NCI Adult Consumer Survey Outcomes

Louisiana Report

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What is NCI?
The National Core Indicators© (NCI) program is a voluntary effort by state developmental disability agencies to gauge their own performance using a common and nationally validated set of measures. The effort is coordinated by the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS) in collaboration with the Human Services Research Institute (HSRI). NCI has developed a set of more than 100 standard performance measures (or “indicators”) that states use to assess the outcomes of services provided to individuals and their families. These indicators focus on areas such as: employment, rights, service planning, community inclusion, choice, health, and safety. During the 2014-15 data collection cycle, 41 states, the District of Columbia and 22 sub-state entities participated in NCI. Not all participating states complete each NCI survey every year.

What is the NCI Adult Consumer Survey?
The NCI Adult Consumer Survey is an interview conducted with a person who is receiving services from the state; it is used to gather data on approximately 60 consumer outcomes, and it is regularly refined and tested to ensure that it is valid and reliable. Interviewers meet with individuals to ask questions about where they live and work, the kinds of choices they make, the activities they participate in within their communities, their relationships with friends and family, and their health and well-being.

What topics are covered by the survey?
The National Core Indicators are organized by “domains” or topics. These domains are further broken down into sub-domains, each of which has a statement that indicates the concerns being measured. Each sub-domain includes one or more “indicators” of how the state performs in this area. The table on the following page lists the domains, sub-domains, and concern statements addressed by the NCI Adult Consumer Survey indicators.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Sub-Domain</th>
<th>Concern Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Outcomes</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Inclusion</td>
<td>People have support to participate in everyday community activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choice and Decision-Making</td>
<td>People make choices about their lives and are actively engaged in planning their services and supports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Determination</td>
<td>People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relationships</td>
<td>People have friends and relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfaction</td>
<td>People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, Welfare, and Rights</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>People secure needed health services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medications</td>
<td>Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wellness</td>
<td>People are supported to maintain healthy habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respect/Rights</td>
<td>People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Performance</td>
<td>Service Coordination</td>
<td>Service coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Publicly-funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How were people selected to participate?

Each state is instructed to attempt to complete a minimum of 400 surveys with a random sample of individuals age 18 or older who are receiving at least one publicly funded service besides case management. A sample size of 400 allows valid comparisons to be made across states with a 95% confidence level and a +/- 5% margin of error. Both the confidence level and margin of error used are widely accepted for reviewing results, regardless of population size. Most states draw a sample greater than 400 to account for refusals and inaccurate contact information. For more information on sampling, please see appendix A of the national report, accessible at http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/

Proxy Respondents

Proxy responses are allowed only for Section II (Community Inclusion, Choices, Respect/Rights, and Access to Needed Services), which is based on objective measures, and may provide supplemental information for the Background Information Section. Proxy respondents are used only when the individual cannot complete the survey or chooses to have a proxy respondent. Only people who know the individual well – such as family, friends, or staff – are acceptable respondents. To avoid conflict of interest, service coordinators are not allowed to provide proxy responses for individuals on their caseloads.

Limitations of Data

The NCI Adult Consumer Survey tool is not intended to be used for monitoring individuals or providers; instead, it assesses system-wide performance. The NCI Average should not be interpreted as necessarily defining “acceptable” levels of performance or satisfaction. Instead, it describes average levels of performance or satisfaction across the states. It is up to public managers, policy-makers, and other stakeholders to decide what is an acceptable or unacceptable result (i.e., scale score or percentage of individuals achieving the indicated outcome).
What is contained in this report?

This report compares the 2014-15 NCI Adult Consumer Survey demographic and individual outcome results from Louisiana to the NCI Average (the average of all state percentages). The data shown in this report are unweighted and unadjusted. To see comparable data for all states, refer to Appendix B of the Adult Consumer Survey National Report, accessible at [http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/](http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/resources/reports/). Thirty-two (32) states, the District of Columbia, and one regional council submitted valid samples of Adult Consumer Survey data. All results are shown in chart form along with descriptive text to the right of each outcome chart. **Please note,** if a state had fewer than 20 respondents to a certain question, the state is excluded from the analysis for that particular question.

State and national data results for the NCI Adult Consumer Survey can also be found online at [http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org](http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org).
Results: Demographics

*Illustrates the demographic profile of survey participants*
GRAPH 5. LEVEL OF ID

Level of ID

- No ID: 9% (Louisiana), 5% (NCI Average)
- Mild: 32% (Louisiana), 36% (NCI Average)
- Moderate: 24% (Louisiana), 28% (NCI Average)
- Severe: 15% (Louisiana), 12% (NCI Average)
- Profound: 17% (Louisiana), 10% (NCI Average)
- Unspecified: 2% (Louisiana), 4% (NCI Average)
- Unknown: 1% (Louisiana), 4% (NCI Average)

Categories are not mutually exclusive

GRAPH 6. MOOD, ANXIETY, BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOTIC, AND OTHER MENTAL ILLNESS*

Mood, Anxiety, Behavior, Psychotic, and Other Mental Illness

- Mood Disorder: 31% (Louisiana), 32% (NCI Average)
- Anxiety Disorder: 24% (Louisiana), 25% (NCI Average)
- Behavior Challenges: 40% (Louisiana), 29% (NCI Average)
- Psychotic Disorder: 18% (Louisiana), 13% (NCI Average)
- Other Mental Illness or Psychiatric Diagnosis: 9% (Louisiana), 12% (NCI Average)

GRAPH 7. OTHER DISABILITIES*

Other Disabilities

- Autism Spectrum Disorder: 18% (Louisiana), 16% (NCI Average)
- Cerebral Palsy: 19% (Louisiana), 15% (NCI Average)
- Brain Injury: 5% (Louisiana), 5% (NCI Average)
- Seizure Disorder or Neurological Problem: 33% (Louisiana), 29% (NCI Average)
- Chemical Dependency: 1% (Louisiana), 2% (NCI Average)
- Down Syndrome: 7% (Louisiana), 10% (NCI Average)
- Prader-Willi Syndrome: 2% (Louisiana), 2% (NCI Average)

*Categories are not mutually exclusive

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GRAPH 8. TYPE OF RESIDENCE

Type of Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Residence</th>
<th>Louisiana N = 415</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 25,639</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICF 1-3</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICF 4-6</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICF 7-15</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICF 16+</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ICF</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group home 1-3</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group home 4-6</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group home 7-15</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 9. TYPE OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)

Type of Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Residence</th>
<th>Louisiana N = 415</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 25,639</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indep. Home or apt</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent/relative's home</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster care/host home</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing facility</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 10. PRIMARY MEANS OF EXPRESSION

Primary Means of Expression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Means of Expression</th>
<th>Louisiana N = 411</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 25,670</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoken</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestures</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign Language</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Device</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 11. PRIMARY LANGUAGE

Primary Language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Language</th>
<th>Louisiana N = 410</th>
<th>NCI Average N = 25,404</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRAPH 16. SUPPORT NEEDED FOR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

GRAPH 17. GUARDIANSHIP

GRAPH 18. WHO OWNS OR LEASES THE HOME IN WHICH THE PERSON LIVES
**Choice**

*People make choices about their lives and are actively engaged in planning their services and supports.*
This graph illustrates that 49% of respondents from Louisiana and 55% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they live.

States ranged from 18% to 82%.

This graph illustrates that 55% of respondents from Louisiana and 46% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing the people with whom they live, or that they chose to live alone.

States ranged from 10% to 78%.
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 86% from Louisiana and 83% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they work. States ranged from 43% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 58% from Louisiana and 63% across NCI states reported that they chose or had some input in choosing where they go during the day. States ranged from 21% to 86%.
This chart illustrates that 84% of respondents from Louisiana and 66% across NCI states reported that they chose or could request to change their staff.

States ranged from 25% to 93%.

This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Louisiana and 83% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing their daily schedule.

States ranged from 62% to 96%.
This graph illustrates that 97% of respondents from Louisiana and 92% across NCI states reported that they decide or have input in choosing how to spend free time.

States ranged from 83% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 90% of respondents from Louisiana and 87% across NCI states reported that they choose or have input in choosing how to spend their money.

States ranged from 70% to 99%.
This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Louisiana and 67% across NCI states reported that they chose or were aware they could request to change their case manager/service coordinator.

States ranged from 28% to 98%.
Community Inclusion

*People have support to participate in everyday community activities.*
This graph illustrates that 84% of respondents from Louisiana and 88% across NCI states reported that they went out shopping in the past month.

States ranged from 77% to 96%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out shopping an average of 4.4 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.8 times.

States ranged from 2.9 to 7.4 times.
This graph illustrates that 81% of respondents from Louisiana and 83% across NCI states reported that they went out on errands or for appointments in the past month.

States ranged from 60% to 92%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out on errands or for appointments an average of 3.2 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.5 times.

States ranged from 1.8 to 7.7 times.
This graph illustrates that 72% of respondents from Louisiana and 69% across NCI states reported that they went out for entertainment in the past month.

States ranged from 55% to 88%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out for entertainment an average of 3.3 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.7 times.

States ranged from 2.6 to 7.0 times.
This graph illustrates that 81% of respondents from Louisiana and 84% across NCI states reported that they went out to eat in the past month.

States ranged from 72% to 93%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out to eat an average of 4.6 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 4.5 times.

States ranged from 2.8 to 8.4 times.
This graph illustrates that 58% of respondents from Louisiana and 45% across NCI states reported that they went out to a religious service or spiritual practice in the past month.

States ranged from 27% to 70%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out to a religious service or spiritual practice an average of 3.6 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 3.7 times.

States ranged from 3.3 to 4.2 times.
This graph illustrates that 55% of respondents from Louisiana and 55% across NCI states reported that they went out for exercise in the past month.

States ranged from 22% to 83%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went out for exercise an average of 10.6 times in the past month, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 10.5 times.

States ranged from 5.1 to 14.5 times.
This graph illustrates that 33% of respondents from Louisiana and 45% across NCI states reported that they went on vacation in the past year.

States ranged from 22% to 74%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana went on vacation an average of 1.4 times in the past year, and respondents across NCI states went an average of 1.8 times.

States ranged from 1.2 to 5.0 times.
Work

People have support to find and maintain community integrated employment.
This graph illustrates that 15% of respondents from Louisiana and 17% across NCI states were reported to have a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 5% to 41%.

This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid job in the community work in the following position types—in Louisiana and across NCI states, respectively: 17% and 37% in individually-supported positions, 50% and 35% in competitive positions, and 33% and 28% in group-supported positions.

State averages ranged from 12% to 61% in individually-supported employment; from 6% to 73% in competitive employment; and from 0% to 67% in group-supported employment.

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1 A paid community job refers to an integrated job that consists of one of three types of employment: (1) Competitive – an individual job in which the person does not receive state or other funded supports. (2) Individually-supported – an individual job in which the person does receive state or other funded supports; or (3) Group-supported – a job that takes part in an integrated setting, but is done with a group of individuals with disabilities (e.g., work crew)
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid job in the community, 71% from Louisiana and 81% across NCI states were reported to have worked 10 of the last 12 months at a paid community job.

States ranged from 40% to 94%.

This graph illustrates that respondents with a paid community job had been at their job an average of 76.6 months in Louisiana and an average of 69.5 months across NCI states.

States ranged from 35.2 to 119.0 months.
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 18% from Louisiana and 23% across NCI states were reported to receive paid vacation or sick time.

States ranged from 2% to 57%.

This graph illustrates the percentage of respondents working in the most common job industries, in Louisiana and across NCI states, respectively: 16% and 20% in food preparation and service; 40% and 30% in building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 7% and 15% in retail; and 2% and 9% in assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.

States ranged from 4% to 34% in food preparation and service; 15% to 48% in building and grounds cleaning or maintenance; 3% to 26% in retail; and 1% to 22% in assembly, manufacturing, or packaging.
This graph illustrates that among respondents without a paid job in the community, 41% from Louisiana and 49% across NCI states reported they’d like a paid job in the community.

States ranged from 24% to 74%.

This graph illustrates that 25% of respondents from Louisiana and 28% across NCI states were reported to have community employment as a goal in their service plan.

States ranged from 2% to 78%.
This graph illustrates that 60% of respondents from Louisiana and 71% across NCI states reported that they attend a day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 44% to 95%.

This graph illustrates that 25% of respondents from Louisiana and 34% across NCI states reported that they volunteer.

States ranged from 18% to 52%.
Self-Determination

*People have authority and are supported to direct and manage their own services.*
This graph illustrates that 3% of respondents from Louisiana and 10% across NCI states were reported to use a self-directed supports option. States ranged from 0% to 28%.
Relationships

People have friends and relationships.
This graph illustrates that 81% of respondents from Louisiana and 76% across NCI states reported that they have friends other than family or paid staff.

States ranged from 58% to 87%.

This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Louisiana and 79% across NCI states reported that they have a best friend (who may be family or paid staff).

States ranged from 55% to 92%.
This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Louisiana and 79% across NCI states reported that they can see their friends when they want.

States ranged from 60% to 91%.

This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from Louisiana and 80% across NCI states reported that they can see their family when they want.

States ranged from 69% to 92%.
This graph illustrates that 41% of respondents from Louisiana and 39% across NCI states reported that they feel lonely at least half the time.

States ranged from 27% to 50%.

This graph illustrates that 83% of respondents from Louisiana and 85% across NCI states reported that they can date, are married or can date with some restrictions.

States ranged from 56% to 95%.
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Louisiana and 87% across NCI states reported that they can help others if they want to.

States ranged from 36% to 96%.
Satisfaction

*People are satisfied with the services and supports they receive.*
This graph illustrates that 89% of respondents from Louisiana and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their home. States ranged from 84% to 96%.

This graph illustrates that 29% of respondents from Louisiana and 26% across NCI states reported that they want to live somewhere else. States ranged from 12% to 39%.
This graph illustrates that 74% of respondents from Louisiana and 64% across NCI states reported that they talk with their neighbors. States ranged from 45% to 91%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 90% from Louisiana and 92% across NCI states reported that they like where they work. States ranged from 85% to 100%.
This graph illustrates that among respondents with a paid community job, 17% from Louisiana and 30% across NCI states reported that they want to work somewhere else.

States ranged from 15% to 45%.

This graph illustrates that 92% from Louisiana and 90% across NCI states reported that they like their day program or regular activity.

States ranged from 79% to 96%.
This graph illustrates that 36% from Louisiana and 31% across NCI states reported that they want to go somewhere else or do something else during the day.

States ranged from 7% to 60%.
Service Coordination

*Case Managers/Service Coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person's participation in service planning.*
This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Louisiana and 95% across NCI states reported that they met their case manager/service coordinator. States ranged from 75% to 99%.

This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Louisiana and 87% across NCI states reported that their case manager/service coordinator asks them what they want. States ranged from 68% to 97%.
This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from Louisiana and 88% across NCI states reported their case manager/service coordinator helps them get what they need.

States ranged from 77% to 97%.

This graph illustrates that 82% of respondents from Louisiana and 74% across NCI states reported that if they leave a message, their case manager/service coordinator calls them back right away.

States ranged from 47% to 92%.
This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Louisiana and 94% across NCI states reported their staff come when they are supposed to.

States ranged from 85% to 99%.

This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Louisiana and 91% across NCI states reported that they get the help they need to work out problems with their staff.

States ranged from 83% to 99%.
This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from Louisiana and 87% across NCI states reported that they helped make their service plan.

States ranged from 68% to 96%.
Access

Publicly-funded services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them.
This graph illustrates that 78% of respondents from Louisiana and 82% across NCI states reported that they get all the services they need.

States ranged from 57% to 94%.

This graph illustrates that 92% of respondents from Louisiana and 92% across NCI states reported their staff have the right training to meet their needs.

States ranged from 82% to 99%.
This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from Louisiana and 84% across NCI states reported that they always have a way to get places when they want to go somewhere.

States ranged from 52% to 97%.

This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states need the following services: 3% and 9% case management; 14% and 17% respite or family support, 17% and 19% transportation; 11% and 22% job assistance, 9% and 17% education.

States ranged from 0% to 48% for case management; 2% to 35% for respite or family support, 0% to 35% for transportation; 0% to 56% for job assistance, 0% to 38% for education.
This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states need the following services: 6% and 9% health care; 31% and 13% dental care; 13% and 14% housing assistance; 13% and 21% social or relationships.

States ranged from 2% to 26% for health care; 0% to 31% for dental care; 3% to 51% for housing assistance; 3% to 47% for social or relationships.

This chart illustrates the proportion of respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states need the following services: 9% and 12% communication technology; 22% and 7% Home modifications; 6% and 5% information about benefits and 52% and 36% other.

States ranged from 0% to 27% for communication technology; 0% to 23% for home modifications; 0% to 23% for information about benefits; and 7% to 65% for other.
Health

*People secure needed health services.*
This graph illustrates that 98% of respondents from Louisiana and 98% across NCI states were reported to have a primary care doctor.

States ranged from 96% to 100%.

This graph illustrates that 5% of respondents from Louisiana and 4% across NCI states were reported to be in poor health.

States ranged from 1% to 10%.
This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Louisiana and 89% across NCI states were reported to have had a physical exam in the past year.

States ranged from 71% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 74% of respondents from Louisiana and 81% across NCI states were reported to have had a dental exam in the past year.

States ranged from 66% to 95%.
This graph illustrates that 67% of respondents from Louisiana and 59% across NCI states were reported to have had an eye exam or vision screening in the past year.

States ranged from 36% to 76%.

This graph illustrates that 65% of respondents from Louisiana and 60% across NCI states were reported to have had a hearing test in the past five years.

States ranged from 36% to 95%.
This graph illustrates that among female respondents, 70% from Louisiana and 67% across NCI states were reported to have had a pap test in the past three years. States ranged from 47% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that among female respondents age 40 and over, 90% from Louisiana and 77% across NCI states were reported to have had a mammogram in the past two years. States ranged from 54% to 93%.
This graph illustrates that among respondents age 50 and older, 22% from Louisiana and 21% across NCI states were reported to have had a colorectal cancer screening in the past year.

States ranged from 2% to 31%.

This graph illustrates that 81% of respondents from Louisiana and 80% across NCI states were reported to have had a flu vaccine in the past year.

States ranged from 50% to 92%.
This graph illustrates that 38% of respondents from Louisiana and 41% across NCI states were reported to have ever had a pneumonia vaccine.

States ranged from 16% to 94%.
Medication

*Medications are managed effectively and appropriately.*
This graph illustrates that 50% of respondents from Louisiana and 49% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety or psychotic disorders.

States ranged from 21% to 69%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states who were reported to take at least one medication for mood disorders, anxiety and/or psychotic disorders, the number of medications taken was 67% and 70% 1-2 medications, 27% and 25% 3-4 medications, 6% and 5% 5-10 medications, and 0% and 0% 11 or more.

States ranged from 54% to 100% 1-2 medications, 0% to 36% 3-4 medications, 0% to 11% 5-10 medications and 0% to 2% 11 or more medications for mood disorders, anxiety and/or psychotic disorders.
This graph illustrates that 30% of respondents from Louisiana and 25% across NCI states were reported to take at least one medication for behavior challenges.

States ranged from 6% to 42%.

This graph illustrates that among respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states who were reported to take at least one medication for behavioral challenges, the number of medications taken was 1-2 medications 79% and 78%, 3-4 medications 19% and 19%, 5-10 medications 2% and 3%, and 11 or more medications 0% and 0%.

States ranged from 64% to 97% 1-2 medications, 3% to 31% 3-4 medications, 0% to 8% 5-10 medications and 0% to 2% 11 or more medications for behavioral challenges.
Wellness

People are supported to maintain healthy habits.
This graph illustrates that 23% of respondents from Louisiana and 23% across NCI states were reported to engage in moderate physical activity at least 30 minutes a day three days a week.

States ranged from 7% to 37%.

This graph illustrates that respondents from Louisiana and across NCI states fall into the following BMI categories, respectively: 8% and 6% underweight, 32% and 32% within a normal weight, 24% and 28% overweight, and 36% and 34% obese.

States ranged from 3% to 22% underweight; 23% to 39% normal weight; 23% to 32% overweight; and 22% to 45% obese.
This graph illustrates that 9% of respondents from Louisiana and 7% across NCI states were reported to chew or smoke tobacco.

States ranged from 0% to 14%. 
Respect and Rights

People receive the same respect and protections as others in the community.
This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Louisiana and 89% across NCI states reported that people let this person know before entering their home.

States ranged from 75% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 86% of respondents from Louisiana and 83% across NCI states reported that people let this person know before entering their bedroom.

States ranged from 69% to 93%.
This graph illustrates that 75% of respondents from Louisiana and 78% across NCI states reported that they could be alone at home with visitors or friends.

States ranged from 63% to 93%.

This graph illustrates that 88% of respondents from Louisiana and 91% across NCI states reported that they have enough privacy at home.

States ranged from 81% to 98%.
This graph illustrates that 87% of respondents from Louisiana and 87% across NCI states reported others do not read their mail or email without their permission.

States ranged from 59% to 99%.

This graph illustrates that 91% of respondents from Louisiana and 90% across NCI states reported that they can use the phone and Internet without restrictions.

States ranged from 81% to 97%.
This graph illustrates that 94% of respondents from Louisiana and 93% across NCI states reported that their staff treat them with respect. States ranged from 86% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 25% of respondents from Louisiana and 32% across NCI states reported that they have participated in a self-advocacy meeting, conference, or event—or were given the opportunity and chose not to. States ranged from 17% to 54%.
Safety

*People are safe from abuse, neglect, and injury.*
This graph illustrates that 76% of respondents from Louisiana and 83% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their home.

States ranged from 71% to 96%.

This graph illustrates that 80% of respondents from Louisiana and 85% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared in their neighborhood.

States ranged from 77% to 97%.
This graph illustrates that 85% of respondents from Louisiana and 89% across NCI states reported that they never or rarely feel afraid or scared at their work, day program, or regular activity.

States ranged from 80% to 98%.

This graph illustrates that 95% of respondents from Louisiana and 93% across NCI states reported that they have someone to go to for help if they ever feel afraid.

States ranged from 86% to 97%.
Summary

Recommendations/best practices for interpreting results:

- The NCI State Report allows the state to compare its own results against the average across all NCI states reporting for that particular year.
- The NCI State Report will be generated on an annual basis, enabling states to track system-level changes in performance and outcomes over time as well as in relation to the average across all NCI states.

Cautions:

- The data presented in this report are raw data, meaning no statistical testing was performed. The NCI average was derived from an average of all participating states, with weighting applied to the large CA sample. For more information on the weights used for the California sample, and for individual state-to-state comparisons, please refer to the 2014-15 NCI Adult Consumer Survey Report, which is posted on the NCI website (http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org).
- A few of these charts show results for questions that had a small number of survey responses (e.g., questions on self-directed supports). These should be interpreted with particular caution, since the response averages may be influenced by a small number of responses.

To review additional NCI reports, visit http://www.nationalcoreindicators.org.

For further information regarding this State Report, please contact the National Core Indicators Director at HSRI, Alixe Bonardi at abonardi@hsri.org