NCI Adult Consumer Survey Outcomes
Ohio Report
2013-2014 Data
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National Core Indicators Adult Consumer Survey State Outcomes | ii
Access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Has help needed to work out problems with staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Person helped make service plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Gets needed services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Staff have adequate training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Always has a way to get places</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Has a primary care doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>In poor health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Had an annual physical exam (in the past year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Had a dental exam (in the past year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Had an eye exam or vision screening (in the past year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Had a hearing test (in the past five years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Had a Pap test (in the past three years, women)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Had a mammogram (in the past two years, women 40 and over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Had a colorectal cancer screening (in the past year, age 50 and over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Had a flu vaccine (in the past year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Has ever been vaccinated for pneumonia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Takes at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety, behavior challenges, or psychotic disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wellness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>Engages in regular, moderate physical activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>BMI (body mass index)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>Chews or smokes tobacco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respect and Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>Home is never entered without permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>Bedroom is never entered without permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>Can be alone at home with visitors or friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>Has enough privacy at home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Core Indicators Adult Consumer Survey State Outcomes
GRAPH 97. MAIL OR EMAIL IS NEVER READ BY OTHERS WITHOUT PERMISSION

GRAPH 98. CAN USE PHONE AND INTERNET WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS

GRAPH 99. STAFF TREAT PERSON WITH RESPECT

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

Safety ........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

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

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

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

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

Summary ..............................................................................................................................................................................................................................
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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Sub-Domain</th>
<th>Concern Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Outcomes</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Inclusion</td>
<td>People have support to participate in everyday community activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choice and Decision-Making</td>
<td>People make choices about their lives and are actively engaged in planning their services and supports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Determination</td>
<td>People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relationships</td>
<td>People have friends and relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfaction</td>
<td>People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, Welfare, and Rights</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>People secure needed health services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medications</td>
<td>Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wellness</td>
<td>People are supported to maintain healthy habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respect/Rights</td>
<td>People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Performance</td>
<td>Service Coordination</td>
<td>Service coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Publicly-funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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) states\(^1\), 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](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

Average Age

GRAPH 2. GENDER

Gender

GRAPH 3. RACE

Race

GRAPH 4. ETHNICITY

Ethnicity
GRAPH 5. LEVEL OF ID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of ID</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 15,044</th>
<th>Ohio N = 417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No ID</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profound</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mood Disorder</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anxiety Disorder</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior Challenges</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psychotic Disorder</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Mental Illness or Psychiatric Diagnosis</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 7A. OTHER DISABILITIES*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Disabilities</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autism Spectrum Disorder</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebral Palsy</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain Injury</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seizure Disorder or Neurological Problem</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Dependency</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 7B. OTHER DISABILITIES (CONTINUED)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Disabilities Continued</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>NCI Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vision and/or Hearing Impairment</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Disease or Other Dementia</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Syndrome</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prader-Willi Syndrome</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Other</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Categories are not mutually exclusive
GRAPH 16. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Amount of Support Needed to Manage Destructive Behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ohio N = 417</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 15,043</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choice

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

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.
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.
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%.

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.
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.
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.*
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.
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.
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%.
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%.
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%.
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%.
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.*
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.
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%.
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%.
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%.
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.
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%.
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%.
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%.
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.*
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%.
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%.

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%.
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%.
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.*
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%.
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.
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%.
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%.
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%.
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%.

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%.
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%.

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%.
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.*
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.
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.
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.*
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%.
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%.

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%.
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%.
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 self-advocacy 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.
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%.
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%.

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