





Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities

Services (NASDDDS) and Human Services Research Institute

(HSRI). It is a voluntary effort by public developmental disabilities agencies to measure and track their own performance.

Currently, 48 states and Washington, D.C. are represented.



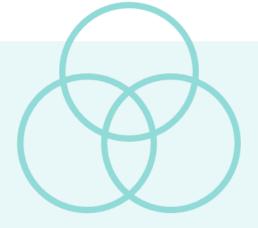
NCI Purpose



Establish a nationally recognized set of performance and outcome indicators for DD service systems



Use valid and reliable data collection methods and tools



Report state comparisons and national benchmarks of system-level performance



In-Person Survey

- People who receive at least one service in addition to case management from the IDD agency
- Face-to-face survey with the person receiving services
- Survey includes three main parts:
 - Background information largely collected from state records
 - Section I Subjective questions only the person can answer
 - Section II Objective questions can be answered by a proxy when needed
- Florida collected 400 surveys





In-Person Survey Outcomes

2020-2021 Selected Data

Note on Comparisons

- Comparisons are provided for following groups:
 - Residence
 - Race/Ethnicity
- Data for comparison groups come from administrative records, not self-reported
- For all surveys, outcomes and comparison groups may have a low number of responses (N)
- Significance is denoted as:
 - Sig. at .05 one asterisk (*)
 - Sig. at .01 two asterisks (**)
 - Not all outcomes show significant differences between groups



Comparison Groups



56% (N=224) White

22% (N=87) Black

14% (N=97) Hispanic

9% (N=35) Other



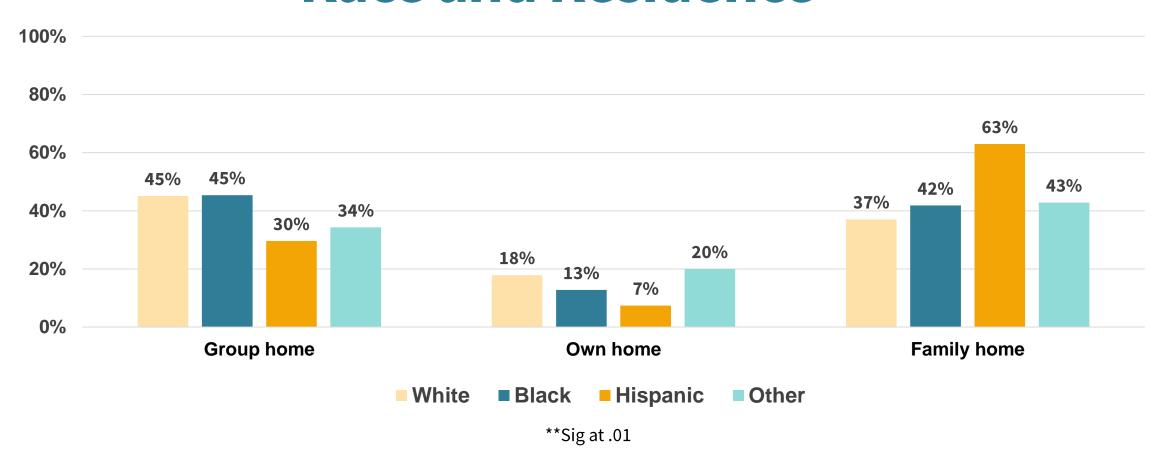
42% (N=168) Group home

16% (N=62) Own home/apartment

42% (N=168) Family home



Race and Residence**







Relationships & Communication

Friends & Family

Across Florida, 51% of respondents have a goal in service plan to create, expand, strengthen and/or maintain friendships and relationships



78% have friends other than paid staff or family

82% in 2019



46% want more help to make or stay in contact with friends

40% in 2019



86% have other ways of communicating with friends when they cannot see them



84% can see or talk to family when they cannot physically be with them

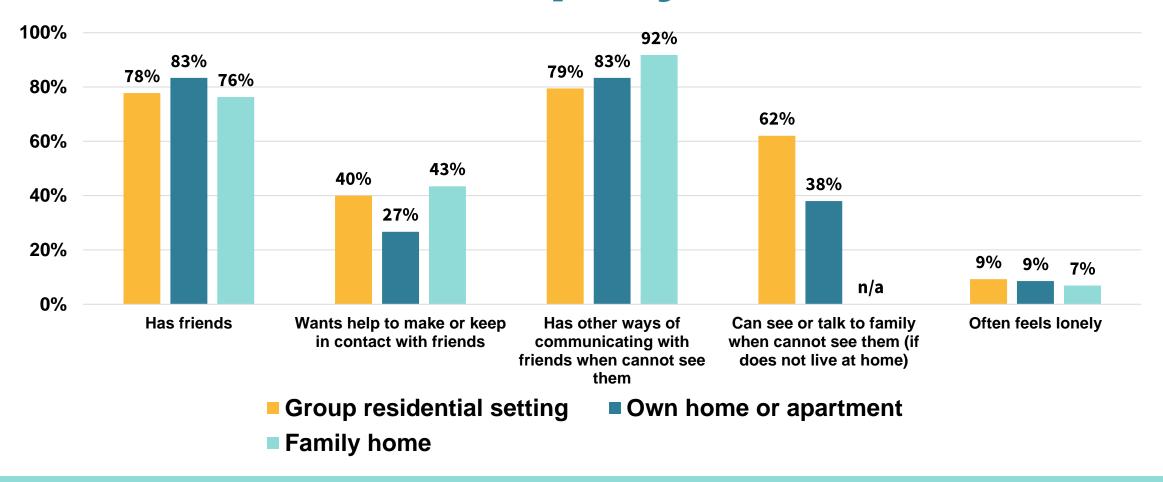
80% in 2019



9% often feel lonely

9% in 2019

Relationships by Residence





Communication

People in group residential settings were least likely to have a cell phone or smart phone**

- 40% group residential setting
- 75% own home or apartment
- 77% family home



88% can use phone or Internet when they want

86% in 2019



62% have a cell phone or smart phone

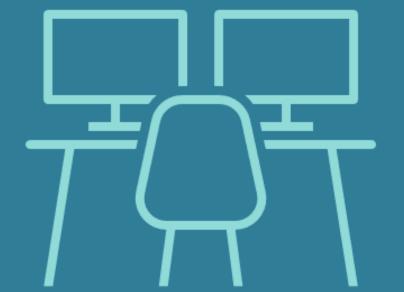
66% in 2019



61% do
not have a
cell phone or
smart phone
and want one

53% in 2019





Employment

Employment



52% are not employed, but want a community job (up from 46% in 2019)



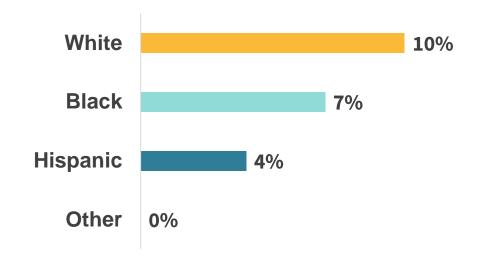
21% have employment as a goal in their service plan



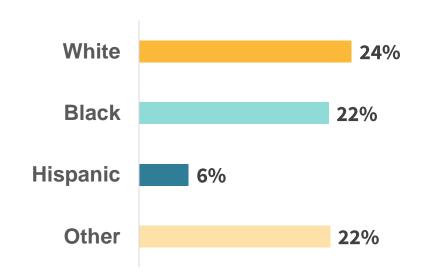
8% have a job



White respondents were most likely to have a paid community job*



...and more likely to have employment as a goal in their service plan (24%). Just 6% of Hispanic/Latino respondents had an employment goal in their service plan**



*Sig at .05
**Sig at .01



Florida Questions on Employment



of case managers told them about options or opportunities for working in the community

79% in 2019



have the help they need to get a paid job

34% in 2019



had a job in the past

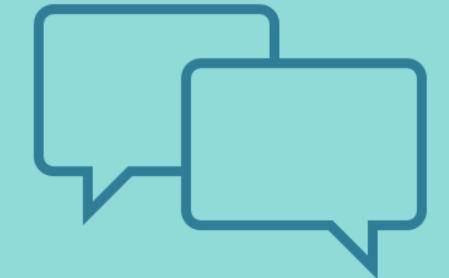
46% in 2019



Service Planning

Service Planning

2022		2019
→ 98%	Took part in last planning meeting	99%
> 84%	Understood what was being talked about at last planning meeting	82%
88%	Chose or had input in choosing services in service plan	87%
90 %	Service plan includes things that are important to person	99%
83 %	Knows who to ask if wants to make changes to services	86%



Discussion & Questions

