

What the NCI®-IDD data tells us about

People's Healthcare Access



**NATIONAL CORE
INDICATORS®**
NASDDDS & HSRI

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This report tells us about:

- What NCI-IDD tells us about the people's access to healthcare
- Why access to healthcare is important
- Where to find out more about people's ability to access healthcare

What is NCI-IDD?

Each year, NCI-IDD asks people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) and their families how they feel about their lives and the services they get. NCI-IDD uses surveys so that the same questions can be asked to people in all NCI-IDD states.

Who is surveyed?

Each year people in many states take part in an NCI-IDD meeting. Every year a new group of people are asked to meet.

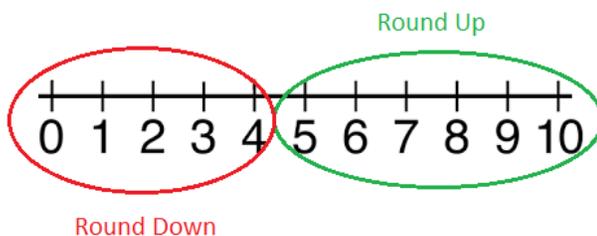
During the meeting, people are asked the NCI-IDD survey questions. Questions are asked to the person who gets services from the state. For some questions, a family member, friend, or staff member who knows the person well can answer.

How are data shown?

NCHIDD asks questions about how much people are accessing healthcare. In this report we see how people answered questions about their health, including seeing a doctor, or dentist, or eye doctor.

Each page shows a different question and the answers. Each page also has a pie graph. It shows how many people said **yes** and how many said **no**. There are also words and stick figures that show how many **yes** and **no** answers there were for each question. The answers are whole numbers (like 60% or 90%).

For this report we round percentages to the nearest ten percent. To round, we look at the last digit in a number. If the digit is 5 or more, we “round up” to the next highest number with a zero. If the digit is 4 or less, we “round down” to the next lowest number with a zero.



For example:

If 87% of people say they have a primary care physician, we “round up” to 90%.

If 12% of people say they did not choose their primary care physician,, we “round down” to 10%.

This report can help people talk about services and supports. If you want more information, you can look up the full report at:

<https://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/>



Making Connections – Why Is Access to Healthcare Important?

It is important for people to be able to see healthcare professionals so they can stay healthy. Healthcare professionals are people like doctors, dentists, counselors and psychologists. For people with disabilities, it is important to feel comfortable seeing and talking to healthcare professionals. ¹

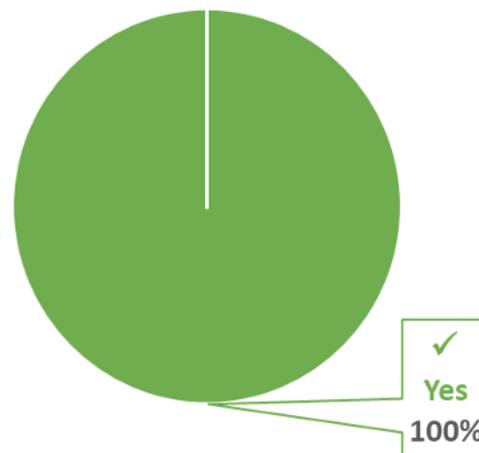
¹. CDC. To Improve the Health and Wellness of Persons with Disabilities, 2005. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/pdf/whatitmeanstoyou508.pdf>

Healthcare access

NCI-HDD asks questions about how often people get regular health screenings and exams.



Do you have a primary care doctor or primary care practitioner?

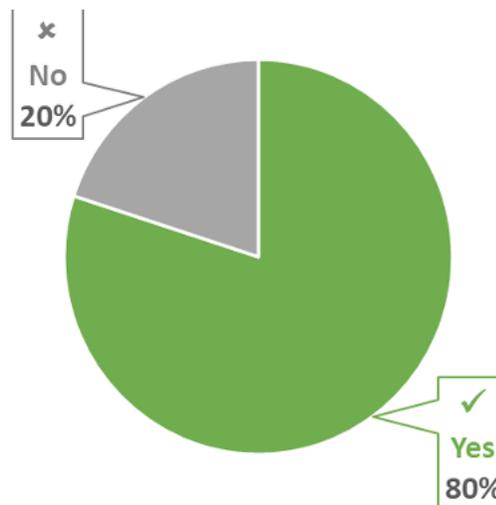


10 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **10** out of every **10** people have a **primary care doctor or primary care practitioner**.

Did you have an annual physical exam in the past year?

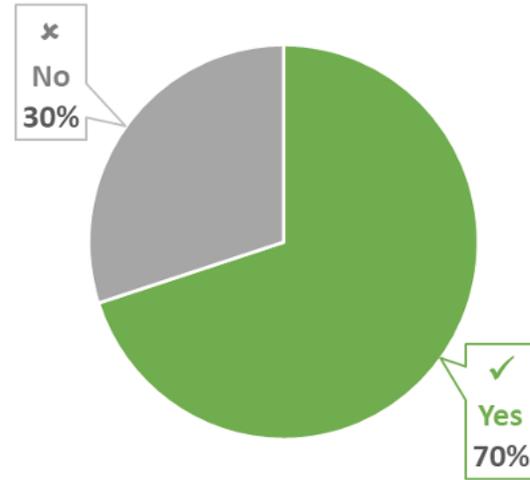


8 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **8** out of every **10** people had an annual physical exam in the past year.

Did you have a routine dental exam in the past year?

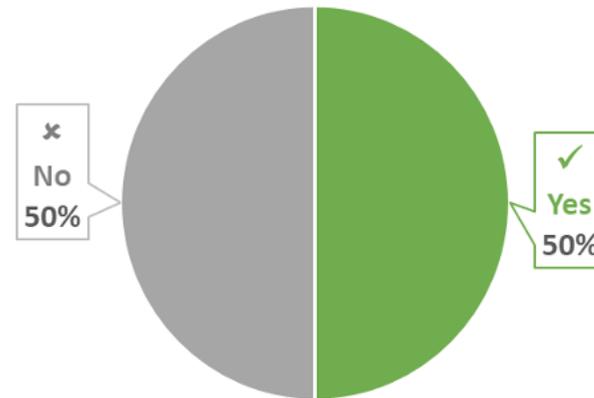


7 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **7** out of every **10** people had a routine dental exam in the past year.

Did you have an eye exam or vision screening in the past year?

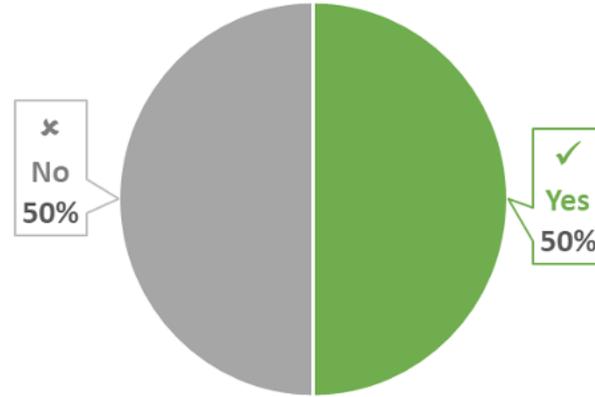


5 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **5 out of every 10** people **had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year.**

Did you have a hearing test in the past five years?

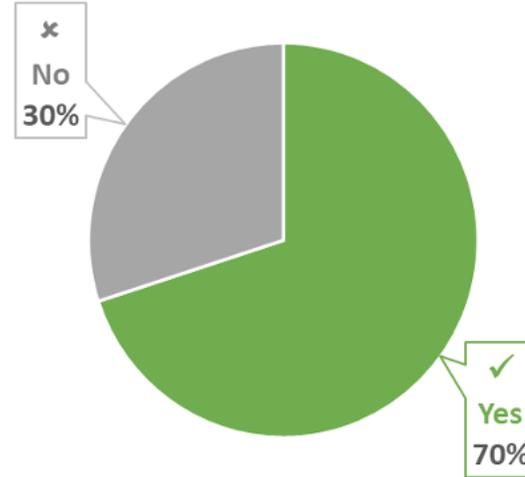


5 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **5 out of every 10** people said **had a hearing test in the past five years.**

Did you have a flu vaccination in the past year?



7 out of 10



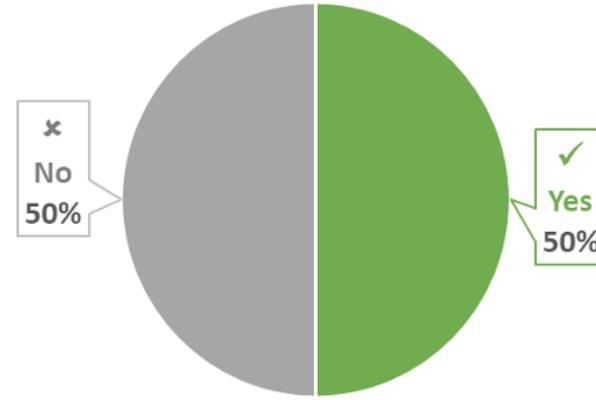
NCI-IDD tells us **7** out of every **10** people said they **had a flu vaccination in the past year.**

Women's Health

NCHDD asks questions about important health screen tests that women should get when they are certain ages. These screenings are to test for cervical cancer (a “pap test”) and breast cancer (a “mammogram”).



If you are a woman who is 21 or older, have you had a pap test in the past three years?

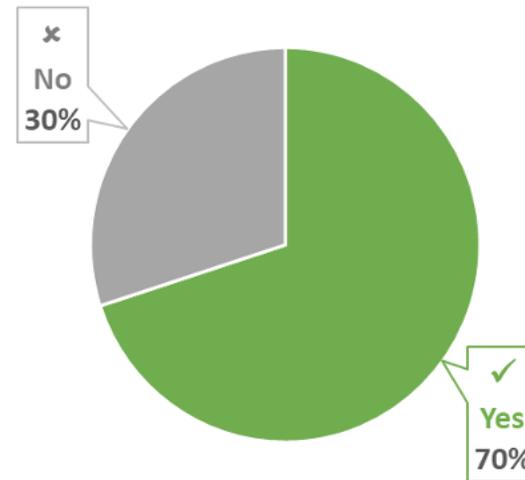


5 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **5** out of every **10** women 21 and older **had a pap test in the past three years.**

If you are a woman who is 40 or older, have you had a mammogram in the past two years?



7 out of 10



NCI-IDD tells us **7** out of every **10** women 40 and older **had a mammogram in the past two years.**



What Did We Learn?

NCHIDD tell us about people:

100% Have a primary care doctor or primary care practitioner

80% Had an annual physical exam in the past year

70% Had a routine dental exam in the past year

50% Had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year

50% Had a hearing test in the past five years

70% Had a flu vaccination in the past year

50% Of women 21 and older had a pap test in the past three years

70% Of women 40 and older had a mammogram in the past two years

Learn More About Access to Healthcare

Have questions or comments, email us at: (dhiersteiner@hsri.org)