



5-Year Plan Tracking Studies Meta Analysis

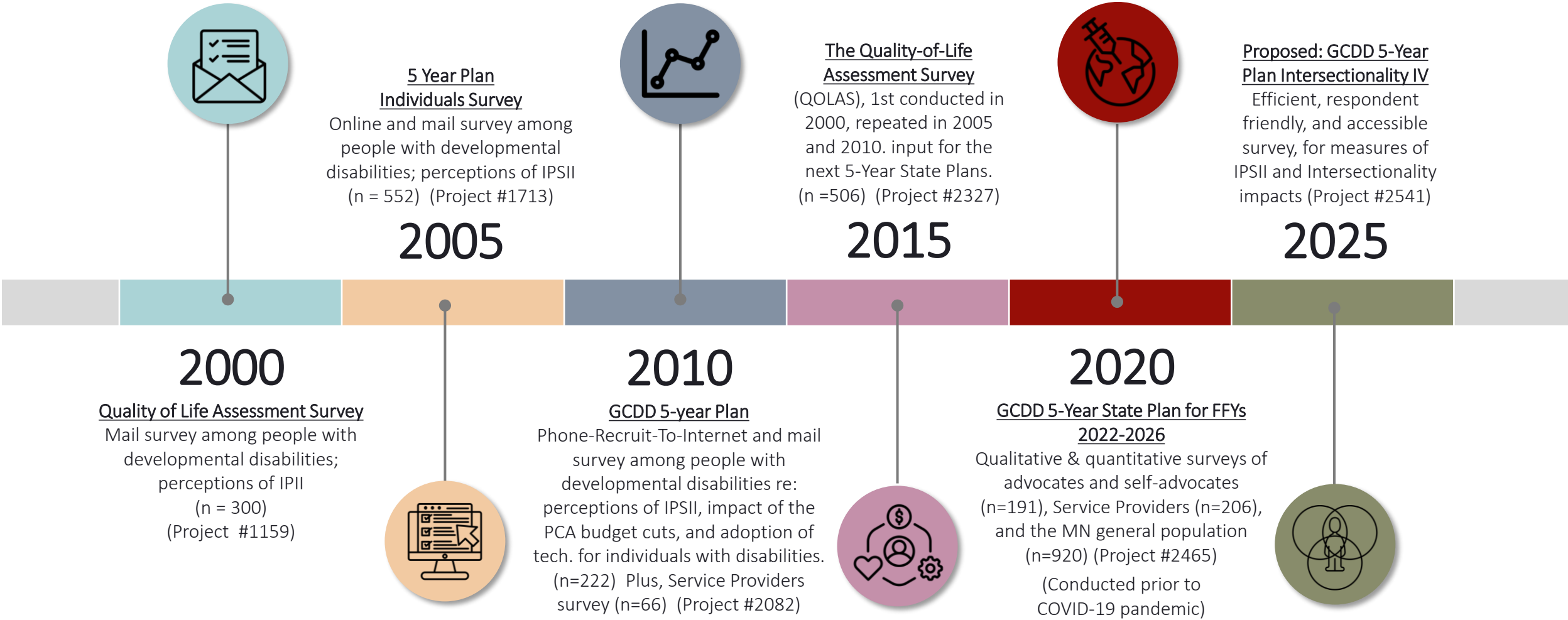
Measures of IPSII and Other Timely Issues: Years 2000 – 2020

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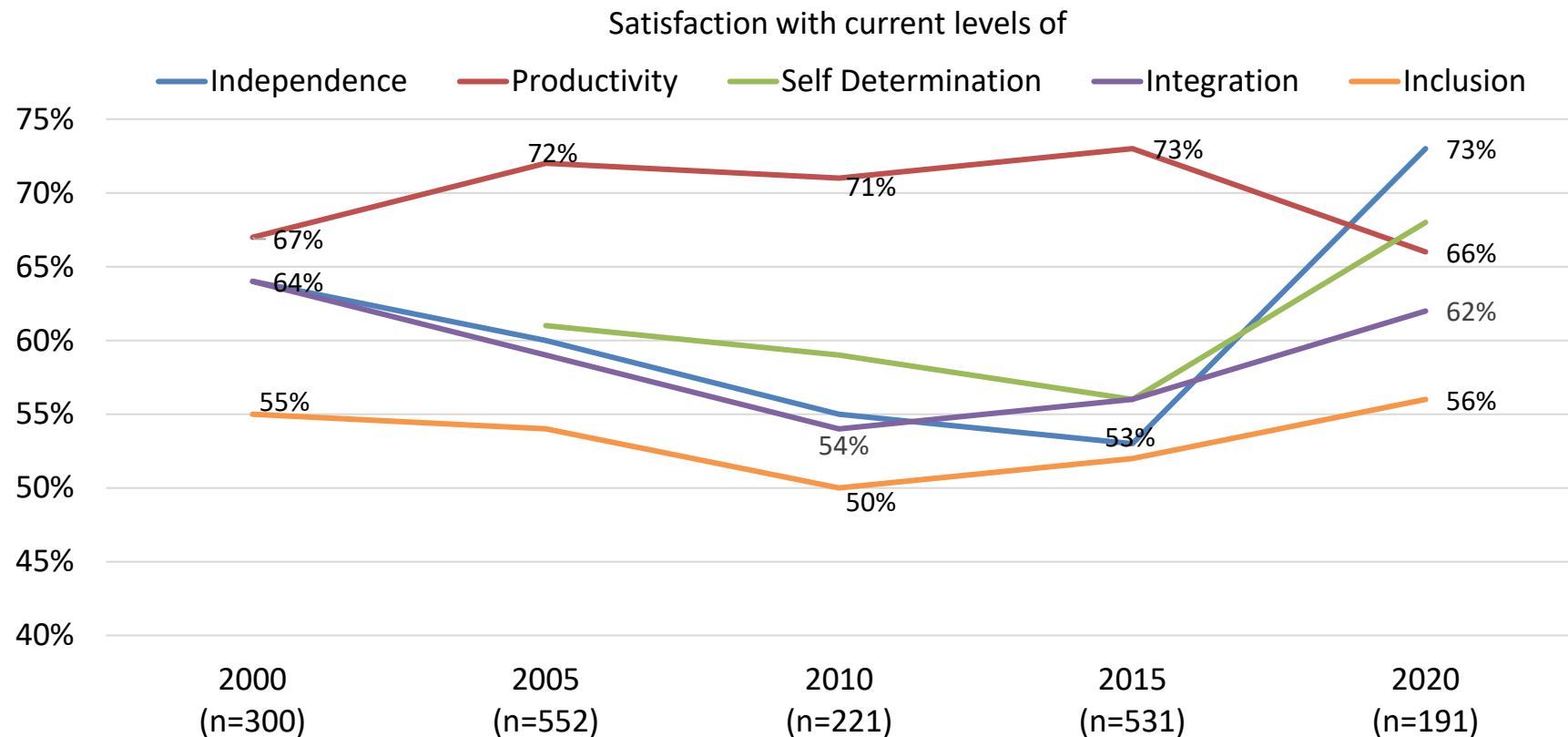
EVERY 5-YEAR IPSII TRACKING SINCE 2000



Please note, each sample was drawn independently; no same group of people were surveyed across the five waves of the tracking study.

QUALITY OF LIFE STUDY: Overall Satisfaction with IPSII

There is evidence of improvement in Independence, Self-Determination and (possibly) Integration in 2020, compared to past years.



- Incremental improvements are shown in several aspects of independence, especially related to privacy and access to personal information.
- Improvements in control over personal finances and public funds for services could be driving improvement in overall satisfaction with Self Determination
- However, there appears to be room for improvement regarding ability to solve one's own problems, along with control over how public funds are spent, and choice of roommates
- One aspect of integration showing the most improvement over past years is the perception of being treated with respect by people without disabilities.

QUALITY OF LIFE STUDY: Overall Satisfaction with IPSII

I am satisfied with my current level of...	Percent who Agree Somewhat or Strongly				
	(A) 2000 (n=300)	(B) 2005 (n=552)	(C) 2010 (n=221)	(D) 2015 (n=531)	(E) 2020 (n=191)
Independence	64%	60%	55%	53%	A-D 73%
Self Determination	NA**	61%	59%	56%	B-D 68%
Integration	64%	59%	54%	56%	62% ^c
Inclusion	55%	54%	50%	52%	56%
Productivity (Based to those who work or volunteer)	(n=159) 67%	(n=223) 72%	(n=97) 71%	(n=200) 73%	(n=107) 66%

ABC Indicates statistically significant differences between survey results, at the 95% confidence level.

**Self Determination was included as a specific measure with the passage of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (DD Act) later in 2000, after the study was conducted.

Evidence of improvement in some basic needs:

- Feeling more comfortable where they live
- Having access to needed healthcare
- Having enough money to live on
- Feeling secure about their future

No evidence of improvements in Inclusion and Productivity:

- The most significant impediments to inclusion appear to be feelings of not being treated as an equal, and lack of opportunities to develop meaningful relationships with people without disabilities.
- Feelings of being productive at home remain relatively steady, and positive, over the years.
- However, there was no change in employment levels in 2020 compared to previous years. (Survey was conducted prior to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.)

QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT SURVEY (QOLAS) – Year 2000

Project	Date Completed	Project Name	Methodology	Study Brief
1159	January 2001	Quality of Life Assessment Survey	Mail survey among people with developmental disabilities (n = 300)	The Minnesota GCDD commissioned this survey in 2000 to determine how people with developmental disabilities perceive their own levels of IPIL, how they evaluate the quality of services they receive, and obstacles they face in their day-to-day living.

Perceptions of Independence, Productivity, Integration, Inclusion (IPIL), Education and Government were asked of all respondents. Graduates of Partners in Policymaking were significantly less satisfied with their current levels of Independence, Integration and Inclusion, compared to non-graduates of the program.

Independence

Satisfaction with independence was related to degree of disabilities. People with mild developmental disabilities felt they had more control of major decisions, compared to those with moderate or severe disabilities. Consequently, they had more positive ratings on Independence.

Productivity

Higher productivity ratings came from people with developmental disabilities who develop skills, are given responsibilities at home or work or while volunteering, and those who were recognized for their achievements, especially at home and at school.

Integration

When people with developmental disabilities have adequate resources, and feel they are treated as equals, their ratings on Integration improve.

Inclusion

Satisfaction with Inclusion was rated the lowest and appears to have potential for the most improvement. Developing meaningful relationships and being treated as an equal and with respect, are drivers of a person's sense of belonging and inclusion.

Education

One of four parents and or advocates felt their child spends too little time in regular classes. Almost one-third of parents and advocates feel their concerns are neither addressed promptly nor professionally by their school.

Government

All levels of Government - County, State and Federal - received low ratings on their performance as it relates to people with developmental disabilities. Many people find the process of learning the government system - in order to get assistance - confusing and time consuming.

2nd QOLAS STUDY – Year 2005

Project	Date Completed	Project Name	Methodology	Study Brief
1713	January 2006	5 Year Plan, Individual Survey	Online, mail survey among people with developmental disabilities (n = 552)	This was the second wave of customer-focused studies among people with developmental disabilities in Minnesota, measuring the degree to which they believe they are independent, productive, self determined, integrated and included in the community.

The most obvious result of this study was that there were substantial differences in satisfaction with IPSII within the total population of individuals with developmental disabilities in Minnesota; and there were no measurable improvements from the 2000 survey.

Productivity

Whether an individual has a job or is volunteering appears to have a strong positive impact on their level of satisfaction with Productivity.

Inclusion

Inclusion received low overall satisfaction ratings driven by lower ratings on statements such as: being treated as equals, being treated with respect, and having opportunities to develop friendships with individuals who do not have a developmental disability.

Self Determination, Independence, Integration

Independence, Self Determination and Integration rated better than the other IPSII measures. Information access, privacy issues and mobility were rated relatively high as aspects of Independence that were being met; while housing options and being able to choose one's provider and staff received lower ratings.

Community and Basic Needs

The majority of respondents agreed that their community is a good place for people with developmental disabilities to live, and that it is getting better.

Family Support

Less than half of the family members that participated in this survey received any family support services. Of those receiving family support services, most agree that the types of services they need are provided by competent staff, and that they receive enough services to keep their families together.

Education

Of individuals still in school, those with less significant disabilities were more satisfied with the education they were receiving, compared to those with more significant disabilities.

Critical Improvements

Critical issues that Minnesotans with developmental disabilities will face in the next five years were related to: financial issues, access to services, access to healthcare and improved employment opportunities.

3rd QOLAS STUDY – Year 2010

Project	Date Completed	Project Name	Methodology	Study Brief
2082	December 2010	5 Year Plan, Individuals with Developmental Disabilities and Family Members	Phone recruit to internet survey, as well as mailed hard copy surveys (n = 222)	This was the third wave of studies among people with developmental disabilities in Minnesota, measuring the degree to which they believe they are independent, productive, self determined, integrated and included in the community. The impacts of PCA budget cuts and technology use among individuals with developmental disabilities were added.

Diverse needs and motivations among people with developmental disabilities revealed differing priorities regarding Independence, Integration, and Inclusion.

Various IPSII Motivations

The segmentation analysis, based on attitudes and use of information technology, revealed that people with developmental disabilities are motivated differently by various aspects of IPSII. For example, some are motivated most by the need for independence or self determination; others may seek integration and inclusion.

Heterogeneous Population

People with developmental disabilities are a heterogeneous group, and various segments of the population may express different needs with respect to products and services from government and or other organizations.

Challenging Teenage Years

Results from this research study also implied that the teenage years are particularly challenging for people with developmental disabilities, which adds another layer of complexity to this already heterogeneous group of people.

Top Issues

The top five most important issues facing people with developmental disabilities over the next few years were: housing, employment, healthcare, personal care services and education.

Information Technology Segments

Four segments were identified based on attitudes and use of information technology: Tech Savvy Life Enhancers (26%), Adaptive Technology Enabled (33%), Independent Technology Users (14%), and Technology Yearners (27%).

4th QOLAS STUDY – Year 2015

Project	Date Completed	Project Name	Methodology	Study Brief
2327	December 2015	GCDD 5 Year Plan Research Report	The GCDD and MarketResponse reached out to hundreds of groups and individuals to administer survey online or by hard-copy mail. (n=506)	This 4 th Quality-of-Life Assessment Survey (QOLAS) was initially conducted in 2000, repeated in 2005 and 2010. The findings were used as input for the next 5-Year State Plan.

There was no evidence of any improvement overall, over the previous 15 years, in satisfaction with IPSII.

Young Adult Challenges

For the youngest adult age group (ages 19-34), overall satisfaction with Integration and Inclusion were lowest compared to the other ISII ratings. This age group had the highest unemployment rate, with 51% without a paying job, versus 37% and 43% for the two older age groups respectively.

Overall Benefits of Employment

For adults with developmental disabilities (ages 19 and older), having a job outside of the home appears to be highly correlated with satisfaction with all elements of IPSII.

- Those with a paying job work an average of approximately 20 hours per week.
- Just over half (53%) of those who volunteer spend 5 or fewer hours per week in their volunteer position.
- Seven out of 10 of all workers believe they work the right number of hours, while 1 in 4 think their working hours are too few.

Decline in Community Impressions

Impressions of living in a community that is a good place for people with developmental disabilities appear to have eroded somewhat over the past 10 years.

5th QOLAS STUDY – Year 2020

Project	Date Completed	Project Name	Methodology	Study Brief
2465	August 2020	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY of 2020 Surveys conducted for 5 Year State Plan	Qualitative and quantitative surveys of advocates, self-advocates, service providers and the MN general population	From January to March 2020, three surveys were conducted to fulfill the requirements of the Five-Year State Plan for FFYs 2022-2026. All attitudes and opinions were surveyed prior to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

PERCEPTIONS AMONG PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Some Areas of Improvement

There was evidence of improvements in 2020 in Independence, Self-Determination, and Integration; no measurable improvements were found over the twenty-year period in Inclusion or levels of employment among adults.

Most Critical Issues

The top four critical issues that people with developmental disabilities will face over the next 5 years were related to employment, funding for services and training, housing, and staffing.

HCBS Waiver Dissatisfaction

Almost one-third (31%) of people with developmental disabilities who applied for an HCBS Waiver were dissatisfied with the assessment and application process.

MINNESOTANS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Minnesotans had very positive attitudes regarding the importance and value to society of inclusion and supports for people with developmental disabilities.

- However, there was less certainty regarding costs and responsibility for supports, voting rights, level of inclusion in education, and rights to independent living.

Minnesotans with a family member with a developmental disability were more likely to be concerned about abuse and financial exploitation, compared to those who do not know a person with a developmental disability.



Thank you!

from your
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