

2022-23 DATA AT A GLANCE

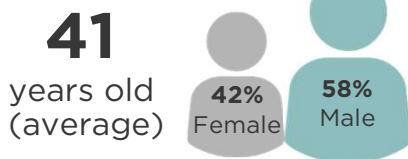
IN PERSON SURVEY REPORT SUMMARY FOR MICHIGAN

DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE

SAMPLE SIZE

670 total respondents

AGE AND GENDER



INTRODUCTION

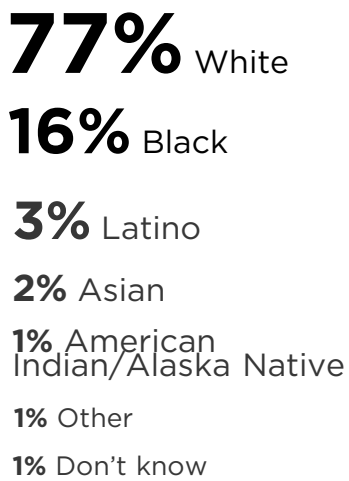
What is National Core Indicators - Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (NCI-IDD™)?

The survey data in this summary represent the population of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) receiving at least one service in addition to case management/service coordination from Michigan developmental disability service system. NCI-IDD is a voluntary effort by states to measure and track performance of developmental disability services. The core indicators are standard measures used across states to assess the outcomes of individuals who use services. NCI-IDD is a collaboration of participating states, NASDDDS, and HSRI.

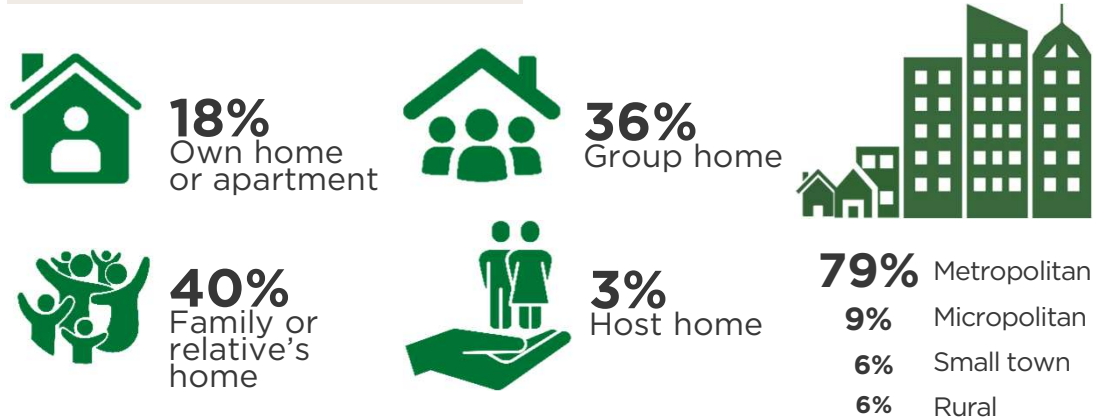
What is NCI-IDD 2022-23 Data At a Glance?

This resource includes graphics and icons showing selected findings from the NCI-IDD In-Person Survey for Michigan. For details, visit: <https://bit.ly/IPSDataGlance2223>. To learn more about the NCI-IDD sample, please visit: <https://bit.ly/IPSS2223StateSample>.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

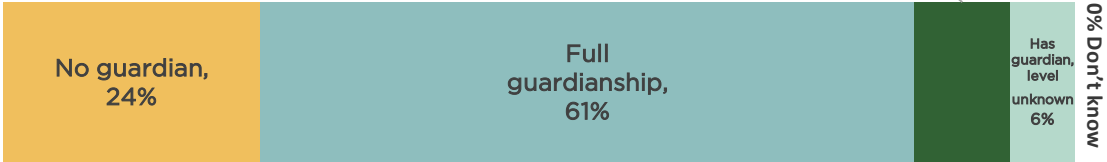


RESIDENCE TYPE & LOCATION



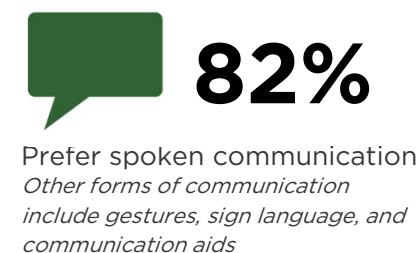
LEVEL OF GUARDIANSHIP

RECEIVES MEDICARE

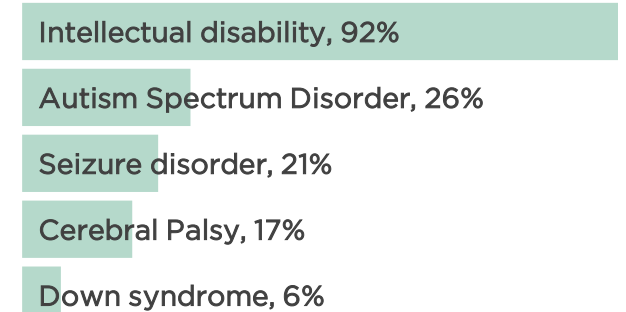


PREFERRED MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

MOBILITY



DIAGNOSIS



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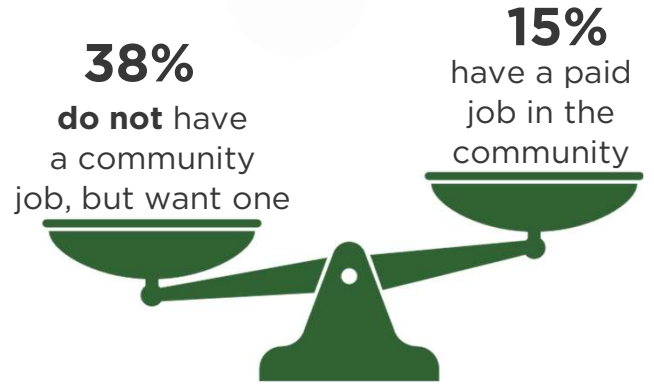
IN PERSON SURVEY REPORT SUMMARY FOR MICHIGAN

OUTCOMES

EMPLOYMENT

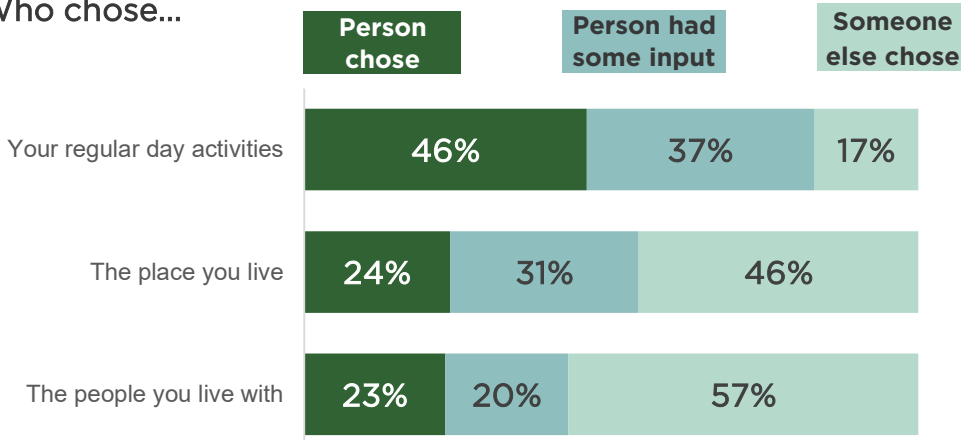
Employment is an important outcome for many services users, and a key signal of how well systems support people to have full access to their communities.

In Michigan, **just 15% of respondents have a paid job** in the community. Among those who do not have a paid community job, **38% want a job**. However, just **22% of all respondents have a goal for employment in their service plan**.



CHOICE AND DECISION-MAKING

Who chose...



17% of respondents chose their staff, and **53%** had their staff assigned but can request a change

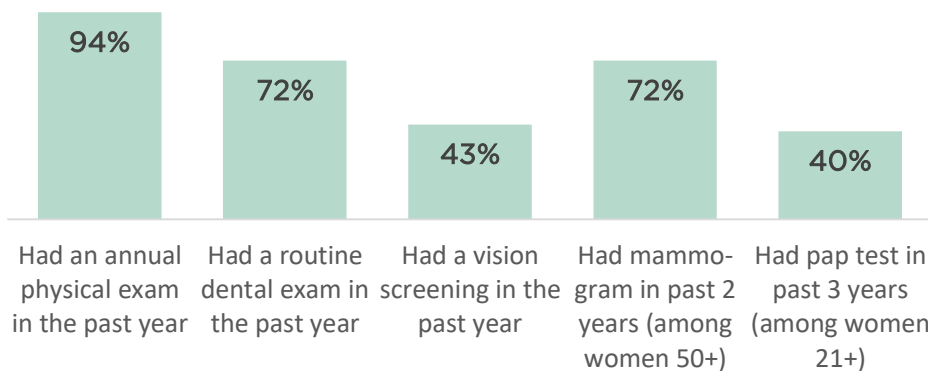
RIGHTS AND RESPECT

76% say that others ask before coming in their bedroom

40% say they can stay home if others go out (for those not living in own home or apartment)

42% say there are rules about having friends or visitors in the home

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE



SATISFACTION

80% Like how they usually spend their time during the day

38% Have used telehealth and like using it



OUTCOMES

INCLUSION AND ACCESS TO COMMUNITY



77%

are able to get places when they want to do something fun outside the home



77%

get to do things they like to do in the community as often as they want



81%

has friends (may be staff or family) and can meet with their friends in person when they want



94%

want to be a part of more groups in their community

Access to the community is considered a key feature of home and community-based services. It is also connected to inclusion and belonging for people who use services.

Looking at NCI-IDD outcomes related to access to community and broader feelings of inclusion, more than **77% of respondents** say they have transportation, can do things in the community as often as they want, and have friends they can meet with. However, there are often **differences in access to community and inclusion outcomes by residence type.**

SERVICE COORDINATION & SELF-DIRECTION

People who use Medicaid funded HCBS have a right to a **person-centered service plan**. Several NCI-IDD outcomes examine person-centered planning and service coordination. These data highlight areas of opportunity to **strengthen methods for person-centered planning and enhancing opportunities for self-direction.**

88%

say their service plan includes things that are important to the person

89%

say they helped make their service plan

89%

say staff do things the way the person wants them done

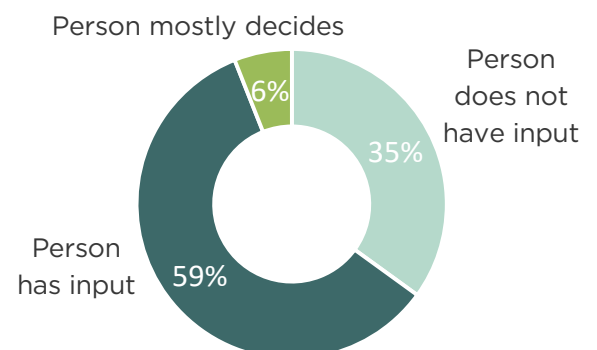
34%

say their staff change too often

25%

use a self-directed supports option

Who makes decisions about the services that are self-directed?



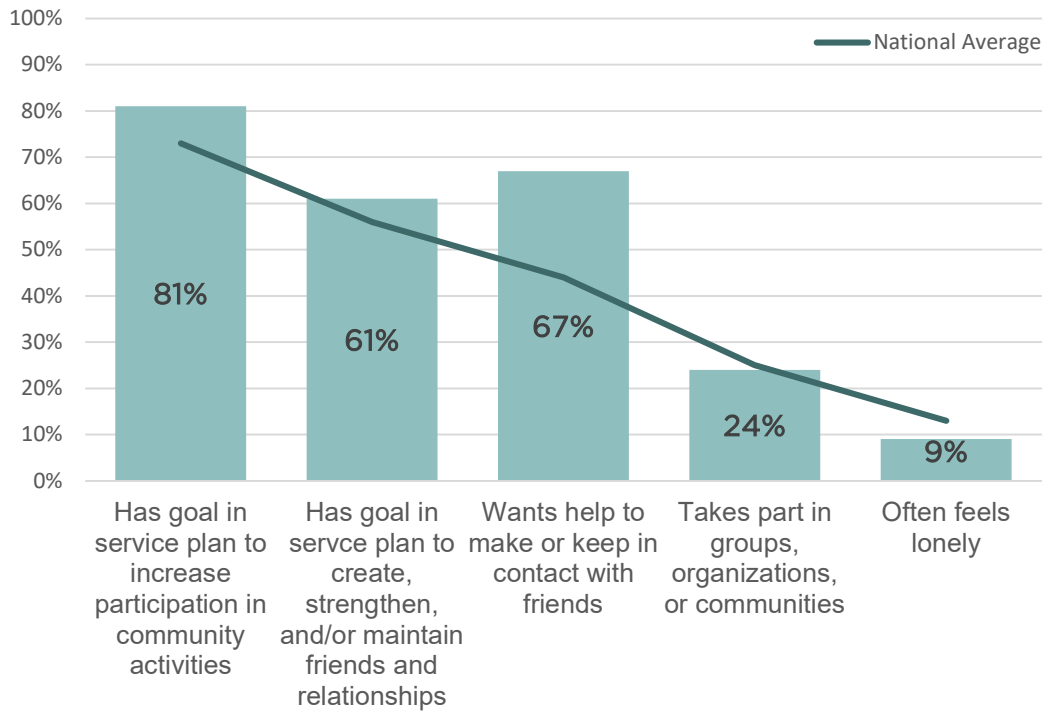
OUTCOMES: MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL CONNECTION

SOCIAL CONNECTION

While the HCBS Settings Final Rule may specify rules around access to community, the long-term goal is to ensure that all people have **social connections that are rewarding and meaningful** to them.

Several NCI-IDD measures can be used to explore the **goals for social connection** among people who use services, and to what extent those **goals are met**.

The graph at right shows the national average and Michigan data in several NCI-IDD measures of social connection:

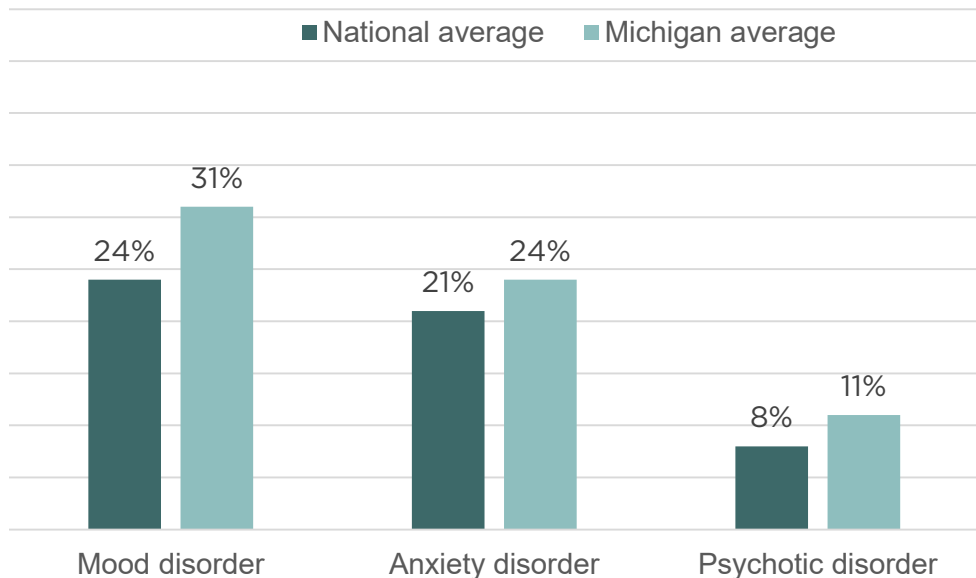


- **81%** of participants have a goal in their service plan to increase participation in their community, but just **24%** of participants take part in groups, organizations or communities.
- **61%** of participants have a goal in their service plan related to relationships, and **67%** of participants want help making or keeping in contact with friends.

MENTAL HEALTH

Social connection has strong ties to mental health. NCI-IDD data confirms research that finds **high rates of co-occurring mental health conditions among people with IDD.** The graph to the right shows the rates of mood disorder, anxiety disorder, and psychotic disorder among NCI-IDD respondents nationally and in Michigan.

Of note, the percent of respondents **taking at least one medication for mood, anxiety, and/or psychotic disorders is 58%.**



Since 2022, the LINK Center has been working to bridge IDD and Mental Health Systems. To learn more, go to: <https://acl.gov/TheLinkCenter>