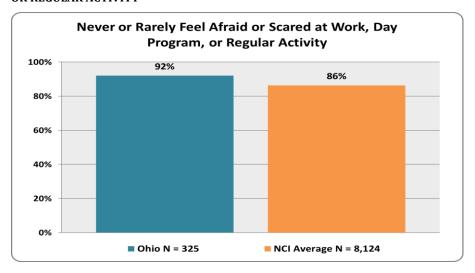
This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from Ohio and 82% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their home.

States ranged from 67% to 93%.

This graph illustrates that 93% of respondents from Ohio and 83% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their neighborhood.

States ranged from 71% to 93%.

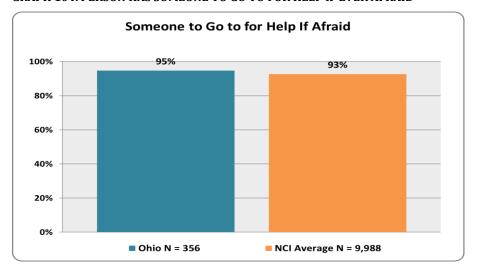
GRAPH 103. NEVER OR RARELY FEELS AFRAID OR SCARED AT WORK, DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Ohio and 86% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared at their work, day program, or regular activity.

States ranged from 72% to 94%.

GRAPH 104. PERSON HAS SOMEONE TO GO TO FOR HELP IF EVER AFRAID



This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Ohio and 93% across NCI states reported that they have someone to go to for help if they ever feel afraid.

States ranged from 87% to 98%.

Summary

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-to-state comparisons, please refer to the 2013-14 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 self-directed supports).

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

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