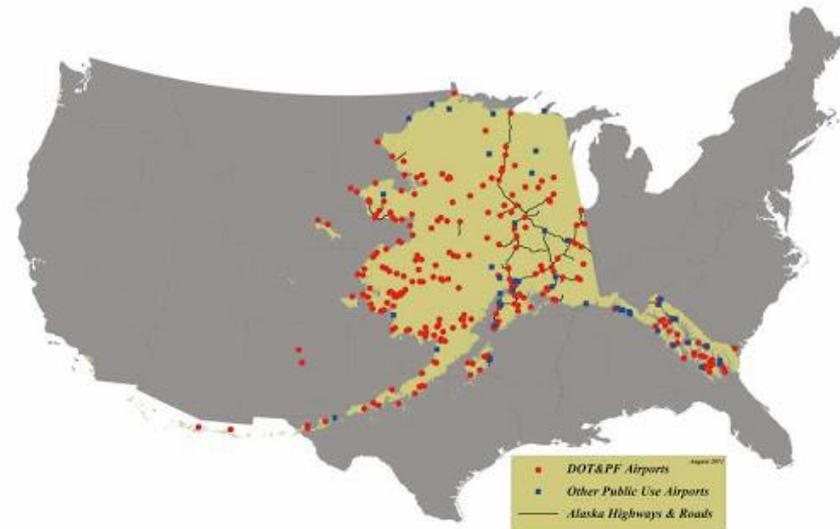


Alaska

- NCI data use: statewide program evaluation, support of Alaska shared vision
- NCI re: COVID-19 pandemic response/recovery efforts: unknown started in person survey 2019-2020
- Efforts underway/planned to address racial/ ethnic disparities re: NCI data use: continued outreach to rural providers on NCI awareness



CALIFORNIA: EFFORTS TO ADDRESS RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES USING NCI DATA

- Utilize 2018/19 Child/Family Survey data by race/ethnicity to inform and increase response rate statewide and by each regional center.
- Analyze 2018/19 Child/Family Survey by race/ethnicity and language spoken in the home to determine targeted areas for improvement and develop an action plan with stakeholders.
- Mirror statewide race/ethnicity populations in the random sample for 2020/21 In-Person Survey.
- Develop survey marketing materials that are culturally and linguistically competent based on survey responses by race/ethnicity and language.

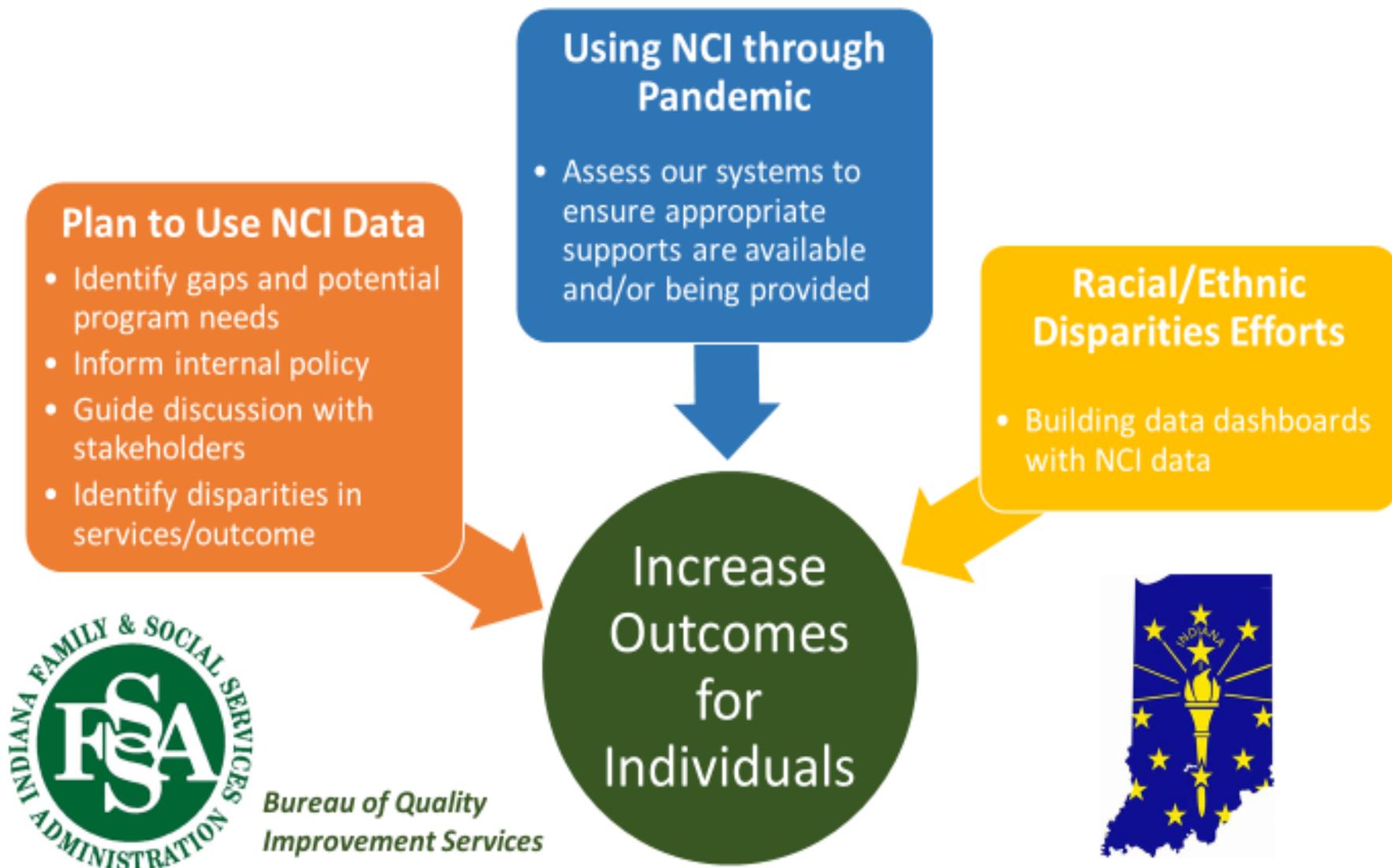


Washington DC: NCI Data Uses to Inform Policy Change

How will you use NCI data to make decisions about COVID-19 related policies, programs, future plans, etc?

- Increase in uses/instances of telehealth provided an opportunity to further inform our policies and procedures
- Certain data points from the IPS can help us to further adapt person-centered needs assessments to meet specific needs:
 - Friends & Family
 - » Access to natural support systems
 - » Ability to leverage technology to stay connected
 - Rights and Privacy
 - » Barriers to possessing technology (if by choice)
 - Satisfaction with Services and Supports
 - » Monitor service delivery and how that aligns with necessary ISP amendments
- Given the real-time impact that COVID-19 had on the way that services were delivered, NCI data enables states to stay engaged with delivering high-quality services that lead to positive long-term outcomes

Indiana





Kentucky National
Core Indicators

How did your state use, how can you use, or how will you use NCI data to make decisions about COVID-19 related policies, programs, future plans, etc?

- Policymakers in Kentucky will compare outcomes pre and post COVID-19 in order to help assess its impact.
- Responses COVID-specific questions will be reviewed when planning for future local, state, and national crises.

How do you anticipate NCI being able to help you stay on track with COVID-19 pandemic response or recovery efforts?

- We would like to review our raw data periodically throughout the 2020/2021 data collection cycle in order to get a real-time account of the outcome of response and recovery efforts.

In your state, are there any efforts underway or planned to address racial/ ethnic disparities (in outcomes, access, service utilization, etc) using NCI data?

- We are beginning to mine the Kentucky NCI data to assess any disparities in outcomes between different racial/ethnic groups. So far, we are encouraged that most areas show little to no disparities.

Maryland Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA)

- DDA is interested in using previous years' NCI data to provide baseline information about outcomes
- 2020 NCI data will potentially provide more information about the impact of COVID-19 on personal outcomes in Maryland
- Areas of interest:
 - Changing needs of people/families
 - Health and safety concerns
 - Employment, use or access to technology, etc.
- The DDA is working with local CDC and health departments to examine any potential racial/ethnic disparities as they may relate to COVID-19

Michigan NCI

Data to make COVID-19 related future plans:

- Suspended survey's 3/27/2020
- 78 completed surveys
- Unlikely to provided insight

Staying on track with COVID-19 response:

- Opportunity to learn how COVID-19 changes can assess and enhance the quality of services
- Insight on what changes should be maintained post-COVID.

Plans to address racial/ethnic disparities:

Michigan Community of Practice on Cultural and Linguistic Competence (CLC) in Developmental Disabilities (CoP) (5-year transformation initiative commitment):

- MDHHS/BHHDA
- MI-DDI (UCEDD)
- Michigan DD Council
- Michigan P & A



How will you use the Covid-19 NCI data?

Minnesota

- NCI interviews starting in January, 2021
- Data will support work on better understanding and addressing...
 - Disparities in healthcare for people with I/DD
 - People's assistive technology use
 - How Covid-19 has impacted people's rights

MO's One Slide Challenge

- 👤 NCI data will demonstrate the impact of COVID-19 and the effectiveness of services and supports during the pandemic.
- 👤 One area of interest for Missouri is the impact of technology supports during COVID-19.
 - 👤 Missouri's [Technology First](#) initiative launched in 2019 and promotes the consideration of assistive technology supports when planning individual services.
 - 👤 In the 2019-2020 cycle, state-specific questions were added to the IPS, AFS, and CFS to measure the utilization and impact of technology.
 - 👤 Due to COVID-19, technology supports are now even more important to preventing social isolation and keeping individuals safe and secure.
 - 👤 Data from MO's state-specific technology questions will demonstrate how technology supports were utilized before COVID-19 and the impact they have had during the pandemic.

Oregon



What efforts are underway or planned in Oregon to address racial/ethnic disparities (in outcomes, access, service utilization, etc.) using NCI data?

Active efforts:

- Oregon Office of Developmental Disabilities Services (ODDS) Five Year Strategic Plan (2018-2023):
 - Two of five strategic goal areas rely on NCI data as success measures and indicators
 - SG#2: Honor and support people to make their own choices about who they want to be and what they want to do in their life.
 - SG#5: Support people to live rich, full lives while providing for their health and safety

Efforts under way:

- Development of an ODDS Equity Framework using an equity lens to assess how ODDS:
 - Allocates funding and makes budgetary decisions through an equity lens
 - Supports continued language access efforts
 - Increases diversity of the workforce
 - Engages local communities and community organizations
 - Develops a data plan
 - Evaluates new and existing policies, procedures, and rules through an equity lens
- Partnership with Oregon Health Sciences University to compile a report on NCI indicators as they relate to the ODDS Strategic Plan



PA Efforts Underway To Address Racial/Ethnic Disparities

❖ Data analysis including NCI/IM4Q data planned and initiated

- Targeted areas include, but are not limited to:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| √ Access | √ Inclusion |
| √ Employment | √ Health Status (conditions, treatment, & safety) |
| √ Choice and Control | √ COVID-19 |

❖ DHS and ODP development of Equity Plans and Steering Committees

❖ Addition of ISAC recommendation #14 addressing an *Everyday Life* outcome regarding commitment to issues of racial/ethnic diversity



DIRECTION MARKERS

Identify
Determine
Support



STAYING ON TRACK

Collaborate
Focus
Develop



ADDRESSING DISPARITIES

Connect
Represent
Opportunity

SOUTH DAKOTA AND NCI



 UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH DAKOTA
SANFORD SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Center for Disabilities

NCI Data: Impacts of COVID-19



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

NCI Data

- Services/Supports
- 2019: 97% received all services needed

Identify Problematic Areas

- Specific services needed
 - Finding/Maintaining Jobs, Education/Training, & Transportation
- Potential Assistance/Solutions
- 2020: Increase in not receiving services?

ONE SLIDE CHALLENGE

A. Using NCI Data Collected during the COVID-19 Pandemic

19-20 Analysis will focus on programmatic and target group breakouts in comparison to previous year's data with special attention to community inclusion, work, and access domains while accounting for interviewing cut off periods and larger Margins of Error. In addition, Wisconsin will utilize the NCI COVID-19 questions for the 20-21 NCI data cycle.

B. NCI Analysis of Racial and Ethnic Disparities

The current sampling strategies for Wisconsin NCI surveys are designed for program and target group stratum. Therefore, results do not allow for racial and ethnic break outs that are representative of those categorical populations. However, since this topic has been a past stakeholder interest, racial break outs have been provided in internal briefings and will be included in a grouping feature on a future public facing NCI dashboard with caveats to statistical significance.