NCI Adult Consumer Survey Outcomes

South Carolina Report

2014-2015 Data

NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS™

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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. During the 2014-15 data collection cycle, 41 states, the District of Columbia and 22 sub-state entities participated in NCI. Not all participating states complete each NCI survey every year.

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. For more information on sampling, please see appendix A of the national report, accessible at http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/

Proxy Respondents

Proxy responses are allowed only for Section II (Community Inclusion, Choices, Respect/Rights, and Access to Needed Services), which is based on objective measures, and may provide supplemental information for the Background Information Section. 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 provide proxy responses 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?

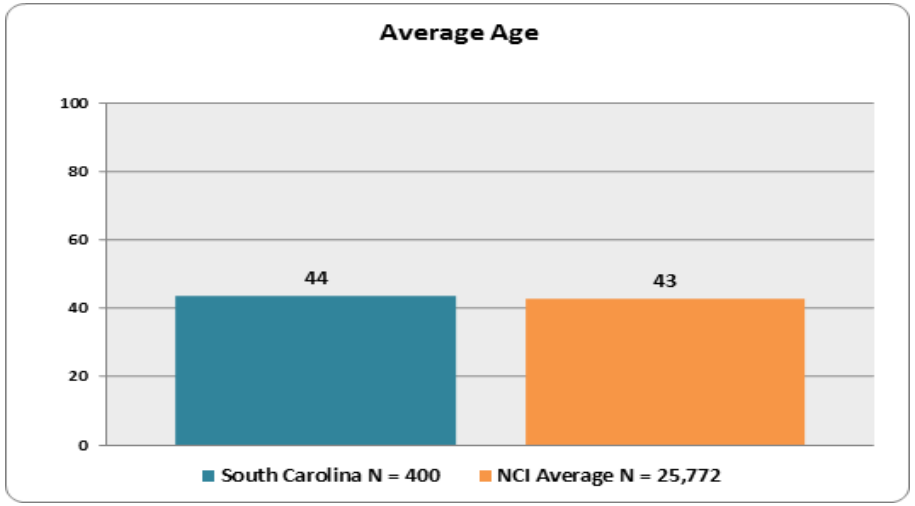
This report compares the 2014-15 NCI Adult Consumer Survey demographic and individual outcome results from South Carolina to the NCI Average (the average of all state percentages). The data shown in this report are unweighted and unadjusted. To see comparable data for all states, refer to Appendix B of the Adult Consumer Survey National Report, accessible at http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/. Thirty-two (32) states, 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 a 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.

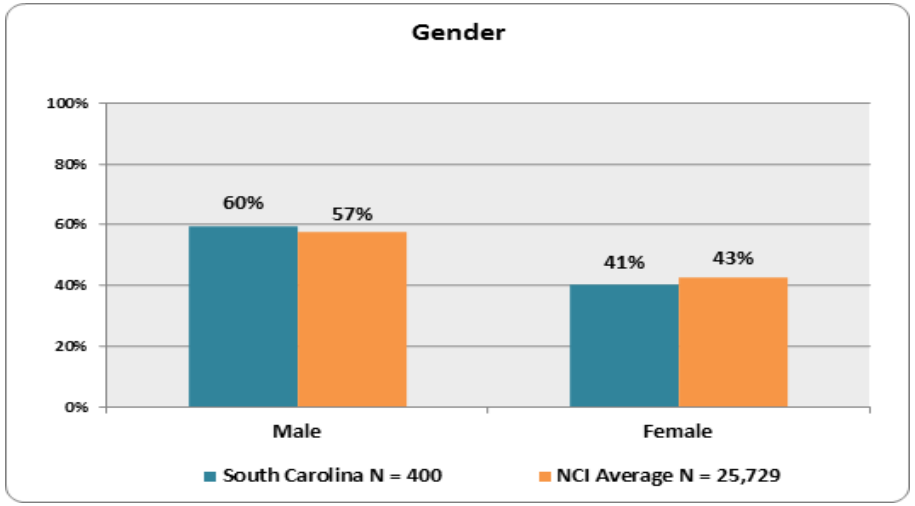
Results: Demographics

Illustrates the demographic profile of survey participants

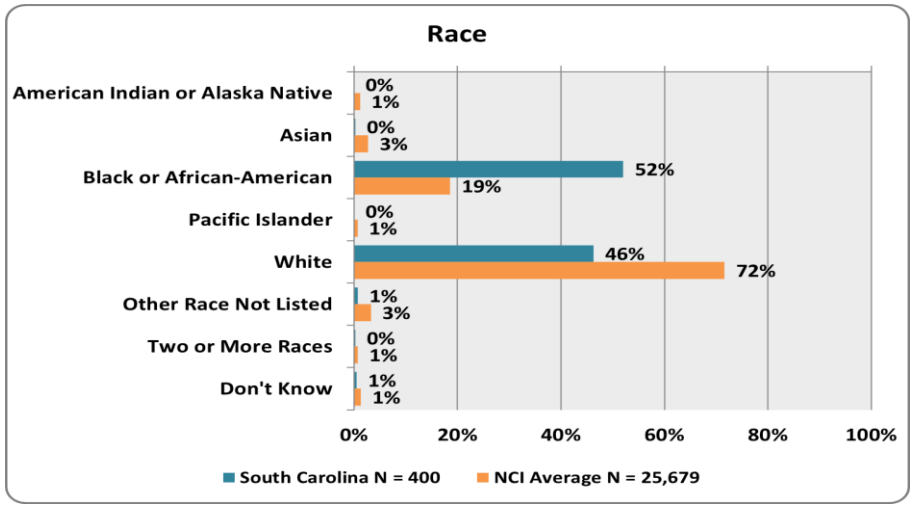
GRAPH 1. AVERAGE AGE



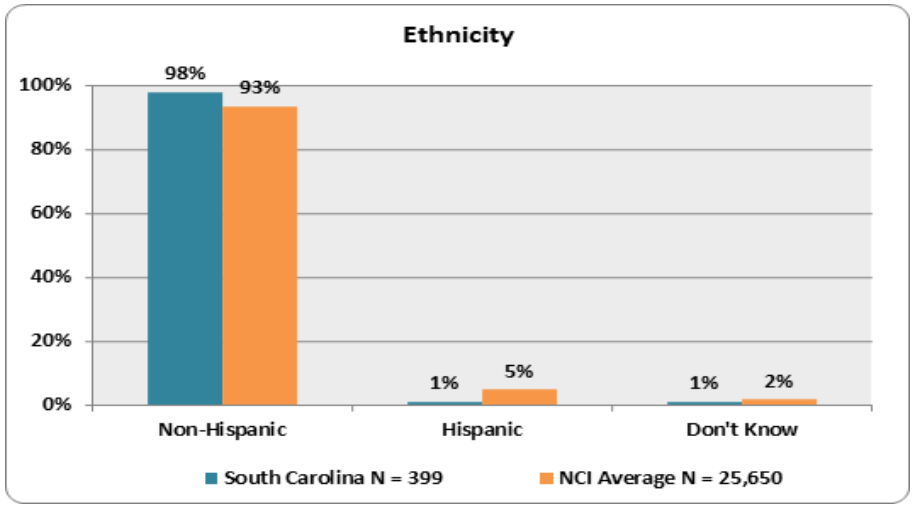
GRAPH 2. GENDER



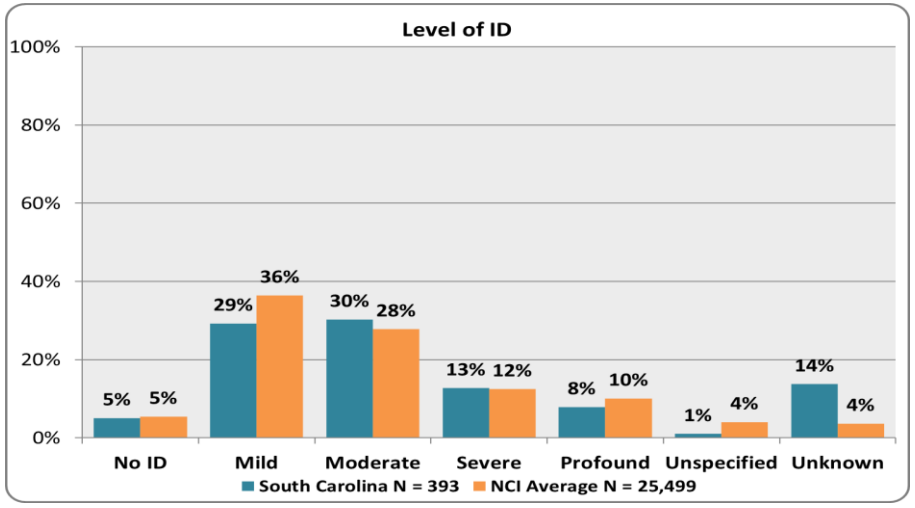
GRAPH 3. RACE



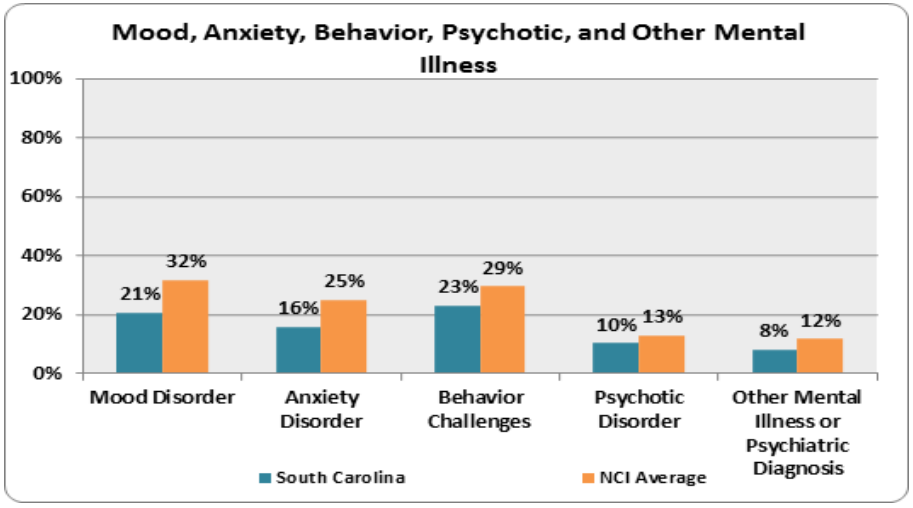
GRAPH 4. ETHNICITY



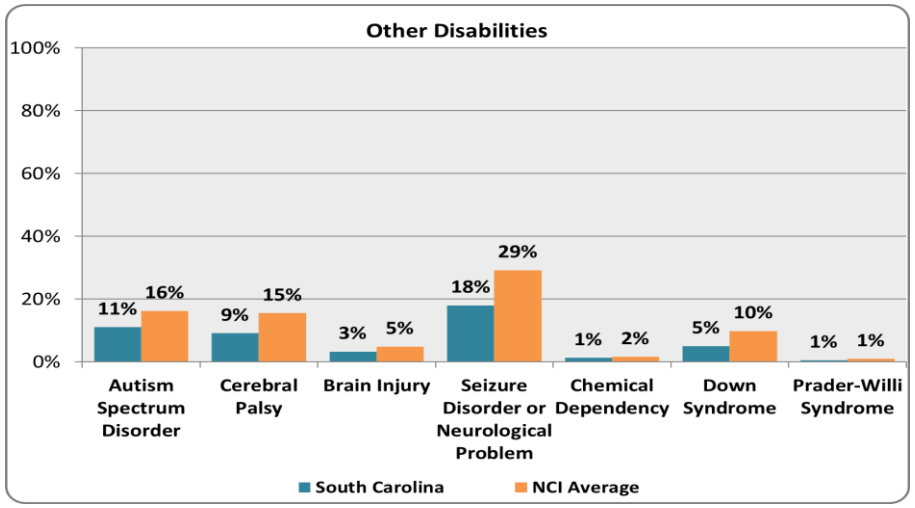
GRAPH 5. LEVEL OF ID



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

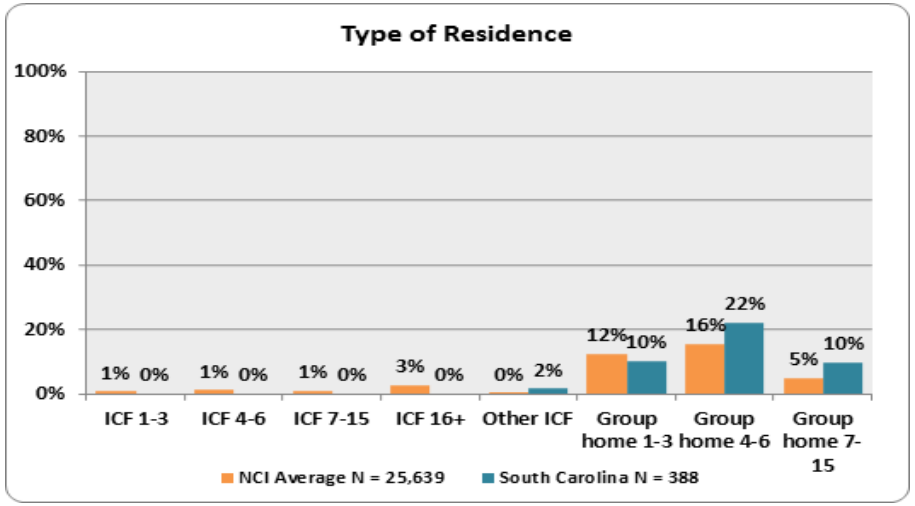


GRAPH 7. OTHER DISABILITIES*

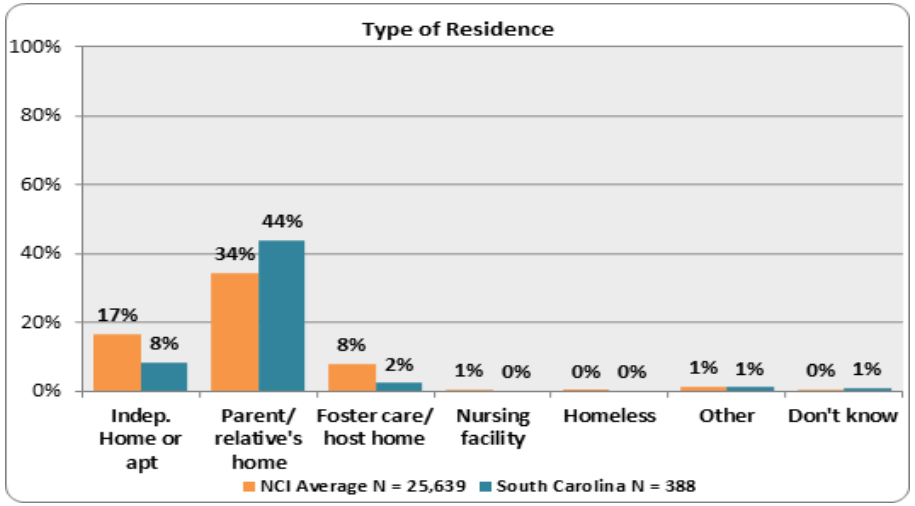


***Categories are not mutually exclusive**

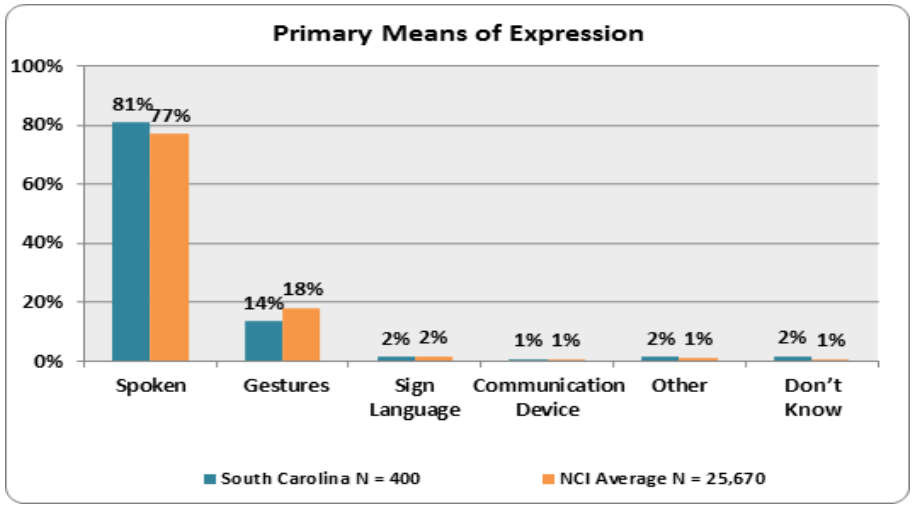
GRAPH 8. TYPE OF RESIDENCE



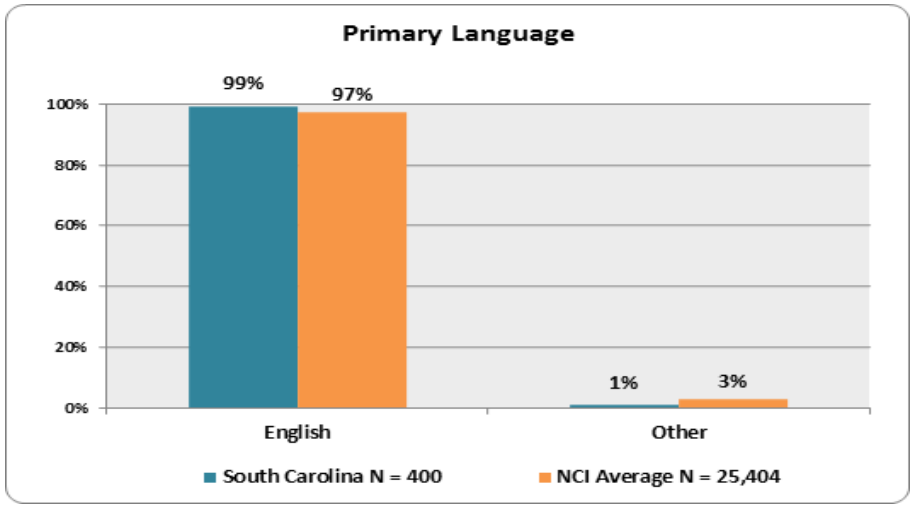
GRAPH 9. TYPE OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)



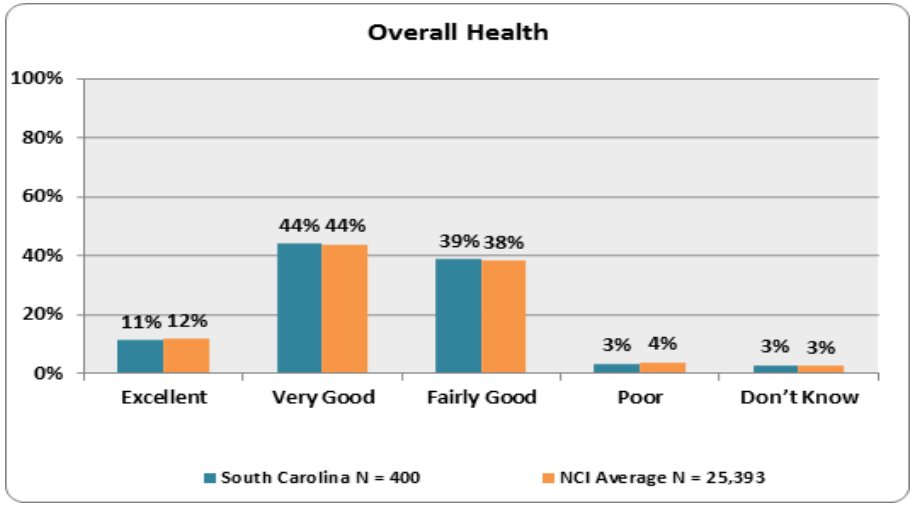
GRAPH 10. PRIMARY MEANS OF EXPRESSION



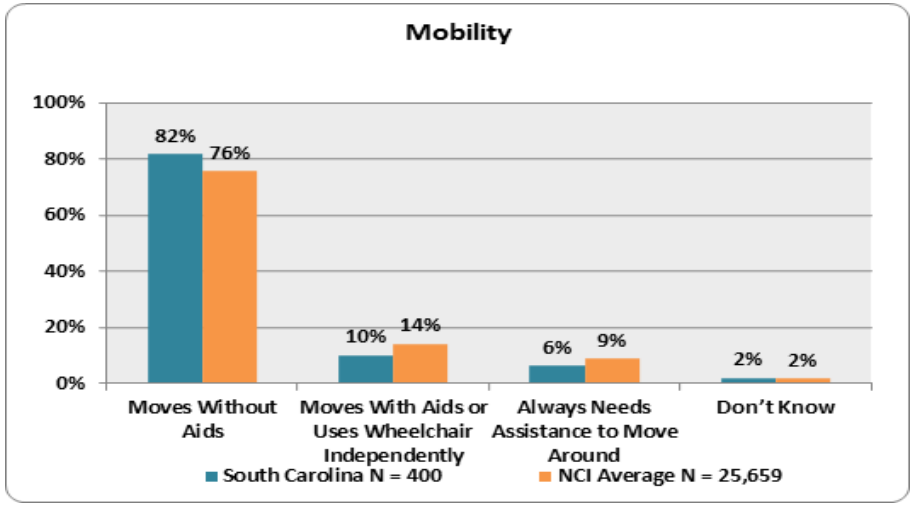
GRAPH 11. PRIMARY LANGUAGE



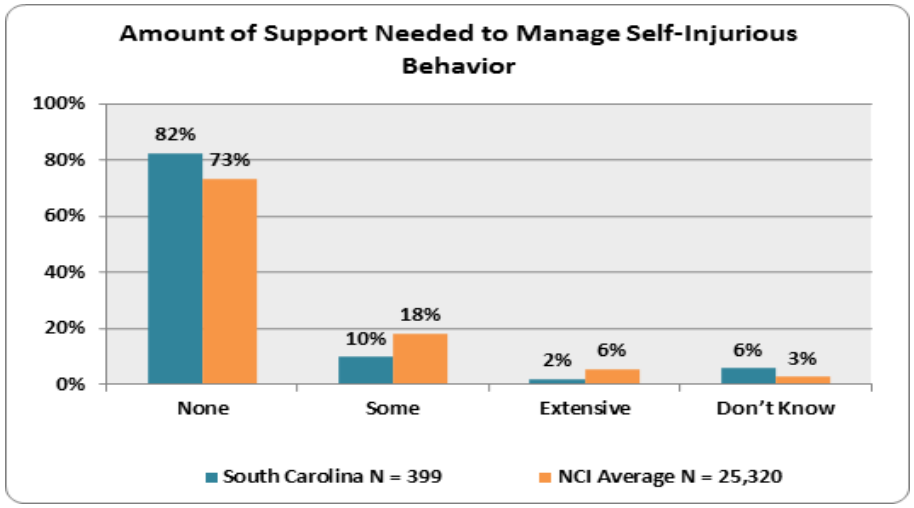
GRAPH 12. OVERALL HEALTH



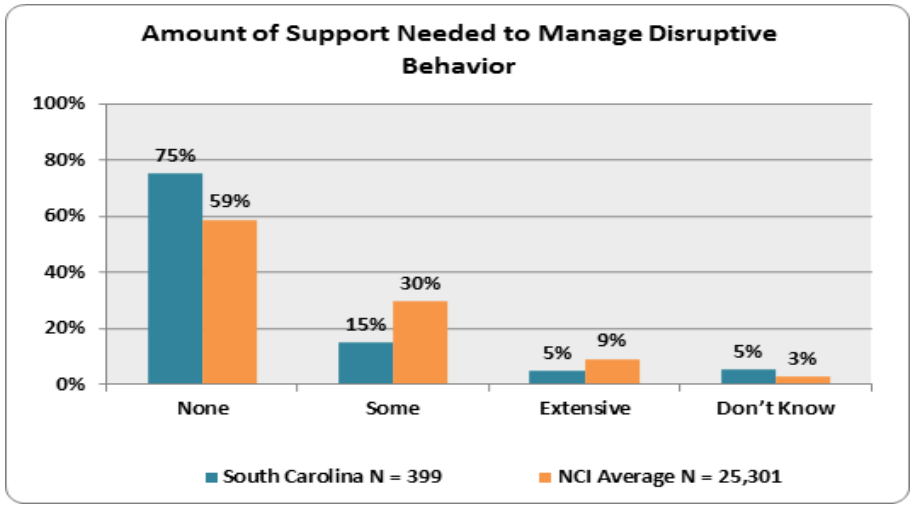
GRAPH 13. MOBILITY



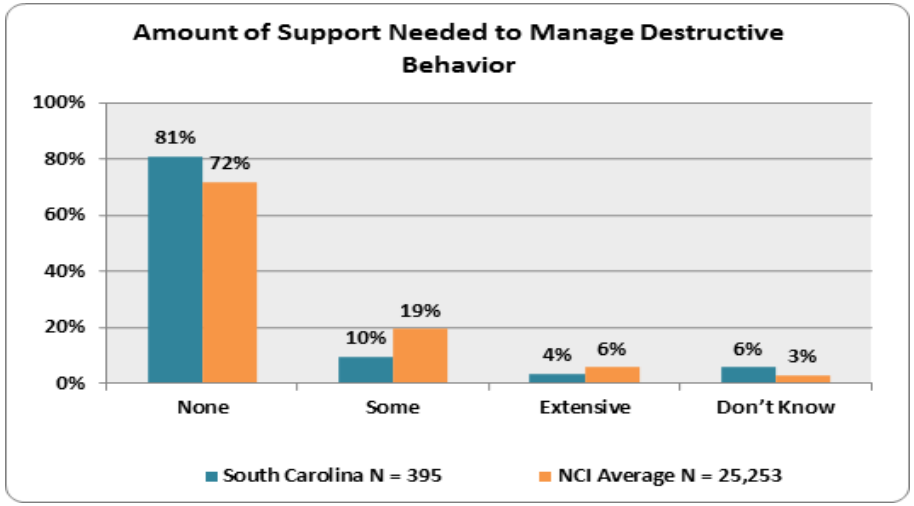
GRAPH 14. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR SELF-INJUROUS BEHAVIOR



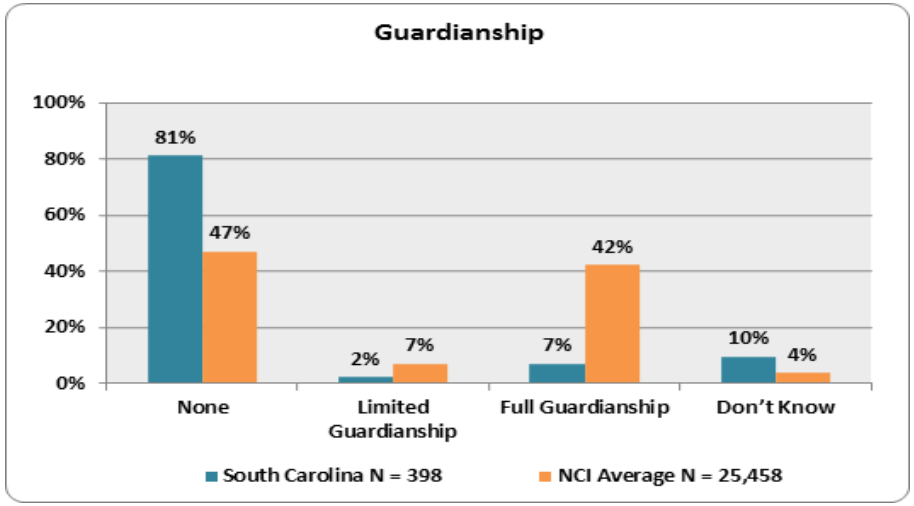
GRAPH 15. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR



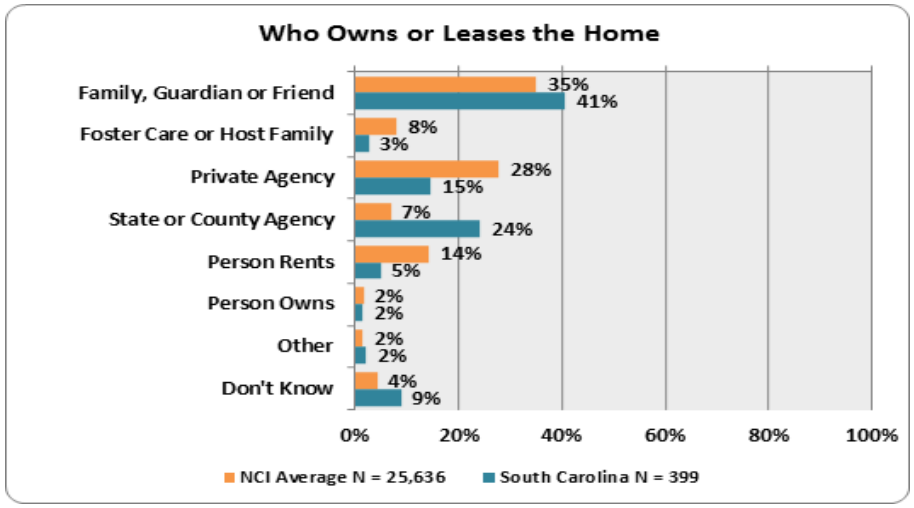
GRAPH 16. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR



GRAPH 17. GUARDIANSHIP



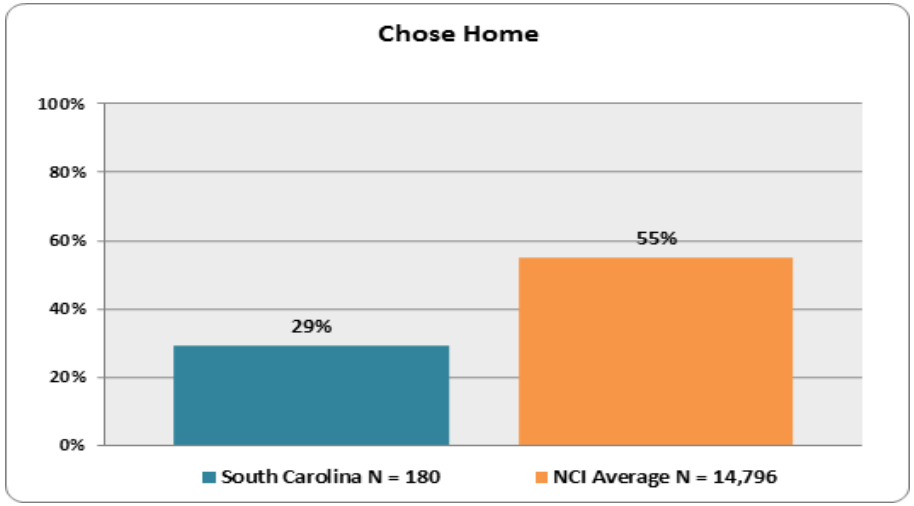
GRAPH 18. WHO OWNS OR LEASES THE HOME IN WHICH THE PERSON LIVES



Choice

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

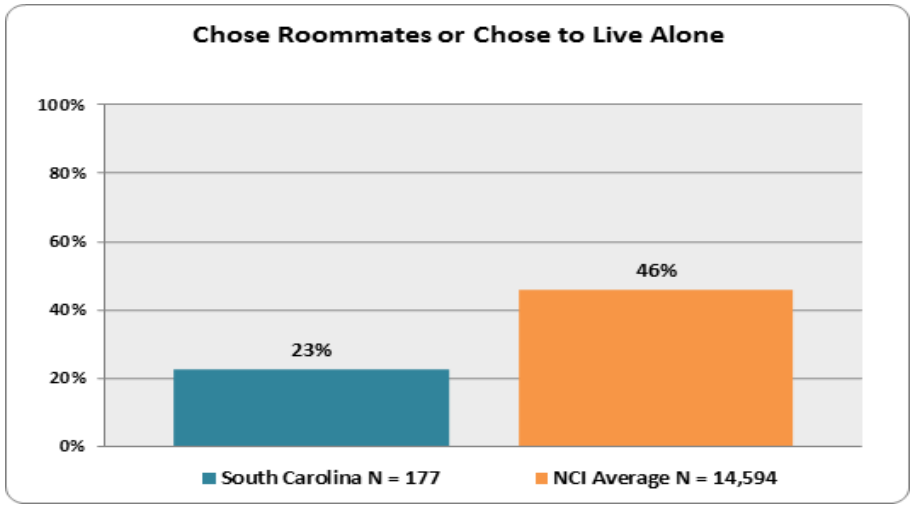
GRAPH 19. CHOSE HOME



This graph illustrates that 29% of respondents from South Carolina and 55% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they live.

States ranged from 18% to 82%.

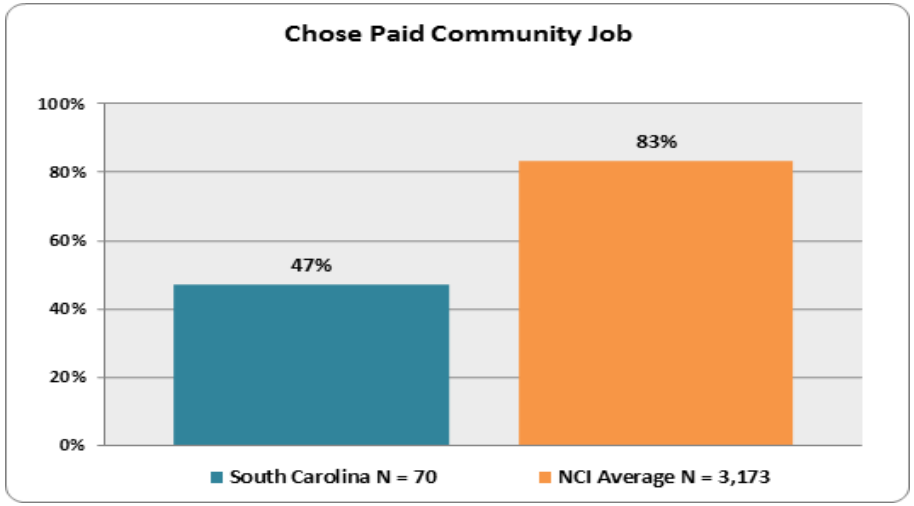
GRAPH 20. CHOSE ROOMMATES



This graph illustrates that 23% of respondents from South Carolina and 46% 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 10% to 78%.

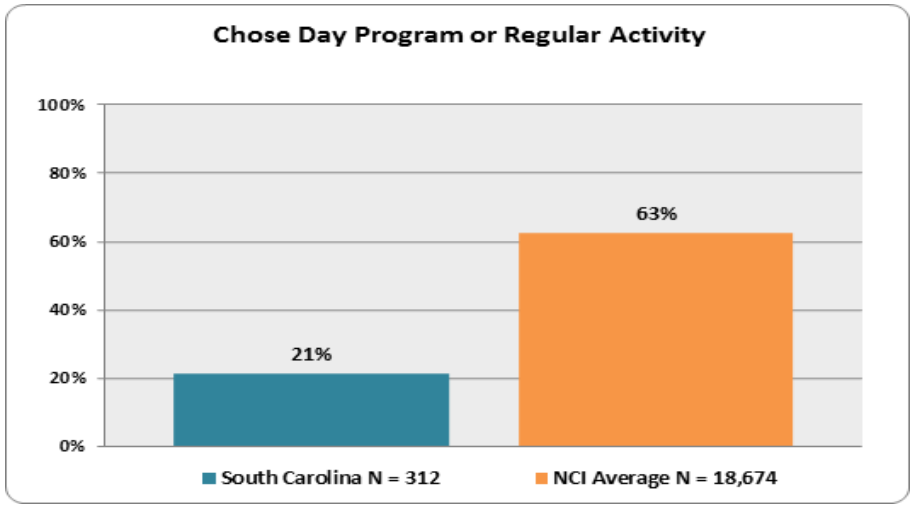
GRAPH 21. CHOSE PAID COMMUNITY JOB



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 47% from South Carolina and 83% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they work.

States ranged from 43% to 98%.

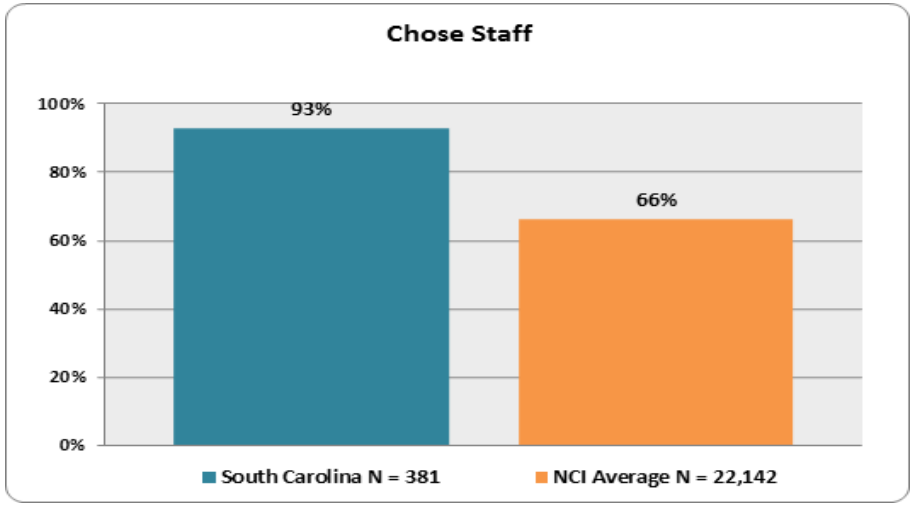
GRAPH 22. CHOSE DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 21% from South Carolina and 63% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they go during the day.

States ranged from 21% to 86%.

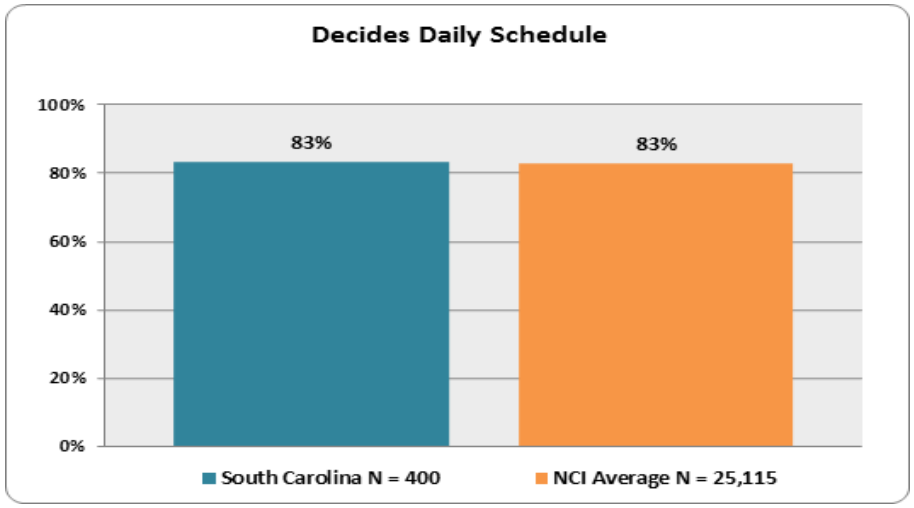
GRAPH 23. CHOSE STAFF



This chart illustrates that 93% of respondents from South Carolina and 66% across NCI states reported that they chose or could request to change their staff.

States ranged from 25% to 93%.

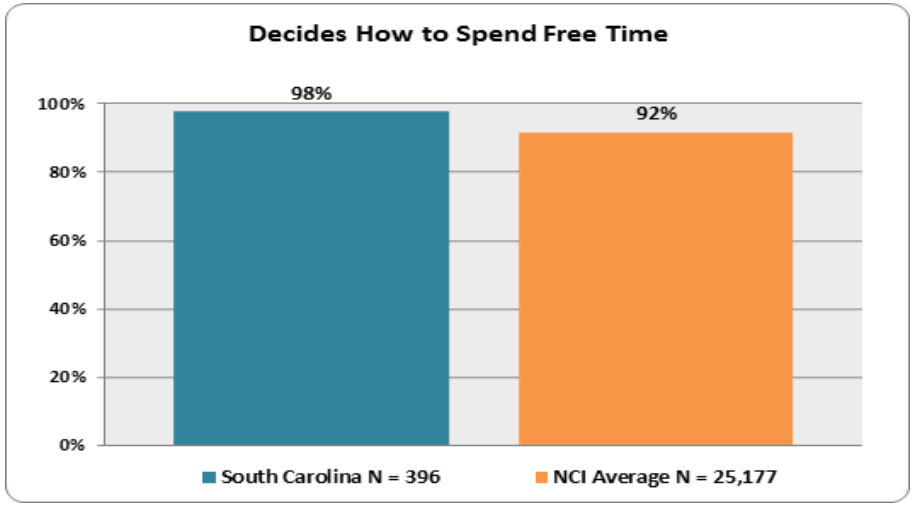
GRAPH 24. DECIDES DAILY SCHEDULE



This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from South Carolina and 83% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing their daily schedule.

States ranged from 62% to 96%.

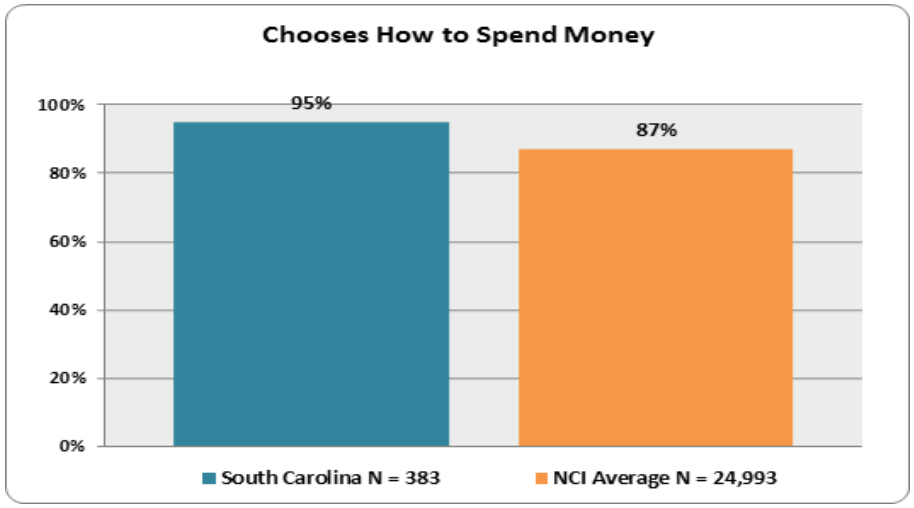
GRAPH 25. DECIDES HOW TO SPEND FREE TIME



This graph illustrates that 98% of respondents from South Carolina and 92% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing how to spend free time.

States ranged from 83% to 98%.

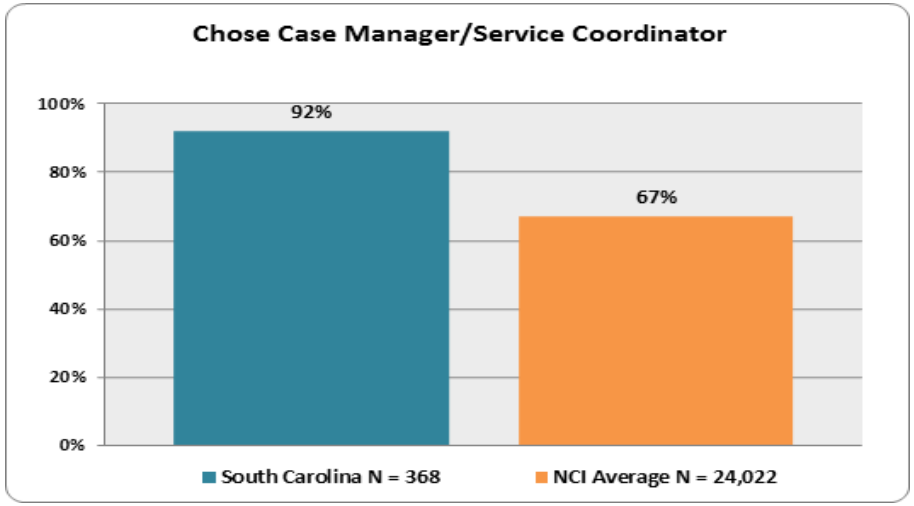
GRAPH 26. CHOOSES HOW TO SPEND MONEY



This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from South Carolina and 87% across NCI states reported that they choose or have input in choosing how to spend their money.

States ranged from 70% to 99%.

GRAPH 27. CHOSE CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR



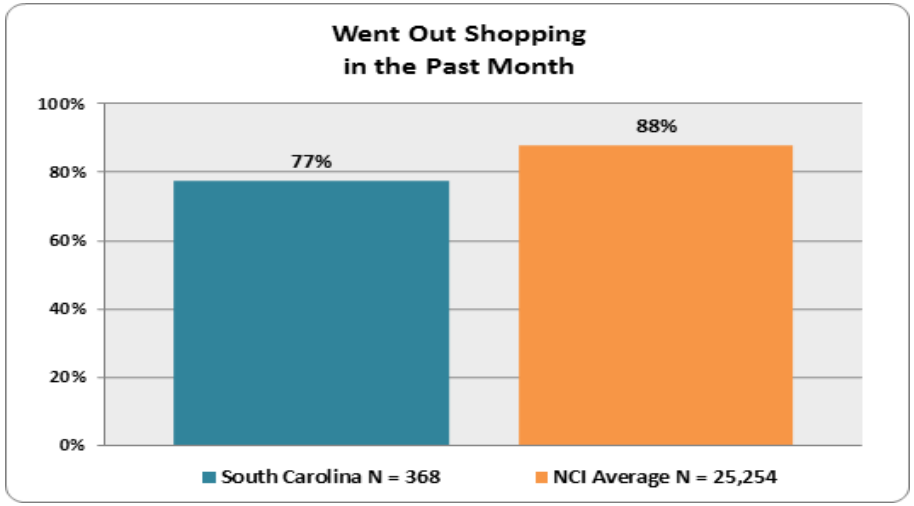
This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from South Carolina and 67% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged from 28% to 98%.

Community Inclusion

People have support to participate in everyday community activities.

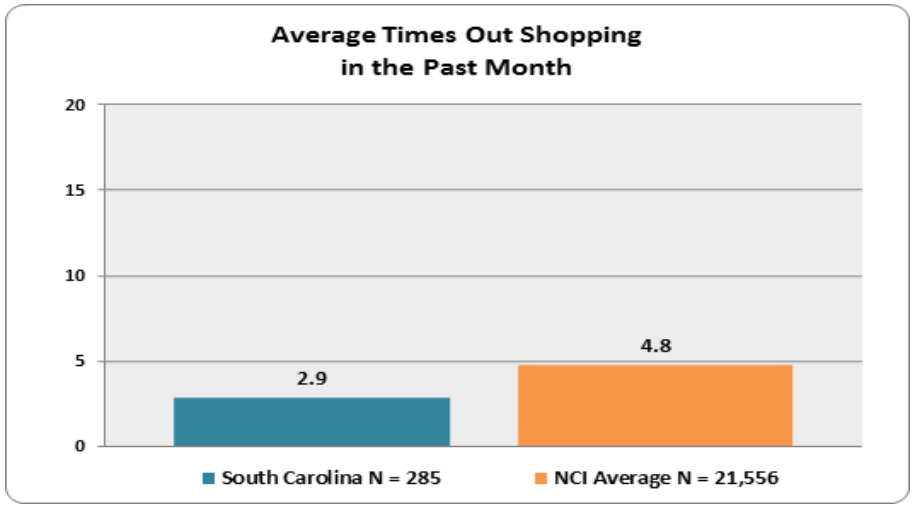
GRAPH 28. WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 77% of respondents from South Carolina and 88% across NCI states reported that they went out shopping in the past month.

States ranged from 77% to 96%.

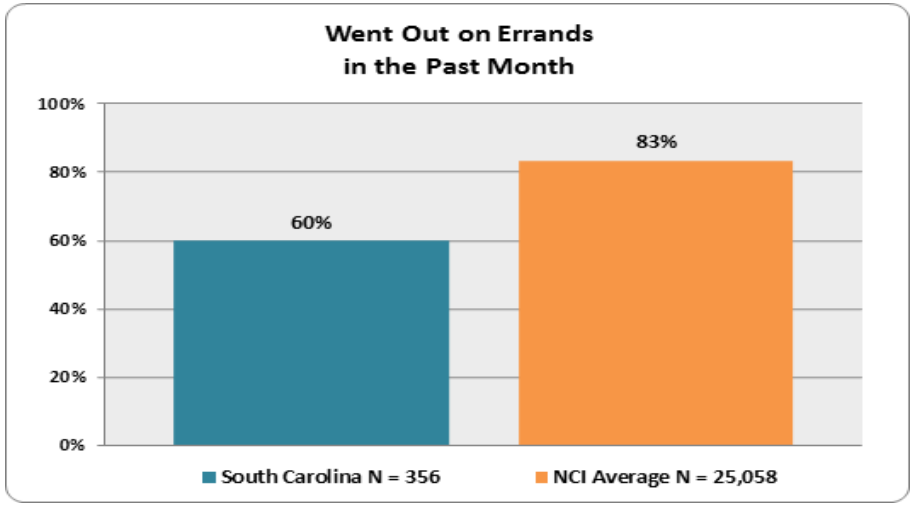
GRAPH 29. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT SHOPPING IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out shopping an average of 2.9 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.8 times.

States ranged from 2.9 to 7.4 times.

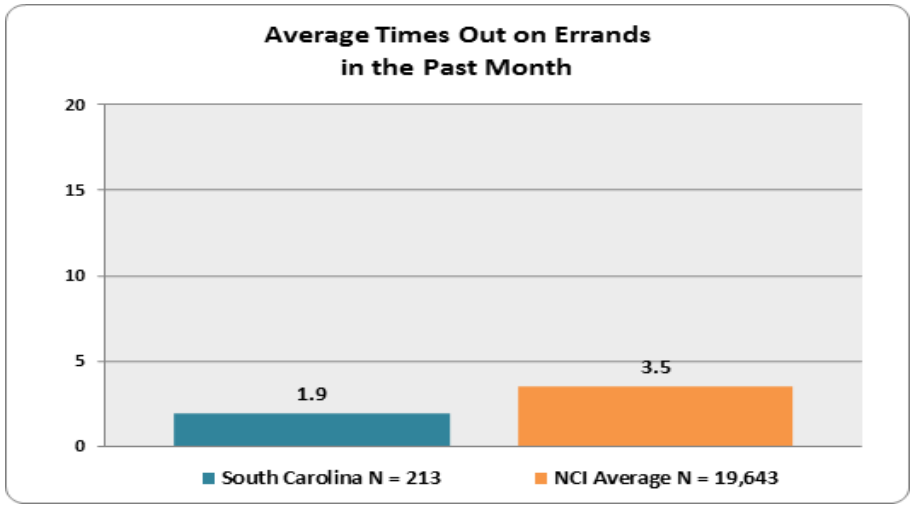
GRAPH 30. WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 60% of respondents from South Carolina and 83% across NCI states reported that they went out on errands or for appointments in the past month.

States ranged from 60% to 92%.

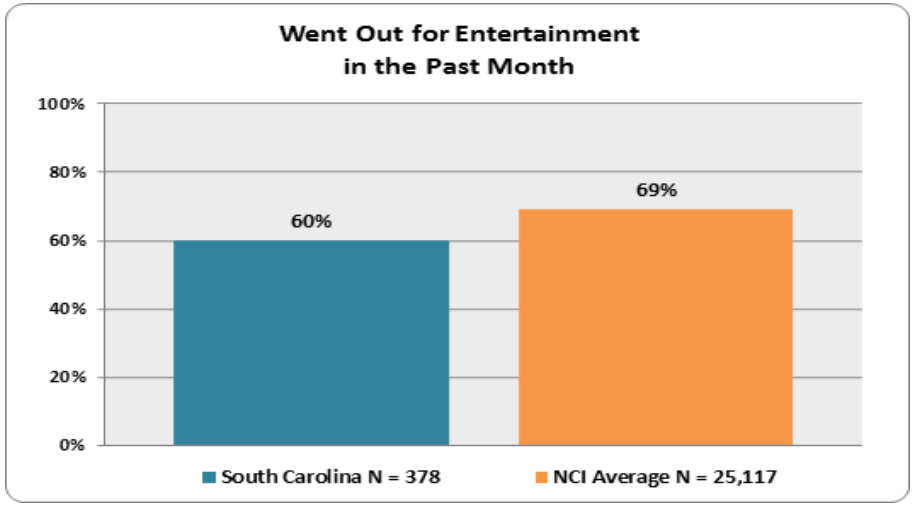
GRAPH 31. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT ON ERRANDS IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out on errands or for appointments an average of 1.9 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.5 times.

States ranged from 1.8 to 7.7 times.

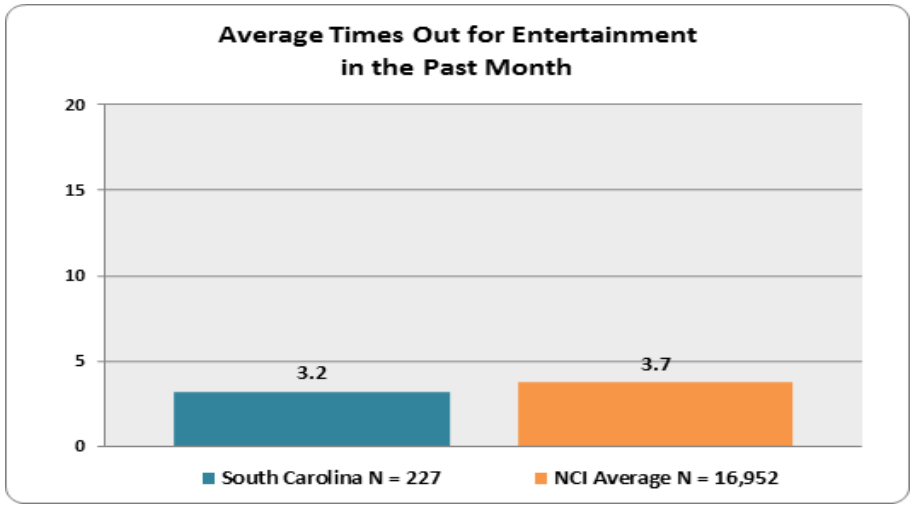
GRAPH 32. WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 60% of respondents from South Carolina and 69% across NCI states reported that they went out for entertainment in the past month.

States ranged from 55% to 88%.

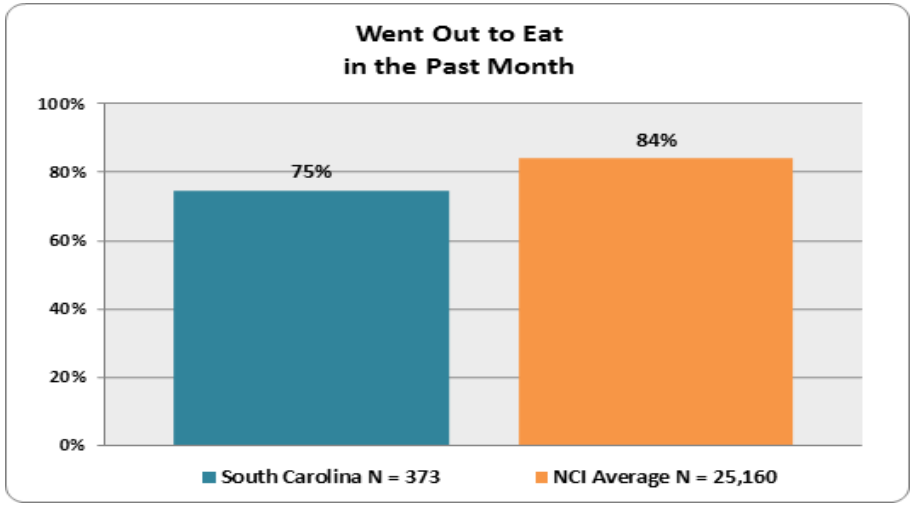
GRAPH 33. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR ENTERTAINMENT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out for entertainment 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 2.6 to 7.0 times.

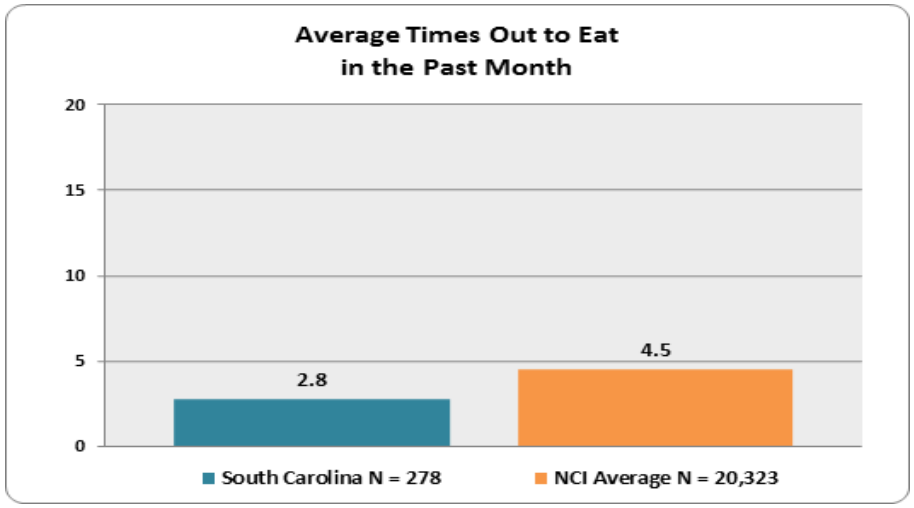
GRAPH 34. WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 75% of respondents from South Carolina and 84% across NCI states reported that they went out to eat in the past month.

States ranged from 72% to 93%.

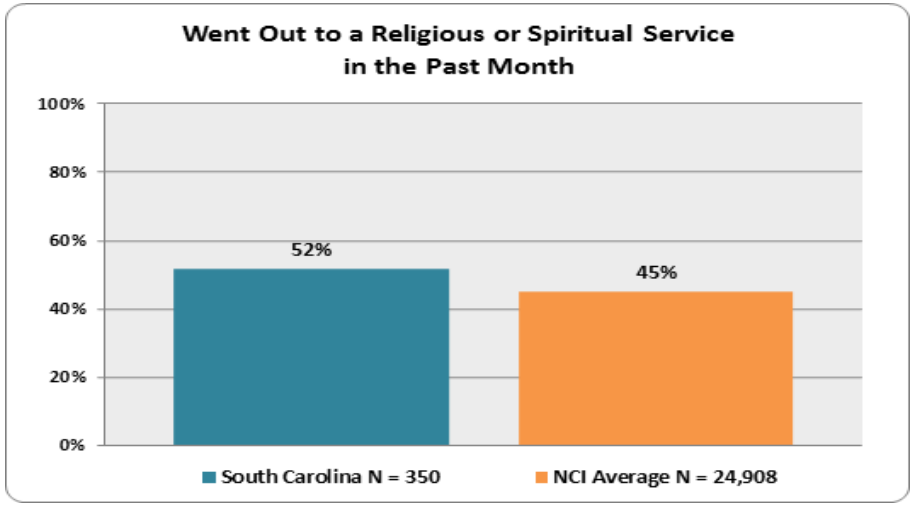
GRAPH 35. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO EAT IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out to eat an average of 2.8 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.5 times.

States ranged from 2.8 to 8.4 times.

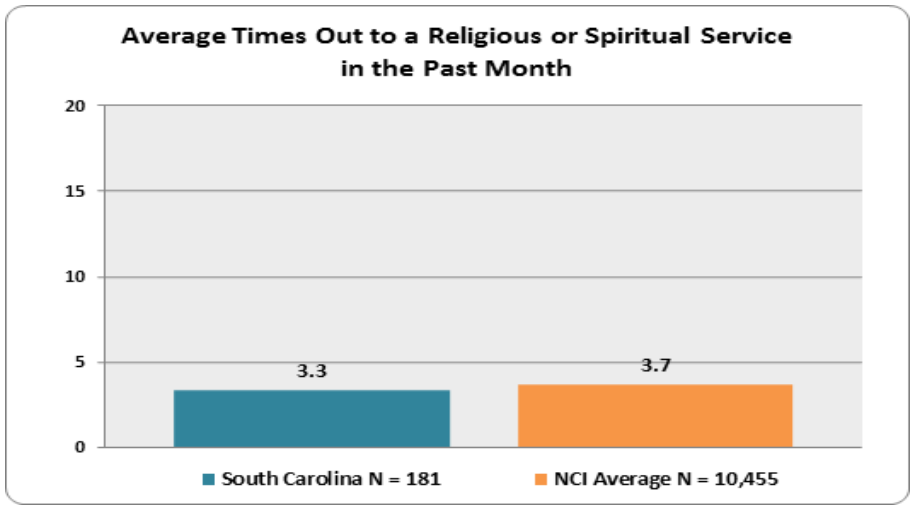
GRAPH 36. WENT OUT TO A RELIGIOUS OR SPIRITUAL SERVICE IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 52% of respondents from South Carolina and 45% across NCI states reported that they went out to a religious service or spiritual practice in the past month.

States ranged from 27% to 70%.

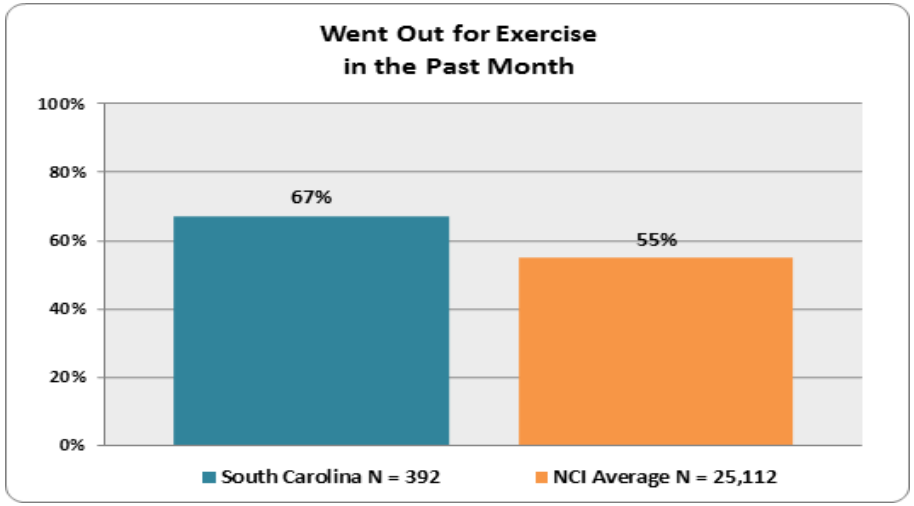
GRAPH 37. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT TO RELIGIOUS OR SPIRTUAL SERVICE IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out to a religious service or spiritual practice an average of 3.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.7 times.

States ranged from 3.3 to 4.2 times.

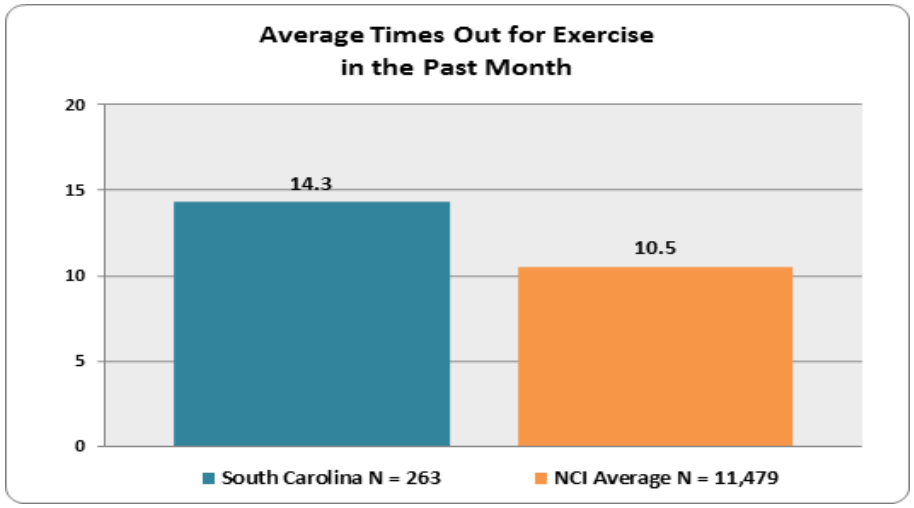
GRAPH 38. WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that 67% of respondents from South Carolina and 55% across NCI states reported that they went out for exercise in the past month.

States ranged from 22% to 83%.

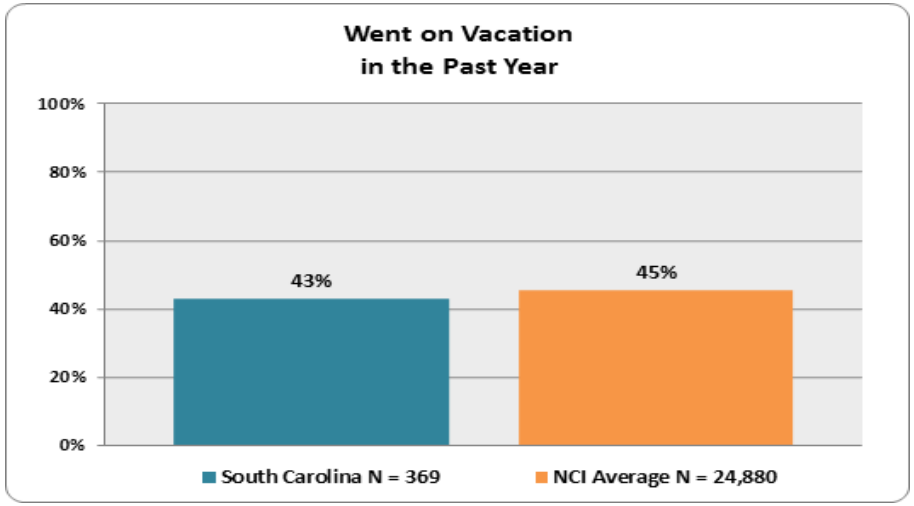
GRAPH 39. AVERAGE TIMES WENT OUT FOR EXERCISE IN THE PAST MONTH



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went out for exercise an average of 14.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 10.5 times.

States ranged from 5.1 to 14.5 times.

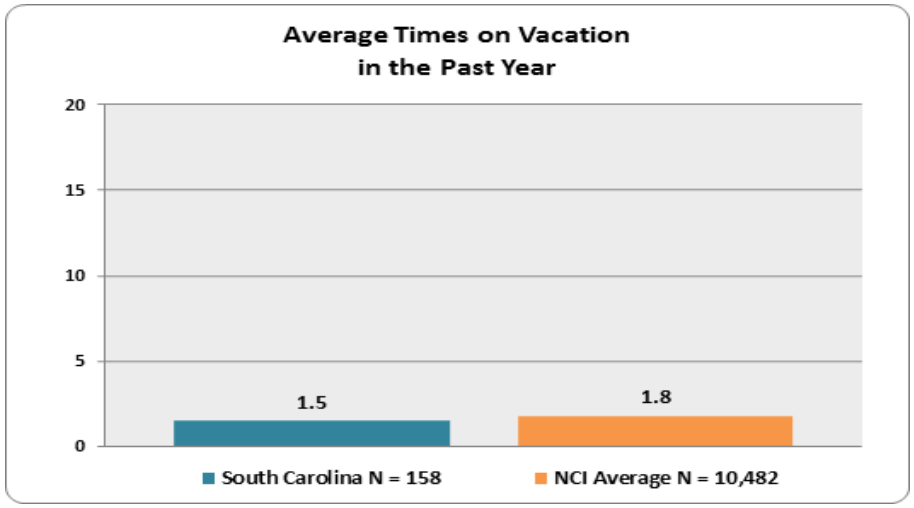
GRAPH 40. WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR



This graph illustrates that 43% of respondents from South Carolina and 45% across NCI states reported that they went on vacation in the past year.

States ranged from 22% to 74%.

GRAPH 41. AVERAGE TIMES WENT ON VACATION IN THE PAST YEAR



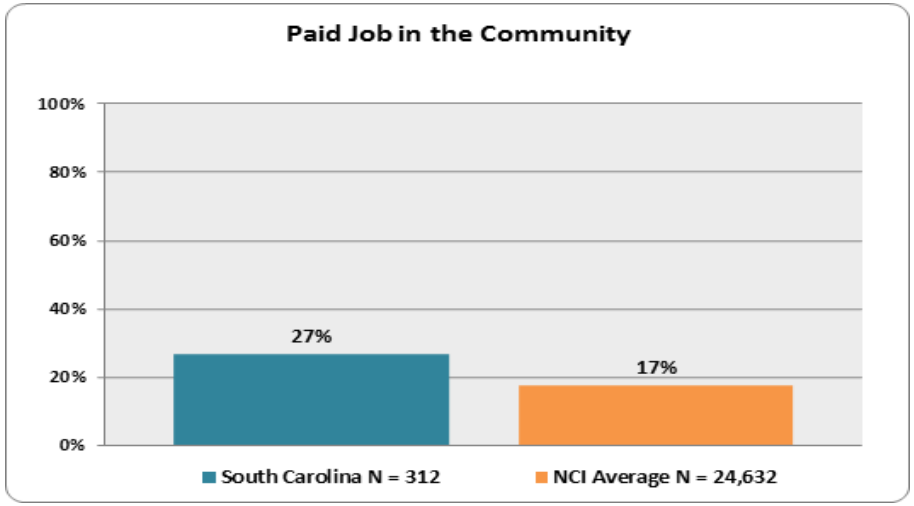
This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina went on vacation an average of 1.5 times in the past year, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 1.8 times.

States ranged from 1.2 to 5.0 times.

Work

People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.

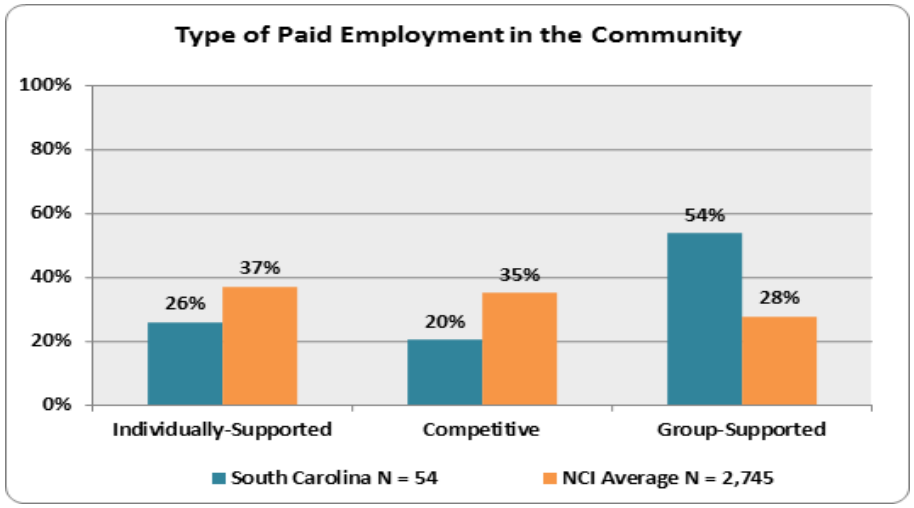
GRAPH 42. HAS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY



This graph illustrates that 27% of respondents from South Carolina and 17% across NCI states were reported to have a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 5% to 41%.

GRAPH 43. TYPE OF PAID EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMUNITY[1]

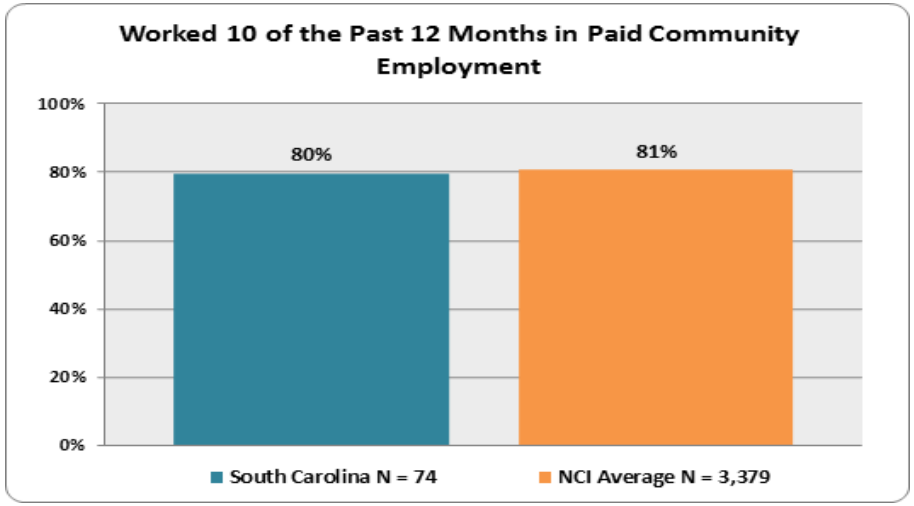


This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid job in the community work in the following position types—in South Carolina and across NCI states, respectively: 26% and 37% in individually-supported positions, 20% and 35% in competitive positions, and 54% and 28% in group-supported positions.

State averages ranged from 12% to 61% in individually-supported employment; from 6% to 73% in competitive employment; and from 0% to 67% in group-supported employment.

[1] A paid community job refers to an integrated job that consists of one of three types of employment: (1)Competitive – an individual job in which the person *does not* receive state or other funded supports. (2) Individually-supported- an individual job in which the person *does* receive state or other funded supports; or (3) Group-supported- a job that takes part in an integrated setting, but is does done with a group of individuals with disabilities (e.g., work crew)

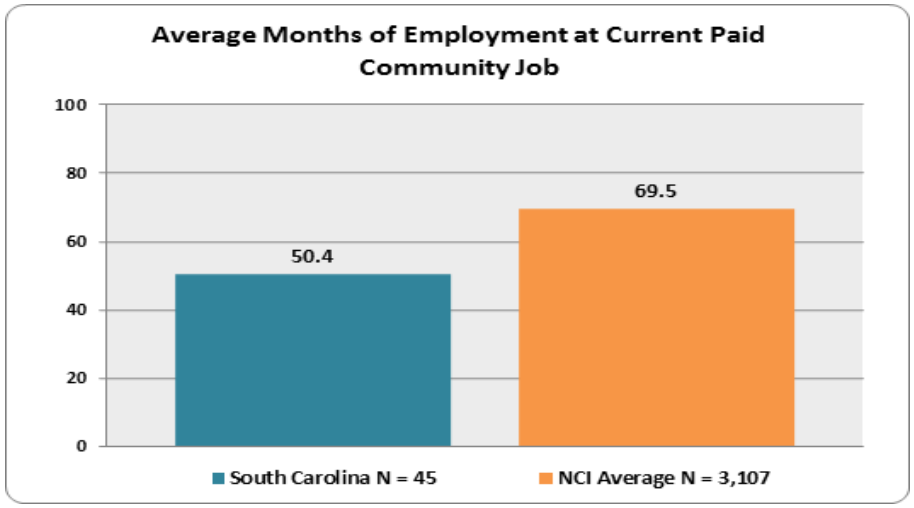
GRAPH 44. WORKED 10 OF THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN PAID COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 80% from South Carolina and 81% across NCI states were reported to have worked 10 of the last 12 months in a paid community job.

States ranged from 40% to 94%.

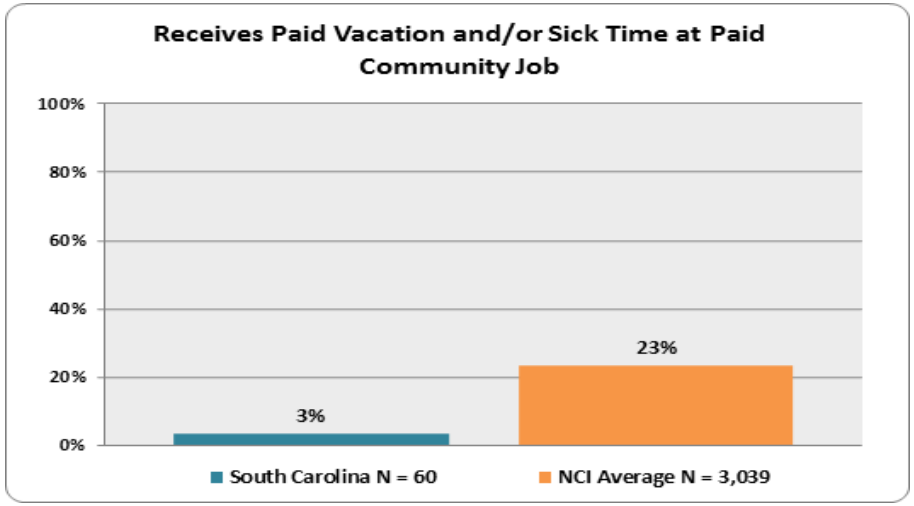
GRAPH 45. AVERAGE MONTHS OF EMPLOYMENT AT CURRENT PAID COMMUNITY JOB



This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid community job had been at their job an average of 50.4 months in South Carolina and an average of 69.5 months across NCI states.

States ranged from 35.2 to 119.0months.

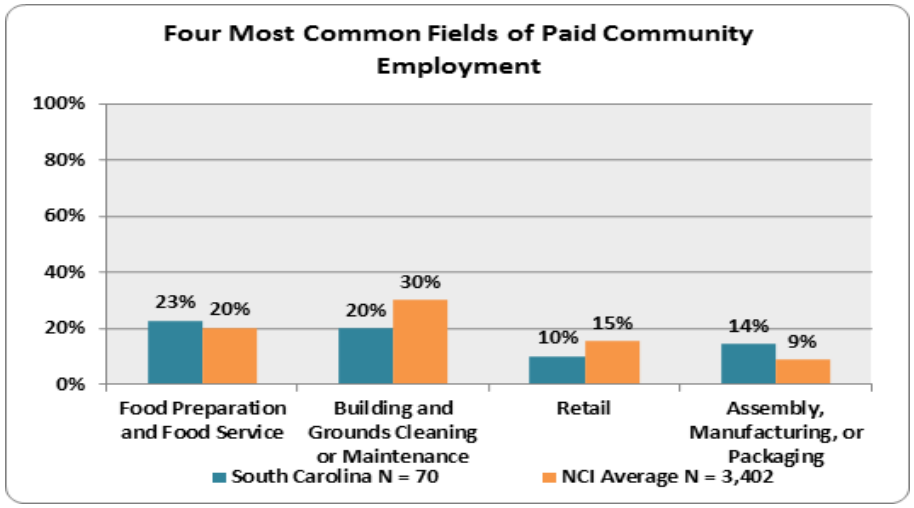
GRAPH 46. RECIEVES PAID VACATION AND/OR SICK TIME AT PAID COMMUNITY JOB



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 3% from South Carolina and 23% across NCI states were reported to receive paid vacation or sick time.

States ranged from 2% to 57%.

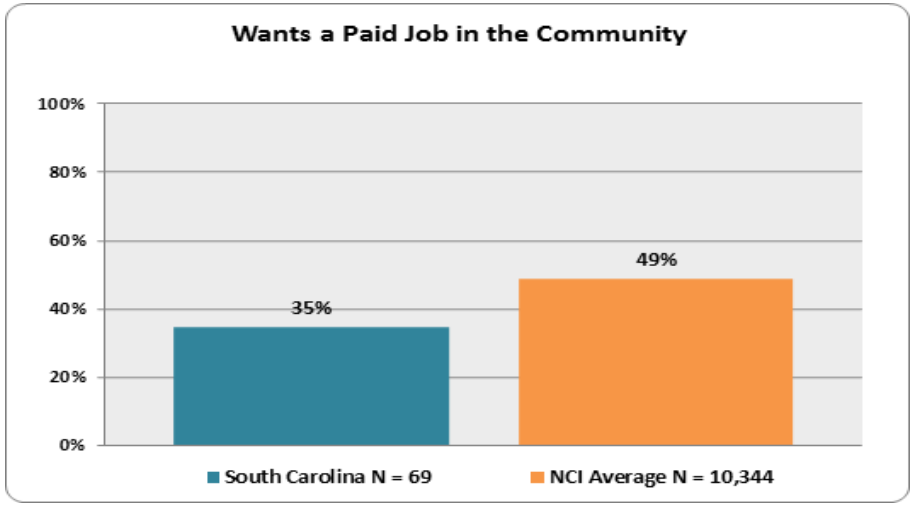
GRAPH 47. FOUR MOST COMMON FIELDS OF PAID COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT



This graph illustrates the percentage of respondents working in the most common job industries, in South Carolina and across NCI states, respectively: 23% and 20% in food preparation and service; 20% and 30% in building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 10% and 15% in retail; and 14% and 9% in assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.

States ranged from 4% to 34% in food preparation and service; 15% to 48% in building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 3% to 26% in retail; and 1% to 22% in assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.

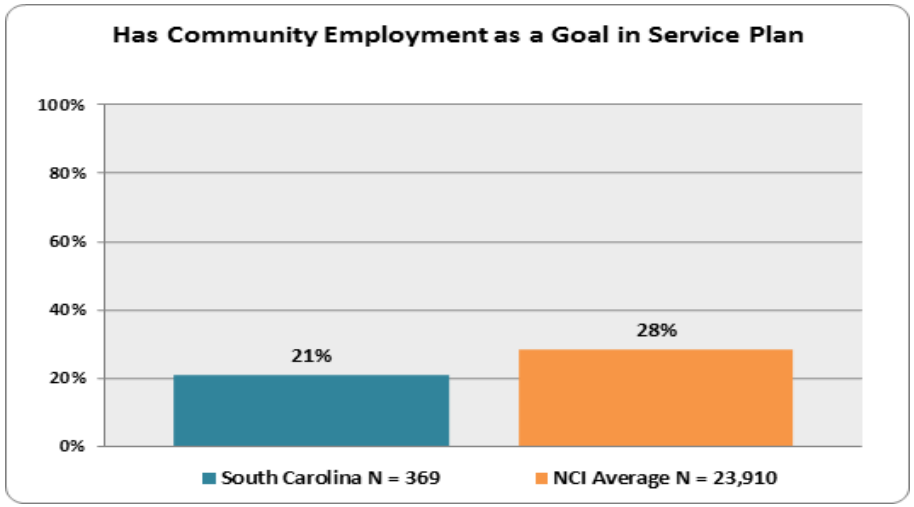
GRAPH 48. WANTS A PAID JOB IN THE COMMUNITY



This graph illustrates that among respondents without a paid job in the community, 35% from South Carolina and 49% across NCI states reported they'd like a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 24% to 74%.

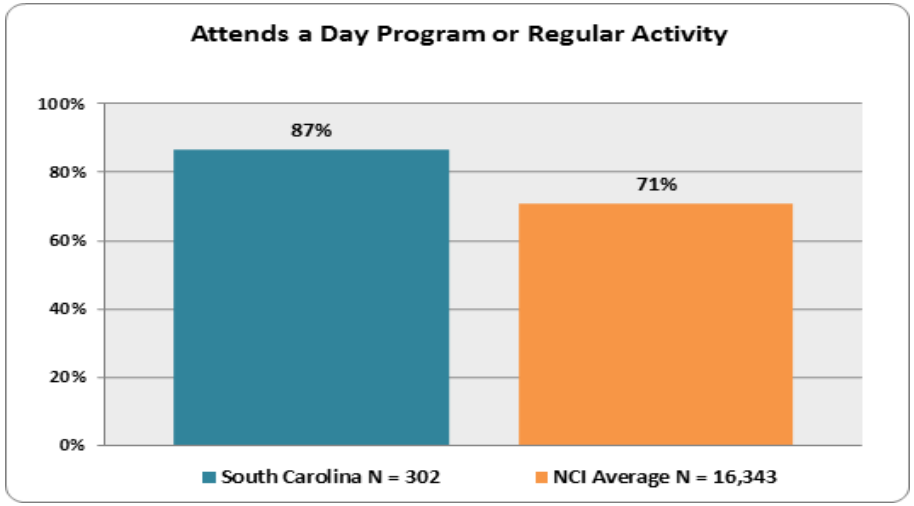
GRAPH 49. HAS COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT AS A GOAL IN SERVICE PLAN



This graph illustrates that 21% of respondents from South Carolina and 28% across NCI states were reported to have community employment as a goal in their service plan.

States ranged from 2% to 78%.

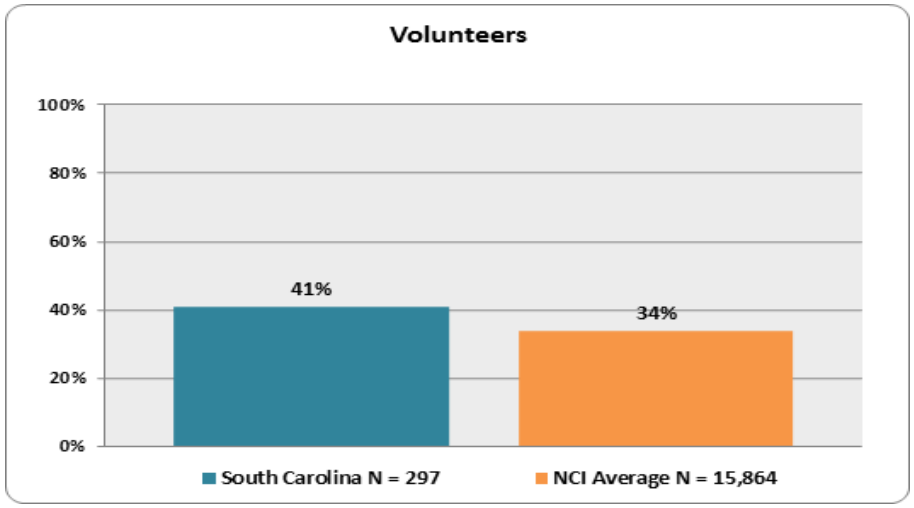
GRAPH 50. ATTENDS A DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from South Carolina and 71% across NCI states reported that they attend a day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 44% to 95%.

GRAPH 51. VOLUNTEERS



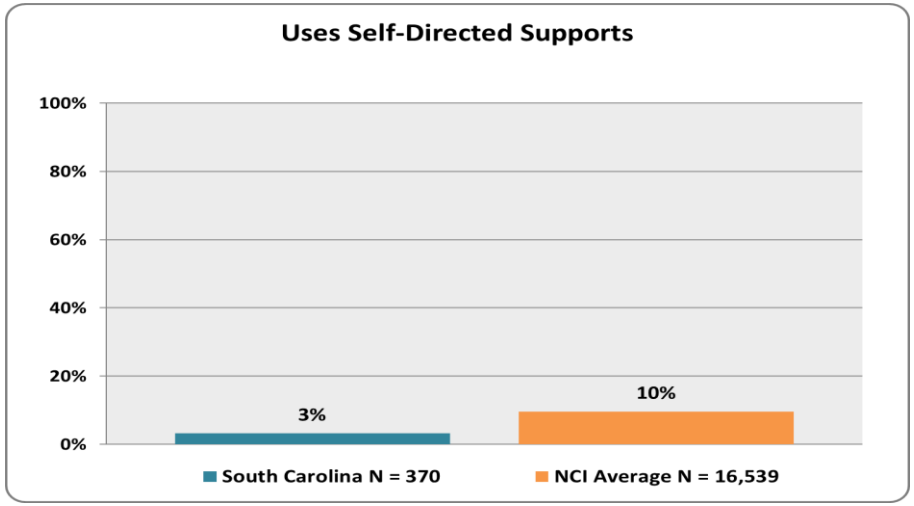
This graph illustrates that 41% of respondents from South Carolina and 34% across NCI states reported that they volunteer.

States ranged from 18% to 52%.

Self-Determination

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

GRAPH 52. USES SELF-DIRECTED SUPPORTS



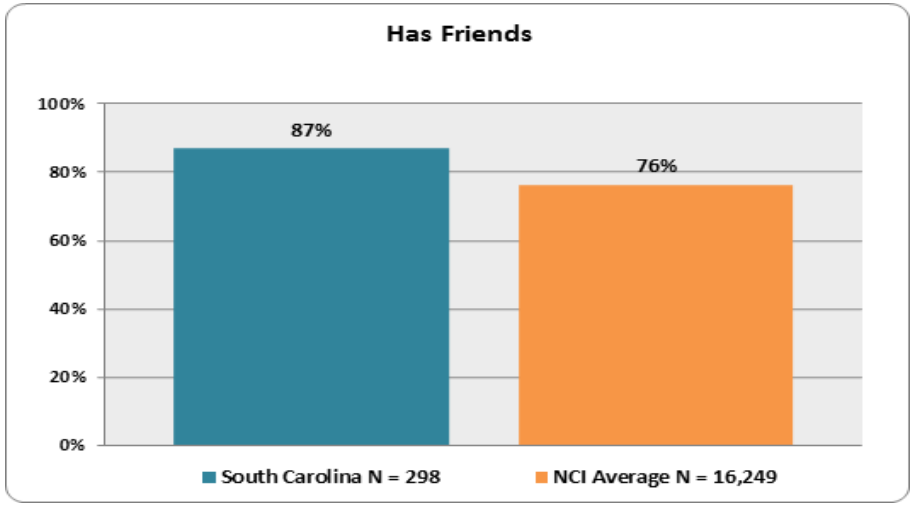
This graph illustrates that 3% of respondents from South Carolina and 10% across NCI states were reported to use a self-directed supports option.

States ranged from 0% to 28%.

Relationships

People have friends and relationships.

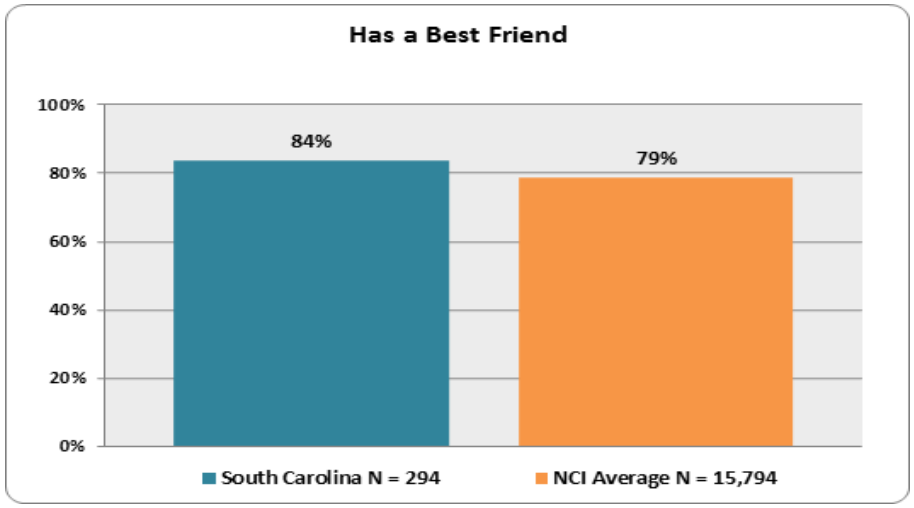
GRAPH 53. HAS FRIENDS



This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from South Carolina and 76% across NCI states reported that they have friends other than family or paid staff.

States ranged from 58% to 87%.

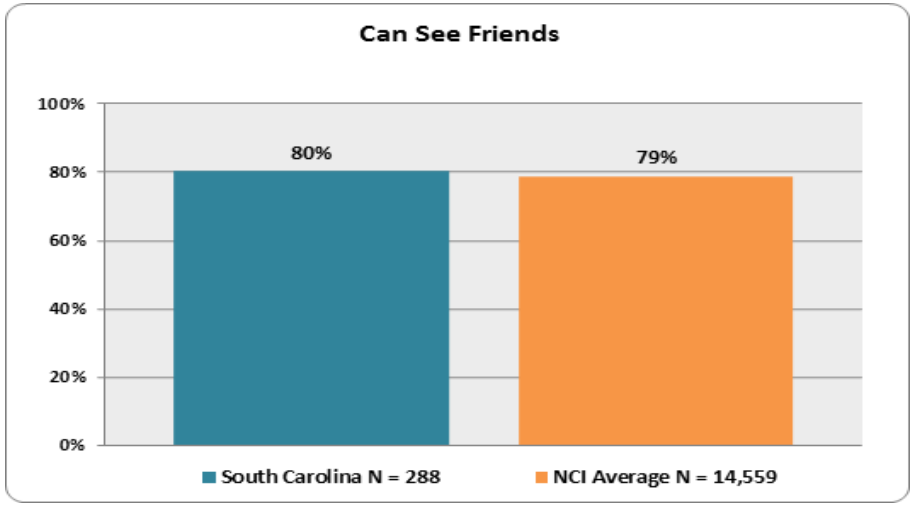
GRAPH 54. HAS A BEST FRIEND



This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from South Carolina and 79% across NCI states reported that they have a best friend (who may be family or paid staff).

States ranged from 55% to 92%.

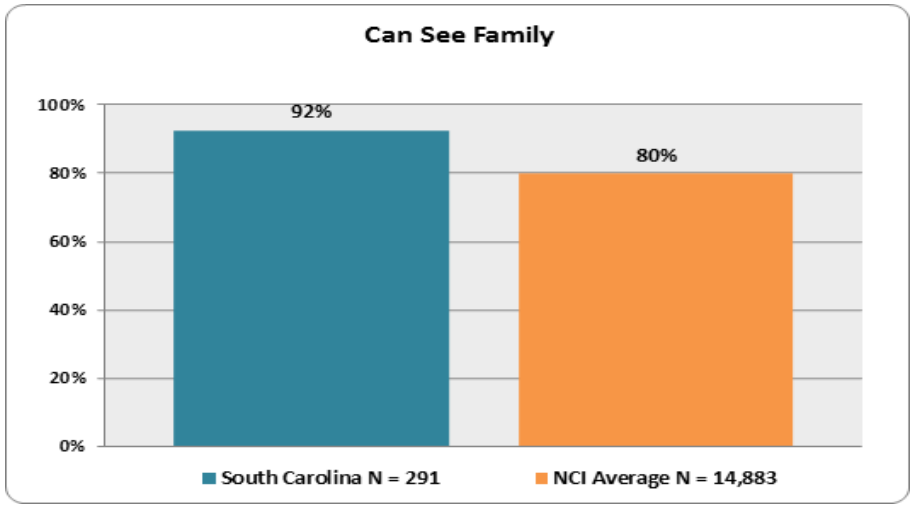
GRAPH 55. CAN SEE FRIENDS



This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from South Carolina and 79% across NCI states reported that they can see their friends when they want.

States ranged from 60% to 91%.

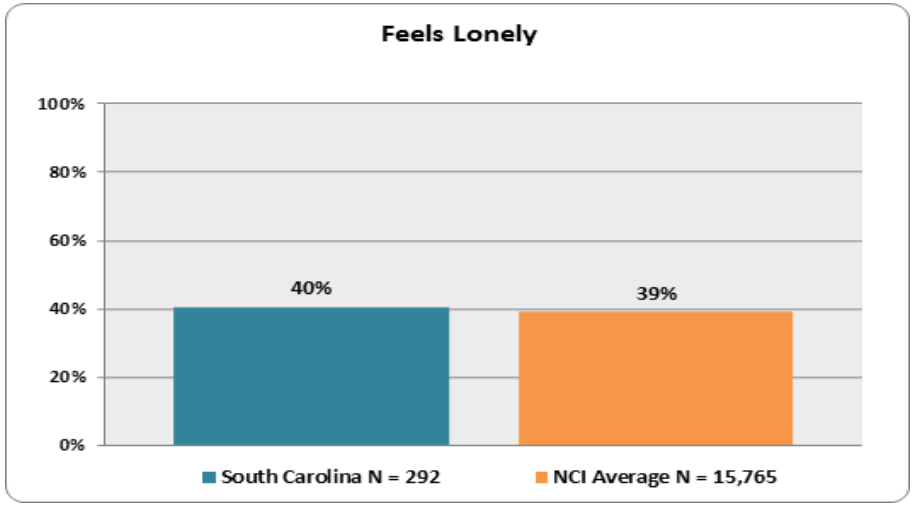
GRAPH 56. CAN SEE FAMILY



This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from South Carolina and 80% across NCI states reported that they can see their family when they want.

States ranged from 69% to 92%.

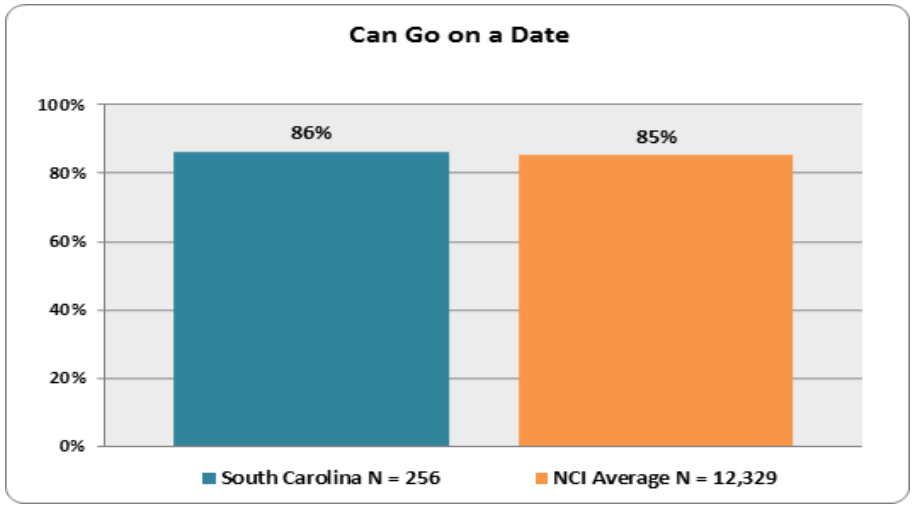
GRAPH 57. FEELS LONELY



This graph illustrates that 40% of respondents from South Carolina and 39% across NCI states reported that they feel lonely at least half the time.

States ranged from 27% to 50%.

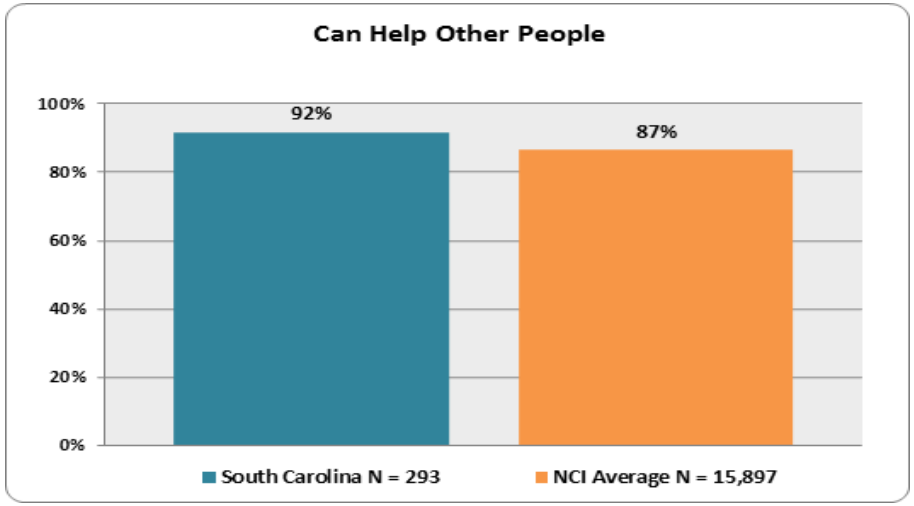
GRAPH 58. CAN GO ON A DATE



This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from South Carolina and 85% across NCI states reported that they can date, are married or can date with some restrictions.

States ranged from 56% to 95%.

GRAPH 59. CAN HELP OTHER PEOPLE



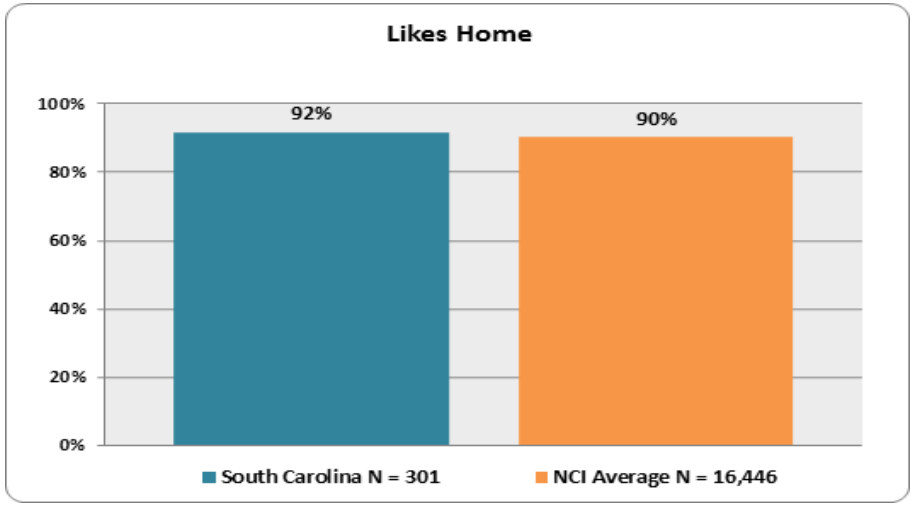
This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from South Carolina and 87% across NCI states reported that they can help others if they want to.

States ranged from 36% to 96%.

Satisfaction

People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.

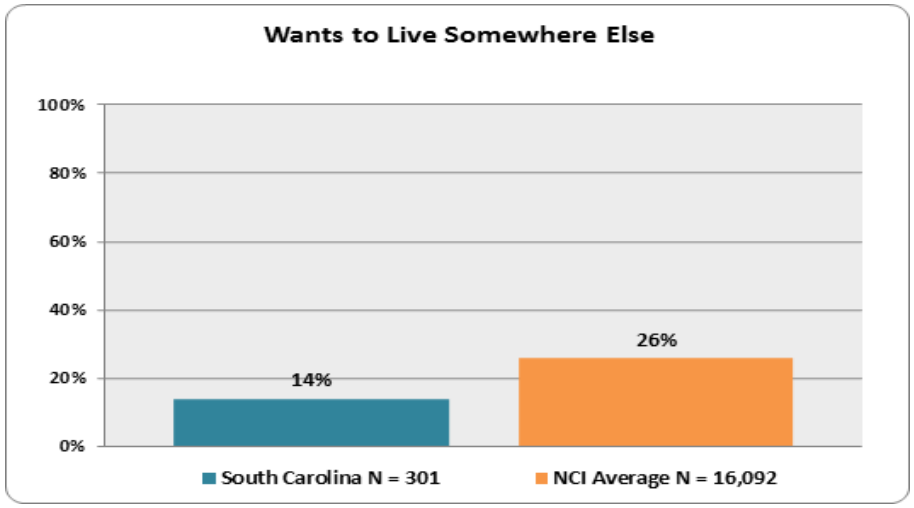
GRAPH 60. LIKES HOME



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

States ranged from 84% to 96%.

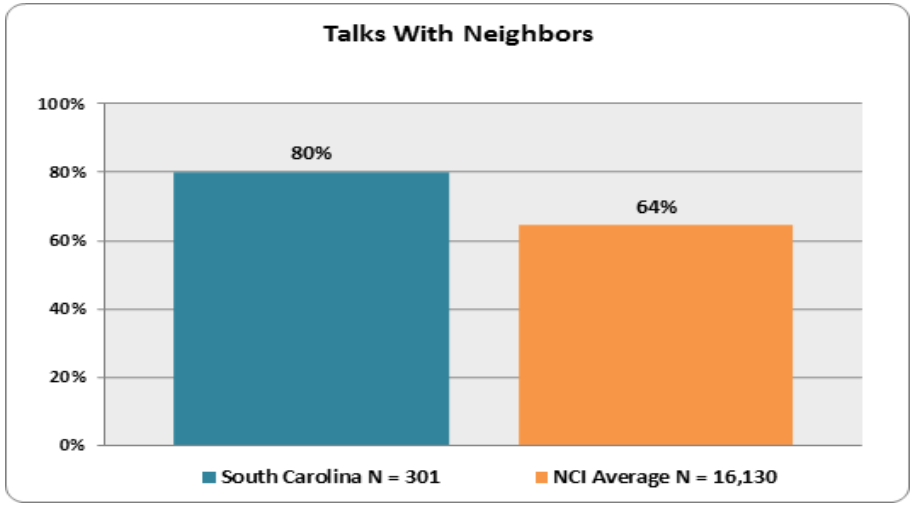
GRAPH 61. WANTS TO LIVE SOMEWHERE ELSE



This graph illustrates that 14% of respondents from South Carolina and 26% across NCI states reported that they want to live somewhere else.

States ranged from 12% to 39%.

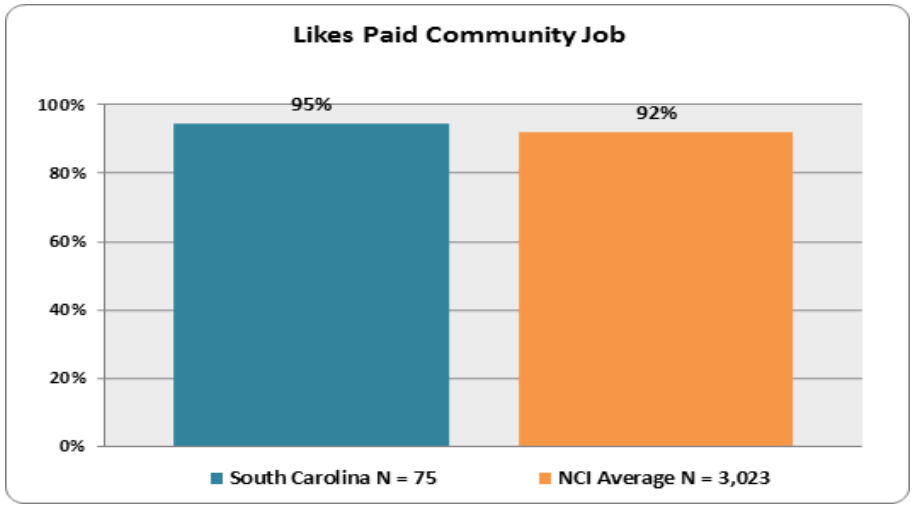
GRAPH 62. TALKS WITH NEIGHBORS



This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from South Carolina and 64% across NCI states reported that they talk with their neighbors.

States ranged from 45% to 91%.

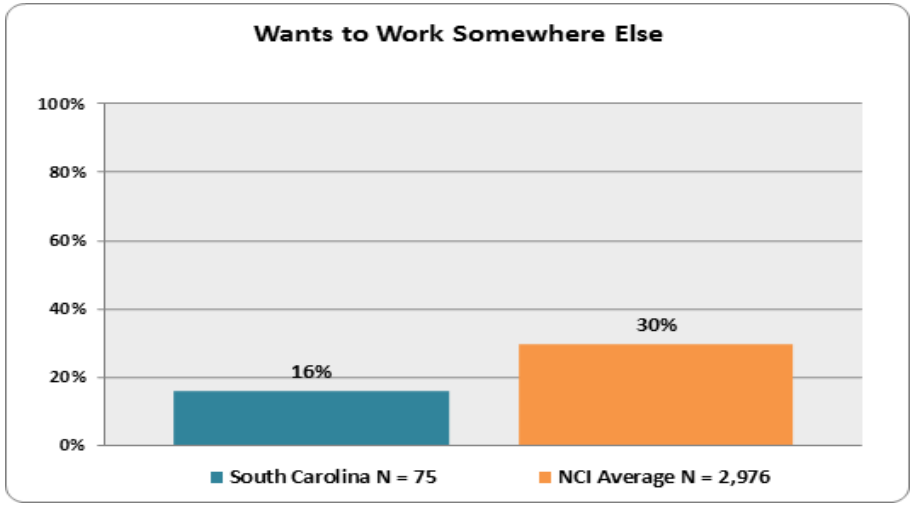
GRAPH 63. LIKES PAID COMMUNITY JOB



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 95% from South Carolina and 92% across NCI states reported that they like where they work.

States ranged from 85% to 100%.

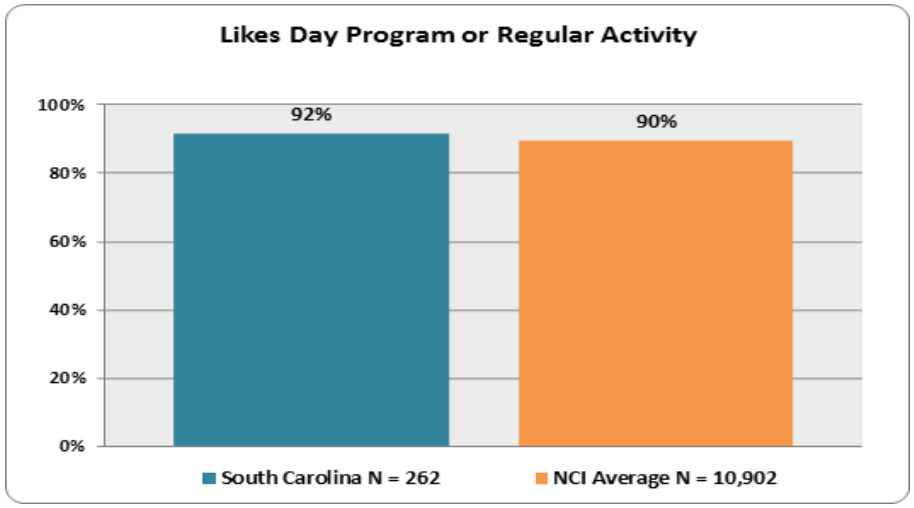
GRAPH 64. WANTS TO WORK SOMEWHERE ELSE



This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 16% from South Carolina and 30% across NCI states reported that they want to work somewhere else.

States ranged from 15% to 45%.

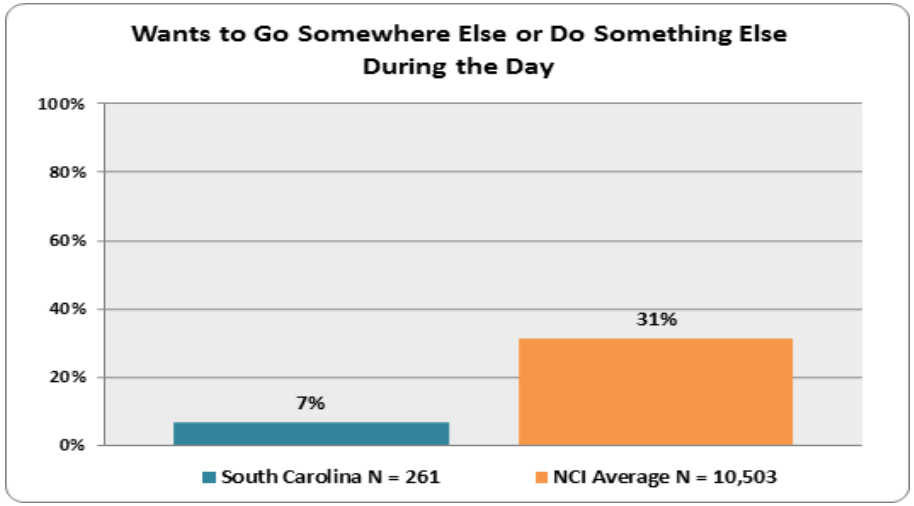
GRAPH 65. LIKES DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 92% from South Carolina and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 79% to 96%.

GRAPH 66. WANTS TO GO SOMEWHERE ELSE OR DO SOMETHING ELSE DURING THE DAY



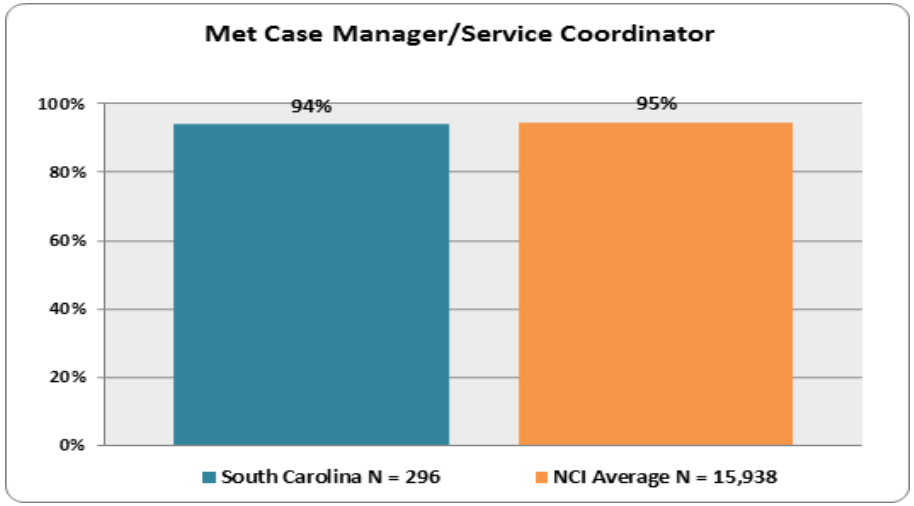
This graph illustrates that 7% from South Carolina and 31% across NCI states reported that they want to go somewhere else or do something else during the day.

States ranged from 7% to 60%.

Service Coordination

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

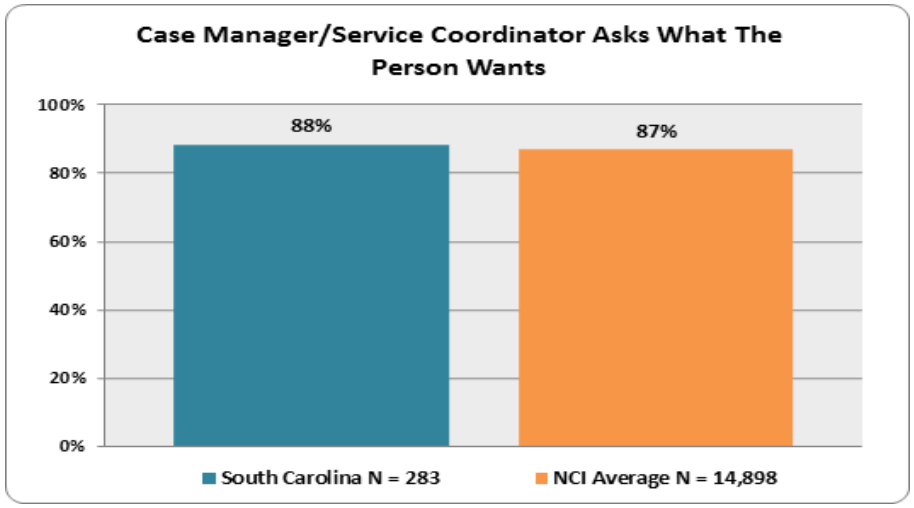
GRAPH 67. MET CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR



This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from South Carolina and 95% across NCI states reported that they met their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged from 75% to 99%.

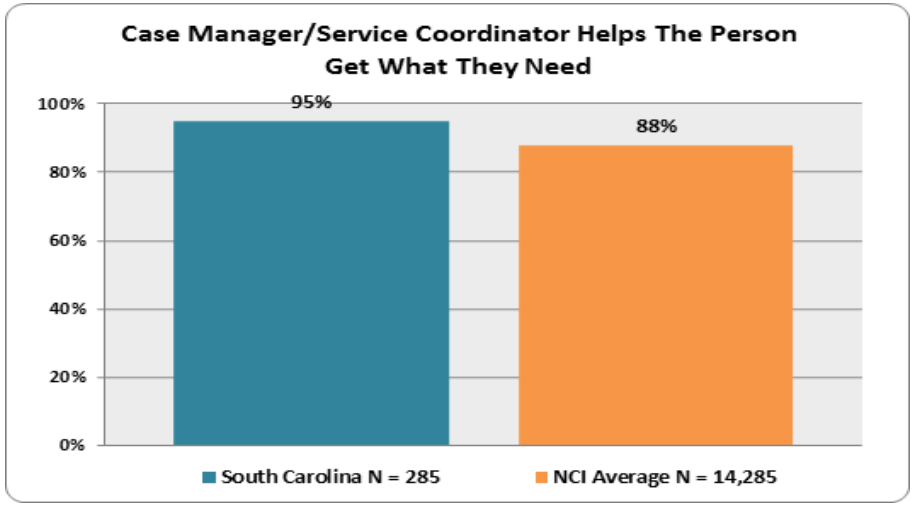
GRAPH 68. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR ASKS WHAT PERSON WANTS



This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from South Carolina and 87% across NCI states reported that their case manager/service coordinator asks them what they want.

States ranged from 68% to 97%.

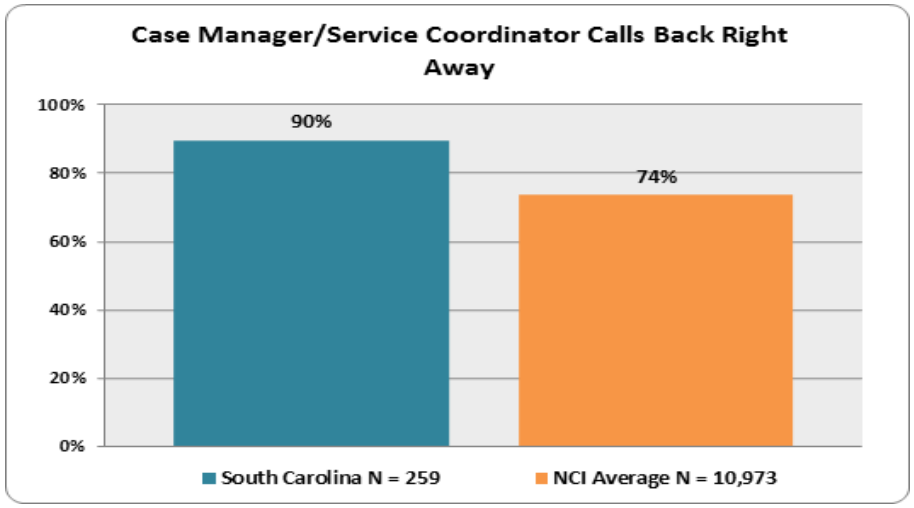
GRAPH 69. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR HELPS GET WHAT PERSON NEEDS



This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from South Carolina and 88% across NCI states reported their case manager/service coordinator helps them get what they need.

States ranged from 77% to 97%.

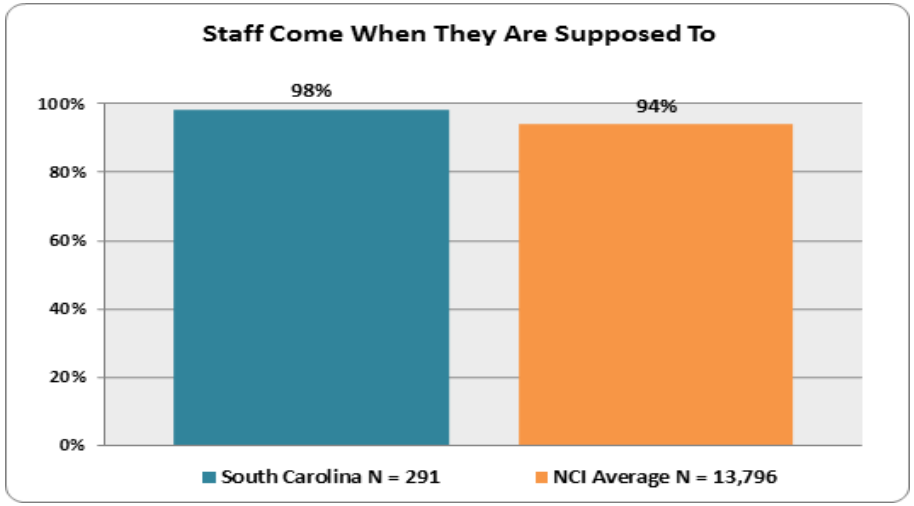
GRAPH 70. CASE MANAGER/SERVICE COORDINATOR CALLS PERSON BACK RIGHT AWAY



This graph illustrates that 90% of respondents from South Carolina and 74% across NCI states reported that if they leave a message, their case manager/service coordinator calls them back right away.

States ranged from 47% to 92%.

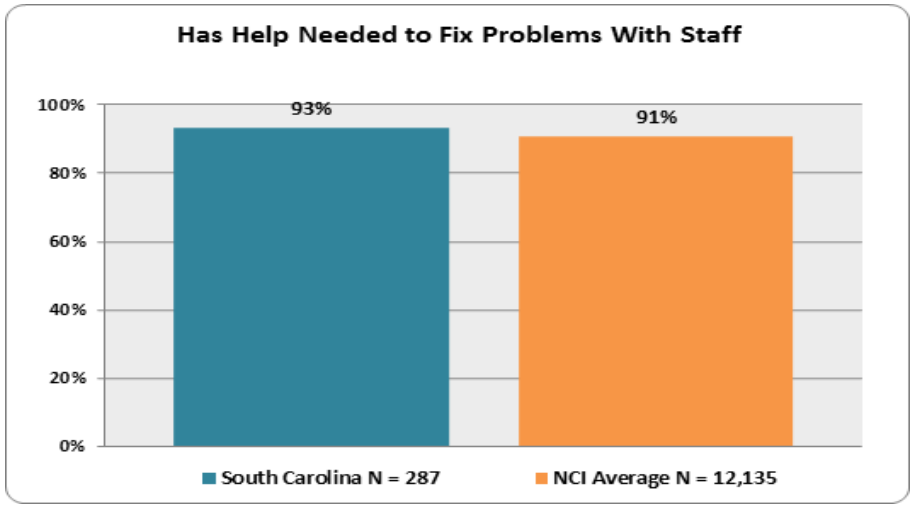
GRAPH 71. STAFF COME WHEN THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO



This graph illustrates that 98% of respondents from South Carolina and 94% across NCI states reported their staff come when they are supposed to.

States ranged from 85% to 99%.

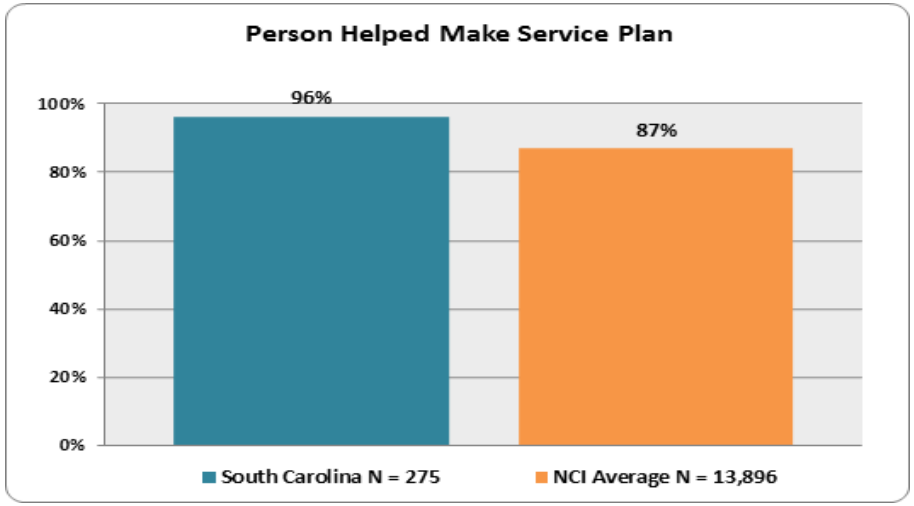
GRAPH 72. HAS HELP NEEDED TO FIX PROBLEMS WITH STAFF



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

States ranged from 83% to 99%.

GRAPH 73. PERSON HELPED MAKE SERVICE PLAN



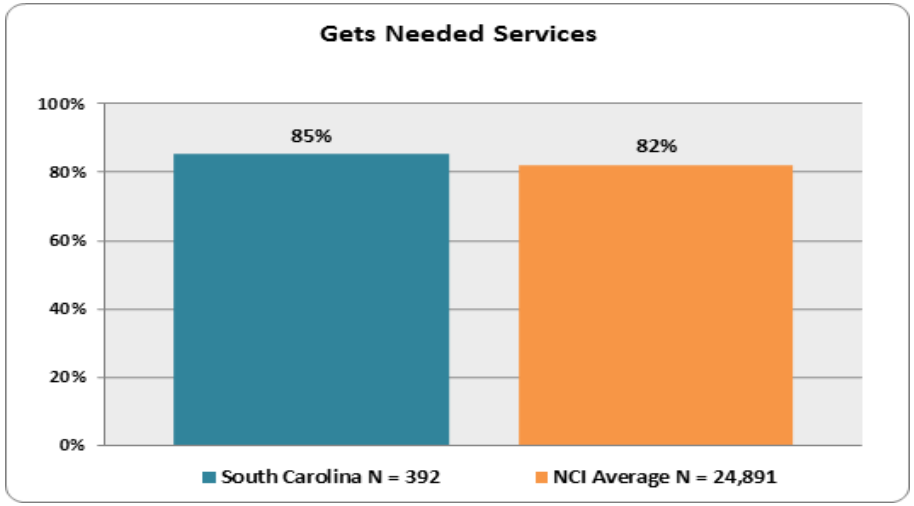
This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from South Carolina and 87% across NCI states reported that they helped make their service plan.

States ranged from 68% to 96%.

Access

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

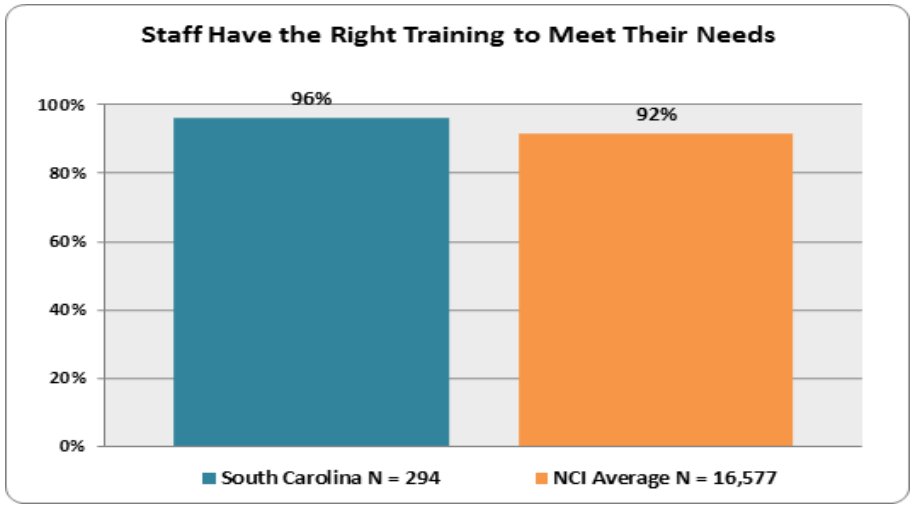
GRAPH 74. GETS NEEDED SERVICES



This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from South Carolina and 82% across NCI states reported that they get all the services they need.

States ranged from 57% to 94%.

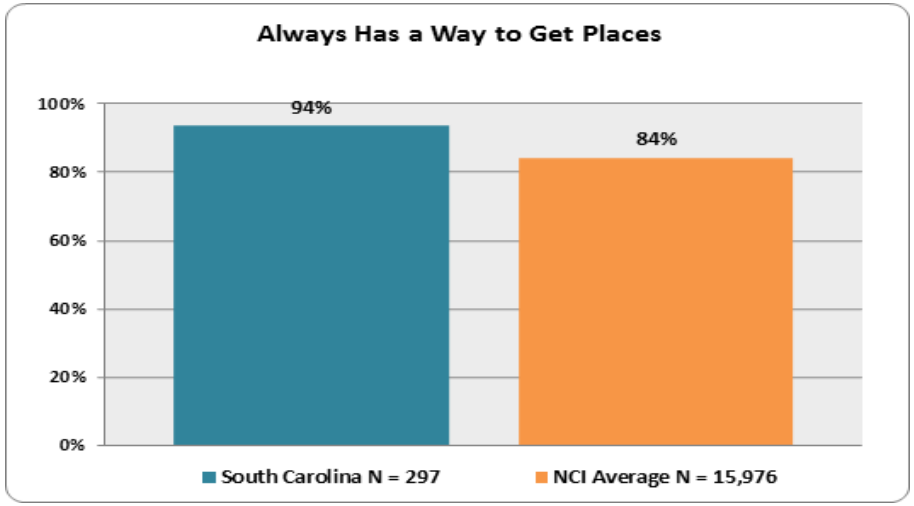
GRAPH 75. STAFF HAVE RIGHT TRAINING TO MEET PERSON'S NEEDS



This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from South Carolina and 92% across NCI states reported their staff have the right training to meet their needs.

States ranged from 82% to 99%.

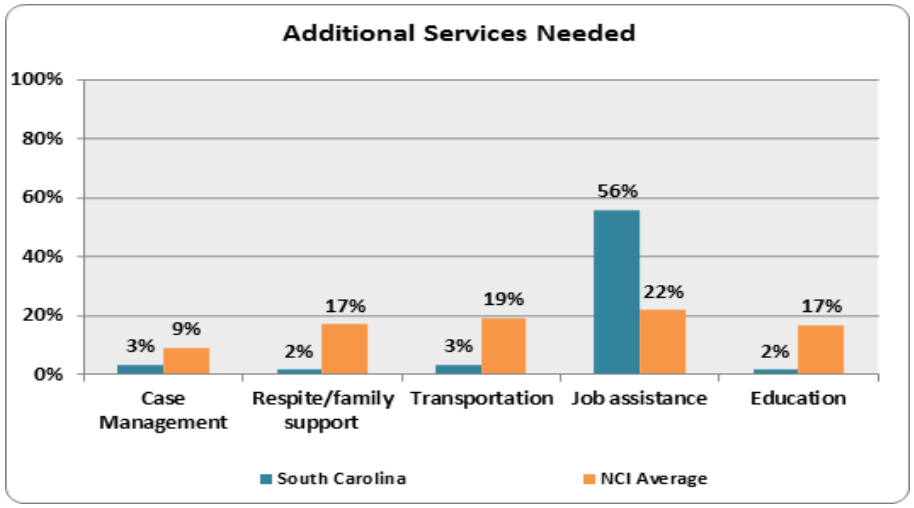
GRAPH 76. ALWAYS HAS A WAY TO GET PLACES



This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from South Carolina and 84% across NCI states reported that they always have a way to get places when they want to go somewhere.

States ranged from 52% to 97%.

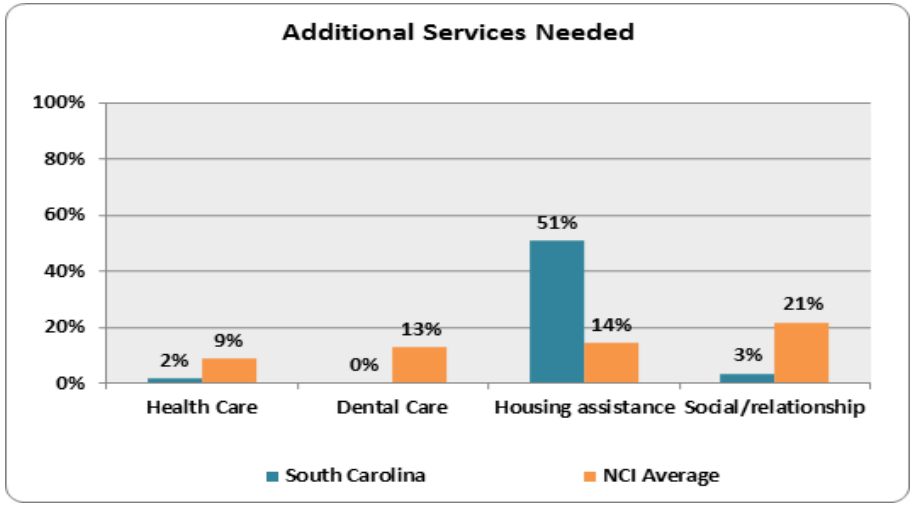
GRAPH 77. ADDITIONAL SERVICES NEEDED (1 OF 3)



This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states need the following services: 3% and 9% case management; 2% and 17% respite or family support, 3% and 19% transportation; 56% and 22% job assistance, 2% and 17% education.

States ranged from 0% to 48% for case management; 2% to 35% for respite or family support, 0% to 35% for transportation; 0% to 56% for job assistance, 0% to 38% for education.

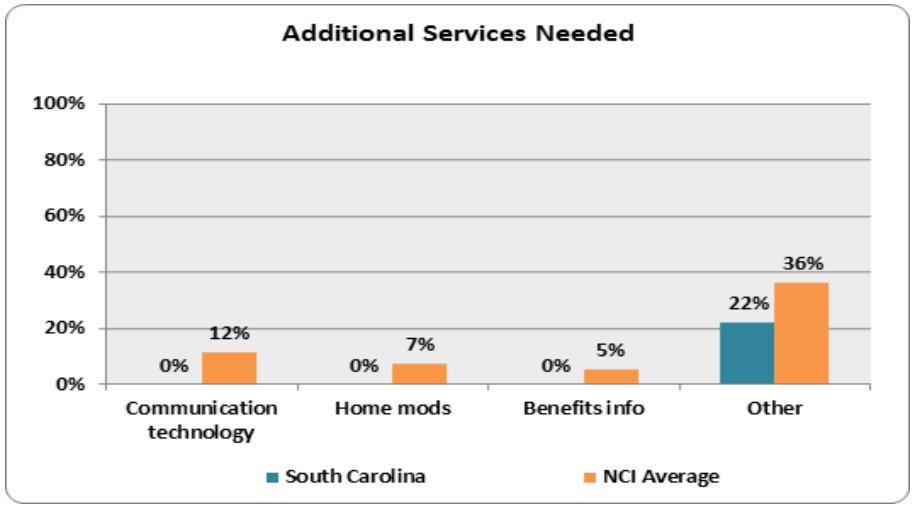
GRAPH 78. ADDITIONAL SERVICES NEEDED (2 OF 3)



This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states need the following services: 2% and 9% health care; 0% and 13% dental care; 51% and 14% housing assistance; 3% and 21% social or relationships.

States ranged from 2% to 26% for health care; 0% to 31% for dental care; 3% to 51% for housing assistance; 3% to 47% for social or relationships.

GRAPH 79. ADDITIONAL SERVICES NEEDED (3 OF 3)



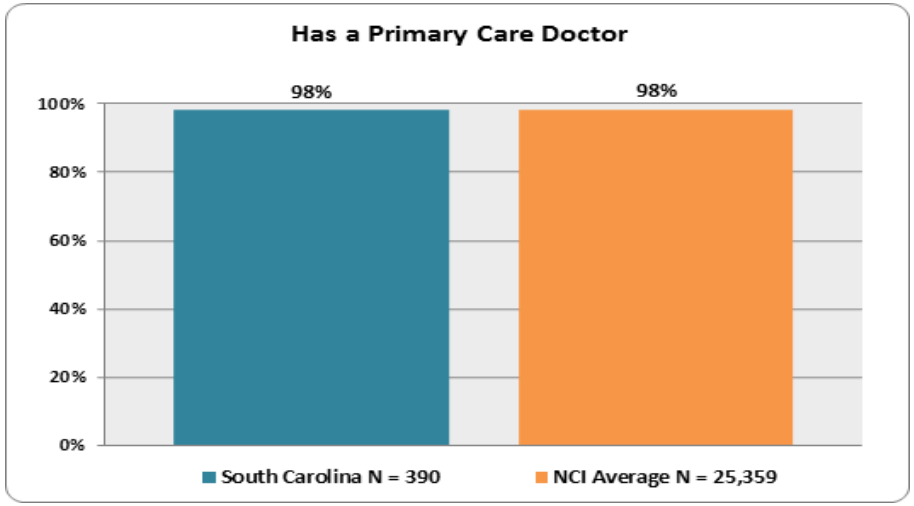
This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states need the following services: 0% and 12% communication technology; 0% and 7% Home modifications; 0% and 5% information about benefits and 22% and 36% other.

States ranged from 0% to 27% for communication technology; 0% to 23% for home modifications; 0% to 23% for information about benefits; and 7% to 65% for other.

Health

People secure needed health services.

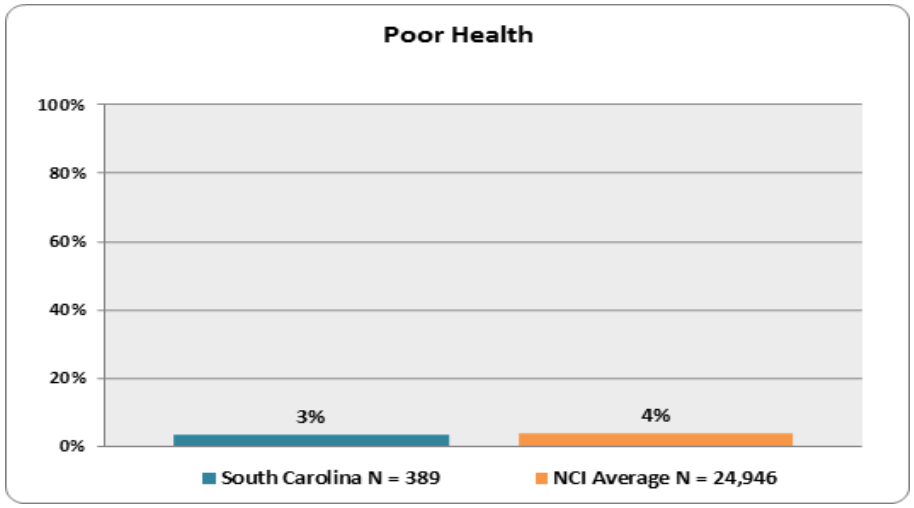
GRAPH 80. HAS A PRIMARY CARE DOCTOR



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

States ranged from 96% to 100%.

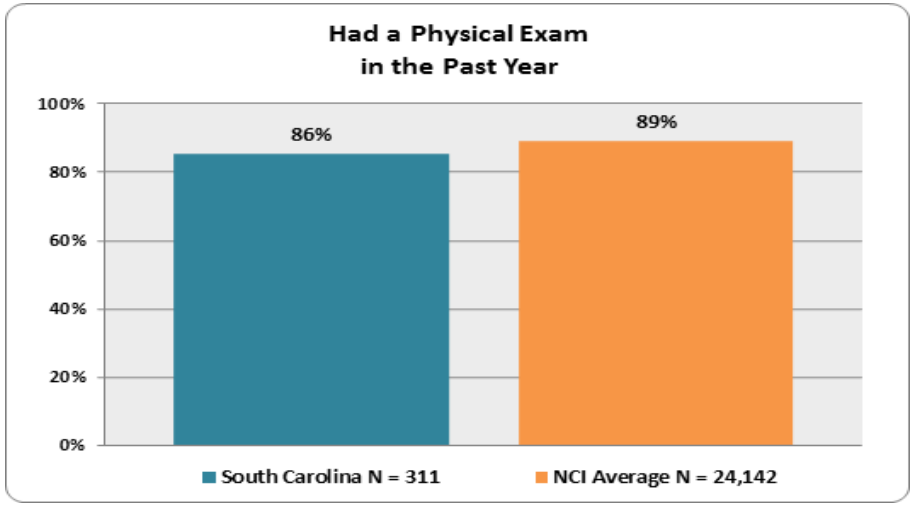
GRAPH 81. IN POOR HEALTH



This graph illustrates that 3% of respondents from South Carolina and 4% across NCI states were reported to be in poor health.

States ranged from 1% to 10%.

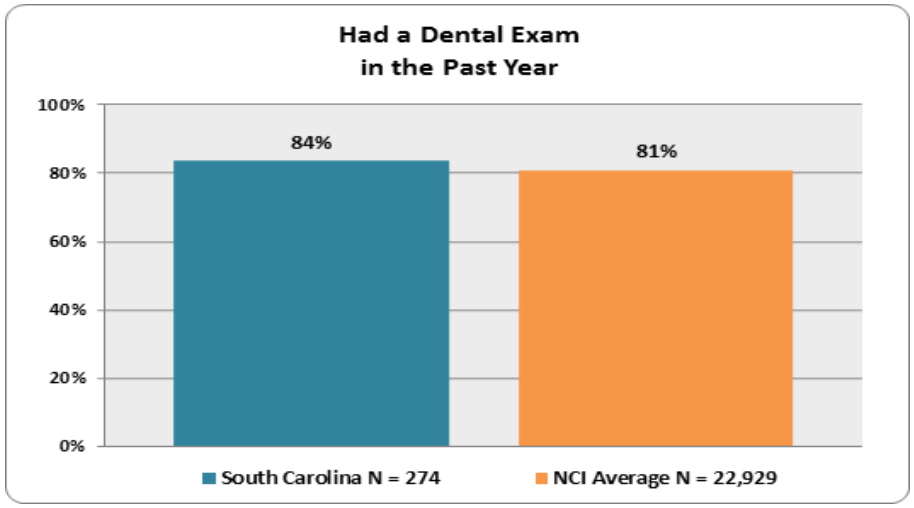
GRAPH 82. HAD AN ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



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

States ranged from 71% to 98%.

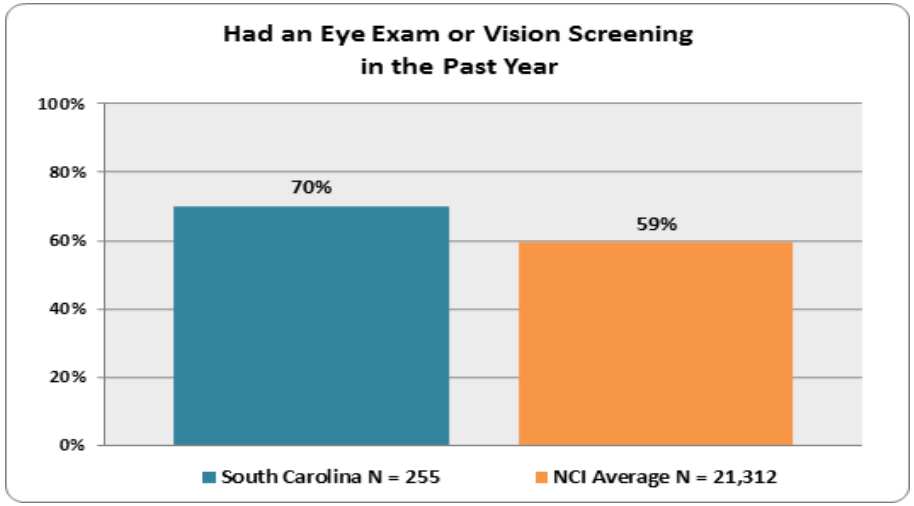
GRAPH 83. HAD A DENTAL EXAM (IN THE PAST YEAR)



This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from South Carolina and 81% across NCI states were reported to have had a dental exam in the past year.

States ranged from 66% to 95%.

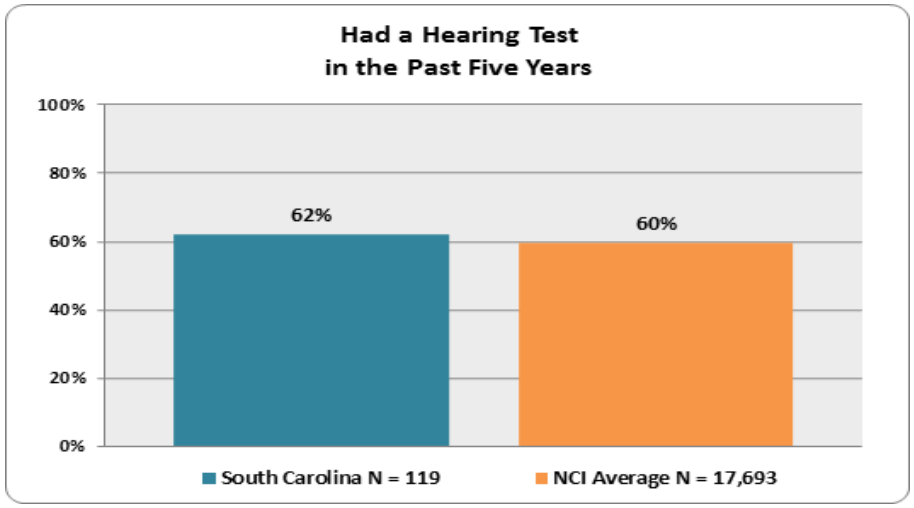
GRAPH 84. HAD AN EYE EXAM OR VISION SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR)



This graph illustrates that 70% of respondents from South Carolina and 59% across NCI states were reported to have had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year.

States ranged from 36% to 76%.

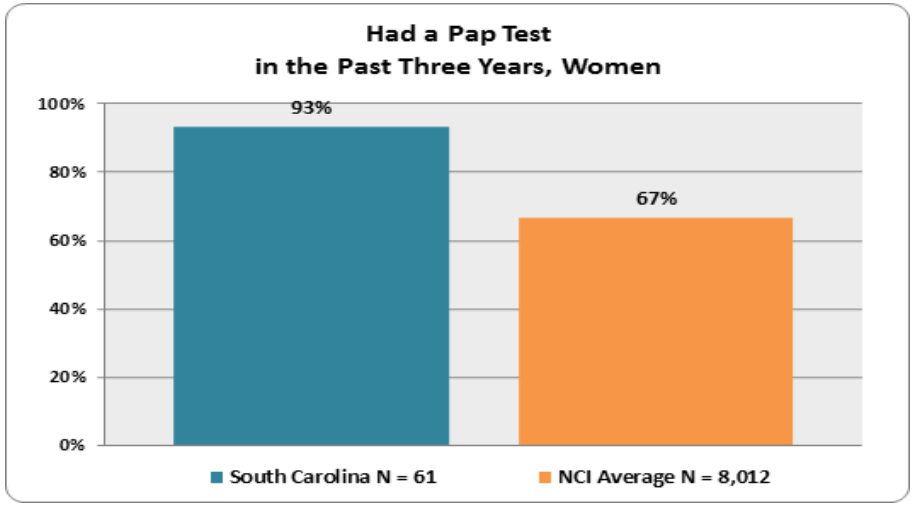
GRAPH 85. HAD A HEARING TEST (IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS)



This graph illustrates that 62% of respondents from South Carolina and 60% across NCI states were reported to have had a hearing test in the past five years.

States ranged from 36% to 95%.

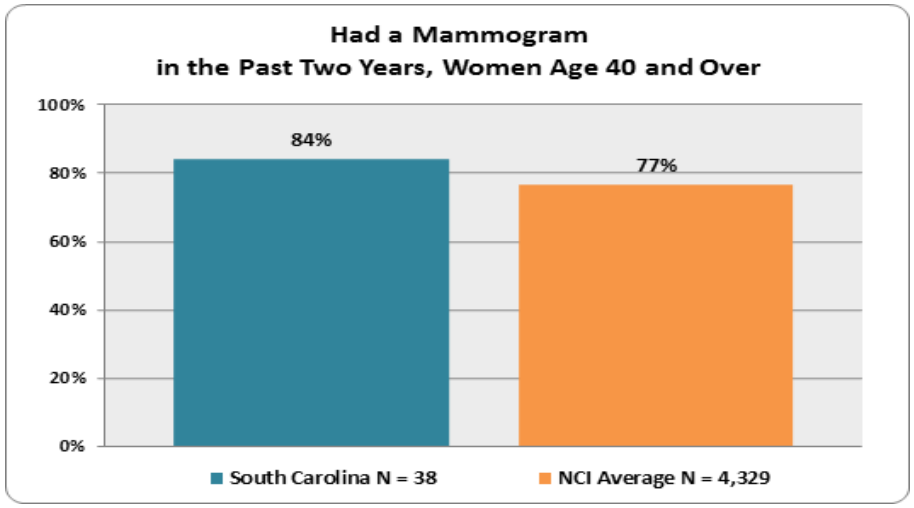
GRAPH 86. HAD A PAP TEST (IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, WOMEN)



This graph illustrates that among female respondents, 93% from South Carolina and 67% across NCI states were reported to have had a pap test in the past three years.

States ranged from 47% to 98%.

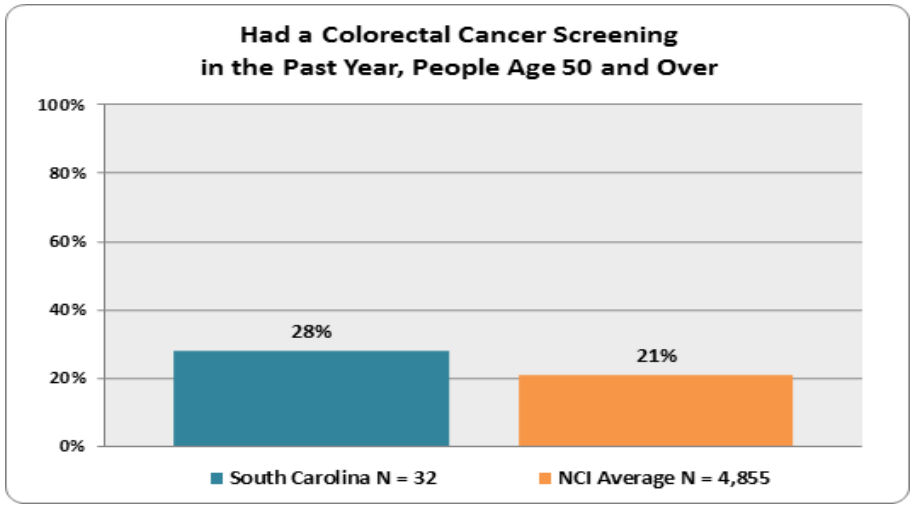
GRAPH 87. HAD A MAMMOGRAM (IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, WOMEN 40 AND OVER)



This graph illustrates that among female respondents age 40 and over, 84% from South Carolina and 77% across NCI states were reported to have had a mammogram in the past two years.

States ranged from 54% to 93%.

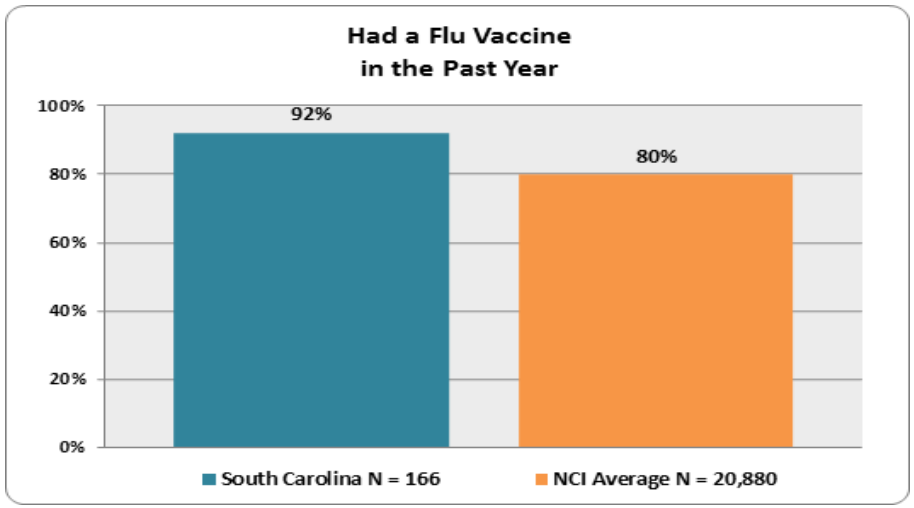
GRAPH 88. HAD A COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING (IN THE PAST YEAR, AGE 50 AND OVER)



This graph illustrates that among respondents age 50 and older, 28% from South Carolina and 21% across NCI states were reported to have had a colorectal cancer screening in the past year.

States ranged from 2% to 31%.

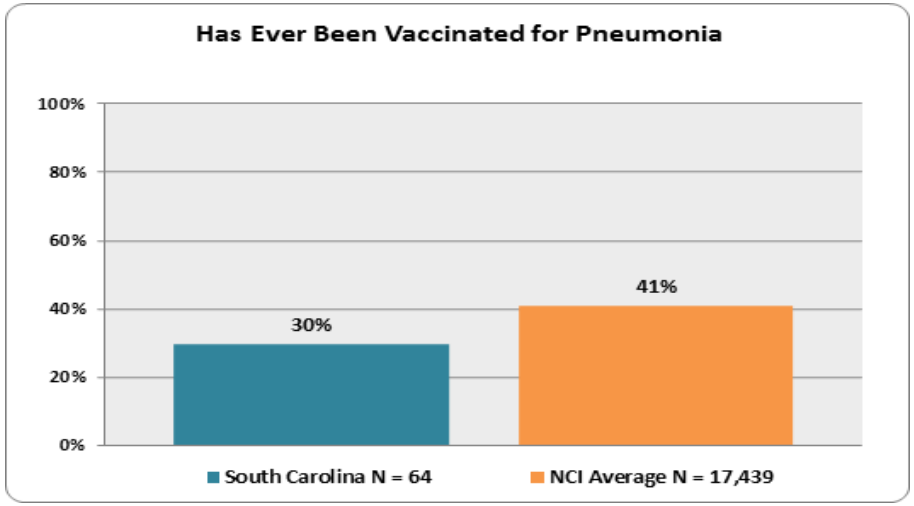
GRAPH 89. HAD A FLU VACCINE (IN THE PAST YEAR)



This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from South Carolina and 80% across NCI states were reported to have had a flu vaccine in the past year.

States ranged from 50% to 92%.

GRAPH 90. HAS EVER BEEN VACCINATED FOR PNEUMONIA



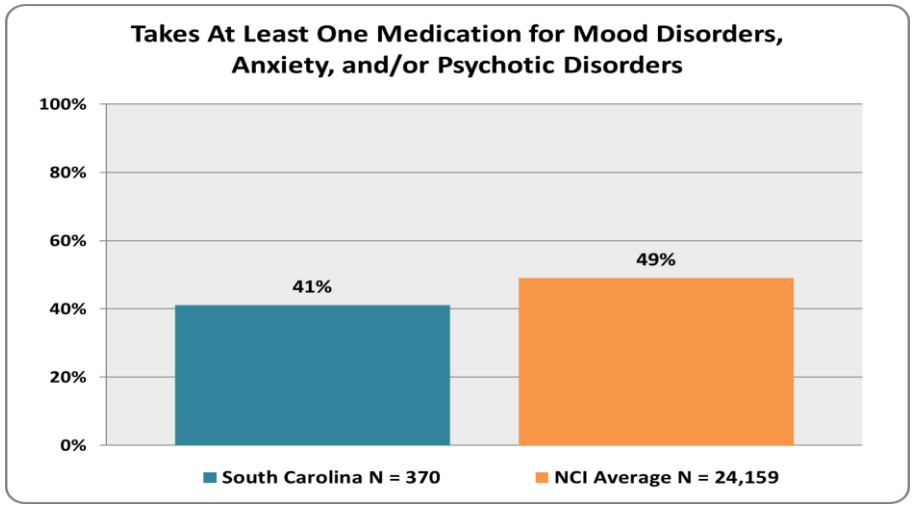
This graph illustrates that 30% of respondents from South Carolina and 41% across NCI states were reported to have ever had a pneumonia vaccine.

States ranged from 16% to 94%.

Medication

Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.

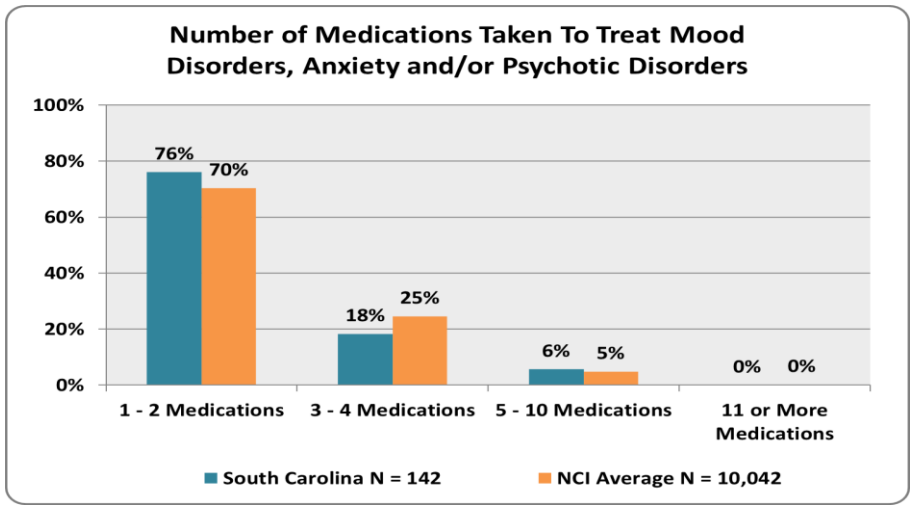
GRAPH 91. TAKES AT LEAST ONE MEDICATION FOR MOOD DISORDERS, ANXIETY, AND/OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS



This graph illustrates that 41% of respondents from South Carolina and 49% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety or psychotic disorders.

States ranged from 21% to 69%.

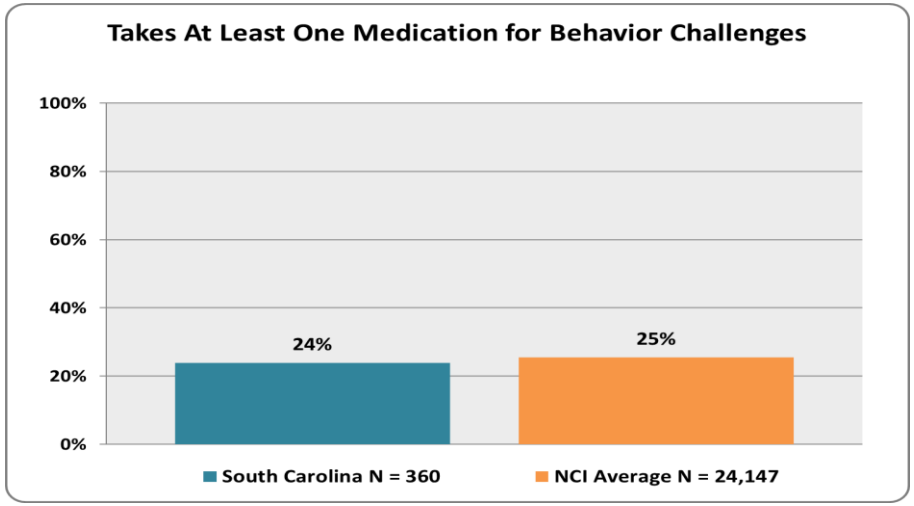
GRAPH 92. NUMBER OF MEDICATIONS TAKEN TO TREAT FOR MOOD DISORDERS, ANXIETY AND/OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS



This graph illustrates that among respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states who were reported to take one or more medications for mood disorders, anxiety and/or psychotic disorders, the number of medications taken was 76% and 70% 1-2 medications, 18% and 25% 3-4 medications, 6% and 5% 5-10 medications and 0% and 0% 11 or more medications.

States ranged from 54% to 100% 1-2 medications, 0% to 36% 3-4 medications, 0% to 11% 5-10 medications and 0% to 2% 11 or more medications for mood disorders, anxiety and/or psychotic disorders.

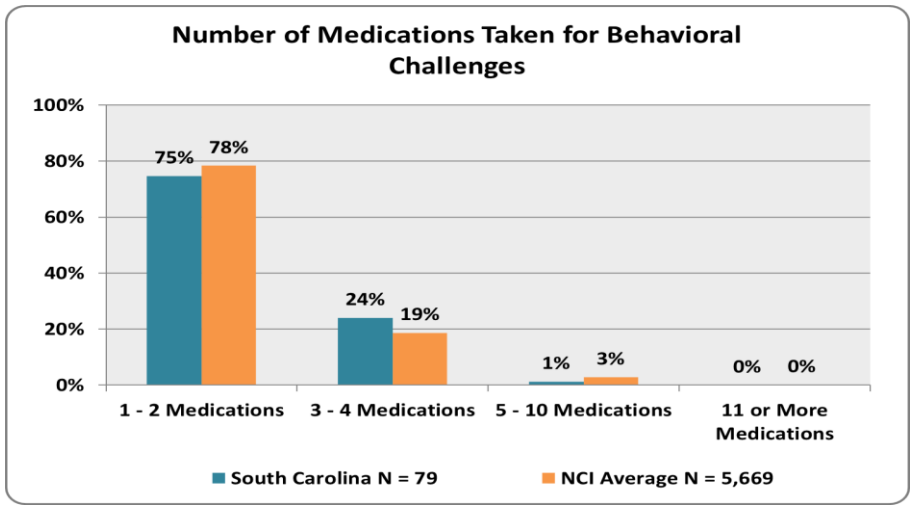
GRAPH 93. TAKES AT LEAST ONE MEDICATION FOR BEHAVIOR CHALLENGES



This graph illustrates that 24% of respondents from South Carolina and 25% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for behavior challenges.

States ranged from 6% to 42%.

GRAPH 94. NUMBER OF MEDICATIONS TAKEN TO TREAT FOR BEHAVIORAL CHALLENGES



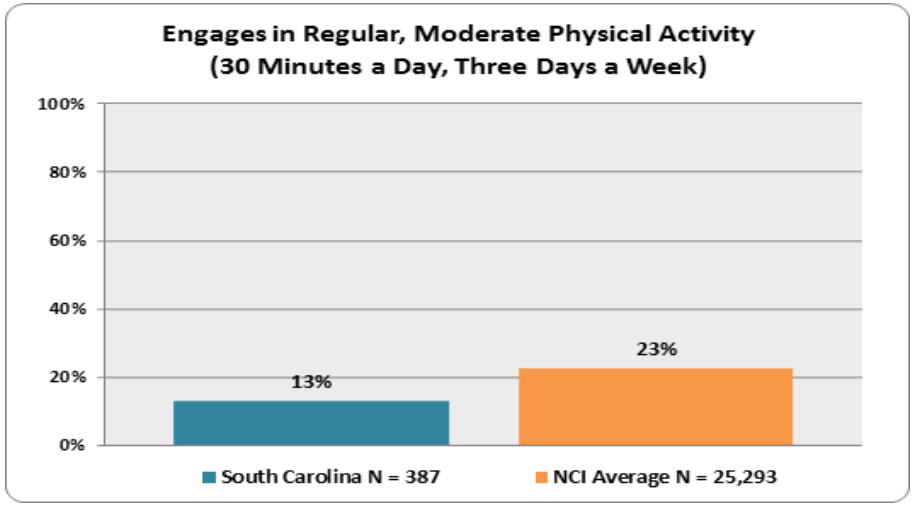
This graph illustrates that among respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states who were reported to take at least one medication for behavioral challenges, the number of medications taken were 1-2 medications 75% and 78%, 3-4 medications 24% and 19%, 5-10 medications 1% and 3%, and 11 or more medications 0% and 0%.

States ranged from 64% to 97% 1-2 medications, 3% to 31% 3-4 medications, 0% to 8% 5-10 medications and 0% to 2% 11 or more medications for behavioral challenges.

Wellness

People are supported to maintain healthy habits.

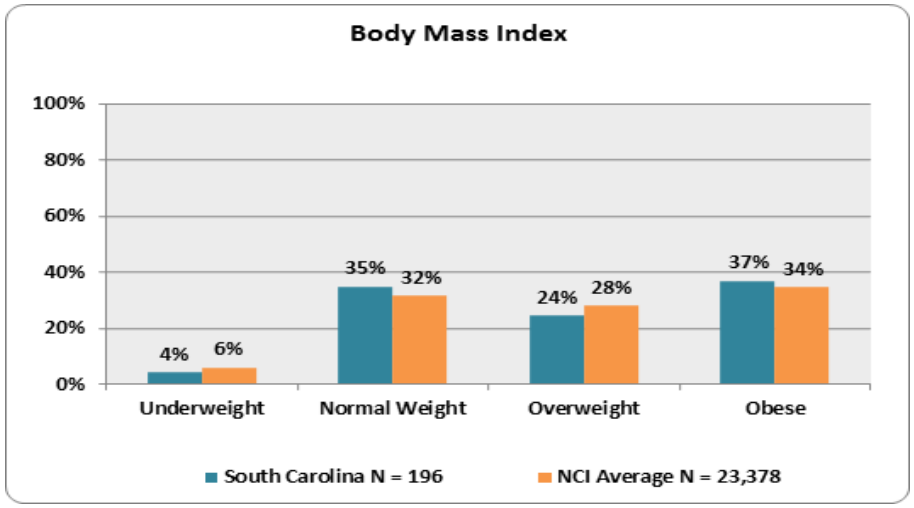
GRAPH 95. ENGAGES IN REGULAR, MODERATE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 13% of respondents from South Carolina and 23% across NCI states were reported to engage in moderate physical activity at least 30 minutes a day three days a week.

States ranged from 7% to 37%.

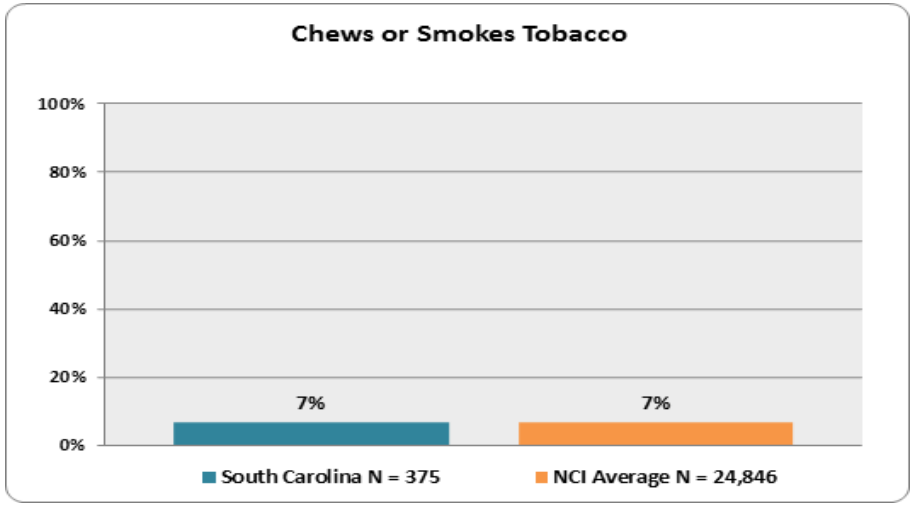
GRAPH 96. BMI (BODY MASS INDEX)



This graph illustrates that respondents from South Carolina and across NCI states fall into the following BMI categories, respectively: 4% and 6% underweight, 35% and 32% within a normal weight, 24% and 28% overweight, and 37% and 34% obese.

States ranged from 3% to 22% underweight; 23% to 39% normal weight; 23% to 32% overweight; and 22% to 45% obese.

GRAPH 97. CHEWS OR SMOKES TOBACCO



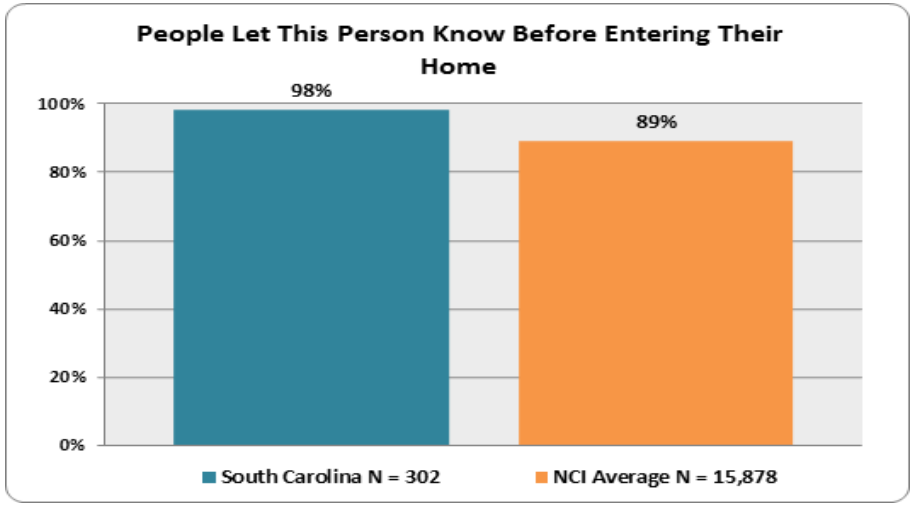
This graph illustrates that 7% of respondents from South Carolina and 7% across NCI states were reported to chew or smoke tobacco.

States ranged from 0% to 14%.

Respect and Rights

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

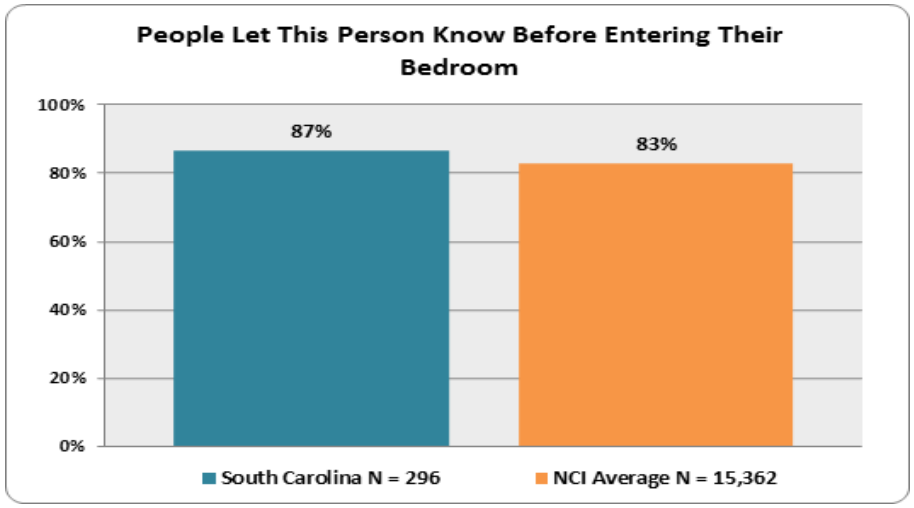
GRAPH 98. PEOPLE LET THIS PERSON KNOW BEOFRE ENTERING THEIR HOME



This graph illustrates that 98% of respondents from South Carolina and 89% across NCI states reported that people let this person know before entering their home.

States ranged from 75% to 98%.

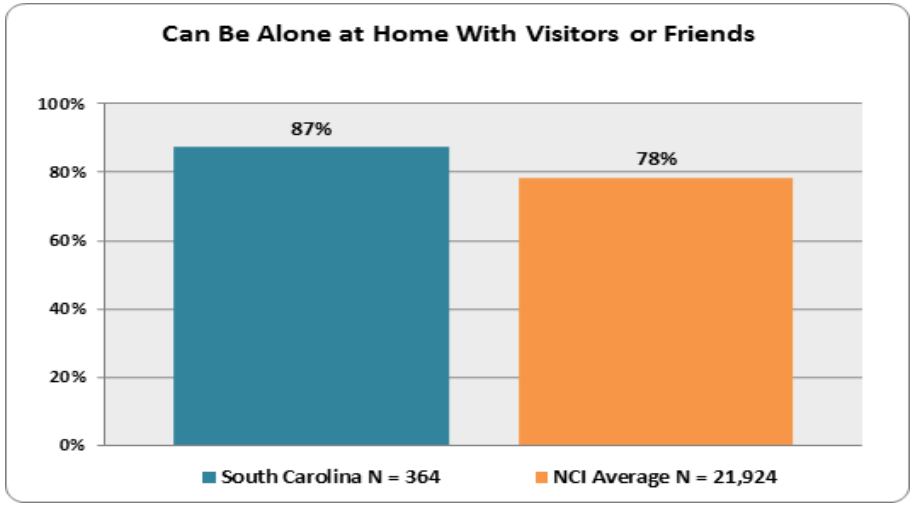
GRAPH 99. PEOPLE LET THIS PERSON KNOW BEFORE ENTERING THEIR BEDROOM



This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from South Carolina and 83% across NCI states reported that people let this person know before entering their bedroom.

States ranged from 69% to 93%.

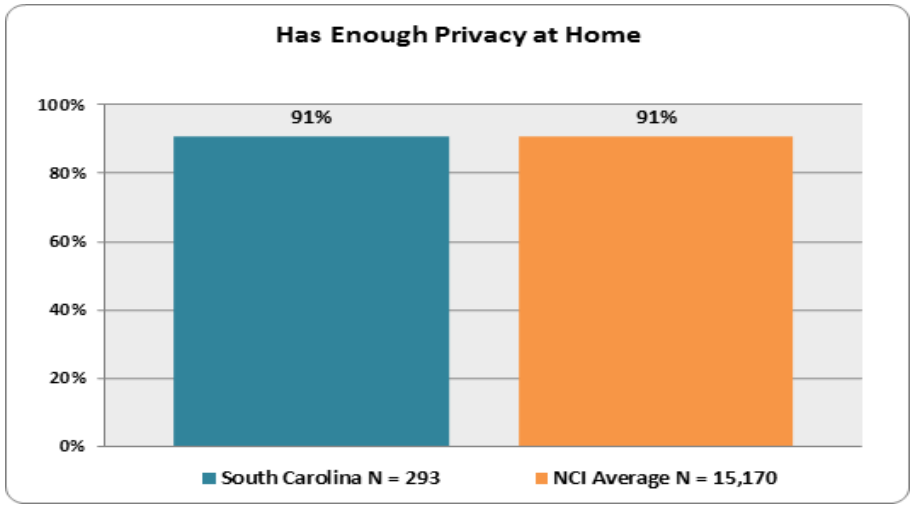
GRAPH 100. CAN BE ALONE AT HOME WITH VISITORS OR FRIENDS



This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from South Carolina and 78% across NCI states reported that they could be alone at home with visitors or friends.

States ranged from 63% to 93%.

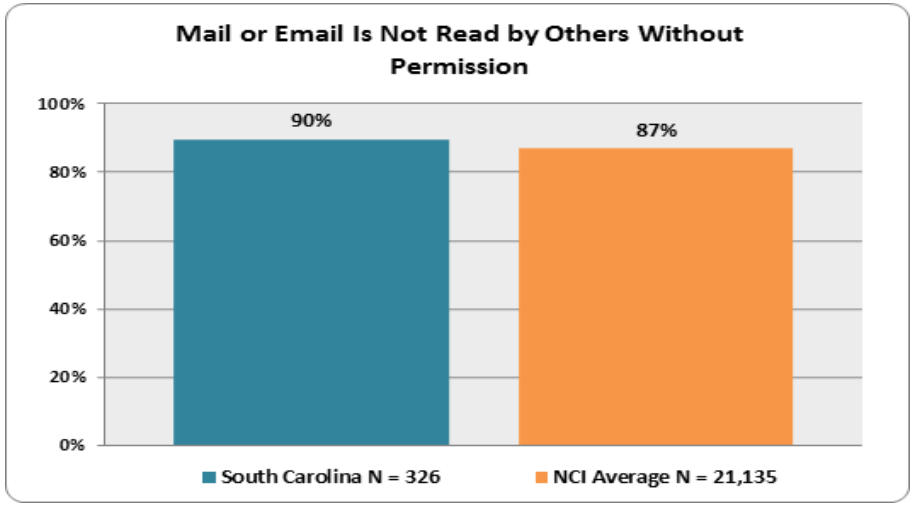
GRAPH 101. HAS ENOUGH PRIVACY AT HOME



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

States ranged from 81% to 98%.

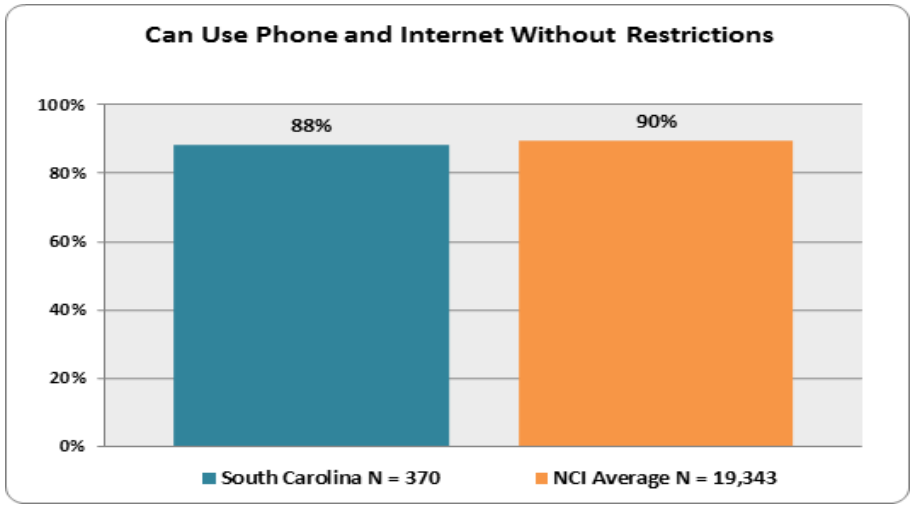
GRAPH 102. MAIL OR EMAIL IS NOT READ BY OTHERS WITHOUT PERMISSION



This graph illustrates that 90% of respondents from South Carolina and 87% across NCI states reported others do not read their mail or email without their permission.

States ranged from 59% to 99%.

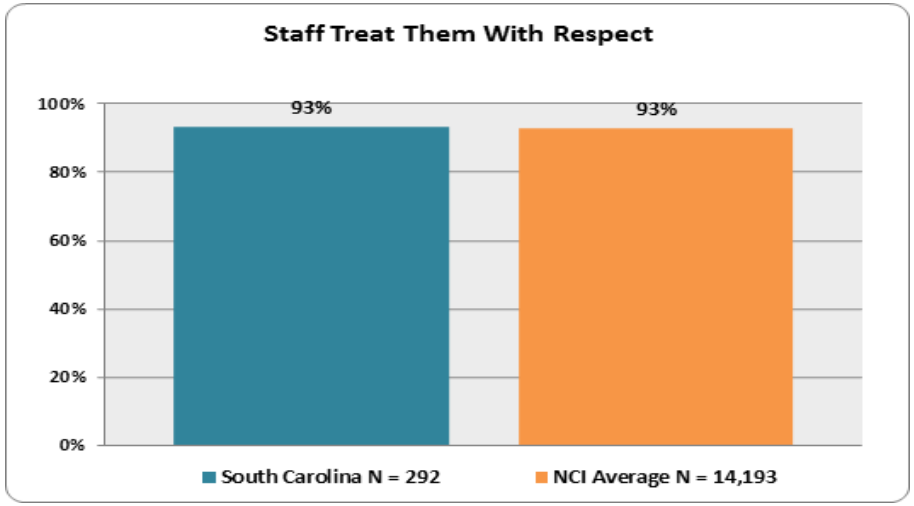
GRAPH 103. CAN USE PHONE AND INTERNET WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS



This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from South Carolina and 90% across NCI states reported that they can use the phone and Internet without restrictions.

States ranged from 81% to 97%.

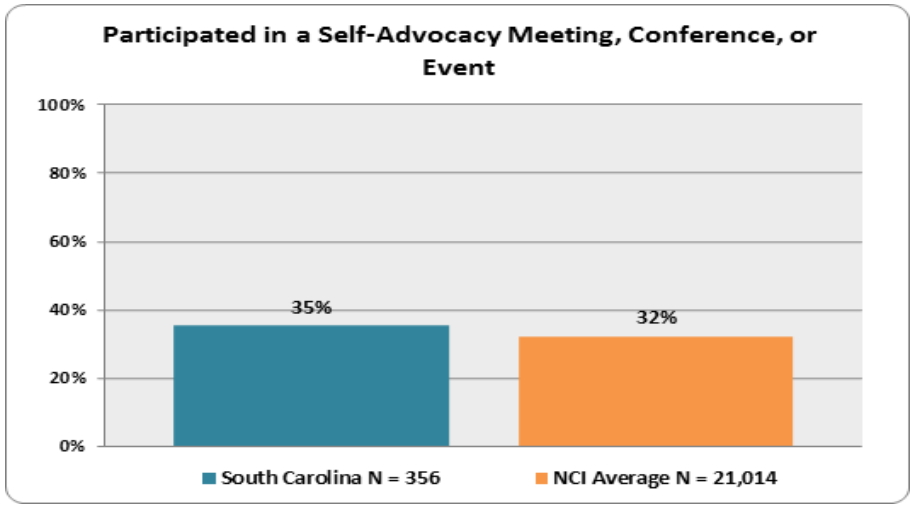
GRAPH 104. STAFF TREAT THEM WITH RESPECT



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

States ranged from 86% to 98%.

GRAPH 105. PARTICIPATED IN A SELF-ADVOCACY MEETING, CONFERENCE, OR EVENT



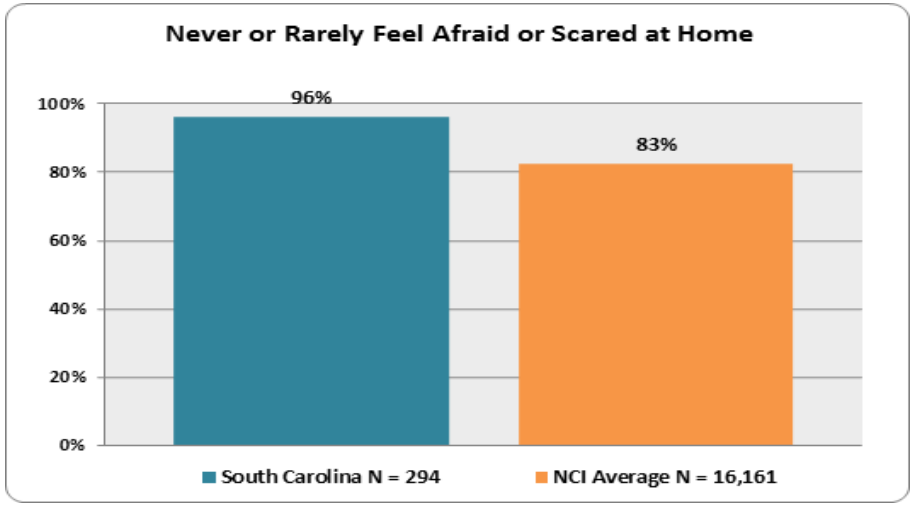
This graph illustrates that 35% of respondents from South Carolina and 32% across NCI states reported that they have participated in a self-advocacy meeting, conference, or event—or were given the opportunity and chose not to.

States ranged from 17% to 54%.

Safety

People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.

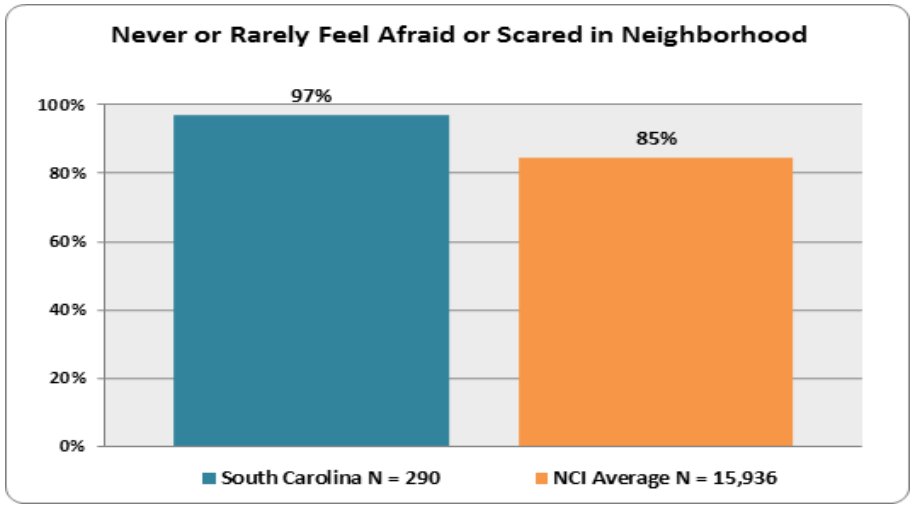
GRAPH 106. NEVER OR RARELY FEEL AFRAID OR SCARED AT HOME



This graph illustrates that 96% of respondents from South Carolina and 83% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their home.

States ranged from 71% to 96%.

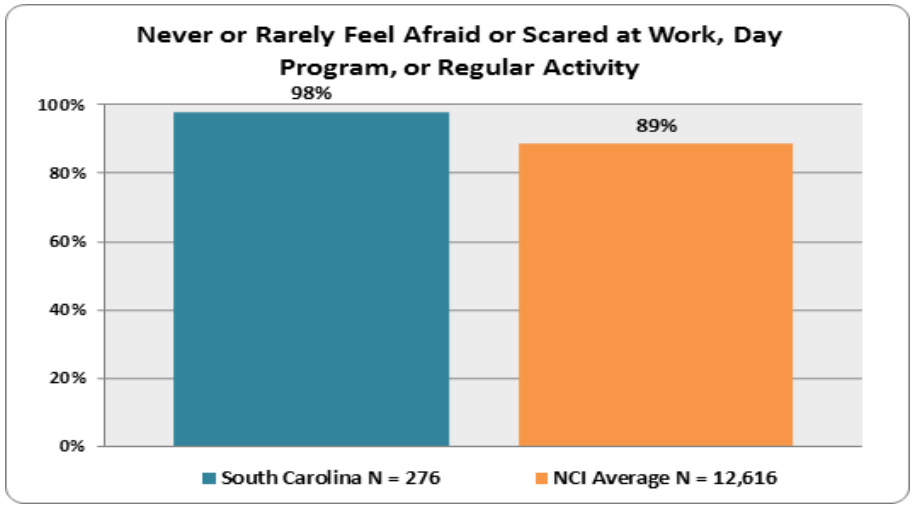
GRAPH 107. NEVER OR RARELY FEEL AFRAID OR SCARED IN NEIGHBORHOOD



This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from South Carolina and 85% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their neighborhood.

States ranged from 77% to 97%.

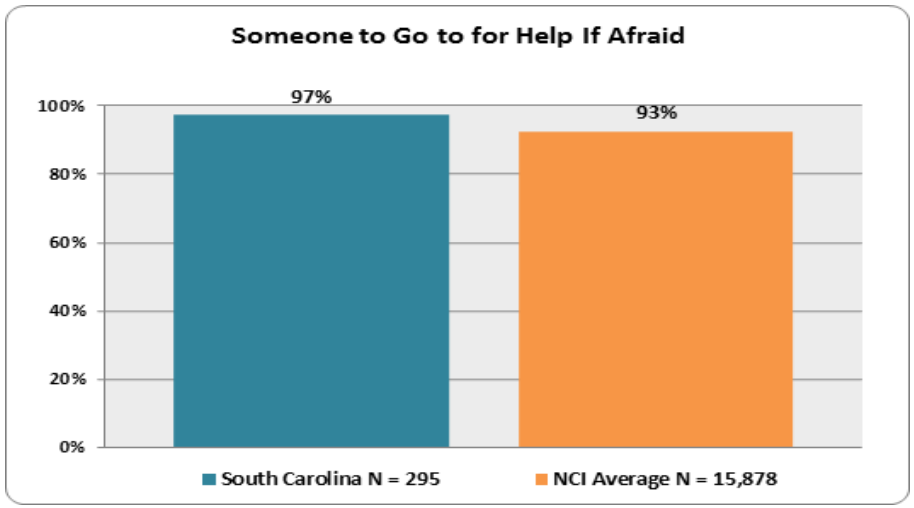
GRAPH 108. NEVER OR RARELY FEEL AFRAID OR SCARED AT WORK, DAY PROGRAM OR REGULAR ACTIVITY



This graph illustrates that 98% of respondents from South Carolina and 89% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared at their work, day program, or regular activity.

States ranged from 80% to 98%.

GRAPH 109. SOMEONE TO GO TO FOR HELP IF AFRAID



This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from South Carolina and 93% across NCI states reported that they have someone to go to for help if they ever feel afraid.

States ranged from 86% to 97%.

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:

- The data presented in this report are raw data, meaning no statistical testing was performed. The NCI average was derived from an average of all participating states, with weighting applied to the large CA sample. For more information on the weights used for the California sample, and for individual state-to-state comparisons, please refer to the 2014-15 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). These should be interpreted with particular caution, since the response averages may be influenced by a small number of responses.

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

For further information regarding this State Report, please contact the National Core Indicators Director at HSRI, Alixe Bonardi at abonardi@hsri.org