5 key findings about Quality of Life and Person-Centered Practices
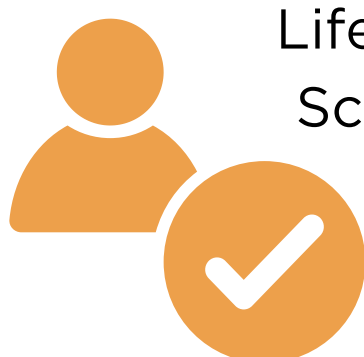
for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities

Self-reported data from >22,000 adults with I/DD getting state-funded services from 37 states in 2018-2019 demonstrates significant relationships between outcomes and person-centered practices.

1

Among those who report being able to *choose the services* they get as part of their service plan, there is a **21% higher** Life Decisions scale score compared to those who do not choose their services

21% higher

Life Decisions Scale scores

27% higher

Satisfaction with Community Inclusion Scale scores

2

Among those who report that they *can contact their case manager* when they want to, there is a **27% higher** Satisfaction with Community Inclusion scale score compared to those who cannot contact their case manager

3

Among those who report that their *case manager asks them what is important* to them, the odds of reporting their services help them to have a good life is **3.6 times higher** than those whose case manager does not ask what is important
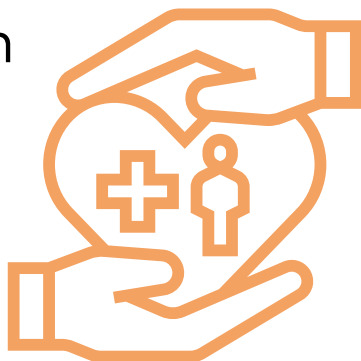
3.6x higher

odds that services help person to have a good life

1.5x higher

odds that self-reported health is excellent or very good

4

Among those who report that their *service plan includes what is important* to them, the odds of reporting their health as excellent or very good is **1.5 times higher** than those whose service plan does not include what is important

5

Person-centered practices among *Case Managers* have a relatively small relationship with the Everyday Choices scale. This may be due, at least in part, to the fact that ability to make everyday decisions is more influenced by the paid staff who support people than by the Case Managers and service plans.

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