

Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2002

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Research and Training Center on Community Living
Institute on Community Integration/UCEDD



The College of Education
& Human Development

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Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2002

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Executive Summary

State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Settings

The number of state residential settings increased in Fiscal Year 2002. On June 30, 2002 states were directly operating 2,353 residential settings housing persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD), 543 less than in the previous year. Of these 2,320 were facilities, special units or other settings primarily serving persons with ID/DD and 33 were facilities primarily serving persons with psychiatric disabilities. Nine-tenths (90.0%) of the state ID/DD settings had 15 or fewer residents, a proportion that decreased slightly from June 2001 (91.6%).

On June 30, 2002 every state except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia was operating at least one large state ID/DD facility. New Hampshire closed its only large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facility in January 1991. In Fiscal Year 1994 Vermont, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia closed the last of their large state ID/DD facilities. New Mexico followed in Fiscal Year 1995 and Alaska did the same in 1997. In 1999, Maine's last large facility dropped below 16 residents and West Virginia and Hawaii closed the last of their large state ID/DD facilities.

The number of state community residential settings continues to grow and New York remains by far the largest operator of state community residences. State community settings (15 or fewer residents) decreased by 20% (522 settings) to a total of 2,087 in Fiscal Year 2002. By the end of Fiscal Year 2002, New York had 730 state community settings or 35.0% of the national total.

Number of Residents

The population of large state ID/DD facilities continues to fall. The population of large state ID/DD facilities on June 30, 2002 was 44,066, a decrease of 4.1% from June 30, 2001, continuing a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. Between Fiscal Years 1980 and 2002 large state ID/DD facilities' average

daily populations decreased by 86,745 (66.2%) to 44,343 individuals. More than three-fourths (40) of all states reduced the average daily populations of their large state ID/DD facilities by 50% or more during the period.

The population of state community residential settings decreased in Fiscal Year 2002. During Fiscal Year 2002 the number of persons residing in state community settings (15 or fewer residents) decreased 1.0%, to an end of year total of 12,561 persons. The average number of residents per state community setting decreased to 4.4 from the 2001 level of 4.5 residents. New York accounted for nearly three-fifths (59.8%) of all residents of state community settings.

The population of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities continues to decline. On June 30, 2002, the combined population of residents with ID/DD in large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities was 44,333, a decrease of 4.7% from 2001. The estimated population of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities dropped from a population of 31,884 in 1970 and 9,405 in 1980 to 267 in 2002.

Nationally, the population of large state ID/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general population continues to fall. On June 30, 2002 there were 15.3 persons in large state ID/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general U.S. population. This compares with 16.1 persons in 2001; 16.8 in 2000; 18.0 in 1999; 19.0 in 1998; 20.0 in 1997; 21.9 in 1996; 23.5 in June 1995; and 99.7 in June 1967. Placement rates in 10 states were at 150% or more of the national average, while in 6 states with large ID/DD facilities they were less than half the national average.

A number of states made very substantial reductions in their large state ID/DD facility average daily populations between 1990 and 2002. The average daily number of persons with ID/DD living in large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 47.5% between Fiscal Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 2002. The largest proportional decreases in large state ID/DD facility average daily populations were, of course, in

Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia which closed all their large state ID/DD facilities. In addition, 20 other states reduced their large state ID/DD facility populations by more than 50% over the twelve-year period.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Admissions to large state ID/DD facilities decreased very slightly in 2002. In Fiscal Year 2002 an estimated total of 2,149 persons with ID/DD were admitted to large state ID/DD facilities, an increase of 11.5% from the previous year. Admissions were equal to 4.8% of the average daily population of these facilities during the year. Two states reported no admissions to their large state ID/DD facilities. Ten states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Discharge rates from large state ID/DD facilities decreased substantially in 2002. In 2002 an estimated total of 2,785 persons with ID/DD were discharged from large state ID/DD facilities, an increase of 14.5% from 2,433 in 2001. Discharges were equal to 6.3% of the year's average daily population of those facilities (as compared with 5.3% in 2001). In 2002, 7 states reported discharges that equaled 20% or more of the average daily population of their large ID/DD facilities. Sixteen states with large state ID/DD facilities had discharges less than 5% of their average daily population.

The death rate among residents of large state ID/DD facilities in 2002 (1.9%) was within the range evident throughout the past decade. In 2002 a total of 803 persons with ID/DD died while residing in large state ID/DD facilities. The 1.8% death rate of 2002 is below the 2.0 death rate of 2001, and 1.9% in 1999 and 2000 but above recent rates of 1.7% in 1998, 1.4% in 1997, 1.7% in 1996, 1.7% in 1995, 1.5% in 1994, 1.6% in 1993, 1.4% in 1992 and 1.4% in 1990. The small increases in institutional death rates in recent years may be attributed to the aging and more severely impaired populations of large ID/DD facilities.

Expenditures

In 2002 expenditures for care in large state ID/DD facilities continued to increase and reached a national annual average of \$125,746.15 per person. Between 2001 and 2002 the average annual

expenditures for care in large state ID/DD facilities increased 6.6% from \$121,406.09 to \$125,746.15 (or an average of \$344.51 per day). Twenty-three states exceeded an average of \$350 per day; 23 states reported annual expenditures per resident exceeding the national average. The increase between 2001 and 2002 (3.6%) was much less than the 5.8% increase from 2000 to 2001. The average annual increase for the period 1990-2002 (6.3%) remained well below the 15.0% average annual increase between 1970 and 1989.

Facility Closures

The closure of large state ID/DD facilities continues. Three large ID/DD facilities were closed in FY02; 2 in Illinois and 1 in Michigan in Fiscal Year 2002. Between 1996 and 2002, 45 large state ID/DD facilities were closed, an average of 6.5 closures per year. This compares with an average of 1.25 per year between 1976 and 1979, 3.5 per year between 1980 and 1983, 2.75 per year between 1984 and 1987, 8.75 per year between 1988 and 1991, and 12.5 per year between 1992 and 1995. States report that two additional large state ID/DD facilities are projected to be closed in Fiscal Year 2003.

Resident Characteristics

The number of children and youth in large state ID/DD facilities continues to decrease rapidly, substantially more rapidly than the state ID/DD facility populations as a whole. On June 30, 2002 an estimated 1,983 state ID/DD facility residents (4.5% of the total) were 21 years or younger. This compares with 2,130 (4.5%) on June 30, 2000, 6,944 (8.7%) on June 30, 1991, 54,120 (35.8% of the total) on June 30, 1977 and 91,590 (48.9% of the total) on June 30, 1965. Children who were 14 years or younger made up only 0.7% of state ID/DD populations in 2002 as compared with 2.3% in 1991. At least 21 states had no large state facility residents who were less than 15 years old.

Large state ID/DD facility populations are overwhelmingly made up of non-elderly adults and increasingly of middle-aged adults. On June 30, 2002 86.3% of large state ID/DD facility residents were between 22 and 62 years old. This compares with 60.5% in 1977, 73.1% in 1982, 81.4% in 1987 and 84.3% in 1991. More than one-half (55.4%) of state ID/DD facility residents in 2002 were in the 40-62 year age range. This compares with 19.2% in 1977, 22.9%

in 1982, 27.3% in 1987, 32.5% in 1991, and 52.7% in 2000. This reflects the maturing of the “baby boom” cohort into middle age.

The number of large ID/DD facility residents of 63 years and older has declined by nearly 1,100 since 1977, even as the proportion of “aging” residents has increased. On June 30, 1977 there were 5,590 persons 63 years or older in large state ID/DD facilities; on June 30, 2002 there were an estimated 4,051. However, as populations of large state ID/DD facilities have been reduced by more than 70% over the same period, the proportion of persons 63 years and older has increased substantially (3.7% in 1977, 5.0% in 1982, 6.0% in 1987, 7.0% in 1991 and 8.8% in 1998, 8.4% in 2000 and 9.2% in 2002).

The proportion of ID/DD facility populations made up of persons with the most severe cognitive impairments continues to grow. On June 30, 2002, 63.0% of all residents of large state ID/DD facilities were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities. This compares with 45.6% in 1977, 56.2% in 1982, 63.0% in 1987, 64.8% in 1991 and 64.6% in 1998. Persons with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities made up 20.3% of state facility residents on June 30, 2002. This compares with 26.8% of state institution residents in 1977, 19.6% in 1982, 17.0% in 1987, 16.1% in 1991 and 17.1% in 1998. On June 30, 2002 almost half of all state ID/DD facility residents (48.9%) were persons with profound intellectual disabilities between the ages of 22 and 54 years old.

Although the proportion of persons found with intellectual disabilities among large state ID/DD populations continues to grow, their actual numbers continue to decrease. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 2002 the estimated number of persons with profound intellectual disabilities living in large state ID/DD facilities decreased by more than 40,000 (from 68,907 to 27,777). This compares to an increase of nearly 20,000 state facility residents with profound intellectual disabilities between 1964 and 1977.

The proportion of large state ID/DD facility residents with significant functional impairments continues to increase. On June 30, 2002, 37.0% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to

walk without assistance. This compares with 23.3% in 1977, 25.5% in 1982, 29.5% in 1987 and 32.4% in 1991. However, the total number of state facility residents unable to walk without assistance decreased by 20,232 between 1977 and 2002 (from 35,200 to 14,968). Similarly, in 2002, 56.1% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to toilet themselves independently. This compares with 34.1% in 1977. But between 1977 and 2002 the total number of people living in large state facilities who were unable to toilet themselves independently actually decreased by over 18,000 persons.

Most large state ID/DD facility residents are 40 years or older. With the increasing proportions of residents in both middle-aged (40-62 years) and aging (63 years or older) categories, on June 30, 2002 the majority (64.6%) of large state ID/DD facility residents were at least 40 years old. This compares with one-third (33.3%) of all residents 14 years earlier.

Almost half (47.0%) of large state facility residents have 2 or more sensory, neurological or behavioral conditions in addition to intellectual disabilities. On June 30, 2002 13.5% of large state ID/DD facility residents were reported to be functionally blind and 6.6% were reported to be functionally deaf. Seizure disorders were reported for 45.0% of residents and 19.4% were reported to have cerebral palsy. More than half (52.4%) of all residents were reported to have some form of behavior disorder and 45.7% were reported to have a psychiatric condition. About 47.0% of all residents were reported to have 2 or more of these conditions. In comparison, in 1977, 6.0% of state institution residents were blind, 3.6% were deaf, 32.5% had epilepsy, 19.3% had cerebral palsy, 25.4% were reported to have a behavior disorder and 35.1% to have two or more of these conditions.

Males remained a substantial majority among large state facilities’ residents. Males made up 62.8% of state facility populations in 2002. Males have made up a majority of state facility populations since the first national survey reporting gender statistics in 1904 when 53.1% of state institution residents were male. That proportion has very gradually increased over the years to 57.0% in 1977, 57.4% in 1982, 57.7% in 1987, and 58.5% in 1991.

All State and Non-State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Setting

The number of residential settings for persons with ID/DD is growing very rapidly. On June 30, 2002 there were an estimated 125,415 residential settings in which persons with ID/DD received residential services from state operated or state licensed residential service providers (excluding psychiatric facilities, nursing homes and people receiving services while living with family members). Since 1977 the number of settings in which people receive residential services has grown more than eleven-fold. In comparison, on June 30, 1977 there were 11,008 state licensed or state operated residential service settings; on June 30, 1987 there were 33,477; on June 30, 1992 there were 49,479; on June 30, 1995 there were 84,532; and on June 30, 1998 there were 104,765. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 2002, 2,320 were operated by states, with the remaining 123,095 residential settings served by nonstate agencies.

Most residences licensed or operated by states for persons with ID/DD were small and almost all people living in small residences were served by nonstate agencies. Of the 125,415 total residential settings on June 30, 2002, an estimated 124,156 (99.0%) had 15 or fewer residents and 117,823 (94.0%) had 6 or fewer residents. The estimated 122,069 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 98.3% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 116,189 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (98.6%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies. Nonstate agencies operated 1,026 (81.5%) of the total 1,259 facilities with 16 or more residents. This compares to 80.8% in 1977, 82.7% in 1987 and 85.6% in 1999.

Number of Residents

Between 1977 and 2002, there was a steady increase in the total number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services. Between 1977 and 2002 the total number of residential service recipients grew 58.5%, from 247,780 to a reported 392,740. Total population increases (both nonstate

and state settings) were limited to places with 15 or fewer residents, the populations of which increased by and estimated 278,391 between 1977 and 2002. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 133,431 persons between 1977 and 2002. Between 2001 and 2002 residents of settings with 15 or fewer residents increased by an estimated 8,250 persons, while residents of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 3,255.

The national average rate of placement in residential settings for persons with ID/DD in 2002 was 136.2 persons per 100,000 of the general population. Twenty-nine states reported residential placement rates at or above the national average, with the highest rate (318.9 per 100,000 state residents) in North Dakota. The lowest placement rate (55.9 per 100,000) was reported by Arizona. Eight states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and four states reported placement rates 50% or less of the national average. The national average placement rate of 136.2 in 2002 was higher than the 2001 rate of 136.1 and the 1977 rate of 118.8.

In 2002 about 81.2% of the persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 67.5% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 44.6% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2002, residences of 15 or fewer persons housed an estimated 318,815 people (81.2% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 264,920 residents (67.5% of all residents) and settings with 3 or fewer residents 174,976 (44.6% of all residents). Of the 318,815 persons living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 306,254 (96.1%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 259,388 persons living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (97.9%) or the 264,920 people living in places with 6 or fewer residents.

A substantial majority of persons with ID/DD who received residential services from nonstate agencies lived in smaller settings, while a substantial majority of persons who lived in state residences lived in large facilities. On June 30, 2002 nine-tenths (91.1%) of the 336,113 persons receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and more than three-fourths (77.2%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer

residents. More than three-fourths (77.8%) of the 56,627 persons living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 73,925 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 44,066 (59.6%) lived in state facilities. In 1977, 74.6% of the 207,356 residents of facilities with 16 or more residents lived in state facilities.

Interstate Variability

Only one state reported a majority of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents. On June 30, 2002 more than seven-tenths (70.3%) of the residents of all settings in one state (Mississippi) lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 25.6% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

In more than five-sixths (43) of all states a majority of persons with ID/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2002 more than half of the residents of all settings in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In 21 states one-half or more of the residents lived in settings of 3 or fewer.

State and Nonstate Residential Settings by Type

Most people receiving residential services receive it in places that provide “congregate care.” Congregate care is provided in settings owned, rented or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider’s agents in which paid staff provide care, supervision, instruction and other support and include, but are not limited to ICFs-MR. An estimated 266,687 persons with ID/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 2002 (67.9% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these persons (189,602 or 71.1%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and over one-half of those 135,571 (50.8%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

The number of people living in host family/foster care is slowly increasing. An estimated national total of 42,272 persons with ID/DD lived in host family/foster care settings on June 30, 2002. This represents a 3.9% increase from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.96%) host family care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2002 the estimated number of people in host family settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 42,272 (146.5%).

About 22.1% of persons receiving ID/DD residential services live in their “own homes” that they own or lease. An estimated national total of 86,694 persons with ID/DD receiving residential services and supports lived in homes that they owned or leased for themselves. The number of persons living in homes of their own increased 8.0% between June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002. Between 1993 and 2002 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own nationally increased by 155.8% as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

The number of people with ID/DD receiving residential services living in settings of 3 or fewer persons continues to increase. An estimated 174,976 (44.6%) were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents in 2002, more than 11 times as many as the 15,705 people in settings of 3 or fewer in 1982. Among 46 states for which these data were available, persons with ID/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer persons ranged from 12.9% to 94.7% of all persons with ID/DD receiving residential services.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2002

The number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients. Between 1977 and 2002, the total number of residential settings in which people with ID/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to an estimated 125,415 (1,039.3%), while total service recipients increased by 58.5%, from about 247,780 to an estimated 392,740 individuals.

The nation moved from large facility-centered to community residential services. In 1977, 83.7% of the estimated population of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in residences of

16 or more people. By 2002, an estimated 81.2% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 67.5% lived in residential settings with 6 or fewer people. Only about 22.1% of residential service recipients lived in homes that they themselves owned or rented.

The role of the state as a residential service provider dramatically declined. In 1977, 62.9% of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings. By 2002, less than one-sixth (14.4%) of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings.

States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes. In 2002, an estimated 482,479 persons received services in their family homes. This equals 55.1% of all persons receiving ID/DD residential services in or out of their family homes. Recipients of ID/DD family-based services in states ranged from 7.0% to 85.0% of service recipients.

On June 30, 2002, there were an estimated 59,818 persons waiting for residential services. Based on reports of 36 states it was estimated that 59,818 persons not presently receiving ID/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 15.2% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of the persons currently waiting. The range of growth required to meet present needs ranged from 0.0% to 131.8%.

Medicaid Funded Services

Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR)

The total number of ICFs-MR from 2001 to 2002 increased by 8 facilities. On June 30, 2002 there were 6,623 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 6,615 in 2001. Average ICF-MR size in 2002 was 16.7 residents; this compares with 186 residents in 1977; 74.5 residents in 1982; 37 residents in 1987; 22.5 residents in 1992; and 17.2 residents in 2001.

In 2002, the population of ICFs-MR continued to decrease. From 1982 to 1994 the ICF-MR program was notable for its stability in the number of persons served. On June 30, 1994 there were 142,118

persons living in all ICFs-MR. This compares with 140,684 on June 30, 1982. By June 1999 the total ICF-MR population had decreased to 117,917. The June 2002 population of ICFs-MR was 110,572, a decrease of 3,335 (2.9%) from the previous year.

Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily. On June 30, 2002 there were 68,811 persons in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (62.2% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 43.0% decrease from the 120,822 persons in large ICFs-MR in 1987 and a 47.4% decrease from 130,767 large ICF-MR residents in 1982. The 2002 population of large ICFs-MR included 43,530 residents of state ICFs-MR and 25,281 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 2002, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 14.3% (from 50,778), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 10.5% (from 28,246).

Almost all residents of large state and nonstate residential facilities live in ICFs-MR. In 2002, 92.1% of persons living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 98.8% of people living in state facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

In 2002, only 4 of 10 ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. On June 30, 2002, 40.3% of all ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. This compares with 63.2% on June 30, 1987; 77.2% on June 30, 1982 and 87.5% on June 30, 1977. The decreased concentration of ICF-MR residents in state facilities is associated with the general depopulation of large state ID/DD facilities and the increase in the number of community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2002 there were 43,530 persons in ICF-MR units of large state ID/DD facilities (39.4% of all ICF-MR residents). This compares with 88,424 persons on June 30, 1987 (61.2% of all ICF-MR residents), and 107,081 persons on June 30, 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

The number of residents of community ICFs-MR decreased slightly in 2002. On June 30, 2002 there were 41,761 persons with ID/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents a slight decrease of 1.1% from June 30, 2001. Community ICFs-MR continued to house many more than the 25,328 persons on June 30, 1987, and the

9,985 persons on June 30, 1982. On June 30, 2002, 46.7% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2002 the total number of persons with ID/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 19,497. The number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents decreased between June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002 by 407 residents (2.0%).

A relatively small proportion of persons with ID/DD in community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences. Nationally, on June 30, 2002 only 13.1% of the persons in settings with 15 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. Persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents were far more likely to live in ICFs-MR than persons living in settings of 6 or fewer residents; 22,264 (42.1%) of the 52,914 persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, while only 19,497 (7.5%) of the 260,100 living in settings with 6 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR.

In 2002 total ICF-MR expenditures were more than in 2001. In Fiscal Year 2002 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were 10.7 billion dollars. This was an increase from the 10.2 billion dollars expended in FY 2001. Comparable expenditures were \$8.8 billion dollars in 1992, \$5.6 billion in 1987, \$3.6 billion in 1982 and \$1.1 billion in 1977.

Per resident ICF-MR expenditures in 2002 continued to increase. In 2002 the average expenditure for end of year ICF-MR residents was \$97,190. This compares with the average 2001 per resident expenditure of \$89,858. The average 2002 expenditure was \$95,746, or 132.4%, more than the average per resident expenditure of 13 years earlier. States varied substantially in expenditures per ICF-MR resident, from more than \$120,000 per year in fifteen states to less than \$60,000 per year in 2 states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged \$37.27 per year nationally. Two states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Growth in HCBS recipients continues. On June 30, 2002 there were 378,566 persons with ID/DD receiving HCBS, an increase of 15.4% over the

328,159 recipients on June 30, 2001. In the twelve years between June 30, 1990 and 2002, the number of HCBS recipients grew by 338,728 persons (850.3%) from 39,838 HCBS recipients. The number of states with approved applications to provide HCBS increased from 42 to 51. Forty-five states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1990 and 2002.

The number of people receiving HCBS is more than twice the number living in ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2002 the number of HCBS recipients (378,566) was 342.4% of the number living in ICFs-MR. Only eight years earlier on June 30, 1994 the number of ICF-MR residents (142,118) was greater than the number of HCBS recipients (122,075).

The number of people receiving residential services outside the family home with HCBS financing is substantially greater than those receiving residential services in ICFs-MR. Of the 51 states with HCBS programs, 48 were able to report, in whole or part, the residential arrangements of their HCBS recipients. These states reported residential arrangements for 267,893 individuals, 70.8% of 378,566 HCBS recipients on June 30, 2002. More than three-fifths (60.5%) of these HCBS recipients were receiving residential services outside their family home. Applying this statistic to all HCBS recipients on June 30, 2002 yields an estimated 229,032 persons receiving residential services funded by HCBS while living away from the home of their parents or other relatives. This estimated number of HCBS residential service recipients was more than twice the number of ICF-MR residents.

Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability. In Fiscal Year 2002 expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients were 13.4 billion dollars for 378,566 recipients, a per end of year recipient average of \$35,298 per year. Expenditures adjusted for average daily HCBS recipients were \$37,816 per person. This represents a 78.0% total or 6.5% average annual increase in per recipient average expenditures between Fiscal Year 1990 (\$21,246) and Fiscal Year 2002. The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2002 were Connecticut (\$67,827) and Delaware (\$64,190). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2002 were District of Columbia (\$7,340) and Missis-

sippi (\$12,201).

ICF-MR and HCBS Combined

Growth in the total number of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients has continued at a steady rate. The combined total of 489,138 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 2002 represented a 13.3% average annual increase between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 2002. Between 1992 and 2002 the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average 28,042 persons per year. In comparison, between 1982 and 1987 the combined totals of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients increased at an annual average of about 4,995 persons. Between 1987 and 1992 the combined average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients was approximately 8,000 persons. On June 30, 2002, HCBS recipients made up 77.4% of the combined total of 489,138 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. This compares with just 16.4% fifteen years earlier on June 30, 1987.

On June 30, 2002 ICF-MR and HCBS community service recipients made up more than four-fifths of the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. On June 30, 2002 residents of community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) and HCBS recipients made up 85.9% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 83.8% on June 30, 2001, 81.9% on June 30, 2000, 80.2 on June 30, 1999; 78.3% on June 30, 1998; 68.6% on June 30, 1995; and 33.0% fourteen years earlier on June 30, 1988. In all states most of the combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients were receiving community services.

There remains remarkable variation among states in ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates. On June 30, 2002 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 38.3 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 persons in the United States. The highest individual state ICF-MR utilization rates were 128.6 in District of Columbia and 123.6 in Louisiana. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR were in Arkansas (50.5), Illinois (51.9), Iowa (50.5), Louisiana (59.6), Mississippi (69.6), and Oklahoma (58.5). State HCBS utilization rates varied from more than twice the national average of 131.3 in five states to less than half of the national average in seven states. On June 30, 2002

nationally there was an average of combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients of 169.6 per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in Iowa (285.5), Minnesota (348.4), New York (302.6), North Dakota (416.3), South Dakota (326.4), Vermont (301.0) and Wyoming (323.4) to the lowest rates in Kentucky (65.6) and Nevada (61.0).

Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for persons in ICFs/MR than HCBS recipients. The annual Medicaid expenditures per average daily recipient of ICF-MR services was \$95,746 as compared to \$37,816 per each HCBS recipient. As a result, nationally in Fiscal Year 2002, HCBS recipients made up 77.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 55.4% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In FY 2002 for the fifth consecutive year in the majority of states HCBS expenditures were greater than ICF-MR expenditures.

Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continues. Almost any measure of each state's relative benefits from Medicaid funding yields significant interstate differences. Indexing Fiscal Year 2002 federal reimbursements for ICF-MR and HCBS programs in each state by federal income tax paid by residents of each state, 6 states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits, Iowa (\$2.06 in benefits per \$1.00 contributed), Louisiana (\$2.26), Maine (\$2.68), North Dakota (\$3.60), Oklahoma (\$2.05) and West Virginia (\$2.41). By the same measure three states received back less than half their relative contributions (California, Colorado and Nevada).

Nursing Home Residents

The number of persons with ID/DD in Nursing Facilities continues to decrease slowly. On June 30, 2002 there were 34,820 persons with ID/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. This compares with 38,799 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, in 2002, 8.1% of all persons with ID/DD receiving residential services and 6.6% of all with ID/DD receiving services through Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS or Nursing Facility programs were in Medicaid Nursing Facilities.

Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

The National Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) on Residential Services of the Research and Training Center on Community Living began in 1977. It has operated on a nearly continuous basis since then. This project gathers and reports statistics on persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) receiving residential services, both state and nonstate, Medicaid-funded and non-Medicaid funded programs in the United States, including residential services operated specifically for persons with ID/DD, as well as persons with ID/DD who are living in state psychiatric facilities. This particular report provides such statistics for the year ending June 30, 2002, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section 1 of this report presents statistics on state residential services for Fiscal Year 2002, with comparative trend data from earlier years. Chapter 1 presents statistics that were compiled and reported by various state agencies. The data collection in Chapter 1 represents a continuation of a statistical program originated by the Office of Mental Retardation Coordination (now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities) in 1968 which gathered statistics on state ID/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents. It has since been expanded to include statistics on smaller state ID/DD residential settings (those with fewer than 15 residents) and on state psychiatric facilities which house persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions. The addition of state psychiatric facilities was begun for Fiscal Year 1978, and the smaller state residential settings were added in Fiscal Year 1986. As indicated at various points throughout this report the statistics gathered as part of the National Residential Information Systems Project since Fiscal Year 1977 have also been linked to a longitudinal data base developed by the project including statistics on residents and expenditures of individual large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD residential facilities on June 30, 2002. That data base begins with the first census of state ID/DD residential facilities carried out as part of the U.S. Census of 1880.

Section I, Chapter 1 also presents the Fiscal Year 2002 statistics as part of the longitudinal trends in state residential facility populations, resident movement, and expenditures for state residential facility

care since 1950. A brief historical review of these and other preceding surveys since 1950 can be found in Lakin, Hill, Street, and Bruininks (1986). For a more detailed review, including surveys and statistics since 1880, see Lakin (1979).

Section I, Chapter 2 presents information on average and end of Fiscal Year 2002 populations of state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD, average per diem expenditures during Fiscal Year 2002 by large state residential facilities and patterns of large state residential facility closure. It provides a listing of all large state residential facilities that have operated since 1960, including those that closed in or before Fiscal Year 2002, and those that are scheduled to close in Fiscal Year 2003. These statistics were gathered through the survey of individual state facilities including traditional state ID/DD residential facilities and ID/DD units contained within state psychiatric or other "mixed use" residential facilities.

Section I, Chapter 3, presents information on the characteristics and movement of residents of large state ID/DD facilities. These statistics were gathered in a survey of all large state ID/DD facilities and continues a line of biannual surveys conducted since 1977. Longitudinal trend data are provided. Section 1, Chapter 4, presents information on staffing patterns, characteristics and outcomes in large state ID/DD facilities. These statistics, too, come from the survey of all large state ID/DD facilities.

Section II of this report presents combined statistics on the total numbers of persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities in both state and nonstate residential settings. Statistics in this section have been compiled and reported by individual state ID/DD agencies. This data set was designed in cooperation with state agencies to permit the most comprehensive possible data collection while maintaining congruence with administrative data sets maintained in each of the states. It should be noted that in certain states a significant amount of state effort is required to compile the requested statistics, sometimes including separate surveys of substate regions. Occasionally the demands of such data collection activities preclude a state's reporting completely for a particular year. In such states statistics from the most recent data collection point have been substituted for Fiscal Year 2002 data. When

earlier data are substituted, they are so indicated in the tables presented.

Section II provides longitudinal trend statistics on total (i.e., state and nonstate) ID/DD residential service systems on the individual state and national levels. Section II, Chapter 5 provides data on total state residential services systems (i.e., services provided by both state and nonstate agencies). These statistics are reported by state/nonstate operation and by size of residential settings on June 30, 2002. State services include those described in Chapter 1 with the exception of the psychiatric residential facilities, which are excluded in Section II's focus on the individual state and national ID/DD residential services systems. Although nonstate settings are almost entirely privately operated, in a few states local government agencies also operate residential programs. These local government programs are included with private programs in a nonstate category because typically their relationship with the state with respect to licensing, monitoring and funding is more like that of a private agency than that of a state program. In addition to state/nonstate operation, four residential setting size distinctions are provided: 1 to 3 residents, 4 to 6 residents, 7 to 15 residents and 16 or more residents. These size categories were established because they were most congruent with the data that the individual states were able to report.

Chapter 6, presents statistics reported by the various states on residents living in different types of residential settings of state and nonstate operation. Four separate categories of residential settings are identified. These were developed after consultation with state respondents during a 1986 feasibility study of states' abilities to report residents by setting type. Without question this area presents states with the greatest reporting challenge. States have in total literally hundreds of different names for residential programs and many of these programs have aspects which make them subtly different from similarly named programs in other states. Even in using just the four broad residential setting categories identified below, a few state data systems do not permit the breakdowns requested. Therefore in some states some residential settings and their residents must be subsumed in the statistics of another setting type.

Chapter 7 presents Fiscal Year 2002 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for persons with ID/DD from 1977 to 2002. This presentation of statistics focuses on overall residential service utilization as well as the utilization of residential settings of different state/nonstate operation, size and type.

Section III focuses on the utilization of the Medicaid program to sponsor long-term care services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities. Chapter 8 describes the evolution of Medicaid involvement in services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions and the specific programs funding residential services for persons with ID/DD. Chapter 9 provides statistics on June 30, 2002 utilization of these Medicaid programs. It also presents Fiscal Year 2002 statistics within the longitudinal context of changing Medicaid utilization. This presentation also includes Medicaid residential services program utilization within the entire system of residential services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions.

Section IV provides state-by-state trends in residential services. Chapter 10 in this section provides individual state summaries from 1977 to 2002 of changes in residential services by facility size, service recipients per 100,000 of state population and other descriptors for use in monitoring trends and comparing states.

Methodology

The contents of this report primarily derive from two data collection activities. The first is a four-part survey of designated state agencies and key respondents to gather aggregated state statistics. The second is a survey of administrators of all large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facilities.

State Survey Data Collection

A four-part survey questionnaire for state agency statistics for Fiscal Year 2002, was mailed with a cover letter to each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities program director and the state's designated "key data informant" in July 2002. Part 1 of the questionnaire was on state residential services including state ICFs-MR. Part 2 gathered statistics

on nonstate residential settings and residents with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities including nonstate ICFs-MR. Part 3 contained questions on Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. Part 4 requested the number of persons with ID/DD on waiting lists for residential services. Telephone follow-up began two weeks after the questionnaires were mailed to confirm the individual(s) in each state agency who had accepted responsibility for compiling the statistics for each part of the survey. Direct contacts were then made with each key data manager to answer questions about the data requested.

Data on nursing facility residents was reported based on Minimum Data Set files, December-July 2000 with 30 states updating their resident count as of June 30, 2002.

Additional follow-up telephone calls to promote initial response and to clarify and edit the statistics on returned questionnaires continued and summaries of the data from each state were returned to each state for verification. Reporting and special notes on state data were completed by the end of March 2003. Compiling statistics from states on the four-part survey took an average of four telephone conversations involving up to four different people in each state. In several states contacts were made with two or more of the intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities, mental health and Medicaid agencies to gather the required statistics.

Limitations are encountered when gathering statistics at the state level. Most notable among these are the variations that sometimes exist in the types of statistics maintained by the various states and the specific operational definitions governing certain data elements. For example, in a few states data on first admissions, discharges, and deaths were not available according to the specific survey definitions. In a few other states the state statistical systems were not wholly compatible with the uniform data collection of this project. General problems in the collection of

that data are presented in the discussion accompanying each table in the body of the report and/or in notes at the foot of tables.

Individual State Residential Facility Survey

Data in Chapter 2 of this report presents results from a survey of each large (16 or more) state ID/DD residential facility or unit operating on June 30, 2002.

The survey used was a comprehensive study of demographic, diagnostic, functional and behavioral characteristics of large state facility populations, of persons moving in and out of the facilities, and of administrative aspects (e.g. expenditures, salaries, and staffing) of the facilities.

As in the past, this survey was conducted in cooperation with the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators (formerly the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded).

Historical Statistics on State Residential Facilities

The longitudinal data presented here are derived from the following sources: 1) state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1950 to 1968 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in Institutions;" 2) state ID/DD facilities for FYs 1969 and 1970 come from surveys conducted by the Office on Mental Retardation Coordination, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities; 3) large state ID/DD facilities for 1971 through 1977 come from the surveys of the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation, now the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators; 4) psychiatric facilities for 1969 to 1977 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals;" and, 5) large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1978 through 2002 come from the ongoing data collection of this project.

Section 1

Status and Changes in
State Residential Services

Chapter 1

Current Populations and Longitudinal Trends of State Residential Settings (1950-2002)

Kathryn Coucouvanis, Barbara Polister, Robert W. Prouty, Robert H. Bruininks, and K. Charlie Lakin

This chapter presents statistics by state and size of state residential settings* serving persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD). Data on resident populations, resident movement, and costs are presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 and national longitudinal trends are provided for FYs 1950 through 2002. FY 2002's size of residence statistics are provided in detail for state residential settings with 3 or fewer residents, 4 to 6 residents, 7 to 15 residents and 16 or more residents and for persons with ID/DD residing in large state psychiatric facilities. Longitudinal population statistics are provided for large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities.

FY 2002 data for all ID/DD community settings and large state facilities, and psychiatric facilities come from the annual survey of all states conducted by this project. The longitudinal data presented here are derived from the list of "References and Data Sources," which includes specific citations for the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete this longitudinal data set. A description of these sources is in the "Introduction and Methodology." A detailed description of these surveys can be found in Lakin (1979).

Number of State Residential Settings

Table 1.1 presents statistics by state on the number of state residential settings serving persons with ID/DD in the United States on June 30, 2002. The statistics are broken down for state ID/DD settings with 1-3 residents, 4-6 residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents, for state psychiatric facilities, and total large state facilities and all state settings.

On June 30, 2002, states reported a total of 2,353 state residential settings serving persons with ID/DD, a decrease of 543 from the previous year. Of these, 2,320 were settings primarily for persons with ID/DD. Of the 2,320 state ID/DD settings, 2,087 had 15 or fewer residents; 233 had 16 or more residents. All

states except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia operated at least one large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facility on June 30, 2002. Ten states reported at least one psychiatric facility housing persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability or a related developmental disability in units other than special ID/DD units (the latter being counted among the ID/DD facilities). States (excluding New Jersey and New York) reported a total of 33 psychiatric facilities with residents with ID/DD as compared with 47 on June 30, 2001.

On June 30, 2002, 20 states were serving persons with ID/DD in state ID/DD settings with 15 or fewer total residents. The total of 2,087 community residential settings staffed by state employees on June 30, 2002 was 522 less than on June 30, 2001, of which 267 were small settings with 6 or fewer residents, mostly due to redefinition of some 200 settings in Connecticut from "state" to "nonstate". Of the 2,087 state community residential settings, 453 (21.7%) housed 7-15 residents, 861 (41.3%) housed 4-6 residents and 773 (37.0%) housed 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of state community residential settings was in New York (730 settings). New York operated 35.0% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 2001. More than one-third (35.6%) of New York's state community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. In June 2002, of the 1,357 state community ID/DD residential settings outside of New York more than four-fifths (85.8%) had 6 or fewer residents.

Residents with ID/DD of State Settings

Table 1.2 presents the number of persons with ID/DD living in state ID/DD residential settings and psychiatric facilities on June 30, 2002. On June 30,

* a state setting is a residence in which the persons providing direct support to the residents are state employees

Table 1.1 Number of State Residential Settings on June 30, 2002 by State

State	State ID/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Facilities (16+)	All State Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	3	9	12	4	16	1	17	0	1	17
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
CO	2	11	13	31	44	2	46	0	2	46
CT	276 ¹	49	325	40	365	7	372	3	10	375
DE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
GA	5	0	5	0	5	8	13	0	8	13
HI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	9	9
IN	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	8	8
IA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	6
KS	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KY	0	0	0	5	5	3	8	0	3	8
LA	0	12	12	0	12	9	21	0	9	21
ME	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	3
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	20	170	190	34	224	6	230	0	6	230
MI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
MN	6	97	103	0	103	1	104	0	1	104
MS	141	26	167	56	223	5	228	0	5	228
MO	48	12	60	16	76	10	86	6	16	92
MT	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NV	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NH	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	DNF	7	7
NM	98	1	99	0	99	0	99	0	0	99
NY	82	388	470	260	730	55	785	DNF	55	785
NC	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	4	9	10
ND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
OH	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
OK	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
OR	8	25	33	0	33	1	34	0	1	34
PA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
RI	59	38	97	3	100	0	100	0	0	100
SC	12	0	12	0	12	5	17	0	5	17
SD	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
TN	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
TX	0	2	2	0	2	13	15	0	13	15
UT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
VA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	9	14	14
WA	12	21	33	0	33	5	38	0	5	38
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
WI	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
US Total	773	861	1,634	453	2,087	233	2,320	33²	266²	2,353²

¹ includes 226e settings for 451 persons with DMR "supported living services" by state employees

² does not include NJ and NY psychiatric facilities

DNF = did not furnish

Table 1.2 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings on June 30, 2002
by State

State	State ID/DD Settings						Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Settings (16+)	All State Settings	
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+				Total
AL	0	0	0	0	0	446	446	0	446	446
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	9	38	47	40	87	154	241	0	154	241
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	1,165	0	1,165	1,165
CA	0	0	0	0	0	3,671	3,671	0	3,671	3,671
CO	4	58	62	237	299	95	394	0	95	394
CT	593 ¹	271	864	323	1,187	883	2,070	7	890	2,077
DE	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	9	191	191
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	1,504	0	1,504	1,504
GA	15	0	15	0	15	1,365	1,380	0	1,365	1,380
HI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	106	106
IL	0	0	0	0	0	2,804	2,804	0	2,804	2,804
IN	0	0	0	0	0	640	640	34	674	674
IA	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	65	747	747
KS	0	0	0	0	0	383	383	0	383	383
KY	0	0	0	40	40	601	641	0	601	641
LA	0	72	72	0	72	1,685	1,757	0	1,685	1,757
ME	0	0	0	35	35	0	35	0	0	35
MD	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	502	502
MA	45	683	728	268	996	1,150	2,146	0	1,150	2,146
MI	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	173	173
MN	15	387	402	0	402	41	443	0	41	443
MS	189	101	290	551	841	1,388	2,229	0	1,388	2,229
MO	107	52	159	128	287	1,183	1,470	46	1,229	1,516
MT	0	0	0	0	0	119	119	0	119	119
NE	0	0	0	0	0	392	392	0	392	392
NV	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	131	131
NH	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	6
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	3,296	3,296	DNF	3,296	3,296
NM	144	4	148	0	148	0	148	0	0	148
NY	218	1,937	2,155	5,352	7,507	2,255	9,762	DNF	2,255	9,762
NC	0	0	0	10	10	1,888	1,898	50 ^e	1,938	1,948
ND	0	0	0	0	0	147	147	10	157	157
OH	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	0	1,936	1,936
OK	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	355	355
OR	24	116	140	0	140	51	191	0	51	191
PA	0	0	0	0	0	1,638	1,638	0	1,638	1,638
RI	85	208	293	45	338	0	338	0	0	338
SC	32	0	32	0	32	1,018	1,050	0	1,018	1,050
SD	0	0	0	0	0	189	189	10	199	199
TN	0	0	0	0	0	792	792	0	792	792
TX	0	5	5	0	5	5,169	5,174	0	5,169	5,174
UT	0	0	0	0	0	234	234	0	234	234
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,664	18 [*]	1,682	1,682
WA	28	86	114	0	114	1,072	1,186	0	1,072	1,186
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16
WI	0	0	0	0	0	811	811	0	811	811
WY	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	106	106
US Total	1,514	4,018	5,532	7,029	12,561	44,066	56,627	267 ²	44,333 ²	56,894 ²

¹ includes 226e settings for 451 persons with DMR "supported living services" by state employees

² does not include NJ and NY psychiatric facilities

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

2002 there were 56,894 persons with ID/DD living in state residential settings. This represented a decrease of 2,303 (-3.9%) from the 59,197 residents on June 30, 2001. Of this population, 56,627 (99.5%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with ID/DD and 267 (0.5%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities.

Of the 56,627 persons living in state ID/DD settings, 5,532 (9.8%) were in settings of 6 or fewer residents in only seventeen states, with 4,149 (75.0%) of those concentrated in four states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota and New York). Of the 7,029 (12.4%) persons in settings with 7 to 15 residents, 5,352 (76.1%) of those were in New York. There were 44,066 persons in state facilities of 16 or more residents, with more than one-third (33.9%) in four states (California, Illinois, New Jersey and Texas), each with more than 2,800 residents of such facilities. All 267 persons with ID/DD reported in the general population of state psychiatric facilities were in facilities having 16 or more residents.

The decrease in the number of residents of large state ID/DD facilities continued a trend first evident in FY 1968. The 4.1% rate of decrease between June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002 compares with decreases of 3.0% in FY 2001; 3.6% in FY 2000; 4.6% in FY 1999; 6.1% in FY 1998; 6.0% in FY 1997; 6.0% in FY 1996; 5.6% in FY 1995; 5.8% in FY 1994; 6.4% in FY 1993; and 7.5% in FY 1992. A factor in the slowing rate of deinstitutionalization is the number of states (9) that have no one left in large state ID/DD facilities and cannot, therefore, continue to contribute to further reductions in the populations of large state ID/DD facilities.

Change in Average Daily Population: 1980-2002

Table 1.3 presents summaries of the average daily population of large state ID/DD facilities by state for FYs 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2001 and 2002 and the percentage of change in average daily population between 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2001 and 2002, respectively. The average daily population is the sum of the number of people living in a facility on each of the days of the year divided by the number of days of the year. In FY 2002, the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities was 44,343 people, a reduction of 1,893 (4.1%) from the 46,236 average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities in FY 2001.

Average daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 86,745 (-66.2%) between 1980 and 2002. Over three-quarters (78.4%) of the states reduced their populations in large state ID/DD facilities by more than 50% during the period. In 17 states, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia decreases were 80% or more.

In the first five years of this period (1980-1985) average daily population of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 21,474 (16.4%) or an annual average decrease of 4,295 residents (3.3% per year). In the next five years (1985-1990) large state ID/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 25,225 (23.0%) or an annual average decrease of 5,045 residents (4.6%). Between 1990 to 1995 average daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 20,692 (24.5%) or an average of 4,138 (4.9%) residents per year. Between 1995 and 2002 the average annual numerical decrease slowed to 2,766 residents, but remained at a relatively high 4.3% average per year. In the last three years, however, the rate of decrease (3.8%) fell to slightly less than two-thirds the rate of the first three years of this period (5.9%).

All states reduced their average daily population of large ID/DD facilities between 1990 and 2002. In 30 states the average daily population decreased by more than 50% over the 12 year period. Thirteen states reduced their average daily populations by more than 75% between 1990 and 2002 (Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia).

Average Daily Residents with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities

Table 1.4 reports average daily population of residents with ID/DD in large state ID/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities in selected years, 1950-2002. The gradual depopulation of large state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD has been occurring on a national basis since 1967. Nationally, there has been a decreasing total residential population of large state residential facilities for all types of mental disability (i.e., psychiatric and ID/DD) since 1956. Although the total population in state psychiatric facilities peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary

Table 1.3 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD Living in Large State ID/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes, Between 1980-2002, by State

State	Average Daily Population							% Change 1980-2002	% Change 1985-2002	% Change 1990-2002	% Change 1995-2002
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002				
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	985	642	575	506	-69.4	-64.4	-61.2	-48.6
AK	86 e	76	58	33	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
AZ	672	538	360 e	126	166	161	156	-76.8	-71.0	-56.7	23.8
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,229	1,224	1,192	-23.1	-4.9	-5.4	-5.5
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	5,494	3,879	3,798	3,726	-57.7	-50.5	-44.9	-32.2
CO	1,353	1,125	466 e	241	129	122	102 e	-92.5	-90.9	-78.1	-57.7
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,316	992	958	885	-69.9	-69.5	-50.8	-32.8
DE	518	433	345 e	308	256	234	198	-61.8	-54.3	-42.6	-35.7
DC	775	351	309 e	0	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,502	1,508	1,315	1,351	-64.0	-40.4	-32.2	-10.1
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	1,979	1,510	1,456	1,400	-44.8	-33.2	-32.3	-29.3
HI	432	354	162	83	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
ID	379	317	210	139	110	110	110	-71.0	-65.3	-47.6	-20.9
IL*	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,775	3,237	3,160	3,160	-47.9	-33.7	-29.7	-16.3
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 e	1,389	854	820	686	-73.5	-69.5	-64.6	-50.6
IA	1,225	1,227	986	719	674	671	676	-44.8	-44.9	-31.4	-6.0
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 e	756	379	381	376	-71.7	-71.3	-63.0	-50.3
KY	907	671	709	679 e	628	616	607	-33.1	-9.5	-14.4	-10.6
LA	2,914	3,375	2,622	2,167	1,749	1,698	1,680	-42.3	-50.2	-35.9	-22.5
ME	460	340	283	150	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	817	548	480	434	-82.8	-77.5	-66.3	-46.9
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	2,110	1,306	1,257	1,194	-73.6	-66.6	-60.2	-43.4
M	4,888 e	2,191	1,137 e	392	271	241	179	-96.3	-91.8	-84.3	-54.3
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	610	42	38	36	-98.7	-98.3	-97.4	-94.1
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,439	1,383	1,372	1,360	-18.1	-25.6	-9.2	-5.5
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 e	1,492	1,286	1,266	1,189 e	-47.3	-35.9	-36.1	-20.3
MT	316	258	235	163	131	123	120	-62.0	-53.5	-48.9	-26.4
NE	707	488	466	414	401	398	394	-44.3	-19.3	-15.5	-4.8
NV	148	172	170	160	157	135	131	-11.5	-23.8	-22.9	-18.1
NH	578	267	87	0	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,325	3,555	3,473	3,365	-53.7	-41.0	-33.6	-22.2
NM	500	471	500	221	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	4,552	2,466	2,384	2,293	-84.9	-83.5	-70.2	-49.6
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,288	1,939	1,893	1,885	-39.2	-36.0	-29.0	-17.6
ND	1,056	763	232	156	144	146	144	-86.4	-81.1	-37.9	-7.7
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 e	2,150	1,996	1,987	1,954	-61.3	-38.9	-26.7	-9.1
OK	1,818	1,505	935	618	391	348	350	-80.7	-76.7	-62.6	-43.4
OR	1,724	1,488	838	462	62	64	52	-97.0	-96.5	-93.8	-88.7
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,460	2,127	1,843	1,652	-77.3	-72.4	-58.6	-52.3
RI	681	415	201	0	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
SC	3,043	2,893 e	2,286	1,788	1,129	1,076	1,040	-65.8	-64.1	-54.5	-41.8
SD	678	557	391	345	196	188	189	-72.1	-66.1	-51.7	-45.2
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,669	948	878	820	-60.5	-61.1	-57.6	-50.9
TX	10,320	9,638	7,320 e	5,459	5,431	5,358	5,150	-50.1	-46.6	-29.6	-5.7
UT	778	706	462	357	240	236	231	-70.3	-67.3	-50.0	-35.3
VT	331	200	180	0	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,249	1,625	1,680	1,609	-55.0	-47.6	-39.3	-28.5
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,320	863	1,116	838	-62.4	-54.6	-52.3	-36.5
WV	563	498	304 e	94	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
WI	2,151	2,058 e	1,678 e	1,341	900	853	815	-62.1	-60.4	-51.4	-39.2
WY	473	413	367	151	113	104	108	-77.2	-73.8	-70.6	-28.5
US Total	131,088	109,614	84,389	63,705	47,592	46,236	44,343	-66.2	-59.5	-47.5	-30.4

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

* FY2001 data

Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2002

Year	ID/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	124,304	23,905	148,209
1955	138,831	34,999	173,830
1960	163,730	37,641	201,371
1965	187,305	36,285	223,590
1967	194,650	33,850	228,500
1970	186,743	31,884	218,627
1973	173,775	30,237	204,012
1977	151,532	15,524	167,056
1980	131,088	9,405	140,493
1982	117,160	7,865	125,025
1984	111,333	5,096	116,429
1986	100,190	3,106	103,296
1988	91,582	1,933	93,515
1989	88,691	1,605	90,296
1990	84,389	1,487	85,876
1991	80,269	1,594	81,863
1992	75,151	1,561	76,712
1993	71,477	1,741	73,218
1994	67,673	1,613	69,286
1995	63,705	1,381 ^e	65,086
1996	59,936	1,075 ^e	61,011
1997	56,161	1,075 ^e	57,236
1998	52,469	1,003 ^e	53,472
1999	50,094	962 ^{e1}	51,056 ¹
2000	47,592	488 ¹	48,080 ¹
2001	46,236	565 ²	46,801 ²
2002	44,343	267 ²	44,610 ²

¹ does not include NY psychiatric facilities e = estimate

² does not include NJ and NY psychiatric facilities

diagnosis of intellectual disability in state psychiatric facilities continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability in such facilities. The combined total of persons with ID/DD in both large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with ID/DD in all large state facilities had increased to 228,500 (194,650 of whom were in large state ID/DD facilities.) This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities has decreased very significantly. During this period the number of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities decreased much more rapidly than did the number of persons in large state ID/DD facilities. The different

rates of depopulation reflect a number of factors. For one, the depopulation of state psychiatric facilities occurred earlier and more rapidly than the depopulation of state ID/DD facilities. Between 1960 and 1980 the total populations of state psychiatric facilities decreased by about 75% (Zappolo, Lakin & Hill, 1990). This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities has contributed to major reductions in residents with all types of mental disability, including ID/DD. Relatedly over the years, many large state residential facilities became primarily dedicated to populations with ID/DD or developed independent ID/DD units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities.

These changes were prompted by Medicaid legislation in the late 1960s and early 1970s allowed states to obtain federal cost-sharing of institutional services to persons with ID/DD in Intermediate Care Facilities-Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR) and in nursing homes, but excluded residents of facilities for "mental diseases" from participation in Medicaid, except for children and elderly residents. Distinct units for persons with ID/DD within psychiatric facilities could become ICF-MR certified. Many were and those units within the definitions employed in this study are now classified among the large state ID/DD residential facilities.

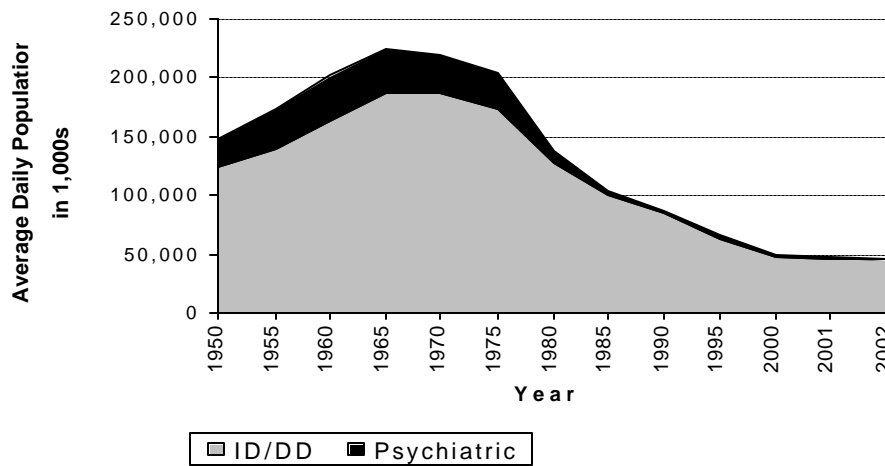
The average daily number of persons with ID/DD in large state ID/DD facilities in FY 2002 (44,343) was only 22.8% of the average in large state ID/DD facilities in 1967, and the average of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities (44,610) was only 19.5% of the 1967 average.

Figure 1.1 shows the relative contribution of state ID/DD and state psychiatric facilities to the total average daily population of residents with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities.

Residents with ID/DD of Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Indexing the population of large state facilities by the general population of states or the U.S. at a given time permits a better picture of the relative use of these settings for persons with ID/DD. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate." Placement rate is determined for the end-of-year population (i.e., June 30, 2002) and the annual average resident population.

Figure 1.1 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Population with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2002.



Residents with ID/DD of state residential settings per 100,000 of the general population on June 30, 2002. Table 1.5 indexes the population of persons with ID/DD living in state residential settings June 30, 2002 by 100,000 of each state's general population. The national placement rate for all state residential settings was 19.7 residents per 100,000 members of the general population. This represented a reduction from 27.9 on June 30, 1995; 26.4 on June 30, 1996; 24.4 on June 30, 1997; 23.6 on June 30, 1998; 22.7 on June 30, 1999; 21.4 on June 30, 2000 and 20.8 on June 30, 2001. The decrease in the national placement rate for all state residential services was due primarily to the decrease in the large state facilities, from 23.5 on June 30, 1995; 21.9 on June 30, 1996; 20.0 on June 30, 1997; 19.0 on June 30, 1998; 18.0 on June 30, 1999; 16.8 June 30, 2000; and 16.3 on June 30, 2001 to 15.4 on June 30, 2002. The placement rate for state ID/DD residential settings of 15 or fewer residents was 4.4 down from 4.5 per 100,000 of the total population in 2001.

Four states had more than twice the national average placement rate for large state ID/DD facilities on June 30, 2002 (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Jersey). Among the 42 states still operating large state ID/DD facilities, five states had less than one-third the average placement rate for such facilities on June 30, 2002 (Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, and Oregon). Connecticut, Mississippi, New York and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in state community settings of 15 or fewer residents (each six or more times the national average). Connecticut and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in small state settings of 6 or fewer residents (25.0 and 27.4 per 100,000 of the state population, respectively).

U.S. Trends in Average Residents with ID/DD in Large State Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population.

Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 present trends in the average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities. Since 1967, there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with ID/DD in large state residential facilities, especially when it is adjusted for the growing total U.S. population. The placement rate of persons with ID/DD in all large state facilities (ID/DD and psychiatric) peaked in 1965 at 115.8 per 100,000 of the general population. This compares with 15.5 in FY 2002, only 13.4% of the 1965 rate. The highest placement rate in large state ID/DD facilities was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 was more than six times the 2002 rate of 15.4.

The decrease in the placement rate in large state psychiatric facilities between 1973 and 2002 partly reflects changing definitions. During that period some settings historically serving psychiatric populations, either through official or operational designation, became facilities primarily serving persons with ID/DD. Others developed specific administratively distinct ID/DD units within traditional psychiatric facilities. The most important factors in the decreasing numbers of persons with ID/DD in psychiatric facilities have been the major changes in philosophy about appropriate placements for people with ID/DD and federal cost-sharing services provided in facilities certified to participate in the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program. The statistics in Figure 1.2 show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with ID/DD in state residential psychiatric facilities.

Table 1.5 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 2002 by State

State	Population (100,000)	State ID/DD Settings					Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large (16+) Facilities	All State Settings
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	44.87	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	9.9	9.9
AK	6.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	54.56	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.8	4.4	0.0	2.8	4.4
AR	27.10	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0	43.0	0.0	43.0	43.0
CA	351.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	0.0	10.5	10.5
CO	45.07	1.4	5.3	6.6	2.1	8.7	0.0	2.1	8.7
CT	34.61	25.0	9.3	34.3	25.5	59.8	0.2	25.7	60.0
DE	8.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	22.5	1.1	23.7	23.7
DC	5.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	167.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
GA	85.60	0.2	0.0	0.2	15.9	16.1	0.0	15.9	16.1
HI	12.45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ID	13.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	0.0	7.9	7.9
IL*	126.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	22.3	0.0	22.3	22.3
IN	61.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.4	0.6	10.9	10.9
IA	29.37	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	23.2	2.2	25.4	25.4
KS	27.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	14.1	0.0	14.1	14.1
KY	40.93	0.0	1.0	1.0	14.7	15.7	0.0	14.7	15.7
LA	44.83	1.6	0.0	1.6	37.6	39.2	0.0	37.6	39.2
ME	12.94	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7
MD	54.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	0.0	9.2	9.2
MA	64.28	11.3	4.2	15.5	17.9	33.4	0.0	17.9	33.4
MI	100.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7
MN	50.20	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.8	8.8	0.0	0.8	8.8
MS	28.72	10.1	19.2	29.3	48.3	77.6	0.0	48.3	77.6
MO	56.73	2.8	2.3	5.1	20.9	25.9	0.8	21.7	26.7
MT	9.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	13.1	0.0	13.1	13.1
NE	17.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	22.7	0.0	22.7	22.7
NV	21.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
NH	12.75	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
NJ	85.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	38.4	DNF	38.4 ¹	38.4 ¹
NM	18.55	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
NY	191.58	11.2	27.9	39.2	11.8	51.0	DNF	11.8 ¹	51.0 ¹
NC	83.20	0.0	0.1	0.1	22.7	22.8	0.6	23.3	23.4
ND	6.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	23.2	1.6	24.8	24.8
OH	114.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	17.0	17.0
OK	34.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	10.2	10.2
OR	35.22	4.0	0.0	4.0	1.4	5.4	0.0	1.4	5.4
PA	123.35	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	13.3	13.3
RI	10.70	27.4	4.2	31.6	0.0	31.6	0.0	0.0	31.6
SC	41.07	0.8	0.0	0.8	24.8	25.6	0.0	24.8	25.6
SD	7.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	24.8	1.3	26.1	26.1
TN	57.97	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	13.7	0.0	13.7	13.7
TX	217.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	23.8	0.0	23.7	23.8
UT	23.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	0.0	10.1	10.1
VT	6.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
VA	72.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	0.2	23.1	23.1
WA	60.69	1.9	0.0	1.9	17.7	19.5	0.0	17.7	19.5
WV	18.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
WI	54.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	14.9	0.0	14.9	14.9
WY	4.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	21.3	0.0	21.3	21.3
US Total	2,883.69	1.9	2.4	4.4	15.3	19.6	0.1 ¹	15.4 ¹	19.7 ¹

DNF = did not furnish

* FY2001 data

¹ does not include NJ or NY psychiatric facilities

Table 1.6 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-2002

Year	US Population (100,000)	ID/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.75	97.60
1955	1,650.69	84.10	21.20	105.30
1960	1,799.79	90.97	20.91	111.88
1965	1,935.26	96.79	19.03	115.82
1967	1,974.57	98.58	17.14	115.72
1970	2,039.84	91.55	15.63	107.18
1973	2,113.57	82.22	14.31	96.53
1980	2,272.36	57.69	4.14	61.83
1984	2,361.58	47.14	2.16	49.30
1986	2,387.70	41.96	1.30	43.26
1989	2,482.43	35.73	0.65	36.38
1990	2,487.09	33.93	0.58	34.51
1991	2,521.77	31.83	0.63	32.46
1992	2,540.02	29.58	0.61	30.19
1993	2,559.50	27.93	0.68	28.61
1994	2,579.04	26.24	0.63	26.87
1995	2,634.37	24.18	0.52 e	24.70
1996	2,659.99	22.53	0.40 e	22.93
1997	2,711.21	20.71	0.33 e	21.04
1998	2,708.09	19.37	0.37 e	19.74
1999	2,726.91	18.37	0.35 e ¹	18.72 ¹
2000	2,814.22	16.91	0.17 e ¹	17.08 ¹
2001	2,847.97	16.23	0.20 e ²	16.43 ²
2002	2,883.69	15.38	0.09 e ²	15.47 ²

¹ does not include NY psychiatric facilities

² does not include NY or NJ psychiatric facilities

Movement of Residents in Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2002

Table 1.7 presents statistics on the admissions discharges, and deaths among residents of large state ID/DD facilities during FY 2002. Admissions, discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those facilities.

Admissions. During FY 2002, a total of 2,149 persons with ID/DD were reported admitted to large state ID/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 4.8% of the year's average daily population of those same facilities. In addition to the nine states not operating large state ID/DD residential facilities in FY 2002, two states (Arizona and Delaware) reported no admissions during the FY 2002. Ten states reported admissions equaling or exceeding 10% of the year's average daily population (Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin).

Discharges. During FY 2002, a total of 2,785 persons with ID/DD were reported discharged from large state ID/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 6.3% of the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities during the year. Of the 42 states still operating large state ID/DD residential facilities, eight states (Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, and Wisconsin) reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their average daily residents.

Figure 1.2 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Residents with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

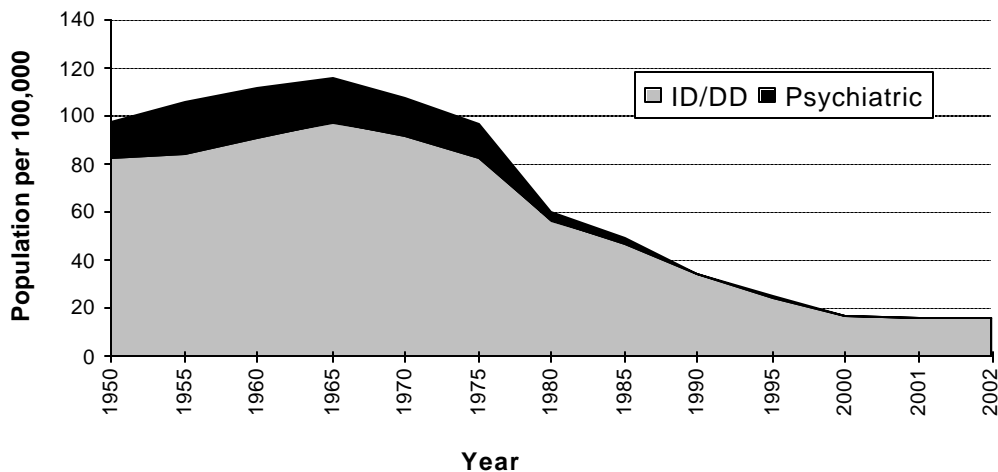


Table 1.7 Movement of Persons with ID/DD In and Out of Large State ID/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 2002 by State

State	Average Daily Population	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Residents		
		Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	7/1/01	6/30/02	% Change
AL	506	18	3.6	112	22.1	11	2.2	551	446	-19.1
AK	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
AZ	156	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	1.3	158	154	-2.5
AR	1,192	29	2.4	65	5.5	18	1.5	1,219	1,165	-4.4
CA	3,726	181	4.9	177	4.8	66	1.8	3,733	3,671	-1.7
CO	102	13	12.7	22	21.6	5	4.9	109	95	-12.8
CT	885	11	1.2	16	1.8	27	3.1	927	883	-4.7
DE	198	0	0.0	19	9.6	13	6.6	214	182	-15.0
DC	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
FL	1,351	42 ¹	3.9 ¹	50 ¹	4.6 ¹	7 ¹	0.6 ¹	1,570	1,504	-4.2
GA	1,400	172	12.3	240	17.1	12 ²	2.0 ²	1,435	1,365	-4.9
HI	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
ID	110	20	18.2	24	21.8	3	2.7	115	106	-7.8
IL ³	3,160	129	4.1	146	4.6	38	1.2	3,187	2,804	-12.0
IN	686	32 ⁴	5.1 ⁴	125 ⁴	20.1 ⁴	11 ⁴	1.8 ⁴	775	640	-17.4
IA	676	44	6.5	35	5.2	15	2.2	680	682	0.3
KS	376	24	6.4	21	5.6	5	1.3	385	383	-0.5
KY	607	28	4.6	40	6.6	4	0.7	612	601	-1.8
LA	1,680	74	4.4	57	3.4	30	1.8	1,698	1,685	-0.8
ME	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
MD	434	19	4.4	50	11.5	15	3.5	483	502	3.9
MA	1,194	10	0.8	28	2.3	18	1.5	1,236	1,150	-7.0
MI	179	57	31.8	66	36.9	2	1.1	184	173	-6.0
MN	36	26	72.2	21	58.3	0	0.0	36	41	13.9
MS	1,360	92	6.8	67	4.9	24	1.8	1,390	1,388	-0.1
MO	1,189	102	8.6	83	7.0	31	2.6	1,195	1,183	-1.0
MT	120	14	11.7	10	8.3	6	5.0	121	119	-1.7
NE	394	23	5.8	24	6.1	7	1.8	400	392	-2.0
NV	131	33	25.2	36	27.5	2	1.5	136	131	-3.7
NH	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
NJ	3,365	20	0.6	87	2.6	70	2.1	3,433	3,296	-4.0
NM	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
NY	2,293	127	5.5	173	7.5	31	1.4	2,332	2,255	-3.3
NC	1,885	39	2.1	52	2.8	31	1.6	1,889	1,888	-0.1
ND	144	16	11.1	12	8.3	2	1.4	145	147	1.4
OH	1,954	106	5.4	115	5.9	40	2.0	1,985	1,936	-2.5
OK	350	16	4.6	12	3.4	4	1.1	355	355	0.0
OR	52	3	5.8	6	11.5	0	0.0	54	51	-5.6
PA	1,652	4	0.2	28	1.7	4	0.2	1,666	1,638	-1.7
RI	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
SC	1,040	7	0.7	15	1.4	35	3.4	1,061	1,018	-4.1
SD	189	36	19.0	31	16.4	1	0.5	185	189	2.2
TN	820	4	0.5	40	4.9	20	2.4	848	792	-6.6
TX	5,150	220	4.3	299	5.8	124	2.4	5,372	5,169	-3.8
UT	231	9	3.9	7	3.0	2	0.9	234	234	0.0
VT	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
VA	1,609	122	7.6	167	10.4	29	1.8	1,696	1,664	-1.9
WA	838	1	0.1	14	1.7	20	2.4	1,072	1,072	0.0
WV	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
WI	815	225	27.6	187	22.9	16	2.0	830	811	-2.3
WY	108	1	0.9	4	3.7	2	1.9	111	106	-4.5
US Total	44,343	2,149	4.8	2,785	6.3	803	1.8	45,942	44,066	-4.1

¹ based on 4 out of 7 facilities with 69.3% of large state facilities ID/DD population

NA = not applicable

² based on 3 out of 8 facilities with 44.0% of large state facilities ID/DD population

³ FY2001 data

⁴ based on 4 out of 6 facilities with 90.9% of large state facilities ID/DD population

Deaths. During FY 2002, a total of 803 people with ID/DD died while residing in large state ID/DD residential facilities. Deaths equaled 1.8% of the average daily population of the large state ID/DD residential facilities. The 2002 death rate of 1.8% was within the general range of recent years. Two of the 42 states with large, state ID/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Minnesota and Oregon). Total FY 2002 deaths in large state ID/DD residential facilities were 94 fewer than in FY 2001.

Longitudinal Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960s, resident movement statistics of large state ID/DD residential facilities indicated relatively stable movement patterns. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but populations of large state ID/DD facilities grew as first admissions substantially outnumbered discharges. During this same period readmissions remained relatively low because once placed in a state facility, people tended to remain there. From 1903 to 1967 the annual number of deaths in large state ID/DD facilities increased substantially, but death rates (deaths as a percentage of average daily population) decreased steadily from 4.1% to 1.9%. Table 1.8 presents movement patterns over the period 1950-2002.

By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to large state ID/DD facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. The number of readmissions increased substantially throughout the 1970s as return to the facility was a frequently used solution to problems in community placements. From 1980 to 2002, readmissions were reduced fairly steadily, but have remained a substantial, although recently decreasing, proportion of total admissions (35.7% in 1991, 30.7% in 1994, 28.4% in 1998, and 26.7% in 2000). From 1980 through 1998, total admissions (first admissions and readmissions) remained fairly consistently between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. In 1999 the difference decreased to 1,000 and in 2000 and 2001 averaged about 500. In 2002 the difference was more than 600. In FY 2001, excluding transfers to other large state facilities, for the first time since large state facility populations began to decrease in the late 1960s more than a quarter (26.9%) of the people who left large state facilities did so through death.

Table 1.8 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2002

Year	Average	Annual		
	Daily Population	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	124,304	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	138,831	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	163,730	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	187,305	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	194,650	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	186,743	14,979	14,702	3,496
1974	168,214 ^e	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	143,707 ^e	10,508	15,412	2,154
1980	128,058	11,141	13,622	2,019
1984	111,333	6,123	8,484	1,555
1986	100,190	6,535	9,399	1,322
1989	88,691	5,337	6,122	1,180
1990	84,732	5,034	6,877	1,207
1991	80,269	3,654	5,541	1,077
1992	75,151	4,349	6,316	1,075
1993	71,477	2,947	5,536	1,167
1994	67,673	2,243	5,490	995
1995	63,697	2,338	5,337	1,068
1996	59,936	2,537	4,652	996
1997	56,161	2,467	4,495	777
1998	52,469	2,414	4,761	908
1999	50,094	2,317	3,305	927
2000	47,592	1,936	2,425	915
2001	46,236	1,927	2,433	897
2002	44,343	2,149	2,785	803

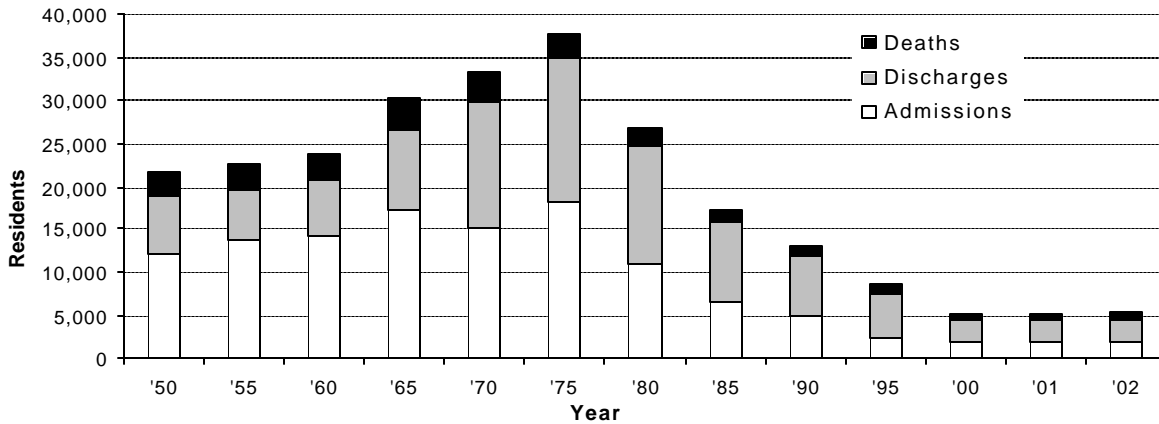
e = estimate

Distinctions are no longer being made in the annual state survey between new admissions and readmissions because the increasing rates of large state ID/DD facility closures, consolidations, and resident transfers have made such distinctions less easily obtained from state reporting systems. Table 1.8 and Figure 1.3 show that between FY 2001 and FY 2002 overall admissions to large state ID/DD facilities increased from 1,927 to 2,149 persons, respectively.

In the past 20 years, the number of discharges has decreased greatly and by 2002 they had fallen far below the numbers of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000 and 17,000 per year. In the last 4 years, including FYs 1999 through 2002, discharges have remained in a range of about 2,400 to 3,300. In 2002 there were 2,785 total discharges, an increase from 2001 of 352 people.

Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from large residential facilities,

Figure 1.3 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2002



but Figure 1.3 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important successes in reducing placements into such facilities. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 1.3 indicate that this latter “preventative” policy (i.e., reducing admissions to large state ID/DD facilities) has actually accounted for relatively more of the reduction in large state ID/DD facility populations over the past two decades than has the number of discharges, although both clearly have played important roles. As shown in Figure 1.3 there has been overall decrease in both admissions and discharges over the past two decades. Total deaths reported for 2002 decreased (-10.5%) from 2001, with the rate of deaths (deaths during the year as a percentage of average daily residents) about the same as the rate of 2001. In 2002, the number of deaths as a percentage of average daily residents was 1.8% as compared with 2.0% in 2001, 1.9% in 2000, 1.9% in 1999, 1.7% in 1998, 1.4% in 1997, 1.7% in 1996, and 1.7% in 1995.

Annual Per Resident Expenditures population.

Fiscal Year 2002 per resident expenditures for all residential settings. Table 1.9 summarizes the expenditures for state ID/DD residential settings with 1-6, 7-15, and 16 or more residents. Data on the average daily expenditures for large state ID/DD residential facilities were reported by all states. All states with state community ID/DD settings except Connecticut reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those settings.

Average per resident daily expenditures in large state ID/DD residential facilities varied considerably across the United States with a national average of

\$344.51. Fifteen states reported costs in large state ID/DD residential facilities that exceeded \$400.00 per day in FY 2002 (California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming). Among the 42 states operating large state ID/DD residential facilities in FY 2002, 22 reported annual expenditures per resident above the national annual average of \$125,746.15 per person per year. Arkansas reported the lowest average daily expenditure per resident for large state ID/DD residential facilities (\$189.00 per day or \$68,985 per year) and Minnesota the highest (\$778.00 per day or \$283,970 per year in its single 41-person program).

Between FYs 2001 and 2002 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state ID/DD residential facilities increased by about \$11.89 (3.6%). This increase in per person expenditures was much less than the average of just less than 6% per year since FY 1990. Increases in expenditures in recent years contrast with the 1980s in which expenditure increases for large state ID/DD residential facilities averaged about 11.6% per year, in part because fewer and fewer residents were sharing the fixed costs of a stable number of facilities. Closure of some 128 large state ID/DD residential facilities and special ID/DD units between 1988 and 2002 and consolidation of other facilities contributed to reducing the effects of these fixed costs in average per resident expenditures. (These closures and consolidations are described in Chapter 2.)

National average expenditures for state community ID/DD residential settings were \$327.03 per resi-

Table 1.9 Average per Resident Daily Expenditures in State ID/DD Settings in Fiscal Year 2002 by State

State	State ID/DD Facilities (\$)		
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents
AL	NA	NA	377.17
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	168.51	204.31	297.23
AR	NA	NA	189.00
CA	NA	NA	459.33
CO	368.00 e	368.00 e	500.00 e
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	NA	NA	362.00
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	262.91
GA	183.14	183.14	297.54
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	NA	NA	544.48
IL ¹	NA	NA	334.00
IN	NA	NA	438.78
IA	NA	NA	339.41
KS	NA	NA	327.00
KY	NA	355.71	357.06
LA	187.92	NA	248.48
ME	NA	225.96	NA
MD	NA	NA	386.15
MA	345.08	256.20	494.37
MI	NA	NA	405.00
MN	259.77	NA	778.00
MS	55.69	203.63	219.28
MO	201.78	228.67	235.00
MT	NA	NA	375.88
NE	NA	NA	253.00
NV	NA	NA	374.00
NH	490.00	NA	NA
NJ	NA	NA	385.25
NM	182.59	NA	NA
NY	380.54	379.93	563.15
NC	NA	614.00	337.00
ND	NA	NA	339.40
OH	NA	NA	294.31
OK	NA	NA	444.00
OR	583.00	NA	661.00
PA	NA	NA	411.00
RI	370.98	360.99	NA
SC	151.68	NA	253.04
SD	NA	NA	271.35
TN	NA	NA	589.29
TX	187.13	NA	253.41
UT	NA	NA	380.00
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	NA	NA	332.00
WA	259.05	NA	413.12
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	NA	NA	423.30
WY	NA	NA	409.28
US Weighted Average	327.03 *	355.42	344.51

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

* does not include CT

¹ FY 2001 data

NA = not applicable

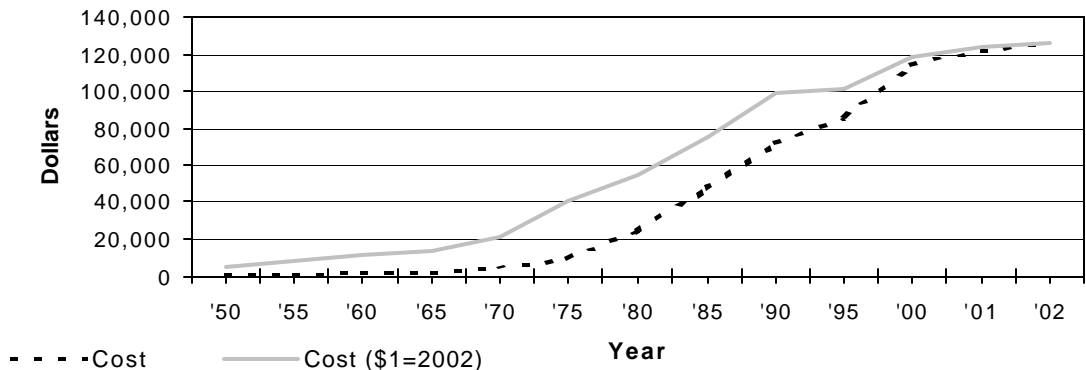
dent per day in settings of 6 or fewer residents, and \$355.42 in settings with 7-15 residents. Nationally, the average per diem of state ID/DD residential settings with 1-6 residents was less, and that of settings with 7-15 residents was more, than that of large state facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the fifteen states reporting both small and large state ID/DD setting expenditures, the average per diem expenditures in large state ID/DD facilities were higher than the average per diem expenditures in the state community settings in twelve states. Only North Carolina reported higher per diem costs in community settings.

Longitudinal trends of large state facility expenditures. The per person expenditures for residents with ID/DD of large state ID/DD facilities have increased dramatically since 1950, when the average per person annual expenditure for care was \$745.60. As shown in Table 1.10, even in dollars adjusted to 2002 dollars to control for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, average expenditures for care in 2002 (\$125,746.15 per year) were 23 times as great as in 1950.

Figure 1.4 shows the trends in large state ID/DD facility expenditures in both actual and adjusted dollars (\$1=2002) between 1950 and 2002. In terms of 2002 "real dollar" equivalents, the average annual per person expenditures for care in large state ID/DD facilities increased from about \$5,564 to \$125,748 during the 52 year period. That rate of increase represents an annual, after inflation, compounded growth of 7.1% per person per year. However, in the 1990s, the rate increases have slowed substantially. Between FYs 1990 and 2002 states reported a 27.6% real dollar increase in large state ID/DD facility expenditures, an average of 2.3% annually. This compares to an average real dollar increase of 8.1% per year during the 1980's.

Major factors in reducing the rate of growth of large state ID/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of facility closures (see Chapter 2 of this report), greater control of expenditures for public institutions in state human service budgeting, and a reduction of the effects of other factors that had been contributing to the steady cost increases such as the growing proportion of persons with severe impairments. For example, between 1977 and 1991 the proportion of residents with profound intellectual disability increased from 45.6% to 64.8%, but from 1991 to 2002 it actually decreased slightly to 62.3%.

Figure 1.4 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities



In addition, the upward pressure on expenditures of the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program has largely abated as virtually all state facility units have been certified. The ICF-MR program (described in Section III) offers federal cost-sharing through Medicaid of 50-80% of state facility expenditures under the condition that facilities meet specific program, staffing, and physical plant standards. The ICF-MR program has significantly contributed to and cushioned the impact of rapidly increasing large state facility costs. For example, in 1970, one year before enactment of the ICF-MR program, the average annual per resident real dollar (\$1=2002) expenditure in large state ID/DD facilities was about \$21,458. By 1977, more than 70% of all large state facilities were certified as ICFs-MR and average annual real dollar costs had more than doubled to \$47,905, a 123% increase in 7 years. Between 1970 and 2002, large state ID/DD residential facilities' real dollar expenditures grew by 486.0%, but the states' share of the increased real dollar expenditures for large state facilities was less than one-third of the total as the ICF-MR program paid an average of 57% of large state facility costs that in 1970 were paid exclusively by the states. Court decisions and settlement agreements also had significant impact on large state facility expenditures with their frequent requirements for upgrading staffing levels, adding programs, improving physical environments, and, frequently, reducing resident populations.

Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures for Care in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2002

Year	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$1=2002)
1950	745.60	5,564.18
1955	1,285.50	8,627.52
1960	1,867.70	11,319.34
1965	2,361.08	13,491.89
1967	2,965.33	15,942.63
1970	4,634.85	21,457.64
1974	9,937.50	36,268.25
1977	16,143.95	47,904.88
1980	24,944.10	54,463.10
1982	32,758.75	61,117.07
1984	40,821.60	70,625.61
1986	47,555.85	79,542.83
1988	57,221.05	86,962.08
1989	67,200.15	97,532.87
1990	71,660.45	98,570.08
1991	75,051.30	99,143.07
1992	76,945.65	98,648.27
1993	81,453.40	101,436.36
1994	82,256.40	99,825.73
1995	85,760.40	101,251.95
1996	92,345.46	105,900.76
1997	98,560.95	110,494.34
1998	104,098.00	114,898.46
1999	107,536.02	116,129.61
2000	113,863.28	118,979.39
2001	121,406.09	123,380.17
2002	125,746.15	125,746.15

Chapter 2

Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1960-2002, Individual Facility Populations, Per Diem Costs, and Closures in FY 2002

Kathryn Coucouvanis, Robert W. Prouty, K. Charlie Lakin

This chapter summarizes information on each of the large (i.e., 16 or more residents) state ID/DD facilities and special ID/DD units in psychiatric facilities that have operated since 1960. It includes their present and projected operational status, populations, and costs. Responses were obtained from all surveyed facilities.

Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2003

Table 1.11 presents a state-by-state breakdown of the total number of large state ID/DD facilities and ID/DD units operated since 1960, the number closed and projected to be closed between 1960 and December 2003. Since 1960, 38 states closed one or more facilities to a total of 168 closures. Nine states (Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) with a total of 22 large state ID/DD residential facilities have closed all of them. Twelve states with a total of 38 large state ID/DD residential facilities have neither closed a facility since 1960 nor have plans to do so. Almost two-thirds (25) of the facilities operated in these 12 states are located in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Total Large State ID/DD Facility Closures

Figure 1.5 shows the number of large state ID/DD facilities and ID/DD units in large state facilities primarily serving other populations that have closed since 1960, including projected closures by the end of 2003. As shown, between 1960 and 1971 only two large state ID/DD facilities were closed in the United States, an average of 0.18 per year. Between 1972-1975 there were a total of five closures, an average of 1.25 per year. There were five closures in the period between 1976-1979, an average of 1.25 per year. There were 14 closures between 1980-1983, an annual average of 3.5 per year. Between 1984-1987, there were 11 closures, an average of 2.75 per year. In the years 1988-1991, closures increased rapidly to a total of 35, an average of 8.75 per year. Closures averaged 12.5 per year between 1992-1995 (50 total). There were 31 closures in the years 1996-1999, an average of 7.75 per year. In 2000 and 2001, a total of 11 closures averaged 5.5 per year. In 2002 three facilities were closed (two in Illinois and one in Michigan). Two facilities (one in Indiana and one in Montana) are currently projected to be closed by the end of 2003.

Figure 1.5 Average Annual Closures of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2002

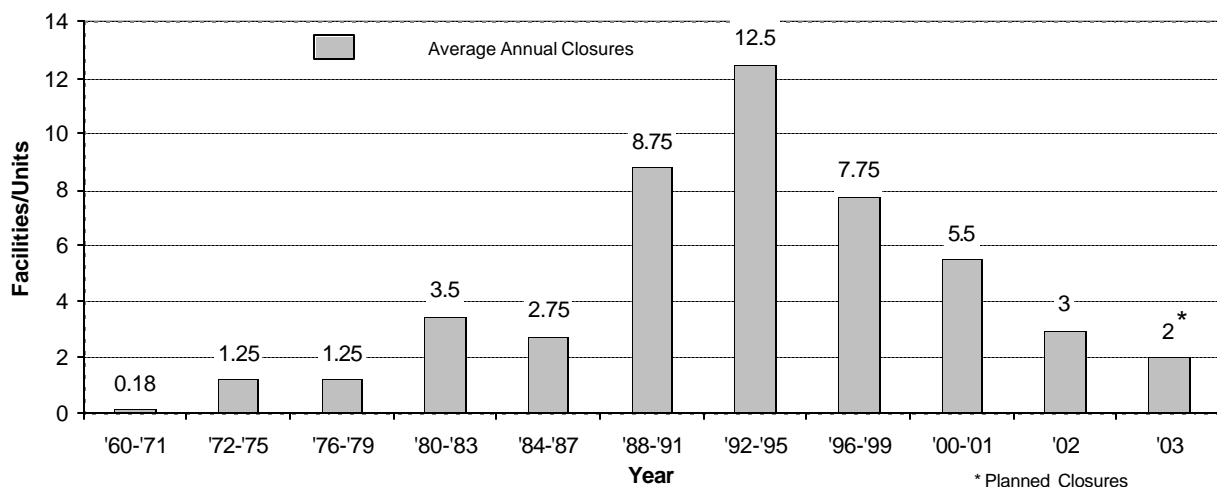


Table 1.11 Number of Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating, Closed, and Projected to Close (1960-2003*)

State	Operating between 1960-2002	Total Closed 1960-2002	Remaining Open as of 2002	Projected Closure(s) for 2003
AL	5	1	4	0
AK	1	1	0	0
AZ	4	3	1	0
AR	6	0	6	0
CA	13 ¹	6	7	0
CO	3	1	2	0
CT	15	8	7	0
DE	1	0	1	0
DC	3	3	0	0
FL	10	3	7	0
GA	11 ¹	3	8	0
HI	2	2	0	0
ID	1	0	1	0
IL	17	8	9	0
IN	11	5	6	1
IA	2	0	2	0
KS	4	2	2	0
KY	5	2	3	0
LA	9	0	9	0
ME	3	3	0	0
MD	9	5	4	0
MA	11	5	6	0
MI	13	12	1	0
MN	9	8	1	0
MS	5	0	5	0
MO	20 ²	10	10	0
MT	2	0	2	1
NE	1	0	1	0
NV	2	0	2	0
NH	2	2	0	0
NJ	11	4	7	0
NM	3	3	0	0
NY	27 ³	17	10	0
NC	6	1	5	0
ND	2	1	1	0
OH	23	11	12	0
OK	4	2	2	0
OR	3	2	1	0
PA	23	17	6	0
RI	3	3	0	0
SC	5	0	5	0
SD	2	1	1	0
TN	5	2	3 ⁴	0
TX	15	2	13	0
UT	1	0	1	0
VT	1	1	0	0
VA	8	3	5	0
WA	6	1	5	0
WV	4	4	0	0
WI	3	0	3	0
WY	1	0	1	0
US Total	356	168	188	2

¹ Three facilities opened in 2000

* Represents calendar year

² includes 4 facilities previously reported as one

³ includes only developmental centers operated by NY State Office of ID/DD

⁴ Harold Jordan (TN) is now reported as part of Clover Bottom

The number of facility closures annually has varied over time from none to a high in 1994 of 21. In only four other years have there been 10 or more closures (1988, 1992, 1996, and 1998). 43% of all closures occurred in those five years.

Individual Large State Facility Populations and Per Diem Rates

Table 1.12 provides information about the 356 state ID/DD residential facilities operating since 1960, including the populations and per diem rates reported by 188 large state residential facilities that remained open to serve persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2002. The total number of residents with ID/DD in individual large state facilities on June 30, 2002 ranged from a high of 852 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 25 or fewer residents in four state facilities.

The reported per diem rates ranged from \$152.32 to \$778.00. Some variations can be noted in the facility statistics and the aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.9. The differences derive from variations in accounting for all state versus individual facility expenditures, including variations in the absorption of state agency administrative expenditures into the rates reported by the states, exclusion of costs of some off-campus services in the individual facility rates, and other variations in cost accounting.

Changes in Populations of Large State ID/DD Facilities

Of the 188 large state ID/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents on June 30, 2002, 44 (23.5%) reported an increase in population between June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002, 36 of which reported an increase of 10% or less. Among the remaining 8 facilities, the increases ranged from 10.8% to 31.3%.

In the same period, 132 facilities reported a reduction in their population. Of these, 105 (79.5%) reported decreases of 10% or less, 19 (14.4%) reported decreases between 10.1% and 20%, 7 (5.4%) reported decreases between 21% and 50%, and 1 facility reported a decrease more than 50%. The remaining 12 facilities reported no change in their resident populations.

Table 1.13 represents the PRF population change by state. Of the 42 states operating large facilities on June 30, 2002, 32 reported a decrease in their population of persons with ID/DD: 25 (78.1%) reported a decrease of less than 10%, 5 (15.6%) reported a de-

Table 1.12 Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2002, Including Facility Populations, Per Diem Expenditures, and Closures

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2002	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	All Residents on 6/30/02	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 02	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	% +/- Change 6/30/01-6/30/02	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 02 (\$)
AL	Albert P. Brewer Dev. Ctr. (Daphne)	1973		74	74	73	80	-7.5	442.86
AL	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	1986	1996						
AL	Wm. D. Partlow Dev. Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923		190	193	222	253	-24.9	350.58
AL	J.S. Tarwater Dev. Ctr. (Wetumpka)	1976		78	77	84	93	-16.1	351.96
AL	Lurleen B. Wallace Dev. Ctr. (Decatur)	1971		108	108	127	147	-26.5	392.72
AK	Harborview Ctr. (Valdez)	1967	1997						
AZ	Arizona State Hospital (Phoenix)	1978e	1994						
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952		154	154	157	158	-2.5	297.23
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)	1973	1988						
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Tucson)	1970	1995						
AR	Alexander Human Dev. Ctr. (Alexander)	1968		117	117	117	128	-8.6	201.00
AR	Arkadelphia Human Dev. Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968		134	134	135	140	-4.3	190.00
AR	Booneville HDC (Booneville)	1973		157	157	155	164	-4.3	223.50
AR	Conway HDC (Conway)	1959		573	573	587	604	-5.1	210.00
AR	Jonesboro HDC (Jonesboro)	1970		121	121	120	119	1.7	188.00
AR	Southeast Arkansas HDC (Warren)	1978		64	64	66	71	-9.9	222.00
CA	Agnews Dev. Ctr. (San Jose)	1966		473	473	481	486	-2.7	561.85
CA	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	1968	1997						
CA	Canyon Springs (Cathedral City)	2000		35	37	37	31	12.9	799.00
CA	DeWitt State Hospital (Auburn)	1946	1972						
CA	Fairview Dev. Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959		805	805	799	824	-2.3	386.40
CA	Lanternman Dev. Ctr. (Pomona)	1927		654	654	656	654	0.0	435.37
CA	Modesto State Hospital (Modesto)	1947	1962						
CA	Napa State Hospital Forensic Unit (Napa)	1995	2000						
CA	Patton State Hospital (Patton)	1963	1982						
CA	Porterville Dev. Ctr. (Porterville)	1953		813	813	827	824	-1.3	420.36
CA	Sierra Vista (Yuba City)	2000		34	34	34	42	-19.0	DNF
CA	Sonoma Dev. Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891		852	852	863	866	-1.6	444.43
CA	Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	1972	1996						
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919		64	64	70	78	-17.9	277.15
CO	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	1935	1988						
CO	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912		29	29	28	23	26.1	350.02
CT	Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)	1965	1981						
CT	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	1982	1995						
CT	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam)	1964	1997						
CT	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981		46	46	48	51	-9.8	450.00
CT	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965		63	63	63	74	-14.9	415.00

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2002	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	All Residents on 6/30/02	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 02	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	% +/- Change 6/30/01-6/30/02	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 02 (\$)
CT	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976		72	72	72	71	1.4	513.00
CT	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	1917	1993						
CT	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971	2000						
CT	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	1979		23	23	22	20	15.0	657.00e
CT	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979		22	22	22	20	10.0	680.00
CT	New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)	1962	1994						
CT	DMR Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984		41	41	41	41	0.0	550.00
CT	Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)	1961	1996						
CT	Southbury Trng. School (Southbury)	1940		619	619	629	639	-3.1	558.28
CT	Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)	1971	1989						
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921		181	181	198	214	-15.4	377.37
DC	Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)	1925	1990						
DC	D.C. Village (Washington, DC)	1975	1994						
DC	St. Elizabeth's Hospital (Washington, DC)	1987	1994						
FL	Florida State Hospital (Chattahoochee):								
	1) Unit 29 (MR Defendant Program)	1977		124	1,074	120	95	30.5	152.32
	2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed)	1976		30	1,074	30	29	3.4	152.32
FL	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960		307	307	308	309	-0.6	227.40
FL	Community of Landmark (Miami)	1966	2004/2005	190	244	244	213	-10.8	349.91
FL	N.E. Florida State Hospital (MacClenny)	1981	2000						
FL	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989		42	42	44	32	31.3	268.73
FL	Sunland Ctr. (Marianna)	1961		332	332	324	319	4.1	251.11
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)	1960	1984						
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)	1968	1983						
FL	Tacachale Community of Excellence (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	1921		477	479	475	468	1.9	272.54
GA	Brook Run (Atlanta)	1969	1997						
GA	Central State Hospital (Milledgeville)	1965		413	989	414	450	-8.2	281.00
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital (Augusta)	2000		99	99	100	99	0.0	272.00
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital at Atlanta (Decatur)	1968		91	336	92	94	-3.2	363.00
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital (Savannah)	2000		42	42	42	41	2.4	322.00
GA	Gracewood State School and Hospital (Gracewood)	1921		437	437	445	457	-4.4	293.92
GA	Northwest Regional Hospital (Rome)	1971		111	110	266	122	-9.0	311.00
GA	River's Crossing (Athens)	DNF	1996						
GA	Rose Haven	1968	2000						
GA	Southwestern State Hospital (Thomasville) ¹	1967		151	240	159	161	-6.2	299.90

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

¹ now includes Rose Haven which has moved on campus

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2002	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	All Residents on 6/30/02	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 02	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	% +/- Change 6/30/01-6/30/02	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 02 (\$)
GA	West Central Georgia Regional Hospital (Columbus)	2000		33	202	34	37	-10.8	304.00
HI	Kula Hospital (Kula)	1984	1994						
HI	Waimano Trng. School and Hospital (Pearl City)	1921	1999						
ID	Idaho State School and Hospital (Nampa)	1918		106	106	110	110	-3.6	544.48
IL	Alton Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Alton)	1914	1994						
IL	Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)	1966	1982						
IL	Choate Dev. Ctr. (Anna)	1873		203	203	192	191	6.3	287.26
IL	Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)	1918	1987						
IL	Elgin Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Elgin)	1872	1994						
IL	Fox Dev. Ctr. (Dwight)	1965		159	159	164	158	0.6	374.00
IL	Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)	1959	1985						
IL	Howe Dev. Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973		408	408	405	387	5.4	401.00
IL	Jacksonville Dev. Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851		241	241	233	227	6.2	315.14
IL	Kiley Dev. Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975		278	278	274	269	3.3	257.21
IL	Lincoln Dev. Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866	2002						
IL	Ludeman Dev. Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972		428	428	421	408	4.9	309.01
IL	Mabley Dev. Ctr. (Dixon)	1987		97	97	98	100	-3.0	251.86
IL	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur)	1967	1993						
IL	Murray Dev. Ctr. (Centralia)	1964		329	329	327	323	1.9	327.69
IL	Shapiro Dev. Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879		661	661	662	662	-0.2	265.00
IL	Singer Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Rockford)	1966	2002						
IN	Central State Hospital (Indianapolis)	1848	1995						
IN	Evansville State Hospital (Evansville)	1890		28	170	31	34e	-17.6	395.00
IN	Fort Wayne Dev. Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890		302	302	307	324	-6.8	393.87
IN	Logansport State Hospital (Logansport)	1888		47	47	49	46	2.2	342.12
IN	Madison State Hospital (Madison)	1910		37	154	38	78	-52.6	253.10
IN	Muscatauck Dev. Ctr. (Butlerville)	1920	2003	196	196	228	258	-24.0	575.00
IN	New Castle Ctr. (New Castle)	1907	1998						
IN	Norman Beatty Memorial Hospital (Westville)	1951	1979						
IN	Northern Indiana Ctr. (South Bend)	1961	1998						
IN	Richmond State Hospital (Richmond)	1890		30	294	33	35	-14.3	314.00
IN	Silvercrest State Hospital (New Albany)	1974	1995						
IA	Glenwood Resource Ctr. (Glenwood)	1876		397	397	395	397	0.0	323.72
IA	Woodward Resource Ctr. (Woodward)	1917		285	285	281	282	1.1	361.26
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960		183	183	182	186	-1.6	369.00
KS	Norton State Hospital (Norton)	1963	1988						
KS	Parsons State Hospital (Parsons)	1952		199	199	194	196	1.5	304.00
KS	Winfield State Hospital (Winfield)	1884	1998						

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KY	Central State Hospital ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873		45	45	45	43	4.7	425.00
KY	Frankfort State Hospital and School (Frankfort)	1860	1973						
KY	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971		169	169	171	175	-3.4	488.57
KY	Oakwood ICF/MR (Somerset)	1972		387	420	391	394	-1.8	331.60
KY	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs)²	1962	1994						
LA	Columbia Dev. Ctr. (Columbia)	1970		24	24	24	23	4.3	311.10
LA	Hammond Dev. Ctr. (Hammond)	1964		322	322	329	335	-3.9	280.00
LA	Leesville Dev. Ctr. (Leesville)	1964		20	20	20	20	0.0	229.00
LA	Metropolitan Dev. Ctr. (Belle Chase)	1967		261	261	261	259	0.8	250.48
LA	Northwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973		185	185	180	175	5.7	227.00
LA	Peltier-Lawless Dev. Ctr. (Thibodaux)	1982		43	43	43	43	0.0	265.59
LA	Pinecrest Dev. Ctr. (Pineville)	1918		635	635	642	643	-1.2	305.21
LA	Ruston Dev. Ctr. (Ruston)	1959		92	92	97	97	-5.2	202.85
LA	Southwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Iota)	1972		99	99	98	97	2.1	233.00
ME	Aroostook Residential Ctr. (Presque Isle)	1972	1995						
ME	Elizabeth Levinson Ctr. (Bangor)	1971	1998						
ME	Pineland Ctr. (Pownal)	1908	1995						
MD	Joseph Brandenburg Ctr. (Cumberland)	1978		26	26	34	42	-38.1	268.49
MD	Victor Cullen Ctr. (Sabillasville)	1974	1992						
MD	Great Oaks Ctr. (Silver Springs)	1970	1996						
MD	Henryton Ctr. (Henryton)	1962	1985						
MD	Highland Health Facility (Baltimore)	1972	1989						
MD	Holly Ctr. (Salisbury)	1975		123	123	130	136	-9.6	343.04
MD	Potomac Ctr. (Hagerstown)	1978		70	72	75	79	-11.4	328.77
MD	Rosewood Ctr. (Owings Mills)	1887		218	218	225	230	-5.2	446.62
MD	Walter P. Carter Ctr. (Baltimore)	1978	1990						
MA	Belchertown State School (Belchertown)	1922	1992						
MA	Berry Regional Ctr. (Hawthorne)	1967	1994						
MA	Paul A. Dever Dev. Ctr. (Taunton)	1946	2001						
MA	The Fernald Ctr. (Waltham)	1848		286	286	291	297	-3.7	418.39
MA	Glavin Regional Ctr. (Shrewsbury)	1974		63	63	63	63	0.0	459.38
MA	Hogan Regional Ctr. (Hawthorne)	1967		149	149	153	156	-4.5	378.54
MA	Medfield State Hospital (Medfield)	DNF	1994						
MA	Monson Dev. Ctr. (Palmer)	1898		195	195	198	200	-2.5	542.15
MA	Templeton Dev. Ctr. (Baldwinsville)	DNF		146	146	146	157	-7.0	335.94
MA	Worcester State Hospital (Worcester)	DNF	1994						
MA	Wrentham Dev. Ctr. (Wrentham)	1907		335	335	336	344	-2.6	497.76
MI	Alpine Regional Ctr. for DD (Gaylord)	1960	1981						

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2002	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	All Residents on 6/30/02	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 02	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	% +/- Change 6/30/01-6/30/02	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 02 (\$)
MI	Caro Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Caro)	1914	1997						
MI	Coldwater Regional Ctr. for DD (Coldwater)	1935	1987						
MI	Fort Custer State Home (Augusta)	1956	1972						
MI	Hillcrest Regional Ctr. for DD (Howell)	1959	1982						
MI	Macomb-Oakland Regional Ctr. for DD (Mt. Clemens)	1967	1989						
MI	Mount Pleasant Ctr. (Mount Pleasant)	1937		173	173	179	209	-17.2	405.00
MI	Muskegon Regional Ctr. for DD (Muskegon)	1969	1992						
MI	Newberry Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Newberry)	1895	1992						
MI	Northville Residential Trng. Ctr. (Northville)	1972	1983						
MI	Oakdale Regional Ctr. for DD (Lapeer)	1895	1992						
MI	Plymouth Ctr. for Human Development (Northville)	1960	1984						
MI	Southgate Regional Ctr. (Southgate)	1977	2002						
MN	Brainerd Regional Human Services Ctr. (Brainerd)	1958	1999						
MN	Fairbault Regional Ctr. (Fairbault)	1879	1998						
MN	Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Ctr. (Fergus Falls)	1969	2000						
MN	MN Ext. Treatment Options Program (Cambridge)	1925		41	41	37	37	10.8	778.00
MN	Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)	1970	1994						
MN	Owatonna State Hospital (Owatonna)	1945	1972						
MN	Rochester State Hospital (Rochester)	1968	1982						
MN	St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)	1968	1996						
MN	Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)	1973	1996						
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr. (Sanatorium)	1976		137	137	136	140	-2.1	235.00
MS	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920		520	520	519	540	-3.7	217.72
MS	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974		285	285	285	283	0.7	204.00
MS	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973		267	280	269	282	-5.3	196.67
MS	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978		159	159	158	158	0.6	298.35
MO	Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)	1967	1989						
MO	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924		379	379	390	400	-5.3	258.00
MO	Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)	1967	1991						
MO	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956		131	129	132	135	-3.0	269.82
MO	Joplin Regional Ctr. (Joplin)	1967	1992						

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MO	Kansas City Regional Ctr. (Kansas City)	1970	1993						
MO	Kirksville Regional Ctr. (Kirksville)	1968	1988						
MO	Marshall Habilitation Ctr. (Marshall)	1901		347	347	347	347	0.0	283.74
MO	Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)	1975	1982						
MO	Midtown Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*			31	32	37	41	-24.4	216.00
MO	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973		160	160	160	136	17.6	233.21
MO	Northwest Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*			80	80	80	80	0.0	216.00
MO	Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)	1968	1992						
MO	Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)	1968	1984						
MO	Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)	1969	1992						
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff)	1992		39	40	40	46	-15.2	245.88
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Sikeston)	1992		39	40	40	40	-2.5	272.79
MO	Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)	1967	1990						
MO	St. Charles Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*			54	54	56	47	14.9	216.00
MO	South County Habiliation Ctr.*			71	72	71	71	0.0	216.00
MT	Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)	1969		32	32	33	33	-3.0	301.25
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905		90	90	90	88	2.3	439.63
NH	Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)	1903	1991						
NH	New Hampshire Hospital, Brown Building (Concord)	1842	1990						
NE	Beatrice State Dev. Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875		392	392	394	395	-0.8	253.00
NV	Desert Regional Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975		82	82	84	89	-7.9	351.37
NV	Sierra Regional Ctr. (Sparks)	1977		49	49	50	47	4.3	380.00
NJ	Ctr. at Ancora (Hammonton)	DNF	1992						
NJ	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981		107	107	107	103	3.9	348.00
NJ	Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1988						
NJ	Hunterdon Dev. Ctr. (Clinton)	1969		610	610	611	618	-1.3	265.52
NJ	E.R. Johnstone Trng. & Research Ctr. (Bordentown)	1955	1992						
NJ	New Lisbon Dev. Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914		590	590	618	654	-9.8	451.01
NJ	North Jersey Dev. Ctr. (Totowa)	1928		400	400	410	417	-4.1	260.84
NJ	North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1998						
NJ	Vineland Dev. Ctr. (Vineland)	1888		514	514	522	530	-3.0	441.25
NJ	Woodbine Dev. Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921		548	548	567	559	-2.0	375.42
NJ	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965		537	537	542	552	-2.7	375.00
NM	Fort Stanton Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Fort Stanton)	1964	1995						

DNF = did not furnish

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NM	Los Lunas Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Los Lunas)	1929	1997						
NM	Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School (Roswell)	1964	1982						
NY ³	J.N. Adams (Perrysburg)	1960	1993						
NY	Bronx DDSO (Bronx)	1971	1992						
NY	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972		300	300	306	313	-4.2	563.15
NY	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970		295	295	305	285	3.5	563.15
NY	Capital District DDSO (Schenectady) ⁴	1973		48	48	48	48	0.0	563.15
NY	Central New York DDSO (Syracuse)⁵	1851	1998						
NY	Craig DDSO (Sonvea)	1935	1988						
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Hillside Campus)	1970		223	223	226	227	-1.8	563.15
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Howard Park Unit)	1970	2004	71	71	76	91	-22.0	563.15
NY	Finger Lakes DDSO (Rochester) ⁶	1969		88	88	88	87	1.1	563.15
NY	Gouverneur (New York)	1962	1978						
NY	Hudson Valley DDSO (Thiells)	1911	2000						
NY	Long Island DDSO (Commack)	1965	1993						
NY	Long Island DDSO (Melville)	1965	1992						
NY	Manhattan Ctr. (New York)	1972	1992						
NY	Newark Ctr. (Newark)	1878	1991						
NY	Rome Ctr. (Rome)	1894	1989						
NY	Samson State School (Willard)	1961	1971						
NY	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1987		23	24	23	24	-4.2	563.15
NY	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1947	1988						
NY	Sunmount DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965		191	191	201	232	-17.7	563.15
NY	Taconic DDSO (Wassaic)	1930		200	200	198	203	-1.5	563.15
NY	Valatie (Valatie)	1971	1974						
NY	Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)	1979	1988						
NY	Western NY DDSO (West Seneca) ⁷	1962		124	124	135	151	-17.9	563.15
NY	Willowbrook State School (Staten Island)	1947	1988						
NY	Wilton DDSO (Wilton)	1960	1995						
NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982		74	144	73	75	-1.3	340.00
NC	Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)	1883	1994						
NC	Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)	1914		539	541	539	550	-2.0	339.00
NC	Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)	1957		592	594	590	596	-0.7	296.00
NC	O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)	1957		327	327	330	332	-1.5	344.00
NC	Western Carolina Ctr. (Morganton)	1963		347	352	352	352	-1.4	336.00
ND	Developmental Ctr. (Grafton)	1904		146	150	144	145	0.7	339.40
ND	San Haven State Hospital (Dunseith)	1973	1987						
OH	Apple Creek Dev. Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931		183	183	186	188	-2.7	270.00

³ The state of New York calculates and reports a single average per diem for its large, state facilities

⁴ Capital District DDSO (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO

⁵ Central New York DDSO was formerly Syracuse DDSO

⁶ Finger Lakes DDSO (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO

⁷ Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca DDSO

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OH	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	1975	1994						
OH	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hghts.)	1967	1992						
OH	Cambridge Dev. Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965		114	114	112	111	2.7	252.98
OH	Cambridge Mental Health Ctr. (Cambridge)	1978	1990						
OH	Central Ohio Psychiatric Hospital (Cleveland)	1978e	1994						
OH	Cleveland Ctr. (Cleveland)	1976	1988						
OH	Columbus Dev. Ctr. (Columbus)	1857		148	148	150	147	0.7	292.70
OH	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	1979	1983						
OH	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	1978e	1994						
OH	Gallipolis Dev. Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893		249	249	250	251	-0.8	267.52
OH	Massillon State Hospital (Massillon)	1978e	1994						
OH	Montgomery Dev. Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1977		99	99	103	104	-4.8	289.65
OH	Mount Vernon Dev. Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948		225	225	231	238	-5.5	350.41
OH	Northwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Toledo)	1977		162	162	164	166	-2.4	260.00
OH	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	1898	1984						
OH	Southwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Batavia)	1981		110	110	110	112	-1.8	270.14
OH	Springview Ctr. (Springfield)	1975		84	84	85	87	-3.4	234.12
OH	Tiffin Dev. Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975		190	190	194	200	-5.0	272.87
OH	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	1978e	1994						
OH	Warrensville Dev. Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975		246	246	251	256	-3.9	270.00
OH	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hab. Ctr. (Northfield)	1978	1990						
OH	Youngstown Ctr. (Mineral Ridge)	1980		119	119	120	122	-2.5	280.00
OK	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid)⁸	1992	2000						
OK	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	1964	1994						
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid) ⁹	1909		144	144	144	150	-4.0	444.00
OK	Southern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952		205	205	205	202	1.5	444.00
OR	Columbia Park Hospital & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)	1963	1977						
OR	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964		49	49	50	64	-23.4	535.57
OR	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)¹⁰	1908	2000						
PA	Altoona Ctr. (Altoona) ¹⁰	1982		103	103	104	112	-8.0	333.00
PA	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	1964	1982						
PA	Embreeville Ctr. (Coatesville)	1972	1997						
PA	Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957		303	302	303	320	-5.3	434.00
PA	Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960		177	177	187	203	-12.8	434.00
PA	Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	1920	1998						
PA	Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	1975	1982						

e = estimate

⁸ Robert M. Greer (OK) continues to operate but is no longer a state facility

⁹ Name change. The Center is still located on the grounds of the former Enid State School (OK)

26 ¹⁰ Altoona Center (PA) began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982

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PA	Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	1908	1988						
PA	Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897		423	437	430	453	-6.6	437.00
PA	Allentown Mental Retardation Unit (Allentown)	1974	1988						
PA	Retardation Unit (Clarks Summit)	1974	1992						
PA	Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit (Harrisburg)	1972	1982						
PA	Hollidaysburg Mental Retardation Ctr. (Hollidaysburg)	1974	1976						
PA	Mayview Mental Retardation Unit (Mayview)	1974	2001						
PA	Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit (Philadelphia)	1983	1989						
PA	Selinsgrove Ctr. (Selinsgrove)	1929		435	414	435	477	-8.8	454.00
PA	Somerset Mental Retardation Unit (Somerset)	1974	1996						
PA	Torrance Mental Retardation Unit (Torrance)	1974	1998						
PA	Warren Mental Retardation Unit (Warren)	1975	1976						
PA	Wernersville Mental Retardation Unit (Wernersville)	1974	1987						
PA	Western Ctr. (Cannonsburg)	1962	2000						
PA	White Haven Ctr. (White Haven)	1956		225	225	235	245	-8.2	408.84
PA	Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia) ¹¹	1974	1985						
RI	Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)	1982	1989						
RI	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	1908	1994						
RI	Zaborano Memorial Hospital (Wallum Lake)	1967	1989						
SC	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968		188	188	190	206	-8.7	247.00
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956		256	255	255	267	-4.1	256.00
SC	Pee Dee Regional Ctr. (Florence)	1971		115	119	117	124	-7.3	255.00
SC	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF		90	91	91	93	-3.2	217.00
SC	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920		352	366	375	378	-6.9	249.00
SD	Custer State Ctr. (Custer)	1964	1996						
SD	South Dakota Dev. Ctr. (Redfield) ¹²	1902		189	189	189	185	2.2	271.35
TN	Arlington Dev. Ctr. (Arlington)	1969		235	235	240	254	-7.5	746.40
TN	Clover Bottom Dev. Ctr. (Nashville)	1923		226	228	224	254	-11.0	583.00
TN	Greene Valley Dev. Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960		331	332	340	348	-4.9	482.53
TN	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville) ¹³	1979		see footnote	see footnote	see footnote	30 see footnote	see footnote	see footnote
TN	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	1979	1998						
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957		533	533	541	572	-6.8	232.71
TX	Austin State School (Austin)	1917		434	434	430	437	-0.7	249.23
TX	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974		404	404	424	457	-11.6	226.03
TX	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970		364	364	363	386	-5.7	228.82

DNF = did not furnish

¹¹ Woodhaven (PA), although state-owned, became nonstate in 1985

¹² Formerly Redfield Ctr.

¹³ Separate forensic unit at Clover Bottom Ctr.

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2002	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	All Residents on 6/30/02	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 02	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	% +/- Change 6/30/01-6/30/02	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 02 (\$)
TX	Denton State School (Denton)	1960		662	662	661	666	-0.6	217.96
TX	El Paso State Ctr. (El Paso)	1973		147	148	145	150	-2.0	171.11
TX	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	1976	1996						
TX	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969		349	349	363	392	-11.0	227.18
TX	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962		430	430	430	450	-4.4	221.33
TX	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946		540	540	538	551	-2.0	267.03
TX	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968		538	538	553	566	-4.9	190.86
TX	Rio Grande State Ctr. (Harlingen)	1973		82	82	85	93	-11.8	244.10
TX	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969		285	285	284	301	-5.3	263.10
TX	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978		295	295	289	298	-1.0	244.10
TX	Travis State School (Austin)	1961	1996						
UT	Utah State Dev. Ctr. (American Fork)	1931		234	233	231	234	0.0	380.00
VT	Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)	1915	1993						
VA	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911		615	615	623	643	-4.4	329.41
VA	Eastern State Hospital (Williamsburg)	DNF	1990						
VA	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973		190	190	192	189	0.5	402.00
VA	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975		192	192	192	198	-3.0	258.05
VA	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939		405	405	404	423	-4.3	385.28
VA	Southwestern State Hospital (Marion)	1887	1988						
VA	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976		216	217	218	219	-1.4	252.13
VA	Western State Hospital (Stanton)	1828	1990						
WA	Fircrest (Seattle)	1959		268	268	244	280	-4.3	425.36
WA	Interlake School (Medical Lake)	1967	1994						
WA	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915		247	249	257	259	-4.6	432.00
WA	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972		48	56	50	52	-7.7	392.85
WA	Rainier School (Buckley)	1939		410	413	422	425	-3.5	376.11
WA	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958		97	97	98	99	-2.0	396.00
WV	Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's)	1932	1998						
WV	Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg)¹⁴	1974	1990						
WV	Spencer State Hospital (Spencer)	1893	1989						
WV	Weston State Hospital (Weston)	1985	1988						
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959		357	357	363	374	-4.5	398.38
WI	Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)	1897		180	180	184	185	-2.7	501.00
WI	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919		267	267	268	271	-1.5	402.94
WY	Wyoming State Trng. School (Lander)	1912		106	115	100	103	2.9	476.00

DNF = did not furnish

¹⁴ Greenbrier Center (WV) became private in 1990. Closed March 15, 1994

Table 1.13 Residents of Large Public Residential Facilities by State on June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002

State	PRFs	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/01	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/02	% change FY01-FY02
AL	4	573	450	-21.5
AK	0	0	0	0.0
AZ	1	158	154	-2.5
AR	6	1,226	1,166	-4.9
CA	7	3,727	3,666	-1.6
CO	2	101	93	-7.9
CT	7	916	886	-3.3
DE	1	214	181	-15.4
DC	0	0	0	0.0
FL	7	1,465	1,502	2.5
GA	8	1,461	1,377	-5.7
HI	0	0	0	0.0
ID	1	110	106	-3.6
IL	9	2,725	2,804	2.9
IN	6	775	640	-17.4
IA	2	679	682	0.4
KS	2	382	382	0.0
KY	3	612	601	-1.8
LA	9	1,692	1,681	-0.7
ME	0	0	0	0.0
MD	4	487	437	-10.3
MA	6	1,217	1,174	-3.5
MI	1	209	173	-17.2
MN	1	37	41	10.8
MS	5	1,403	1,368	-2.5
MO	10	1,343	1,331	-0.9
MT	2	121	122	0.8
NE	1	395	392	-0.8
NV	2	136	131	-3.7
NH	0	0	0	0.0
NJ	7	3,433	3,306	-3.7
NM	0	0	0	0.0
NY	10	1,661	1,563	-5.9
NC	5	1,905	1,879	-1.4
ND	1	145	146	0.7
OH	12	1,982	1,929	-2.7
OK	2	352	349	-0.9
OR	1	64	49	-23.4
PA	6	1,810	1,666	-8.0
RI	0	0	0	0.0
SC	5	1,068	1,001	-6.3
SD	1	185	189	2.2
TN	3	886	792	-10.6
TX	13	5,319	5,063	-4.8
UT	1	234	234	0.0
VT	0	0	0	0.0
VA	5	1,672	1,618	-3.2
WA	5	1,115	1,070	-4.0
WV	0	0	0	0.0
WI	3	830	804	-3.1
WY	1	103	106	2.9
US total	188	44,928	43,304	-3.6

crease of 10-20%, and 2 states (6.3%) reported a decrease of more than 20%. 8 states reported increases in the populations of their large state facilities, ranging from 0.4% in Iowa to 10.8% in Minnesota. Two states did not report any change.

Nationally, annual decline in population of large state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD averaged 2,500 from 1996 to 2002.

Chapter 3

Characteristics and Movement of Residents of Large State Facilities

K. Charlie Lakin, Sheryl A. Larson, Robert W. Prouty and Kathryn Coucouvanis

This chapter provides information about the characteristics and movement of residents of large state residential facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities/developmental disability (ID/DD) in FY 2002. It is based on a survey of all large state-operated facilities for persons with ID/DD with 16 or more residents or distinct ID/DD units for 16 or more persons within large state facilities primarily serving other populations. A description of the state facility survey is provided in the "Methodology" section ("Individual Large State Facility Survey").

Characteristics of Residents

Table 1.14 presents a summary of selected age, diagnostic and functional characteristics of residents of large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD residential facilities for persons with ID/DD (hereafter "large state facilities") on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2002.

Age of Residents

There has been a continuing aging of the population of residents of large state facilities since 1977. Age statistics are based on reporting large state facilities

Table 1.14 Characteristics of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities from June 30, 1977 through June 30, 2002

Characteristic		June 30 of the Year					
		1977 (N=151,112)	1987 (N=94,695)	1996 (N=58,320)	1998 (N=51,485)	2000 (N=47,329)	2002 (N=44,066)
Age	0-21 Years	35.8%	12.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%	4.5%
	22-39 Years	41.3	54.1	44.6	38.1	34.4	30.9
	40-62 Years	19.2	27.3	42.7	48.9	52.7	55.4
	63+ Years	3.7	6.0	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.2
Level of Intellectual Disability	Mild/No ID	10.4	7.2	7.4	7.6	10.2	10.4
	Moderate	16.4	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.8	9.9
	Severe	27.6	20.0	17.8	18.3	17.7	16.7
	Profound	45.6	63.0	65.9	64.6	62.3	63.0
Additional Conditions	Cerebral Palsy	19.3	20.5	22.6	23.5	21.9	19.4
	Behavior Disorder	25.4	40.7	45.7	44.4	47.4	52.4
	Psychiatric Disorder	NC	NC	31.0	34.3	42.0	45.7
Functional Limitations	Needs assistance or supervision walking	23.3	29.5	35.7	38.9	35.4	37.0
	Cannot communicate basic desires verbally	43.5	54.8	59.4	59.6	59.4	58.1
	Needs assistance or supervision in toileting	34.1	46.6	57.0	59.5	55.9	56.1
	Needs assistance or supervision in eating	21.4	37.8	50.9	56.4	48.4	51.4
	Needs assistance or supervision in dressing self	55.8	60.5	66.1	69.9	65.3	62.6

NC = statistic not collected in that year

for June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2002. These statistics are based on the reports of state facilities housing 77.2% of all residents on June 30, 2002 (and between 76% and 91.5% in earlier years). As shown in Table 1.13, the proportion of children and youth (birth to 21 years) living in large state facilities declined from 35.8% of all residents in 1977 to 4.5% of all residents in June 2002. Despite the substantial increase in the proportion of residents 63 years and older in large state facilities, from 3.7% in 1977 to 9.2% in 2002, the total number of residents 63 and older actually decreased by about 1,338 residents (to an estimated 4,054) between 1977 and 2002.

The most notably changing age cohort of state facility residents in recent years has been that of “middle age” persons (40-62 years). Between 1991 and 2002 this group grew from 32.5% to 55.4% of all large state facility residents, as the demographics of the “baby boom” became increasingly evident. In June 2002, 64.6% of all large state facility residents were 40 years or older. This compares to 22.9% in June 1977, 33.3% in June 1987, and 50.4% in June 1996.

Despite the rapid proportional growth in persons 40 years and older, between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 2002, the actual number of individuals 40 years and older living in large state facilities decreased by more than 900 persons. About one-half of the overall decrease in large state facility residents who were 40 years or older is attributable entirely to the decreased number of residents who were 63 or older. Between June 1996 and June 2002, the number of residents

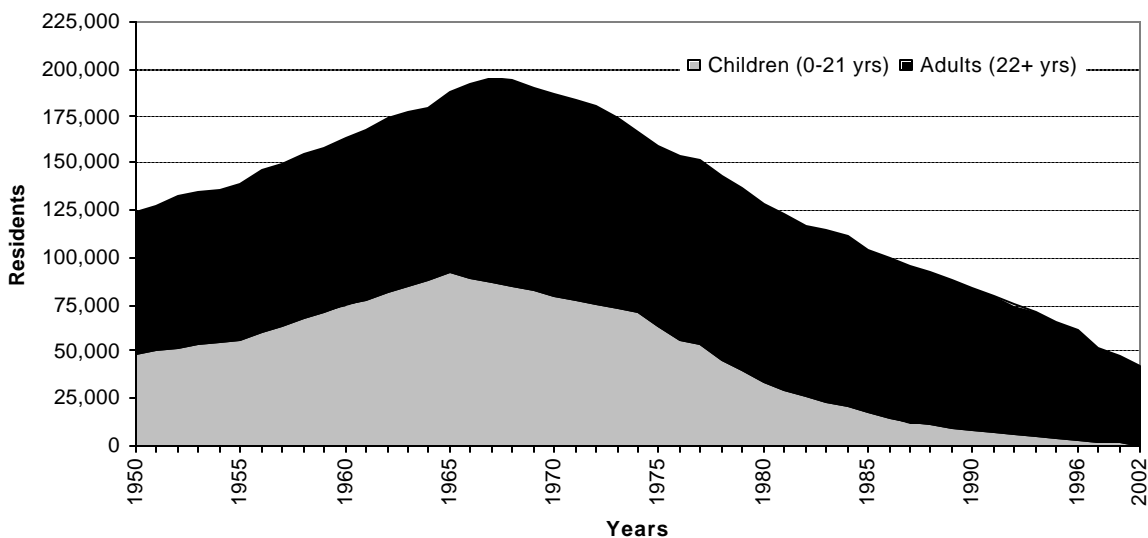
in the 40-62 group decreased by about 480 and the number of persons 63 or older decreased by about 440. As will be evident from admission statistics presented later, the shifts among the age categories during the last four years was primarily because the stable residential population of the large state facilities grew older and “aged out” of the young adult category (22-39 years) and into the middle-aged category. Middle-aged individuals being admitted to large state facilities contributed relatively little to these shifts.

As shown in Figure 1.6, the June 30, 2002 estimate of 1,983 children and youth (0-21 years) making up 4.5% of the large state facility population nationwide reflects the dramatic decreases during the second half of this century and particularly the past quarter century. In 1950, 48,354 of the 124,304 large state facility residents (38.9%) were 21 years or younger. By 1965 the population of children and youth had increased to 91,592 and made up 48.9% of all large state facility residents. Subsequent annual decreases brought the population of children and youth to 54,098 (35.8%) in 1977, 12,026 (12.7%) in 1987, 6,908 (8.7%) in 1991, 2,916 (5.0%) in 1996, 2,130 (4.5%) in 2000 and eventually to 1,983 in June 2002 (4.5%).

Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.14 also presents a breakdown of the reported level of intellectual disability of residents of large state facilities on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2002. In 2002, based on the reports of facilities

Figure 1.6 Total and Childhood (0-21 Years) Populations of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2002



housing 76.2% of all large state facility residents, there were an estimated 4,583 large state facility residents with mild or no intellectual disability (10.4% of all residents) as compared with an estimated 15,716 in 1977, 6,818 in 1986, 4,316 in 1996, 3,913 in 1998 and 4,826 in 2000 . It is notable that the proportion of persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities in large state facilities, after having decreased by each year since 1962, from 20.7% in 1962 to 7.4% in 1996, began increasing in 1998 (to 7.6%) and continued in 2000 (to 10.2%) and 2002 (to 10.4%). There were approximately 650 more persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities in large facilities in June 2002 than there were in June 1998.

Between 1991 and 2002 populations of persons with moderate and severe intellectual disability decreased slightly more rapidly than large state facility residents as a whole. The proportion of large state facility populations with profound intellectual disabilities increased substantially from 1977 to 2002, from 45.6% residents to 63.0% of all residents, but between 1996 and 2002 that proportion decreased (from 65.9% to 63.0%).

Despite the general increases in the proportion of residents with profound intellectual disabilities between 1977 and 2002, their actual numbers decreased by more than 41,100 people, from 68,907 to an estimated 27,762 people. In the 15 years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2002 the number of large state facility residents with profound intellectual disability decreased by almost 32,000 people or 53.5%. Between June 1996 and June 2002 residents with profound intellectual disability decreased by about 10,700 persons.

Figure 1.7 shows the same basic statistics as those in Table 1.14 with the addition of 1964 and 1982

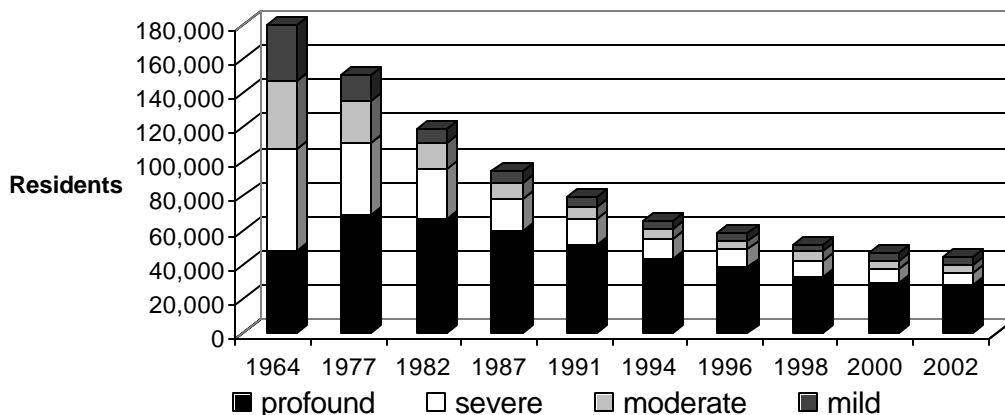
surveys (Scheerenberger, 1965, 1983). It shows that between 1964 and 1977, while large state facility populations decreased by about 38,500 residents, the number of residents with profound intellectual disabilities actually increased by about 20,000. During the same period the number of large state facility residents with mild, moderate, severe or no intellectual disabilities decreased by nearly 50,000 people from 131,100 to 82,000. However, since 1977 and more notably since 1987, persons with profound intellectual disabilities have been decreasing among large state facility populations at rates similar to, indeed slightly faster than, persons with less severe intellectual impairments.

Functional Characteristics

Table 1.14 also shows the percentage of residents of large state facilities reported to have functional limitations in various important activities of daily living. In this study, each of the large state facilities surveyed was asked to report the number of their residents who: 1) "cannot walk without assistance or supervision," 2) "cannot communicate basic desires verbally," 3) "cannot use the toilet without assistance or supervision," 4) "cannot feed self without assistance or supervision" and 5) "cannot dress self without assistance or supervision." National statistics for 2002 are shown in Table 1.14 with comparable statistics from 1977, 1987, 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2002.

Between 1987 and 1996 there was an increasing proportion of large state facility residents with functional limitations requiring assistance. Between 1996 and 2002 the proportions of residents reported to require assistance with activities of daily living remained quite stable. In 2002, 37.0% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking and 58.1% to be unable to commu-

Figure 1.7 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities on June 30 of Selected Years, 1964-2002



nicate basic desires verbally. Over half (56.1%) of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to use the toilet independently without assistance or supervision. Half (51.4%) were reported to be unable to feed themselves without assistance or supervision. More than three-fifths (62.6%) of residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in getting dressed.

In the 15 years between 1987 to 2002 there were increases in the percentage of residents with substantial limitations in toileting themselves (46.6% to 56.1%), feeding themselves (37.8% to 51.4%), and dressing themselves (60.5% to 62.6%). Again, however, the proportion of residents with limitations in these areas were lower in June 2002 than in June 1998. As will be shown subsequently, there was considerable interstate variation around these averages.

Age by Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.15 shows the distribution of residents of large state facilities by age and level of intellectual disability. Facilities housing 77.2% of all residents on June 30, 2002 reported this distribution. Clearly older residents less often had profound cognitive limitations than residents who were relatively younger. Only 57.8% of residents 63 or older and 61.2% of residents 55 years or older had profound intellectual disabilities as compared with 63.5% of all residents 54 years or younger. The youngest residents tended to have more severe cognitive impairments. Over two-

thirds (74.2%) of large state facility residents 9 years and younger had profound intellectual disabilities. On the other hand, there was a notable increase in the number of adolescents and young adults (15-21 years) with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities between June 1998 and June 2002, from an estimated total of 695 (adjusted for non-reporting) in 1998, to 804 (adjusted) in 2000, to 876 (adjusted) in 2002.

One of the most remarkable demographic statistics is that a substantial majority of large state facility residents (56.1%) are non-elderly adults (ages 22-62 years) with profound intellectual disabilities. Over three-quarters (75.1%) of large state facility residents are adults between 22 years and 54 years old.

State-by-State Resident Characteristics

State-by-state statistics on resident characteristics are based on aggregated data on all reporting large state facilities in each state. State breakdowns are provided only for states in which the reporting facilities for any specific characteristics housed at least 50% of all large state facility residents.

Gender of Residents

Table 1.16 shows the distribution of large state facility residents by gender. In all states, the majority of residents were male. Nationally, 62.8% of residents were male, with states ranging from lows of 53% in Arizona, Pennsylvania and Wyoming to more than 75% in Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, and Minnesota. The proportion of male large state facility

Table 1.15 Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by Level of Intellectual Disability and Age on June 30, 2002

Level Intellectual	Chronological Age in Years							Total
	0-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild +	1 (0.0%) [3.2%]	43 (1.3%) [23.2%]	420 (12.3%) [33.3%]	1,394 (40.9%) [13.7%]	1,027 (30.1%) [7.1%]	273 (8.0%) [7.4%]	252 (7.4%) [8.4%]	3,410 (100.0%) [10.4%]
Moderate	3 (0.1%) [9.7%]	31 (1.0%) [16.8%]	234 (7.2%) [18.5%]	1,109 (34.2%) [10.9%]	1,202 (37.0%) [8.3%]	349 (10.8%) [9.5%]	317 (9.8%) [10.5%]	3,245 (100.0%) [9.9%]
Severe	4 (0.1%) [12.9%]	30 (0.5%) [16.2%]	174 (3.2%) [13.8%]	1,564 (28.4%) [15.4%]	323 (42.2%) [16.0%]	709 (12.9%) [19.2%]	704 (12.8%) [23.4%]	5,508 (100.0%) [16.7%]
Profound	23 (0.1%) [74.2%]	81 (0.4%) [43.8%]	434 (2.1%) [34.4%]	6,114 (29.5%) [60.1%]	9,987 (48.2%) [68.7%]	2,361 (11.4%) [63.9%]	1,741 (8.4%) [57.8%]	20,741 (100.0%) [63.0%]
Total	31 (0.1%) [100.0%]	185 (0.6%) [100.0%]	1,262 (3.8%) [100.0%]	10,181 (30.9%) [100.0%]	14,539 (44.2%) [100.0%]	3,692 (11.2%) [100.0%]	3,014 (9.2%) [100.0%]	32,904 (100.0%) [100.0%]

Note: The percentage in parentheses indicates the distribution of persons by age with different levels of mental retardation. The percentage in brackets indicates the distribution of persons by levels of mental retardation within the different age categories. Statistics are based on the reports of state facilities housing 32,904 of 44,066 (74.4%) residents of state facilities on June 30, 2002.

Table 1.16 Gender Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Gender of Residents		Total
	Male	Female	
AL	63.7%	36.3%	100.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	53.2%	46.8%	100.0%
AR	65.9%	34.1%	100.0%
CA	63.7%	36.3%	100.0%
CO	81.7%	18.3%	100.0%
CT	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%
DE	DNF	DNF	100.0%
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%
GA	60.2%	39.8%	100.0%
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%
IL	64.1%	35.9%	100.0%
IN	63.0%	37.0%	100.0%
IA	68.9%	31.1%	100.0%
KS	69.4%	30.6%	100.0%
KY	64.3%	35.7%	100.0%
LA	62.0%	38.0%	100.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
MA	65.8%	34.2%	100.0%
MI	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%
MN	75.6%	24.4%	100.0%
MS	57.3%	42.7%	100.0%
MO	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%
MT	60.8%	39.2%	100.0%
NE	58.4%	41.6%	100.0%
NV	66.6%	33.4%	100.0%
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	53.8%	46.2%	100.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
NC	58.0%	42.0%	100.0%
ND	DNF	DNF	100.0%
OH	62.4%	37.6%	100.0%
OK	72.2%	27.8%	100.0%
OR	73.5%	26.5%	100.0%
PA	53.0%	47.0%	100.0%
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	60.8%	39.2%	100.0%
SD	73.0%	27.0%	100.0%
TN	56.5%	43.5%	100.0%
TX	59.3%	40.7%	100.0%
UT	59.0%	41.0%	100.0%
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	60.3%	39.7%	100.0%
WA	59.4%	40.6%	100.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	60.9%	39.1%	100.0%
WY	52.8%	47.2%	100.0%
U.S. Total	62.8%	37.2%	100.0%

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished or insufficient reporting (50% or fewer of residents included)

residents has slowly increased in recent years (57.0% in 1977, 57.4% in 1982, 59.0% in 1989, 58.5% in 1991, 59.3% in 1994, 60.0% in 1996, 60.4% in 1998, 61.0% in 2000, and 62.8% in 2002).

Age Distribution of Residents

Table 1.17 presents the state-by-state age distribution of residents in large state facilities on June 30, 2002. The table shows the great variability across states in the ages of residents. Differences were particularly notable in the number of children and youth (0-21 years) and the number of older residents (55 years and older). Nationwide, 4.5% of all large state facility residents were 21 years or younger.

Six states reported 10.0% or more of their large facility residents as being in the 0-21 year age range (the same number in 2000, but fewer than the number in 1991). In the 11 years between 1991 and 2002, 47 states reporting statistics for at least 60% of the total large state facility population in both years. In all but 6 of these states there was a reduction in the proportion of residents 21 years and younger or total closure of large public facilities. There was an actual decrease in the number of residents 21 years and younger in all states.

Nationally 20.4% of large state facility residents were 55 years and older, as compared with 14.9% in 1996, 16.8% in 1998 and 18.4% in 2002. Individual states ranged from more than a quarter of all residents being 55 years and older in six states to less than 10% of all residents in this age range in 10 states.

On June 30, 2002 large state facility residents between 40 and 54 years of age made up 44.2% of all residents, a proportion that increased from 26.2% in 1991 and 35.5% in 1996. In the same year period (1991-2002) the proportion of all residents 40 years or older increased from 39.5% to 64.6% of large state facility residents nationally. The proportion of large state facility residents who are 40 years or older is substantially greater than the 44.2% of the general U.S. population in this age range, but it is clearly being influenced by the same demographic trend, the aging of the "baby boom" generation.

In contrast, children and youth (birth to 21 years), made up about 31.0% of the U.S. population, but only 4.5% of the large state facility population. One reason for the disproportionately low rates of large state facility placements among children and youth are the relatively low overall rates of out-of-home placement of children and youth. In 1997 it was estimated that

Table 1.17 Age of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Age of Residents in Years						Total
	0-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
AL	0.0%	1.4%	37.6%	46.0%	7.5%	7.5%	100.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	68.8%	19.5%	5.8%	100.0%
AR	2.1%	5.0%	48.2%	36.7%	6.8%	0.8%	100.0%
CA	0.8%	4.9%	34.3%	44.3%	9.0%	6.7%	100.0%
CO	0.0%	9.1%	42.3%	38.2%	9.7%	0.8%	100.0%
CT	0.0%	1.3%	45.0%	34.7%	11.1%	7.9%	100.0%
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.0%	1.4%	38.1%	44.0%	9.7%	6.6%	100.0%
GA	1.6%	4.7%	32.5%	42.5%	12.2%	6.5%	100.0%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	6.4%	18.2%	34.5%	31.8%	2.7%	6.4%	100.0%
IL	0.0%	2.2%	36.0%	45.1%	10.7%	6.0%	100.0%
IN	0.0%	3.7%	57.4%	31.6%	6.0%	1.3%	100.0%
IA	2.9%	11.3%	29.8%	40.3%	9.6%	6.1%	100.0%
KS	0.5%	6.7%	40.3%	44.3%	3.1%	2.3%	100.0%
KY	0.0%	2.4%	32.8%	49.7%	12.2%	2.7%	100.0%
LA	0.1%	2.8%	42.1%	34.1%	12.2%	8.7%	100.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0%	3.8%	29.8%	48.0%	11.6%	6.8%	100.0%
MA	0.0%	0.2%	11.5%	44.3%	20.9%	23.1%	100.0%
MI	0.0%	9.8%	50.3%	30.6%	5.2%	4.0%	100.0%
MN	0.0%	24.4%	46.3%	29.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
MS	3.4%	9.1%	41.0%	32.6%	8.2%	5.7%	100.0%
MO	0.7%	6.1%	41.3%	39.1%	7.9%	4.6%	100.0%
MT	0.0%	2.8%	44.4%	41.1%	5.6%	3.3%	100.0%
NE	1.0%	3.1%	21.2%	50.3%	13.5%	11.0%	100.0%
NV	2.2%	17.7%	51.3%	20.6%	7.5%	0.6%	100.0%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.0%	0.5%	19.6%	52.9%	15.6%	11.4%	100.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.4%	8.1%	40.5%	31.8%	10.5%	8.7%	100.0%
NC	0.3%	1.3%	31.3%	48.2%	9.9%	9.1%	100.0%
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	0.0%	1.8%	27.1%	46.8%	13.2%	11.1%	100.0%
OK	0.0%	2.8%	42.4%	49.3%	4.2%	1.4%	100.0%
OR	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	49.0%	10.2%	20.4%	100.0%
PA	0.0%	0.0%	12.3%	47.7%	15.8%	24.2%	100.0%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1.3%	8.3%	36.5%	36.9%	12.5%	4.5%	100.0%
SD	5.8%	19.6%	34.4%	27.0%	9.0%	4.2%	100.0%
TN	0.4%	1.7%	23.8%	50.1%	13.3%	11.5%	100.0%
TX	0.5%	4.9%	36.5%	39.7%	9.6%	8.8%	100.0%
UT	0.0%	2.1%	43.2%	46.2%	5.6%	3.0%	100.0%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.2%	2.5%	37.0%	43.8%	8.7%	7.8%	100.0%
WA	0.0%	2.2%	50.9%	35.2%	7.8%	3.9%	100.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.8%	3.2%	31.1%	47.8%	11.3%	5.7%	100.0%
WY	0.0%	1.9%	28.3%	36.8%	17.9%	15.1%	100.0%
U.S. Total	0.7%	3.8%	30.9%	44.2%	11.2%	9.2%	100.0%

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish data or insufficient reporting (50% or fewer of residents included)

only 7.7% of all persons with ID/DD in public and private out-of-home placements were between birth and 21 years (Lakin, Anderson & Prouty, 1998).

A more specific factor with respect to large state facilities is the concerted effort by most states to restrict the admission of children to them. This is particularly evident at the younger ages. Thirty-one states had no large state facility residents younger than 15 years and in 10 additional states children 14 years or younger make up less than 1% of all residents. Nationwide, 21.4% of the population is made up of persons 14 years and younger, but only 0.7% of large state facility populations and 8.0% of all admissions to large state facilities in FY 2002 were persons 14 years and younger. In 1965 the majority of persons admitted to large state facilities were 11 years of age or younger (NIMH, 1966).

Persons 63 and older made up about 15.0% of the U.S. population, but only 9.2% of the large state facility population. A primary reason for the lower proportion of persons 63 years and older in large state facilities than in the general population is the continued high use of nursing facilities for the long-term care of older persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities. The estimated 4,100 persons 63 years and older in large state facilities in 2002 was considerably less than the 10,700 persons 63 and older with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disabilities in nursing facilities based on the total 2002 nursing facility residents in this survey and the estimated 37% of nursing home residents with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability who were 63 years or older as estimated in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey (Lakin, Hill, and Anderson, 1991).

Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.18 presents the state-by-state distributions of residents of large state facilities by reported level of intellectual disability. Forty states are reported; 9 states are not included because they operated no large state facilities at the time of this survey. In two states reporting large state facilities had only half or fewer of the total state facility populations.

In Table 1.18 persons reported not to have intellectual disabilities have been included in the "mild" intellectual disabilities group. Nationally 63.0% of large state facility residents were indicated to have profound intellectual disabilities. In all but 12 states a

Table 1.18 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State Residential Facilities in 2002

State	Level of Mental Retardation (%)				Total
	Mild +	Moderate	Severe	Profound	
AL	10.0	9.6	17.6	62.9	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	2.6	10.4	36.4	50.6	100.0
AR	7.4	11.5	23.8	57.4	100.0
CA	22.6	10.3	12.5	54.5	100.0
CO	31.3	23.9	9.1	35.6	100.0
CT	4.0	8.8	24.9	62.4	100.0
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
GA	4.3	10.5	20.3	64.9	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	42.7	9.1	11.8	36.4	100.0
IL	10.3	12.4	15.6	61.7	100.0
IN	39.8	16.0	12.2	32.0	100.0
IA	22.2	16.7	17.3	43.8	100.0
KS	14.9	9.9	14.4	60.8	100.0
KY	8.2	11.9	17.8	62.0	100.0
LA	10.2	9.0	12.2	68.6	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	9.6	8.4	15.2	66.8	100.0
MA	16.2	15.3	21.9	46.7	100.0
MI	44.5	16.2	15.6	23.7	100.0
MN	80.5	12.2	4.9	2.4	100.0
MS	11.8	12.0	14.7	61.5	100.0
MO	18.1	19.6	20.4	41.9	100.0
MT	19.4	11.1	1.7	35.6	67.8
NE	12.2	9.4	7.9	71.4	100.0
NV	23.6	17.5	25.5	33.4	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	2.9	2.3	11.0	83.8	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	34.6	11.6	11.6	42.8	100.0
NC	1.8	5.9	14.8	77.5	100.0
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	3.7	16.2	18.3	61.8	100.0
OK	2.1	3.5	20.8	73.6	100.0
OR	6.1	6.1	8.2	79.6	100.0
PA	3.7	8.5	23.4	64.5	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	3.3	8.6	12.7	75.3	100.0
SD	49.2	10.1	9.5	30.2	100.0
TN	4.7	5.5	10.9	78.9	100.0
TX	10.8	10.7	20.3	58.4	100.0
UT	6.8	3.4	6.0	83.8	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	3.5	10.4	17.9	54.9	86.7
WA	2.5	6.0	25.1	66.5	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3.1	4.6	19.9	72.4	100.0
WY	2.8	3.8	9.4	84.0	100.0
U.S. Total	10.4	9.9	16.7	63.0	100.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished or insufficient reporting (50% or fewer residents included)

majority of the large state facility residents were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities. In more than one-half of reporting states more than 60% of large state facility residents were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities.

A great deal of variability was also found in states' use of large state facilities to house persons with mild and moderate intellectual disabilities. Nationwide, 20.3% of residents were reported to have mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In 13 states, persons with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities made up more than a quarter of large state facility populations; in 4 states less than 10%. As shown in Table 1.13 the proportion of residents with mild intellectual disabilities has been increasing modestly nationwide in recent years, related in part to the increasing proportion of residents indicated to have psychiatric disorders. In 2002 47.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have psychiatric disorders, an increase from 31.0% in 1996.

Selected Additional Conditions

Table 1.19 presents the reported prevalence of selected secondary conditions of large state facility residents.

Blind. Nationwide, 13.5% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally blind in June 2002 (defined as having little or no useful vision). This compares with 12.6% in 1991, 15.3% in 1996, 16.2% in 1998, and 16.0 in 2000. Eight states reported 20% or more residents to be functionally blind; 18 states reported less than 10% of large state facility residents were blind.

Deaf. Nationally, 6.6% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally deaf (having little or no useful hearing). This compares with 5.6% in 1991, 7.4% in 1996, 8.4% in 1998 and 6.8% in 2000. Prevalence rates varied from more than 15% in 2 states to less than 5% in 18 states.

Epilepsy. Nationwide, 45.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have epilepsy. This compares with 44.6% in 1991, 46.1% in 1996, 46.4% in 1998 and 44.7% in 2000. Twenty-six of 40 states reported prevalence rates for seizure disorders among large state facility residents of between 40% and 60%.

Cerebral Palsy. Nationwide, 19.4% of large state facility residents were indicated to have cerebral palsy. This compares to a reported rate of 21.6% in 1991,

22.6% in 1996, 23.5% in 1998 and 21.9% in 2000. The reported prevalence of cerebral palsy varied from state to state. In 18 states the prevalence of cerebral palsy among large state facility residents was indicated to be less than 15% and in 5 other states it was indicated to be greater than 30%.

Behavior Disorder. Individual large state facilities were asked to report the number of their residents with behavior disorders. *Behavior disorder* was defined simply as "behavior that was sufficiently problematic as to require special staff attention." The absence of a definition expressed in behavioral terms of frequency or severity may account for some of the deviation among states from the national average of 52.4%. In 10 states, 60% or more of large state facility residents were reported to have behavior disorders; in 5 states less than 30% of the large state facility residents were reported to have behavioral disorders. The reported prevalence of behavioral disorders has increased from 40.7% to 52.4% between 1987 and 2002.

Psychiatric Condition. Individual facilities were also asked how many of their residents have *psychiatric disorders* defined as "requiring the attention of psychiatric personnel." Nationwide, 45.7% of large state facility residents were reported to be receiving psychiatric attention for psychiatric conditions. This statistic was first collected in 1994 when a prevalence of 30.6% was reported. It has steadily increased in each survey since: 31.0% in 1996, 34.3% in 1998, 42.0% in 2000 and 45.7% in 2002, 65% of reported states reported rates between 35 % and 65%.

Multiple Conditions. In all 47.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have two or more of the above conditions in addition to intellectual disabilities. Nine states reported 60% of large state facility residents as having multiple conditions; 8 reported 35% or less.

Selected Functional Assistance Needs of Residents

Table 1.20 presents selected functional limitations of residents of large state ID/DD facilities.

Walking. Nationwide, 37.0% of residents of large state facilities were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking. This was relatively similar to the 32.4% reported in 1991, 33.4% in 1994, 35.7% in 1996 and 35.4% in 2000. Reported rates varied from 0.0% in Minnesota to more than two-thirds of residents in Montana and Oklahoma. In 7 states more than half of the large state facility residents were

Table 1.19 Selected Additional Conditions of Residents of Large Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Blind (%)	Deaf (%)	Epilepsy (%)	Cerebral Palsy (%)	Behavioral Disorder (%)	Psychiatric Disorder (%)	Two or More Conditions (%)
AL	6.2	7.2	36.4	11.1	48.2	43.0	36.3
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	13.0	13.6	52.6	29.2	30.5	30.5	23.4
AR	4.0	4.1	42.2	22.6	47.9	56.6	53.0
CA	32.1	12.5	46.3	28.8	54.6	46.0	56.6
CO	6.3	4.1	28.6	DNF	69.5	69.0	68.9
CT	7.4	7.7	48.9	31.2	64.1	38.1	33.5
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	8.5	3.2	28.8	4.4	42.4	34.8	35.2
GA	14.5	7.8	51.1	12.1	32.7	25.9	41.4
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	7.5	7.5	39.6	10.4	75.5	63.2	67.0
IL	12.7	9.0	44.4	16.7	61.4	38.7	38.9
IN	2.6	1.1	33.4	11.3	81.2	79.6	72.7
IA	7.0	2.1	38.4	4.6	46.0	75.8	63.9
KS	8.7	1.0	58.6	50.6	59.0	22.4	22.1
KY	13.7	2.4	55.9	13.3	68.2	44.6	52.4
LA	9.2	4.0	40.0	21.6	42.4	28.2	37.9
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	22.4	7.3	48.7	24.4	4.1	36.6	26.9
MA	13.7	1.7	41.0	23.2	40.9	47.7	50.8
MI	5.8	9.2	33.5	0.6	19.7	66.5	66.5
MN	0.0	2.4	17.1	2.4	19.5	100.0	80.5
MS	9.0	4.6	30.6	14.0	34.4	40.4	32.4
MO	10.4	5.1	47.2	22.7	54.4	60.7	55.3
MT	8.6	2.7	58.5	4.3	43.5	56.1	44.3
NE	30.3	5.6	52.6	14.8	35.2	36.0	35.9
NV	8.2	7.1	44.6	11.6	52.7	69.2	77.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	22.9	9.1	44.5	27.0	47.2	36.0	35.5
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	12.2	6.0	29.4	19.1	61.2	42.6	63.7
NC	23.7	9.8	52.7	26.7	54.9	28.1	31.6
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	13.7	5.8	43.6	12.5	71.0	56.1	58.4
OK	11.1	2.8	66.0	4.2	51.4	51.4	36.1
OR	10.2	4.1	38.8	8.2	61.2	53.1	53.6
PA	9.2	1.5	44.4	19.4	28.9	56.8	43.5
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	26.0	16.0	59.5	14.9	58.7	32.3	37.3
SD	0.5	1.1	33.3	3.7	100.0	93.1	93.1
TN	18.6	3.5	58.3	50.1	29.7	40.4	16.9
TX	15.1	5.3	51.3	24.1	48.7	46.4	49.4
UT	42.3	24.4	71.4	31.2	49.6	50.4	47.9
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	14.0	9.7	51.2	20.1	56.7	34.4	39.0
WA	22.4	17.3	52.9	16.9	40.4	39.0	41.7
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	13.6	7.0	54.5	31.1	51.9	55.1	51.0
WY	9.4	2.8	56.6	16.0	40.6	17.9	32.1
U.S. Total	13.5	6.6	45.0	19.4	52.4	45.7	47.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished or insufficient reporting (50% or fewer of residents included)

reported to need assistance walking. In 8 states less than a quarter of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance walking.

Dressing. Nationwide, 62.6% of large state facilities residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in dressing. This compares with 61.1% in 1991, 69.9% in 1998 and 65.3% in 2000. In 18 states two-thirds or more of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance dressing. Only eight states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents in need of assistance or supervision in dressing.

Eating. Nationwide, 51.4% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision feeding themselves. This compares with 50.9% reported to need assistance in feeding themselves in 1996 and 48.4% in 2000. Twelve states reported that 60% or more of their large state facility residents needed help or supervision in eating while 11 states indicated that 40% or less of their large state facility populations needed assistance or supervision eating.

Understanding. Nationwide, 31.3% of large public facility residents were reported not to be able to understand simple verbal requests. States ranged from 0.0% (Minnesota) not understanding to 63.0% (Nebraska). Eleven states reported less than 20%; six states more than 50%.

Communicating. A total 58.1% of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to communicate their basic desires verbally. This compares with 59.4% in 1996, 59.6% in 1998 and 59.4% in 2000. Nine states reported more than 70% of their large state facility residents could not communicate verbally; 12 states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents could not communicate their basic desires verbally.

Toileting. Nationwide, 56.1% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision with toileting. This was an increase from the 46.6% reported in 1987, but similar to the 55.9% reported in 2000. Ten states reported more than two-thirds of large state facility residents needing assistance with toileting; 9 states reported less than 40% of large state facility residents needing assistance or supervision with toileting.

Residents in Movement

New Admissions by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.21 presents the distribution of persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2002 by their age and level of intellectual disability. Data reported in Table 1.21 were supplied by large state facilities with 86.0% of reported admissions. As shown in Table 1.20 persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2002 presented a different profile from the general large state facility population on June 30, 2002. In general they were considerably younger and less severely cognitively impaired than the general population. For example, 4.5% of the total large state facility population was 0-21 years old as compared with 31.1% of the new admissions. While 3.8% of the general large state facility population was made up of persons 15-21 years, 24.8% of new admissions were in this age group. In contrast, while persons 40 years and older made up 64.6% of the large state facility populations, they made only 27.0% of the new admissions. Of course, the relatively higher proportion of young people in the new admission category as compared with general facility population reflects the fact that most people entering residential programs do so in adolescence or young adulthood. In general, over the 15 years between 1987 and 2002, the proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among new admissions has not changed appreciably, ranging between 31%-35%. Newly admitted middle aged and older residents (40 years and older) have also remained quite stable between about 23% and 27% of all new admissions.

Newly admitted large state facility residents in FY 2002 were much more likely to have mild intellectual disabilities or no intellectual disabilities and considerably less likely to have profound intellectual disabilities than the general large state facility population. Persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities made up 43.2% of new admissions as compared with 10.4% of the general large state facility population. Higher proportions of persons with mild intellectual disabilities among new admissions has been a notable trend in recent years (43.2% in 2002, 42.0% in 2000, 37.8% in 1998, and 31.1% in 1996). This contributed to the increasing proportion of persons with mild intellectual disabilities among general large state facility populations.

Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up only 19.9% of new admissions as opposed to 63.0% of the total large state facility population.

Table 1.20 Selected Functional Needs of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Functional Limitations (%)					
	Needs Assistance/Supervision Walking	Needs Assistance/Supervision Dressing	Needs Assistance/Supervision Eating	Cannot Understand Simple Verbal Requests	Cannot Communicate Basic Desires Verbally	Needs Assistance/Supervision Toileting
AL	16.7	51.8	37.6	11.8	34.4	41.7
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	46.8	70.8	64.3	58.4	71.4	64.9
AR	19.5	55.3	27.2	24.2	54.0	42.6
CA	30.6	56.6	39.4	24.8	49.1	56.2
CO	31.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	17.2	13.8
CT	33.3	84.7	49.9	29.2	69.2	85.3
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	15.0	43.0	31.2	17.7	46.9	28.0
GA	40.9	79.8	64.7	38.1	79.5	62.2
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	28.3	39.6	45.3	19.8	46.2	38.7
IL	37.5	57.9	45.5	31.0	47.9	39.9
IN	20.7	42.5	52.0	31.6	33.1	38.6
IA	28.7	64.0	58.7	19.1	57.9	42.1
KS	35.2	68.3	51.4	17.2	66.5	57.5
KY	44.2	68.1	68.0	16.2	64.9	66.0
LA	47.7	65.3	60.5	33.5	58.3	59.9
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	45.6	78.2	72.9	51.6	62.6	64.8
MA	41.5	59.2	51.6	33.5	54.7	54.9
MI	17.9	35.8	27.2	22.5	38.2	33.5
MN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
MS	38.3	62.2	39.8	21.0	58.2	51.6
MO	53.9	69.2	59.3	21.0	57.9	68.4
MT	66.7	69.7	71.3	52.0	63.3	77.2
NE	45.7	65.8	35.5	62.8	69.1	59.4
NV	13.9	30.1	18.9	10.2	43.6	26.5
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	34.3	62.7	28.1	7.8	70.9	47.4
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	25.7	51.0	41.1	32.1	34.6	50.1
NC	53.0	83.6	72.3	53.1	77.8	76.6
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	34.6	68.3	52.9	34.9	63.5	56.1
OK	69.4	72.9	43.8	52.8	70.8	66.0
OR	14.3	30.6	22.4	8.2	83.7	40.8
PA	54.2	77.9	61.5	42.6	48.0	74.2
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	48.5	66.6	61.5	37.4	64.5	69.3
SD	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
TN	47.2	40.7	34.5	28.9	62.8	37.6
TX	38.4	61.2	49.1	35.2	66.4	53.5
UT	37.2	80.8	64.1	41.5	71.8	63.7
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	32.5	81.1	75.4	42.1	62.3	74.6
WA	42.0	76.2	82.2	44.3	83.0	77.9
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	55.1	82.4	74.2	46.6	69.6	72.0
WY	64.2	78.3	77.4	37.7	83.0	78.3
U.S. Total	37.0	62.6	51.4	31.3	58.1	56.1

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished or insufficient reporting (50% or fewer of residents included)

Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up 18.9% of new admissions in FY 2000, 24.5% in 1998, and 28.7% in 1996.

Children and young adults (birth to 39 years) with mild or no intellectual disabilities made up 35.6% of all new admissions in FY 2002. This was an increase in the proportion of children and young adults in new admissions from 2000 (33.9% of all new admissions), 1998 (31.0% of all new admissions) and 1996 (25.7%). As will be seen in Table 1.23, children and young adults also make up a higher proportion of discharges, indicating that large state facilities continue to function as relatively short-term entry and/or "crises response" points for state residential services systems.

Readmissions by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.22 presents the distribution of persons readmitted to specific large state facilities in FY 2002 by their age and level of intellectual disability. The large state facilities reporting data for Table 1.22 had 84.2% of all reported readmissions. The profile of readmissions shown in Table 1.22 is more similar to that of new admissions than of the general population, although, as would be expected, is slightly older than that of the new admissions (e.g., 28.8% as compared with 27.0% being 40 years or older). As with new admissions there was a relatively high proportion of persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities (27.7% as compared with 10.4% in the general large state facility population) and a relatively low proportion of persons with profound intellectual disabilities (42.4% as compared with 63.0% in the general large state facility population). There was a steady increase between 1991 and 2002 in the number and proportion

of persons with profound intellectual disabilities among readmissions (26.5% of readmissions in 1991, 33.9% in 1996, 35.4% in 1998, 37.6% in 2000 and 42.4% in 2002). This reflects the growing numbers of former residents who have moved to community settings as well as the difficulties those settings have faced in successfully meeting their needs.

While persons readmitted were slightly older than new admissions, they tended to be younger than the general large state facility population (e.g., 30.3% vs. 4.5% were 21 years or younger; 2.3% vs. 9.2% were 63 years or older). The proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among all readmissions increased in recent years, from 19.0% in 1989 to 30.3% in 2002. Still the estimated total number of children and youth readmitted to large state facilities decreased from an estimated 292 in 1989 to an estimated 147 in 2002, as total readmissions were substantially reduced.

Discharges by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Age. Table 1.23 presents the age distributions and level of intellectual disabilities reported for 2,132 people discharged from large state facilities in the year ending June 30, 2002. Table 1.23 is based on reports from facilities with 76.4% of all discharges in FY 2002. The age distribution of large state facility discharges was considerably more similar to the age distribution of the general large state facility population than were the persons admitted. Persons between the ages of 22 and 54 made up 68.2% of discharges and 75.1% of the general large state facility population. Persons 55 and older made up 20.4% of the general population and 12.4% of the persons discharged. Like children and youth (0-21 years) admitted to large state facilities,

Table 1.21 New Admissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2002

Intellectual Disability	Chronological Age in Years								Total (% of Total)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild+	3	1	28	175	269	89	11	3	579 (43.2)
Moderate	0	3	23	71	115	63	11	4	290 (21.7)
Severe	0	6	4	39	86	54	11	3	203 (15.2)
Profound	3	2	12	47	89	79	26	8	266 (19.9)
Total	6	12	67	332	559	285	59	18	1,338
(%)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(5.0)	(24.8)	(41.8)	(21.3)	(4.4)	(1.3)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on new admissions by level of intellectual disability include 1,338 of 1,567 (85.4%) total new admissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2002. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" from other large state facilities (see Table 1.24).

the proportion of children and youth being discharged was substantially greater than the proportion of children and youth in the general large state facility populations (19.4% of discharges as compared to 4.5% of the general population). Although large state facilities continue to admit substantial numbers of children and youth, they appear to be generally quick to discharge them.

Cognitive Impairment. The levels of cognitive impairment of persons discharged tended to fall in a range between that of persons being admitted during FY 2002 and the general population of those same large state facilities. Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up 36.0% of discharges, as compared to 25.9% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 63.0% of the general large state facility population. Persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities made up 30.3% of discharges, 39.1% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 10.4% of the general large state facility population. Overall, persons discharged outnumbered persons admitted (new and readmitted) in the reporting facilities by about 14.8%. Persons with severe and profound intellectual disabilities discharged outnumbered these admitted by 51.5% (388 persons). In notable contrast, there were 7.9% more admissions than discharges of persons with mild and moderate intellectual disabilities during FY 2002.

Persons in Movement in 1989 through 2002

Figure 1.8 compares the number and distribution by level of intellectual disability of newly admitted, readmitted and discharged residents of individual large state facilities in FYs 1989, 1996, and 2002. Admission patterns were generally similar in 1989,

1996, and 2002, although there were steadily fewer persons in each of these categories, in large part because the June 30, 2002 population of large state facilities was 43,348 persons (50.0%) smaller than in June 1989. In 2002, the estimated total of new admissions and readmissions (2,149) was less than half (40.2%) of the number in 1989 (5,337). Discharges in 2002 (2,785) were also less than half (45.5%) of those in 1989 (6,122). This general pattern of decreasing movement into and out of large state facilities has been evident for many years. For example, the combined new admissions and readmissions in 2002 (2,149) were just 19.3% of the total in 1980 (11,141); discharges in 2002 (2,785) were just 20.4% of the discharges in 1980 (13,622).

In 1989, 26.9% of combined new admissions and readmissions had mild or no intellectual disabilities as compared to 39.1% in 2002. In FY 2002, 25.9% of new admissions and readmissions had profound intellectual disabilities as compared to 34.7% in 1989. Among discharges there has been a trend for persons with profound intellectual disability to make up a decreasing proportion: 49.1% in 1996, 40.8% in 2000 and 36.0% in 2002.

Previous Placement of New Admissions

Table 1.24 summarizes the previous place of residence of persons admitted to large state facilities for the first time in FY 2002. Statistics are provided for FYs 1985, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2000, and 2002. As was evident in each of the years shown, a very frequent place of immediate prior residence for persons admitted to one large state facility was another large ID/DD facility (13.8% of 2002 new admissions). However, this percentage was notably lower than in previous years, reflecting the cumulative

Table 1.22 Readmissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2002

Intellectual Disability	Chronological Age in Years								Total (% of Total)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild+	0	0	1	22	70	30	5	6	134 (27.7)
Moderate	0	1	3	15	29	12	5	1	66 (13.6)
Severe	0	3	6	10	24	26	9	1	79 (16.3)
Profound	2	24	25	35	75	31	10	3	205 (42.4)
Total	2	28	35	82	198	99	29	11	484
(%)	(0.4)	(5.8)	(7.2)	(16.9)	(40.9)	(20.5)	(6.0)	(2.3)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on readmissions by level of intellectual disability include 484 of 582 (83.2%) total readmissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2002. Statistics reported by individual facilities in the table include "transfers" from other large state facilities (see Table 1.25).

Table 1.23 Discharges from Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2002

Level of Intellectual Disability	Chronological Age in Years								Total (% of Total)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild+	1	1	16	133	308	137	30	20	646 (30.3)
Moderate	0	3	19	63	138	95	17	10	345 (16.2)
Severe	1	6	13	31	135	126	40	22	374 (17.5)
Profound	7	27	32	61	222	292	88	38	767 (36.0)
Total	9	37	80	288	803	650	175	90	2,132
(%)	(0.4)	(1.7)	(3.8)	(13.5)	(37.7)	(30.5)	(8.2)	(4.2)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on discharges by level of intellectual disability include 2,131 of 2,785 total discharges among reporting facilities in FY 2002. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" to other large state facilities (see table 1.26).

effects of facility closures, consolidations and depopulation. On the other hand, in 2002 the combined new admissions from other large ID/DD facilities (16 or more residents) and psychiatric facilities made up 24.4% of all new admissions. Since 1987 this proportion has remained in the range of about 38% to about 45% of all new admissions. In 2000 and again in 2002, more of the newly admitted residents came from psychiatric facilities than from large state ID/DD facilities.

In 2002 the proportion of newly admitted persons coming directly from their family homes continued a sustained decrease (from 39.2% from 1985 to 18.5% in 2002). A primary factor in this reduction has been the decrease of placements of children and youth in the large state facilities.

FY 2002 saw continuation of slight increases in the proportions of new admissions coming from community foster/host family homes, group homes or semi-independent and supported living settings (21.7% as compared with 14.9% in 1989, 18.2% in 1996, 18.6% in 1998 and 21.0% in 2000). It should be noted, however, that the actual numbers of people admitted from these community residential arrangements decreased between 1989 and 2002 as total admissions decreased (i.e., from about 510 in FY 1989 to about 340 in FY 2002).

Previous Placement of Readmissions

Table 1.25 presents the previous place of residence of persons readmitted to large state facilities from 1985 to 2002. Persons readmitted to large state facilities in FY 2002 most frequently came from community residential settings (40.5%), including group homes with 15 or fewer residents (27.3%) foster

or host homes (6.5%), semi-independent or supported living arrangements (5.5%) or board and care homes (1.2%). A notable trend between 1985 and 1991 had been the decrease in persons readmitted from their family home or the home of a relative (36.8% in 1985, 29.1% in 1987, 19.6% in 1989, 14.1% in 1991). Since 1991 there has been a substantial reversal of this trend. For example, in 1994, 26.7% of readmissions came from the homes of family members (29.7% in 1996, 33.8% in 1998, 31.5% in 2000, and 28.2% in 2002). It is not clear why this proportional increase has occurred; however, it may reflect the use of large state facilities as temporary crisis placements. Despite the growing proportion of readmissions from family homes, the total numbers have been quite steady. Between 1991 and 2002 the actual number of people readmitted from family homes decreased as total readmissions decreased by more than 60%.

New Residence of Discharged Residents. Table 1.26 shows the new place of residence of people leaving large state facilities in FY 2002, and, for comparative purposes, in FYs 1985, 1989, 1994, 1998 and 2000. In 2002, 57.7% of all persons discharged from large state facilities for whom subsequent placement was reported (i.e., excluding unknown/other) went to live in group homes, foster/host family homes, semi-independent supported living arrangements or board and care homes of 15 or fewer residents. Another 13.8% of discharged residents whose placement was known went to the homes of family members. In 2002 the pattern of slight increases in the percentage of discharged residents moving to their parents' or relatives' homes continued (from 7.2% in 1991 to 9.2% in 1994 to 10.8% in 1998 to 11.8% in 2000 to 15.1% in 2002), but remained

Figure 1.8 Distribution of New Admissions, Readmissions and Discharges of Large State Facilities by Level of Intellectual Disability in Fiscal Years 1989, 1994, 2000, and 2002.

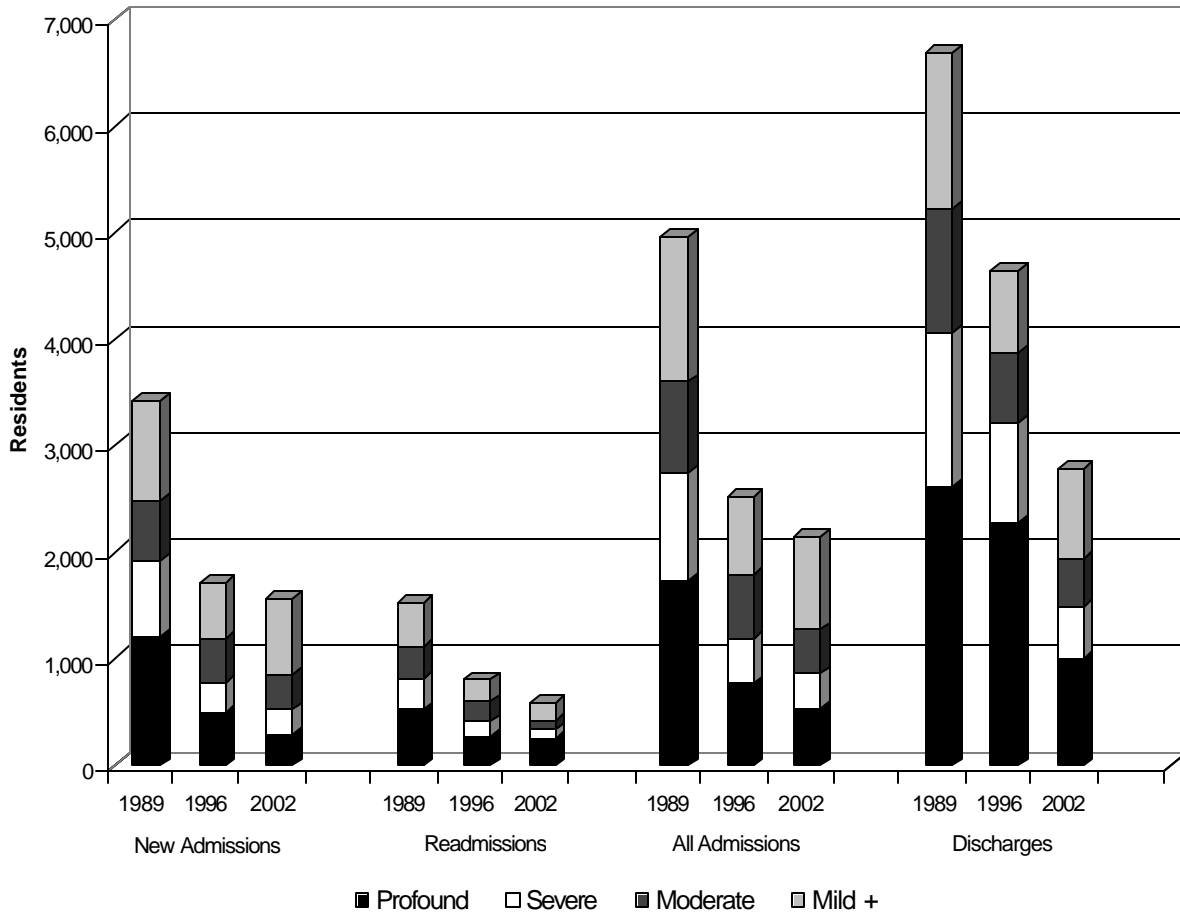


Table 1.24 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Newly Admitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2002

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2000	2002
Home of parents or relative	39.2%	28.5%	19.1%	20.9%	20.6%	18.5%
Foster/host family home	3.5	5.2	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.6
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	5.6	8.4	14.1	14.4	14.3	16.4
Group facility (16-63 res.)	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.0
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	1.8	0.0	5.4	2.1	1.8	5.0
State facility (64+res.)	20.6	18.5	23.1	25.3	15.3	13.8
Boarding homes/Board and care	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Nursing facility	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.4
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.7
Mental health facility	13.6	16.3	15.9	12.0	21.2	16.4
Correctional facility	2.3	3.0	4.3	10.3	7.9	12.6
Unknown/Other	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.9	7.1	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for new admissions in Fiscal Year 2002 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 1,369 of 1,566 (87.4%) new admissions.

Table 1.25 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Readmitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2002

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2000	2002
Home of parents or relative	36.8	19.6	26.7	33.8	31.5	28.2
Foster home	7.1	9.3	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.5
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	19.7	22.9	30.1	31.3	23.5	27.3
Group facility (16-63 res.)	4.1	2.4	5.1	2.5	5.8	2.8
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.4
State facility (64+res.)	7.4	13.5	8.7	4.5	4.3	4.5
Boarding homes/Board and care	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2
Nursing facility	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.7	3.8	3.6
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	0.6	1.3	2.5	4.4	6.0	5.5
Mental health facility	8.5	12.8	8.1	8.9	14.5	8.3
Correctional facility	0.0	0.9	3.1	2.5	2.6	4.2
Unknown/Other	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for readmissions in Fiscal Year 2002 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 505 of 583 (86.6%) of all estimated readmissions.

below the 17.1% in 1985. Post discharge placement patterns were fairly stable between 1985 and 2002 in terms of proportional distributions. But, FY 2002 was notable in the substantial increase in the number of people leaving large state institutions only to go to other large public or private institutions. In FY 2002, an estimated 12.1% of persons discharged went to other large ID/DD or psychiatric institutions. In actual numbers, the estimated 1,373 discharges to community group homes increased from the estimated 1,240 in 2000, but remained fewer than the estimated 3,269 in 1989, 3,081 in 1994, 2,563 in 1996, and 1,503 in 1998. Nursing home placements

(an estimated 125 people and 4.2% of discharges in 2002) were substantially less than the 354 and 4.4% people of all discharges in 1987, the year in which the OBRA nursing home reforms were enacted. (See Section III for a description.) In 2002, the discharge rate to nursing homes (4.2%) continued its steady growth above the 2.0% to 2.7% range that has maintained since the passage of the OBRA 1987 nursing home reforms, perhaps reflecting an aging population of large state facilities. Although the growing proportion of discharges to nursing facilities is still fewer in total number than previous years, it is worthy of attention.

Table 1.26 New Place of Residence of Persons Discharged from Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2002

New Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2000	2002
Home of parents or relative	17.1	12.4	9.2	10.8	11.8	13.8
Foster/host family home	7.1	7.4	8.6	6.3	3.7	3.9
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	40.4	48.8	55.6	50.9	41.9	46.3
Group facility (16-63 res.)	7.4	5.3	4.3	3.7	5.6	2.0
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	3.8	2.6	2.4	0.7	4.4	1.2
State facility (64+ res.)	10.1	10.2	8.8	6.1	9.6	6.7
Boarding homes/Board and care	3.2	2.3	1.4	3.1	0.7	0.5
Nursing facility	4.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.2
Semi-independent/Supported living	1.4	1.9	4.6	9.2	10.4	7.0
Mental health facility	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.2
Correctional facility	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.5
Unknown/Other	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.0	5.0	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on new placements for people discharged in Fiscal Year 2002 are based on large state facilities reporting 2,229 of 2,785 (80.0%) total estimated discharges.

Chapter 4

Staffing Patterns, Characteristics and Outcomes in Large State Residential Facilities in 2002

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This chapter summarizes statistics on staffing patterns, characteristics and outcomes of staffing in large state residential settings. The data were gathered in the survey of large state residential facilities in all states. A description of the state facility survey is provided in the “Methodology” section (“Individual Large State Facility Survey”).

Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff Members in Various Positions

A total of 143 large public facilities reported their number of full-time equivalent staff members in each of several positions as of June 30, 2002. Table 1.27 provides a state-by-state breakdown by position. The 143 facilities reported employing 84,461 persons. They employed 442 physicians, 6,343 nurses (e.g., registered nurses, licensed practical nurses), 2,060 teachers or teachers aides, 854 psychologists, 665 occupational or physical therapists, 382 speech and language specialists or audiologists, and 2,388 other licensed direct support providers. They also employed 45,125 direct support professional members (including aides and technicians) who directly provided care, treatment or training services to residents. Finally, they employed 3,549 people who directly provided care, treatment or training services to residents but who were not direct support professionals (aides or technicians) nor were they licensed professionals (i.e., Qualified Mental Retardation Professionals). In addition to people who directly provided care, treatment or training services, these facilities employed 4,393 administrative or management employees and 18,259 support personnel including laundry, maintenance, dining, business office and similar positions.

The states employing the largest number of direct support professionals in aide/technician roles were Texas with 6,574; California with 4,062; North Carolina with 2,959; and Virginia with 2,191. The states employing the largest numbers of administrators/managers were Texas with 633; Virginia with 550, South Carolina with 352; California with 333 and Missouri with 302.

The 143 facilities reporting data about the number of staff members by category housed 78% of residents of large state facilities. Table 1.27 presents the estimated U.S. totals based on the reporting facilities. Assuming the same staffing ratios in non-reporting facilities, it is estimated that state facilities in the United States employ a total of 57,856 direct support professionals (aides or technicians), 24,396 support personnel, 5,665 administrators and managers, 16,839 licenced direct support employees and 4,550 non-licensed employees in direct support roles. It is estimated that large state residential facilities had 109,246 full-time equivalent position on June 30, 2002, 85 fewer than 2000.

Percent of Full-Time Equivalent Staff in Various Positions

Table 1.28 shows the proportion of staff in large state residential facilities in each of several different positions. Overall, the largest proportion of staff were employed in the direct support professional (53.6% of all FTE employees). The next largest category was support personnel (22.3%). Other categories included physicians (0.5%), nurses (7.5%) teachers/teacher aides (2.4%), psychologists (1.0%), occupational or physical therapists (0.8%), speech and language specialists/audiologists (0.5%), other QMRP positions (2.5%), other care or treatment personnel (3.9%), and administrative/management personnel (5.1%).

There were substantial variations among states in the relative proportion of staff in various positions. The proportion of physicians ranged from 0.0% in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and South Dakota to 1.0% in Georgia. Nurses ranged from 2.5% of employees in Arizona and Colorado to 10% or more in four states (Georgia, Massachusetts, Nevada, and Washington).

The teacher/teacher aide category was not used at all by fifteen of the states. Arkansas reported a high of 11.4% of its employees in this category.

Table 1.27 Total Number of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Facilities Reporting	Residents in Reporting Facilities	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psych-ologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care Aides/Techs	Other Direct Service	Admin-istration/Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	4	452	5	75	39	16	5	5	296	510	419	43 ¹	128 ¹	1,542
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	154	0	11	7	2	0	0	6	317	2	10	88	443
AR	6	1,166	3	152	225	11	11	11	62	1,108	7	156	264 ²	2,011
CA	6	3,644	78	709	332	112	54	23	132	4,062	412	333	2,336	8,584
CO	2	93	2	6	4	4	5	3	6	172	2	7	46	256
CT	4	778	10	176	163	7	8	9	51	1,359	30	35	297	2,143
DE	1	181	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	1,029	13	189	51	30	5	5	51	1,732	112	63	590	2,840
GA	3	606	10	148	33	18	21	3	51	528	32	69	114	1,026
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	106	0	40	0	7	2	3	10	211	27	9	106	415
IL	6	1,806	25	249	61	47	3	22	90	1,788	87	222	560	3,154
IN	4	582	10	113	1	29	15	11	54	1,161	104	86	598	2,181
IA	2	682	9	58	0	12	9	8	23	879	58	33	368	1,456
KS	2	382	5	80	0	15	3	4	27	669	0	13	309	1,124
KY	3	601	12	159	112	13	18	11	24	966	22	235	373	1,944
LA	8	1,420	14	234	15	17	49	12	125	1,909	237	76	737	3,424
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	341	7	70	0	3	11	6	26	484	92	29	215	942
MA	4	916	7	282	55	27	51	14	38	1,545	109	52	347	2,526
MI	1	173	2	39	0	3	3	2	18	232	28	26	115	468
MN	1	41	0	10	0	2	0	1	10	90	14	3	19	149
MS	4	849	5	141	131	61	8	17	36	1,060	73	91	542	2,164
MO	8	579	7	83	18	11	8	6	145	988	21	302	254	1,842
MT	2	122	0	27	18	4	0	1	10	210	44	12	95	420
NE	1	392	5	61	65	16	6	5	30	441	16	38	152	835
NV	2	131	0	26	0	5	2	1	26	98	2	16	59	234
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3	1,672	30	312	72	25	39	18	122	1,946	189	141	622 ³	3,516
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	812	18	158	39	28	25	14	81	989	32	72	700	2,156
NC	5	1,879	28	384	377	67	48	39	147	2,959	168	185	1,271	5,671
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	8	1,195	12	170	3	13	13	8	75	1,272	120	221	410	2,316
OK	1	144	2	25	0	4	2	2	8	231	111	6	122	513
OR	1	49	1	12	0	1	0	1	2	146	0	11	34	208
PA	3	825	9	199	0	9	10	13	48	1,097	128	40	529	2,081
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	1,001	9	201	51	15	13	13	49	1,344	84	352	276	2,407
SD	1	189	0	13	0	2	2	3	17	218	20	15	60	350
TN	2	557	13	204	1	26	40	23	50	1,145	225	56	345	2,128
TX	13	4,804	43	849	14	105	69	25	228	6,574	301	633	2,705 ⁴	11,544
UT	1	234	1	50	0	1	3	2	9	376	0	8	118	568
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	1,618	29	273	85	47	57	23	134	2,191	118	550	1,166	4,671
WA	4	660	9	174	78	17	17	10	31	915	28	56	404	1,739
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	804	11	157	12	22	25	5	35	914	77	75	670	2,001
WY	1	106	2	26	0	2	7	3	6	291	0	16	118	471
2002 Reported Total	143	33,775	442	6,343	2,060	854	665	382	2,388	45,125	3,549	4,393 ⁵	18,259 ⁶	84,461
2002 Estimated Total	188	43,304	567	8,132	2,641	1,095	852	490	3,062	57,856	4,550	5,665	24,396	109,246
2000 Estimated Total	189	47,329	641	8,295	2,057	1,074	1,026	595	2,910	58,178	4,629	5,529	24,397	109,331

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

1 Data based on 3 facilities serving 260 residents

2 Data based on 5 facilities serving 1,045 residents

3 Data based on 2 facilities serving 1,062 residents

4 Data based on 11 facilities serving 4,362 residents

5 Data based on 142 facilities serving 33,583 residents

6 Data based on 138 facilities serving 32,410 residents

Table 1.28 Percent of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Facilities Reporting	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psych-ologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care	Other Direct Support	Admin-istrative/ Mgmt	Support Personnel
AL	3	0.4%	5.8%	3.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	3.1%	60.2%	3.1%	5.6%	16.8%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	0.0%	2.5%	1.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	71.5%	0.5%	2.3%	19.9%
AR	5	0.2%	7.9%	11.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	2.6%	55.3%	0.4%	5.5%	14.9%
CA	6	0.9%	8.3%	3.9%	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	1.5%	47.3%	4.8%	3.9%	27.2%
CO	2	0.6%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.1%	2.3%	67.3%	0.8%	2.6%	18.0%
CT	4	0.4%	8.2%	7.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	2.4%	63.4%	1.4%	1.6%	13.8%
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	0.4%	6.6%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	1.8%	61.0%	3.9%	2.2%	20.8%
GA	3	1.0%	14.4%	3.2%	1.7%	2.1%	0.3%	5.0%	51.4%	3.1%	6.7%	11.1%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%	0.7%	2.4%	50.8%	6.5%	2.2%	25.5%
IL	6	0.8%	7.9%	1.9%	1.5%	0.1%	0.7%	2.9%	56.7%	2.8%	7.0%	17.8%
IN	4	0.4%	5.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%	2.5%	53.2%	4.8%	3.9%	27.4%
IA	2	0.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	1.6%	60.4%	4.0%	2.3%	25.2%
KS	2	0.4%	7.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	2.4%	59.5%	0.0%	1.2%	27.5%
KY	3	0.6%	8.2%	5.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	49.7%	1.1%	12.1%	19.2%
LA	8	0.4%	6.8%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	0.4%	3.7%	55.7%	6.9%	2.2%	21.5%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	0.7%	7.4%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.6%	2.8%	51.4%	9.7%	3.1%	22.8%
MA	4	0.3%	11.2%	2.2%	1.1%	2.0%	0.6%	1.5%	61.2%	4.3%	2.0%	13.7%
MI	1	0.4%	8.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	3.8%	49.6%	6.0%	5.6%	24.6%
MN	1	0.2%	6.8%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	6.7%	60.7%	9.2%	2.0%	12.4%
MS	4	0.2%	6.5%	6.0%	2.8%	0.4%	0.8%	1.7%	49.0%	3.4%	4.2%	25.0%
MO	8	0.4%	4.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	7.9%	53.7%	1.1%	16.4%	13.8%
MT	2	0.0%	6.4%	4.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%	49.9%	10.5%	2.9%	22.5%
NE	1	0.6%	7.3%	7.8%	1.9%	0.7%	0.6%	3.6%	52.8%	1.9%	4.5%	18.2%
NV	2	0.0%	10.9%	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	0.4%	11.1%	41.8%	0.9%	6.8%	25.3%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3	0.8%	8.1%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%	3.7%	51.3%	7.1%	2.9%	23.3%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	0.8%	7.3%	1.8%	1.3%	1.1%	0.6%	3.8%	45.9%	1.5%	3.3%	32.5%
NC	5	0.5%	6.8%	6.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%	2.6%	52.2%	3.0%	3.3%	22.4%
ND	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	8	0.5%	7.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	3.2%	54.9%	5.2%	9.5%	17.7%
OK	1	0.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	45.0%	21.6%	1.2%	23.8%
OR	1	0.5%	5.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	70.4%	0.0%	5.3%	16.4%
PA	3	0.4%	9.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	2.3%	52.7%	6.2%	1.9%	25.4%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	0.4%	8.4%	2.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	2.0%	55.8%	3.5%	14.6%	11.5%
SD	1	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	4.9%	62.3%	5.7%	4.3%	17.1%
TN	2	0.6%	9.6%	0.0%	1.2%	1.9%	1.1%	2.3%	53.8%	10.6%	2.6%	16.2%
TX	13	0.4%	7.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%	2.0%	56.0%	2.8%	4.7%	25.3%
UT	1	0.2%	8.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	1.6%	66.2%	0.0%	1.4%	20.8%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	0.6%	5.8%	1.8%	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	2.9%	46.9%	2.5%	11.8%	25.0%
WA	4	0.5%	10.0%	4.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.8%	52.6%	1.6%	3.2%	23.2%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	0.5%	7.8%	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	1.7%	45.6%	3.8%	3.7%	33.5%
WY	1	0.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.5%	0.6%	1.3%	61.8%	0.0%	3.4%	25.1%
2002 Total	140	0.5%	7.5%	2.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	2.5%	53.6%	3.9%	5.1%	22.3%
2000 Total	168	0.6%	7.6%	1.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	2.7%	53.2%	4.2%	5.1%	22.3%

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

Facilities not reporting numbers for all categories are not included on this table

All of the reporting states employed psychologists. However, in 20 states fewer than 1.0% of employees were in the psychologist category. Only Mississippi reported that more than 2.0% of employees were psychologists.

The proportion of employees in the occupational or physical therapist category ranged from 0.0% (3 states) to 2.1% in Georgia. The proportion of employees who were speech or language specialists or audiologists ranged from 0% in Arizona to 1.1% in Colorado and Tennessee. The proportion of employees who were other types of QMRP's ranged from 0.7% in Oregon to 6.7% in Minnesota and 11.1% in Nevada.

Direct support professionals (aides, technicians) made up the largest category. It also had substantial variation across the states. The range was from 41.8% of all full-time equivalent employees in Nevada to 71.5% in Arizona. The proportion of administrative/managerial staff ranged from 1.2% in Kansas and Oklahoma to 16.4% in Missouri. Three other states reported more than 10% of their staff in administrative or managerial positions including Kentucky, South Carolina, and Virginia. Finally, the proportion of the employees reported in the support personnel (not direct care) category ranged from 11.1% in Georgia to 33.5% in Wisconsin.

The proportions of staff in the various categories in 2002 was nearly identical to the distribution reported in 2000. The only substantial increase was in the category teacher/aide which increased from 1.9% in 2000 to 2.4% in 2002, and direct care which increased from 53.2% in 2000 to 53.6% in 2002.

Ratio of Staff to Residents

As Table 1.29 shows, in 2002, the average large public residential facility had 0.19 FTE nurses per resident, 1.34 FTE direct support professionals per resident, and 2.52 FTE total employees per resident. These ratios are somewhat larger than the 2000 ratios, and are larger than those reported by Braddock and Mitchell (1992) for large state facilities surveyed in 1989. That study reported that the ratio of all staff to residents in 186 sampled institutions was 1.77 and the ratio of direct support professionals to residents was 0.96.

Most states (31) reported a ratio of nurses to residents of 0.10 to 0.25. Three states had ratios over 0.30 (Idaho, Massachusetts, and Tennessee). The variability in ratios was much greater for direct sup-

Table 1.29 Ratio of Nurses, Direct Support (Aides and Technicians) and All Staff (Direct Support, Direct Care, Administration/Management, Support Staff) to Residents in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Ratio of Staff to Residents		
	Nurses	Direct Support	All Staff
AL	0.17	1.13	2.93
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.07	2.06	2.87
AR	0.13	0.95	1.69
CA	0.19	1.11	2.36
CO	0.07	1.85	2.76
CT	0.23	1.75	2.75
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.18	1.68	2.76
GA	0.24	0.87	1.69
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.38	1.99	3.92
IL	0.14	0.99	1.75
IN	0.19	1.99	3.75
IA	0.09	1.29	2.14
KS	0.21	1.75	2.94
KY	0.26	1.61	3.23
LA	0.16	1.34	2.41
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.21	1.42	2.76
MA	0.31	1.69	2.76
MI	0.23	1.34	2.71
MN	0.25	2.21	3.64
MS	0.17	1.25	2.55
MO	0.14	1.71	3.18
MT	0.22	1.72	3.44
NE	0.16	1.13	2.13
NV	0.19	0.75	1.79
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.19	1.16	2.51
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.19	1.22	2.51
NC	0.20	1.57	3.02
ND	NA	NA	NA
OH	0.14	1.06	1.94
OK	0.17	1.60	3.56
OR	0.24	2.98	4.23
PA	0.24	1.33	2.52
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.20	1.34	2.40
SD	0.07	1.15	1.85
TN	0.37	2.06	3.82
TX	0.18	1.37	2.45
UT	0.21	1.61	2.43
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.17	1.35	2.89
WA	0.26	1.39	2.63
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.20	1.14	2.49
WY	0.25	2.75	4.44
2002 Total	0.19	1.34	2.52
2000 Total	0.19	1.27	2.38

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

port professionals (aides and technicians). Direct support professional to resident ratios ranged from a low of 0.75 staff per resident in Nevada's facilities to a high of 2.98 direct support professionals per resident in Oregon. Similarly, the total number of FTE employees per resident varied widely ranging from 1.69 employees per resident in Arizona and Georgia to 4.44 employees per resident in Wyoming. Twenty-three states reported having between 2.00 and 2.99 FTE staff members per resident.

Personnel Costs in Large Public Residential Settings

A total of 135 large state residential settings reported both their total operating budget and their personnel budget. Table 1.30 shows a state-by-state breakdown of the total operating budget for July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002 (which includes personnel costs, fringe benefits, and operating costs). The total budget for the 135 facilities that reported was \$4.078 billion in FY 2002. Of that, \$3.327 billion was spent on personnel costs (including fringe benefits) or 81.6%. Capital expenses (e.g., remodeling, construction and repairs) were excluded from these analyses.

Reported personnel costs in large state facilities varied by state from a low of 63.4% of all costs in Georgia to a high of 93.6% in Colorado. Three states reported total personnel costs below 70% of all costs (Georgia, Mississippi and Nevada). Three states reported personnel costs averaging more than 90% of all costs: Colorado, Connecticut, and Minnesota.

Estimated operating and personnel costs were calculated based on the ratio of residents in 135 reporting facilities to all residents of all 188 facilities.

Wages and Benefits

Table 1.31 shows state by state changes in wages and benefits for direct care staff (aides/technicians) from 1998 to 2002. The mean starting wage for direct care staff increased from \$8.68 in 1998 to \$9.19 in 2000 and \$9.69 in 2002. Between 2000 and 2002, direct care starting wages increased 4.7%. Between 1998 and 2002, direct care starting wages increased an average of 10.8%.

Similar increases were seen for mean wages for direct care staff. Mean wages were \$10.81 in 1998, \$11.57 in 2000 and \$12.33 in 2002. Between 2000 and 2002 mean wages for direct care staff increased 6.5%. Between 1998 and 2002, mean wages for direct care staff increased 14.1%.

While starting wages increased an average of

Table 1.30 Personnel Costs by State in FY 2002

State	Number of Facilities Reporting	Total Operating and Personnel Budget (\$) ¹	Personnel Budget (including fringe) (\$)	% Personnel Costs
AL	3	55,117,185	39,151,844	71.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
AR	6	72,637,892	60,221,141	82.9%
CA	6	603,769,529	489,994,948	81.2%
CO	2	10,709,511	10,025,811	93.6%
CT	1	140,105,307	130,352,926	93.0%
DE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	119,813,840	98,241,153	82.0%
GA	3	54,083,375	34,314,956	63.4%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	21,494,784	17,814,099	82.9%
IL	6	179,356,386	157,753,359	88.0%
IN	4	131,771,102	118,323,981	89.8%
IA	2	84,835,503	69,640,186	82.1%
KS	2	45,382,657	38,492,478	84.8%
KY	3	83,699,660	58,629,453	70.0%
LA	8	145,315,537	111,393,686	76.7%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	52,762,217	45,451,040	86.1%
MA	4	126,908,804	97,885,131	77.1%
MI	1	32,402,800	27,897,800	86.1%
MN	1	9,229,897	8,470,373	91.8%
MS	4	121,970,923	82,918,674	68.0%
MO	8	49,580,410	41,963,438	84.6%
MT	2	17,973,056	13,918,063	77.4%
NE	1	37,998,195	29,063,360	76.5%
NV	2	17,282,734	11,216,861	64.9%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	2	146,124,132	125,909,132	86.2%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	194,344,788	171,753,652	88.4%
NC	5	241,040,030	209,166,107	86.8%
ND	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	8	135,245,569	119,190,944	88.1%
OK	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OR	1	10,934,783	9,420,746	86.2%
PA	3	129,649,342	109,867,252	84.7%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	77,583,587	61,510,426	79.3%
SD	1	18,649,241	13,810,894	74.1%
TN	2	110,945,600	77,800,800	70.1%
TX	13	358,258,457	286,530,386	80.0%
UT	1	31,396,484	25,824,088	82.3%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	176,096,973	138,374,475	78.6%
WA	4	100,365,493	82,332,626	82.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	115,984,491	87,275,231	75.2%
WY	1	17,667,729	15,092,170	85.4%
Reported				
Total	135	4,078,488,003	3,326,993,690	81.6%
Estimated				
Total	188	5,456,633,129	4,451,204,460	81.6%

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

¹ Excludes remodeling and construction expenses

Estimated total was computed based on the number of residents in the 135 reporting facilities compared to the number of residents in the 188 total facilities

Table 1.31 Wages and Benefits of Direct Care Staff in June 1998, 2000 and 2002

State	Mean Starting Wage (\$)			Mean Wage (\$)			Change from 2000 to 2002		Change from 1998 to 2002		2002
	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002	Starting Wage	Average Wage	Starting Wage	Average Wage	Hours for Paid Leave Eligibility
AL	6.37	6.96	7.85	8.14	8.80	9.26	12.8%	5.2%	23.2%	13.8%	35
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	8.29	8.50	DNF	11.29	11.16	2.5%	-1.2%	DNF	DNF	20
AR	6.68	7.71	7.68	9.39	9.60	10.12	-0.4%	5.4%	15.0%	7.8%	34
CA	13.00	14.45	16.48	15.56	18.99	24.15	14.0%	27.2%	26.8%	55.2%	23
CO	8.95	9.15	10.04	10.07	12.20	15.30	9.8%	25.4%	12.2%	51.9%	3
CT	13.83	14.86	15.90	17.12	19.18	22.42	7.0%	16.9%	15.0%	31.0%	18
DE	9.11	9.52	DNF	11.39	11.75	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	7.29	8.31	9.30	9.90	11.07	10.24	11.9%	-7.5%	27.6%	3.4%	20
GA	8.50	8.44	7.87	10.55	10.50	10.16	-6.7%	-3.2%	-7.4%	-3.7%	25
HI	9.24	NA	NA	11.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	7.85	10.31	9.28	11.30	11.59	13.01	-10.0%	12.3%	18.2%	15.1%	20
IL	8.15	8.87	10.39	12.36	12.43	14.34	17.1%	15.4%	27.5%	16.0%	24
IN	7.05	8.87	9.24	9.38	12.18	12.45	4.2%	2.2%	31.1%	32.7%	33
IA	10.96	11.56	14.12	13.50	13.83	18.46	22.1%	33.5%	28.8%	36.7%	20
KS	9.24	8.50	9.43	11.20	10.98	11.45	10.9%	4.3%	2.1%	2.2%	25
KY	6.28	8.63	8.86	7.26	9.52	11.71	2.7%	23.0%	41.1%	61.3%	22
LA	5.62	5.62	6.55	7.46	7.65	7.98	16.6%	4.3%	16.5%	7.0%	25
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	7.57	8.16	8.83	10.22	11.75	12.62	8.3%	7.4%	16.6%	23.5%	20
MA	9.91	10.26	10.92	11.60	12.04	13.58	6.5%	12.8%	10.2%	17.1%	20
MI	12.50	12.33	12.83	14.99	15.57	15.63	4.1%	0.4%	2.6%	4.3%	40
MN	9.54	11.54	13.73	13.71	15.51	15.68	19.0%	1.1%	43.9%	14.4%	20
MS	6.63	6.95	6.60	9.01	7.89	7.80	-5.1%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-13.4%	20
MO	6.47	7.23	7.51	7.52	8.31	8.88	3.8%	6.9%	16.1%	18.1%	30
MT	6.85	7.21	7.83	8.52	8.99	10.02	8.6%	11.5%	14.3%	17.6%	35
NE	8.10	8.59	8.94	10.09	9.63	10.25	4.1%	6.4%	10.4%	1.6%	20
NV	10.15	10.36	11.43	13.92	15.05	16.41	10.3%	9.1%	12.6%	17.9%	11
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.27	9.58	10.32	13.06	13.25	12.35	7.8%	-6.8%	11.3%	-5.4%	31
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	10.52	10.12	10.99	13.30	13.25	16.97	8.6%	28.1%	4.5%	27.6%	20
NC	8.54	8.75	9.26	9.30	10.55	10.72	5.8%	1.6%	8.4%	15.3%	28
ND	8.09	7.36	DNF	9.33	8.65	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	11.29	11.81	13.10	12.42	13.41	14.41	10.9%	7.4%	16.0%	16.0%	3
OK	6.83	6.83	8.02	7.60	8.34	DNF	17.4%	DNF	17.4%	DNF	40
OR	9.21	9.80	10.22	10.70	11.00	11.57	4.3%	5.2%	11.0%	8.1%	40
PA	9.53	10.12	10.31	13.69	14.11	14.99	1.9%	6.2%	8.2%	9.5%	40
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	6.53	6.80	8.04	7.59	7.88	9.04	18.3%	14.7%	23.1%	19.1%	31
SD	DNF	8.59	8.50	7.56	9.73	10.60	-1.0%	8.9%	DNF	28.7%	20
TN	7.17	8.24	9.12	9.08	8.57	10.09	10.6%	17.8%	27.2%	11.1%	38
TX	6.77	7.79	7.97	7.46	8.56	9.27	2.3%	8.4%	17.7%	24.3%	19
UT	7.31	7.72	8.94	8.50	8.54	10.00	15.8%	17.1%	22.3%	17.6%	40
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	8.21	8.96	8.64	9.44	10.39	9.99	-3.6%	-3.9%	5.2%	5.8%	26
WA	10.50	10.46	11.24	13.88	14.52	14.42	7.5%	-0.7%	7.0%	3.9%	20
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	9.14	11.47	10.07	11.51	14.32	12.52	-12.2%	-12.6%	10.2%	8.8%	16
WY	6.95	6.94	6.95	7.50	8.95	7.52	0.1%	-16.0%	0.0%	0.3%	40
Total	\$ 8.68	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.62	\$ 10.81	\$ 11.57	\$ 12.33	4.7%	6.5%	10.8%	14.1%	24

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

increased 3.7% between 2000 and 2002 (increasing from an average of 27.0% to an average of 28.0%). The biggest increases were in Alabama (increasing from 34.8% to 58.7%), Arizona (43.3% to 67.0%), California (10.8% to 17.2%), and Idaho (14.4% to 73.6%).

At the time of this survey, the vacancy rates for direct care positions averaged 5.6%. The lowest vacancy rates were reported in Minnesota and Oregon (with no vacancies at the time of the survey). The highest vacancy rates were in Georgia (18.8%), Indiana (16.8%), and Nebraska (15.8%). Vacancy rates in 2002 were lower overall than they were in 2000 (5.6% versus 7.7%). Administrators in 25 states reported lower vacancy rates in 2002 than in 2000. Administrators in 14 states reported higher vacancy rates in 2002.

In 2002, several questions were added to the survey to inquire about workforce concerns that have been identified in other research. Table 1.33 shows the percent of administrators who said each of the concerns were among their three biggest issues. Overall, the biggest concerns for administrators were finding qualified direct care staff (reported by 61% of all administrators), direct care staff turnover (54%), direct care staff training and development (37%) and direct care staff motivation (35%). Of the new items on this survey, the two that were concerns to the most administrators were new hires quitting within 6 months after being hired (31%) and direct care staff wages and benefits (25%).

There were four items on which administrators in different geographic regions reported different levels of concern. On three of those items a followup test revealed the nature of those differences. Specifically, administrators in the west were much more concerned about staff training and development problems than were administrators in the south (60% vs. 25%). Administrators in the south were much more concerned about problems with staff wages and benefits than administrators in the west (35% vs. 5%). Finally, administrators in the midwest were much more concerned about morale problems than were administrators in the northeast (33% vs. 5%).

Finally, there were several differences over time in how administrators rated the four challenges that have appeared on all surveys. Specifically, in 2002 administrators were more concerned about finding qualified direct care staff (61% vs 47%) and about

direct care staff training and development (37% vs. 30%) than they were in 1998. They were relatively less concerned about direct care staff turnover (54% vs. 61%) and direct care staff motivation (35% vs. 51%) in 2002 than in 1998.

Frontline Supervisor Characteristics

Frontline supervisors (FLS) are staff members whose primary job is to supervise direct support professionals (aides and technicians). Table 1.34 summarizes vacancy rates, turnover, and salaries for FLS positions in large state facilities. On June, 30 2002, there were 4,793 frontline supervisors in the 134 facilities that reported this information. It is estimated that there are 6,455 FLS in large state facilities nationwide. Facilities reported that 387 FLS positions were vacant (a vacancy rate of 7.6%). Vacancy rates for FLS ranged from 0% in Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada and South Carolina to 25% in Colorado. Overall, turnover for frontline supervisors declined from 7.9% in 2000 to 7.6% in 2002. In all, 20 states reported declines in frontline supervisor vacancy rates between 2000 and 2002.

Turnover rates for FLS averaged 12.5% with a range from 1.7% in Maryland to 35.2% in Georgia. Sixteen states reported turnover rates for FLS of under 10% while Georgia and Montana reported FLS turnover rates of 25% or higher. Overall, FLS turnover rates declined from 15.7% in 2000 to 12.5% in 2002. Declines were noted in 28 states.

In 2002, the mean starting salary reported for FLS was \$27,169. Mean starting salaries ranged from \$16,978 in Louisiana to \$44,748 in California. Starting salaries for FLS averaged under \$20,000 a year in five states and more than \$35,000 per year in seven states. Starting salaries for FLS increased an average of 3.7% between 2000 and 2002 from \$26,207 to \$27,169.

Mean salaries for all FLS averaged \$33,430 in 2002, an increase of 3.7% from \$32,245 in 2000. FLS mean salaries in 2002 ranged from a low of \$21,063 in South Carolina to a high of \$57,691 in Minnesota. Six states paid average salaries to FLS of less than \$25,000 while five states reported average salaries exceeding \$45,000 per year (California, Connecticut, Maryland, Minnesota, and Nevada).

Community Services Provided By Public Residential Facilities

Large public residential facilities continue to provide

10.8% and mean wages increased an average of 14.1% between 1998 and 2002, mean wages declined in three states. Between 1998 and 2002, mean wages decreased 3.7% in Georgia, 5.4% in New Jersey, and 13.4% in Mississippi. Nine states reported decreases in mean wages between 2000 and 2002 with the biggest decline reported for Wyoming (16.0%). The states with the largest increases in mean wage between 1998 and 2002 were Kentucky (with a 61.3% increase), California (with a 55.2% increase) and Colorado (with a 51.9% increase).

In 2002, wages for direct support professionals varied widely across the states. Starting wages ranged from \$6.55 per hour in Louisiana to \$16.48 per hour in California. Average reported wages for direct support professionals ranged from \$7.52 per hour in Wyoming (\$15,641 per year for full-time employees) to \$24.15 per hour in California (\$50,232 per year for full-time employees). Starting wages were below \$7.00 per hour in three states (Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wyoming) and above \$12.00 per hour in six states (California, Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio). Average wages were below \$8.00 per hour in three states and above \$15.00 per hour in eight states.

The number of hours direct support professionals had to work to be eligible for paid time off (e.g., sick, vacation, holiday) ranged from 3.0 to 40.0 hours per week. The average nationally was 24.0 hours per week. A person employed halftime or less could earn paid leave in 18 of 40 reporting states.

Figures 1.9 and 1.10 show graphically the differences between states in average wages paid to direct support professionals (aides and technicians) and in turnover of those same workers.

Staffing Outcomes

Several different staffing outcomes were measured in the surveys of large public residential facilities. As Table 1.32 shows, in 2002 the average state facility reported direct support professional turnover rates of 28% with a range from 8.5% in Pennsylvania to 63.9% in Louisiana. Seven states (Alabama, Arizona, Idaho, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Nebraska) reported turnover rates of more than 40%. Only Pennsylvania reported turnover rates of less than 10% per year for direct support professionals. Between 2000 and 2002, 22 states reported declines in their turnover rates for direct support professionals, while 17 states reported increases. Overall, turnover

Table 1.32 Direct Care Staffing Turnover and Vacancy Rates in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Direct Care Turnover Rates (%)			Direct Care Vacancy Rates	
	1998	2000	2002	2000	2002
AL	42.0	34.8	58.7	9.8%	1.2%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	43.3	67.0	8.0%	8.2%
AR	31.6	30.2	37.1	13.7%	6.6%
CA	8.3	10.8	17.2	8.7%	4.9%
CO	17.0	37.3	28.7	15.1%	4.6%
CT	5.2	14.1	11.6	2.7%	5.6%
DE	14.1	33.1	DNF	3.8%	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	16.5	25.7	19.0	5.4%	6.4%
GA	20.9	47.4	25.1	9.9%	18.8%
HI	8.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	12.0	14.4	73.6	4.7%	2.8%
IL	11.0	17.5	16.9	4.0%	5.2%
IN	12.3	24.3	35.6	9.3%	16.8%
IA	9.0	12.8	12.7	3.1%	4.9%
KS	13.4	13.3	11.3	7.3%	9.0%
KY	49.5	46.8	14.1	16.5%	10.7%
LA	34.0	56.1	63.9	8.9%	3.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	13.9	15.4	15.2	5.4%	7.9%
MA	16.7	26.1	19.0	7.3%	4.8%
MI	5.5	8.5	16.8	3.2%	2.5%
MN	29.5	28.6	45.8	50.0%	0.0%
MS	33.6	51.5	42.9	7.5%	5.3%
MO	30.4	29.6	15.3	6.7%	7.6%
MT	20.0	30.2	30.2	5.4%	2.6%
NE	31.7	49.2	46.3	16.7%	15.8%
NV	16.0	23.1	15.4	6.2%	2.3%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.7	13.1	17.6	3.0%	5.3%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	11.0	11.7	13.9	7.9%	3.8%
NC	21.0	25.1	26.8	4.5%	3.1%
ND	13.1	23.8	DNF	2.0%	DNF
OH	12.3	19.0	21.7	7.9%	3.3%
OK	21.0	39.6	DNF	12.7%	DNF
OR	6.5	28.0	23.8	3.1%	0.0%
PA	6.1	7.2	8.5	5.3%	4.7%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	22.3	26.4	14.6	9.5%	4.8%
SD	20.2	18.0	18.8	11.6%	9.5%
TN	50.0	32.6	26.3	2.7%	4.1%
TX	39.4	40.0	39.5	8.1%	5.8%
UT	25.0	39.4	35.1	0.0%	2.4%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	12.3	22.5	20.0	3.7%	7.3%
WA	7.0	23.7	17.6	8.2%	3.4%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	23.3	31.1	33.6	7.3%	6.5%
WY	46.0	48.7	36.8	4.4%	4.3%
Total	20.3	27.0	28.0	7.7%	5.6%

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

Figure 1.9 Average Wages for Direct Support Professionals in Large State Facilities by State in June 2002

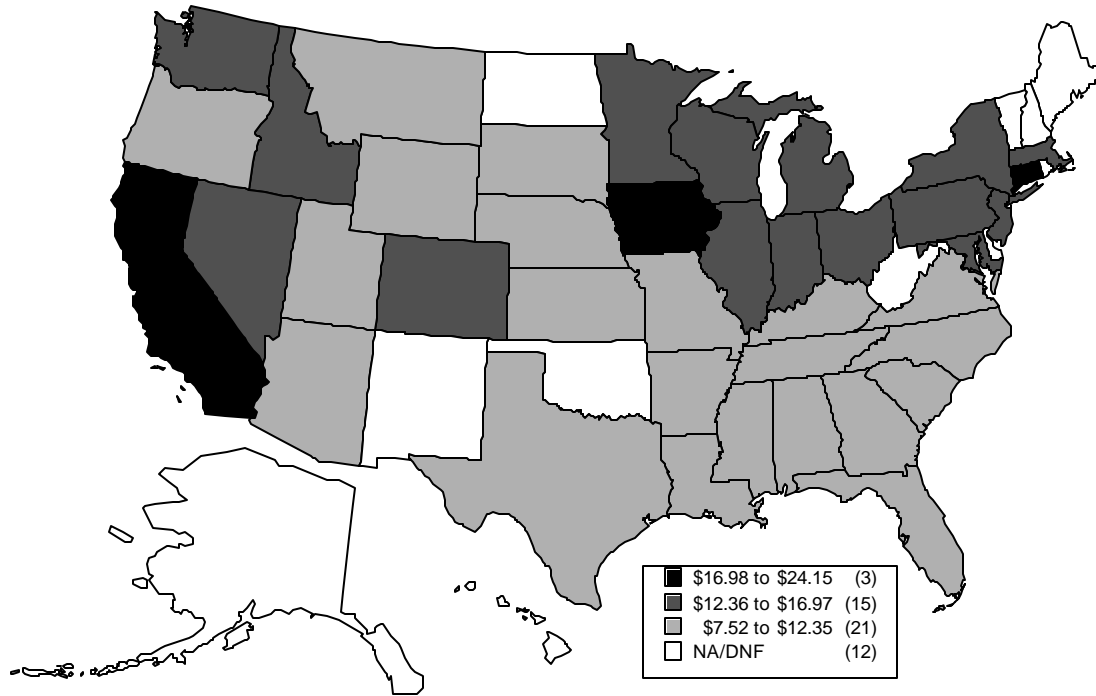


Figure 1.10 Direct Support Professional Turnover Rates in Large State Facilities by State in FY 2002

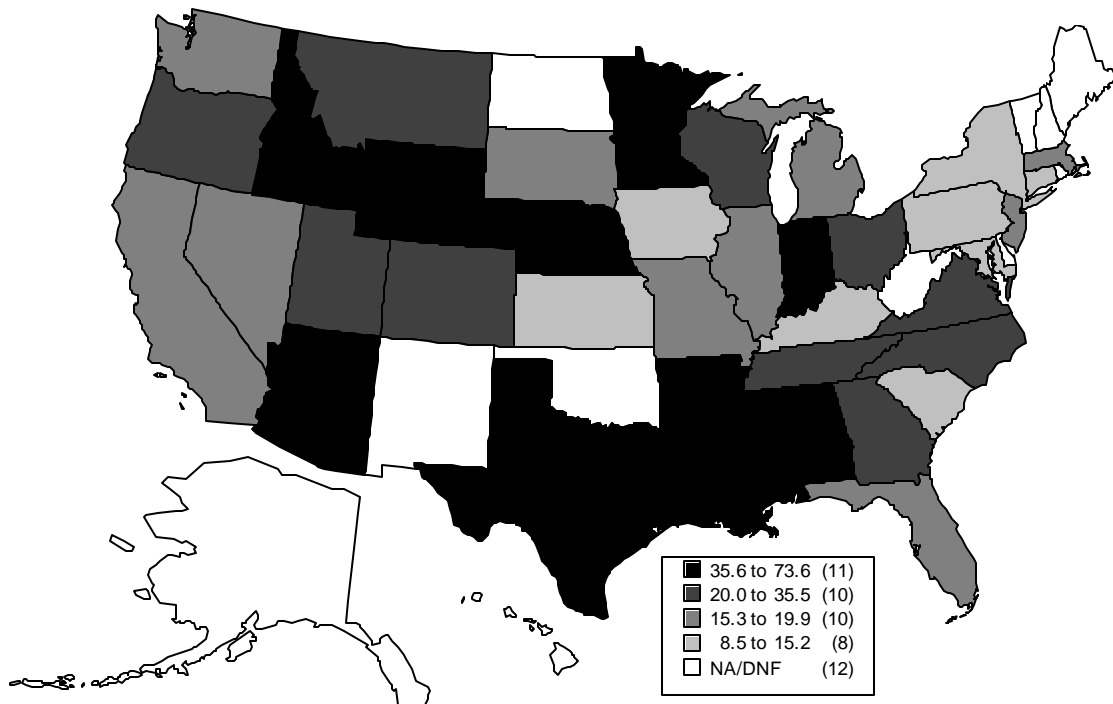


Table 1.33 Biggest Concerns for Facility Administration in Large State Facilities by Region on June 30, 2002

Problem	Region				F	Sig.	Total		
	Midwest	Northeast	South	West			2002	2000	1998
Finding qualified direct care staff	64%	52%	56%	80%	1.54		61%	77%	47%
Direct care staff turnover	44%	38%	65%	50%	2.27		54%	62%	61%
Direct care staff training and development	39% ^{1,2}	48% ^{1,2}	25% ¹	60% ²	3.20 *		37%	23%	30%
Direct care staff motivation	42%	43%	29%	30%	0.81		35%	47%	51%
New hires quit during the first 6 months	22%	19%	40%	35%	1.69		31%		
Direct care staff wages/benefits	22% ^{1,2}	19% ^{1,2}	35% ²	5% ¹	2.79 *		25%		
Morale problems	33% ²	5% ¹	14% ^{1,2}	25% ^{1,2}	3.06 *		19%		
Coworkers do not get along	11%	14%	2%	0%	2.75 *		6%		
Direct care staff are dissatisfied with supervisors	3%	0%	13%	0%	2.65		6%		
None of the above	3%	14%	5%	5%	1.18		6%		

Regions with different superscripts were statistically different at $p < .05$ using Tukey B followup test

an array of direct and indirect services to people with intellectual and developmental disabilities who do not live on the grounds of the institution. Table 1.35 summarizes the percent of public residential facilities offering each of the listed services. In 2002, the most frequently offered services provided directly to persons with ID/DD who lived in community settings were respite care (offered by 50% of facilities), behavioral assessment and intervention (48%), family support/home visitation by staff (41%), crisis support services (41%) and dental services (39%). In 2002, public residential facilities offered an average of 4.9 services directly as compared with 5.5 services in 2000 and 5.6 services in 1998. The biggest changes between 1998 and 2002 were for personal/social coaching (declining from 27% to 1% of facilities), assistive technology assessment and intervention (39% to 29%), speech services (27% to 20%), primary health care (12% to 8%) and physical therapy (25% to 18%).

The most common services provided indirectly by public residential facilities through training or technical assistance in 2002 were behavioral supports and intervention (offered by 44% of facilities), crisis supports and services (35%), assistive technology assessment and intervention (35%), and consultant health services (33%). Overall, in 2002 public residential facilities offered 3.6 services through training or technical assistance compared with 4.1 services in 2000 and 4.4 services in 1998. The proportion of facilities offering indirect services declined in all but two categories. The biggest declines were in personal and social counseling (declining from 17% of

facilities to 2%), respite (16% to 8%), dental care (17% to 10%), sex education (14% to 9%), and diagnostic services (34% to 21%).

Factors Associated with Turnover

Analyses of the characteristics of state residential facilities were conducted to identify factors associated with differences in turnover rates. Simple Pearson Correlation Coefficients were computed to analyze basic relationships between the outcomes of interest and the factors hypothesized to be associated with them. Then a multiple regression analysis was used to identify variables that accounted for differences between facilities in turnover rates.

Several variables were created for these analyses. Case mix refers to a composite measure of intensity of supports. The people in each facility were given a score ranging from one to 15 on this scale. The level of intellectual disability was ranked on a 5-point scale (1 = no intellectual disability, 5 = profound intellectual disability). The average level of intellectual disability for all facilities was 4.2 (SD = 0.66). Challenging behavior was measured using two variables. People received 2.5 points for a diagnosis of mental illness, and 2.5 points for having a specific planned intervention for challenging behavior. The average score for all residents in the facilities on diagnosis of mental illness was 1.12 (SD = 0.56). The average score for challenging behavior was 1.28 (SD = 0.62). Finally, residents received one point for not being able to walk without assistance, dress without assistance, eat without assistance, for having more

Table 1.34 Frontline Supervisor Staffing Outcomes in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Vacancy Rates		Annual Turnover		Starting Salary		Average Salary	
	2,000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002	2000	2002
AL	13.1%	11.9%	22.2%	18.7%	\$18,357	\$ 19,094	\$21,159	\$ 23,433
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	11.8%	0.0%	23.3%	10.9%	\$22,285	\$ 23,400	\$27,366	\$ 27,324
AR	2.1%	11.7%	44.5%	14.8%	\$22,164	\$ 22,447	\$30,815	\$ 35,478
CA	11.9%	19.5%	12.9%	12.8%	\$44,432	\$ 44,748	\$52,857	\$ 54,414
CO	0.0%	25.0%	5.6%	11.8%	\$29,064	\$ 35,268	\$36,824	\$ 42,456
CT	4.1%	0.0%	11.6%	2.8%	\$36,889	\$ 38,344	\$44,073	\$ 48,463
DE	5.9%	DNF	15.6%	DNF	\$23,438	DNF	\$25,457	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	9.9%	8.4%	8.1%	7.3%	\$21,855	\$ 24,947	\$25,653	\$ 28,813
GA	5.6%	16.0%	10.3%	35.2%	\$26,056	\$ 20,941	\$35,913	\$ 27,541
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	\$29,300	\$ 29,245	\$35,500	\$ 36,421
IL	7.0%	18.4%	14.1%	13.7%	\$29,954	\$ 31,534	\$36,707	\$ 36,587
IN	16.9%	8.1%	10.4%	9.3%	\$28,609	\$ 26,042	\$36,572	\$ 33,533
IA	8.1%	4.5%	13.9%	6.9%	\$30,388	\$ 32,340	\$36,683	\$ 42,144
KS	9.4%	8.0%	13.3%	13.5%	\$28,810	\$ 32,024	\$33,232	\$ 34,975
KY	9.8%	12.5%	22.3%	9.4%	\$18,728	\$ 30,171	\$25,250	\$ 35,352
LA	9.6%	9.0%	26.9%	19.6%	\$16,639	\$ 16,978	\$22,295	\$ 22,511
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	7.1%	0.0%	20.5%	1.7%	\$23,428	\$ 39,156	\$30,575	\$ 45,607
MA	0.0%	5.2%	23.7%	18.6%	\$25,519	\$ 27,384	\$33,642	\$ 32,947
MI	13.6%	8.7%	30.1%	13.0%	\$35,360	\$ 35,921	\$41,433	\$ 35,921
MN	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	20.0%	\$37,689	\$ 37,730	\$51,180	\$ 57,691
MS	6.3%	6.7%	20.3%	16.9%	\$19,191	\$ 19,311	\$21,439	\$ 21,294
MO	6.1%	10.1%	26.4%	12.3%	\$22,425	\$ 22,603	\$25,839	\$ 26,476
MT	0.0%	1.5%	6.3%	29.5%	\$20,393	\$ 21,054	\$25,277	\$ 27,498
NE	3.3%	14.7%	3.4%	2.9%	\$29,932	\$ 32,379	\$35,898	\$ 38,279
NV	0.0%	0.0%	16.5%	9.1%	\$35,225	\$ 36,426	\$36,707	\$ 46,817
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3.3%	3.4%	10.5%	7.1%	\$27,892	\$ 30,279	\$34,710	\$ 37,367
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	15.7%	3.8%	12.4%	12.0%	\$26,998	\$ 30,557	\$32,673	\$ 36,569
NC	7.9%	4.5%	11.3%	16.1%	\$23,096	\$ 24,974	\$27,976	\$ 31,173
ND	11.1%	DNF	18.8%	DNF	\$27,600	DNF	\$30,000	DNF
OH	2.1%	12.2%	8.6%	11.1%	\$29,976	\$ 33,823	\$40,424	\$ 43,912
OK	5.9%	11.1%	16.6%	5.6%	\$22,286	\$ 20,280	\$36,871	DNF
OR	0.0%	4.8%	25.0%	19.0%	\$25,130	\$ 31,836	\$30,000	\$ 36,744
PA	11.6%	4.0%	11.6%	7.4%	\$31,550	\$ 30,945	\$38,023	\$ 38,963
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	2.9%	0.0%	8.2%	3.2%	\$18,257	\$ 18,568	\$21,510	\$ 21,063
SD	7.7%	4.6%	8.3%	22.7%	NA	\$ 24,648	NA	\$ 27,000
TN	11.7%	8.7%	8.8%	6.6%	\$19,260	\$ 20,775	\$22,274	\$ 24,994
TX	8.3%	2.8%	13.8%	12.7%	\$21,247	\$ 24,038	\$22,372	\$ 25,053
UT	3.8%	1.9%	9.8%	15.1%	\$20,003	\$ 23,504	\$22,925	\$ 25,979
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	9.1%	3.8%	25.8%	4.3%	\$26,614	\$ 24,710	\$30,497	\$ 30,921
WA	1.3%	1.1%	12.6%	9.8%	\$34,537	\$ 33,983	\$45,071	\$ 40,398
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	1.9%	6.3%	19.5%	4.6%	\$32,457	\$ 20,411	\$35,454	\$ 30,585
WY	2.2%	DNF	0.3%	DNF	\$19,152	\$ 19,152	\$23,850	\$ 24,159
Total	7.9%	7.6%	15.7%	12.5%	\$26,207	\$ 27,169	\$32,245	\$ 33,430

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish

than one daytime toileting accident per month, and for not communicating by talking. The average number of adaptive skills residents needed assistance with was 2.34 (SD = 1.44). These three average scores were summed to create a single case mix score for each facility. The scale for case mix has a theoretical range of 3 to 15 points per facility. The average facility had a case mix score of 8.92 (SD = 1.44). The range was from 2.7 to 11.7.

A second variable was created to measure the number of services provided by staff from each facility directly to persons who did not reside at the facility. Table 1.35 summarizes the services provided by staff directly to persons with ID/DD who reside in the community, and services that provide indirect supports to such persons through provision of training or technical assistance to community provider agencies. For this analysis, the number of services offered directly was used as a potential predictor of turnover.

The final variable that requires explanation are the region designations. The regions were identified

based on the U.S. Census Bureau designations. If the facility was in a specific region it was given a value of 1 for that region. For example, Georgia was coded 1 for the South region and 0 for the other three regions. If the facility was not in that region it was given a value of 0.

As Table 1.36 shows, four variables were significantly correlated with the turnover rates in large state facilities. Turnover was higher in facilities with lower starting wages for staff members, was higher in facilities with fewer residents, was higher in facilities in the South region, and was lower in facilities in the Northeast region.

As Table 1.37 shows, turnover of direct support employees was predicted in a multiple regression analysis by starting wage for full time direct support professionals. Once wage was considered none of the other variables accounted for any further variability in turnover rates. Altogether, these variables accounted for an adjusted 16.2% of the variability in turnover rates among public residential facilities.

Table 1.35 Community Services Provided by Public Residential Facilities

Service Provided to Non-Residents	% Provided Directly to Persons with ID/DD in the Community			% Provided Indirectly through Training or Technical Assistance to Other Agencies		
	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002
Assistive technology assessment and intervention	39	33	29	40	38	34
Audiological assessment and intervention	30	26	26	16	15	16
Behavioral assessment and intervention	51	51	48	47	54	44
Consultant health services	30	29	28	30	26	33
Crisis support services	41	44	41	36	35	35
Dental services	41	41	39	17	10	10
Diagnostic services	32	36	30	34	20	21
Family support/Home visitation by staff	37	38	41	23	24	16
Medical and/or nursing treatment	28	22	25	23	20	20
No services provided to people not living at the	14	9	8	10	8	9
Other	9	15	11	12	9	10
Personal/social counseling	27	23	1	17	15	2
Physical therapy	25	20	18	21	17	20
Primary health care	12	10	8	13	11	10
Recreation	26	24	25	23	17	16
Respite	52	56	50	16	9	8
Self-help or developmental classes	15	15	13	21	19	18
Sex education	13	9	11	14	15	9
Speech services	27	19	20	23	20	24
Vocational training	28	25	31	22	20	16
Average total number of services provided	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.6

Table 1.36 Correlates of Direct Care Staff Turnover in Public Residential Facilities

Variable	Correlation Sig	N
N Of Residents	-0.19 *	125
Per Diem	-0.14	125
N Direct Services To Non-Institution Residents	-0.13	110
Vacancy Rate For Direct Care Staff	-0.10	121
Frontline Supervisor Vacancy Rate	0.07	121
Turnover of Front Line Supervisors	-0.05	123
Ratio of Direct Care Staff To Residents	-0.03	123
Case Mix	0.00	106
Starting Wage For Direct Care Staff	-0.42 ***	123
Region Of The Country		
South	0.34 ***	125
Northeast	-0.27 **	125
Midwest	-0.15	125
West	-0.02	125

* p < .05 ** p < .01 *** p < .001

NA = not applicable

Table 1.37 Regression Results for Turnover in Large State Institutions, June 2002

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients b	SE	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig.
Constant	49.56	11.219	NA	4.417	***
Starting Wage for Full-Time DSW	-2.848	0.915	-0.354	-3.112	**
Direct Service Staff Vacancy Rate	-0.629	0.365	-0.149	-1.72	
Located in the South Region of the U.S.	6.652	4.535	0.164	1.467	
Average per Diem	-0.016	0.015	0.102	1.054	
FLS Turnover	0.021	0.067	0.027	0.316	

NA = not applicable

R2 = .199, Adj R2 = .162, F = 5.499, p < .001

Section 2

Status and Changes in
Total State Residential Service
Systems

Chapter 5

Services Provided by State and Nonstate Agencies in 2002

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This chapter provides statistics on all residential services that were directly provided or licensed by states for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD). These statistics are reported by state, operator (state or nonstate agency), and residential setting size as of June 30, 2002. Residential services data for 2002 are compared with similar statistics from June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. The statistics in this chapter do not include psychiatric facilities or nursing facilities, but do include residential services financed under the federal Medicaid program, most notably the Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) programs. Statistics on psychiatric facility residents with ID/DD are reported in Chapter 1 and statistics on nursing facility residents with ID/DD are reported in Chapter 9. They are excluded here because of this chapter's focus on services provided within the designated ID/DD service systems of each state.

Number of Residential Settings

Table 2.1 presents statistics by state, operator, and size on the number of individual residential settings in which people received state licensed or state provided residential services for persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2002. It excludes services provided to people living with their natural or adoptive families. Statistics on persons with ID/DD receiving services in their family home are provided in Table 2.9.

There were an estimated 125,415 distinct residential settings in which persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services on June 30, 2002. Of the total 125,415 residential settings, an estimated 123,095 (98.2%) were operated or supported by employees of nonstate agencies and 2,320 (1.8%) were operated or supported by state agencies. In all, an estimated 117,823 (93.9%) settings had 6 or fewer residents, 6,333 (5.0%) settings had 7 to 15 residents and 1,259 (1.0%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer resi-

dents were operated or supported by nonstate agencies (98.6%), as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons (92.8%) and with 16 or more residents (81.5%).

Number of Persons Receiving Residential Services

Table 2.2 presents statistics by state, operator, and setting size on the number of people with ID/DD receiving residential services on June 30, 2002. It excludes services provided to persons with ID/DD living with their natural or adoptive families (see Table 2.9).

On June 30, 2002 a total of 392,740 persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services sponsored by state ID/DD agencies. Of these, 336,113 (85.6%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the estimated 264,241 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (97.9%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (86.9%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, 59.0% of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though 81.5% of facilities with 16 or more residents were operated by nonstate agencies.

California and New York had by far the largest numbers of persons receiving residential services (50,506 and 44,434, respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas reported the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (6,678, 7,289 and 7,320, respectively). Illinois had the largest number of persons living in large nonstate facilities (4,485 or 14.6% of the national large nonstate facilities total). California and New York reported the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 15 or fewer persons (43,828 and 33,491, respectively). California, New York, and Pennsylvania had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (42,053, 20,060, and 17,643, respectively).

Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 2002

State	Nonstate Residential Settings						State Residential Settings						Total Settings								
	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total						
AL	579	65	644	734	1	735	0	0	0	0	4	4	579	65	644	90	734	5	739		
AK	654	22	676	0	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	22	676	0	676	0	676		
AZ	927	378	1,305	1	1,306	3	9	12	4	16	1	17	930	387	1,317	4	1,321	2	1,323		
AR	1,106	14	1,120	84	1,204	21	1,225	0	0	0	0	6	1,106	14	1,120	84	1,204	27	1,231		
CA	DNF	DNF	21,701	449	22,150	325	22,475	0	0	0	7	7	DNF	DNF	21,701	449	22,150	332	22,482		
CO	1,977	111	2,088	36	2,124	0	2,124	2	11	13	31	44	2	12	2,109	67	2,176	2	2,178		
CT	971	405	1,376	25	1,401	0	1,401	276	49	325	40	365	7	372	1,247	454	1,701	65	1,766		
DE	235	68	303	0	303	1	304	0	0	0	0	1	1	303	68	303	0	303	2	305	
DC	143	114	257	59	326	10	326	0	0	0	0	0	143	114	257	59	326	10	326		
FL	DNF	DNF	DNF	163	DNF	57	DNF	0	0	0	0	7	7	DNF	901	DNF	163	DNF	64	DNF	
GA	1,163	274	1,437	1	1,438	1	1,439	5	0	5	8	13	1,168	274	1,442	1	1,442	9	1,451		
HI	379	249	628	1	629	7	629	0	0	0	0	0	379	249	628	0	629	7	660.2		
ID	1,777	35	1,812	60	1,872	6	1,878	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,777	35	1,812	60	1,872	7	1,879	
IL*	2,109	694	2,803	504	3,307	134	3,441	0	0	0	9	9	2,109	694	2,803	504	3,307	143	3,450		
IN	1,504	181	1,685	341	2,026	7	2,033	0	0	0	0	6	6	1,504	181	1,685	341	2,026	13	2,039	
IA	913	192	1,105	111	1,216	35	1,251	0	0	0	0	2	2	913	192	1,105	111	1,216	37	1,253	
KS	1,718	290	2,008	19	2,027	3	2,030	0	0	0	2	2	1,718	290	2,008	19	2,027	5	2,032		
KY	1,227	16	1,243	24	1,267	4	1,271	0	0	5	5	3	8	1,227	16	1,243	29	1,272	7	1,279	
LA	1,091	335	1,426	101	1,527	11	1,538	0	12	12	0	21	1,091	347	1,438	101	1,539	20	1,559		
ME	1,136	221	1,357	24	1,381	5	1,386	0	0	3	3	0	3	1,136	221	1,357	27	1,384	5	1,389	
MD	2,697	489	3,186	68	3,254	10	3,264	0	0	0	4	4	2,697	489	3,186	68	3,254	14	3,268		
MA	4,508	786	5,294	70	5,364	0	5,364	20	170	190	34	224	6	230	4,528	956	5,484	104	5,588		
MI**	DNF	DNF	0	3,532	0	3,532	0	0	0	0	1	1	DNF	DNF	3,532	0	3,532	1	3,533		
MN	2,603	1,274	3,877	106	3,983	37	4,020	6	97	103	0	103	1	104	2,609	1,371	3,980	106	4,124		
MS	233	5	238	9	247	5	252	141	26	167	56	223	5	228	374	31	405	65	470		
MO	1,057	147	1,204	130	1,334	7	1,341	48	12	60	16	76	10	86	1,105	159	1,264	146	1,410		
MT	48	432	541	0	541	0	541	0	0	0	0	2	2	432	48	480	61	541	2	543	
NE	1,145	155	1,300	50	1,350	2	1,352	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,145	155	1,300	50	1,350	3	1,353	
NH	539	21	560	1	561	1	561	0	0	0	0	2	2	539	21	560	1	561	2	563	
NV	1,389	15	1,404	4	1,408	1	1,409	1	0	1	0	1	1,390	15	1,405	4	1,409	1	1,410		
NJ	2,366	554	2,920	103	3,023	2	3,025	0	0	0	0	7	7	2,366	554	2,920	103	3,023	9	3,032	
NM	911	36	947	20	967	2	969	98	1	99	0	99	1,009	37	1,046	20	1,066	1	1,067		
NY	DNF	1,490	DNF	1,364	DNF	38	DNF	82	388	470	260	730	55	785	DNF	1,878	DNF	1,624	93	DNF	
NC	DNF	764	DNF	21	DNF	21	DNF	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	DNF	764	DNF	127	DNF	26	DNF
ND	1,048	31	1,079	66	1,145	4	1,149	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,048	31	1,079	66	1,145	5	1,150	
OH	DNF	DNF	DNF	309	DNF	84	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	DNF	DNF	DNF	309	DNF	96	DNF
OK	1,203	85	1,288	33	1,321	33	1,354	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,203	85	1,288	33	1,321	35	1,356	
OR	1,493	382	1,875	47	1,922	5	1,927	8	25	33	0	33	1	34	1,501	407	1,908	47	1,955	6	1,961
PA	7,299	907	8,206	58	8,264	47	8,311	0	0	0	0	6	6	7,299	907	8,206	58	8,264	53	8,317	
RI	718	108	826	15	841	1	842	59	38	97	3	100	0	100	777	146	923	18	941	1	942
SC	DNF	313	DNF	112	DNF	1	DNF	12	0	12	0	12	5	17	DNF	313	DNF	112	DNF	6	DNF
SD	898	44	942	60	1,002	3	1,005	0	0	0	0	1	1	898	44	942	60	1,002	4	1,006	
TN	1,358	69	1,427	141	1,568	3	1,427	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,358	69	1,427	141	1,568	6	1,574	
TX	4,357	1,191	5,548	49	5,597	36	5,633	0	2	2	0	2	13	15	4,357	1,193	5,550	49	5,648		
UT	1,078	75	1,153	30	1,183	12	1,195	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,078	75	1,153	30	1,183	13	1,196	
VT	934	11	945	0	945	0	945	0	0	0	0	0	934	11	945	0	945	0	945	0	945
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0	0	0	5	5	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	3,211	30	3,241	32	3,273	3	3,276	12	21	33	0	33	5	38	3,223	51	3,274	32	3,306	8	3,314
WV	553	31	584	68	652	3	655	0	0	0	0	0	553	31	584	68	652	3	655	3	658
WI	5,812	744	6,556	244	6,800	33	6,833	0	0	0	0	3	3	5,812	744	6,556	244	6,800	36	6,836	
WY	282	74	356	13	369	0	369	0	0	0	0	1	1	282	74	356	13	369	1	370	
US Reported Total	67,733	14,444	103,942	5,480	107,348	1,021	108,192	773	861	1,634	453	2,087	233	2,320	68,412	15,305	105,094	5,933	108,692	1,249	109,680
Estimated Total	98,179	18,010	116,189	5,880	122,069	1,026	123,095	773	861	1,634	453	2,087	233	2,320	98,952	18,871	117,823	6,333	124,156	1,259	125,415

* FY2001 data
 ** FY2001 data for nonstate residential settings only
 e = estimate

Table 2.2 Persons with Intellectual Disabilities and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 2002

State	Residents of All Nonstate Settings by Size										Residents of All State Settings by Size										Residents of All Settings by Size																
	1-3		4-6		7-15		16+		1-3		4-6		7-15		16+		1-3		4-6		7-15		16+		1-3		4-6		7-15		16+		Total				
AL	1,294	370	1,664	887	2,551	22	2,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	446	1,294	370	1,664	887	2,551	468	3,019															
AK	836	104	940	0	940	0	940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	836	104	940	0	940	0	940															
AZ	1,271	1,493	2,764	0	2,764	43	2,807	9	38	47	40	87	154	241	1,280	1,531	2,811	40	2,851	197	3,048																
AR	1,137	59	1,196	788	1,984	467	2,451	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	1,165	1,137	59	1,196	788	1,984	1,632	3,616																
CA	DNF	DNF	42,053	1,775	43,828	3,007	46,835	0	0	0	0	0	3,671	3,671	DNF	DNF	42,053	1,775	43,828	6,678	50,506																
CO	3,373	e	549	e	3,922	273	e	4,195	e	4	58	62	237	299	95	394	3,377	607	3,984	510	4,494	95	4,589														
CT	1,956	2,026	3,982	173	4,155	0	4,155	593	271	864	323	1,187	883	2,070	2,549	2,297	4,846	496	5,342	883	6,225	e															
DE	370	289	659	0	659	59	718	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	370	289	659	0	659	241	900																
DC	245	567	e	812	e	1,110	48	1,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	567	812	298	1,110	48	1,158															
FL	3,690	4,081	7,771	1,315	9,086	2,097	11,183	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	1,504	3,690	4,081	7,771	1,315	9,086	3,601	12,687																
GA	2,210	1,106	3,316	0	3,316	110	3,426	15	0	15	0	15	1,365	1,380	2,210	1,106	3,316	0	3,316	1,475	4,791																
HI	535	535	1,068	7	1,075	10	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	533	1,068	7	1,075	10	1,113															
ID	1,963	198	2,161	535	2,696	121	2,817	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	1,963	198	2,161	535	2,696	227	2,923																
IL*	2,331	3,018	5,349	5,395	10,744	4,485	15,229	0	0	0	0	0	2,804	2,804	2,331	3,018	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,289	18,033																
IN	3,008	2	949	3,957	2,677	6,634	715	7,349	0	0	0	0	640	640	3,008	949	3,957	2,677	6,634	1,355	7,989																
IA	2,709	e	921	e	3,630	823	e	4,453	1,037	e	5,490	0	0	0	682	682	2,709	823	4,453	1,719	6,172																
KS	2,756	1,454	4,210	201	4,411	84	4,495	0	0	0	0	0	383	383	2,756	1,454	4,210	201	4,411	467	4,878																
KY	2,379	83	2,462	164	2,626	251	2,877	0	0	40	40	601	641	2,379	83	2,462	164	2,626	251	2,877	852	3,518															
LA	1,634	1,989	3,633	795	4,428	988	5,416	0	72	72	0	72	1,685	1,757	1,634	2,071	3,705	795	4,500	2,673	7,173																
ME	1,881	902	2,783	212	2,995	43	3,038	0	0	0	35	35	0	35	1,881	902	2,783	212	2,995	43	3,038																
MD	4,329	1,859	6,188	442	6,630	357	6,987	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	4,329	1,859	6,188	442	6,630	859	7,489																
MA	5,895	3,342	9,237	606	9,843	0	9,843	45	683	728	268	996	1,150	2,146	5,940	4,025	9,965	874	10,839	1,150	11,989																
MI**	DNF	DNF	10,373	e	0	10,373	e	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	DNF	DNF	10,373	e	0	10,373	173	10,546															
MN	4,775	e	5,753	e	10,528	e	1,113	11,641	982	12,623	15	387	402	41	443	4,790	6,140	10,930	1,113	12,043	2,023	13,066															
MS	252	30	282	99	381	630	1,011	189	101	290	551	841	1,388	2,229	441	131	572	1,222	2,018	1,222	3,240																
MO	2,585	796	3,341	1,084	4,425	253	4,678	107	52	159	128	287	1,183	1,470	2,692	808	3,500	1,212	4,712	1,436	6,148																
MT	799	e	256	1,055	488	1,543	0	1,543	0	0	0	0	119	119	799	256	1,055	488	1,543	119	1,662																
NE	1,790	681	2,471	309	2,780	241	3,021	0	0	0	0	0	392	392	1,790	681	2,471	309	2,780	633	3,413																
NV	988	122	1,090	15	1,105	0	1,105	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	988	122	1,090	15	1,105	131	1,236																
NH	1,659	61	1,720	28	1,748	25	1,773	6	0	6	0	6	6	6	1,659	61	1,720	28	1,748	25	1,773																
NJ	3,702	2,367	6,069	843	6,912	74	6,986	0	0	0	0	0	3,296	3,296	3,702	2,367	6,069	843	6,912	3,370	10,282																
NM	1,452	146	1,598	181	1,779	16	1,795	144	4	148	0	148	0	148	1,452	146	1,598	181	1,779	16	1,795																
NY	13,222	6,838	20,060	13,431	33,491	1,181	34,672	218	1,937	2,155	5,352	7,507	2,255	9,762	13,440	8,775	22,215	18,783	40,998	3,436	44,434																
NC	DNF	DNF	8,199	1,276	e	9,475	815	10,290	0	0	10	10	1,888	1,898	DNF	DNF	8,199	1,276	9,475	2,033	12,188																
ND	1,048	177	1,225	533	1,758	117	1,875	0	0	0	0	0	147	147	1,048	177	1,225	533	1,758	264	2,022																
OH	DNF	DNF	8,244	2,555	10,799	3,188	13,987	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	DNF	DNF	8,244	2,555	10,799	5,124	15,923																
OK	2,383	534	2,917	322	3,239	1,689	4,928	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	2,383	534	2,917	322	3,239	2,044	5,283																
OR	2,815	1,824	4,639	449	5,088	79	5,167	24	116	140	0	140	51	191	2,839	1,940	4,779	449	5,228	130	5,358																
PA	13,519	4,124	17,643	456	18,099	2,120	20,219	0	0	0	0	0	1,638	1,638	13,519	4,124	17,643	456	18,099	3,758	21,857																
RI	979	508	1,487	114	1,601	22	1,623	85	208	293	45	338	0	338	979	508	1,487	114	1,601	22	1,623																
SC	1,274	1,250	2,534	900	3,434	48	3,482	32	0	32	0	32	1,018	1,050	1,274	1,250	2,534	900	3,434	1,066	4,532																
SD	1,136	226	1,362	609	1,971	49	2,020	0	0	0	0	0	189	189	1,136	226	1,362	609	1,971	238	2,209																
TN	2,156	308	2,464	1,099	3,563	144	3,707	0	0	0	0	0	792	792	2,156	308	2,464	1,099	3,563	936	4,499																
TX	5,805	e	6,353	e	12,158	559	12,717	2,151	14,868	0	5	5	5,169	5,174	5,805	6,353	12,158	559	12,717	7,320	20,042																
UT	1,389	e	209	e	1,598	209	e	1,807	537	0	0	0	234	234	1,389	209	1,598	209	1,807	771	2,578																
VT	1,080	60	1,140	0	1,140	0	1,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	60	1,140	0	1,140	0	1,140																
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	e	DNF	DNF	5,456	4	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,664	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,120	4															
WA	6,725	161	6,886	304	7,190	52	7,242	28	86	114	0	114	1,072	1,186	6,753	247	7,000	304	7,304	1,124	8,428																
WV	800	e	161	e	961	557	1,518	81	1,599	0	0	0	0	0	800	161	961	557	1,518	81	1,599																
WI	6,322	1,751	8,073	882	8,955	1,740	10,695	0	0	0	0	0	811	811	6,322	1,751	8,073	882	8,955	2,551	11,506																
WY	355	339	694	104	798	0	798	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	355	339	694	104	798	106	904																
US	Reported	124,792	60,907	254,568	45,885	300,453	30,178	336,113	1,514	4,018	5,532	7,029	12,561	44,066	56,627	126,306	64,925	260,100	52,914	313,014	72,580	392,740															
Total	Estimated	196,798	61,941	258,709	46,728	305,437	30,676	336,113	1,514	4,018	5,532	7,029	12,561	44,066	56,627	198,282	65,959	264,241	53,757	317,998	74,742	392,740															

* FY2001 data
 ** FY2001 data for nonstate residential settings only
 1 residents with ID/DD in homes with mixed populations
 2 unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data
 3 total includes 26 residents of shelters of unknown sizes
 4 total nonstate residents = 5,456 (221 ICF/MR; 3609 Waiver; 1,626 Residential Options)
 DNF = did not furnish
 e = estimate

Relative Size of Residential Settings

Table 2.3 presents statistics summarizing the relative size of the residential settings for persons with ID/DD across the states. It shows the extreme variability among states on three measures of relative size of residential settings.

Average residential settings size. On June 30, 2002 an estimated average of 3.1 persons with ID/DD lived in each “non-family” setting in which residential services were provided in the United States. The average number of persons with ID/DD per residential setting ranged from five or more in two states to less than two in eight states. Fifteen states were at or over the national average. Figure 2.1 shows changes in the average number of residents with ID/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 2002.

Percentage living in small residential settings. Table 2.3 shows the percentage of all persons reported to be receiving residential services in each state on June 30, 2002 who were living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents and with 6 or fewer residents, and with 3 or fewer residents. Nationally, an estimated 81.0% of reported residents lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents. In almost three fourths of the reporting states (37), 75.0% or more of all residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, while in only one state (Mississippi) did less than 50% of residential service recipients live in places with 15 or fewer residents. Nationally, on June 30, 2002, an estimated 67.3% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer

Figure 2.1 Average Number of Persons with ID/DD per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002

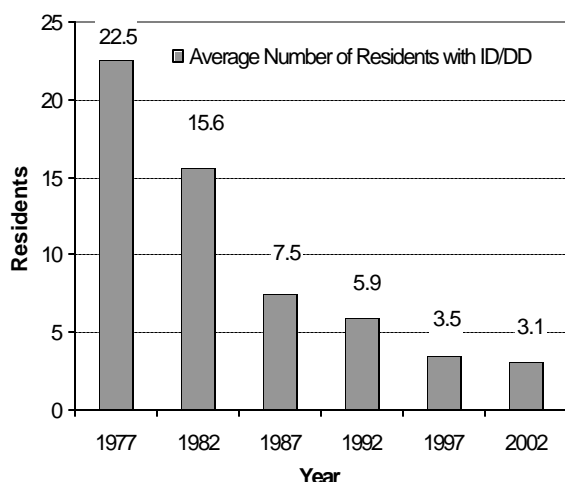


Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2002

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents/Settings	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	739	3,019	4.1	84.5	55.1	42.9
AK	676	940	1.4	100.0	100.0	88.9
AZ	1,323	3,048	2.3	93.5	92.2	42.0
AR	1,231	3,616	2.9	54.9	33.1	31.4
CA	22,482	50,506	2.2	86.8	83.3	DNF
CO	2,170	4,589	2.1	97.9	86.8	73.6
CT	1,773	6,225	3.5	85.8	77.8	40.9
DE	305	900	3.0	73.2	73.2	41.1
DC	326	1,158	3.6	95.9	70.1	21.2
FL	DNF ^e	12,687	DNF	71.6	61.3	29.1
GA	1,451	4,806	3.3	69.3	69.3	46.3
HI	660	1,111	1.7	96.8	96.1	48.2
ID	1,879	2,923	1.6	92.2	73.9	67.2
IL*	3,450	18,033	5.2	59.6	29.7	12.9
IN	2,039	7,989	3.9	83.0	49.5	37.7
IA	1,253	6,172	4.9	72.1	58.8	43.9
KS	2,032	4,878	2.4	90.4	86.3	56.5
KY	1,279	3,518	2.8	75.8	70.0	67.6
LA	1,559	7,173	4.6	62.7	51.7	22.8
ME	1,389	3,073	2.2	98.6	90.6	61.2
MD	3,268	7,489	2.3	88.5	82.6	57.8
MA	5,594	11,989	2.1	90.4	83.1	49.5
M	3,533	10,546	3.0	98.4	98.4	DNF
MN	4,124	13,066	3.2	92.2	83.7	36.7
MS	480	3,240	6.8	37.7	17.7	13.6
MO	1,427	6,148	4.3	76.6	56.9	43.8
MT	543	1,662	3.1	92.8	63.5	48.1
NE	1,353	3,413	2.5	81.5	72.4	52.4
NV	563	1,236	2.2	89.4	88.2	78.3
NH	1,410	1,779	1.3	98.6	97.0	93.6
NJ	3,032	10,282	3.4	67.2	59.0	36.0
NM	1,067	1,943	1.8	99.2	89.9	82.1
NY	DNF	44,434	DNF	92.3	50.0	30.2
NC	DNF	12,188	DNF	77.8	67.3	DNF
ND	1,150	2,022	1.8	86.9	60.6	51.8
OH	DNF	15,923	DNF	67.8	51.8	DNF
OK	1,356	5,283	3.9	61.3	55.2	45.1
OR	1,961	5,358	2.7	97.6	89.2	53.0
PA	8,317	21,857	2.6	82.8	80.7	61.9
RI	942	1,961	2.1	98.9	90.8	54.3
SC	DNF	4,532	DNF	76.5	56.6	28.8
SD	1,006	2,209	2.2	89.2	61.7	51.4
TN	1,574	4,499	2.9	79.2	54.8	47.9
TX	5,648	20,042	3.5	63.5	60.7	29.0
UT	1,196	2,578	2.2	70.1	62.0	53.9
VT	945	1,140	1.2	100.0	100.0	94.7
VA	DNF	7,120	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	3,314	8,428	2.5	86.7	83.1	80.1
WV	655	1,599	2.4	94.9	60.1	50.0
WI	6,836	11,506	1.7	77.8	70.2	54.9
WY	370	904	2.4	88.3	76.8	39.3
Est.						
Total	125,415	392,740	3.1	81.0	67.3	50.5

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

* FY2001 data

residents, and an estimated 50.5% lived in settings with 1-3 residents. In 21 states more than 75.0% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In four states, less than 50% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents. (Figure 2.2 shows these variations on a state-by-state basis.)

Number of Residential Service Recipients Per 100,000 General Population

Table 2.4 and Figure 2.3 present statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 2002. On June 30, 2002 there were a reported 136.2 persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the U.S. population. Arizona had the lowest overall residential placement rate per 100,000 state citizens (55.9). North Dakota had the highest overall placement rate, with 318.9 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In all, 22 states reported placement rates below the national average, with four states (Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, and Nevada) reporting rates less than 50% of the national average. Of the 29 states at or above the national average, eight states (Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) reported rates greater than 150% of the national average. North Dakota, and South Dakota were more than 200% above the national average. While states varied substantially in the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population, most states (28) fell within the range of the national average plus or minus one-third.

On June 30, 2002 there were an estimated 110.3 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population receiving residential services in settings with 15 or fewer residents. A total of 11 states had placement rates that were more than 150% of this national average. Four states reported rates more than twice the national average (Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota). The estimated national average placement rate for settings with 6 or fewer residents was 91.6 residents per 100,000 of the general population. Three states reported rates more than twice the national average (Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota and Vermont).

The national placement rate for facilities of 16 or more residents was 25.9 residents per 100,000 of the national population. Six states (Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Oklahoma) reported

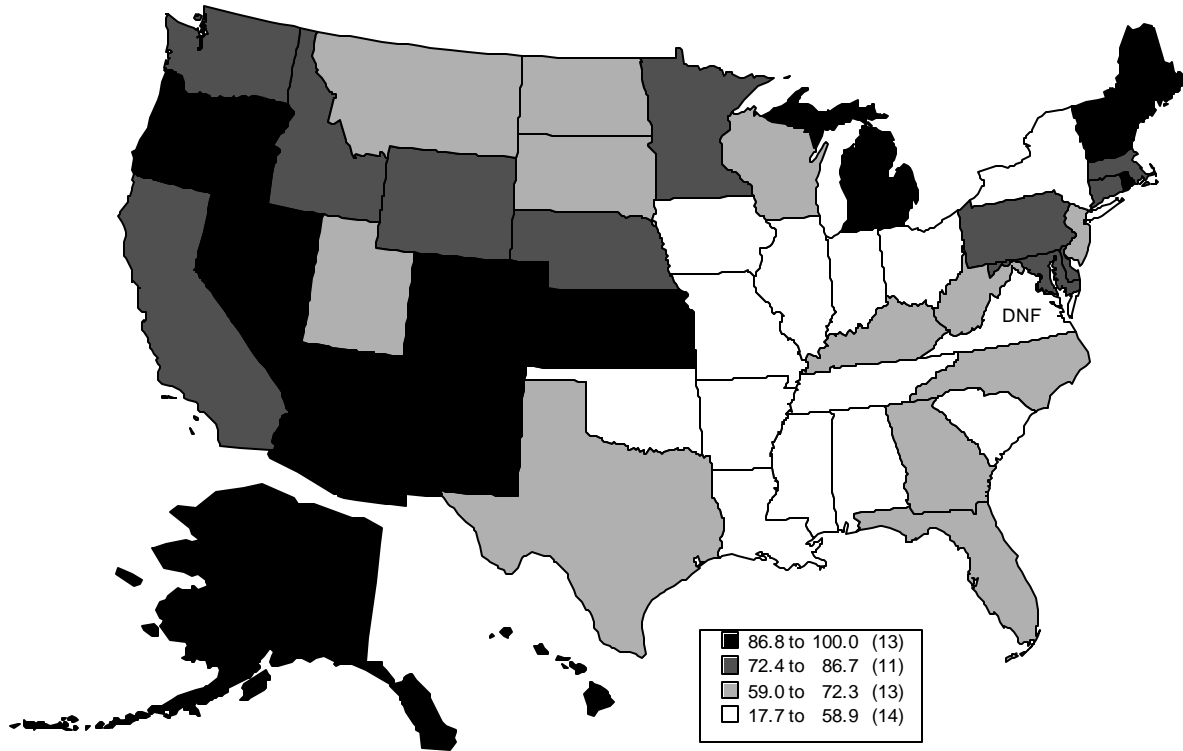
Table 2.4 Persons with ID/DD Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 2002

State	State Population (100,000)	Number of Residents in Residential Setting				Total
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	
AL	44.87	37.1	19.8	56.9	10.4	67.3
AK	6.44	146.0	0.0	146.0	0.0	146.0
AZ	54.56	51.5	0.7	52.3	3.6	55.9
AR	27.10	44.1	29.1	73.2	60.2	133.4
CA	351.16	119.8	5.1	124.8	19.0	143.8
CO	45.07	88.4	11.3	99.7	2.1	101.8
CT	34.61	140.0	14.3	154.4	25.5	179.9
DE	8.07	81.6	0.0	81.6	29.8	111.5
DC	5.71	142.2	52.2	194.4	8.4	202.8
FL	167.13	46.5	7.9	54.4	21.5	75.9
GA	85.60	38.9	0.0	38.9	17.2	56.1
HI	12.45	85.8	0.6	86.4	0.8	89.2
ID	13.41	161.1	39.9	201.0	16.9	218.0
IL*	126.01	42.5	42.8	85.3	57.8	143.1
IN	61.59	64.2	43.5	107.7	22.0	129.7
IA	29.37	123.6	28.0	151.6	58.5	210.2
KS	27.16	155.0	7.4	162.4	17.2	179.6
KY	40.93	60.2	5.0	65.1	20.8	86.0
LA	44.83	82.7	17.7	100.4	59.6	160.0
ME	12.94	215.0	19.1	234.1	3.3	237.4
MD	54.58	113.4	8.1	121.5	15.7	137.2
MA	64.28	155.0	13.6	168.6	17.9	186.5
MI**	100.50	103.2	0.0	103.2	1.7	104.9
MN	50.20	217.7	22.2	239.9	20.4	260.3
MS	28.72	19.9	22.6	42.6	70.3	112.8
MO	56.73	61.7	21.4	83.1	25.3	108.4
MT	9.09	116.0	53.7	169.7	13.1	182.7
NE	17.29	142.9	17.9	160.8	36.6	197.4
NV	21.73	50.1	0.7	50.8	6.0	56.9
NH	12.75	135.4	2.2	137.6	2.0	139.5
NJ	85.90	70.6	9.8	80.5	39.2	119.7
NM	18.55	94.1	9.8	103.9	0.9	104.7
NY	191.58	116.0	98.0	214.0	17.9	231.9
NC	83.20	98.5	15.5	114.0	32.5	146.5
ND	6.34	193.2	84.1	277.2	41.6	318.9
OH	114.21	72.2	22.4	94.6	44.9	139.4
OK	34.94	83.5	9.2	92.7	58.5	151.2
OR	35.22	135.7	12.8	148.5	3.7	152.2
PA	123.35	143.0	3.7	146.7	30.5	177.2
RI	10.70	166.4	14.9	181.3	2.1	183.3
SC	41.07	62.5	21.9	84.4	26.0	110.3
SD	7.61	179.0	80.0	259.0	31.3	290.3
TN	57.97	42.5	19.0	61.5	16.1	77.6
TX	217.80	55.8	2.6	58.4	33.6	92.0
UT	23.16	69.0	9.0	78.0	33.3	111.3
VT	6.17	184.9	0.0	184.9	0.0	184.9
VA	72.94	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	97.6
WA	60.69	115.3	5.0	120.3	18.5	138.9
WV	18.02	53.3	30.9	84.2	4.5	88.7
WI	54.41	148.4	16.2	164.6	46.9	211.5
WY	4.99	139.2	20.9	160.0	21.3	181.3
US Total	2,883.69	91.6	18.6	110.3	25.9	136.2

DNF = did not furnish * FY2001 data

** FY2001 data for nonstate residential settings only

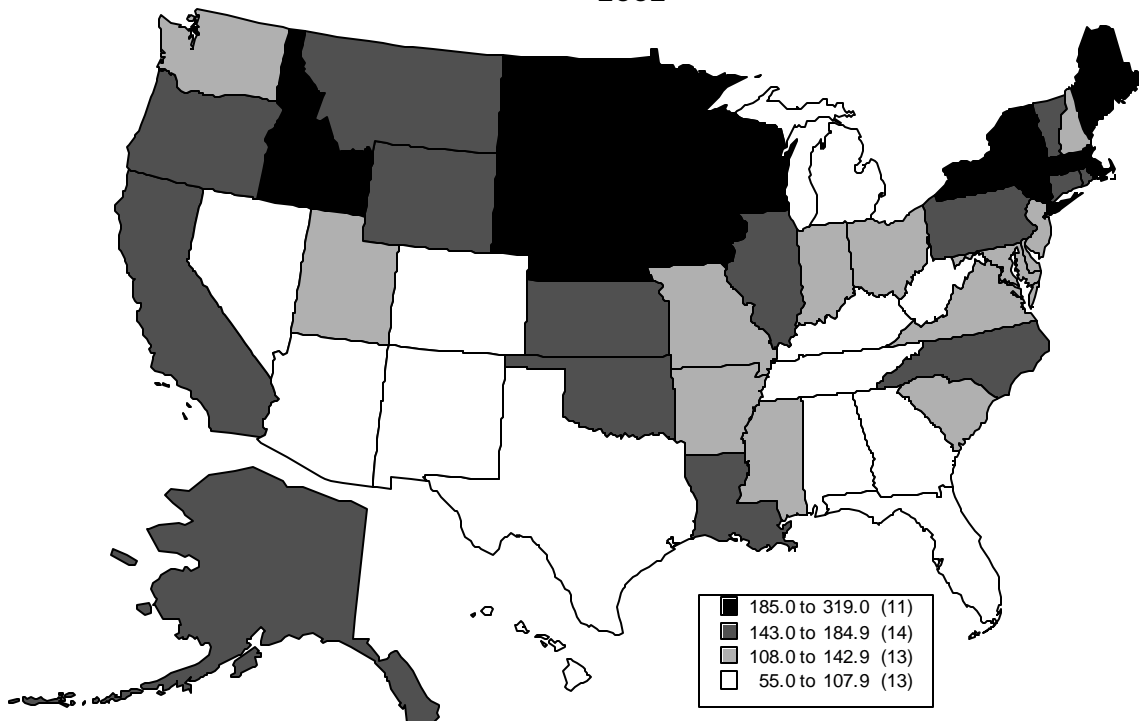
Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with Six or Fewer Residents on June 30, 2002



DNF = did not furnish

National Average = 67.3

Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population in 2002



National Average = 136.2

a rate more than twice the national average. Figure 2.3 shows the geographic variation among states in the number of persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the general population.

Persons Presently Not Receiving Residential Services on Waiting Lists for Residential Services

Table 2.5 summarizes statistics reported by states on the actual or estimated number of people with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) not receiving residential services who were on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 2002. These statistics are presented as raw numbers and as percentages of the total number of all persons receiving and waiting for services. As shown, 36 states provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 2002. Among these states a total of 42,613 persons were reported to be waiting for services. Assuming the same ratio of persons waiting for residential services to persons receiving residential services in the 15 states not reporting waiting list data as in reporting states, on June 30, 2002, an estimated national total of 59,818 persons with ID/DD were waiting for residential services.

Statistics from reporting states indicated that they would need to expand their current residential services capacity by an estimated 15.2% to create residential services for all the people presently on waiting lists for them. This does not include growth in specific types of services needed to serve persons wishing to move from one type of residential setting to another (e.g., a large facility to a community residence).

Eight states (California, Hawaii, Idaho, Michigan, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) reported having no persons with ID/DD who were not presently receiving services who were known to be waiting for residential services. In contrast, eight states reported waiting lists of such length that their residential services programs would need to be expanded by more than one-quarter to accommodate presently identified needs.

Table 2.5 Persons with ID/DD Who Were on a Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 2002

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Required to Match Needs
AL	DNF	3,019	DNF
AK	1,239	940	131.8
AZ	107 ^e	3,048	3.5
AR	DNF	3,616	DNF
CA	0	50,506	0.0
CO	587	4,589	12.8
CT	1,665	6,225	26.7
DE	19	900	2.1
DC	DNF	1,158	DNF
FL	DNF	12,687	DNF
GA	1,746	4,806	36.3
HI	0	1,111	0.0
ID	0	2,923	0.0
IL*	DNF	18,033	DNF
IN	6,000	7,989	75.1
IA	DNF	6,172	DNF
KS	275	4,878	5.6
KY	2,100 ^e	3,518	59.7
LA	DNF	7,173	DNF
ME	504	3,073	16.4
MD	5,147	7,489	68.7
MA	1,537	11,989	12.8
MI	0	10,546	0.0
MN	DNF	13,066	DNF
MS	DNF	3,240	DNF
MO	94	6,148	1.5
MT	497	1,662	29.9
NE	578	3,413	16.9
NV	175	1,236	14.2
NH	165 ^e	1,779	9.3
NJ	2,450	10,282	23.8
NM	DNF	1,943	DNF
NY	4,853 ^{**}	44,434	10.9
NC	1,084	12,188	8.9
ND	0	2,022	0.0
OH	DNF	15,923	DNF
OK	DNF	5,283	DNF
OR	1,200 ^e	5,358	22.4
PA	4,797	21,857	21.9
RI	0	1,961	0.0
SC	420	4,532	9.3
SD	10	2,209	0.5
TN	DNF	4,499	DNF
TX	3,206 ^e	20,042	16.0
UT	277	2,578	10.7
VT	0	1,140	0.0
VA	1,876	7,120	26.3
WA	DNF	8,428	DNF
WV	0	1,599	0.0
WI	DNF	11,506	DNF
WY	5	904	0.6
Total Reported	42,613	281,640 ¹	15.1
US Est. Total	59,818	392,740	15.2

e = estimate DNF = did not furnish

* FY2001 data

** within 24 months

¹ only states with corresponding waiting list data included in total

Chapter 6

Number of Residential Settings and Residents by Type of Living Arrangement

Jerra Smith, Kathryn Coucouvanis, Barbara Polister, Robert W. Prouty, and K. Charlie Lakin

This chapter describes residential settings for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by setting type. Three separate types of residential settings have been developed to conform to state ID/DD reporting systems. These include:

Congregate Care: A residence owned, rented, or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider's agent, to provide housing for persons with ID/DD in which staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and other support for residents with ID/DD (includes ICF-MR certified facilities).

Host Family/Foster Care: A home owned or rented by an individual or family in which they live and in which they provide care for one or more unrelated persons with ID/DD.

Own Home: A home owned or rented by one or more persons with ID/DD as their personal home in which personal assistance, instruction, supervision, and other support is provided to them as needed.

Congregate Care Settings and Residents

Table 2.6 presents statistics on congregate care residential settings and persons with ID/DD living in these settings on June 30, 2002, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the estimated total 47,323 congregate care residential settings, 45,921 (97.0%) had 15 or fewer residents and 37,745 (79.8%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,645), New York (5,154), and Pennsylvania (3,883) accounted for more than one-fourth (31.0%) of the total congregate care residences, while three states reported fewer than 100 such settings.

Of the estimated 266,687 residents of congregate care settings 189,602 (71.1%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 135,571 (50.8%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Five of the reporting states, California (31,224), Illinois (16,705),

New York (32,837), Pennsylvania (12,905), and Texas (15,592) accounted for 109,263 (41.0%) of the estimated total congregate care residents.

Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents

Table 2.7 presents statistics on host family/foster care ("host family") settings and persons with ID/DD living in such settings on June 30, 2002, by size and state. Three states had no host family settings. Forty-four states reported the number of host family settings by each size and forty-seven reported the resident populations of each size. There were a reported U.S. total of 21,631 host family settings and 41,917 residents. Based on the reporting states, it was estimated that there were a total of 23,395 host family settings in the United States.

Of the reported host family settings, all states had settings with six or fewer residents and two states (Maine and New York) each had a setting with seven to fifteen residents. New York (2,023), Pennsylvania (2,889), Washington (1,884), and Wisconsin (1,786) accounted for 36.7% of the estimated total host family settings. Sixteen states reported 100 or fewer host family settings.

Of the 41,917 persons with ID/DD reported in host family settings, all but 19 lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Eleven states (California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin) accounted for over two-thirds (68.8%) of the estimated national total of 42,272 recipients of host family care. Thirteen of the states with host families reported fewer than 100 persons in host family settings.

Own Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.8 presents statistics on the number of homes

Table 2.6 Congregate Care Settings and Residents (including ICFs-MR) by State on June 30, 2002

State	Number of Congregate Care Settings						Number of Residents					
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
AL	288	64	352	90	5	447	849	364	1,213	887	468	2,568
AK	124	22	146	0	0	146	276	104	380	0	0	380
AZ	295	387	682	4	3	689	553	1,531	2,084	40	197	2,321
AR	132	14	146	84	27	257	163	59	222	788	1,632	2,642
CA	DNF	DNF	4,864	449	332	5,645	DNF	DNF	22,771	1,775	6,678	31,224
CO	1,283 ^e	122 ^e	1,405 ^e	67 ^e	2	1,474 ^e	2,576 ^e	607 ^e	3,183 ^e	510 ^e	95	3,788 ^e
CT	466 ¹	454	920	65	7	992	1,092	2,297	3,389	496	883	4,768
DE	79	68	147	0	2	149	171	289	460	0	241	701
DC	84	114 ^e	198	59 ^e	10	267	168	567 ^e	735 ^e	298 ^e	48	1,081
FL	183	901	1,084	163	64	1,311	185	4,081	4,266	1,315	3,601	9,182
GA	294	97	391	0	9	400	651	392	1,043	0	1,475	2,518
HI	25	45	70	1	7 [*]	78	29	192	221	7	10 [*]	238
ID	19	35	54	60	7	121	57	198	255	535	227	1,017
IL**	454	694	1,148	504	145	1,797	659	3,018	3,677	5,395	7,633	16,705
IN	0	181	181	341	13	535	0	949	949	2,677	1,355	4,981
IA	89 ^e	85	174	111	37 ^e	322 ^e	267 ^e	496 ^e	763 ^e	823 ^e	1,719 ^e	3,305 ^e
KS	450 ^e	290 ^e	740	19 ^e	5	764	1,349	1,454	2,803	201	467	3,471
KY	663	16	679	29	7	715	1,677	83	1,760	204	852	2,816
LA	0	347	347	101	20	468	0	2,071	2,071	795	2,673	5,539
ME	485	171	656	27	5	688	901	697	1,598	235	43	1,876
MD	1,210	488	1,698	68	14	1,780	2,703	1,854	4,557	442	859	5,858
MA	769	956	1,725	104	6	1,835	1,668	4,025	5,693	874	1,150	7,717
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	1	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,484 ^{**}	0 ^{**}	173	7,657
MN	301 ^e	1,371 ^e	1,672 ^e	106	38	1,816	753 ^e	6,140 ^e	6,893	1,113	1,023	9,029
MS	165	31	196	65	11	272	217	131	348	650	2,018	3,016
MO	118	159	277	146	61	484	266	808	1,074	1,212	1,565	3,851
MT	178	48	226	61	2	289	486	256	742	488	119	1,349
NE	395 ^e	155	550	50	3	603	767	681	1,448	309	633	2,390
NV	0	21	21	1	2	24	0	122	122	15	131	268
NH	206	14	220	4	1	225	346	56	402	28	25	455
NJ	714	554	1,268	103	54	1,425	1,230	2,367	3,597	843	3,945	8,385
NM	381	36	417	20	1	438	807	146	953	181	16	1,150
NY	1,684	1,484	3,168	1,893	93	5,154	3,154	7,471	10,625	18,776	3,436	32,837
NC	458	764	1,222	127	26	1,375	DNF	DNF	5,236	1,286 ^e	2,703	9,225
ND	0	31	31	66	5	102	0	177	177	533	264	974
OH	DNF	DNF	596	309	96	1,001	DNF	DNF	3,279	2,555	6,959 ²	12,793
OK	6	85	91	33	35	159	13	534	547	322	2,044	2,913
OR	123	407	530	47	6	583	315	1,940	2,255	449	130	2,834
PA	3,034	738	3,772	58	53	3,883	5,381	3,310	8,691	456	3,758	12,905
RI	142	146	288	18	1	307	334	716	1,050	159	22	1,231
SC	195	313	508	112	6	626	545	1,260	1,805	900	1,066	3,771
SD	330	44	374	60	4	438	497	226	723	609	238	1,570
TN	107	69	176	141	6	323	248	308	556	1,099	936	2,591
TX	452 ^e	1,193 ^e	1,645	49	49	1,743	1,355 ^e	6,358 ^e	7,713	559	7,320	15,592
UT	461 ^e	75	536	30	13	579	723 ^e	209 ^e	932	209 ^e	771	1,912
VT	23	11	34	0	0	34	39	60	99	0	0	99
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	13	51	64	32	10	106	31	247	278	304	1,124	1,706
WV	12	31	43	68	3	114	32	161	193	557	81	831
WI	0	243	243	244	36	523	0	853	853	882	2,551	4,286
WY	148	74	222	13	1	236	214	339	553	104	106	763
Reported												
Total	17,038	13,699	36,197	6,202	1,344	43,742	33,747	60,204	132,721	52,895	75,463	261,079
Est. Total	17,787	14,258	37,745	8,176	1,403	47,323 ^e	48,697	86,874	135,571	54,031	77,085	266,687

e = estimate

¹ includes 226e settings for 451 persons with DMR "supported living services" by state employees

² includes 1,835 people receiving various services in an unknown number of 16+ settings

* homes with mixed populations, numbers of residents are those with ID/DD

** FY2001 data

Table 2.7 Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents by State on June 30, 2002

State	Number of Family Foster Care Settings					Number of Residents				
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total
AL	71	1	72	0	72	181	6	187	0	187
AK	165	0	165	0	165	195	0	195	0	195
AZ	392 e	0	392 e	0	392 e	432	0	432	0	432
AR	565	0	565	0	565	565	0	565	0	565
CA	1,223 e	0	1,223 e	0	1,223 e	3,668	0	3,668	0	3,668
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	337 e	0	337 e	0	337 e	570	0	570	0	570
DE	142	0	142	0	142	173	0	173	0	173
DC	38	0	38	0	38	56	0	56	0	56
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	84	5	89	0	89	444	20	464	0	464
HI	249	204	453	0	453	401	341	742	0	742
ID	770	0	770	0	770	918	0	918	0	918
IL*	76	0	76	0	76	93	0	93	0	93
IN	391 e	0	391 e	0	391 e	782	0	782	0	782
IA	9	0	9	0	9	9	0	9	0	9
KS	138 e	0	138 e	0	138	277	0	277	0	277
KY	357	0	357	0	357	476	0	476	0	476
LA	46 e	0	46	0	46 e	67	0	67	0	67
ME	341	50	391	1	392	530	205	735	12	747
MD	229	0	229	0	229	294	0	294	0	294
MA	540	0	540	0	540	1,053	0	1,053	0	1,053
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,163	0	1,163 e
MN	575 e	0	575 e	0	575 e	1,437 e	0	1,437 e	0	1,437 e
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	47	0	47	0	47	76	0	76	0	76
MT	179 e	0	179 e	0	179 e	211 e	0	211 e	0	211 e
NE**	100 e	0	100 e	0	100 e	173	0	173	0	173
NV	9	0	9	0	9	27	0	27	0 0	27
NH	777	1	778	0	778	912 e	5	917 e	0	917
NJ	837	0	837	0	837	1,657	0	1,657	0	1,657
NM	318	0	318	0	318	341	0	341	0	341
NY	1,628	394	2,022	1	2,023	2,509	1,304	3,813	7	3,820
NC	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	977	0	977	0	977
ND	31	0	31	0	31	31	0	31	0	31
OH	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	693	0	693	0	693
OK	412	0	412	0	412	436	0	436	0	436
OR	573	0	573	0	573	1,719	0	1,719	0	1,719
PA	2,738	151	2,889	0	2,889	6,347	726	7,073	0	7,073
RI	62	0	62	0	62	72	0	72	0	72
SC	104	0	104	0	104	144	0	144	0	144
SD	7	0	7	0	7	13	0	13	0	13
TN	166	0	166	0	166	229	0	229	0	229
TX	1,092 e	0	1,092 e	0	1,092 e	1,637 e	0	1,637 e	0	1,637 e
UT	174	0	174	0	174	174	0	174	0	174
VT	758	0	758	0	758	875	0	875	0	875
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	1,884	0	1,884	0	1,884	3,144	0	3,144	0	3,144
WV	321	0	321	0	321	328	0	328	0	328
WI	1,285	501	1,786	0	1,786	1,795	898	2,693	0	2,693
WY	82	0	82	0	82	89	0	89	0	89
Reported Total	20,322	1,307	21,629	2	21,631	37,230	3,505	41,898	19	41,917
Estimated Total	21,989	1,404	23,393	2	23,395	38,617	3,636	42,253	19	42,272

* FY 2000 data

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

Table 2.8 Homes Owned or Leased by Persons with ID/DD and the Number of People Living in Them by State on June 30, 2002

State	Number of Homes	People in Their Own Homes	All Residents	% In Own Home
AL	220	264	3,019	9%
AK	365 e	365 e	940	39%
AZ	243 e	295	3,048	10%
AR	409	409	3,616	11%
CA	15,614	15,614	50,506	31%
CO	696 e	801 e	4,589	17% e
CT	444 e	887	6,225	14%
DE	14	26	900	3%
DC	21	21	1,158	2%
FL	DNF	3,505	12,687	28%
GA	953	1,824	4,806	38%
HI	129	131	1,111	12%
ID	988	988	2,923	34%
IL*	1,579	1,579	18,033	9%
IN	1,113 e*	2,256 e*	7,989	28%
IA	922 e	2,858 e	6,172	46%
KS	1,130 e	1,130	4,878	23%
KY	207	226	3,518	6%
LA	1,045 e	1,567	7,173	22%
ME	310	450	3,073	15%
MD	1,259	1,337	7,489	18%
MA	3,219	3,219 e	11,989	27%
MI	DNF	1,726 e	10,546	16%
MN	1,733 e	2,600 e	13,066	20%
MS	209	224	3,240	7%
MO	940 e	2,350	6,148	38%
MT	75 e	102 e	1,662	6%
NE	650 e	850	3,413	25%
NV	530	941	1,236	76%
NH	407	407	1,779	23%
NJ	815	815	10,282	8%
NM	311	452	1,943	23%
NY	DNF	7,777	44,434	18%
NC	DNF	1,986	12,188	16%
ND	1,017	1,017	2,022	50%
OH	DNF	4,272	15,923	27%
OK	785 e	1,934	5,283	37%
OR	805	805	5,358	15%
PA	1,545	1,879	21,857	9%
RI	573	658	1,961	34%
SC	DNF	617	4,532	14%
SD	DNF	626	2,209	28%
TN	1,085	1,679	4,499	37%
TX	2,813 e	2,813 e	20,042	14%
UT	443 e	492	2,578	19%
VT	153	166 e	1,140	15%
VA	DNF	1,157 e	7,120	16%
WA	1,326 e	3,578	8,428	42%
WV	220 e	440 e	1,599	28%
WI	4,527	4,527	11,506	39%
WY	52	52	904	6%
Total Reported	51,894	86,694	392,740	22%
Estimated Total	69,184	86,694	392,740	22%

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

* FY2000 data

** unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data; using 50% of total

owned or leased by persons with ID/DD who were receiving residential services and the number of persons with ID/DD living in their own homes on June 30, 2002 by size and state. Forty-three states reported on June 30, 2002 that 51,894 houses and apartments were owned or rented by persons with ID/DD who received residential supports. From the reported numbers it was estimated that nationally a total of 69,184 homes were owned or rented by residential service recipients with ID/DD.

States reported that a total of 86,694 persons lived in their own homes. The greatest number of homes owned or leased by persons with ID/DD were reported by California (15,614), and Wisconsin (4,527). These states together accounted for 29.1% (20,141) of the estimated national total of 69,184 homes. California (15,614), New York (7,777), Ohio (4,272), and Wisconsin (4,527) reported more than one-third (37.1%) of the reported national total of 86,694 people living in their own homes. Two states (Delaware, District of Columbia) reported fewer than 50 own-home settings and fewer than 50 people living in their own home.

Family Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with ID/DD receiving services while living in the home of a family member on June 30, 2002. States had an estimated total of 482,479 recipients receiving services in their family home.

California and New York accounted for 43.6% of all recipients with 127,622 recipients and 82,818 recipients, respectively. In 21 states the number of people receiving services while living in their family home was greater than one-half of the combined total number of people served in both family and non-family settings. In five states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, and South Carolina) 70% or more of all the recipients received services while living in a family home.

Table 2.9 Number of People with ID/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member on June 30, 2002

State	Service Recipients in Family Homes	Total Service Recipients in Family Homes & Residential Settings	Service Recipients in Family Homes as a % of All Service Recipients
AL	2,270	5,289	43%
AK	3,700 e	4,640	80% e
AZ	17,147 e	20,195	85% e
AR	754	4,370	17%
CA	127,622	178,128	72%
CO	6,333 e	10,922	58% e
CT	7,161	13,386	53%
DE	1,325	2,225	60%
DC	450 e	1,608	28% e
FL	24,259	36,946	66%
GA	2,818	7,624	37%
HI	1,653	2,764	60%
ID	8,288	11,211	74%
IL*	11,864	29,897	40% e
IN	2,256 e**	10,245	22%
IA	2,432 e	8,604	28% e
KS	6,571 e	11,449	57% e
KY	5,157	8,675	59%
LA	3,876	11,049	35%
ME	427	3,500	12%
MD	2,217	9,706	23%
MA	20,272	32,261	63%
MI	7,268 e	17,814	41% e
MN	12,132 e	25,198	48% e
MS	1,433	4,673	31%
MO	11,603	17,751	65%
MT	2,450 e	4,112	60% e
NE	245	3,658	7%
NV	1,768	3,004	59%
NH	168	1,947	9%
NJ	19,124	29,406	65%
NM	561	2,504	22%
NY	82,818	127,252	65%
NC	15,588	27,776	56%
ND	424	2,446	17%
OH	12,691	28,614	44%
OK	3,753 e	9,036	42% e
OR	3,253	8,611	38%
PA	1,231	23,088	5%
RI	745	2,706	28%
SC	14,172	18,704	76%
SD	813	3,022	27%
TN	3,409	7,908	43%
TX	3,032 e	23,074	13% e
UT	1,530	4,108	37%
VT	1,096	2,236	49%
VA	5,090 e	12,210	42% e
WA	9,098	17,526	52%
WV	1,887 e	3,486	54% e
WI	5,657	17,163	33%
WY	588	1,492	39%
Total Reported	482,479	875,219	55%

e = estimate

* FY2001 data

** unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data; using 50% of total

Chapter 7

Changing Patterns in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2002

Robert Prouty, K. Charlie Lakin, and Robert Bruininks

Changing Patterns in Residential Settings

Table 2.10 presents summary statistics on the number of residential settings in which services were provided to persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by state licensed nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2002. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting (6 or fewer residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 2002 the estimated total number of residential settings in which services to persons with ID/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to 125,415 (1,039%). All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 163% (3,928 settings) and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 1,608% (110,925 settings).

Of the estimated increase of 110,925 in small (1-6) residential settings between 1977 and 2002, 109,334 of these settings (99.1%) were supported by employees of nonstate agencies. The number of large residential settings decreased by 446 (26.2%) between 1977 and 2002, with the number of large nonstate facilities declining by an estimated 352 (25.5%). The net increase in all nonstate residential

settings (112,552) accounted for 98.4% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 94 large state residential settings (28.7%), and an increase of 1,949 state community residential settings during the same period (1,412.3%).

Community settings of 15 or fewer residents increased by 1,234.6% to 124,156 total settings. Virtually all of the increase in the number of community settings (15 or fewer residents) occurred in settings with six or fewer residents (96.6%).

Between 1977 and 2002 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. Between 1977 and 2002 the nonstate share of all community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents decreased slightly from 98.5% to 98.3%. During the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities increased slightly from 80.8% to 81.5%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 2002, 98.2% were nonstate operated.

The period between 1992 and 2002 brought the greatest annual growth in number of community residential settings ever recorded. Between 1992 and 2002 the number of community residential settings increased by 76,320 (159.5%) or an estimated aver-

Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, and 2002

Year	Residential Settings											
	Nonstate				State				Total			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
1977	6,855	2,310	1,378	10,543	43	95	327	465	6,898	2,405	1,705	11,008
1982	10,073	3,181	1,370	14,624	182	426	349	957	10,255	3,607	1,719	15,581
1987	26,475	4,713	1,370	32,558	189	443	287	919	26,664	5,156	1,657	33,477
1992	41,444	5,158	1,320	47,922	382	852	323	1,557	41,826	6,010	1,643	49,479
1995	76,939	4,827	927	82,693	863	661	315	1,839	77,802	5,488	1,242	84,532
2002	116,189	5,880	1,026	123,095	1,634	453	233	2,320	117,823	6,333	1,259	125,415

age of about 7,632 new settings per year. This included an annual average increase of 85 additional state community settings. As a point of comparison, between 1982 and 1992 total community settings increased at an annual average of 3,397 new settings per year and state community settings had an average increase of 63 facilities per year.

Changes in Number of Residential Service Recipients

Table 2.11 presents summary statistics on the number of residents with ID/DD in residential settings served by state or nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2002. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting (“community” settings with 1-6 and 7-15 residents; and “large” facilities with 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 2002 the total number of residents of state and nonstate settings in which residential services were provided to persons with ID/DD increased from 247,780 to an estimated 392,740, an increase of 144,960 (58.5%) residents over the 25 year period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 277,574 increase in residents of community residential settings between 1977 and 2002, 266,179 (95.9%) occurred in nonstate settings, 238,525 (89.6%) of which occurred in settings with 6 or fewer residents. The number of residents of large nonstate residential settings decreased by 22,042 (41.8%) between 1977 and 2002. There was, of course, a dramatic decrease in the number of people receiving residential services directly from state agencies, with a large decrease of 110,572 (71.5%) in the population of large state residential facilities and a much smaller increase of 11,395 residents of state community residential settings.

Between 1977 and 1982 the resident population of nonstate community settings increased at an average annual rate of 4,377 persons; between 1982 to 1992 the rate of population increase in nonstate community settings more than doubled to an average annual rate of 10,318 persons. Between 1992 and 2002 the average annual increase in nonstate community settings was 14,111 persons.

Between 1977 and 2002 the total population of large nonstate residential settings fluctuated considerably. Between 1977 and 1982 it increased by 4,678 persons, followed by a decrease of 15,315 between 1982 and 1987. Between 1987 and 1992 there was

an increase of 3,724 large nonstate residential facility residents as the OBRA 1987 nursing facility legislation (described in Chapter 8) caused many large private settings once operated outside the ID/DD system as nursing facilities to be converted to ICFs-MR within the ID/DD system. Between 1992 and 2002 the decrease of large nonstate facility residents was again evident with 15,129 fewer residents in 2002 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 2002 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 41.0%.

In summary, while the total population of all residential facilities for persons with ID/DD increased by 58.5% between 1977 and 2002, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential settings declined significantly (41.8% in nonstate settings; 71.5% in state settings; 64.0% in all large settings). The total population of state and nonstate community residential settings increased dramatically (678% in nonstate settings; 977% in state settings; 687% in all settings). Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased almost twelve-fold (about 243,841 individuals) between 1977 and 2002. During the most recent 5-year period, 1997-2002, these trends have continued with an increase of 69,273 (35.5%) people living in residential settings of 6 or fewer residents.

Figure 2.4 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 2002 summarized in Table 2.10, with one change. In Figure 2.4 the categories of residents of state and nonstate community residential settings are combined in two additional categories, all residential settings with 1-6 residents and all residential settings with 7-15 residents. This breakdown shows that the rapid growth from June 30, 1977 to June 30, 2002 in the number of people living in small residential settings came primarily from growth in number of persons in residential settings with 1-6 residents. This breakdown also clearly shows the significant decrease in the total population of large state and combined large state and nonstate residential facilities.

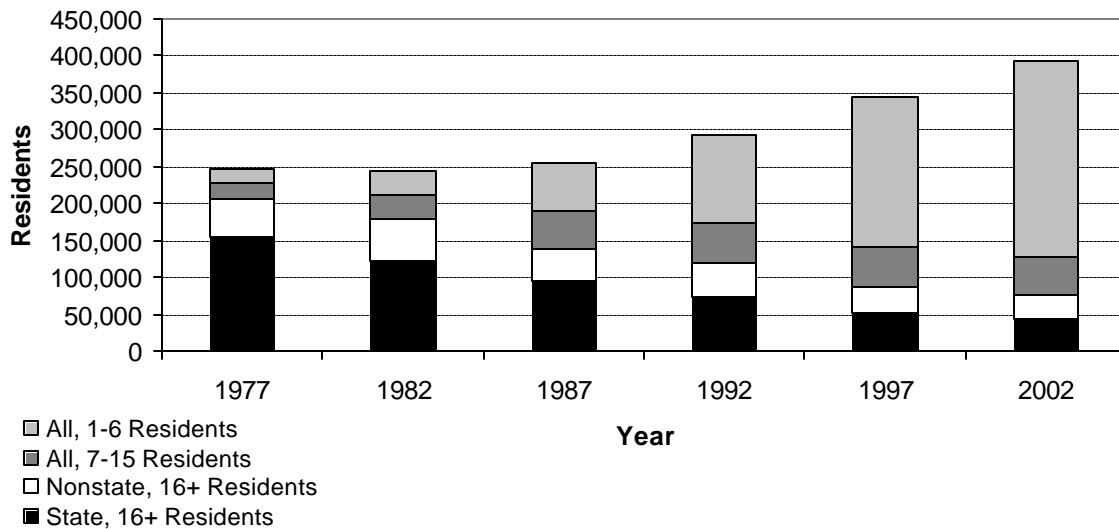
Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with ID/DD in 1982 and 2002

Figure 2.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services, including nursing facility residents, by setting size in

Table 2.11 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, and 2002

Year	Residents								Total Residents			
	Nonstate Settings				State Settings				1-6	7-15	16+	Total
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total				
1977	20,184	19,074	52,718	91,976	216	950	154,638	155,804	20,400	20,024	207,356	247,780
1982	32,335	28,810	57,396	118,541	853	1,705	122,750	125,308	33,188	30,515	180,146	243,849
1987	68,631	45,223	42,081	155,935	1,302	3,414	95,022	99,738	69,933	48,637	137,103	255,673
1992	118,304	46,023	45,805	210,132	1,371	7,985	74,538	83,894	119,675	54,008	120,343	294,026
1997	190,715	46,988	38,696	276,399	4,253	6,926	54,666	65,845	194,968	53,914	93,362	342,244
2002	258,709	46,728	30,676	336,113	5,532	7,029	44,066	56,627	264,241	53,757	74,742	392,740

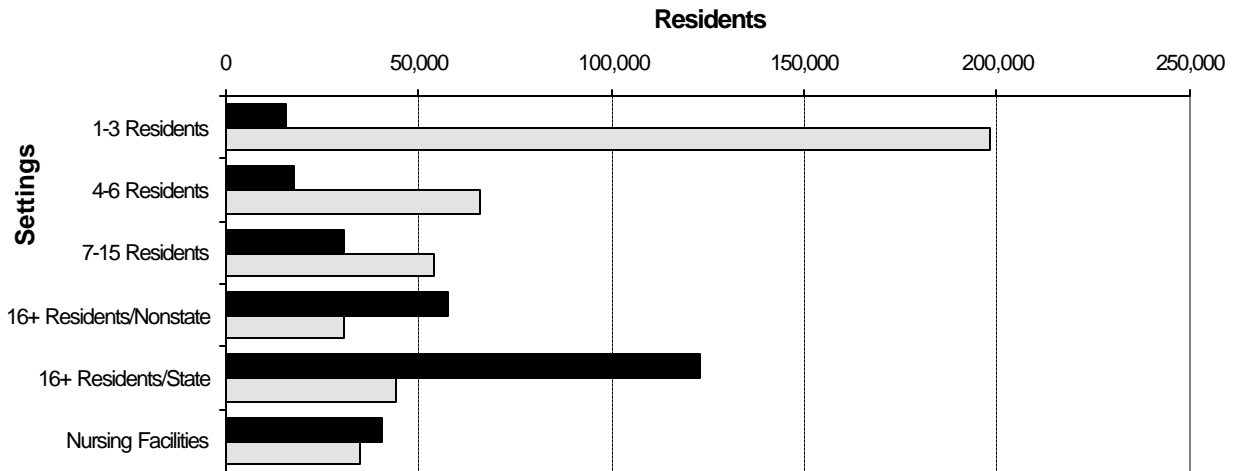
Figure 2.4 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, and 2002



Data Points for Figure 2.4 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30, 1977-2002

Year	State, 16+ Residents	Nonstate, 16+ Residents	All, 7-15 Residents	All, 1-6 Residents
1977	154,638	52,718	20,026	20,409
1982	122,750	57,396	30,515	33,188
1987	95,022	42,081	51,637	66,933
1992	74,538	45,805	54,008	119,675
1997	51,485	36,599	53,942	202,266
2002	44,066	30,676	53,757	264,241

Figure 2.5 Persons with ID/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2002



Data Points for Figure 2.5 Persons with ID/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types June 30, 1982 and June 30 2002

Year	1-3 Residents	4-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents /Nonstate	16+ Residents /State	Nursing Facilities
1982	15,702	17,486	30,515	57,396	122,750	40,538
2002	198,282 ^e	65,959 ^e	53,757	30,676	44,066	34,820

1982 and 2002. Residential services for the 427,560 persons reported on June 30, 2002 provide a very different profile than those of the 284,387 persons with ID/DD reported on June 30, 1982.

In 1982, more than three-fifths (63.3%) of all residents lived in ID/DD settings of 16 or more persons, 68% of whom were in state facilities. An additional 14.3% were in generic nursing facilities. Only 11.7% lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents, with an additional 10.7% in settings of 7 to 15 residents.

By 2002, three-fifths (61.8%) of all residents lived in ID/DD settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 12.6% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. Only an estimated 74,742 persons (17.5%) were in ID/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 59.0% of whom were in state facilities. Generic nursing facility residents with ID/DD were 8.1% of the estimated total population in June 2002, as compared with 14.3% in June 1982.

Section 3

Status and Changes in
Medicaid Funded Residential and
Related Services

Chapter 8

Background and Summary of Medicaid Long-Term Care Programs

This chapter provides a brief overview of Medicaid programs for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) on which statistics are presented in Chapter 9.

Establishment of the ICF-MR Program

Before 1965 there was no federal participation in long-term care for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities. In 1965, Medicaid was enacted as Medical Assistance, Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It provided federal matching funds of from 50% to 82%, depending on each state's per capita income, for medical assistance, including Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), for people in the categories of elderly, blind, disabled, and dependent children and their families.

It was only shortly after the introduction of federal reimbursement for skilled nursing care in 1965 that government officials noted rapid growth in the number of patients in SNFs. It was further documented that many of these individuals were receiving far more medical care than they actually needed, at a greater cost than was needed, largely because of the incentives of placing people in facilities for which half or more of the costs were reimbursed through the federal Title XIX program. Therefore, in 1967, a less medically oriented and less expensive "Intermediate Care Facility" (ICF) program for elderly and disabled adults was authorized under Title XI of the Social Security Act.

In 1971 the SNF and ICF programs were combined under Title XIX. Within the legislation combining the two programs was a little noticed, scarcely debated amendment that for the first time authorized federal financial participation (FFP) for "intermediate care" provided in facilities specifically for people with ID/DD. Three primary outcomes of the new ICF-MR legislation appear to have been intended by proponents of this legislation: 1) to provide substantial federal incentives for upgrading the physical environment and the quality of care and habilitation being provided in large public ID/DD facilities; 2) to neutralize incentives for states to place persons with ID/DD in nonstate

nursing homes and/or to certify their large state facilities as SNFs; and 3) to provide a program for care and habilitation ("active treatment") specifically focused on the needs of persons with ID/DD rather than upon medical care. It was also a way to enlist the federal government in assisting states with their rapidly increasing large state facility costs, which were averaging real dollar increases of 14% per year in the five years prior to the passage of the ICF-MR legislation (Greenberg, Lakin, Hill, Bruininks, & Hauber, 1985).

The ICF-MR program was initiated in a period of rapid change in residential care for persons with ID/DD. By Fiscal Year 1973 state facility populations had already decreased to 173,775 from their high of 194,650 in Fiscal Year 1967 (Lakin, 1979). Nevertheless, states overwhelmingly opted to certify their public institutions to participate in the ICF-MR program, with two notable outcomes: 1) nearly every state took steps to secure federal participation in paying for large state facility services, and 2) in order to maintain federal participation, most states were compelled to invest substantial amounts of state dollars in bringing large state facilities into conformity with ICF-MR standards. Forty states had at least one ICF-MR certified state facility by June 30, 1977. Nearly a billion state dollars were invested in facility improvement efforts in Fiscal Years 1978-1980 alone, primarily to meet ICF-MR standards (Gettings & Mitchell, 1980).

In the context of growing support for community residential services, such statistics were used by a growing number of critics to charge that the ICF-MR program 1) had created direct incentives for maintaining people in large state facilities by providing federal contributions to the costs of those facilities; 2) had diverted funds that could otherwise have been spent on community program development into facility renovations solely to obtain FFP; 3) had promoted the development of large private ICF-MR facilities for people leaving large state facilities through available FFP (11,943 people were living in large private ICFs-MR by June 1977); and 4) had promoted organiza-

tional inefficiency and individual dependency by promoting a single uniform standard for care and oversight of ICF-MR residents irrespective of the nature and degree of their disabilities and/or their relative capacity for independence. These criticisms, and the growing desire to increase residential opportunities in community settings, along with the continued desire of states to avail themselves of the favorable Medicaid cost-share, helped stimulate the development of community ICFs-MR and the eventual clarification by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) of how the ICF-MR level of care could be delivered in 4-15 person group homes.

Community ICF-MR Group Homes

Expansion of ICF-MR services to privately-operated programs in the late 1970s and the 1980s was a major development in the evolution of the program. Private residential facilities were not an issue at the time of original ICF-MR enactment in 1971, probably because: 1) most private facilities were already technically covered under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act authorizing private ICF programs, and 2) in 1971 large state facilities were by far the predominant model of residential care. Indeed, the 1969 Master Facility Inventory indicated a total population in nonstate ID/DD facilities of about 25,000, compared with a large state ID/DD facility population of 190,000 (Lakin, Bruininks, Doth, Hill, & Hauber, 1982).

Although Congressional debate about the ICF-MR program had focused on large public facilities, the statute did not specifically limit ICF-MR coverage either to large public facilities, or to "institutions" in the common meaning of the term. The definition of "institution" which served as the basis for participation in the ICF-MR program was (and remains) the one that also covered the general ICF institution: "four or more people in single or multiple units" (45 CFR Sec. 448.60 (6) (1)). Although it cannot be determined whether Congress, in authorizing a "four or more bed" facility, purposely intended the ICF-MR benefit to be available in small settings, it does seem reasonable to suppose, in the absence of specific limitations, that Congress was more interested in improving the general quality of residential care than it was in targeting specific types of residential settings. ICF-MR regulations, first published in January 1974, also supported the option of developing relatively small settings, delineating two categories of ICFs-MR, those housing

16 or more people ("large") and those housing 15 or fewer people ("community") and providing several specifications that allowed greater flexibility in meeting ICF-MR standards in the smaller settings.

Despite the regulatory recognition of community ICFs-MR, the numbers of such ICFs-MR actually developed varied enormously among states and regions. In some DHHS regions (e.g., Region V) hundreds of community ICFs-MR were developed while other regions (e.g., II and X) had none. By mid-1977 three-quarters (74.5%) of the 188 community ICFs-MR were located in just two states (Minnesota and Texas), and by mid-1982 nearly half (46.4%) of the 1,202 community ICFs-MR were located in Minnesota and New York and nearly two-thirds (65.1%) were located in Minnesota, New York, Michigan and Texas. These variations reflected what some states and national organizations considered a failure of HCFA to delineate clear and consistent policy guidelines for certifying community settings for ICF-MR participation and/or reluctance on the part of some regional HCFA agencies to promote the option.

In response to continued complaints from the states that there was a need to clarify policy regarding the certification of community ICFs-MR, in 1981 HCFA issued "Interpretive Guidelines" for certifying community ICFs-MR. These guidelines did not change the existing standards for the ICF-MR program, but clarified how the existing standards could be applied to delivering the ICF-MR level of care in community settings with 4 to 15 residents. The publication of the 1981 guidelines was followed by substantially greater numbers of states exercising the option to develop community ICFs-MR. Ironically, these guidelines were published in the same year (1981) that Congress enacted legislation that would give even greater opportunity and flexibility to states to use Medicaid funding for community services through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver authority (Section 2176 of P.L. 97-35).

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Section 2176 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), passed on August 13, 1981, granted the Secretary of Health and Human Services the authority to waive certain existing Medicaid requirements and allow states to finance "noninstitutional" services for Medicaid-eligible individuals. The

Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver program was designed to provide noninstitutional, community services to people who are aged, blind, disabled, or who have ID/DD and who, in the absence of alternative noninstitutional services, would remain in or would be at a risk of being placed in a Medicaid facility (i.e., a Nursing Facility or an ICF-MR). Final regulations were published in March 1985 and since then a number of new regulations and interpretations have been developed, although none have changed the fundamental premise of the program, that of using community services to reduce the need for institutional services.

A wide variety of noninstitutional services are provided in state HCBS programs, most frequently these include service coordination/case management; in-home supports; vocational and day habilitation services; and respite care. Although not allowed to use HCBS reimbursements to pay for room and board, all states provide residential support services under categories such as personal care, residential habilitation, and in-home supports. HCBS recipients with ID/DD use their own resources, usually cash assistance from other Social Security Act programs and state supplements to cover room and board costs. In FY 2002 about 60.5% of HCBS recipients in the states reporting such data received services in settings other than the home of natural or adoptive family members.

Given both its flexibility and its potential for promoting individualization of services, the HCBS program is recognized in all states as a significant resource in the provision of community services as an alternative to institutional care. Beginning in the early 1990s, stringent standards that previously required states to demonstrate reductions in projected ICF-MR residents and expenditures roughly equal to the increases in HCBS participants and expenditures were considerably relaxed and then dropped in the

1994 revision of the HCBS regulations. As a result, from 1992 to 2002 there was dramatic growth (506%) in the number of HCBS participants, even as the number of ICF-MR residents declined by 24%. All states now provide HCBS and more than three times as many persons with ID/DD (378,566) participate in the HCBS program as live in ICFs-MR (110,572).

Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Almost from the inception of Medicaid, states noted incentives for placing persons with ID/DD in Medicaid certified nursing facilities. Almost as soon as this began to happen, there was a sense among the advocacy community that many more people with ID/DD were living in nursing homes than were appropriately served in them (National Association for Retarded Citizens, 1975). In 1987 Congress responded to these and other criticisms of nursing facility care in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 (P.L. 100-203). Provisions of this legislation restricted criteria for admissions to Medicaid reimbursed nursing facilities, so that only those persons requiring the medical/nursing services offered would be admitted. Current residents not in need of nursing services were required to be moved to "more appropriate" residential settings, with the exception of individuals living in a specific nursing home for more than 30 months should they choose to stay. In either case nursing facilities were required to assure that each person's needs for "active treatment" (later termed "specialized services") were met. The estimated number of people with ID/DD in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in June 2002 (34,820), based on analysis of the reported data from the Minimum Data Set files for July through December 2000 and updates by many states in May FY02, was significantly fewer than the number in 1970 (38,000), the year before the ICF-MR program began and the number in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 reform was enacted.

Chapter 9

Utilization of and Expenditures for Medicaid Institutional and Home and Community Based Services

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This chapter provides statistics on the utilization of the three primary Medicaid long-term care programs for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD): Intermediate Care Facilities for (persons with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR), Home and Community Based Services (HCBS), and Nursing Facilities (NF). These statistics are reported on a state-by-state basis, reflecting the independent state administration and the substantial variability among states in the use of these programs.

ICF-MR Program Utilization on June 30, 2002

Number of facilities. Table 3.1 presents state-by-state statistics on the number of ICFs-MR in the United States by size and state/nonstate operation on June 30, 2002. The total of 6,623 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002 compares with 574 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 1977; 1,889 on June 30, 1982; 3,913 on June 30, 1987; 6,512 on June 30, 1992; 7,249 on June 30, 1997; 6,671 on June 30, 2000; and 6,615 on June 30, 2001.

The period between June 1993 and June 1995 provided the first ever decrease in the total number of ICFs-MR. Between June 1993 and June 1995 there was a substantial reduction of 664 from the 1993 total of 7,611. The major contributor to this reduction was New York which was operating 526 fewer ICFs-MR in 1994 than 1993, and 515 fewer in June 1995 than in 1994, due to the conversion of community ICFs-MR (with 15 or fewer residents) to settings financed by the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver. Between 1995 and 2002, the total number of ICFs-MR has been somewhat variable: increasing by 136 facilities between 1995 and 1996 (112 of which served 6 or fewer residents), and by 166 facilities between 1996 and 1997 (again mostly settings with 6 or fewer residents). Between 1997 and 1998 ICFs-MR decreased by 133 facilities, and then by another 363 facilities between 1998 and 1999 due to Michigan's conversion of 436 nonstate ICFs-

MR of 6 or fewer residents to HCBS sites. Between 2001 and 2002 the number of ICFs-MR increased by 8 facilities.

Over four-fifths (85.9%) of the 6,623 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002 were in the 13 states with 100 or more ICFs-MR each. Of these, one-half (50.1%) were concentrated in four states (California, Indiana, New York, and Texas) with more than 500 ICFs-MR each. In contrast, 17 states with ICFs-MR had fewer than 10 each and their combined total of 67 was just 1% of all ICFs-MR. Alaska had no ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (88.9%) on June 30, 2002 were community facilities (15 or fewer residents), of which more than three-fifths (60.3%) had six or fewer residents. Most (82.2%) of all ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in seven states (California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Twenty states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and twelve states reported no community ICFs-MR of any size.

Four states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Vermont) reported having no large ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002. Twenty-one other states reported having five or fewer large ICFs-MR. Two-fifths (40.4%) of all large ICFs-MR were located in four states with 50 or more large ICFs-MR each (Florida, Illinois, New York, and Ohio) and almost two-thirds (66.1%) were in the nine states with 30 or more large ICFs-MR each.

Most large ICFs-MR (68.7%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all ICFs-MR (98.8%) with six or fewer residents were nonstate operated, as were almost all ICFs-MR (96.4%) of 7 to 15 residents. Of the total 6,623 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 2002, 6,266 (94.6%) were operated by nonstate agencies.

Number of residents. Table 3.2 presents state-by-state statistics on the number of people residing in ICFs-MR of different sizes and state/nonstate operation on June 30, 2002. There was a total of 110,572

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2002

State	State Facilities					Nonstate Facilities					All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	3	4	7
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	4	4	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	2	6
AR	0	0	0	6	6	0	31 e	31 e	4 e	35 e	0	31	31	10	41
CA	0	0	0	7	7	1,112	0	1,112	13	1,125	1,112	0	1,112	20	1,132
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	6
CT	0	0	0	7	7	61	2	63	0	63	61	2	63	7	70
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
DC	0	0	0	0	0	92 e	38 e	130 e	0	130 e	92	38	130	0	130 e
FL	0	0	0	4	4	36	3	39	47	86	36	3	39	51	90
GA	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	9
HI	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	21	0	21	20	1	21	0	21
ID	0	0	0	1	1	24	40	64	0	64	24	40	64	1	65
IL	0	0	0	11	11	43 a	216 a	259 a	51 a	310 a	43	216	259	62	321
IN	0	0	0	6	6	181	341	522	7	529	181	341	522	13	535
IA	0	0	0	2	2	64 e	40 e	104	30 e	134	64	40	104	32	136
KS	0	0	0	2	2	13	15	28	3	31	13	15	28	5	33
KY	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	3	7	10
LA	12	0	12	9	21	335	101	436	11	447	347	101	448	20	468
ME	0	3	3	0	3	9	11	20	2	22	9	14	23	2	25
MD	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
MA	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
M	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MN	15	0	15	1	16	130	106	236	37	273	145	106	251	38	289
MS	1	54	55	5	60	0	0	0	5	5	1	54	55	10	65
MO	0	16	16	10	26	0	7	7	1	8	0	23	23	11	34
MT	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	4
NV	0	0	0	2	2	16	1	17	0	17	16	1	17	2	19
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
NJ	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	9	9
NM	1	0	1	0	1	24	18	42	1	43	25	18	43	1	44
NY	7	4	11	55	66	60	584	644	37	681	67	588	655	92	747
NC	0	0	0	5	5	210	95	305	18	323	210	95	305	23	328
ND	0	0	0	1	1	21	40	61	1	62	21	40	61	2	63
OH	0	0	0	12	12	64	226	290	81	371	64	226	290	93	383
OK	0	0	0	2	2	11	15	26	33	59	11	15	26	35	61
OR	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PA	0	0	0	6	6	117	47	164	22	186	117	47	164	28	192
RI	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	1	5
SC	0	0	0	5	5	6	112	118	1	119	6	112	118	6	124
SD	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TN	0	0	0	3	3	28	49	77	3	80	28	49	77	6	83
TX	2	0	2	13	15	802	49	851	36	887	804	49	853	49	902
UT	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	12	13	0	1	1	13	14
VT	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
VA	0	0	0	5	5	4	8	12	2	14	4	8	12	7	19
WA	0	0	0	4	4	6	1	7	1	8	6	1	7	5	12
WV	0	0	0	0	0	11	49	60	2	62	11	49	60	2	62
WI	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	33	35	0	2	2	36	38
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
US Total	42	84	126	231	357	3,506	2,253	5,759	507	6,266	3,548	2,337	5,885	738	6,623
% of all															
ICFs-MR	0.6%	1.3%	1.9%	3.5%	5.4%	52.9%	34.0%	87.0%	7.7%	94.6%	53.6%	35.3%	88.9%	11.1%	100.0%

ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2002. This represented the ninth consecutive year of decrease in ICF-MR populations. Between June 2001 and June 2002 ICF-MR populations decreased by 3,335 residents. This was more than the decrease of 2,534 between June 2000 and June 2001 but substantially less than most previous years. For example, there were reported decreases of 6,341 between June 1998 and June 1999, 2,752 between June 1996 and June 1997, 5,406 between June 1995 and June 1996, 7,263 between June 1994 and June 1995 and 6,611 between June 1993 and June 1994. Thirty-three states reported some reduction in their total population of ICF-MR residents between June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002. The largest reduction was in Iowa in which there were 859 fewer ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2002 than on June 30, 2001.

In June 2002 the largest numbers of ICF-MR residents were in Texas (12,684) and California (10,839), Alaska had none, and New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont each had less than 50.

Nonstate ICFs-MR

Throughout the period from 1977 to 2002, there has been a steady and substantial shift toward nonstate operation of ICFs-MR, although significantly less than the shift toward nonstate residential services generally. In 1977 there were 13,312 nonstate ICF-MR residents. They made up only 12.5% of all ICF-MR residents. In 1987, the 53,052 nonstate ICF-MR residents were 36.8% of all ICF-MR residents and by June 30, 1995, a majority (73,437 or 54.6%) of all ICF-MR residents were in nonstate ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2002, there were 66,029 residents of nonstate ICFs-MR and they made up 59.7% of all ICF-MR residents. This was a slight increase from 59.2% of all ICF-MR residents living in nonstate facilities in June 2001.

Large nonstate ICFs-MR. Most of the growth in the number of residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR took place in the decade between program inception and 1982. There were 23,686 residents of large nonstate ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1982, 11,728 more than on June 30, 1977. The ICF-MR certification of large nonstate facilities continued at a generally high rate until 1987, when there were 32,398 residents. Between 1987 and 2002, large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 7,117 residents (an average of 474 per year). They housed 25,281 persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2002.

Nonstate community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2002 nonstate community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents)

made up 87.0% of all ICFs-MR, although only 36.9% of all ICF-MR residents lived in them. These numbers compare with 26% of ICF-MR certified facilities and 1.3% of residents in 1977; 56% of facilities and 6.0% of residents in 1982; 70.3% of facilities and 14.3% of residents in 1987; and 79.6% of facilities and 29.9% of residents in 1994. Between 1982 and 2002, nonstate community ICFs-MR grew by 32,390 residents as compared with 1,595 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR.

Further broken down, on June 30, 2002 of the 40,748 people living in nonstate community ICFs-MR, 47.3% (19,278) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. In comparison, on June 30, 1982, 28% (2,364) of the 8,358 community nonstate ICF-MR residents, were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents.

On June 30, 2002 the nine states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas) had 81.8% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. California, New York and Texas each had more than 5,000 residents in nonstate community ICFs-MR. In contrast, the 9 states with the smallest resident populations had a total of only 0.7% of all residents on June 30, 2002.

State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. FY 2002 was the tenth year that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state facilities than in nonstate facilities (40.3% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2002).

Large state ICFs-MR. Nationally on June 30, 2002, the population of large state ICFs-MR was 43,530 (out of a total state ID/DD residential population of 44,543). Although the percentage of large state ID/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 97.7% between 1982 and 2002, there was a large overall reduction in the population of large state ICFs-MR. From June 30, 1982 to June 30, 2002 there was a national net decrease of 63,551 residents of large state ICFs-MR, as compared with a net increase of 14,583 residents between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982.

Two major factors affected the rather notable change from an average increase of about 3,171 per year in the number of ICF-MR recipients living in all state settings between 1977 and 1982 to an average decrease of about 3,208 per year between 1982 and

Table 3.2 Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
Living In ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2002

State	Residents in State Facilities					Residents in Nonstate Facilities					Residents in All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	446	446	0	26	26	0	26	0	26	26	446	472
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	40	40	124	164	0	0	0	43	43	0	40	40	167	207
AR	0	0	0	1,165	1,165	0 e	315 e	315 e	204 e	519 e	0	315	315	1,369	1,684
CA	0	0	0	3,671	3,671	6,029	0	6,029	1,139	7,168	6,029	0	6,029	4,810	10,839
CO	0	0	0	95	95	16	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	95	111
CT	0	0	0	871	871	304	17	321	0	321	304	17	321	871	1,192
DE	0	0	0	182	182	0	0	0	59	59	0	0	0	241	241
DC	0	0	0	0	0	451 e	283 e	734 e	0	734 e	451	283	734	0	734 e
FL	0	0	0	1,307	1,307	216	36	252	1,779	2,031	216	36	252	3,086	3,338
GA	0	0	0	1,365	1,365	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	1,475	1,475
HI	0	0	0	0	0	87	7	94	0	94	87	7	94	0	94
ID	0	0	0	106	106	132	338	470	0	470	132	338	470	106	576
IL	0	0	0	2,804	2,804	212 a	3,171 a	3,383 a	3,736 a	7,119 a	212	3,171	3,383	6,540	9,923
IN	0	0	0	640	640	949	2,677	3,626	715	4,341	949	2,677	3,626	1,355	4,981
IA	0	0	0	682	682	370 e	303 e	673 e	802 e	1,475 e	370	303	673	1,484	2,157
KS	0	0	0	383	383	69	152	221	84	305	69	152	221	467	688
KY	0	24	24	601	625	0	0	0	251	251	0	24	24	852	876
LA	72	0	72	1,685	1,757	1,999	795	2,794	988	3,782	2,071	795	2,866	2,673	5,539
ME	0	35	35	0	35	51	126	177	34	211	51	161	212	34	246
MD	0	0	0	502	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	502
MA	0	0	0	1,125	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	1,125
MI	0	0	0	173	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	173
MN	81	0	81	41	122	539	1,113	1,652	982	2,634	620	1,113	1,733	1,023	2,756
MS	5	531	536	1,368	1,904	0	0	0	630	630	5	531	536	1,998	2,534
MO	0	128	128	1,183	1,311	0	59	59	28	87	0	187	187	1,211	1,398
MT	0	0	0	119	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	119
NE	0	0	0	392	392	0	9	9	241	250	0	9	9	633	642
NV	0	0	0	131	131	96	15	111	0	111	96	15	111	131	242
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	25	25
NJ	0	0	0	3,296	3,296	0	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	3,370	3,370
NM	4	0	4	0	4	99	165	264	16	280	103	165	268	16	284
NY	34	36	70	2,255	2,325	326	6,007	6,333	1,157	7,490	360	6,043	6,403	3,412	9,815
NC	0	0	0	1,888	1,888	1,179	811	1,990	767	2,757	1,179	811	1,990	2,655	4,645
ND	0	0	0	147	147	125	307	432	50	482	125	307	432	197	629
OH	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	295	1,872	2,167	3,137	5,304	295	1,872	2,167	5,073	7,240
OK	0	0	0	355	355	64	135	199	1,689	1,888	64	135	199	2,044	2,243
OR	0	0	0	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	51
PA	0	0	0	1,638	1,638	584	350	934	1,708	2,642	584	350	934	3,346	4,280
RI	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	22	22	18	0	18	22	40
SC	0	0	0	1,018	1,018	26	900	926	48	974	26	900	926	1,066	1,992
SD	0	0	0	189	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	189
TN	0	0	0	792	792	132	392	524	144	668	132	392	524	936	1,460
TX	5	0	5	5,169	5,174	4,800	559	5,359	2,151	7,510	4,805	559	5,364	7,320	12,684
UT	0	0	0	234	234	0	12	12	537	549	0	12	12	771	783
VT	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	0	12	0	12
VA	0	0	0	1,664	1,664	16	89	105	116	221	16	89	105	1,780	1,885
WA	0	0	0	820	820	36	8	44	16	60	36	8	44	836	880
WV	0	0	0	0	0	64	392	456	59	515	64	392	456	59	515
WI	0	0	0	811	811	0	29	29	1,740	1,769	0	29	29	2,551	2,580
WY	0	0	0	106	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	106
US Total	219	794	1,013	43,530	44,543	19,278	21,470	40,748	25,281	66,029	19,497	22,264	41,761	68,811	110,572
% of all in															
ICF-MR	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	39.4%	40.3%	17.4%	19.4%	36.9%	22.9%	59.7%	17.6%	20.1%	37.8%	62.2%	100.0%

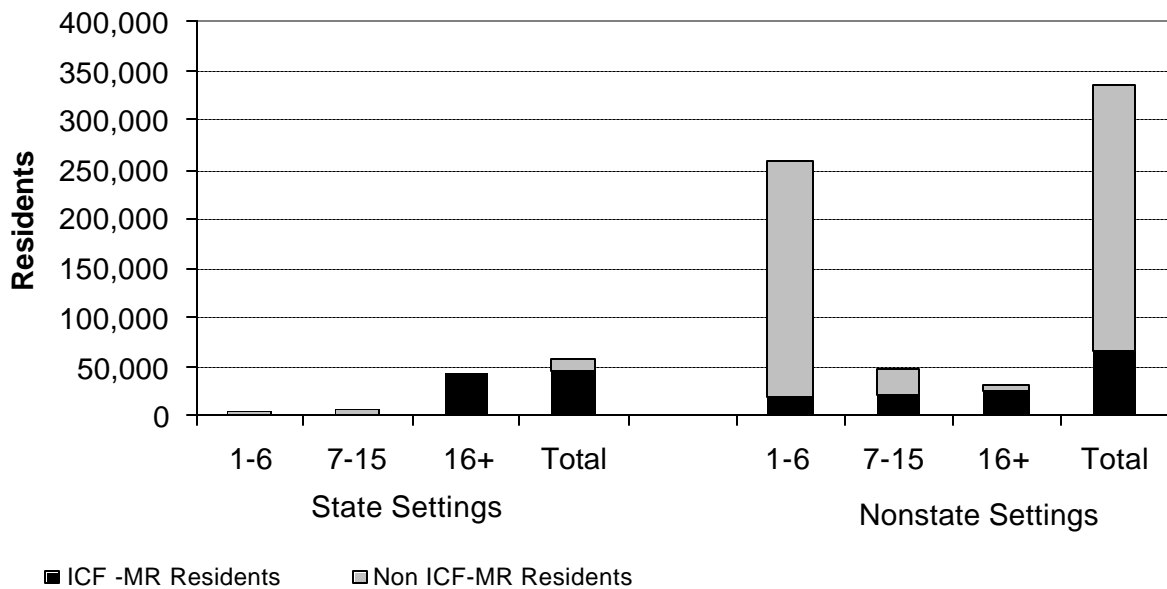
2002. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982 states were increasing the proportion of their large state ID/DD facility capacity certified to participate in the ICF-MR program from about 60% of the national total to about 88%. Therefore, although states were decreasing large state ID/DD facility populations over the period by about a quarter, the number of newly certified facilities led to an overall increase in persons living in ICF-MR certified units.

By 1982, with 88% of large state ID/DD facility residents already living in units with ICF-MR certification, the ongoing depopulation of these facilities caused substantial decreases in the number of residents in ICF-MR units. The decreasing populations in large state ID/DD facilities continues to reduce the extent to which the ICF-MR program is essentially a large state ID/DD facility-centered program. In 2002, 39.4% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state ID/DD facilities. This compares with 87.1% in 1977; 76.3% in 1982; 61.3% in 1987; 48.7% in 1992; and 42.1% in 1997.

State community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2002 there were only 126 state community ICFs-MR still operating in the United States and only 1,013 (0.9%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in these facilities. This compares with 742 state community ICFs-MR and 6,526 residents in June 1993. The dramatic decrease in the number of people living in state community ICFs-MR began in FYs 1994 and 1995 as New York reduced the number of persons living in state community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136. These changes reflected little change in place of residence, but simple conversion of state community ICFs-MR to group homes financed through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver. In FY 2002, almost two-thirds of the dwindling population of state community ICFs-MR lived in two states. Of the total 1,013 residents of state community ICFs-MR in June 2002, 65.5% lived in Mississippi (536) and Missouri (128).

Figure 3.1 shows ICF-MR residents as a proportion of all persons receiving residential services in state and nonstate settings of different sizes on June

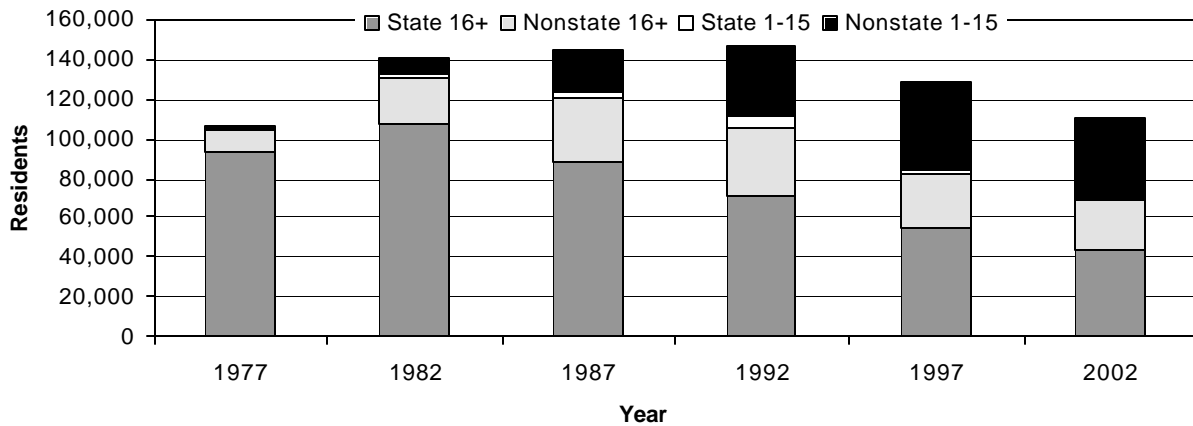
Figure 3.1 ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of all Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2002



Data Points for Figure 3.1: ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2002

	ICF -MR Residents				Non ICF-MR Residents			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
State	219	794	43,530	44,543	5,313	6,235	536	12,084
Nonstate	19,278	21,470	25,281	66,029	239,431	25,258	5,395	270,084

Figure 3.2 Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 2002



Data Points for Figure 3.2: Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 2002

Year	State Settings			Nonstate Settings		
	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total
1977	356	92,498	92,854	1,354	11,958	13,312
1982	1,627	107,081	108,708	8,358	23,686	32,044
1987	2,874	88,424	91,298	20,654	32,398	53,052
1992	6,366	71,279	77,645	34,908	33,707	68,615
1997	1,264	54,636	54,636	43,880	28,181	72,061
2002	1,013	43,530	44,543	40,748	25,281	66,029

30, 2002. As shown, 98.8% of large state ID/DD facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 82.4% of large nonstate facility residents (a combined total of 92.1%). Nationally, 45.9% of the people living in nonstate settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 7.5% of the people living in nonstate settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR. About 8.1% of state community setting residents lived in ICFs-MR.

Figure 3.2 shows the proportion of all ICF-MR residents living in each of the four types of ICFs-MR described above from 1977 to 2002. It shows the substantial proportional growth in the number of residents in ICFs-MR other than large state residential facilities, but also that large state residential facilities remain the single most frequently used setting for ICF-MR services.

Large and Community ICFs-MR

Table 3.3 reports 1) the total number of persons with ID/DD who live in large (16 or more residents) and community (15 or fewer residents) ICFs-MR, 2) the number who live in all ICF/MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings for persons with ID/DD (395,752 residents), and 3) the percentages of all residents of large

and community residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30, 2002.

A total of 41,761 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 2002 (37.8% of all ICF-MR residents). However, states varied greatly in their particular use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002 was dominated by seven states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, Ohio and Texas), each having 2,000 or more residents. Together they served 71.4% of all community ICF-MR residents. Twelve states had at least 50% of their total ICF-MR population in community facilities, while thirteen other states participating in the ICF-MR program had no residents in community ICFs-MR.

The "All Residents" columns of Table 3.3 present statistics on combined ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR (state and nonstate) residential services. It shows that nationally on June 30, 2002, more than four-fifths (81.0%) of persons in all state and nonstate ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential programs were in settings with 15 or fewer residents.

The "Percentage in ICF-MR" columns of Table 3.3

Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Facilities by State and Size on June 30, 2002

State	ICF-MR Residents							% of All Residents in ICF-MR								
	Total							Total								
	1-6	7-15	16+	1-15	16+	16+	16+	1-6	7-15	16+	16+	16+	16+			
AL	0	26	446	472	5.5	1,664	887	2,551	468	3,019	84.5	0.0	2.9	1.0	95.3	15.6
AK	0	0	0	0	0	940	0	940	0	940	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	0	40	167	207	19.3	2,811	40	2,851	197	3,048	93.5	0.0	100.0	1.4	84.8	6.8
AR	0	315	1,369	1,684	18.7	1,196	788	1,984	1,632	3,616	54.9	0.0	40.0	15.9	83.9	46.6
CA	6,029	0	6,029	10,939	55.6	42,053	1,775	43,828	6,678	50,506	86.8	14.3	0.0	13.8	72.0	21.5
CO	16	0	16	111	14.4	3,984	510	4,494	95	4,589	97.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	2.4
CT	304	17	321	871	1,192	26.9	4,846	5,342	883	6,225	85.8	6.3	3.4	6.0	98.6	19.1
DE	0	0	0	241	0.0	659	0	659	241	900	73.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.8
DC	451	283	734	0	734	0	812	1,110	48	1,158	95.9	55.5	95.0	66.1	NA	63.4
FL	216	36	252	3,086	3,338	7.5	7,771	1,315	9,086	3,601	12,687	71.6	2.7	2.8	85.7	26.3
GA	0	0	0	1,475	0.0	3,331	0	3,331	1,475	4,806	69.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	30.7
HI	87	7	94	0	94	100.0	1,068	7	1,075	10	1,111	96.8	8.1	100.0	8.7	8.5
ID	132	338	470	106	576	81.6	2,161	535	2,696	227	2,923	92.2	6.1	63.2	17.4	46.7
IL*	212	3,171	3,383	6,540	9,923	34.1	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,289	18,033	59.6	4.0	58.8	31.5	89.7
IN	949	2,677	3,626	1,355	4,981	0.0	3,957	2,677	6,634	1,355	7,989	83.0	24.0	100.0	54.7	100.0
IA	370	303	673	1,484	2,157	31.2	3,630	823	4,453	1,719	6,172	72.1	10.2	36.8	15.1	86.3
KS	69	152	221	467	688	32.1	4,210	201	4,411	467	4,878	90.4	1.6	75.6	5.0	100.0
KY	0	24	24	852	876	2.7	2,462	204	2,666	852	3,518	75.8	0.0	11.8	0.9	100.0
LA	2,071	795	2,866	2,673	5,539	51.7	3,705	795	4,500	2,673	7,173	62.7	55.9	100.0	63.7	77.2
ME	51	161	212	34	246	86.2	2,783	247	3,030	43	3,073	98.6	1.8	65.2	7.0	79.1
MD	0	0	0	502	0	6,188	442	6,630	859	7,489	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4	6.7
MA	0	0	0	1,125	0.0	9,965	874	10,839	1,150	11,989	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	9.4
MI	0	0	0	173	173	0.0	10,373	0	10,373	173	10,546	98.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6
MN	620	1,113	1,733	2,756	62.9	10,930	1,113	12,043	1,023	13,066	92.2	5.7	100.0	14.4	100.0	21.1
MS	5	531	1,998	2,534	21.2	572	650	1,222	2,018	3,240	37.7	0.9	81.7	43.9	99.0	78.2
MO	0	187	187	1,211	1,398	13.4	3,500	1,212	4,712	1,436	6,148	76.6	0.0	15.4	4.0	84.3
MT	0	0	0	119	119	0.0	1,055	488	1,543	119	1,662	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NE	0	9	9	633	642	1.4	2,471	309	2,780	633	3,413	81.5	0.0	2.9	0.3	100.0
NV	96	15	111	131	242	45.9	1,090	15	1,105	131	1,236	89.4	8.8	100.0	10.0	19.6
NH	0	0	0	25	25	0.0	1,726	28	1,754	25	1,779	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NJ	0	0	0	3,370	3,370	0.0	6,069	843	6,912	3,370	10,282	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8
NM	103	165	268	16	284	94.4	1,746	181	1,927	16	1,943	99.2	5.9	91.2	13.9	100.0
NY	360	6,043	6,403	3,412	9,815	65.2	22,215	18,783	40,998	3,436	44,434	92.3	1.6	32.2	15.6	99.3
NC	1,179	811	1,990	2,655	4,645	42.8	8,199	1,286	9,485	2,703	12,188	77.8	14.4	63.1	21.0	98.2
ND	125	307	432	197	629	68.7	1,225	533	1,758	264	2,022	86.9	10.2	57.6	24.6	74.6
OH	295	1,872	2,167	5,073	7,240	29.9	8,244	2,555	10,799	5,124	15,923	67.8	3.6	73.3	20.1	99.0
OK	64	135	199	2,044	2,243	8.9	2,917	322	3,239	2,044	5,283	61.3	2.2	41.9	6.1	100.0
OR	0	0	0	51	51	0.0	4,779	449	5,228	130	5,358	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2
PA	584	350	934	3,346	4,280	21.8	17,643	456	18,099	3,758	21,857	82.8	3.3	76.8	5.2	89.0
RI	18	0	18	22	40	45.0	1,780	159	1,939	22	1,961	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
SC	26	900	926	1,066	1,992	46.5	2,566	900	3,466	1,066	4,532	76.5	1.0	100.0	26.7	100.0
SD	0	0	0	189	189	0.0	1,362	609	1,971	189	2,209	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.4
TN	132	392	524	936	1,460	35.9	2,464	1,099	3,563	936	4,499	79.2	5.4	35.7	14.7	100.0
TX	4,805	559	5,364	7,320	12,684	42.3	12,163	559	12,722	7,320	20,042	63.5	39.5	100.0	42.2	100.0
UT	0	12	12	771	783	1.5	1,598	209	1,807	771	2,578	70.1	0.0	5.7	0.7	100.0
VT	12	0	12	0	12	100.0	1,140	0	1,140	0	1,140	100.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
VA	16	89	105	1,780	1,885	5.6	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,120	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	26.5
WA	36	8	44	836	880	5.0	7,000	304	7,304	1,124	8,428	86.7	0.5	2.6	0.6	74.4
WV	64	392	456	59	515	88.5	961	557	1,518	81	1,599	94.9	6.7	70.4	30.0	72.8
WI	0	29	29	2,551	2,580	1.1	8,073	882	8,955	2,551	11,506	77.8	0.0	3.3	0.3	100.0
WY	0	0	0	106	106	0.0	694	104	798	106	904	88.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
US Total	19,497	22,264	41,761	68,811	110,572	37.8	264,241 e	53,757 e	317,998 e	74,742 e	392,740	81.0	7.4	41.4	13.1	92.1

* FY2001 data DNF= did not furnish e = estimate

indicate the percentage of all ID/DD residential service recipients who were living in ICFs-MR by size of residential facility. It shows that 28.2% of all residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 13.1% of all people living in community residential settings were ICF-MR residents. In contrast, 92.1% of residents of large residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units.

Figure 3.3 shows variations in utilization of ICF-MR services on a state-by-state basis. A total of five states reported more than 60% of their total residential populations living in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002. Twenty-four states reported less than 20% of their residents in ICF-MR certified facilities.

Figure 3.4 shows the number of people living in ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings of 1-15 and 16 or more total residents on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 2002. It shows the decreasing role of ICFs-MR in residential services and the overall growth in the number of people living in community residential settings, both ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR.

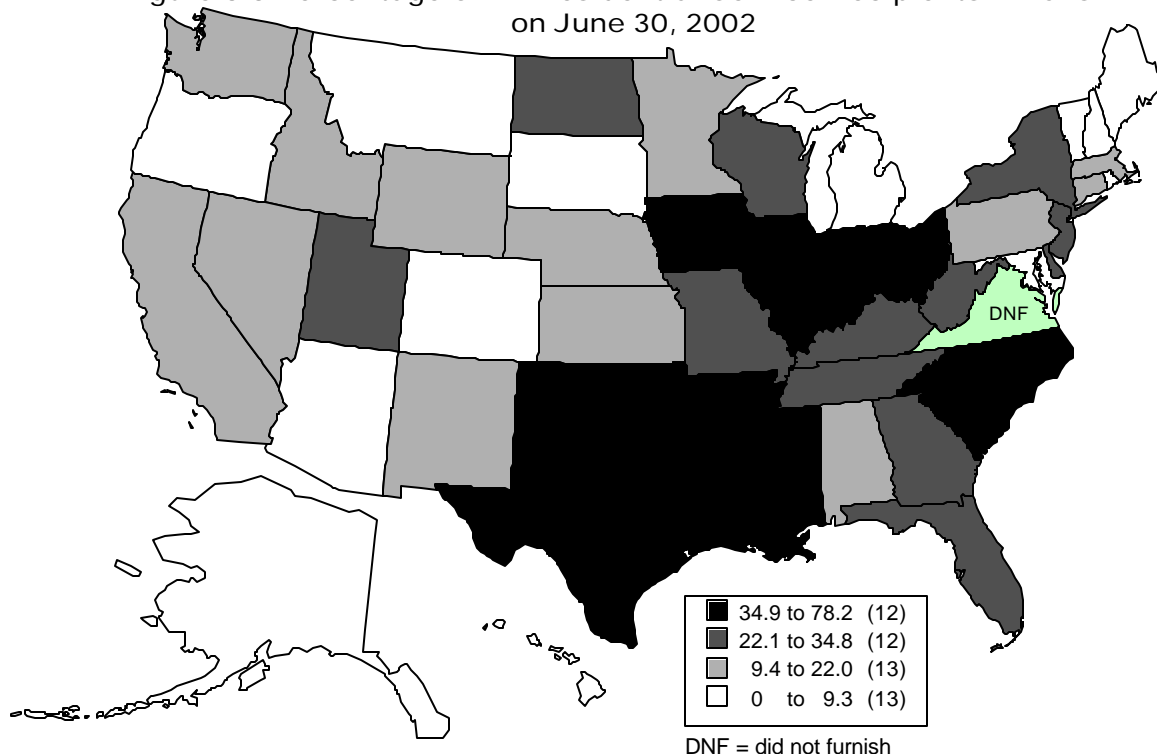
In 1977, only 4.2% (1,710) of the total 40,400 persons in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR; in 1982, 15.7% (9,985) of 63,700 persons

in community residential settings; in 1987, 19.8% (23,528) of 118,570 residents; and at the highest point ever, in 1992, a quarter (25.1%), or 48,669 of 193,747 total community setting residents, were living in ICFs-MR. Since then, with greatly accelerated use of the Medicaid HCBS option, ICF-MR certification of community residential settings decreased substantially. In 2002 the 41,761 community ICF-MR residents were only 13.1% of all community residents, a decrease from 18.1% in 1997.

The expanded use of the HCBS option is reflected in the rapid growth in the non-ICF-MR residential services since 1992. From the 103,000 persons in residential settings without ICF-MR certification in 1982, at the end of the first year of the HCBS program, persons living in non-certified settings grew to 111,353 in 1987 and to 147,655 in 1992, before increasing dramatically to 248,882 in 1997 and to 282,168 persons in 2002.

Between 1992 and 2002 total HCBS participants with ID/DD grew by 506%. On June 30, 2002 an estimated 229,032 individuals with ID/DD were receiving HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.12). In

Figure 3.3 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2002



National Average= 28.2

June 2002, therefore, an estimated 67.4% of the 339,604 persons with ID/DD who were living outside their family home and who receive residential services financed by either ICF-MR or HCBS programs, had those services financed through HCBS. Since 1982, the number of people receiving services financed by neither the ICF-MR program nor its HCBS alternative actually decreased by about 53,112 to an estimated 53,136 persons (or about 13.5% of residential service recipients).

Expenditures for ICF-MR Services

Table 3.4 shows national totals and interstate variations in ICF-MR program recipients and expenditures for FY 2002. Since 1993, national expenditures for ICFs-MR have remained relatively stable within the range of \$9.2 billion in FY 1993 and \$10.7 billion dollars in FY 2002. In 2002, reported ICF-MR expenditures increased from the previous year by 5.0%. It is notable, however, that while total ICF-MR expenditures increased by 16.3% in the FY 1993 to 2002 period, the average number of ICF-MR residents decreased by 24.8% between FY 1993 and FY 2002 (from 146,994 to 110,572). As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per average daily ICF-MR resident increased between FY 1993 and FY 2002 from

\$62,491 to \$95,746 or an average increase of 5.9% per person per year.

Total ICF-MR expenditures of \$10.747 billion dollars in FY 2002 compare with \$1.1 billion in FY 1977, \$3.6 billion in FY 1982, \$5.6 billion in FY 1987, \$8.8 billion in FY 1992 and \$9.9 billion in FY 1997. Before 1982 the ICF-MR program expenditures were pushed upward by both increased numbers of recipients and increased expenditures per recipient. Since 1982 growing expenditures per recipient have been the only significant factor in the increasing expenditures for providing ICF-MR service. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2002, average per person ICF-MR expenditures have increased by a compounded average of 6.7% per year.

In addition to the changing patterns in overall expenditures, there has also been a substantial reduction in the past decade in the per resident rate of increase in expenditures for ICF-MR care. While per recipient expenditures in the 12 years between 1975 and 1987 increased from \$5,530 to \$38,150 per year, overall ICF-MR expenditures remain relatively stable and average per resident cost inflation of ICFs-MR in the past nine years (5.9% on average per year) is less compared to other periods. For the most part,

Figure 3.4 Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents (1977-2002)

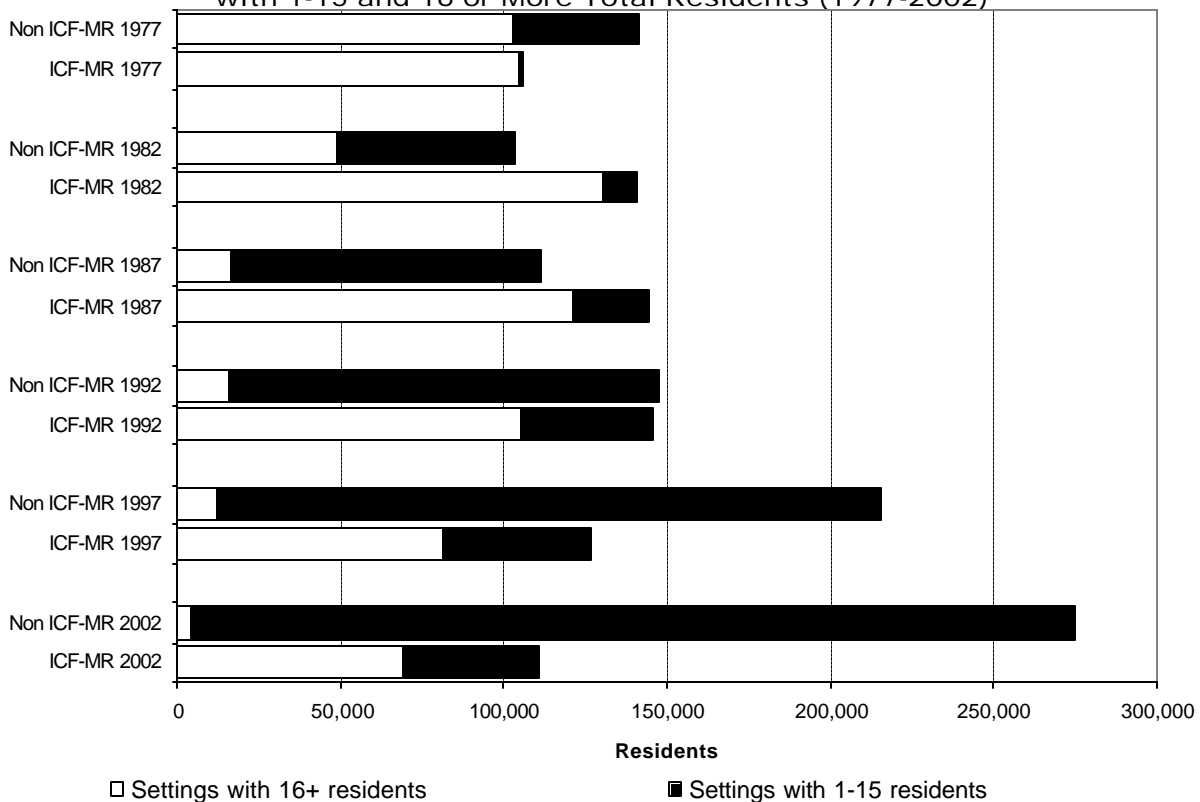


Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD by State for Fiscal Year 2002

State	ICF-MR Expenditures (\$)	Federal Cost Share (%)	Total Federal ICF-MR Payments (\$)	State % of Federal ICF-MR	End of Year ICF-MR Residents	ICF-MR Expenditures per End of Year Resident (\$)	Average Daily Residents in ICFs-MR	ICF-MR Expenditures per Daily Resident (\$)	State Population (100,000)	Annual Expenditure per State Resident (\$)
AL	60,308,940	70.45	42,487,648	0.70%	472	127,773	521	115,867	44.87	13.44
AK	0	53.01	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	6.44	0.00
AZ	18,123,612	64.98	11,776,723	0.19%	207	87,554	186	97,439	54.56	3.32
AR	119,491,147	72.64	86,798,369	1.42%	1,684	70,957	1,717	69,613	27.10	44.09
CA	420,000,000 ^e	51.40	215,880,000	3.54%	10,839	38,749	10,850	38,711	351.16	11.96
CO	19,202,411	50.00	9,601,206	0.16%	111	172,995	118	162,732	45.07	4.26
CT	213,455,475	50.00	106,727,738	1.75%	1,192	179,073	1,207	176,848	34.61	61.68
DE	31,219,292	50.00	15,609,646	0.26%	241	129,541	258	121,240	8.07	38.67
DC	79,480,032	70.00	55,636,022	0.91%	734	108,283	761	104,510	5.71	139.22
FL	310,393,230	56.43	175,154,900	2.87%	3,338	92,988	3,324	93,379	167.13	18.57
GA	110,659,329	59.00	65,289,004	1.07%	1,475	75,023	1,532	72,232	85.60	12.93
HI	8,589,053	56.34	4,839,072	0.08%	94	91,373	95	90,411	12.45	6.90
ID	55,250,896	71.02	39,239,186	0.64%	576	95,922	580	95,260	13.41	41.20
IL*	695,913,250	50.00	347,956,625	5.71%	9,923	70,131	10,095	68,936	126.01	55.23
IN	343,222,891	62.04	212,935,482	3.49%	4,981	68,906	5,138	66,801	61.59	55.73
IA	208,167,543	62.86	130,854,118	2.15%	2,157	96,508	2,587	80,482	29.37	70.88
KS	65,927,799	60.20	39,688,535	0.65%	688	95,825	759	86,861	27.16	24.27
KY	97,888,453	69.94	68,463,184	1.12%	876	111,745	882	111,048	40.93	23.92
LA	359,384,839	70.30	252,647,542	4.14%	5,539	64,883	5,546	64,801	44.83	80.17
ME	50,370,111	66.58	33,536,420	0.55%	246	204,757	261	193,359	12.94	38.91
MD	54,062,534	50.00	27,031,267	0.44%	502	107,694	492	109,883	54.58	9.90
MA	198,048,863	50.00	99,024,432	1.62%	1,125	176,043	1,168	169,635	64.28	30.81
MI	26,913,070	56.36	15,168,206	0.25%	173	155,567	193	139,808	100.50	2.68
MN	207,899,599	50.00	103,949,800	1.70%	2,756	75,435	2,792	74,463	50.20	41.42
MS	178,042,983	76.09	135,472,906	2.22%	2,534	70,262	2,527	70,470	28.72	62.00
MO	114,202,936	61.06	69,732,313	1.14%	1,398	81,690	1,370	83,390	56.73	20.13
MT	14,061,080	72.83	10,240,685	0.17%	119	118,160	120	117,176	9.09	15.46
NE	47,952,610	59.55	28,555,779	0.47%	642	74,693	635	75,516	17.29	27.73
NV	30,468,264	50.00	15,234,132	0.25%	242	125,902	244	124,870	21.73	14.02
NH	1,952,826	50.00	976,413	0.02%	25	78,113	25	79,707	12.75	1.53
NJ	462,968,767	50.00	231,484,384	3.80%	3,370	137,379	3,403	136,047	85.90	53.89
NM	18,993,063	73.04	13,872,533	0.23%	284	66,877	284	66,877	18.55	10.24
NY	2,201,916,467	50.00	1,100,958,234	18.06%	9,815	224,342	9,869	223,114	191.58	114.94
NC	416,422,558	61.46	255,933,304	4.20%	4,645	89,650	4,569	91,141	83.20	50.05
ND	53,136,733	69.87	37,126,635	0.61%	629	84,478	626	84,951	6.34	83.80
OH	926,944,101	58.78	544,857,743	8.94%	7,240	128,031	7,439	124,606	114.21	81.16
OK	108,821,759	70.43	76,643,165	1.26%	2,243	48,516	2,075	52,444	34.94	31.15
OR	9,895,346	59.20	5,858,045	0.10%	51	194,026	58	172,093	35.22	2.81
PA	497,866,539	54.65	272,084,064	4.46%	4,280	116,324	4,401	113,139	123.35	40.36
RI	7,244,449	52.45	3,799,714	0.06%	40	181,111	29	249,809	10.70	6.77
SC	174,843,154	69.34	121,236,243	1.99%	1,992	87,773	2,035	85,939	41.07	42.57
SD	18,447,709	65.93	12,162,575	0.20%	189	97,607	195	94,847	7.61	24.24
TN	253,862,656	63.64	161,558,194	2.65%	1,460	173,879	1,458	174,117	57.97	43.79
TX	771,325,842	60.17	464,106,759	7.61%	12,684	60,811	12,971	59,468	217.80	35.41
UT	54,883,090	70.00	38,418,163	0.63%	783	70,093	775	70,817	23.16	23.69
VT	1,630,657	63.06	1,028,292	0.02%	12	135,888	12	135,888	6.17	2.64
VA	211,837,739	51.45	108,990,517	1.79%	1,885	112,381	1,892	111,965	72.94	29.04
WA	129,321,337	50.37	65,139,157	1.07%	880	146,956	892	144,979	60.69	21.31
WV	47,513,217	75.27	35,763,198	0.59%	515	92,259	515	92,348	18.02	26.37
WI	226,316,755	58.57	132,553,723	2.17%	2,580	87,720	2,664	84,954	54.41	41.59
WY	11,662,082	61.97	7,226,992	0.12%	106	110,020	105	111,599	4.99	23.38
US Total	10,746,507,088	56.87	6,111,308,984	100.00%	110,572	97,190	112,240	95,746	2,883.69	37.27

NA = not applicable

ICF-MR expenditure statistics were obtained and printed with permission from Brian Burwell of the Medstat with occasional review and editing by staff officials

* = FY2001 data

attention now given to Medicaid services by federal and state policy makers is directed toward issues of systemwide expenditures, quality, and equity of access. States have much more attended to the rapidly growing HCBS alternative as the program focus of these considerations. However, cost management in ICF-MR services remains a major concern in a number of states, and opportunities to reallocate ICF-MR expenditures to more flexible and less costly HCBS and similar services have been of growing interest to states. Between 1992 and 2002 that interest was expressed in efforts to depopulate and close ICFs-MR, in efforts to simply “decertify” community ICFs-MR to finance them under HCBS, and in the explosive growth in HCBS enrollments (506% increase) as ICF-MR populations decreased by over 24%.

Interstate Variations in ICF-MR Expenditures

There are major differences between states in their expenditures for ICF-MR services. The variability in state ICF-MR expenditures, and federal contributions to those expenditures, is by no means predictable solely by general factors such as total ICF-MR residents or state size. Table 3.4 presents FY 2002 statistics for ICF-MR expenditures across the states. It shows total expenditures, federal expenditures, per recipient average annual expenditures, per capita annual ICF-MR expenditures (ICF-MR expenditures per resident of the state), and each state’s proportion of the total federal ICF-MR expenditures.

Per capita cost variations. One indicator of the variation among states in ICF-MR expenditures is the average expenditure for ICF-MR services per resident of the state. Table 3.4 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. While nationally in FY 2002 the average daily expenditure for ICF-MR services was \$37.27 per U.S. resident, the average varied from well over three times the national average in the District of Columbia and New York to less than one-third the national average in eleven states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont). The variability in total and per resident expenditures among states is affected by two major factors, the number of people living in ICFs-MR and the amount spent per resident.

Variations due to disproportionate placements.

Variations in ICF-MR utilization rates across states have a direct effect on interstate differences in total expenditures and federal contributions. As an example of the variability, on June 30, 2002, five states housed more than 60% of their total residential care population in ICF-MR certified facilities, and 24 states housed 20% or less of their residents in ICFs-MR. Obviously states with disproportionately high placement rates tended to account for disproportionate amounts of total ICF-MR expenditures.

Variations in per resident costs. Average cost expended per ICF-MR resident is also a key factor in total expenditures. Table 3.4 shows the enormous variations among states in the average per resident expenditures for ICFs-MR. The national average expenditures for ICF-MR services per recipient in FY 2002 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 2002) was \$95,746 per year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2002 were Connecticut (\$176,848), Maine (\$193,359), Massachusetts (\$169,635), New York (\$223,114), Oregon (\$172,093), Rhode Island (\$249,809) and Tennessee (\$174,117). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were California (\$38,711), Indiana (\$66,801), Louisiana (\$64,801), New Mexico (\$66,877), Oklahoma (\$52,444) and Texas (\$59,468). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Connecticut, New York, Oregon, and Rhode Island had 10.0% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2002, but accounted for 22.6% of total FY 2002 ICF-MR expenditures.

Medicaid HCBS Recipients

The Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program is associated with the ICF-MR program through its dedication to persons who but for the services available through the Medicaid HCBS program would be at risk of placement in an ICF-MR. Between enactment of the Medicaid HCBS program in 1981 and June 30, 2002, all states have received authorization to provide Home and Community Based Services as an alternative to ICF-MR services. This growth in state participation is shown in Table 3.5.

At the end of the HCBS program’s first year on June 30, 1982, there were 1,381 HCBS program participants. By June 30, 1987 there were 22,689 HCBS recipients. On June 30, 1992 there were 62,429 persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. In just two years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with

Table 3.5a Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of
Years 1982 through 1993

State	HCBS Recipients											
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
AL	0	808	1,564	1,524	1,568	1,570	1,730	1,830	1,839	2,021	2,184	2,184
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,794	4,832	6,071
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	196	415	453
CA	0	433	619	2,500	2,962	3,027	2,493	3,355	3,628	3,360	3,360	11,085
CO	0	0	600	920	1,280	1,389	1,621	1,679	1,841	1,993	2,204	2,407
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1,127	1,555	1,655	1,693	2,069
DE	0	0	0	50	78	81	144	100	196	245	290	290
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	7,003	7,003	1,003	2,631	2,631	2,542	2,615	2,631	2,637	6,009
GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	160	353	359	359 ^e
HI	0	0	10	24	44	56	78	70	123	189	452	450
ID	0	0	18	51	25	55	201	270	346	165	225	174
IL	0	0	40	543	543	664	637	680	724	1,338	2,006	2,850
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
IA	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	5	19	137	170
KS	0	0	23	186	173	135	185	314	361	497	555	1,066
KY	0	0	475	516	516	609	652	728	743	762	819	855 ^e
LA	0	2,006	2,046	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	56	939	1,134
ME	0	0	75	165	353	400	450	453	454	509	509	509
MD	0	0	28	356	464	685	716	813	858	1,082	1,972	2,437
MA	0	0	0	235	525	593	593	1,210	1,539	1,700	3,288	3,288
MI	0	0	0	0	2	3	580	1,292	1,658	2,122	2,741	2,885
MN	0	0	0	239	570	1,423	1,896	2,068	2,184	2,551	2,890	3,408
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	989	1,452	2,241	2,622
MT	21	44	69	78	192	210	286	274	276	355	444	504
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	540	658	683	710	991
NV	0	34	80	90	108	129	117	136	133	135	136	186
NH	0	0	303	409	504	541	634	762	822	955	1,059	1,032
NJ	0	0	1,317	2,025	1,993	2,596	2,873	3,170	3,270	3,655	3,971	4,191
NM	0	0	0	53	244	220	134	135	160	160	334	612
NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	3,398
NC	0	0	17	120	331	328	405	553	731	780	939	1,190
ND	0	0	68	439	463	724	824	1,063	1,055	1,163	1,334	1,362
OH	0	0	56	62	86	100	134	240	245	246	397	1,120
OK	0	0	0	0	36	70	178	500	621	844	949	1,287
OR	1,360	1,886	1,992	973	572	832	968	1,218	1,282	2,177	1,458	2,023
PA	0	0	141	269	542	1,203	1,759	1,930	2,221	2,333	2,705	3,795
RI	0	0	11	25	117	136	250	449	277	793	993	1,192
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	586
SD	0	382	457	523	498	596	610	683	721	788	852	923
TN	0	0	0	0	0	213	351	474	581	579	704	587
TX	0	0	0	0	70	70	412	417	485	973	968	968
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,124	1,200	1,234	1,367	1,476
VT	0	11	74	116	234	196	248	280	323	485	413	598
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	537	537 ^e
WA	0	0	844	998	905	886	946	1,084	1,250	1,736	1,918	1,711
WV	0	0	22	55	55	124	124	224	316	413	513	637
WI	0	0	20	56	124	190	598	913	1,302	1,643	1,812	2,017
WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	318	459
US Total	1,381	5,604	17,972	22,690	17,180	22,689	28,689	35,077	39,838	51,271	62,429	86,604
States with HCBS	2	8	27	31	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	48

Note: Data source for 1982-85 is from Smith & Gettings, 1992

e = estimate

Table 3.5b Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1994 through 2002

State	HCBS Recipients									Net Change 1990/2002
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
AL	2,900 e	2,949	3,415	3,713 e	3,713 e	3,891	4,100 e	4,395	4,764 e	2,925
AK	32	127	190	353	424	466	665	844 e	884	884
AZ	6,773	7,117	7,727	8,508	9,248	10,180	11,259	12,317	13,471	13,471
AR	429	469	472	496	646	1,647	2,084	2,423	2,494 e	2,403
CA	13,266	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,202	30,386	28,233	29,044	44,205	40,577
CO	2,684	3,316	3,976	4,276	4,928	6,043	6,330 e	6,444 e	6,516 e	4,675
CT	2,361	2,542	2,999	3,371	3,380	4,493	5,076	5,508	5,890	4,335
DE	310	356	352	379	382	455	481	518	547	351
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	224	225	225
FL	6,430	7,988	10,000 e	11,399	12,728	13,809	21,126	24,910	25,921	23,306
GA	556	848	1,619 e	2,332	2,400	2,847	2,468	4,051	9,826	9,666
HI	513	491	517	560	759	975	1,089	1,335	1,560	1,437
ID	333	362	415	434	441	509	801	1,031	1,139	793
IL	4,590	3,761	5,267	5,400	6,037	6,500	6,787	6,787 ¹	6,787 ¹	6,063
IN	529	594 e	816 e	1,067 e	1,405 e	1,554 e	2,081	2,646	3,802	3,802
IA	879	1,669 e	2,575 e	3,932 e	4,058 e	4,118	4,603	5,503	6,228 e	6,223
KS	1,339	1,613	3,146	3,872	4,891	5,120	5,442	5,835	6,239	5,878
KY	887 e	879 e	924 e	1,040 e	1,035 e	1,039 e	1,279	1,542	1,807	1,064
LA	1,543	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,407	2,973	3,629	4,008	4,232	4,232
ME	742	742	1,000	1,078	1,345	1,610	1,834	2,052	2,440	1,986
MD	2,787	2,898	3,306	3,392	3,353	3,660	4,959	6,013	6,768	5,910
MA	5,130	7,800	8,027	8,027	10,317	10,678	10,375	11,196	11,315	9,776
MI	3,367	3,842	5,207	6,199	5,708	8,024	8,287 e	8,550	8,550	6,892
MN	4,385	4,740	5,422	6,097	6,710	7,102	7,948	14,470	14,735	12,551
MS	0	0	65	231	413	550	850	1,720	1,673	1,673
MO	3,057	3,511	5,685	6,282	7,238	7,926	8,238	8,419	8,143	7,154
MT	546	646	807	891	931	929	1,206	1,235	1,452	1,176
NE	1,257	1,169	1,834	2,010	2,124	2,252	2,307	2,398	2,419	1,761
NV	172	278	361	374	392	800	795 e	1,090	1,083	950
NH	1,303	1,570	1,906	2,063	2,262	2,276	2,475 e	2,750	2,779	1,957
NJ	4,729	5,033	5,242	5,705	6,199	6,635	6,894	6,978	7,486	4,216
NM	402	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,617	1,765	2,104	2,426	2,794	2,634
NY	18,877	23,199	27,272	29,019	30,610	33,699	36,100	40,165	48,165	48,165
NC	1,318	1,818	3,098	3,726	3,986	4,974	5,364	6,141	6,013	5,282
ND	1,509 e	1,637	1,770 e	1,792	1,819	1,875	1,936 e	1,990	2,011 *	956
OH	2,399	2,593	2,593	2,646	3,968	5,325	5,624	5,661	7,858	7,613
OK	1,693	1,955	2,260	2,497	2,586	2,795	2,983	3,605	4,100	3,479
OR	2,136	2,500 e	2,523	2,586	3,704	5,500 e	5,824	7,225	8,017	6,735
PA	4,303	5,525	6,076	8,931 e	10,149	10,119	16,830	19,513	24,969	22,748
RI	1,333	1,304	1,914	2,178	2,296	2,393	2,471	2,567	2,674	2,397
SC	966	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,701	4,073	4,370	4,563	4,793	4,793
SD	1,004	1,157	1,295	1,457	1,619	1,971	1,991	2,168	2,295	1,574
TN	964	1,399	3,021	3,293	3,823	4,315	4,311	4,537	4,340	3,759
TX	1,564	2,728	3,658	4,753	5,666	6,058 e	6,406	7,304	7,873	7,388
UT	1,590	1,693 e	2,128	2,315	2,647	2,857	3,152 ²	3,370	3,589	2,389
VT	722	913	1,107	1,372	1,485	1,540	1,684	1,796	1,844	1,521
VA	715	1,126	1,453	1,764	3,138	3,579	4,635	5,043	5,491	5,491
WA	3,068	3,361	4,666	6,643	7,125	8,165 e	8,984 ³	9,413	11,173	9,923
WV	803	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,679	1,851	1,945	2,396	2,796	2,480
WI	2,315	3,382	5,063	6,558	7,273	8,375	9,547	10,686	10,884	9,582
WY	565	719	864	916	1,054	1,112	1,226	1,354	1,507	1,507
US Total	122,075	149,185	190,230	221,909	239,021	261,788	291,255	328,159	378,566	338,728
States with HCBS	49	49	50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51

¹ FY2000 data

* from 04/01/01-3/31/02

² includes 427 recipients receiving day services only

e=estimate

³ includes 1,288 people receiving county day programs only

an increase of 95.5% to 122,075 residents. Between June 1994 and June 1996 HCBS recipients increased by 55.8% to 190,230 persons. Between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1999 HCBS recipients increased another 37.6% to a total of 261,788 persons. Between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2002 HCBS recipients increased by 116,778 (44.6%) to 378,566 individuals.

States with the greatest increase in total recipients over the twelve-year period between June 1990 to June 2002 were California (40,577), Florida (23,306), New York (48,165), and Pennsylvania (22,748). Between June 1990 and June 2002, 45 states more than doubled HCBS recipients.

Expenditures for HCBS Recipients

Table 3.6 shows the total annual Medicaid expenditures for HCBS by state and national totals in each of the FYs 1987 through 2002. In the fifteen years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2002, the number of states providing HCBS increased from 35 to 51. During the same period, HCBS expenditures increased from \$293,938,668 to \$13,362,760,441 (4,446.1%) as the number of HCBS recipients rose from 22,689 to 378,566 recipients (1,568.5%). New York's HCBS expenditures of \$2,125,806,388 (15.9% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in 2002. By contrast, in 1987, California led all states with HCBS expenditures of \$42,499,500 (14.5% of the U.S. total).

Table 3.7 presents FY 2002 statistics for HCBS expenditures across states including total expenditures, federal expenditures, per participant average annual expenditures, per capita annual HCBS expenditures (HCBS expenditures per resident of the state), and each state's proportion of the federal HCBS expenditures. FY 2002 HCBS expenditures were \$13,362,760,441 for 378,566 end-of-year HCBS recipients. FY 2002 expenditures divided by end of year HCBS recipients yielded an "average" cost per recipient of \$35,298. Because large numbers of persons were being added to the HCBS program during FY 2002, this statistic underestimates the annualized average cost. Assuming persons were being added to the HCBS program at an even rate all through the year, the estimated average number of HCBS participants during the year was 353,363. This yields an annualized average expenditure of \$37,816. The unadjusted "average" HCBS expenditure of \$35,298 represents a 66.2% increase over June 30, 1990, when

HCBS expenditures were 846 million dollars for 39,838 recipients or \$21,236 per recipient.

Per capita cost variations. Table 3.7 shows the variation among states in HCBS expenditures per citizen of the state. Nationally, in FY 2002, the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was \$46.34. The average varied from more than twice the national average in eight states (Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming) to one-third or less of the national average in five states (District of Columbia, Illinois, Mississippi, Nevada, and Texas). The variability in total and per citizen expenditures among states is affected by both the number of persons who received HCBS and the amount of money spent per recipient.

Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures. The average expenditures per HCBS participant is also a key factor in interstate differences in total expenditures. Table 3.7 shows the substantial variations among the states in the average per participant expenditures. The national average expenditures for HCBS per recipient in FY 2002 (total HCBS expenditures divided by total recipients on June 30, 2002) was \$35,298.

Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2002 were Alaska (\$58,672), Connecticut (\$65,628), Delaware (\$62,489), Maine (\$55,926), Maryland (\$59,833), Michigan (\$62,937), New Mexico (\$56,283) and Rhode Island (\$60,157). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were District of Columbia (\$7,324) and Mississippi (\$12,373).

Variations due to disproportionate HCBS use. Variations in HCBS utilization rates across states have an important direct effect on interstate differences in total and per capita expenditures. Nationally, on June 30, 2002, HCBS recipients were 77.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population. In six states HCBS recipients made up less than 45% of combined HCBS and ICF-MR recipients, while in 19 states HCBS recipients were more than 90% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR populations.

HCBS Recipients and Residents of Community ICFs-MR

Table 3.8 summarizes the combined use of the Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR to provide community services within the individual states. On June 30, 2002 there were 378,566 people receiving Medicaid HCBS services and 41,761 persons living in community ICFs-MR. This combined total of community Medi-

Table 3.6a HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1987 through 1993

State	1987 (\$)	1988 (\$)	1989 (\$)	1990 (\$)	1991 (\$)	1992 (\$)	1993 (\$)
AL	6,422.1	8,186.7	9,430.9	10,503.6	12,400.0	12,400.0	22,182.0
AK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80,100.0	98,716.4	114,161.8
AR	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.0	1,802.5	11,250.0	10,391.1
CA	42,499.5	38,458.1	47,932.8	50,496.6	54,048.9	54,048.9	92,414.7
CO	18,015.8	31,399.3	34,871.9	38,720.3	52,713.6	60,191.5	63,488.3
CT	0.0	5,417.6	26,677.0	59,179.8	61,575.0	83,575.0	139,890.6
DE	851.3	1,766.1	3,391.9	3,585.1	4,704.8	5,105.1	9,667.5
DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	11,636.2	13,904.8	18,900.0	17,766.0	18,000.0	20,246.0	38,674.5
GA	0.0	0.0	500.0	1,939.0	5,065.3	10,250.0	15,068.1
HI	541.5	645.3	1,187.9	1,915.4	3,051.9	4,385.2	8,620.3
ID	0.0	726.6	1,067.6	1,648.0	2,148.0	1,188.0	2,700.0
IL	11,732.1	13,356.6	14,500.0	19,100.0	16,900.0	79,600.0	34,478.0
IN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	483.5
IA	0.0	42.3	53.7	42.0	53.7	773.5	2,477.3
KS	637.7	845.2	759.5	4,373.0	11,670.0	13,737.3	36,813.1
KY	12,011.7	13,201.4	13,500.0	13,818.0	16,257.0	19,821.0	24,505.7
LA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	203.8	1,785.0	13,085.5
ME	6,545.3	7,751.6	11,681.1	12,315.6	12,500.0	13,250.0	23,607.0
MD	25,265.4	23,661.7	34,346.8	34,346.8	42,978.8	72,326.5	64,502.0
MA	3,819.9	15,800.0	26,200.0	43,779.5	57,028.6	90,000.0	74,222.4
MI	79.8	22,353.0	34,812.6	41,500.0	58,635.3	81,039.0	78,234.7
MN	13,382.5	24,370.7	46,944.4	55,185.0	79,344.1	95,380.7	107,234.6
MS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MO	0.0	0.0	9,085.0	13,818.0	28,372.8	65,792.0	75,838.4
MT	4,131.5	4,300.8	4,723.5	5,235.6	7,692.6	10,826.7	13,515.9
NE	0.0	5,897.4	11,086.0	1,338.7	19,569.0	25,521.6	24,169.4
NV	1,541.6	1,688.0	1,665.2	1,587.5	2,235.9	2,400.0	2,295.4
NH	13,129.1	18,981.1	25,505.9	31,564.8	39,200.0	44,400.0	53,026.3
NJ	27,220.7	36,092.0	70,152.4	77,102.5	91,502.5	108,600.7	113,719.7
NM	1,043.7	2,100.6	2,384.0	2,400.0	3,190.5	8,829.0	7,552.2
NY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,496.2	163,595.4
NC	3,129.6	4,489.3	5,676.7	6,826.3	12,831.4	13,833.4	16,223.3
ND	6,543.0	6,110.9	11,755.4	13,360.8	16,335.7	18,974.9	20,585.7
OH	661.0	1,961.1	3,015.8	4,070.5	4,090.5	12,824.0	26,512.4
OK	516.3	1,324.8	3,506.4	5,499.2	11,818.0	39,375.3	73,728.0
OR	8,782.6	15,231.1	22,794.2	34,838.4	40,982.9	58,604.3	86,646.0
PA	35,639.6	70,645.4	81,969.0	107,984.2	120,100.0	133,681.0	169,500.7
RI	5,627.0	5,211.4	9,416.8	14,336.8	14,336.8	14,366.8	74,432.9
SC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,961.0	14,702.8
SD	6,380.7	7,581.4	9,100.9	10,388.2	13,333.9	16,256.6	20,474.2
TN	1,824.0	5,832.4	6,411.9	7,909.0	11,390.0	14,431.1	10,134.0
TX	1,750.0	4,176.4	6,993.7	12,139.2	14,368.0	39,754.6	10,741.9
UT	0.0	6,416.3	7,809.0	13,308.8	20,000.0	23,000.0	29,537.1
VT	4,785.7	5,303.8	7,045.6	8,954.0	10,255.0	14,154.2	28,628.0
VA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.3	15,974.6	12,350.2
WA	13,503.4	16,973.7	13,748.1	18,464.9	30,253.6	39,973.5	79,960.5
WV	863.0	1,817.8	2,850.0	7,197.2	10,040.3	13,200.0	38,188.8
WI	3,424.4	9,410.1	14,837.3	18,566.5	30,132.0	39,078.2	50,139.8
WY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	846.1	12,508.0	17,308.6
US Total	293,938.7	453,432.8	658,290.9	827,529.9	1,144,323.0	1,654,856.8	2,180,368.7

Table 3.6b HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1994 through 2002

State	1994 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1996 (\$)	1997 (\$)	1998 (\$)	1999 (\$)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2002 (\$)
AL	30,500.0	38,000.0	45,690.0	72,327.4	77,000.0	77,810.0	96,422.2	98,004.8	120,395.5
AK	666.6	2,963.6	7,071.2	17,668.5	19,234.1	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8 ^e	51,865.8
AZ	109,357.8	164,160.5	189,920.6	203,897.5	211,970.6	252,771.0	287,561.7	322,608.0	386,529.1
AR	14,057.1	10,471.8	13,238.1	12,063.3	16,814.7	25,213.1	34,048.5	43,009.0	53,076.9
CA	133,839.1	254,508.0	314,614.0	355,246.0	436,829.4	461,810.0	478,275.3	532,303.6	853,788.1
CO	77,602.3	107,034.2	125,499.1	133,282.5	148,628.4	176,383.3	191,257.0 ^e	217,913.8 ^e	205,028.1
CT	135,134.0	152,291.2	103,750.1	222,364.1	230,357.6	294,791.3	344,991.3	350,105.3 ^e	386,546.5
DE	9,074.4	12,352.9	22,911.1	16,279.2	17,678.8	18,451.8	27,432.6	32,131.6	34,181.4
DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.4	970.2	1,647.8
FL	67,760.4	99,540.1	113,853.0	131,804.8	108,524.5	122,002.1	251,835.1	403,110.1	496,921.3
GA	17,300.0	17,300.0	56,393.7	63,126.6	83,000.0	98,200.0	92,058.1	149,447.3	286,389.8
HI	12,000.0	13,405.5	11,981.6	11,720.9	17,100.0	19,700.0	23,000.0	27,227.0	34,727.5
ID	2,035.0	2,245.4	7,814.9	9,996.5	9,076.9	10,804.4	16,279.3	23,180.5	27,804.3
IL	57,553.8	51,957.0	58,434.7	116,000.0	151,000.0	149,300.0	140,200.0	140,200.0 ^a	140,200.0
IN	4,016.2	16,863.3	23,461.3	33,300.6	34,323.8	73,133.6	73,046.1	107,430.9	198,630.0
IA	4,025.3	16,702.0	32,212.5	48,271.5	51,737.0	74,235.2	88,572.7	106,033.6	127,081.3
KS	32,031.9	40,720.0	71,569.0	93,518.7	120,931.4	156,893.2	169,351.0	176,570.4	189,358.1
KY	25,165.3	27,820.2	25,722.0	29,429.6	40,639.8	42,191.8	60,431.9	76,424.1	91,755.9
LA	25,000.0	37,958.4	42,365.0	44,291.4	57,032.9	74,549.0	95,374.5	121,145.4	129,015.1
ME	23,738.0	15,290.9	15,600.0	60,066.6	69,044.0	93,074.0	108,340.8	124,372.0	136,460.6
MD	119,236.5	125,131.1	130,701.6	140,673.4	140,673.4	172,822.4	296,483.3	328,245.0	404,949.7
MA	204,300.0	231,500.0	248,400.0	280,000.0	377,346.7	408,875.2	423,921.9	454,624.8	483,391.2
MI	90,300.0	182,400.0	163,000.0	162,808.5	237,665.6	310,750.7	424,429.6 ^e	538,108.5 ^e	538,108.5
MN	127,711.2	137,928.0	215,225.0	260,223.2	311,247.6	355,967.5	408,223.7	508,066.4	699,687.0
MS	0.0	0.0	25.8	631.0	1,526.4	2,640.9	4,421.9	10,414.4	20,699.3
MO	80,547.5	80,122.0	137,227.7	155,017.9	168,970.0	186,560.5	198,881.7	219,298.7	235,897.0
MT	15,564.4	17,105.2	20,399.9	22,500.0	26,300.0	27,315.1	33,561.6	36,886.2	42,005.4
NE	32,271.4	22,276.8	45,063.0	58,901.0	67,147.9	77,806.9	84,257.5	89,063.0	108,402.2
NV	2,060.4	3,180.4	4,640.2	4,877.3	8,353.3	9,182.0	12,245.0 ^e	20,046.6	24,367.3
NH	64,005.4	70,389.7	80,460.1	89,427.2	97,407.3	102,433.8	99,742.7	113,414.4	117,921.6
NJ	130,063.5	141,104.2	154,968.0	180,066.0	199,366.0	284,536.0	296,254.0	360,838.0	402,988.0
NM	10,178.7	43,590.5	71,840.1	46,295.3	91,603.1	100,117.4	109,600.0	132,070.0	157,256.0
NY	403,370.9	403,957.0	728,613.8	1,114,422.8	1,343,414.4	1,561,068.4	1,694,409.8	1,701,780.2 [*]	2,125,806.3
NC	19,846.2	30,503.7	56,651.0	106,199.2	134,166.8	136,043.3	182,951.6	217,112.0	254,336.7
ND	23,270.0	26,589.3	28,924.5	30,176.0	33,850.1	37,634.4	41,961.9	44,856.2	47,531.2
OH	49,739.5	92,920.0	91,365.2	90,058.2	108,500.0	179,811.8	178,002.9	195,088.8	245,009.4
OK	57,848.6	73,677.3	104,988.4	93,593.0	119,327.7	134,251.3	147,633.0	177,065.3	222,356.1
OR	78,199.6	86,714.2	99,133.7	105,178.1	127,803.0	161,500.0	232,255.3	292,334.0	361,704.8
PA	247,511.0	294,264.4	340,698.9	415,399.5	446,453.6	532,018.0	677,863.1	789,398.9	977,487.2
RI	58,725.0	67,465.6	80,600.0	107,961.8	125,265.5	97,626.8	145,629.0	149,671.0	160,859.5
SC	18,000.0	22,700.0	32,600.0	51,300.0	70,200.0	92,203.0	111,100.0	132,300.0	142,500.0
SD	22,526.6	27,577.4	33,903.1	38,738.7	40,462.0	47,366.8	49,960.4	53,865.2	58,935.2
TN	16,031.0	23,777.0	71,431.4	72,738.5	96,592.9	135,111.0	159,937.1	201,248.8	205,313.6
TX	47,384.3	72,623.6	82,982.5	159,896.1	210,371.2	261,474.0	269,268.0	305,889.9	321,670.6
UT	31,114.3	35,170.0	40,827.0	50,793.7	58,316.4	65,767.7	74,301.9	82,351.4	88,991.0
VT	33,139.6	39,888.2	45,137.8	47,980.3	51,557.6	54,437.8	60,014.2	68,534.5	74,856.2
VA	26,129.7	31,216.6	50,479.1	67,429.9	88,557.3	113,354.5	144,547.9	174,353.9	198,911.2
WA	77,223.3	102,643.0	97,771.9	105,005.6	115,511.4	128,863.3	183,834.6	203,064.3	214,490.5
WV	19,923.4	29,410.4	36,075.3	43,659.5	57,750.7	66,636.0	87,636.0	97,574.5	120,217.7
WI ²	60,559.1	87,519.0	103,000.0	155,238.0	193,666.2	237,380.2	273,005.5	300,057.9	297,750.6
WY	23,986.8	26,694.5	29,157.6	33,428.0	38,222.2	40,983.4	44,143.5	46,598.1	56,956.5
US Total	2,971,625.1	3,711,624.2	4,714,394.1	5,965,273.4	7,133,408.6	8,366,924.9	9,759,852.8	10,922,984.5	13,362,760.4

* data as of 03/31/01

a = FY 2000 data

e = estimate

** Oct. 1, 2001-Sept. 30, 2002

b = FY 2001 data

Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 2002

State	HCBS Expenditures (\$)	Federal Cost Share (%)	Total Federal HCBS Payments (\$)	State % of Federal HCBS Payments	End of Year HCBS Recipients	HCBS Expenditures per End of Year Recipient (\$)	Average Daily HCBS Recipients	HCBS Expenditures per Average Daily Recipient (\$)	**State Population (100,000)	Annual HCBS Expenditure per State Resident (\$)
AL	120,395,453	70.45	84,818,597	1.13%	4,764	25,272	4,580	26,290	44.87	26.84
AK	51,865,764	53.01	27,494,041	0.37%	884	58,672	864	60,030	6.44	80.56
AZ	386,529,149	64.98	251,166,641	3.36%	13,471	28,693	12,894	29,977	54.56	70.84
AR	53,076,898	72.64	38,555,059	0.52%	2,494	21,282	2,459	21,589	27.10	19.59
CA	853,788,100	51.40	438,847,083	5.86%	44,205	19,314	36,625	23,312	351.16	24.31
CO	205,028,144	50.00	102,514,072	1.37%	6,516	31,465	6,480	31,640	45.07	45.50
CT	386,546,536	50.00	193,273,268	2.58%	5,890	65,628	5,699	67,827	34.61	111.70
DE	34,181,392	50.00	17,090,696	0.23%	547	62,489	533	64,190	8.07	42.34
DC	1,647,800	70.00	1,153,460	0.02%	225	7,324	225	7,340	5.71	2.89
FL	496,921,252	56.43	280,412,663	3.75%	25,921	19,171	25,416	19,552	167.13	29.73
GA	286,389,800	59.00	168,969,982	2.26%	9,826	29,146	6,939	41,275	85.60	33.46
HI	34,727,501	56.34	19,565,474	0.26%	1,560	22,261	1,448	23,991	12.45	27.90
ID	27,804,290	71.02	19,746,607	0.26%	1,139	24,411	1,085	25,626	13.41	20.73
IL*	140,200,000	50.00	70,100,000	0.94%	6,787	20,657	6,787	20,657	126.01	11.13
IN	198,630,045	62.04	123,230,080	1.65%	3,802	52,244	3,224	61,610	61.59	32.25
IA	127,081,323	62.86	79,883,320	1.07%	6,228	20,405	5,866	21,666	29.37	43.27
KS	189,358,115	60.20	113,993,585	1.52%	6,239	30,351	6,037	31,366	27.16	69.72
KY	91,755,864	69.94	64,174,051	0.86%	1,807	50,778	1,675	54,796	40.93	22.42
LA	129,015,073	70.30	90,697,596	1.21%	4,232	30,486	4,120	31,314	44.83	28.78
ME	136,460,573	66.58	90,855,450	1.21%	2,440	55,926	2,246	60,757	12.94	105.42
MD	404,949,700	50.00	202,474,850	2.71%	6,768	59,833	6,391	63,367	54.58	74.19
MA	483,391,204	50.00	241,695,602	3.23%	11,315	42,721	11,256	42,947	64.28	75.20
MI	538,108,524	56.36	303,277,964	4.05%	8,550	62,937	8,550	62,937	100.50	53.54
MN	699,686,968	50.00	349,843,484	4.67%	14,735	47,485	14,603	47,916	50.20	139.39
MS	20,699,255	76.09	15,750,063	0.21%	1,673	12,373	1,697	12,201	28.72	7.21
MO	235,896,984	61.06	144,038,698	1.92%	8,143	28,969	8,281	28,487	56.73	41.59
MT	42,005,397	72.83	30,592,531	0.41%	1,452	28,929	1,344	31,266	9.09	46.19
NE	108,402,150	59.55	64,553,480	0.86%	2,419	44,813	2,409	45,008	17.29	62.69
NV	24,367,276	50.00	12,183,638	0.16%	1,083	22,500	1,087	22,427	21.73	11.21
NH	117,921,627	50.00	58,960,813	0.79%	2,779	42,433	2,765	42,656	12.75	92.48
NJ	402,988,000	50.00	201,494,000	2.69%	7,486	53,832	7,232	55,723	85.90	46.91
NM	157,256,000	73.04	114,859,782	1.53%	2,794	56,283	2,610	60,251	18.55	84.77
NY	2,125,806,338	50.00	1,062,903,169	14.20%	48,165	44,136	44,165	48,133	191.58	110.96
NC	254,336,689	61.46	156,315,329	2.09%	6,013	42,298	6,077	41,852	83.20	30.57
ND	47,531,203	69.87	33,210,052	0.44%	2,011	23,636	2,001	23,760	6.34	74.96
OH	245,009,370	58.78	144,016,508	1.92%	7,858	31,180	6,760	36,247	114.21	21.45
OK	222,356,146	70.43	156,605,434	2.09%	4,100	54,233	3,853	57,717	34.94	63.64
OR	361,704,793	59.20	214,129,237	2.86%	8,017	45,117	7,621	47,462	35.22	102.71
PA	977,487,155	54.65	534,196,730	7.14%	24,969	39,148	22,241	43,950	123.35	79.24
RI	160,859,473	52.45	84,370,794	1.13%	2,674	60,157	2,621	61,385	10.70	150.37
SC	142,500,000	69.34	98,809,500	1.32%	4,793	29,731	4,678	30,462	41.07	34.70
SD	58,935,238	65.93	38,856,002	0.52%	2,295	25,680	2,232	26,411	7.61	77.44
TN	205,313,600	63.64	130,661,575	1.75%	4,340	47,307	4,439	46,257	57.97	35.42
TX	321,670,578	60.17	193,549,187	2.59%	7,873	40,857	7,589	42,389	217.80	14.77
UT	88,990,989	70.00	62,293,692	0.83%	3,589	24,795	3,480	25,576	23.16	38.42
VT	74,856,153	63.06	47,204,290	0.63%	1,844	40,594	1,820	41,130	6.17	121.40
VA	198,911,231	51.45	102,339,828	1.37%	5,491	36,225	5,267	37,766	72.94	27.27
WA	214,490,497	50.37	108,038,864	1.44%	11,173	19,197	10,293	20,838	60.69	35.34
WV	120,217,738	75.27	90,487,891	1.21%	2,796	42,996	2,596	46,309	18.02	66.72
WI	297,750,558	58.57	174,392,502	2.33%	10,884	27,357	10,785	27,608	54.41	54.72
WY	56,956,535	61.97	35,295,964	0.47%	1,507	37,795	1,431	39,816	4.99	114.21
US Total	13,362,760,441	56.01	7,483,943,179	100.00%	378,566	35,298	353,363	37,816	2,883.69	46.34

* = FY 2001 data

**Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2002.

Table 3.8 HCBS Recipients and Residents of Community ICFs-MR by State
on June 30, 2002

State	Total HCBS Recipients	Residents of Community ICFs-MR	Residents of HCBS & Community ICFs-MR	Residents of all ICFs-MR	ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	Community ICF-MR & HCBS as % of all ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients
AL	4,764	26	4,790	472	5,236	91.5%
AK	884	0	884	0	884	100.0%
AZ	13,471	40	13,511	207	13,678	98.8%
AR	2,494 ^e	315	2,809	1,684	4,178	67.2%
CA	44,205	6,029	50,234	10,839	55,044	91.3%
CO	6,516	16	6,532	111	6,627	98.6%
CT	5,890	321	6,211	1,192	7,082	87.7%
DE	547	0	547	241	788	69.4%
DC	225	734	959	734	959	100.0%
FL	25,921	252	26,173	3,338	29,259	89.5%
GA	9,826	0	9,826	1,475	11,301	86.9%
HI	1,560	94	1,654	94	1,654	100.0%
ID	1,139	470	1,609	576	1,715	93.8%
IL ^a	6,787	3,383	10,170	9,923	16,710	60.9%
IN	3,802	3,626	7,428	4,981	8,783	84.6%
IA	6,228 ^e	673	6,901	2,157	8,385	82.3%
KS	6,239	221	6,460	688	6,927	93.3%
KY	1,807	24	1,831	876	2,683	68.2%
LA	4,232	2,866	7,098	5,539	9,771	72.6%
ME	2,440	212	2,652	246	2,686	98.7%
MD	6,768	0	6,768	502	7,270	93.1%
MA	11,315	0	11,315	1,125	12,440	91.0%
MI	8,550	0	8,550	173	8,723	98.0%
MN	14,735	1,733	16,468	2,756	17,491	94.2%
MS	1,673	536	2,209	2,534	4,207	52.5%
MO	8,143	187	8,330	1,398	9,541	87.3%
MT	1,452	0	1,452	119	1,571	92.4%
NE	2,419	9	2,428	642	3,061	79.3%
NV	1,083	111	1,194	242	1,325	90.1%
NH	2,779	0	2,779	25	2,804	99.1%
NJ	7,486	0	7,486	3,370	10,856	69.0%
NM	2,794	268	3,062	284	3,078	99.5%
NY	48,165	6,403	54,568	9,815	57,980	94.1%
NC	6,013	1,990	8,003	4,645	10,658	75.1%
ND	2,011	432	2,443	629	2,640	92.5%
OH	7,858	2,167	10,025	7,240	15,098	66.4%
OK	4,100	199	4,299	2,243	6,343	67.8%
OR	8,017	0	8,017	51	8,068	99.4%
PA	24,969	934	25,903	4,280	29,249	88.6%
RI	2,674	18	2,692	40	2,714	99.2%
SC	4,793	926	5,719	1,992	6,785	84.3%
SD	2,295	0	2,295	189	2,484	92.4%
TN	4,340	524	4,864	1,460	5,800	83.9%
TX	7,873	5,364	13,237	12,684	20,557	64.4%
UT	3,589	12	3,601	783	4,372	82.4%
VT	1,844	12	1,856	12	1,856	100.0%
VA	5,491	105	5,596	1,885	7,376	75.9%
WA	11,173	44	11,217	880	12,053	93.1%
WV	2,796	456	3,252	515	3,311	98.2%
WI	10,884	29	10,913	2,580	13,464	81.1%
WY	1,507	0	1,507	106	1,613	93.4%
US Total	378,566	41,761	420,327	110,572	489,138	85.9%

e = estimate a = FY 2001 data

caid service recipients (420,327) was 85.9% of the 489,138 total of all HCBS and ICF-MR recipients. In all of the 51 states the majority of recipients of Medicaid-financed long-term care for persons with ID/DD were served in HCBS or ICF-MR funded community programs. Forty-one states were serving three-quarters or more of their Medicaid-financed long-term care recipients with ID/DD in community settings. Figure 3.5 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

Figure 3.6 shows the total of large (16 or more residents) state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, community state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, and HCBS recipients for 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2002. It shows the dramatic increase in Medicaid community service recipients from 1977 to 2002, from 1,710 to 420,327. It also shows the substantial decrease of the population of large ICFs-MR from 1982 to 2002, from 130,767 to an estimated 68,811.

ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients and Expenditures

Medicaid Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) share common eligibility criteria and are intended to serve the same general population. Yet, as reported in Table 3.9, expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS services tend to be disproportionately higher in the former. In 2002, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 77.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 55.4% of total HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. FY 2001 was a milestone in that for the first time ever, HCBS expenditures were greater than for ICFs-MR.

HCBS and ICF-MR recipients and expenditures varied among individual states but in most states the HCBS share of total expenditures was disproportionately low when measured against the HCBS share of total recipient population. In four states (District of Columbia, Illinois, Mississippi, and Ohio), HCBS recipients as a proportion of all recipients exceeded HCBS expenditures as a proportion of all expenditures by a factor of 2 or greater.

Direct comparisons of the costs of ICF-MR and HCBS approaches to financing residential services are complicated by a number of factors. In some states, disproportionately higher expenditures for ICF-MR recipients may be explained by artificially inflated institutional costs resulting from deinstitutionalization. The consistent pattern of relatively lower expenditures for HCBS recipients in some states is an intended and controlled program goal. In almost all states substantial numbers of HCBS recipients live in their family

homes (an estimated 39.5% nationally), reducing long-term care costs by the relative value of the supports provided by family members and other non-paid support providers. Somewhat related, children and youth are more likely to be served under HCBS than ICF-MR and as a result “day program” costs are more likely to be covered by educational agencies. In addition, although federal regulations require that both HCBS and ICF-MR recipients meet the same eligibility criteria and level of care needs, in actual practice some state HCBS tends to be a less intensive service than ICF-MR, making HCBS in some states, almost by definition, less costly than ICF-MR. Finally, because Medicaid law specifically prohibits HCBS financing of room and board costs, HCBS recipients pay for such costs through their own funds, typically from Social Security Act cash benefit programs. These individual “contributions” to room and board represent approximately \$6,500 per HCBS recipient per year, and can be even higher because of state supplements.

Variations in State Financial Benefit for Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Programs

As in all Medicaid programs, the federal government shares the costs of the ICF-MR and HCBS programs with the states as a function of the state per capita income relative to national per capita income (see Table 3.7 for 2002 federal contributions or “match” rates). Relatively rich states share total expenditures on an equal basis with the federal government; relatively poor states may have federal involvement in financing Medicaid services up to 83% (Mississippi’s 76% was the highest federal share in 2002). It is often presumed, therefore, that the extent to which states benefit from ICF-MR and HCBS program participation is directly related to their general need for assistance as reflected in the federal Medicaid cost share ratio. Because states vary considerably in their ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates, proportions of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients, and expenditures per recipient, some variation is expected among states in relative benefit from federal matching funds beyond that built into the actual cost-share rate for Medicaid. To assess the differences among states in their relative “return” on current contributions to Medicaid, a “state benefit ratio” was computed. The state Medicaid benefit ratio in Table 3.10 represents a ratio of all federal ICF-MR and HCBS reimbursements paid to each state divided by the proportion of all dollars contributed to the program through personal income

Figure 3.5 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 2002

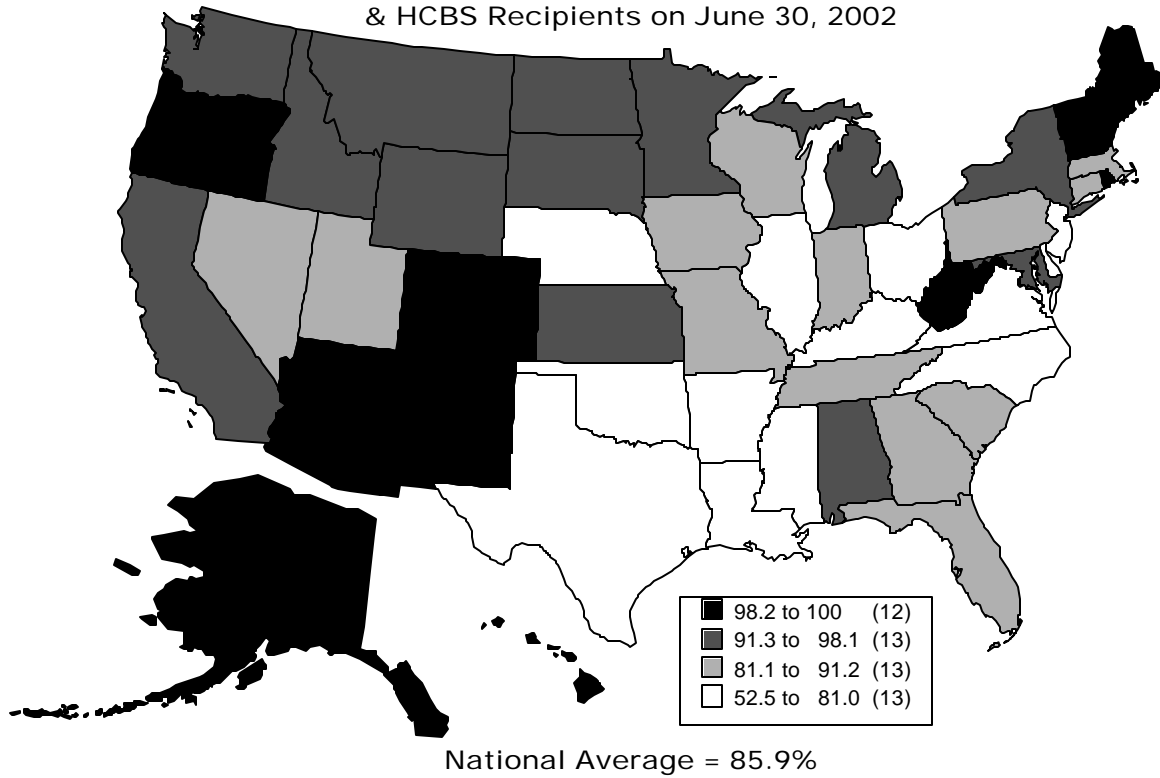


Figure 3.6 Service Recipients in Community and Institutions (16 or More Residents) Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2002

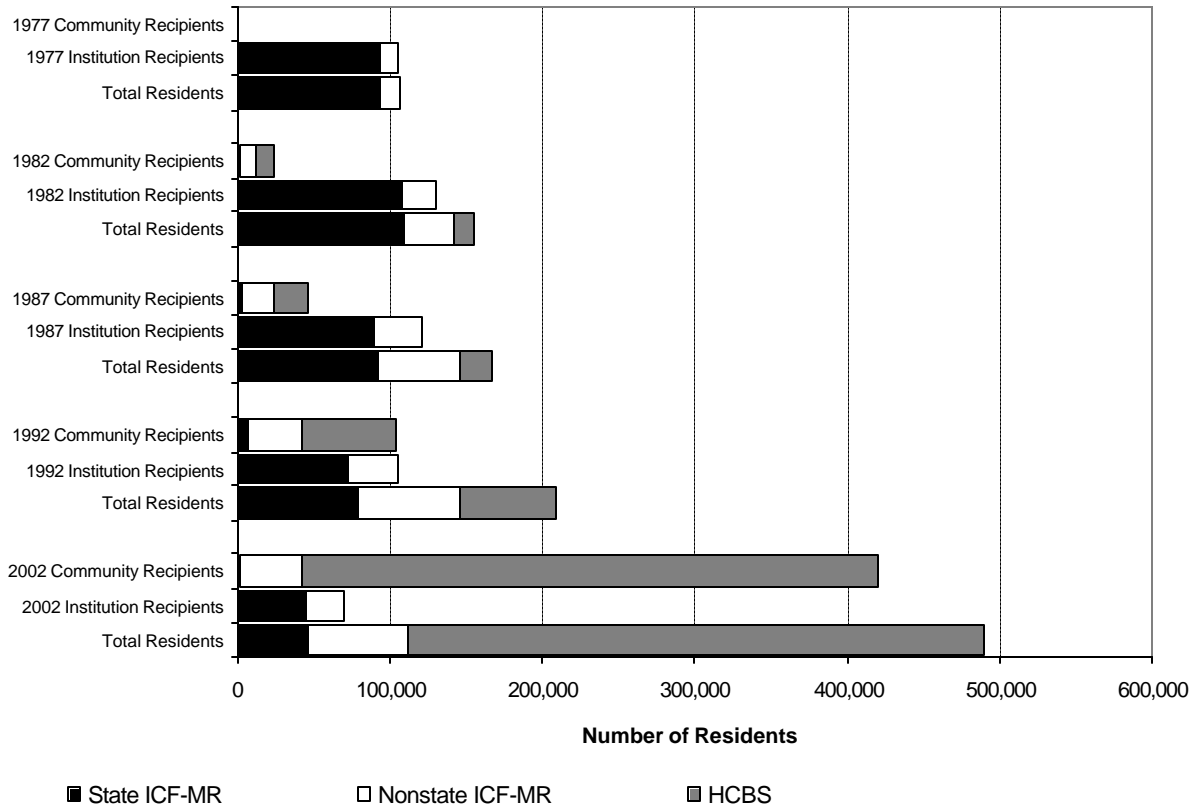


Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures by State on June 30, 2002

State	Total ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures (\$)	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	5,236	180,704,393	91.0	9.0	66.6	33.4
AK	884	51,865,764	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
AZ	13,678	404,652,761	98.5	1.5	95.5	4.5
AR	4,178	172,568,045	59.7	40.3	30.8	69.2
CA	55,044	1,273,788,100	80.3	19.7	67.0	33.0
CO	6,627	224,230,555	98.3	1.7	91.4	8.6
CT	7,082	600,002,011	83.2	16.8	64.4	35.6
DE	788	65,400,684	69.4	30.6	52.3	47.7
DC	959	81,127,832	23.5	76.5	2.0	98.0
FL	29,259	807,314,482	88.6	11.4	61.6	38.4
GA	11,301	397,049,129	86.9	13.1	72.1	27.9
HI	1,654	43,316,554	94.3	5.7	80.2	19.8
ID	1,715	83,055,186	66.4	33.6	33.5	66.5
IL _a	16,710	836,113,250	40.6	59.4	16.8	83.2
IN	8,783	541,852,936	43.3	56.7	36.7	63.3
IA	8,385	335,248,866	74.3	25.7	37.9	62.1
KS	6,927	255,285,914	90.1	9.9	74.2	25.8
KY	2,683	189,644,317	67.3	32.7	48.4	51.6
LA	9,771	488,399,912	43.3	56.7	26.4	73.6
ME	2,686	186,830,684	90.8	9.2	73.0	27.0
MD	7,270	459,012,234	93.1	6.9	88.2	11.8
MA	12,440	681,440,067	91.0	9.0	70.9	29.1
MI	8,723	565,021,594	98.0	2.0	95.2	4.8
MN	17,491	907,586,567	84.2	15.8	77.1	22.9
MS	4,207	198,742,238	39.8	60.2	10.4	89.6
MO	9,541	350,099,920	85.3	14.7	67.4	32.6
MT	1,571	56,066,477	92.4	7.6	74.9	25.1
NE	3,061	156,354,760	79.0	21.0	69.3	30.7
NV	1,325	54,835,540	81.7	18.3	44.4	55.6
NH	2,804	119,874,453	99.1	0.9	98.4	1.6
NJ	10,856	865,956,767	69.0	31.0	46.5	53.5
NM	3,078	176,249,063	90.8	9.2	89.2	10.8
NY	57,980	4,327,722,805	83.1	16.9	49.1	50.9
NC	10,658	670,759,247	56.4	43.6	37.9	62.1
ND	2,640	100,667,936	76.2	23.8	47.2	52.8
OH	15,098	1,171,953,471	52.0	48.0	20.9	79.1
OK	6,343	331,177,905	64.6	35.4	67.1	32.9
OR	8,068	371,600,139	99.4	0.6	97.3	2.7
PA	29,249	1,475,353,694	85.4	14.6	66.3	33.7
RI	2,714	168,103,922	98.5	1.5	95.7	4.3
SC	6,785	317,343,154	70.6	29.4	44.9	55.1
SD	2,484	77,382,947	92.4	7.6	76.2	23.8
TN	5,800	459,176,256	74.8	25.2	44.7	55.3
TX	20,557	1,092,996,420	38.3	61.7	29.4	70.6
UT	4,372	143,874,079	82.1	17.9	61.9	38.1
VT	1,856	76,486,810	99.4	0.6	97.9	2.1
VA	7,376	410,748,970	74.4	25.6	48.4	51.6
WA	12,053	343,811,834	92.7	7.3	62.4	37.6
WV	3,311	167,730,955	84.4	15.6	71.7	28.3
WI	13,464	524,067,313	80.8	19.2	56.8	43.2
WY	1,613	68,618,617	93.4	6.6	83.0	17.0
US Total	489,138	24,109,267,529	77.4	22.6	55.4	44.6

a = FY 2001 data

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 2002

State	Federal Cost Share (%)	Federal ICF-MR Expenditures	Federal HCBS Expenditures	State % of Federal ICF-MR & HCBS	Federal Income Tax (Millions \$)*	State % Total Income Tax	State Medicaid Benefit Ratio
AL	70.45	42,487,648	84,818,597	0.94	11,688	1.10	0.85
AK	53.01	0	27,494,041	0.20	2,340	0.22	0.91
AZ	64.98	11,776,723	251,166,641	1.93	15,849	1.50	1.29
AR	72.64	86,798,369	38,555,059	0.92	6,255	0.59	1.56
CA	51.40	215,880,000	438,847,083	4.82	142,280	13.44	0.36
CO	50.00	9,601,206	102,514,072	0.82	18,555	1.75	0.47
CT	50.00	106,727,738	193,273,268	2.21	24,038	2.27	0.97
DE	50.00	15,609,646	17,090,696	0.24	3,132	0.30	0.81
DC	70.00	55,636,022	1,153,460	0.42	3,240	0.31	1.36
FL	56.43	175,154,900	280,412,663	3.35	62,353	5.89	0.57
GA	59.00	65,289,004	168,969,982	1.72	27,794	2.63	0.66
HI	56.34	4,839,072	19,565,474	0.18	3,660	0.35	0.52
ID	71.02	39,239,186	19,746,607	0.43	3,091	0.29	1.49
IL	50.00	347,956,625	70,100,000	3.08	54,114	5.11	0.60
IN	62.04	212,935,482	123,230,080	2.47	19,257	1.82	1.36
IA	62.86	130,854,118	79,883,320	1.55	7,959	0.75	2.06
KS	60.20	39,688,535	113,993,585	1.13	8,340	0.79	1.43
KY	69.94	68,463,184	64,174,051	0.98	10,609	1.00	0.97
LA	70.30	252,647,542	90,697,596	2.53	11,811	1.12	2.26
ME	66.58	33,536,420	90,855,450	0.91	3,609	0.34	2.68
MD	50.00	27,031,267	202,474,850	1.69	23,736	2.24	0.75
MA	50.00	99,024,432	241,695,602	2.51	35,023	3.31	0.76
MI	56.36	15,168,206	303,277,964	2.34	35,599	3.36	0.70
MN	50.00	103,949,800	349,843,484	3.34	18,821	1.78	1.88
MS	76.09	135,472,906	15,750,063	1.11	6,194	0.59	1.90
MO	61.06	69,732,313	144,038,698	1.57	17,386	1.64	0.96
MT	72.83	10,240,685	30,592,531	0.30	2,136	0.20	1.49
NE	59.55	28,555,779	64,553,480	0.68	4,964	0.47	1.46
NV	50.00	15,234,132	12,183,638	0.20	8,443	0.80	0.25
NH	50.00	976,413	58,960,813	0.44	5,710	0.54	0.82
NJ	50.00	231,484,384	201,494,000	3.18	47,714	4.51	0.71
NM	73.04	13,872,533	114,859,782	0.95	5,069	0.48	1.98
NY	50.00	1,100,958,234	1,062,903,169	15.92	97,670	9.23	1.72
NC	61.46	255,933,304	156,315,329	3.03	24,566	2.32	1.31
ND	69.87	37,126,635	33,210,052	0.52	1,519	0.14	3.60
OH	58.78	544,857,743	144,016,508	5.07	37,092	3.51	1.45
OK	70.43	76,643,165	156,605,434	1.72	8,848	0.84	2.05
OR	59.20	5,858,045	214,129,237	1.62	10,248	0.97	1.67
PA	54.65	272,084,064	534,196,730	5.93	44,174	4.17	1.42
RI	52.45	3,799,714	84,370,794	0.65	3,847	0.36	1.78
SC	69.34	121,236,243	98,809,500	1.62	10,658	1.01	1.61
SD	65.93	12,162,575	38,856,002	0.38	2,041	0.19	1.95
TN	63.64	161,558,194	130,661,575	2.15	17,385	1.64	1.31
TX	60.17	464,106,759	193,549,187	4.84	76,108	7.19	0.67
UT	70.00	38,418,163	62,293,692	0.74	5,645	0.53	1.39
VT	63.06	1,028,292	47,204,290	0.35	1,961	0.19	1.91
VA	51.45	108,990,517	102,339,828	1.55	29,141	2.75	0.56
WA	50.37	65,139,157	108,038,864	1.27	24,434	2.31	0.55
WV	75.27	35,763,198	90,487,891	0.93	4,081	0.39	2.41
WI	58.57	132,553,723	174,392,502	2.26	17,825	1.68	1.34
WY	61.97	7,226,992	35,295,964	0.31	1,918	0.18	1.73
US Total	56.39	6,111,308,984	7,483,943,179	100.00	1,058,242	100.00	1.00

^a FY2001 data

* Tax Year 2001: Expanded Unpublished Version from IRS Tax Statistics

tax paid by citizens of the state. Obviously not all federal revenues for the Medicaid program come exclusively through personal income tax, but, despite the oversimplification, the index provides a way of assessing the balance between state contributions to the federal government for ICF-MR and HCBS programs and federal reimbursements back to the states.

Table 3.10 shows that in FY 2002, six states got back over two dollars in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Three states got back \$.50 or less in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Among the 30 states showing a favorable "State Benefit Ratio" (state's percentage of total federal ICF-MR reimbursements divided by state's percentage of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), were all but one (Alabama) of the 11 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 70% or greater). Only two of the eleven "richest" states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 50% had a favorable "state benefit ratio" (Minnesota and New York). Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may still allow that a poor state like Alabama (with a federal cost share of 70% and a benefit ratio of .85) subsidizes the combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures of a relatively wealthy state like New York (with a federal cost share of 50% and a benefit ratio 1.72), the highly favorable Medicaid federal/state cost share for the poorer states has been effective in establishing a general tendency for them to receive more federal funds for long-term care for persons with ID/DD than they contribute through federal income tax.

Indexed Utilization Rates

Table 3.11 presents the number of ICF-MR residents and HCBS recipients in each state per 100,000 of that state's population, along with national totals. On June 30, 2002 there were 38.3 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 14.5 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (6.8 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 7.7 in places with 7-15 residents) and 23.9 persons per 100,000 in large ICFs-MR. There was rather remarkable variation in utilization among the states. The District of Columbia had the highest utilization rate nationally, with 128.6 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by Louisiana with 123.6 residents per 100,000 population. Eleven states had more than 150% of the national rate. In contrast, 18 states were less than 50% of the national rate.

On June 30, 2002 there were 131.3 HCBS recipi-

ents per 100,000 of the national population. Variations among states were very large. There were 13 states with more than 200 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state's population. There were four states with fewer than 50 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state's population.

Combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with ID/DD also showed high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 2002 there were 169.6 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation's population. Two states (Minnesota and North Dakota) had rates more than twice the national utilization rate. Kentucky and Nevada had combined ICF/MR and HCBS rates that were less than half the national rate. Figure 3.7 shows the variation among states in the number of combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of their state population.

Utilization rates for Medicaid community services (both HCBS and community ICFs-MR) were 145.8 per 100,000. Four states had rates that were less than half the national average; five states had rates that were more than twice the national average: Minnesota (328.1) North Dakota (385.3), South Dakota (301.6), Vermont (301.0) and Wyoming (302.2). Figure 3.8 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

It is important to recognize that some of the variability among states in the utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS services is a reflection of the size of state residential systems in general. On June 30, 2002 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 136.2 per 100,000. States varied from 55.9 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Arizona to 318.9 in North Dakota. While states vary markedly in their total utilization of residential placements for persons with ID/DD, state policy decisions create even greater variability in their relative utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs to finance those services.

Figure 3.9 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services utilization from 1962 to 2002. It shows the decreasing ICF-MR utilization rates since 1982. It also shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization reached 105.1 service recipients per 100,00 of the general U.S. population. It is notable that while the residential utilization rate was increasing by 31 residents per 100,000 in the U.S. population in the fifteen years be-

Table 3.11 Utilization Rates per 100,000 of State Population for ICF-MR, HCBS and All Residential Service Recipients by State on June 30, 2002

State	State Populations (100,000)**	ICF-MR Residents					HCBS & ICF-MR Recipients			All Recipients (ICF-MR & Non-ICF-MR)*				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	HCBS	Community ICFs-MR	& ICFs-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	44.87	0.0	0.6	0.6	9.9	10.5	106.2	106.8	116.7	37.1	19.8	56.9	10.4	67.3
AK	6.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.3	137.3	137.3	146.0	0.0	146.0	0.0	146.0
AZ	54.56	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.1	3.8	246.9	247.6	250.7	51.5	0.7	52.3	3.6	55.9
AR	27.10	0.0	11.6	11.6	50.5	62.1	92.0	103.7	154.2	44.1	29.1	73.2	60.2	133.4
CA	351.16	17.2	0.0	17.2	13.7	30.9	125.9	143.1	156.7	119.8	5.1	124.8	19.0	143.8
CO	45.07	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.1	2.5	144.6	144.9	147.1	88.4	11.3	99.7	2.1	101.8
CT	34.61	8.8	0.5	9.3	25.2	34.4	170.2	179.5	204.7	140.0	14.3	154.4	25.5	179.9
DE	8.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	29.8	67.7	67.7	97.6	81.6	0.0	81.6	29.8	111.5
DC	5.71	79.0	49.6	128.6	0.0	128.6	39.4	168.0	168.0	142.2	52.2	194.4	8.4	202.8
FL	167.13	1.3	0.2	1.5	18.5	20.0	155.1	156.6	175.1	46.5	7.9	54.4	21.5	75.9
GA	85.60	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	17.2	114.8	114.8	132.0	38.9	0.0	38.9	17.2	56.1
HI	12.45	7.0	0.6	7.6	0.0	7.6	125.3	132.9	132.9	85.8	0.6	86.4	0.8	89.2
ID	13.41	9.8	25.2	35.0	7.9	42.9	84.9	120.0	127.9	161.1	39.9	201.0	16.9	218.0
IL ¹	126.01	1.7	25.2	26.8	51.9	78.8	53.9	80.7	132.6	42.5	42.8	85.3	57.8	143.1
IN	61.59	15.4	43.5	58.9	22.0	80.9	61.7	120.6	142.6	64.2	43.5	107.7	22.0	129.7
IA	29.37	12.6	10.3	22.9	50.5	73.4	212.1	235.0	285.5	123.6	28.0	151.6	58.5	210.2
KS	27.16	2.5	5.6	8.1	17.2	25.3	229.7	237.9	255.1	155.0	7.4	162.4	17.2	179.6
KY	40.93	0.0	0.6	0.6	20.8	21.4	44.1	44.7	65.6	60.2	5.0	65.1	20.8	86.0
LA	44.83	46.2	17.7	63.9	59.6	123.6	94.4	158.3	218.0	82.7	17.7	100.4	59.6	160.0
ME	12.94	3.9	12.4	16.4	2.6	19.0	188.5	204.9	207.5	215.0	19.1	234.1	3.3	237.4
MD	54.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	124.0	124.0	133.2	113.4	8.1	121.5	15.7	137.2
MA	64.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	17.5	176.0	176.0	193.5	155.0	13.6	168.6	17.9	186.5
MI	100.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	85.1	85.1	86.8	103.2	0.0	103.2	1.7	104.9
MN	50.20	12.4	22.2	34.5	20.4	54.9	293.5	328.1	348.4	217.7	22.2	239.9	20.4	260.3
MS	28.72	0.2	18.5	18.7	69.6	88.2	58.3	76.9	146.5	19.9	22.6	42.6	70.3	112.8
MO	56.73	0.0	3.3	3.3	21.3	24.6	143.6	146.8	168.2	61.7	21.4	83.1	25.3	108.4
MT	9.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	13.1	159.7	159.7	172.7	116.0	53.7	169.7	13.1	182.7
NE	17.29	0.0	0.5	0.5	36.6	37.1	139.9	140.4	177.0	142.9	17.9	160.8	36.6	197.4
NV	21.73	4.4	0.7	5.1	6.0	11.1	49.8	54.9	61.0	50.1	0.7	50.8	6.0	56.9
NH	12.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	218.0	218.0	219.9	135.4	2.2	137.6	2.0	139.5
NJ	85.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2	39.2	87.1	87.1	126.4	70.6	9.8	80.5	39.2	119.7
NM	18.55	5.6	8.9	14.4	0.9	15.3	150.6	165.1	165.9	94.1	9.8	103.9	0.9	104.7
NY	191.58	1.9	31.5	33.4	17.8	51.2	251.4	284.8	302.6	116.0	98.0	214.0	17.9	231.9
NC	83.20	14.2	9.7	23.9	31.9	55.8	72.3	96.2	128.1	98.5	15.5	114.0	32.5	146.5
ND	6.34	19.7	48.4	68.1	31.1	99.2	317.1	385.3	416.3	193.2	84.1	277.2	41.6	318.9
OH	114.21	2.6	16.4	19.0	44.4	63.4	68.8	87.8	132.2	72.2	22.4	94.6	44.9	139.4
OK	34.94	1.8	3.9	5.7	58.5	64.2	117.4	123.0	181.6	83.5	9.2	92.7	58.5	151.2
OR	35.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	227.7	227.7	229.1	135.7	12.8	148.5	3.7	152.2
PA	123.35	4.7	2.8	7.6	27.1	34.7	202.4	210.0	237.1	143.0	3.7	146.7	30.5	177.2
RI	10.70	1.7	0.0	1.7	2.1	3.7	250.0	251.7	253.7	166.4	14.9	181.3	2.1	183.3
SC	41.07	0.6	21.9	22.5	26.0	48.5	116.7	139.2	165.2	62.5	21.9	84.4	26.0	110.3
SD	7.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	24.8	301.6	301.6	326.4	179.0	80.0	259.0	31.3	290.3
TN	57.97	2.3	6.8	9.0	16.1	25.2	74.9	83.9	100.0	42.5	19.0	61.5	16.1	77.6
TX	217.80	22.1	2.6	24.6	33.6	58.2	36.1	60.8	94.4	55.8	2.6	58.4	33.6	92.0
UT	23.16	0.0	0.5	0.5	33.3	33.8	154.9	155.5	188.8	69.0	9.0	78.0	33.3	111.3
VT	6.17	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	299.1	301.0	301.0	184.9	0.0	184.9	0.0	184.9
VA	72.94	0.2	1.2	1.4	24.4	25.8	75.3	76.7	101.1	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	138.9 ²
WA	60.69	0.6	0.1	0.7	13.8	14.5	184.1	184.8	198.6	115.3	5.0	120.3	18.5	138.9
WV	18.02	3.6	21.8	25.3	3.3	28.6	155.2	180.5	183.8	53.3	30.9	84.2	4.5	88.7
WI	54.41	0.0	0.5	0.5	46.9	47.4	200.0	200.6	247.4	148.4	16.2	164.6	46.9	211.5
WY	4.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	21.3	302.2	302.2	323.4	139.2	20.9	160.0	21.3	181.3
US Total	2,883.69	6.8	7.7	14.5	23.9	38.3	131.3	145.8	169.6	91.6	18.6	110.3	25.9	136.2

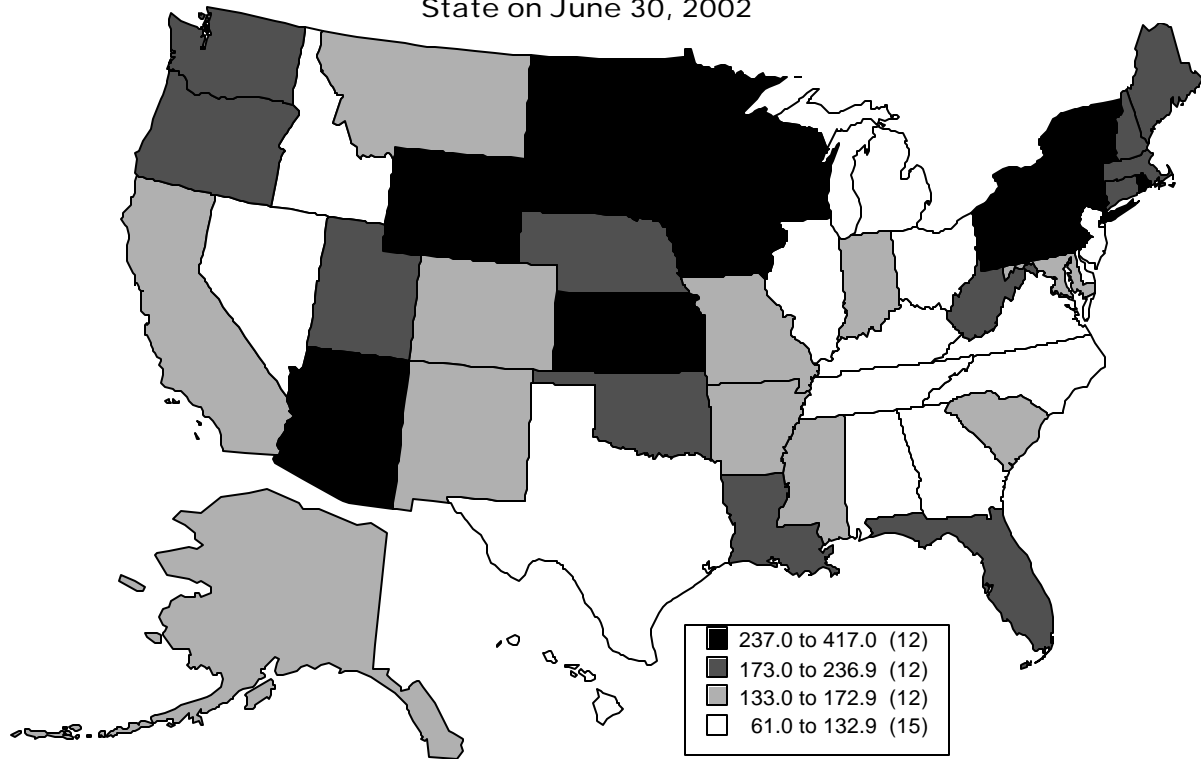
* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

DNF = did not furnish ¹ FY 2001 data

** Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2002.

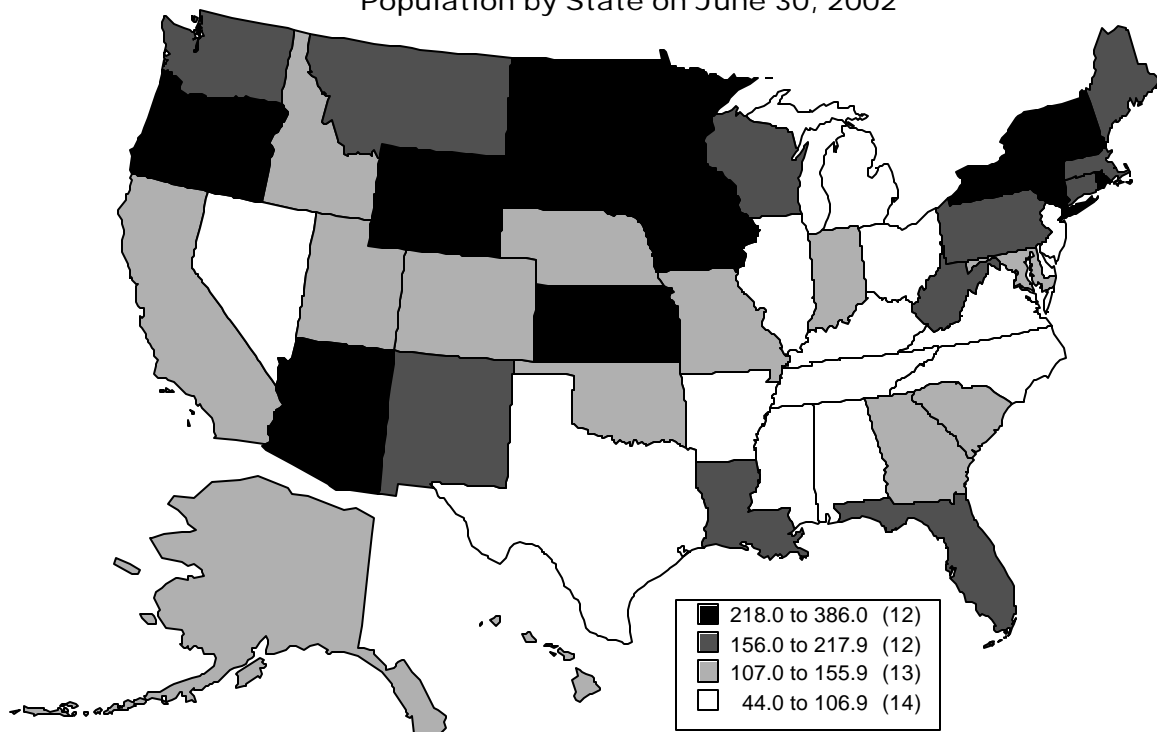
² total residents=10,132 (1885 ICF/MR; 3,609 Waiver; 3,012 Family Support; 1,626 Residential Options)

Figure 3.7 Total ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2002



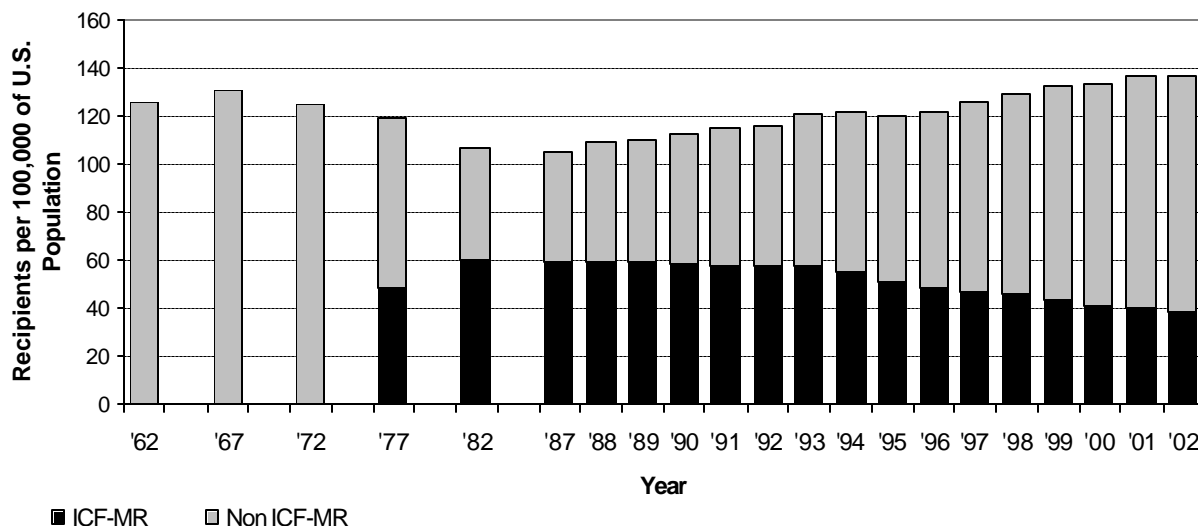
National Average = 169.6

Figure 3.8 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2002



National Average = 145.8

Figure 3.9 ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 2002



tween 1987 and 2002, the ICF-MR utilization rate decreased by 21.0 residents per 100,000 in the general population.

The aging of the “baby boom” generation into adulthood has been a primary driving force of increasing overall placement rates and is contributing to the growing number of people waiting for services. As shown below, the HCBS program played a major role in funding the residential services of persons not living in ICFs-MR, with an estimated 60.5% of HCBS recipients receiving residential services outside of a home shared with relatives (see Table 3.12). Applying that statistic to all 378,566 HCBS recipients on June 30, 2002 would yield an estimated 229,032 persons or 79.4 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population, receiving residential services outside their family home financed by Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. This means that an estimated 86.5% of residential services placements are financed by ICF-MR or HCBS.

Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

Forty-eight states (with 82.6% of HCBS recipients) were able to provide in whole or part, the type of residential situation in which most HCBS service recipients lived. These reports are summarized in Table 3.12 by state and residential arrangement. A reported 33.6% of HCBS recipients lived in a residence owned, rented, or managed by an agency, in which agency staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and sup-

port to residents with ID/DD. The estimated national total of HCBS recipients living in such arrangements was 127,198. The most frequently utilized residential arrangement of HCBS recipients was living in a home that was also the home of other family member(s). An estimated 149,534 HCBS recipients (39.5% of the total) lived with other family members.

The third largest group of HCBS recipients (17.2%) on June 30, 2002 lived in their own homes (i.e., homes rented or owned by them to which persons come to provide personal assistance, supervision and support). An estimated 65,113 persons lived in their own homes.

The fourth largest group of HCBS recipients, an estimated 32,557 persons (or 8.6% of HCBS recipients), lived in family foster or host family homes (i.e., homes rented or owned by a family or individual in which they live and provide care to one or more unrelated persons with ID/DD). A small proportion of HCBS recipients (1.1%) were reported to be served in “other” types residential arrangements.

Between 1994 and 2002 there was a notable increase in the proportion of HCBS recipients reported to be living in their family home or in their own homes. The estimated proportion of HCBS recipients living with parents or other relatives increased from 23.8% to 39.5% over the eight years. Between 1994 and 2002 the proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they themselves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 17.2%.

Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with ID/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 2002

State	Residential ^a Facility	Family Foster ^b Home	Person's Own ^c Home	Family ^d Home	Other Residence	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	2,080	187	227	2,270	0	4,764	4,764
AK	380	195	17	292	0	884	884
AZ	1,893	371	222	10,351	0	12,837	13,471
AR	877 ^e	565 ^e	409 ^e	643 ^e	0 ^e	2,494 ^e	2,494 ^e
CA	16,153	356	5,591	21,587	0	43,687	44,205
CO	851 ^e	0	608 ^e	2,312 ^e	2,455	6,226	6,516
CT	2,170	431	631	1,476	0	4,708	5,890
DE	375	171	0	1	0	547	547
DC	DNF	19	DNF	140	0	159	225
FL	5,530	0	2,948	15,032	0	23,510	25,921
GA	979	442	1,737	DNF	0	3,158	9,826
HI	DNF	DNF	49	761	11	821	1,560
ID	0	592	210	337	0	1,139	1,139
IL*	4,731	0	518	1,538	0	6,787	6,787
IN	0	0	3,802 ^{**}	DNF	0	3,802	3,802
IA	0	0	2,858 ^e	2,432 ^e	0	5,290	6,228
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	6,239
KY	1,070	358	DNF	DNF	0	1,428	1,807
LA	0	67	1,339	2,581	0	3,987	4,232
ME	1,279	487	265	210	0	2,241	2,440
MD	3,952	190	790	DNF	0	4,932	6,768
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	11,315
MI*	4,012	294	407	624	0	5,337	8,550
MN	5,724	630	548	3,820	0	10,722	14,735
MS	153	0	205	1,315	0	1,673	1,673
MO	2,056	0	2,273	3,814	0	8,143	8,143
MT	636	36	39	741	0	1,452	1,452
NE	1,359	139	452	116	0	2,066	2,419
NV	26	27	941	89	0	1,083	1,083
NH	424	917	322	168	0	1,831	2,779
NJ	3,826	1,236	274	2,065	85	7,486	7,486
NM	674	340	438	550	0	2,002	2,794
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	48,165
NC	1,352	99	132	3,873	0	5,456	6,013
ND	345	31	880	385	0	1,641	2,011
OH	3,178	352	1,858	784	391	6,563	7,858
OK	251	412	1,833	1,604	0	4,100	4,100
OR	2,609	1,652	435	2,602	0	7,298	8,017
PA	7,992	6,200	897	1,093	0	16,182	24,969
RI	871	72	625	727	0	2,295	2,674
SC	1,726	138	447	2,482	0	4,793	4,793
SD	1,340	11	400	543	1	2,295	2,295
TN	976	193	1,286	1,885	0	4,340	4,340
TX	2,908 ^e	1,637 ^e	296 ^e	3,032 ^e	0	7,873	7,873
UT	1,110	174	396	1,441	0	3,121	3,589
VT	87	875	58 ^e	503	0	1,523	1,844
VA	1,034	233	399	1,943 ^e	0	3,609	5,491
WA	448	549	3,439	3,456	0	7,892	11,173
WV	314	155	440 ^e	1,887 ^e	0	2,796	2,796
WI	1,516	2,250	4,101	1,667	0	9,534	10,884
WY	657	89	52	588	0	1,386	1,507
Reported Total	89,924	23,172	46,094	105,760	2,943	267,893	378,566
% by Category	33.6%	8.6%	17.2%	39.5%	1.1%	100.0%	
Est. US Total	127,198	32,557	65,113	149,534	4,164	378,566	378,566

a Place of residence owned, rented or managed by an agency, in which staff provide care, instruction, supervision and support to residents with ID/DD

b Home owned or rented by families or individuals in which they live and provide care to unrelated persons with ID/DD

c Home owned or rented by person(s) with ID/DD into which persons come to provide personal assistance, instruction, monitoring and/or other support

d Home of persons with ID/DD which is also the primary residence of parents or other relatives

* FY 2001 data

** unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

Table 3.13 Persons with ID/DD in Nursing Facilities by State on June 30, 2002

State	Persons with ID/DD in Non-Specialized NFs	Total ID/DD Recipients of ICF-MR and HCBS	Persons with ID/DD in NFs, ICFs-MR, and Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD in NFs, as % of Persons with ID/DD in NFs, ICFs-MR, and Receiving HCBS	Total Residents in ID/DD Residential Settings	Total Residents with ID/DD in Residential Settings and NFs	Persons with ID/DD in NFs, as % of All Residents in ID/DD Residences & NFs
AL	923	5,236	6,159	15.0	3,019	3,942	23.4
AK	24 *	884	908	2.6	940	964	2.5
AZ	96	13,678	13,774	0.7	3,048	3,144	3.1
AR	561	4,178	4,739	11.8	3,616	4,177	13.4
CA	2,902 *	55,044	57,946	5.0	50,506	53,408	5.4
CO	277	6,627	6,904	4.0	4,589	4,866	5.7
CT	701 *	7,082	7,783	9.0	6,225	6,926	10.1
DE	78 *	788	866	9.0	900	978	8.0
DC	21	959	980	2.1	1,158	1,179	1.8
FL	249	29,259	29,508	0.8	12,687	12,936	1.9
GA	1,636	11,301	12,937	12.6	4,806	6,442	25.4
HI	31	1,654	1,685	1.8	1,111	1,142	2.7
ID	25	1,715	1,740	1.4	2,923	2,948	0.8
IL**	1,689 *	16,710	18,399	9.2	18,033	19,722	8.6
IN	1,827	8,783	10,610	17.2	7,989	9,816	18.6
IA	820	8,385	9,205	8.9	6,172	6,992	11.7
KS	511 *	6,927	7,438	6.9	4,878	5,389	9.5
KY	741 *	2,683	3,424	21.6	3,518	4,259	17.4
LA	765 *	9,771	10,536	7.3	7,173	7,938	9.6
ME	132	2,686	2,818	4.7	3,073	3,205	4.1
MD	527 *	7,270	7,797	6.8	7,489	8,016	6.6
MA	1,274	12,440	13,714	9.3	11,989	13,263	9.6
MI	1,087 *	8,723	9,810	11.1	10,546	11,633	9.3
MN	1,010	17,491	18,501	5.5	13,066	14,076	7.2
MS	317 *	4,207	4,524	7.0	3,240	3,557	8.9
MO	1,091 *	9,541	10,632	10.3	6,148	7,239	15.1
MT	149	1,571	1,720	8.7	1,662	1,811	8.2
NE	458	3,061	3,519	13.0	3,413	3,871	11.8
NV	76 *	1,325	1,401	5.4	1,236	1,312	5.8
NH	126	2,804	2,930	4.3	1,779	1,905	6.6
NJ	652	10,856	11,508	5.7	10,282	10,934	6.0
NM	140	3,078	3,218	4.4	1,943	2,083	6.7
NY	1,812	57,980	59,792	3.0	44,434	46,246	3.9
NC	721	10,658	11,379	6.3	12,188	12,909	5.6
ND	119	2,640	2,759	4.3	2,022	2,141	5.6
OH	1,995 *	15,098	17,093	11.7	15,923	17,918	11.1
OK	732	6,343	7,075	10.3	5,283	6,015	12.2
OR	124	8,068	8,192	1.5	5,358	5,482	2.3
PA	1,591 *	29,249	30,840	5.2	21,857	23,448	6.8
RI	104	2,714	2,818	3.7	1,961	2,065	5.0
SC	137	6,785	6,922	2.0	4,532	4,669	2.9
SD	172	2,484	2,656	6.5	2,209	2,381	7.2
TN	923 *	5,800	6,723	13.7	4,499	5,422	17.0
TX	2,415 *	20,557	22,972	10.5	20,042	22,457	10.8
UT	265 *	4,372	4,637	5.7	2,578	2,843	9.3
VT	38	1,856	1,894	2.0	1,140	1,178	3.2
VA	1,012 *	7,376	8,388	12.1	7,120	8,132	12.4
WA	739	12,053	12,792	5.8	8,428	9,167	8.1
WV	362 *	3,311	3,673	9.9	1,599	1,961	18.5
WI	595 *	13,464	14,059	4.2	11,506	12,101	4.9
WY	48	1,613	1,661	2.9	904	952	5.0
Est. US							
Total	34,820	489,138	523,958	6.6	392,740	427,560	8.1

Note: NF data with an (*) from analysis of Minimum Data Set files, July-December 2000, using most recent assessment for each person. The data set includes all NFs in the US that are required to file reports with CMS. Each person in those settings is required to have an assessment at least quarterly (more often if there are major changes or if they meet certain conditions related to funding of their services). Analyses were conducted by Sheryl A. Larson of the RISP Project.

Persons with ID/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Table 3.13 presents statistics on people with ID/DD reported in “Medicaid certified nursing facilities (NFs) not primarily for persons with ID/DD.” The ability of states to report an actual or estimated count of Medicaid NF residents was established primarily in response to the requirement under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA-87) that states screen NF residents with ID/DD for the appropriateness of their placement. However, by FY 2002 only 30 states (58.9%) were able to respond to the request for information on NF residents with ID/DD.

Information on the number of nursing home residents with ID/DD accompanied by an asterisk(*) is derived from an analysis of Minimum Data Set (MDS) files from July through December 2000. The estimated national total of 34,820 nursing facility residents in June 30, 2002 is a decrease (0.95%) from the 35,155 residents in FY2001.

Persons with ID/DD in NFs were 6.6% of the combined total of all persons with ID/DD in NFs, ICFs/MR and Medicaid Home and Community Based Services programs and 8.1% of all persons with ID/DD in residences for persons with ID/DD and NFs. For FY 2002, fifteen states reported persons with ID/DD living in NFs as more than 10% of the total of their combined ID/DD residential program residents and NF residents with ID/DD.

ICF-MR and HCBS for Persons with ID/DD as a Proportion of All Federal Medicaid Expenditures

Between 1992 and 2002 most of the growth in federal Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with ID/DD was due to growth in expenditures for HCBS. In FY 1992, states received \$888,900,000 in federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services for persons with ID/DD. By FY 1994 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services had more than doubled to \$1,665,390,500. In the eight years between FYs 1994 and 2002 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS more than quadrupled to \$7,483,943,179. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 2002 from 146,260 to 110,572 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR reimbursements from \$5.08 to \$6.11 billion. This increase of \$1.03 billion over the decade compared with a \$6.60 billion increase in federal HCBS reimbursements over the same period.

Because Medicaid long-term care services are being steadily transformed from ICF-MR to HCBS programs, by rapid growth in new HCBS recipients, by moving people out of ICFs-MR, and by converting community ICFs-MR into HCBS financed community settings, it is instructive to examine federal allocations to the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD. Doing so stimulates two observations. First, long-term care payments for persons with ID/DD make up a substantial and disproportionately large amount of total federal Medicaid expenditures (i.e., per recipient costs for persons with ID/DD receiving long-term care are much greater than the per recipient Medicaid costs for the general Medicaid population). Second, the proportion of total federal Medicaid expenditures going to the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD has remained in a fairly stable range over the past two decades (between about 9% and 12% of federal Medicaid expenditures).

As shown in Table 3.14, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased by 272.7% between 1988 and 2002 (increased by \$9.95 billion dollars from \$3.65 billion dollars). These increases contributed significantly to the overall growth in total federal Medicaid expenditures. Still, the annual average growth rate of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with ID/DD between 1988 and 2002 (19.5%) was substantially less than the overall Medicaid growth rate. As a result, federal reimbursements for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD decreased from 12.0% to 9.9% of all federal Medicaid expenditures.

Between 1998 and 2002 there was a decrease in the proportion of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures within the total Medicaid program (from 10.2% to 9.9%). This was primarily attributable to the relatively large growth in total Medicaid expenditures during the four-year period (43.5%), as compared with the 39.3% increase in combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures. Between 2000 and 2002 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased by 23.1%, slightly more than the 19.0% increase in all Medicaid expenditures between 2000 and 2002.

Despite their generally stable proportion of all federal Medicaid expenditures, it is hard to overlook the disproportionately high expenditures for ICF-MR and

Table 3.14 Federal Medicaid Expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS Programs for Persons with ID/DD as a Proportion of All Federal Medicaid Expenditures

Year	Total Federal Medicaid Expenditures	Total Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD	Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD as % of All Medicaid Expenditures
1980	\$14.550 billion	\$1.738 billion	11.9%
1988	\$30.462 billion	\$3.648 billion	12.0%
1992	\$64.003 billion	\$5.779 billion	9.0%
1993	\$73.504 billion	\$6.509 billion	8.9%
1994	\$78.261 billion	\$6.943 billion	8.9%
1995	\$86.684 billion	\$7.506 billion	8.7%
1996	\$88.294 billion	\$8.171 billion	9.3%
1997	\$91.826 billion	\$8.880 billion	9.7%
1998	\$96.049 billion	\$9.762 billion	10.2%
1999	\$102.949 billion	\$10.130 billion	9.8%
2000	\$115.783 billion	\$11.043 billion	9.5%
2001	\$130.441 billion	\$11.974 billion	9.2%
2002	\$137.795 billion	\$13.595 billion	9.9%

Note: Federal Medicaid expenditures were provided by Brian Burwell of the Medstat Group and reported with permission

HCBS recipients with ID/DD in comparison with the average for all Medicaid recipients. In 2002 the average federal contribution for each Medicaid beneficiary was an estimated \$3,200. This is compared to an average federal expenditure of \$27,794 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with ID/DD (excluding medical services).

Medicaid ID/DD Expenditures Within the Larger State Medicaid Programs

Table 3.15 presents a summary of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures by state as a portion of all Medicaid long-term care and all Medicaid expenditures. The statistics on all Medicaid expenditures were provided by Brian Burwell of the Medstat Group from HCFA 64 reports and are presented here with permission.

States varied considerably in FY 2002 in the proportion of all Medicaid long-term care expenditures that went to HCBS and ICF-MR services for persons with ID/DD. On average, 29.4% of states' Medicaid total long-term care expenditures were for HCBS and ICFs-MR for persons with ID/DD. In four states less than 20%, and in six states more than 40% of all Medicaid long-term care expenditures were for persons

with ID/DD who received ICF-MR or HCBS services.

State and federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with ID/DD equalled 9.9% of all state and federal Medicaid expenditures. States varied from more than 20% in three states to 5% in one state.

HCBS and ICF-MR Expenditures, by State, between 1994 and 2002

Table 3.16 shows the annual expenditures in thousands of dollars for HCBS, ICF-MR and combined totals, by state, in the years 1994 to 2002. Nationally, HCBS expenditures increased by \$10,391,135,300 (an average annual increase of (\$1,298,891,913) over the eight year period. ICF-MR expenditures increased by \$1,524,249,600 (an average annual increase of \$190,531,200). Combined expenditures nearly doubled from 1994 to 2002 from \$12,193,882,600 to \$24,109,267,500 (an average annual increase of \$1,489,423,113). Alaska had the highest percentage increase in HCBS expenditures (7,681%) and New Hampshire had the lowest increase (84%). West Virginia had the highest ICF-MR expenditure increase (233%) and Alaska has had no ICF-MR expenditures since 1999. Combined expenditures increased by the greatest percentage in West Virginia (390%) and the least percentage in Washington DC (27%).

Table 3.15 Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR Within Total Medicaid Program in Fiscal Year 2002

State	Total HCBS Expenditures (\$)	Total ICF-MR Expenditures (\$)	Combined HCBS+ICF-MR Expenditures (\$)	Total Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures (\$)	Total All Medicaid Expenditures (\$)	HCBS+ICF-MR as % Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures	HCBS + ICF-MR as % of All Medicaid Expenditures
AL	120,395,453	60,308,940	180,704,393	978,581,437	3,122,790,544	18.5	5.8
AK	51,865,764	0	51,865,764	198,817,419	700,319,012	26.1	7.4
AZ	386,529,149	18,123,612	404,652,761	NA	3,535,300,001	NA	NA
AR	53,076,898	119,491,147	172,568,045	704,103,233	2,249,507,493	24.5	7.7
CA	853,788,100	4,200,000,000 ^e	5,053,788,100	5,293,058,462	23,523,465,860	95.5	21.5
CO	205,028,144	19,202,411	224,230,555	845,928,300	2,326,434,147	26.5	9.6
CT	386,546,536	213,455,475	600,002,011	1,894,697,686	3,577,380,550	31.7	16.8
DE	34,181,392	31,219,292	65,400,684	213,273,008	636,491,168	30.7	10.3
DC	1,647,800	79,480,032	81,127,832	281,853,379	1,598,080,930	28.8	5.1
FL	496,921,252	310,393,230	807,314,482	2,941,546,297	9,956,521,568	27.4	8.1
GA	286,389,800	110,659,329	397,049,129	1,269,886,217	6,399,820,574	31.3	6.2
HI	34,727,501	8,589,053	43,316,554	242,841,956	750,453,161	17.8	5.8
ID	27,804,290	55,250,896	83,055,186	277,166,785	798,906,740	30.0	10.4
IL	140,200,000 [*]	695,913,250 [*]	836,113,250	2,732,511,976	8,947,101,275	30.6	9.3
IN	198,630,045	343,222,891	541,852,936	1,447,190,635	4,415,139,546	37.4	12.3
IA	127,081,323	208,167,543	335,248,866	1,128,372,617	2,313,340,302	29.7	14.5
KS	189,358,115	65,927,799	255,285,914	954,446,858	1,852,393,969	26.7	13.8
KY	91,755,864	97,888,453	189,644,317	996,229,926	3,814,859,023	19.0	5.0
LA	129,015,073	359,384,839	488,399,912	1,871,062,823	4,924,986,863	26.1	9.9
ME	136,460,573	50,370,111	186,830,684	438,813,760	1,458,791,867	42.6	12.8
MD	404,949,700	54,062,534	459,012,234	1,146,893,390	3,670,607,026	40.0	12.5
MA	483,391,204	198,048,863	681,440,067	2,496,135,688	8,747,010,895	27.3	7.8
MI	538,108,524	26,913,070	565,021,594	2,389,481,098	7,575,568,289	23.6	7.5
MN	699,686,968	207,899,599	907,586,567	2,156,106,529	4,610,522,548	42.1	19.7
MS	20,699,255	178,042,983	198,742,238	717,479,703	2,905,249,083	27.7	6.8
MO	235,896,984	114,202,936	350,099,920	1,954,434,032	5,359,411,561	17.9	6.5
MT	42,005,397	14,061,080	56,066,477	247,938,432	589,758,576	22.6	9.5
NE	108,402,150	47,952,610	156,354,760	630,758,950	1,376,866,293	24.8	11.4
NV	24,367,276	30,468,264	54,835,540	187,693,295	823,528,613	29.2	6.7
NH	117,921,627	1,952,826	119,874,453	465,133,927	1,029,745,190	25.8	11.6
NJ	402,988,000	462,968,767	865,956,767	3,442,406,247	7,736,775,148	25.2	11.2
NM	157,256,000	18,993,063	176,249,063	491,324,098	1,744,116,612	35.9	10.1
NY	2,125,806,338	2,201,916,467	4,327,722,805	14,445,209,022	36,046,583,243	30.0	12.0
NC	254,336,689	416,422,558	670,759,247	2,154,225,906	6,803,298,105	31.1	9.9
ND	47,531,203	53,136,733	100,667,936	284,396,238	468,881,461	35.4	21.5
OH	245,009,370	926,944,101	1,171,953,471	4,109,314,347	9,801,660,191	28.5	12.0
OK	222,356,146	108,821,759	331,177,905	881,771,565	2,296,667,052	37.6	14.4
OR	361,704,793	9,895,346	371,600,139	768,706,305	2,590,086,239	48.3	14.3
PA	977,487,155	497,866,539	1,475,353,694	5,541,859,959	12,134,392,078	26.6	12.2
RI	160,859,473	7,244,449	168,103,922	453,786,912	1,386,580,416	37.0	12.1
SC	142,500,000	174,843,154	317,343,154	864,374,865	3,385,221,718	36.7	9.4
SD	58,935,238	18,447,709	77,382,947	259,654,434	554,403,668	29.8	14.0
TN	205,313,600	253,862,656	459,176,256	1,418,262,915	5,803,800,606	32.4	7.9
TX	321,670,578	771,325,842	1,092,996,420	3,665,310,642	13,388,891,296	29.8	8.2
UT	88,990,989	54,883,090	143,874,079	258,915,418	1,004,779,964	55.6	14.3
VT	74,856,153	1,630,657	76,486,810	212,155,946	665,374,989	36.1	11.5
VA	198,911,231	211,837,739	410,748,970	1,250,230,746	3,468,789,025	32.9	11.8
WA	214,490,497	129,321,337	343,811,834	1,592,849,651	5,400,557,131	21.6	6.4
WV	120,217,738	47,513,217	167,730,955	577,800,830	1,034,804,939	29.0	16.2
WI	297,750,558	226,316,755	524,067,313	2,193,324,965	3,913,532,375	23.9	13.4
WY	56,956,535	11,662,082	68,618,617	133,927,383	277,313,914	51.2	24.7
US Total	13,362,760,441	10,746,507,088	24,109,267,529	82,102,246,212	243,496,862,837	29.4	9.9

Note: Sources for Medicaid long-term care and all Medicaid expenditures are HCFA Form 64 reports as aggregated and reported by Brian Burwell of the Medstat Group and printed here with permission

* FY 2001 data

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

Table 3.16a Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars for HCBS and ICF-MR, by State in the Years 1994 - 2002

State	Program	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AL	HCBS	30,500.0	38,000.0	45,690.0	72,327.4	77,000.0	77,810.0	96,422.2	98,004.8	120,395.5
	ICF-MR	79,259.1	79,259.1	68,011.0	58,305.6	56,663.8	59,125.1	63,946.2	61,714.4	60,308.9
	Total	109,759.1	117,259.1	113,701.0	130,633.0	133,663.8	136,935.1	160,368.4	159,719.2	180,704.4
AK	HCBS	666.6	2,963.6	7,071.2	17,668.5	19,234.1	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8	51,865.8
	ICF-MR	11,589.3	9,205.2	6,891.3	2,032.5	267.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	12,255.9	12,168.8	13,962.5	19,701.0	19,501.6	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8	51,865.8
AZ	HCBS	109,357.8	164,160.5	189,920.6	203,897.5	211,970.6	252,771.0	287,561.7	322,608.0	386,829.1
	ICF-MR	16,911.2	15,647.8	17,791.6	18,732.2	16,189.5	17,787.8	17,010.6	18,387.2	18,123.6
	Total	126,269.0	179,808.3	207,712.2	222,629.7	228,160.1	270,558.8	304,572.3	340,995.2	404,952.7
AR	HCBS	14,057.1	10,471.8	13,238.1	12,063.3	16,814.7	25,213.1	34,048.5	43,009.0	53,076.9
	ICF-MR	94,186.9	103,458.7	105,334.8	105,949.5	109,175.1	116,542.3	121,239.6	96,255.4	119,491.1
	Total	108,244.0	113,930.5	118,572.9	118,012.8	125,989.8	141,755.4	155,288.1	139,264.4	172,568.0
CA	HCBS	133,839.1	254,508.0	314,614.0	355,246.0	436,829.4	461,810.0	478,275.3	532,303.6	853,546.5
	ICF-MR	365,970.5	430,321.8	471,048.6	380,655.5	391,151.9	413,635.2	387,213.3	419,725.2	420,000.0
	Total	499,809.6	684,829.8	785,662.6	735,901.5	827,981.3	875,445.2	865,488.6	952,028.7	1,273,546.5
CO	HCBS	77,602.3	107,034.2	125,499.1	133,282.5	148,628.4	176,383.3	191,257.0	217,913.8	205,028.1
	ICF-MR	38,872.9	30,659.9	24,164.7	23,574.8	22,251.7	22,247.6	17,985.7	16,034.1	19,202.4
	Total	116,475.2	137,694.1	149,663.8	156,857.3	170,880.1	198,630.9	209,242.7	233,947.9	224,230.5
CT	HCBS	135,134.0	152,291.2	103,750.1	222,364.1	230,357.6	294,791.3	344,991.3	350,105.3	386,546.5
	ICF-MR	179,704.1	186,971.3	180,935.6	188,190.3	204,211.2	206,448.9	230,624.6	230,489.2	213,455.5
	Total	314,838.1	339,262.5	284,685.7	410,554.4	434,568.8	501,240.2	575,615.9	580,594.4	600,002.0
DE	HCBS	9,074.4	12,352.9	22,911.1	16,279.2	17,678.8	18,451.8	27,432.6	32,131.6	34,181.4
	ICF-MR	27,269.9	27,752.3	30,886.2	31,232.6	32,558.0	32,794.1	32,545.0	30,869.8	31,219.3
	Total	36,344.3	40,105.2	53,797.3	47,511.8	50,236.8	51,245.9	59,977.5	63,001.4	65,400.7
DC	HCBS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.4	970.2	1,647.8
	ICF-MR	64,030.2	65,875.1	60,969.2	74,258.0	69,176.5	67,571.5	70,280.1	77,914.5	79,480.0
	Total	64,030.2	65,875.1	60,969.2	74,258.0	69,176.5	67,571.5	70,557.5	78,884.7	81,127.8
FL	HCBS	67,760.4	99,540.1	113,853.0	131,804.8	108,524.5	122,002.1	251,835.1	403,110.1	496,921.3
	ICF-MR	212,266.7	246,691.8	226,117.7	248,208.0	255,994.2	267,534.5	281,143.2	290,508.4	310,393.2
	Total	280,027.1	346,231.9	339,970.7	380,012.8	364,518.7	389,536.6	532,978.3	693,618.5	807,314.5
GA	HCBS	17,300.0	17,300.0	56,393.7	63,126.6	83,000.0	98,200.0	92,058.1	149,447.3	286,389.8
	ICF-MR	119,694.2	121,949.1	125,847.8	127,303.1	106,845.0	108,958.3	110,219.3	110,980.2	110,659.3
	Total	136,994.2	139,249.1	182,241.5	190,429.7	189,845.0	207,158.3	202,277.4	261,427.5	397,049.1
HI	HCBS	12,000.0	13,405.5	11,981.6	11,720.9	17,100.0	19,700.0	23,000.0	27,227.0	34,727.5
	ICF-MR	10,540.6	11,237.8	11,237.8	11,628.0	10,026.7	9,557.8	7,975.5	8,000.4	8,589.1
	Total	22,540.6	24,643.3	23,219.4	23,348.9	27,126.7	29,257.8	30,975.5	35,227.4	43,316.6
ID	HCBS	2,035.0	2,245.4	7,814.9	9,996.5	9,076.9	10,804.4	16,279.3	23,180.5	27,804.3
	ICF-MR	40,364.4	41,588.0	40,571.8	43,453.8	46,796.0	48,928.0	53,210.5	61,011.5	55,250.9
	Total	42,399.4	43,833.4	48,386.7	53,450.3	55,872.9	59,732.4	69,489.9	84,192.1	83,055.2
IL	HCBS	57,553.8	51,957.0	58,434.7	116,000.0	151,000.0	149,300.0	140,200.0	140,000.0	140,200.0
	ICF-MR	489,074.6	527,061.8	591,718.9	580,152.2	610,073.4	627,992.1	649,195.5	668,984.3	695,913.3
	Total	546,628.4	579,018.8	650,153.6	696,152.2	761,073.4	777,292.1	789,395.5	808,984.3	836,113.3
IN	HCBS	4,016.2	16,863.3	23,461.3	33,300.6	34,323.8	73,133.6	73,046.1	107,430.9	198,630.0
	ICF-MR	309,133.4	291,180.0	308,112.6	304,187.1	300,946.4	274,513.8	258,454.6	296,849.8	343,222.9
	Total	313,149.6	308,043.3	331,573.9	337,487.7	335,270.2	347,647.4	331,500.7	404,280.8	541,852.9
IA	HCBS	4,025.3	16,702.0	32,212.5	48,271.5	51,737.0	74,235.2	88,572.7	106,033.6	127,081.3
	ICF-MR	161,161.4	161,161.4	178,843.9	178,213.3	177,479.8	184,609.6	191,252.4	202,856.3	208,167.5
	Total	165,186.7	177,863.4	211,056.4	226,484.8	229,216.8	258,844.8	279,825.1	308,889.9	335,248.8
KS	HCBS	32,031.9	40,720.0	71,569.0	93,518.7	120,931.4	156,893.2	169,351.0	176,570.4	189,358.1
	ICF-MR	105,435.8	101,787.4	98,690.0	94,468.0	84,830.8	65,802.4	66,924.4	68,926.1	65,927.8
	Total	137,467.7	142,507.4	170,259.0	187,986.7	205,762.2	222,695.6	236,275.4	245,496.6	255,285.9
KY	HCBS	25,165.3	27,820.2	25,722.0	29,429.6	40,639.8	42,191.8	60,431.9	76,424.1	91,755.9
	ICF-MR	71,528.6	70,213.7	58,064.8	75,690.6	79,354.7	85,576.5	83,523.7	94,311.9	97,888.5
	Total	96,693.9	98,033.9	83,786.8	105,120.2	119,994.5	127,768.3	143,955.6	170,736.0	189,644.4
LA	HCBS	25,000.0	37,958.4	42,365.0	44,291.4	57,032.9	74,549.0	95,374.5	121,145.4	129,015.1
	ICF-MR	299,878.7	310,047.1	312,379.8	422,009.4	323,914.8	342,418.1	347,438.5	355,268.2	359,384.8
	Total	324,878.7	348,005.5	354,744.8	466,300.8	380,947.7	416,967.1	442,813.0	476,413.7	488,399.9
ME	HCBS	23,738.0	15,290.9	15,600.0	60,066.6	69,044.0	93,074.0	108,340.8	124,372.0	136,460.6
	ICF-MR	54,806.5	54,806.5	49,475.9	45,548.2	38,824.4	40,722.9	35,306.1	44,841.1	50,370.1
	Total	78,544.5	70,097.4	65,075.9	105,614.8	107,868.4	133,796.9	143,646.9	169,213.1	186,830.7
MD	HCBS	119,236.5	125,131.1	130,701.6	140,673.4	140,673.4	172,822.4	296,483.3	328,245.0	404,949.7
	ICF-MR	59,588.9	71,607.6	63,594.0	63,699.3	55,636.3	53,701.0	58,820.1	58,419.3	54,062.5
	Total	178,825.4	196,738.7	194,295.6	204,372.7	196,309.7	226,523.4	355,303.4	386,664.3	459,012.2
MA	HCBS	204,300.0	231,500.0	248,400.0	280,000.0	377,346.7	408,875.2	423,921.9	454,624.8	483,391.2
	ICF-MR	295,029.0	357,357.5	276,184.6	254,061.8	252,869.4	224,951.6	210,037.5	211,838.8	198,048.9
	Total	499,329.0	588,857.5	524,584.6	534,061.8	630,216.1	633,826.8	633,959.3	666,463.6	681,440.1
MI	HCBS	90,300.0	182,400.0	163,000.0	162,808.5	237,665.6	310,750.7	424,429.6a	538,108.5	538,108.5
	ICF-MR	157,233.5	257,249.0	192,726.0	268,275.1	242,896.2	55,437.0	27,883.6	31,213.7	26,913.1
	Total	247,533.5	439,649.0	355,726.0	431,083.6	480,561.8	366,187.7	452,313.2	569,322.2	565,021.6
MN	HCBS	127,711.2	137,928.0	215,225.0	260,223.2	311,247.6	355,967.5	408,223.7	508,066.4	699,687.0
	ICF-MR	245,807.0	234,000.0	183,855.0	238,628.4	223,835.4	187,921.8	208,714.0	217,662.5	207,899.6
	Total	373,518.2	371,928.0	399,080.0	498,851.6	535,083.0	543,889.3	616,937.7	725,728.9	907,586.6
MS	HCBS	0.0	0.0	25.8	631.0	1,526.4	2,640.9	4,421.9	10,414.4	20,699.3
	ICF-MR	84,960.6	89,934.7	101,925.1	119,386.0	131,470.6	144,188.7	158,201.5	170,211.7	178,043.0
	Total	84,960.6	89,934.7	101,950.9	120,017.0	132,997.0	146,829.6	162,623.3	180,626.1	198,742.3
MO	HCBS	80,547.5	80,122.0	137,227.7	155,017.9	168,970.0	186,560.5	198,881.7	219,298.7	235,897.0
	ICF-MR	144,138.8	159,944.8	156,510.3	104,771.1	110,152.0	100,667.6	99,798.1	100,191.4	114,202.9
	Total	224,686.3	240,066.8	293,738.0	259,789.0	279,122.0	287,228.1	298,679.8	319,490.1	350,099.9

Table 3.16b Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars for HCBS and ICF-MR, by State in the Years 1994 - 2002

State	Program	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MT	HCBS	15,564.4	17,105.2	20,399.9	22,500.0	26,300.0	27,315.1	33,561.6	36,886.2	42,005.4
	ICF-MR	14,221.8	13,723.7	14,747.4	15,809.4	12,132.4	16,374.8	17,425.1	21,363.4	14,061.1
	Total	29,786.2	30,828.9	35,147.3	38,309.4	38,432.4	43,689.9	50,986.6	58,249.5	56,066.5
NE	HCBS	32,271.4	22,276.8	45,063.0	58,901.0	67,147.9	75,600.5	82,541.5	87,763.0	108,402.2
	ICF-MR	34,234.1	35,246.9	36,497.9	36,895.8	42,975.9	45,105.3	48,861.9	47,765.8	47,952.6
	Total	66,505.5	57,523.7	81,560.9	95,796.8	110,123.8	120,705.8	131,403.3	135,528.8	156,354.8
NV	HCBS	2,060.4	3,180.4	4,640.2	4,877.3	8,353.3	9,182.0	12,245.0	20,046.6	24,367.3
	ICF-MR	20,334.9	23,877.7	23,737.0	22,844.6	25,448.6	26,715.8	28,496.2	28,912.5	30,468.3
	Total	22,395.3	27,058.1	28,377.2	27,721.9	33,801.9	35,897.8	40,741.2	48,959.0	54,835.6
NH	HCBS	64,005.4	70,389.7	80,460.1	89,427.2	97,407.3	102,433.8	99,742.7	113,414.4	117,921.6
	ICF-MR	5,979.8	8,295.4	3,290.8	1,299.2	1,502.3	1,593.0	1,660.4	2,146.9	1,952.8
	Total	69,985.2	78,685.1	83,750.9	90,726.4	98,909.6	104,026.8	101,403.1	115,561.4	119,874.4
NJ	HCBS	130,063.5	141,104.2	154,968.0	180,066.0	199,366.0	284,536.0	296,254.0	360,838.0	402,988.0
	ICF-MR	357,321.4	380,191.7	359,085.3	373,077.5	347,216.5	377,878.9	380,579.7	421,459.4	462,968.8
	Total	487,384.9	521,295.9	514,053.3	553,143.5	546,582.5	662,414.9	676,833.7	782,297.4	865,956.8
NM	HCBS	10,178.7	43,590.5	71,840.1	46,295.3	91,603.1	100,117.4	109,600.0	132,070.0	157,256.0
	ICF-MR	38,311.0	32,372.2	31,852.6	21,728.7	16,315.8	15,331.9	27,815.2	18,412.4	18,993.1
	Total	48,489.7	75,962.7	103,692.7	68,024.0	107,918.9	115,449.3	137,415.2	150,482.4	176,249.1
NY	HCBS	403,370.9	403,957.0	728,613.8	1,114,422.8	1,343,414.4	1,561,068.4	1,694,409.8	1,701,780.2	2,125,806.3
	ICF-MR	2,011,018.2	2,041,725.2	2,112,557.2	2,010,005.6	2,047,529.2	2,126,786.3	2,129,387.5	2,159,385.1	2,201,916.5
	Total	2,414,389.1	2,445,682.2	2,841,171.0	3,124,428.4	3,390,943.6	3,687,854.7	3,823,797.3	3,861,165.3	4,327,722.8
NC	HCBS	19,846.2	30,503.7	56,651.0	106,199.2	134,166.8	136,043.3	182,951.6	217,112.0	254,336.7
	ICF-MR	331,537.7	331,537.7	347,958.3	363,153.0	380,157.1	393,413.3	396,863.4	400,129.5	416,422.6
	Total	351,383.9	362,041.4	404,609.3	469,352.2	514,323.9	529,456.6	579,814.9	617,241.5	670,759.3
ND	HCBS	23,270.0	26,589.3	28,924.5	30,176.0	33,850.1	37,634.4	41,961.9	44,856.2	47,531.2
	ICF-MR	38,746.8	38,746.8	41,528.3	43,652.9	44,306.1	45,057.3	49,980.5	48,135.0	53,136.7
	Total	62,016.8	65,336.1	70,452.8	73,828.9	78,156.2	82,691.7	91,942.4	92,991.2	100,667.9
OH	HCBS	49,739.5	92,920.0	91,365.2	90,058.2	108,500.0	179,811.8	178,002.9	195,088.8	250,009.4
	ICF-MR	453,032.9	453,032.9	473,811.9	391,631.0	534,896.1	511,978.9	558,612.2	737,436.1	926,944.1
	Total	502,772.4	545,952.9	565,177.1	481,689.2	643,396.1	691,790.7	736,615.2	932,524.9	1,177,953.5
OK	HCBS	57,848.6	73,677.3	104,988.4	93,593.0	119,327.7	134,251.3	147,633.0	177,065.3	222,356.1
	ICF-MR	91,297.6	98,743.6	92,345.1	100,899.6	106,414.2	101,701.8	103,178.3	114,124.0	108,821.8
	Total	149,146.2	172,420.9	197,333.5	194,492.6	225,741.9	235,953.1	250,811.4	291,189.3	331,177.9
OR	HCBS	78,199.6	86,714.2	99,133.7	105,178.1	127,803.0	161,500.0	232,255.3	292,334.0	361,704.8
	ICF-MR	78,885.5	75,644.9	77,571.2	75,273.3	76,396.0	66,732.2	24,519.8	11,216.8	9,895.3
	Total	157,085.1	162,359.1	176,704.9	180,451.4	204,199.0	228,232.2	256,775.1	303,550.8	371,600.1
PA	HCBS	247,511.0	294,264.4	340,698.9	415,399.5	446,453.6	532,018.0	677,863.1	789,398.9	977,487.2
	ICF-MR	501,094.4	499,551.2	554,620.6	544,000.0	554,600.9	518,343.0	496,918.6	486,148.8	497,866.5
	Total	748,605.4	793,815.6	895,319.5	959,399.5	1,001,054.5	1,050,361.0	1,174,781.7	1,275,547.7	1,475,353.7
RI	HCBS	58,725.0	67,465.6	80,600.0	107,961.8	125,265.5	97,626.8	145,629.0	149,671.0	160,859.5
	ICF-MR	42,164.5	46,650.8	34,010.5	10,401.5	5,893.1	5,270.2	6,292.1	7,094.5	7,244.4
	Total	100,889.5	114,116.4	114,610.5	118,363.3	131,158.6	102,897.0	151,921.1	156,765.6	168,103.9
SC	HCBS	18,000.0	22,700.0	32,600.0	51,300.0	70,200.0	92,203.0	111,100.0	132,300.0	142,500.0
	ICF-MR	172,312.3	192,753.6	184,919.2	174,750.1	172,453.5	167,756.4	171,931.8	169,106.5	174,843.2
	Total	190,312.3	215,453.6	217,519.2	226,050.1	242,653.5	259,959.4	283,031.8	301,406.5	317,343.2
SD	HCBS	22,526.6	27,577.4	33,903.1	38,738.7	40,462.0	47,366.8	49,960.4	53,865.2	58,935.2
	ICF-MR	31,815.5	30,935.8	28,309.1	20,194.1	20,468.6	18,483.5	17,999.2	18,503.2	18,447.7
	Total	54,342.1	58,513.2	62,212.2	58,932.8	60,930.6	65,850.3	67,959.6	72,368.4	77,382.9
TN	HCBS	16,031.0	23,777.0	71,431.4	72,738.5	96,592.9	135,111.0	159,937.1	201,248.8	205,313.6
	ICF-MR	135,559.6	150,393.7	201,502.7	212,774.0	243,620.0	237,723.1	234,719.4	232,818.1	253,862.7
	Total	151,590.6	174,170.7	272,934.1	285,512.5	340,212.9	372,834.1	394,656.5	434,066.9	459,176.3
TX	HCBS	47,384.3	72,623.6	82,982.5	159,896.1	210,371.2	261,474.0	269,268.0	305,889.9	321,670.6
	ICF-MR	552,768.7	559,009.1	580,187.8	640,849.0	646,617.5	587,317.7	728,986.8	724,585.0	771,325.8
	Total	600,153.0	631,632.7	663,170.3	800,745.1	856,988.7	848,791.8	998,254.8	1,030,474.8	1,092,996.4
UT	HCBS	31,114.3	35,170.0	40,827.0	50,793.7	58,316.4	65,767.7	74,301.9	82,351.4	88,991.0
	ICF-MR	38,094.7	41,253.2	46,127.9	45,047.1	43,954.8	51,317.7	53,199.5	54,230.2	54,883.1
	Total	69,209.0	76,423.2	86,954.9	95,840.8	102,271.2	117,085.4	127,501.4	136,581.5	143,874.1
VT	HCBS	33,139.6	39,888.2	45,137.8	47,980.3	51,557.6	54,437.8	60,014.2	68,534.5	74,856.2
	ICF-MR	5,525.3	4,064.5	3,091.1	1,478.7	1,566.6	1,559.2	1,661.4	1,628.4	1,630.7
	Total	38,664.9	43,952.7	48,228.9	49,459.0	53,124.2	55,997.0	61,675.5	70,162.9	76,486.9
VA	HCBS	26,129.7	31,216.6	50,479.1	67,429.9	88,557.3	113,354.5	144,547.9	174,353.9	198,911.2
	ICF-MR	153,543.5	152,407.0	153,656.3	159,667.0	160,216.7	169,784.4	183,139.8	187,412.0	211,837.7
	Total	179,673.2	183,623.6	204,135.4	227,096.9	248,774.0	283,138.9	327,687.7	361,765.9	410,748.9
WA	HCBS	77,223.3	102,643.0	97,771.9	105,005.6	115,511.4	128,863.3	183,834.6	203,064.3	214,490.5
	ICF-MR	166,587.7	128,623.5	121,523.0	128,968.2	127,047.3	129,584.1	133,127.0	130,662.5	129,321.2
	Total	243,811.0	231,266.5	219,294.9	233,973.8	242,558.7	258,447.4	316,961.7	333,726.8	343,811.7
WV	HCBS	19,923.4	29,410.4	36,075.3	43,659.5	57,750.7	66,636.0	87,636.0	97,574.5	120,217.7
	ICF-MR	14,288.2	51,383.6	53,704.3	52,705.2	48,655.6	45,810.8	47,088.5	47,763.2	47,513.2
	Total	34,211.6	80,794.0	89,779.6	96,364.7	106,406.3	112,446.8	134,724.5	145,337.7	167,730.9
WI	HCBS	60,559.1	87,519.0	103,000.0	155,238.0	193,666.2	237,380.2	273,005.5	300,057.9	297,750.6
	ICF-MR	188,315.6	217,226.2	204,564.5	201,998.5	202,485.8	159,078.2	254,700.3	205,681.1	226,316.8
	Total	248,874.7	304,745.2	307,564.5	357,236.5	396,152.0	396,458.4	527,705.8	505,739.0	524,067.4
WY	HCBS	23,986.8	26,694.5	29,157.6	33,428.0	38,222.2	40,983.4	44,143.5	46,598.1	56,956.5
	ICF-MR	6,829.1	10,197.8	10,483.6	17,777.8	16,630.2	14,385.5	16,054.3	14,856.4	11,662.1
	Total	30,815.9	36,892.3	39,641.2	51,205.8	54,852.4	55,368.9	60,197.8	61,454.5	68,618.6
US	HCBS	2,971,625.1	3,711,624.2	4,714,394.1	5,965,273.4	7,133,408.6	8,364,718.5	9,758,136.7	11,461,093.0	13,362,760.4
	ICF-MR	9,222,257.5	9,529,653.5	9,733,572.7	9,996,224.0	9,833,092.1	9,594,717.6	9,902,142.7	10,235,442.1	10,746,507.1
	Total	12,193,882.6	13,241,277.7	14,447,966.8	15,961,497.4	16,966,500.7	17,959,436.2	19,660,279.4	21,696,535.1	24,109,267.5

a = prorated estimate

Section 4

State Profiles of Selected Service
Indicators, 1977-2002

Chapter 10

Profiles of Trends in State Residential Services

Kathryn Coucouvanis, Jerra Smith, K. Charlie Lakin, and Robert W. Prouty

Each year the Residential Information System Project (RISP) receives requests from one or more individuals or groups from at least half of all states for trend data on different aspects of their state's residential services system. These requests come from state agencies, advocacy and consumer organizations, service provider groups and others. Responses to these requests utilize statistics that have been collected by projects of the Research and Training Center on Community Living since 1977. In this chapter, some of the statistics that are frequently requested have been used to create a "profile" for each state and for the United States as a whole. The data points are for June 30 of each year shown on the profiles unless otherwise noted. On occasion states have not been able to provide an updated report for each year of the RISP survey. In such instances statistics from the previous year have been repeated and the year has been marked with an asterisk (*). The statistics included in each state profile include: a) the number of persons with intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities (ID/DD) living in residential settings of different sizes; b) the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population; c) total state ID/DD large facility populations; d) average daily state ID/DD large facility per diem rates; e) percentage of state ID/DD large facility residents who are children and youth (0-21 years old); f) the number of residents of

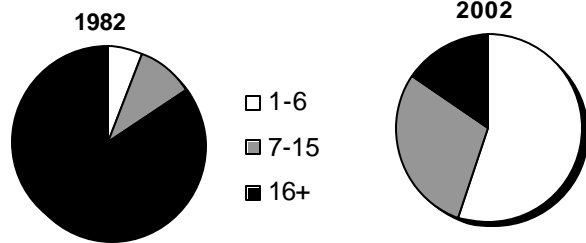
Intermediate Care Facilities (for people with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR); g) the number of persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS); and h) the number of persons with ID/DD living in Medicaid-certified generic nursing homes.

The statistics presented in the state profiles for 1977 and 1982 come from national surveys of individual residential facilities in those years. The sites surveyed included all residential settings that were identifiable as being state-licensed or state-operated to serve persons with intellectual disabilities and other developmental disabilities. Data for 1987 to 2002 come from annual surveys of state ID/DD, Medicaid and other relevant program agencies. The former studies' outcomes were shaped by state licensing data bases, while the latter studies relied on state information systems. In most states these two approaches included the same settings. But a few states' residential programs that serve significant numbers of persons with ID/DD are operated as generic programs without involvement of and information to the state agency that has general program responsibility for persons with ID/DD. In these few states the 1977 and 1982 data were inclusive of a wider range of residential settings than were the data for 1987 and later.

Alabama

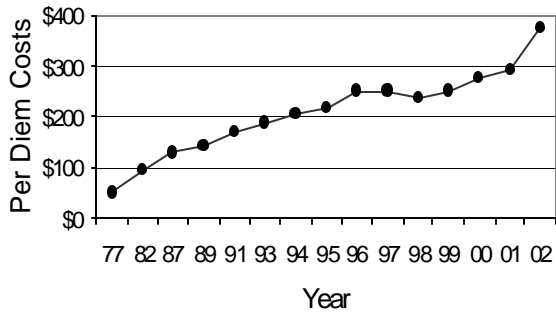
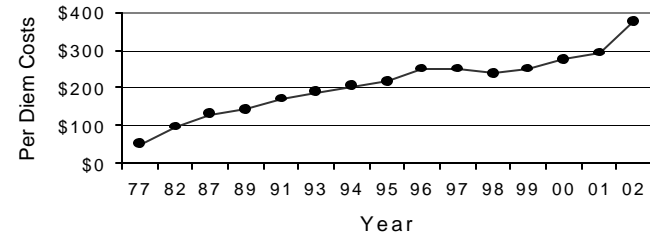
State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
AL	77	49	61	110	1,995	2,105	57	1,836	48	17%	0	0	
AL	82	121	183	304	1,639	1,943	49	1,470	95	11%	1,470	0	
AL	87	273	256	529	1,447	1,976	48	1,308	130	9%	1,339	1,570	
AL	89	282	495	777	1,405	2,182	53	1,295	143	9%	1,326	1,830	1,650
AL	91	295	585	880	1,258	2,138	52	1,258	169	8%	1,288	2,021	1,321
AL	93	361	679	1,040	1,263	2,303	54	1,234	187		1,266	2,184	
AL	94	591	711	1,302	1,142	2,444	58	1,113	204	6%	1,145	2,900	
AL	95	821	743	1,564	940	2,504	59	940	217		972	2,949	162
AL	96	852	712	1,564	831	2,395	56	800	252	2%	825	3,415	
AL	97	1,436	941	2,377	833	3,210	73	720	252		745	3,713	
AL	98	1,444	941	2,385	709	3,094	74	709	238	2%	734	3,713	
AL	99	1,433	798	2,231	705	2,936	67	661	251		678	3,891	54
AL	00	1,348	803	2,151	665	2,816	63	633	276	2%	633	4,100	26
AL	01	1,525	797	2,322	579	2,901	65	547	292		569	4,395	877
AL	02	1,664	887	2,551	468	3,019	67	450	375	NA	472	4,764	923

Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002

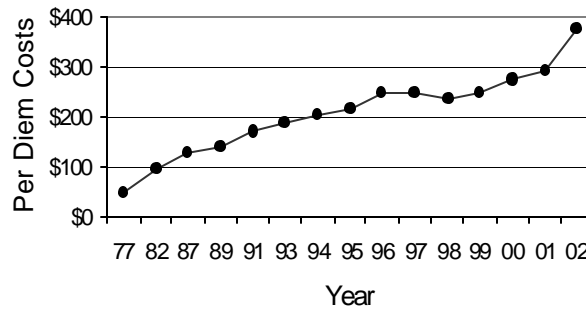


State Institution Residents

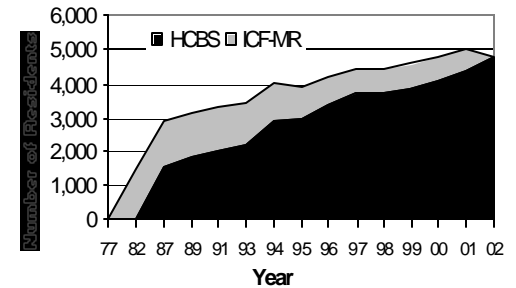
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



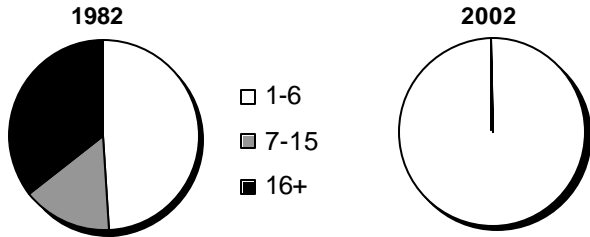
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



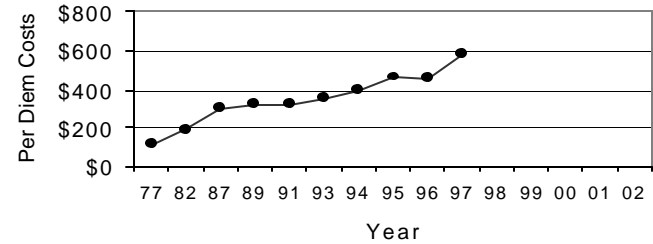
Alaska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
AK	77	53	17	70	173	243	60	105	116	65%	135	0	
AK	82	122	38	160	88	248	57	88	197	36%	118	0	
AK	87	202	45	247	83	330	61	60	301	1%	93	0	
AK	89	244	45	289	57	346	66	57	321	2%	97	0	50
AK	91	291	37	328	51	379	66	51	321	0%	91	0	48
AK	93	432	54	486	45	531	96	45	355	0%	85	0	37
AK	94	458	70	528	38	566	94	38	397	0%	78	32	35
AK	95	468	70	538	28	566	90	28	466		68	127	32
AK	96	492	73	565	19	584	90	19	453	0%	59	190	28
AK	97	442	64	506	11	517	77	10	577		10	353	20
AK	98	404	7	411	1	412	67	0	NA	0%	0	424	0
AK	99	455	8	463	0	463	75	0	0		0	466	0
AK	00	1,220	25	1,245	0	1,245	199	0	0	NA	0	665	0
AK	01	866	0	866	0	866	136	0	NA		0	844	24
AK	02	940	0	940	0	940	146	0		NA	0	884	24

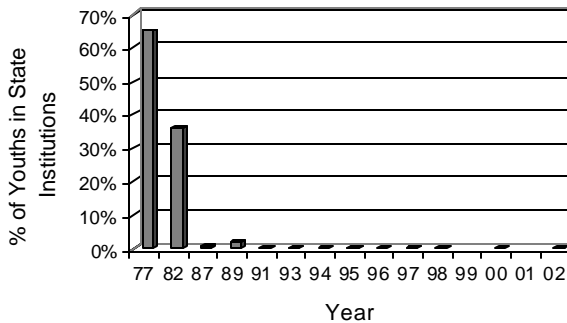
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



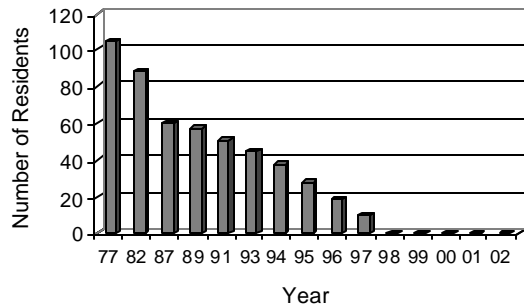
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



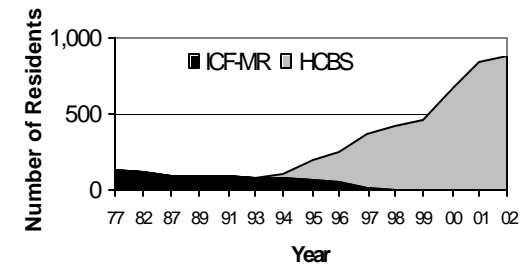
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



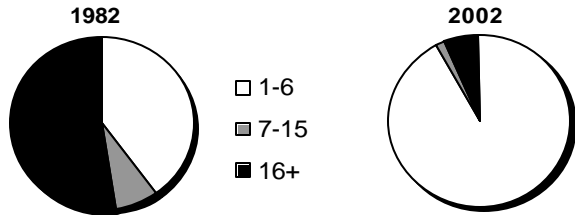
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



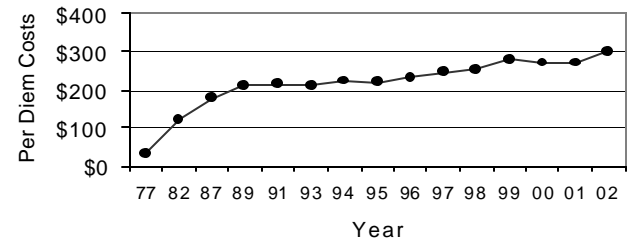
Arizona

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
AZ	77	120	116	236	1,216	1,452	63	1,013	34	46%	0	0	
AZ	82	689	137	826	907	1,733	61	572	124	17%	0	0	
AZ	87	1,571	225	1,796	423	2,219	65	423	175	6%	0	0	
AZ	89	1,930	65	1,995	380	2,375	67	340	209	1%	69	0	33
AZ	91	2,263	91	2,354	238	2,592	69	193	213	1%	145	3,794	89
AZ	93	2,373	95	2,468	170	2,638	66	125	210		298	6,071	85
AZ	94	2,459	85	2,544	168	2,712	68	123	222	1%	339	6,773	83
AZ	95	2,496	81	2,577	230	2,807	69	123	220		200	7,117	49
AZ	96	2,403	108	2,511	186	2,697	65	103	231		193	7,727	67
AZ	97	2,721	84	2,805	211	3,016	70	175	244		214	8,508	48
AZ	98	2,706	83	2,789	211	3,000	64	173	253		215	9,248	57
AZ	99	2,956	105	3,061	211	3,272	69	169	278		219	10,180	118
AZ	00	3,399	70	3,469	225	3,694	72	166	270	0%	173	11,259	57
AZ	01	2,763	41	2,804	198	3,002	57	158	270		165	12,317	208
AZ	02	2,811	40	2,851	197	3,848	60	154	297	0%	207	13,471	96

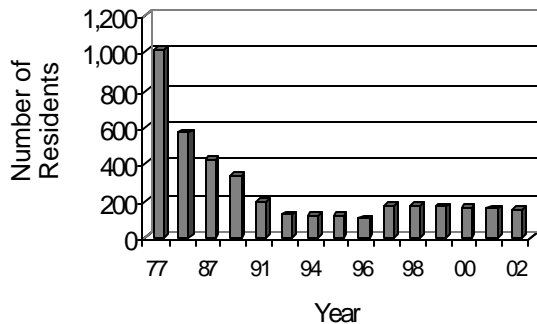
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



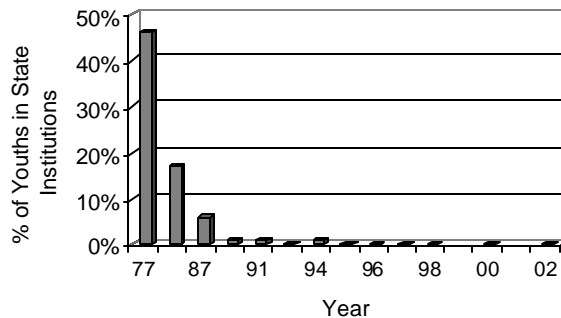
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



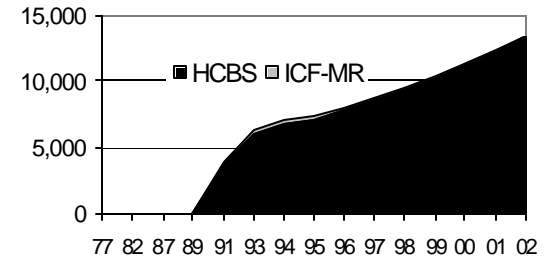
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



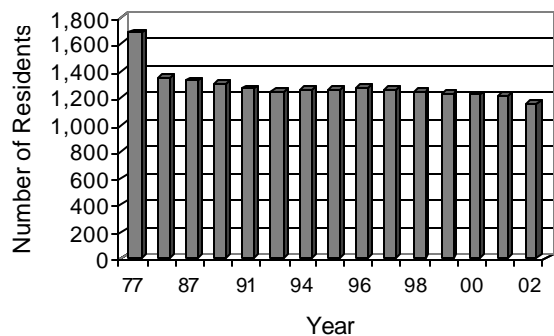
Arkansas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
AR	77	12	134	146	1,767	1,913	89	1,682	26	62%	1,385	0	
AR	82	42	148	190	1,505	1,695	74	1,354	73	39%	1,420	0	
AR	87	117	338	455	1,471	1,926	81	1,337	100	25%	1,461	0	
AR	89	202	432	634	1,441	2,075	86	1,302	119	21%	1,441	0	600
AR	91	228	773	1,001	1,403	2,404	101	1,265	145	19%	1,565	196	1,100
AR	93	353	791	1,144	1,591	2,735	111	1,244	156		1,724	453	1,290
AR	94	369	834	1,203	1,443	2,646	109	1,258	154	13%	1,743	429	
AR	95	383	823	1,206	1,487	2,693	109	1,263	157		1,563	469	
AR	96	503	823	1,326	1,496	2,822	113	1,272	167	12%	1,572	472	0
AR	97	328	894	1,222	1,558	3,276	129	1,258	183		1,558	496	0
AR	98	993	866	1,859	1,749	4,104	162	1,245	188	11%	1,749	646	0
AR	99	1,048	879	1,927	1,759	3,686	145	1,234	200		1,764	1,647	0
AR	00	1,232	873	2,105	1,751	3,856	144	1,228	210	10%	1,766	2,084	867
AR	01	923	882	1,805	1,720	3,525	131	1,219	203		1,749	2,423	561
AR	02	1,196	788	1,984	1,632	3,616	133	1,166	207	7%	1,684	2,494	561

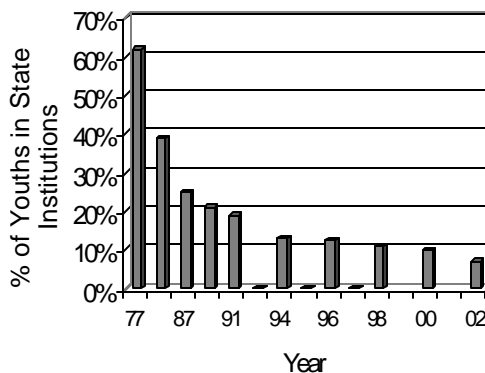
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



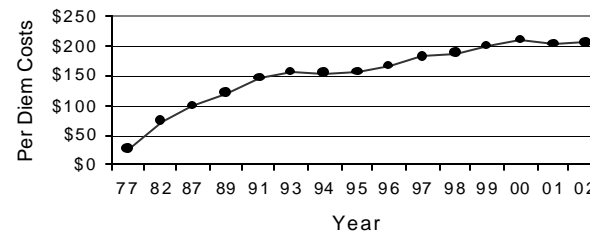
State Institution residents



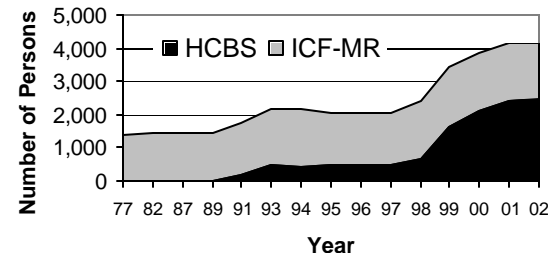
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



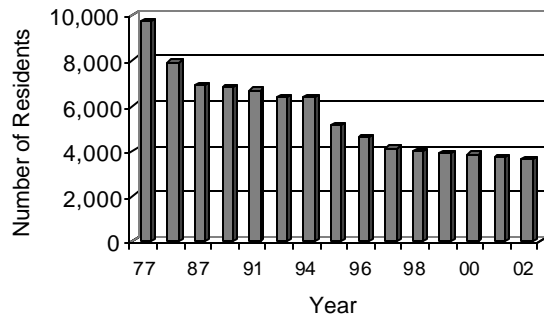
California

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR			
CA	77	6,942	1,947	8,889	17,291	26,180	120	9,737	55	39%	0	0		
CA	82	8,759	2,592	11,351	15,715	27,066	109	7,924	110	19%	10,374	0		
CA	87	14,502	3,347	17,849	11,054	28,903	105	6,880	184	17%	11,457	3,027		
CA	89	15,339	3,052	18,391	13,143	31,534	109	6,796	213	15%	10,978	3,355	880	
CA	91	17,046	3,074	20,120	12,331	32,451	107	6,692	219	13%	11,376	3,360	1,075	
CA	93	23,373	3,134	26,507	11,683	38,190	124	6,336	219		11,025	11,085	1,984	
CA	94	27,822	3,328	31,150	11,551	42,701	137	6,343	219	10%	12,781	13,266	1,620	
CA	95	30,005	3,098	33,103	10,113	43,216	133	5,106	240		12,125	19,101	1,248	
CA	96	31,804	2,927	34,731	9,147	43,878	133	4,581	302	7%	10,233	29,133	1,248	
CA	97	31,851	526	32,377	9,215	41,592	123	4,142	305		10,681	37,478	1,352	
CA	98	33,864	2,420	36,284	7,647	43,931	135	3,951	324	7%	10,835	33,202	1,363	
CA	99	35,916	2,520	38,436	7,360	45,796	138	3,897	336		11,265	30,386	1,416	
CA	00	39,757	2,433	42,190	7,087	49,277	145	3,850	392	6%	11,158	28,233	1,409	
CA	01	40,608	2,344	42,952	6,892	49,844	144	3,733	442		10,860	29,044	2,902	
CA	02	42,053	1,775	43,828	6,678	50,506	144	3,666	446	6%	10,839	44,205	2,902	

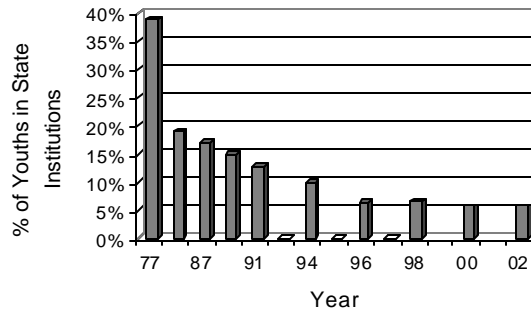
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



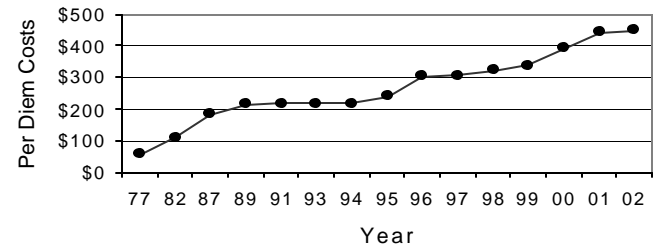
State Institution Residents



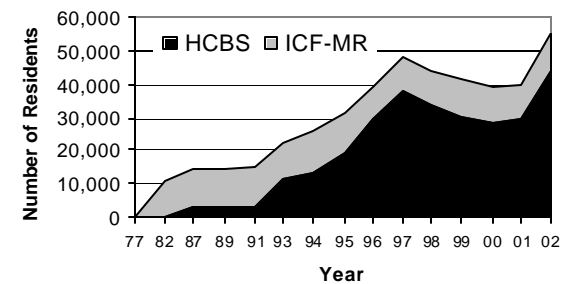
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



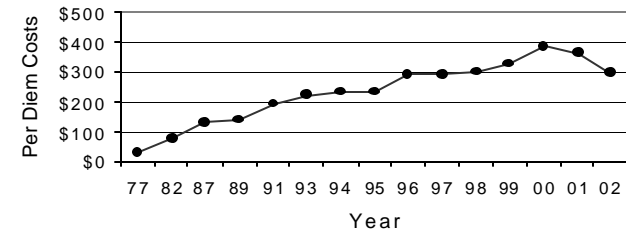
Colorado

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
CO	77	119	421	540	2,111	2,651	101	1,539	33	45%	4,537	0	
CO	82	199	670	869	1,960	2,829	93	1,264	78	38%	2,017	0	
CO	87	354	1,345	1,699	1,247	2,946	89	901	130	17%	1,247	1,389	
CO	89	664	1,581	2,245	839	3,084	93	493	141	13%	1,115	1,679	459
CO	91	1,819	910	2,729	666	3,395	99	386	194	9%	927	1,993	428
CO	93	2,479	754	3,233	468	3,701	109	264	223		737	2,407	333
CO	94	2,814	642	3,456	420	3,876	109	248	235		420	2,684	339
CO	95	3,064	765	3,829	294	4,123	111	241	235		307	3,316	331
CO	96	2,929	593	3,522	233	3,755	99	197	290	8%	245	3,976	258
CO	97	3,156	537	3,693	217	3,910	100	179	291		229	4,276	288
CO	98	3,359	483	3,842	169	4,011	101	169	304	5%	185	4,928	278
CO	99	3,503	440	3,943	152	4,095	101	152	330		168	6,043	269
CO	00	3,616	456	4,072	122	4,194	98	122	387	6%	138	6,330	270
CO	01	3,965	433	4,398	109	4,507	102	109	362		125	6,444	320
CO	02	3,984	510	4,494	95	4,589	102	93	298	9%	111	6,516	277

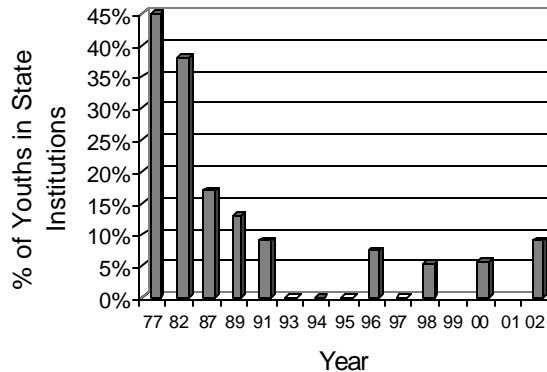
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



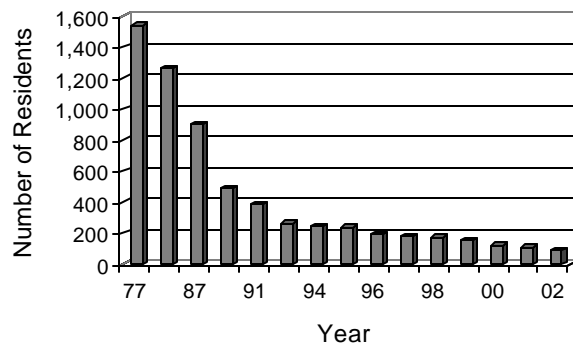
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



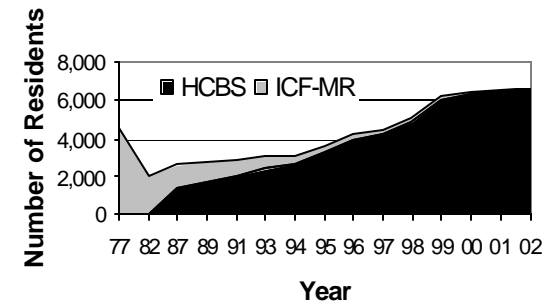
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



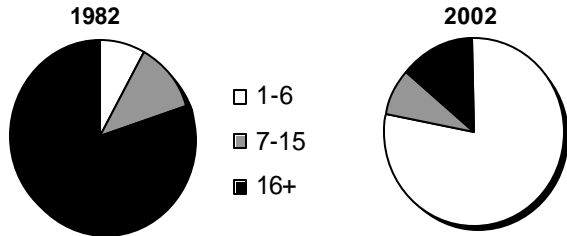
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



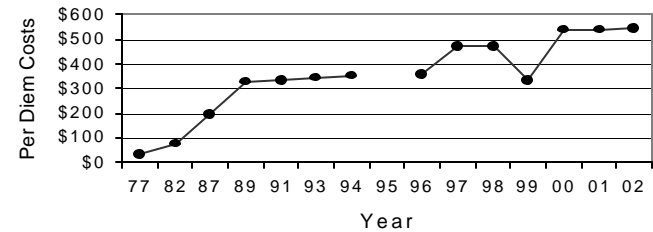
Connecticut

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
CT	77	251	364	615	3,881	4,496	145	3,374	33	28%	687	0	
CT	82	353	540	893	3,660	4,553	144	3,216	74	17%	1,598	0	
CT	87	1,630	806	2,436	2,384	4,820	150	2,298	191	12%	1,363	0	
CT	89	2,680	557	3,237	1,900	5,137	159	1,845	323	11%	2,335	1,127	436
CT	91	3,113	570	3,683	1,652	5,335	162	1,652	333	6%	1,550	1,655	482
CT	93	3,569	548	4,117	1,414	5,531	167	1,414	343		1,272	2,069	454
CT	94	3,689	540	4,229	1,342	5,571	170	1,342	353	1%	1,276	2,361	419
CT	95	4,123	435	4,558	1,290	5,848	179	1,290	NA		1,265	2,542	403
CT	96	4,154	400	4,554	1,209	5,763	176	1,209	357		1,298	2,999	394
CT	97	4,473	418	4,891	1,106	5,997	183	1,106	470		1,377	3,371	355
CT	98	4,086	383	4,469	1,070	5,539	169	1,070	470	1%	1,382	3,380	336
CT	99	4,645	430	5,075	995	6,070	185	999	330		1,311	4,493	343
CT	00	4,685	452	5,137	988	6,125	180	988	540	0%	1,276	5,076	358
CT	01	4,772	459	5,231	927	6,158	180	927	535		1,222	5,508	701
CT	02	4,846	496	5,342	883	6,225	180	886	544	1%	1,192	5,890	701

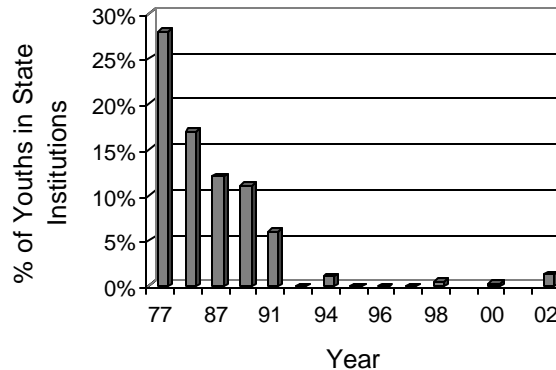
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



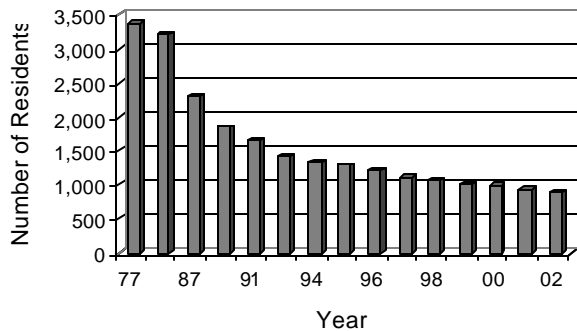
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



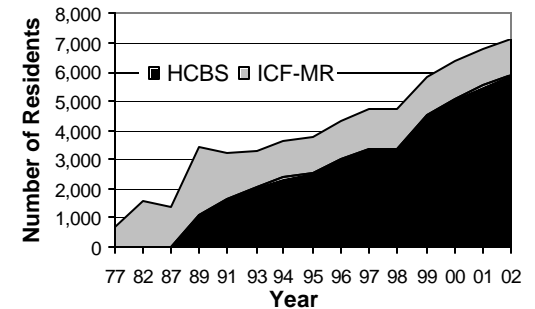
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



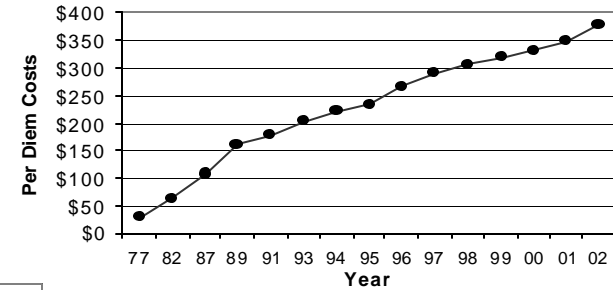
Delaware

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
DE	77	179	9	188	622	810	139	546	28	35%	477	0	
DE	82	148	10	158	606	764	127	513	64	16%	513	0	
DE	87	248	49	297	383	680	106	383	107	6%	444	81	
DE	89	239	86	325	356	681	101	356	160	9%	442	100	89
DE	91	278	89	367	332	699	103	332	177	8%	421	245	60
DE	93	327	53	380	370	750	105	324	201		370	290	0
DE	94	350	55	405	320	725	101	320	219		356	310	0
DE	95	361	61	422	307	729	102	307	232		313	356	0
DE	96	421	31	452	291	743	102	284	263	2%	300	352	0
DE	97	460	15	475	277	752	101	277	291		292	379	0
DE	98	502	8	510	271	781	105	271	306	2%	285	382	0
DE	99	501	0	501	264	765	102	264	319		264	455	0
DE	00	550	0	550	253	803	102	253	332	2%	253	481	34
DE	01	585	0	585	274	859	108	214	347		274	518	78
DE	02	659	0	659	241	900	112	181	377	DNF	241	547	78

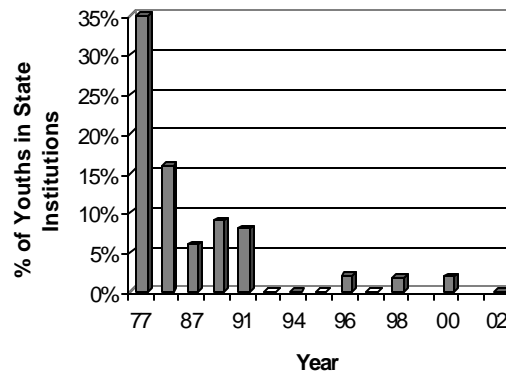
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



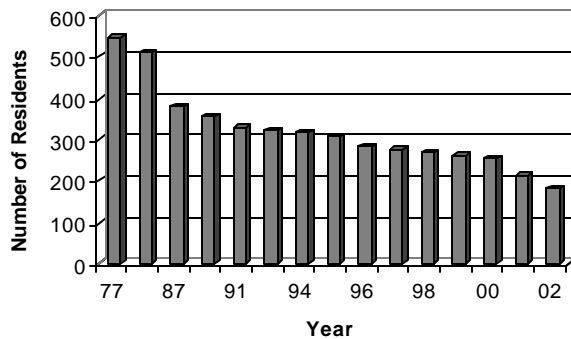
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



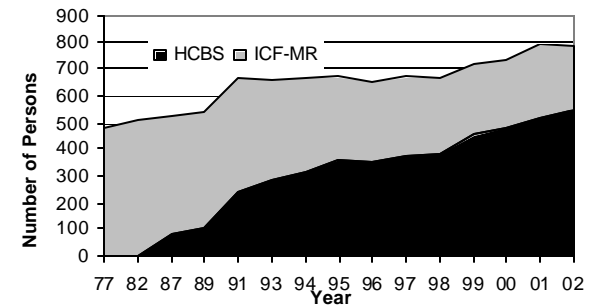
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



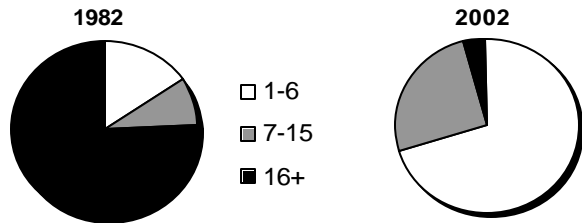
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



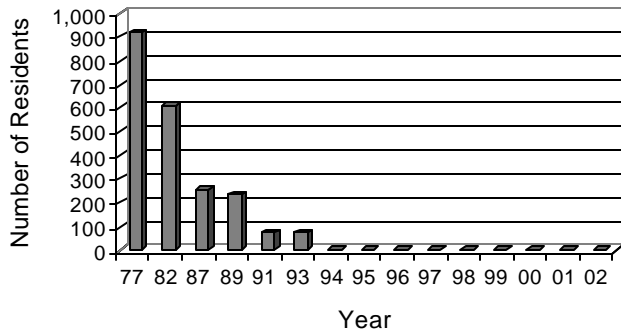
District of Columbia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents				
DC	77	28	0	28	960	988	143	923	NA	18%	0	0		
DC	82	139	76	215	671	886	140	611	90	14%	436	0		
DC	87	496	235	731	258	989	159	258	165	9%	633	0		
DC	89	533	298	831	235	1,066	176	235	245	1%	641	0	55	
DC	91	646	304	950	137	1,087	182	77	260	0%	1,027	0	34	
DC	93	693	357	1,050	76	1,126	189	76	260		804	0	0	
DC	94	721	363	1,084	0	1,084	188	0	NA		722	0	0	
DC	95	706	369	1,075	0	1,075	192	0	NA		754	0	0	
DC	96	691	374	1,065	0	1,065	192	0	NA	0%	754	0	28	
DC	97	955	23	978	0	978	179	0	NA		754	0	0	
DC	98	955	23	978	0	978	187	0	NA	0%	754	0	0	
DC	99	955	23	978	0	978	188	0			754	0	0	
DC	00	675	340	1,015	0	1,015	177	0	NA	NA	840	67	0	
DC	01	643	362	1,005	0	1,005	176	0	NA		787	224	40	
DC	02	812	298	1,110	48	1,158	203	0	NA	NA	734	225	21	

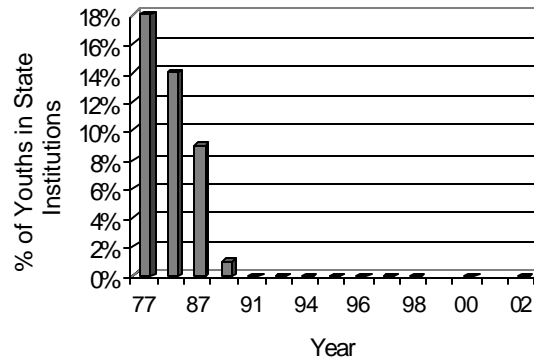
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



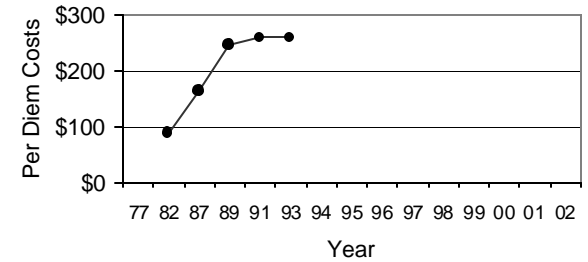
State Institution Residents



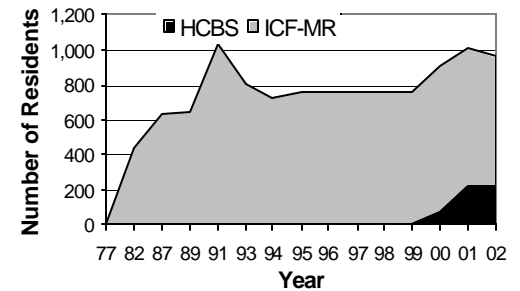
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



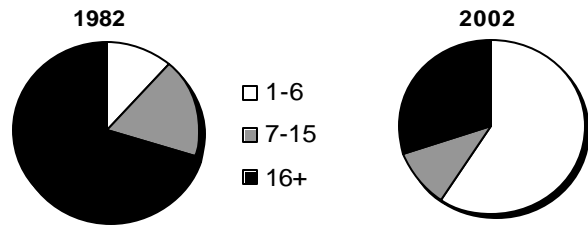
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



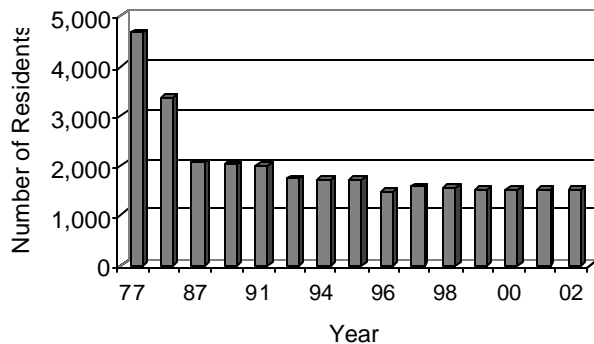
Florida

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
FL	77	791	1,008	1,799	6,304	8,103	96	4,660	37	53%	370	0	
FL	82	937	1,474	2,411	5,649	8,060	77	3,334	76	21%	2,128	0	
FL	87	593	2,654	3,247	4,952	8,199	69	2,061	117	17%	3,152	2,631	
FL	89	1,491	2,230	3,721	4,775	8,496	67	1,999	142	11%	3,180	2,542	126
FL	91	1,987	2,244	4,231	4,628	8,859	67	1,977	164	4%	3,187	2,631	212
FL	93	2,634	2,007	4,641	4,418	9,059	65	1,744	175		3,207	6,009	212
FL	94	3,292	1,834	5,126	4,281	9,407	69	1,735	187	2%	3,407	6,430	212
FL	95	4,072	1,670	5,742	4,265	10,007	70	1,733	203		3,530	7,988	212
FL	96	4,539	1,572	6,111	3,877	9,988	69	1,459	217	6%	3,442	10,000	
FL	97	5,042	1,437	6,479	3,984	10,463	70	1,562	220		3,476	11,399	226
FL	98	5,493	1,305	6,798	3,822	10,620	71	1,533	215	2%	3,379	12,728	196
FL	99	6,785	1,346	7,151	3,661	11,792	78	1,512	265		3,391	13,809	192
FL	00	6,609	1,359	7,968	4,662	12,630	79	1,502	272	2%	3,440	21,126	191
FL	01	7,149	1,292	8,441	3,648	12,089	74	1,494	277		3,310	24,910	1,104
FL	02	7,771	1,315	9,086	3,601	12,687	76	1,502	263	1%	3,338	25,921	249

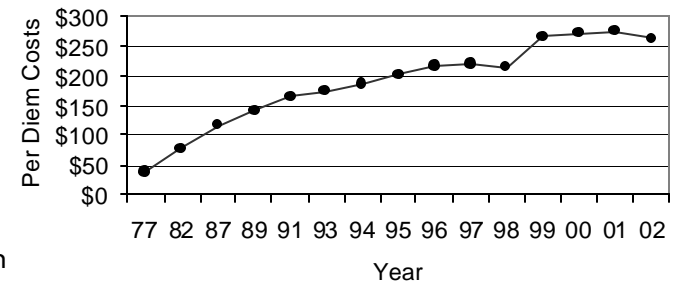
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



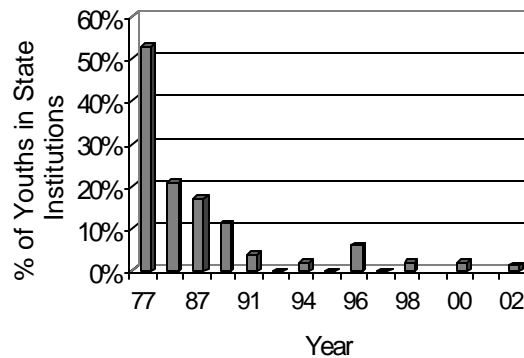
State Institution Residents



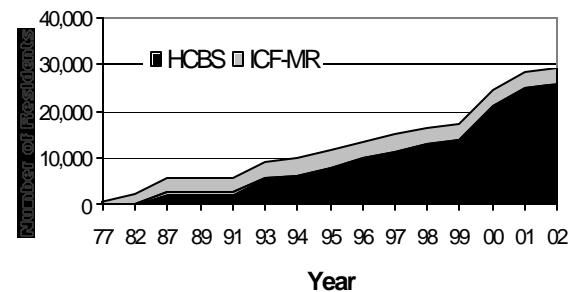
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



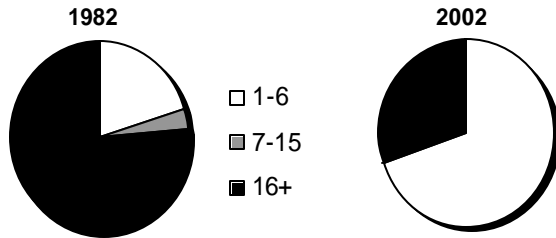
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



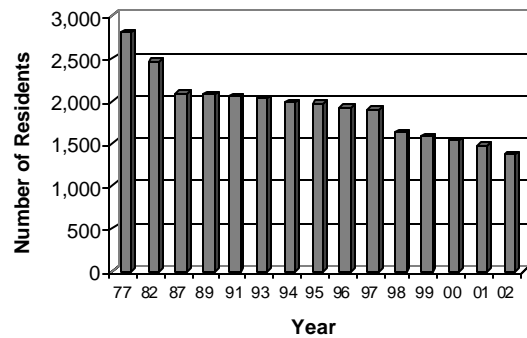
Georgia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
GA	77	96	236	332	2,994	3,326	66	2,807	55	39%	2,369	0	
GA	82	709	138	847	2,710	3,557	63	2,460	98	20%	2,491	0	
GA	87	1,181	61	1,242	2,227	3,469	56	2,089	155	10%	1,949	0	
GA	89	1,362	42	1,404	2,319	3,723	58	2,079	201	15%	1,944	25	2,000
GA	91	1,608	11	1,619	2,292	3,911	59	2,054	204	13%	1,942	353	1,941
GA	93	1,482	14	1,496	2,146	3,642	52	2,036	197		1,933	359	1,941
GA	94	1,538	0	1,538	2,101	3,639	53	1,991	197	10%	1,897	556	2,200
GA	95	1,537	0	1,537	2,085	3,622	51	1,975	213		1,880	848	2,200
GA	96	1,538	0	1,538	2,019	3,557	49	1,909	222	10%	2,019	1,619	2,200
GA	97					3,924	53	1,889	230		1,770	2,332	1,059
GA	98	3,063	0	3,063	1,732	4,795	63	1,622	233	5%	1,732	2,400	1,528
GA	99	3,133	0	3,133	1,687	4,820	62	1,577	242		1,468	2,847	1,701
GA	00	3,151	0	3,151	1,645	4,796	59	1,535	280	6%	1,645	2,468	1,800
GA	01	4,221	0	4,221	1,589	5,810	69	1,479	280		1,589	4,051	1,015
GA	02	3,331	0	3,331	1,475	4,806	56	1,377	298	6%	1,475	9,826	1,636

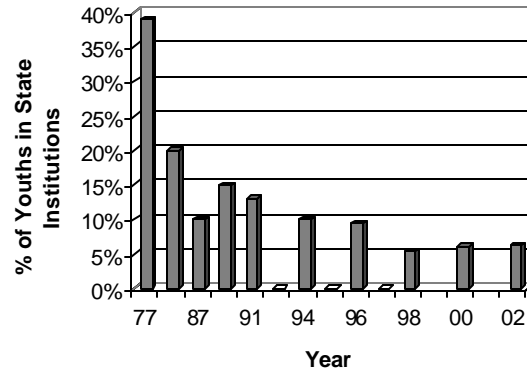
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



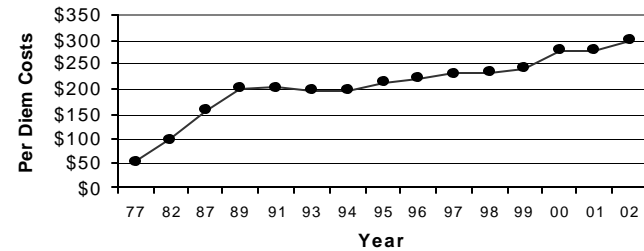
State Institution Residents



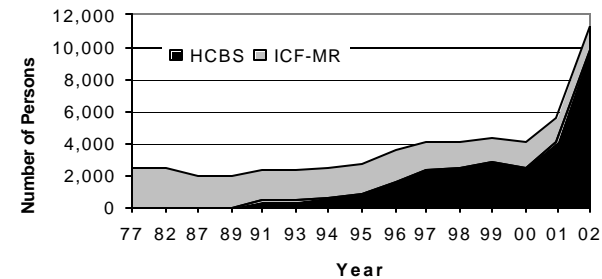
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



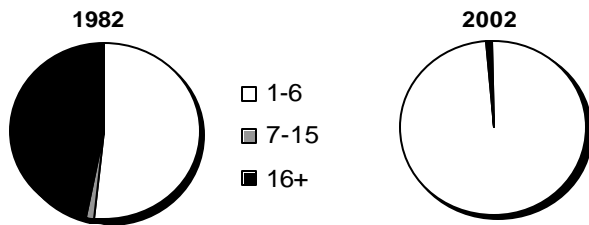
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



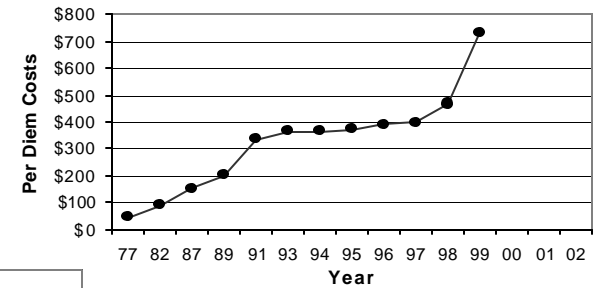
Hawaii

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
HI	77	366	18	384	543	927	101	524	44		524	0	
HI	82	445	12	457	400	857	86	379	91	33%	387	0	
HI	87	576	5	581	260	841	78	260	150	13%	297	56	
HI	89	917	8	925	173	1,098	99	173	199	13%	246	70	39
HI	91	948	7	955	146	1,101	97	137	335	17%	386	189	138
HI	93	913	7	920	106	1,026	85	86	365		117	450	135
HI	94	915	7	922	96	1,018	84	84	365	9%	142	513	95
HI	95	924	7	931	97	1,028	84	82	371		132	491	69
HI	96	1,070	7	1,077	63	1,140	92	49	388	0%	127	517	87
HI	97	1,029	7	1,036	47	1,083	84	35	394		122	560	78
HI	98	1,216	7	1,223	34	1,257	105	24	467	0%	120	759	55
HI	99	1,293	7	1,300	11	1,311	111	0	733		95	975	55
HI	00	1,175	0	1,175	13	1,188	98	0	NA	NA	96	1,089	97
HI	01	1,150	7	1,157	10	1,325	108	0	NA		96	1,335	100
HI	02	1,068	7	1,075	10	1,111	89	0	NA	NA	94	1,560	31

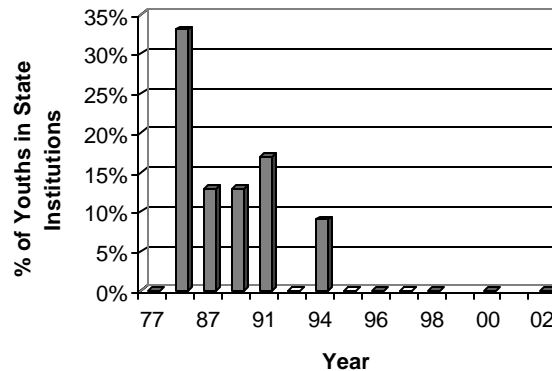
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



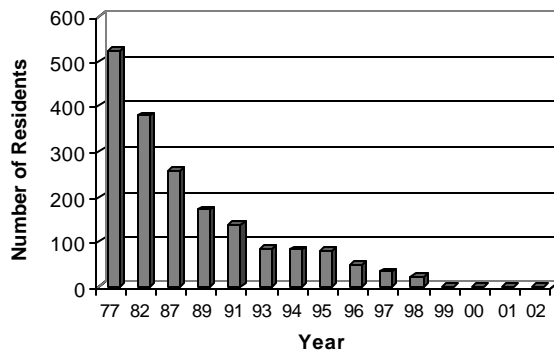
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



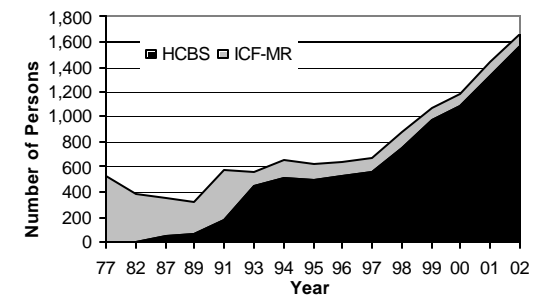
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



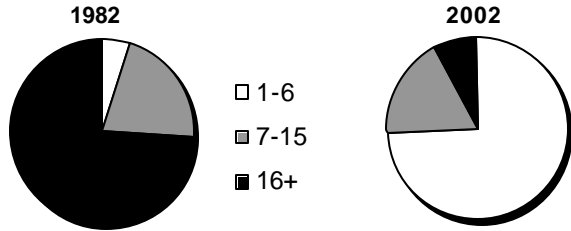
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



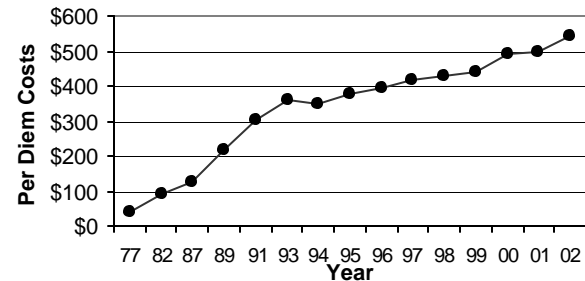
Idaho

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
ID	77	42	76	118	698	816	95	453	38	35%	583	0	
ID	82	41	180	221	639	860	89	350	91	29%	482	0	
ID	87	242	531	773	521	1,294	129	263	124	11%	445	55	
ID	89	300	494	794	345	1,339	132	221	220	9%	520	270	48
ID	91	342	475	817	469	1,286	125	172	302	13%	535	165	83
ID	93	668	534	1,202	320	1,522	149	148	358		494	174	89
ID	94	779	505	1,284	336	1,620	147	143	351	9%	527	333	73
ID	95	782	570	1,352	284	1,636	142	133	378		540	362	32
ID	96	1,208	521	1,729	442	2,171	184	123	392	12%	538	415	39
ID	97	1,372	584	1,956	461	2,417	196	112	416		579	434	44
ID	98	1,618	469	2,087	381	2,468	201	108	428	17%	560	441	36
ID	99	1,822	487	2,309	383	2,692	215	112	438		577	509	32
ID	00	2,192	481	2,673	436	3,109	240	110	492	25%	592	801	28
ID	01	2,322	495	2,817	324	3,141	238	110	495		584	1,031	90
ID	02	2,161	535	2,696	227	2,923	218	106	544	25%	576	1,139	25

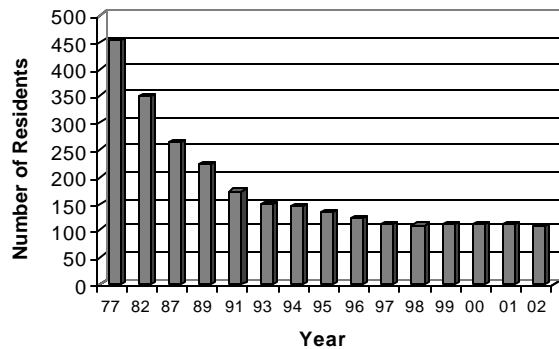
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



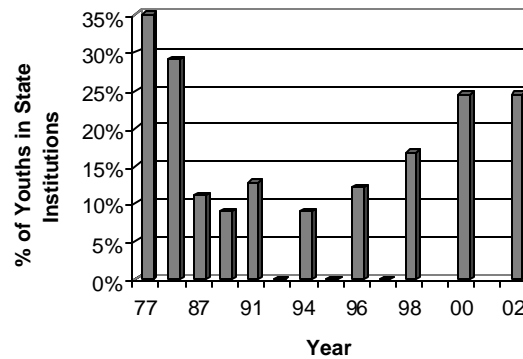
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



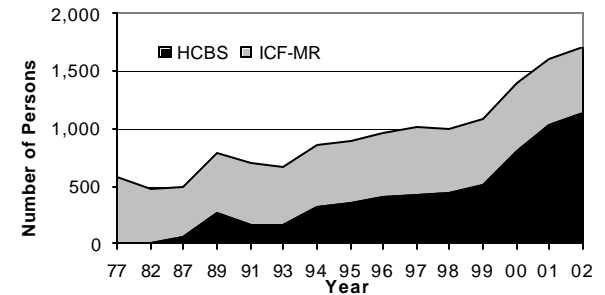
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



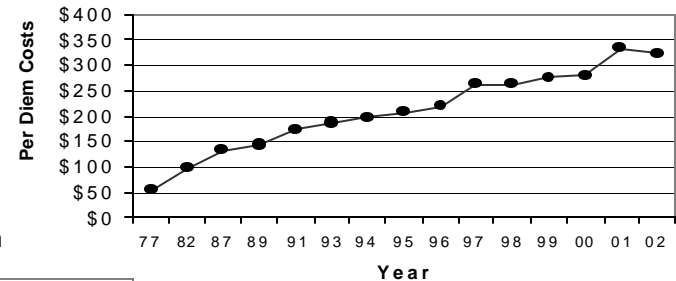
Illinois

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions	% of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR			
IL	77	69	101	170	13,228	13,398	119	6,394	54	39%	5,353	0	0	
IL	82	331	387	718	12,170	12,888	113	5,250	96	30%	8,144	0	0	
IL	87	713	1,707	2,420	10,425	12,845	111	4,436	134	10%	9,400	664	0	
IL	89	927	3,024	3,951	11,215	15,166	130	4,497	145	11%	10,864	680	3,200	
IL	91	897	3,824	4,721	11,824	16,545	143	4,340	174	6%	11,943	1,338	2,183	
IL	93	783	2,827	3,610	12,419	16,029	136	4,006	186		12,160	2,850	1,659	
IL	94	1,738	3,836	5,574	10,194	15,768	135	3,726	196	5%	10,979	3,690	1,750	
IL	95	3,843	3,847	7,690	7,636	15,326	129	3,716	206		10,935	3,761	2,939	
IL	96	2,416	3,442	5,858	7,219	13,077	110	3,718	221	5%	10,416	5,267	2,872	
IL	97	3,559	4,902	8,461	8,553	17,014	141	3,482	262		10,500	5,400	1,764	
IL	98	4,063	4,193	8,256	8,324	16,580	138	3,358	262		10,789	6,037	1,543	
IL	99	4,286	5,241	9,527	7,336	16,863	139	3,298	277		10,678	6,500	1,341	
IL	00	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,676	18,420	148	3,191	281	3%	10,310	6,787	1,267	
IL	01	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,633	18,377	147	3,148	334		10,267	6,787	1,689	
IL	02	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,289	18,033	143	2,804	324	2%	9,923	6,787	1,689	

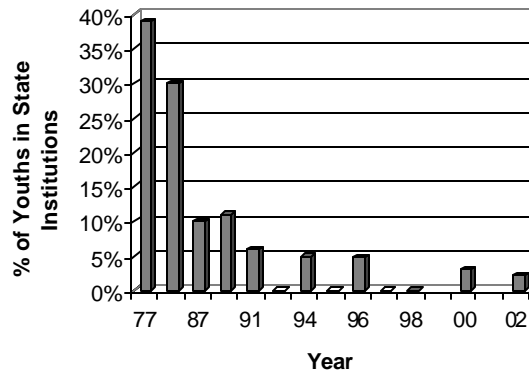
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



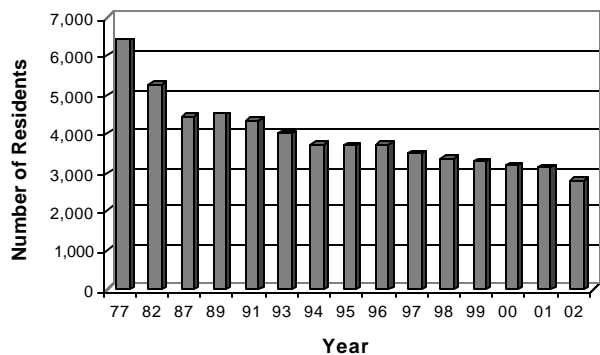
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



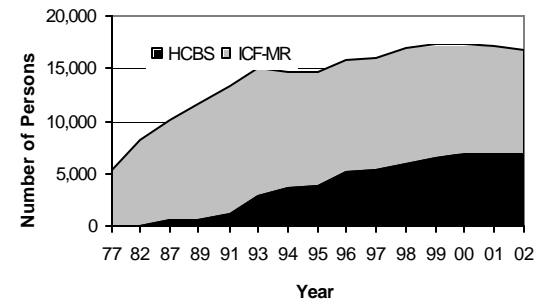
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



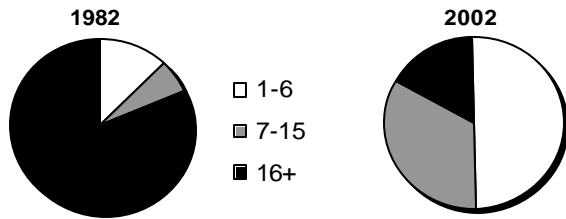
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



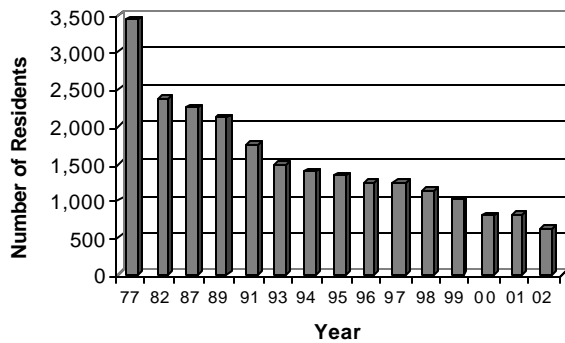
Indiana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR			
IN	77	466	172	638	4,218	4,856	91	3,438	40	31%	1,026	0		
IN	82	487	243	730	3,231	3,961	72	2,388	65	17%	2,798	0		
IN	87	914	1,609	2,523	2,863	5,386	98	2,270	114	10%	4,068	0		
IN	89	1,687	2,022	3,709	3,101	6,810	122	2,122	138	10%	5,512	0	2,200	
IN	91	2,015	2,424	4,439	2,648	7,087	126	1,756	175	4%	6,048	0	2,587	
IN	93	2,350	2,799	5,149	2,462	7,611	134	1,491	217		6,213	447	2,047	
IN	94	2,506	2,791	5,297	2,329	7,626	133	1,384	219	5%	6,224	529	2,047	
IN	95	2,589	2,817	5,406	2,478	7,884	137	1,327	220		6,176	594	2,057	
IN	96	2,556	2,820	5,376	2,228	7,604	130	1,244	238	1%	5,986	816	2,057	
IN	97	2,672	2,787	5,459	2,141	7,600	128	1,248	238		5,938	1,067	2,346	
IN	98	3,931	2,762	6,693	2,057	8,750	148	1,139	226	1%	5,855	1,405	1,300	
IN	99	4,852	2,754	7,606	2,167	9,773	164	1,004	251		5,964	1,554	1,262	
IN	00	4,332	2,754	7,086	1,632	8,718	143	797	357	1%	5,423	2,081	1,933	
IN	01	3,992	2,749	6,741	1,542	8,283	135	811	360		5,295	2,646	1,241	
IN	02	3,957	2,677	6,634	1,355	7,989	130	640	438	4%	4,981	3,802	1,827	

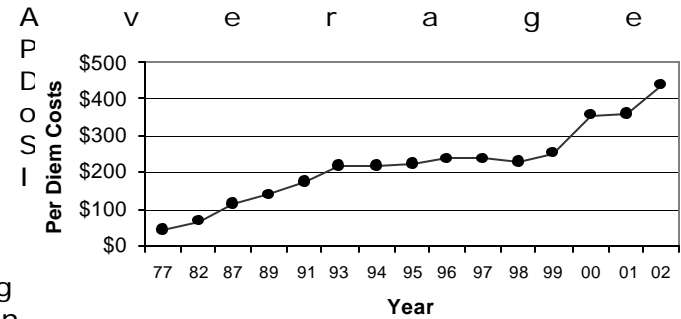
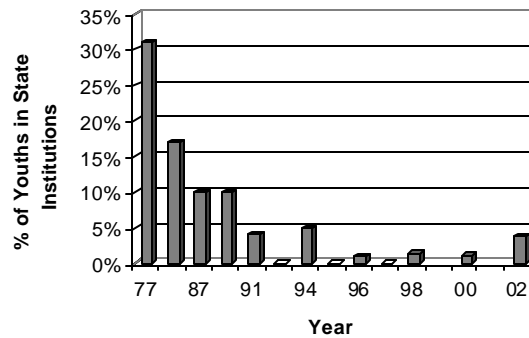
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



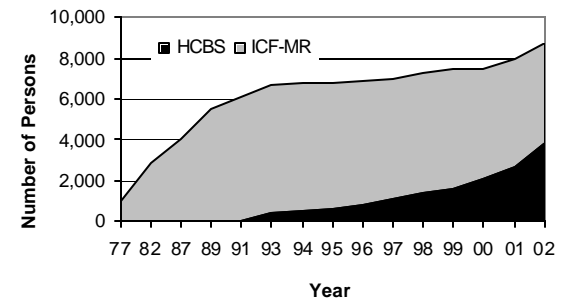
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



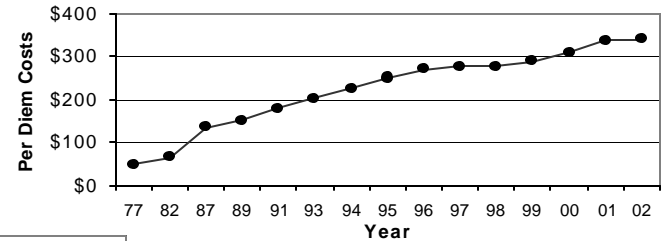
Iowa

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
IA	77	94	296	390	3,109	3,499	122	1,489	48	43%	1,432	0	
IA	82	211	588	799	3,742	4,541	156	1,684	65	16%	1,673	0	
IA	87	466	702	1,168	2,183	3,351	119	1,057	136	12%	1,734	4	
IA	89	1,065	1,325	2,390	2,145	4,535	160	1,016	149	10%	1,818	14	986
IA	91	1,860	1,571	3,431	2,997	6,428	230	941	178	9%	2,132	19	1,379
IA	93	1,984	1,907	3,891	2,086	5,977	217	824	203		1,890	170	1,562
IA	94	2,106	1,984	4,090	1,949	6,039	215	752	226	7%	1,818	879	1,562
IA	95	2,283	1,979	4,262	1,953	6,215	217	693	248		1,909	1,669	98
IA	96	2,831	1,994	4,825	3,223	8,048	280	672	271	11%	2,182	2,575	148
IA	97	3,750	1,451	5,201	3,096	8,297	286	880	279		2,268	3,932	145
IA	98	1,765	1,931	3,696	3,931	7,627	266	858	279	13%	2,154	4,058	
IA	99	6,023	750	6,773	3,688	10,461	365	903	290		2,250	4,118	151
IA	00	3,625	725	4,350	4,495	8,845	302	673	309	15%	2,355	4,603	150
IA	01	3,936	572	4,508	2,364	6,872	235	669	335		2,347	5,503	699
IA	02	3,630	823	4,453	1,719	6,172	210	682	339	14%	2,157	6,228	820

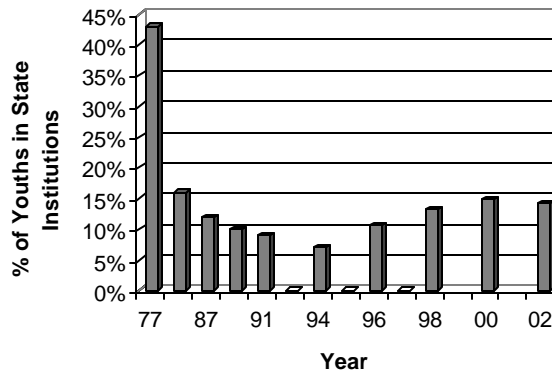
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



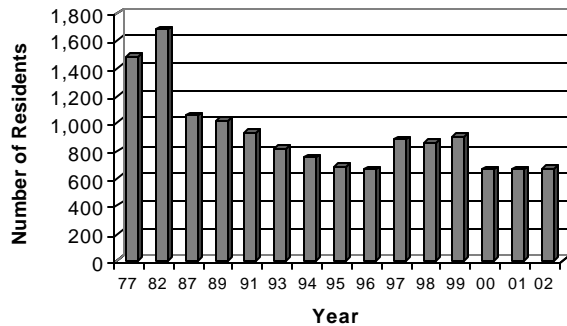
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



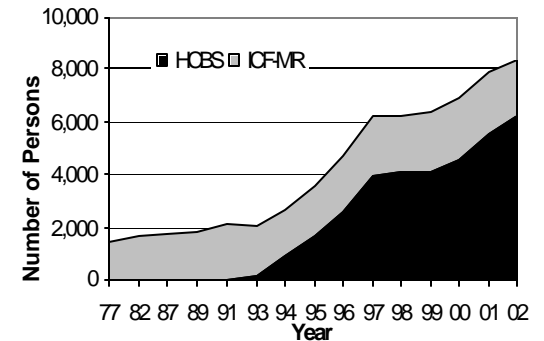
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



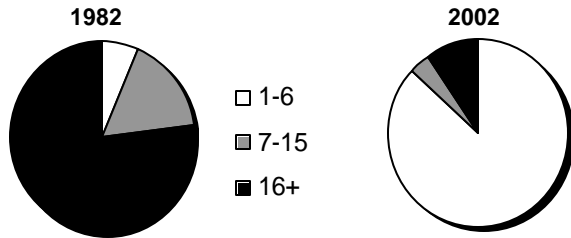
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



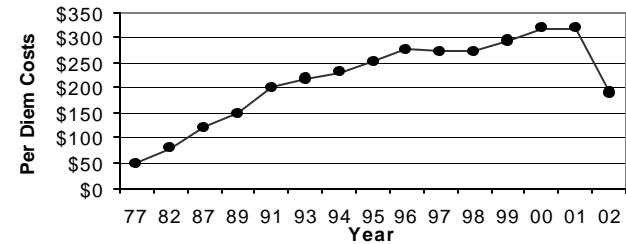
Kansas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
KS	77	220	406	626	2,080	2,706	116	1,460	49	52%	1,810	0	
KS	82	184	482	666	2,209	2,875	119	1,371	78	46%	2,078	0	
KS	87	613	555	1,168	1,974	3,142	127	1,298	123	31%	2,161	135	
KS	89	885	1,019	1,904	1,710	2,974	118	1,070	148	25%	1,955	314	35
KS	91	764	533	1,297	1,698	2,995	120	1,021	200	23%	2,015	497	31
KS	93	660	900	1,560	1,547	3,007	119	876	219		1,837	1,066	0
KS	94	584	941	1,525	1,477	3,002	119	806	232	17%	1,767	1,339	0
KS	95	584	941	1,525	1,352	2,877	113	732	254		1,642	1,613	0
KS	96	546	831	1,377	1,406	2,783	106	676	277		1,586	3,146	0
KS	97	3,122	294	3,416	1,097	4,513	169	548	275		1,395	3,872	0
KS	98	3,375	268	3,643	850	4,493	171	415	275	11%	1,098	4,891	0
KS	99	3,700	188	3,888	647	4,535	171	384	294		843	5,120	0
KS	00	3,798	229	4,027	590	4,674	174	389	320	9%	853	5,442	38
KS	01	4,051	193	4,244	588	4,902	182	379	319		830	5,835	511
KS	02	4,210	201	4,411	467	4,878	180	832	192	7%	688	6,239	511

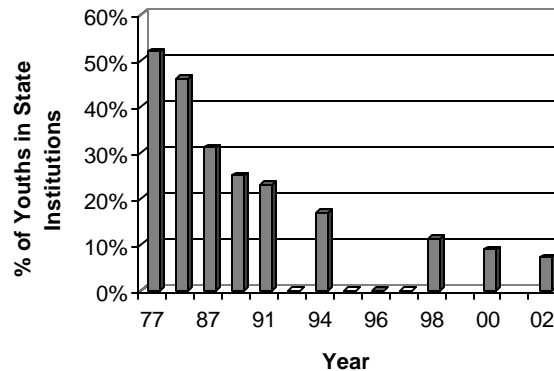
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



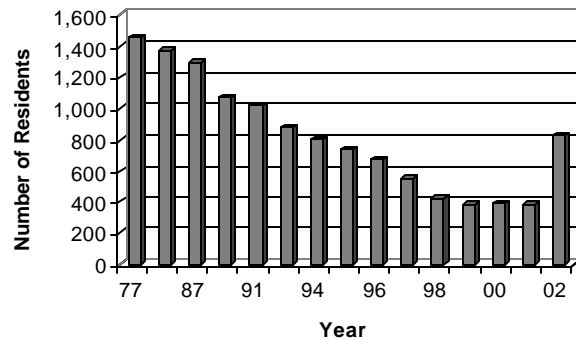
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



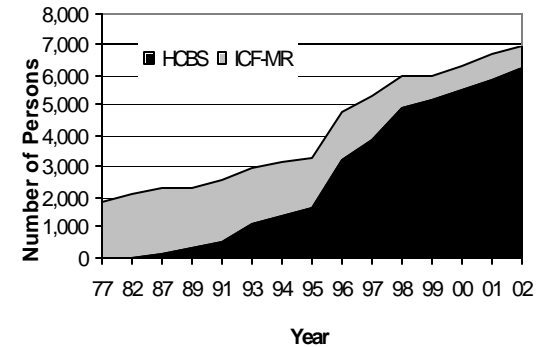
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



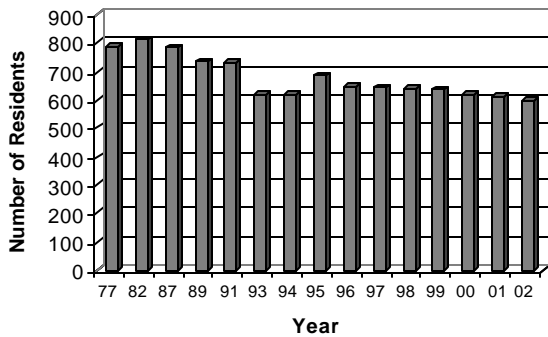
Kentucky

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
KY	77	44	29	73	1,585	1,658	48	789	69	56%	999	0	
KY	82	112	63	175	1,685	1,860	51	811	89	40%	1,250	0	
KY	87	327	103	430	1,199	1,629	44	786	131	24%	1,199	609	
KY	89	483	137	620	1,245	1,865	50	732	142	14%	1,179	728	400
KY	91	747	150	897	1,244	2,141	58	731	200	11%	1,191	762	217
KY	93	747	152	899	1,133	2,032	54	620	205		1,053	855	
KY	94	738	189	927	1,163	2,090	55	620	205	8%	1,133	887	0
KY	95	837	189	1,026	1,257	2,283	59	688	217		1,201	879	0
KY	96	1,002	234	1,236	1,173	2,409	62	644	227	5%	1,157	924	0
KY	97	1,125	234	1,359	1,182	2,541	65	643	241		1,180	1,040	0
KY	98	1,092	258	1,350	1,169	2,519	64	640	262		1,177	1,035	0
KY	99	1,226	274	1,500	1,164	2,664	67	635	194		1,172	1,039	0
KY	00	1,267	274	1,541	1,133	2,674	66	620	291	2%	1,120	1,279	1,640
KY	01	1,290	204	1,494	863	2,357	58	612	287		887	1,542	741
KY	02	2,462	204	2,666	852	3,518	86	601	384	2%	876	1,807	741

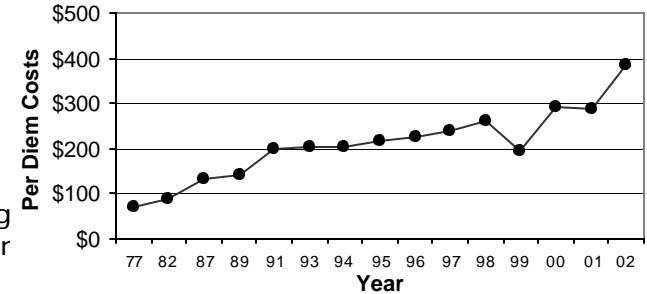
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



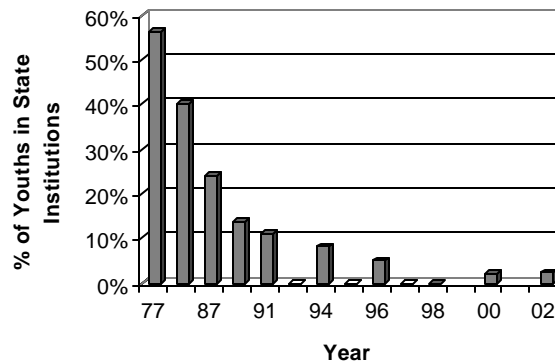
State Institution Residents



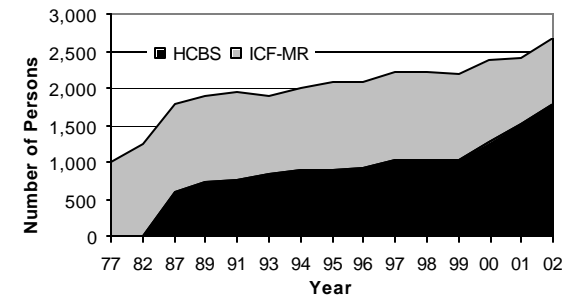
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Populator



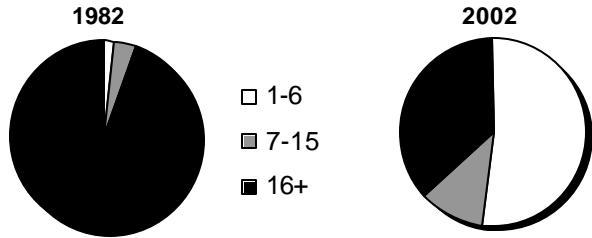
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



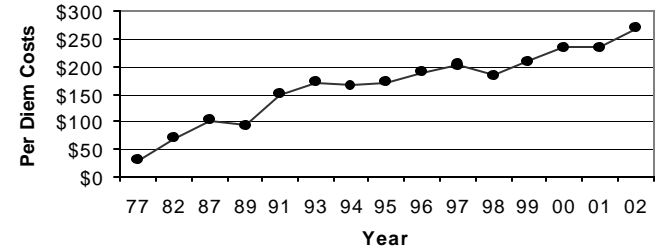
Louisiana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
LA	77	39	112	151	4,298	4,449	113	3,246	30	47%	3,682	0	
LA	82	85	185	270	4,785	5,055	116	3,514	68	35%	4,849	0	
LA	87	914	291	1,205	4,436	5,641	125	2,889	100	24%	5,274	0	
LA	89	1,889	123	2,012	4,390	6,402	146	2,738	93	21%	6,067	0	1,200
LA	91	2,224	222	2,446	4,418	6,864	185	2,408	147	17%	5,951	56	1,252
LA	93	2,340	387	2,727	4,226	6,953	184	2,286	170		5,678	1,134	1,244
LA	94	2,609	882	3,491	4,211	7,702	179	2,126	164	12%	6,029	1,543	1,243
LA	95	2,892	1,034	3,926	3,929	7,855	181	2,116	172		6,044	1,926	1,243
LA	96	3,176	1,187	4,363	3,648	8,011	183	2,031	191	10%	6,102	2,100	1,267
LA	97	3,176	1,187	4,363	3,560	7,923	179	1,943	203		6,014	2,048	1,267
LA	98	2,905	842	3,747	2,966	6,713	154	1,897	183	16%	5,843	2,407	
LA	99	2,304	779	3,083	2,753	5,836	134	1,751	207		5,627	2,973	1,267
LA	00	3,595	779	4,374	2,745	7,119	159	1,743	235	5%	5,620	3,629	1,109
LA	01	3,585	795	4,380	2,687	7,067	158	1,699	234		5,553	4,008	765
LA	02	3,705	795	4,500	2,673	7,173	160	1,681	269	3%	5,539	4,232	765

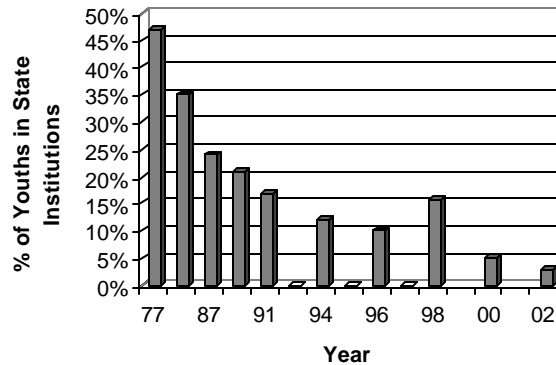
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



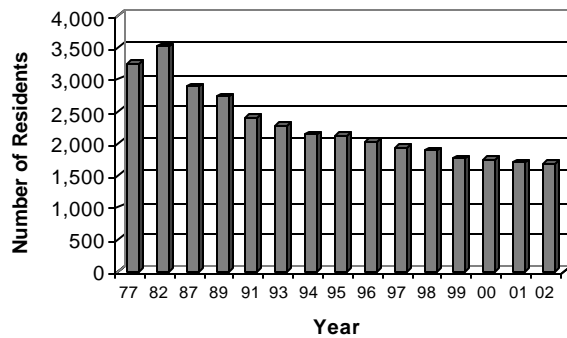
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



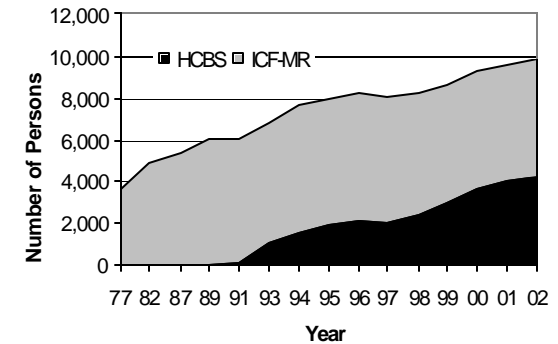
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



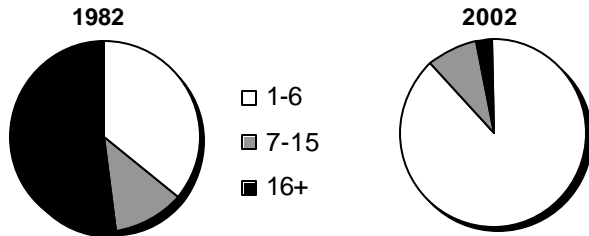
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



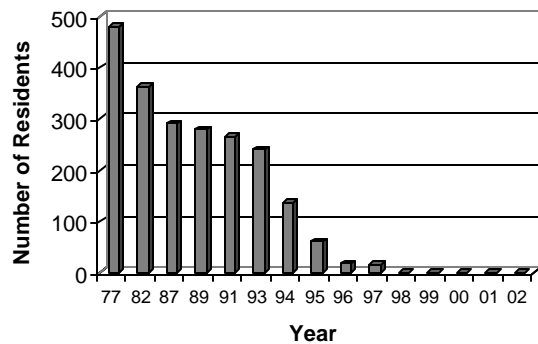
Maine

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
ME	77	429	75	504	989	1,493	138	481	48	33%	310	0	
ME	82	524	179	703	761	1,464	129	364	111	21%	630	0	
ME	87	1,165	140	1,305	568	1,873	158	290	188	13%	688	400	
ME	89	1,201	153	1,354	586	1,940	159	279	209	17%	668	453	162
ME	91	1,259	187	1,446	572	2,018	162	265	249	8%	656	509	190
ME	93	1,172	253	1,425	548	1,973	155	241	270		630	509	230
ME	94	1,079	307	1,386	267	1,653	133	137	265		542	742	154
ME	95	1,088	298	1,386	191	1,577	128	61	237		487	742	45
ME	96	1,088	310	1,398	149	1,547	125	19	265	0%	445	1,000	
ME	97	2,254	507	2,761	115	2,876	232	16	319		548	1,078	194
ME	98	2,286	314	2,600	80	2,680	215	0	NA	0%	309	1,345	194
ME	99	3,546	459	4,005	99	4,104	328	0			304	1,610	0
ME	00	4,119	330	4,449	78	4,527	355	0	NA	NA	298	1,834	0
ME	01	2,331	219	2,550	77	2,627	204	0	NA		275	2,052	179
ME	02	2,783	247	3,030	43	3,073	237	0	NA	NA	246	2,440	132

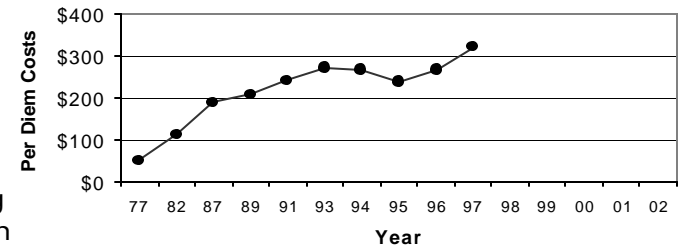
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



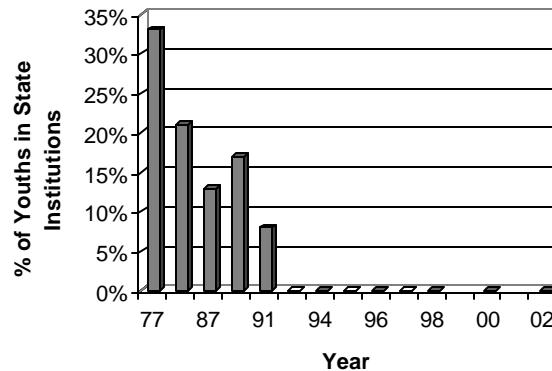
State Institution Residents



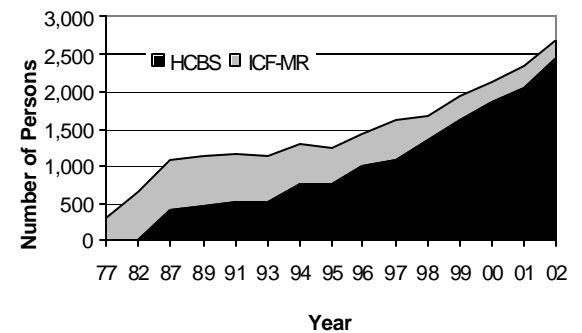
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



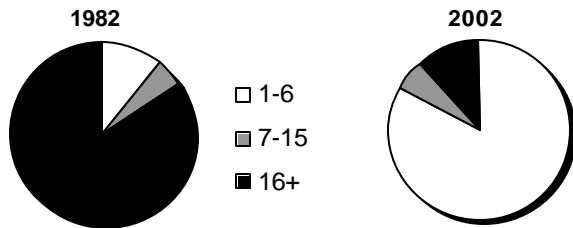
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



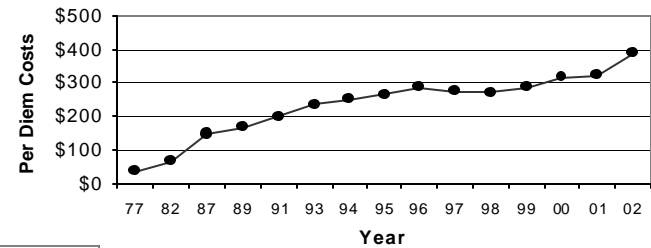
Maryland

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MD	77	62	71	133	3,238	3,371	81	2,926	36	37%	1,367	0	
MD	82	352	163	515	2,731	3,246	76	2,421	65	23%	1,851	0	
MD	87	2,368	256	2,624	1,532	4,156	92	1,452	148	15%	1,464	685	
MD	89	2,919	12	2,931	1,442	4,373	93	1,362	166	11%	1,374	813	300
MD	91	3,325	0	3,325	1,159	4,484	92	1,079	200	8%	1,079	1,082	537
MD	93	3,806	0	3,806	1,069	4,875	97	894	237		894	2,437	690
MD	94	3,970	0	3,970	1,013	4,983	100	822	250		822	2,787	738
MD	95	4,289	363	4,652	846	5,498	108	775	267		775	2,898	558
MD	96	3,848	353	4,201	726	4,927	96	652	288	5%	652	3,306	336
MD	97	3,914	327	4,241	685	4,926	94	624	275		624	3,392	336
MD	98	3,908	361	4,269	660	4,929	96	593	268	4%	593	3,353	336
MD	99	4,059	356	4,415	664	5,079	98	562	288		562	3,660	336
MD	00	4,144	385	4,529	599	5,128	97	525	316	0%	525	4,959	121
MD	01	4,069	388	4,457	552	5,009	93	482	320		482	6,013	527
MD	02	6,188	442	6,630	859	7,489	137	437	386	4%	502	6,768	527

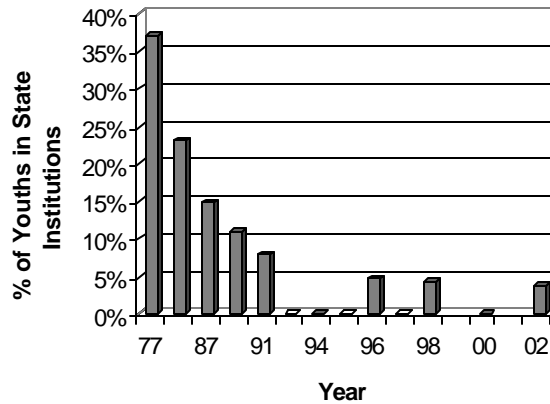
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



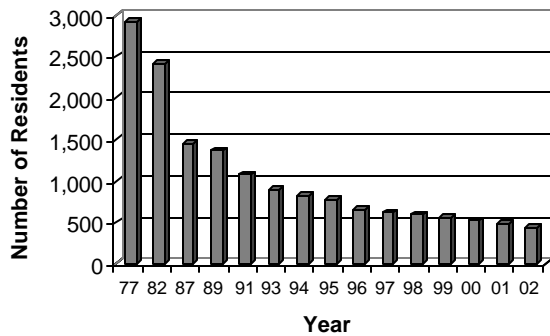
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



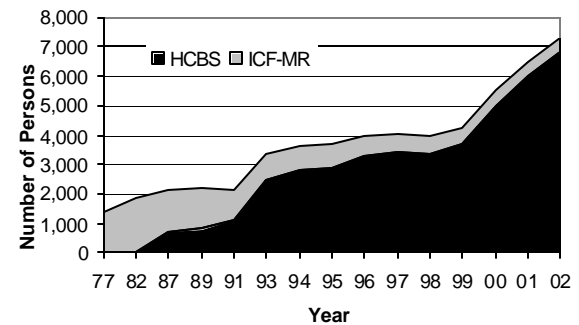
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



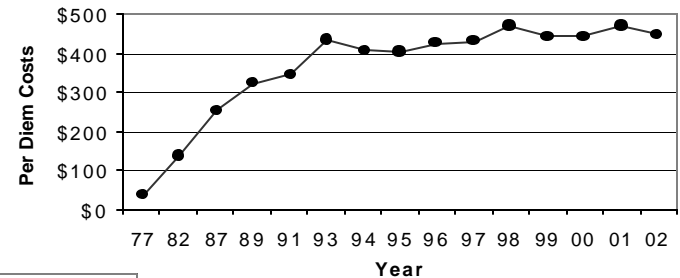
Massachusetts

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MA	77	282	1,012	1,294	6,429	7,723	134	5,616	37	21%	4,242	0	
MA	82	911	1,129	2,040	4,682	6,722	116	3,931	138	9%	3,971	0	
MA	87	1,104	2,658	3,762	3,430	7,192	123	3,367	251	2%	3,698	593	
MA	89	2,224	2,780	5,004	3,277	8,281	140	3,026	325	1%	3,548	1,210	1,279
MA	91	3,440	1,661	5,101	2,694	7,795	130	2,694	344	1%	3,272	1,700	1,600
MA	93	3,611	1,936	5,547	2,694	8,241	138	2,614	435		3,520	3,288	1,735
MA	94	4,691	1,874	6,565	2,419	8,984	149	2,119	407	0%	2,119	5,130	1,823
MA	95	5,183	1,837	7,020	2,407	9,427	158	2,019	402		1,990	7,800	1,769
MA	96	6,093	1,364	7,457	1,824	9,280	155	1,824	424	0%	1,795	8,027	1,828
MA	97	6,663	1,433	8,096	1,625	9,721	163	1,625	427		1,598	8,027	1,465
MA	98	7,028	1,362	8,390	1,445	9,835	160	1,445	467	0%	1,445	10,317	1,617
MA	99	7,177	1,108	8,285	1,374	9,659	156	1,374	444		1,346	10,678	1,559
MA	00	8,634	740	9,374	1,293	10,667	168	1,293	444	0%	1,266	10,375	1,499
MA	01	9,051	775	9,826	1,236	11,062	173	1,236	467		1,210	11,196	1,475
MA	02	9,965	874	10,839	1,150	11,989	187	1,174	447	0%	1,125	11,315	1,274

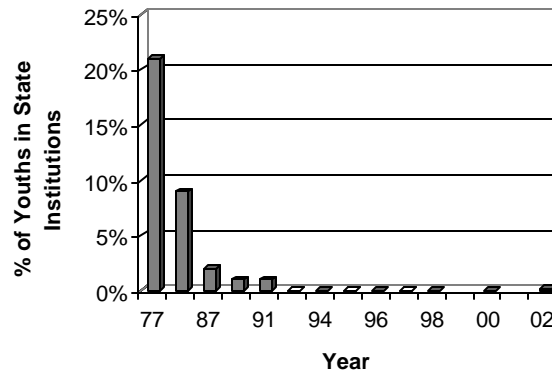
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



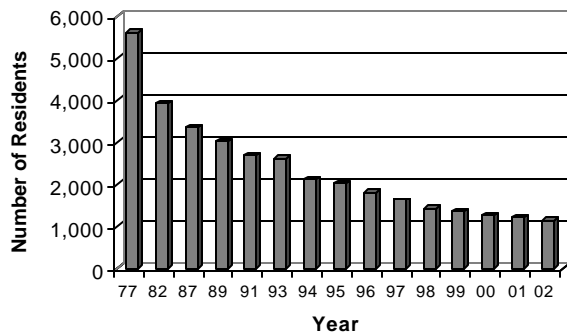
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



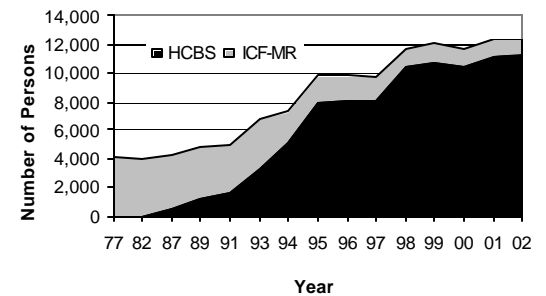
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



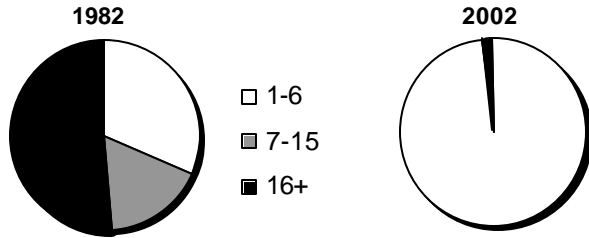
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



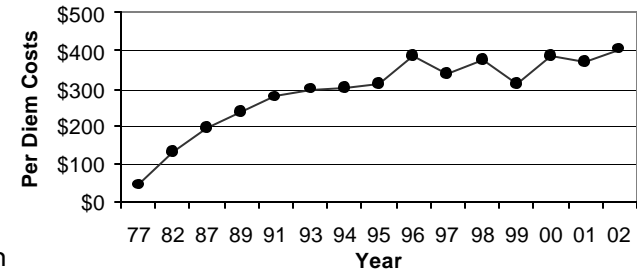
Michigan

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MI	77	1,306	2,341	3,647	9,002	12,649	139	6,100	47	35%	5,760	0	
MI	82	3,529	1,868	5,397	5,705	11,102	122	3,173	132	16%	4,002	0	
MI	87	4,934	572	5,506	2,333	7,839	85	1,658	199	9%	3,425	3	
MI	89	6,012	0	6,012	1,780	7,792	84	1,237	238	7%	2,959	1,292	1,900
MI	91	7,513	0	7,513	1,013	8,526	91	760	276	6%	2,850	2,122	1,800
MI	93	8,444	0	8,444	514	8,958	96	514	297		3,342	2,885	1,550
MI	94	8,719	0	8,719	411	9,130	96	411	304	7%	3,366	3,367	
MI	95	10,444	0	10,444	392	10,836	113	392	311		3,375	3,842	748
MI	96	11,557	0	11,557	346	11,903	124	346	383	12%	3,185	5,207	748
MI	97	11,599	0	11,599	291	11,890	123	291	337		2,899	6,199	812
MI	98	9,425	0	9,425	283	9,708	99	283	375	9%	2,830	5,708	838
MI	99	9,425	0	9,425	272	9,697	98	272	312		272	8,024	838
MI	00	9,425	0	9,425	269	9,694	98	269	384	9%	269	8,024	902
MI	01	10,373	0	10,373	212	10,585	106	212	371		212	8,132	1,087
MI	02	10,373	0	10,373	173	10,546	105	173	405	10%	173	8,550	1,087

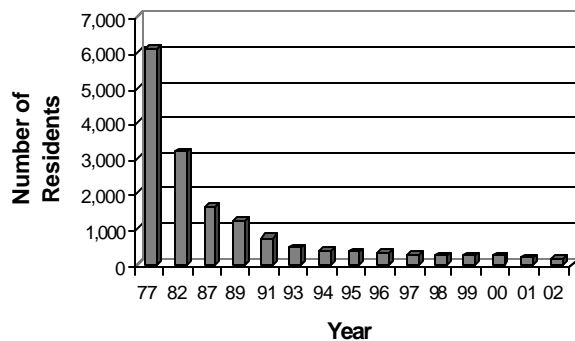
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



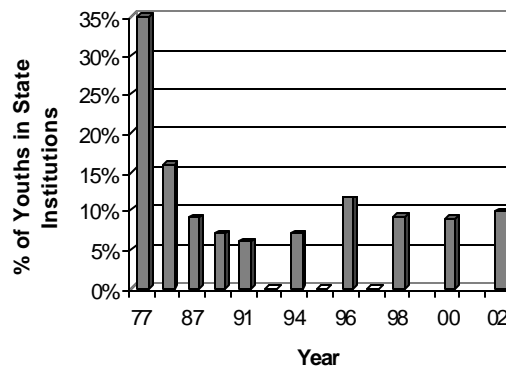
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



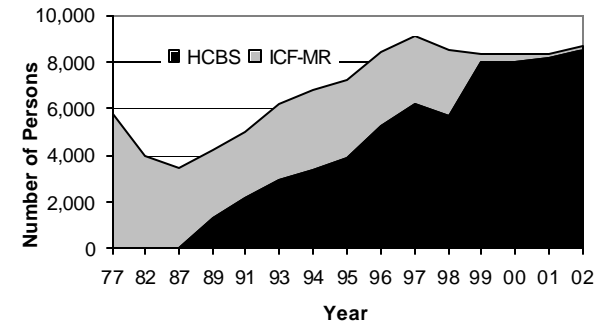
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



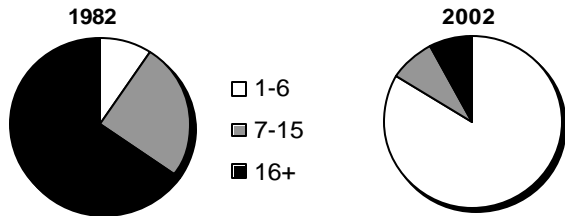
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



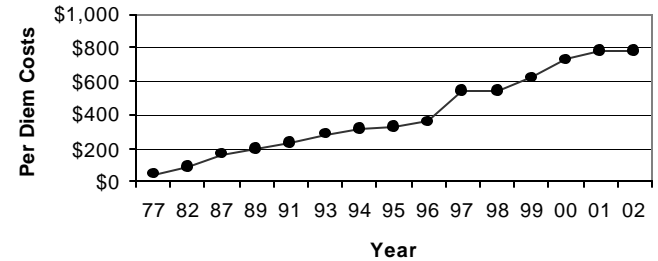
Minnesota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MN	77	286	911	1,197	4,985	6,182	156	3,032	44	37%	5,303	0	
MN	82	652	1,805	2,457	4,612	7,069	171	2,417	89	17%	6,899	0	
MN	87	2,627	2,390	5,017	3,772	8,789	207	1,653	158	4%	6,549	1,423	
MN	89	3,543	1,949	5,492	3,329	8,821	203	1,410	191	2%	5,769	2,068	961
MN	91	4,310	1,853	6,163	3,027	9,190	208	1,148	233	2%	5,316	2,551	827
MN	93	5,898	1,858	7,756	2,544	10,300	232	875	288		5,072	3,408	750
MN	94	6,615	1,911	8,526	2,163	10,689	237	751	310	3%	4,838	4,385	750
MN	95	7,344	1,910	9,254	1,793	11,047	239	524	324		4,455	4,897	1,008
MN	96	7,896	1,674	9,570	1,420	10,990	236	345	355	3%	3,826	5,422	1,144
MN	97	9,140	1,436	10,576	1,331	11,907	251	244	541		3,604	6,097	817
MN	98	9,501	1,344	10,845	1,256	12,101	256	138	541	12%	3,419	6,710	553
MN	99	9,607	1,256	10,863	1,056	11,919	250	72	615		3,101	7,102	521
MN	00	9,984	1,225	11,209	770	11,979	244	48	731	22%	2,775	7,948	491
MN	01	10,194	1,183	11,377	841	12,218	246	36	778		2,828	14,470	551
MN	02	10,930	1,113	12,043	1,023	13,066	260	41	778	24%	2,756	14,735	1,010

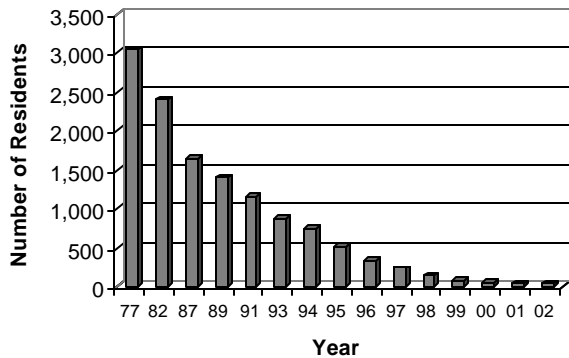
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



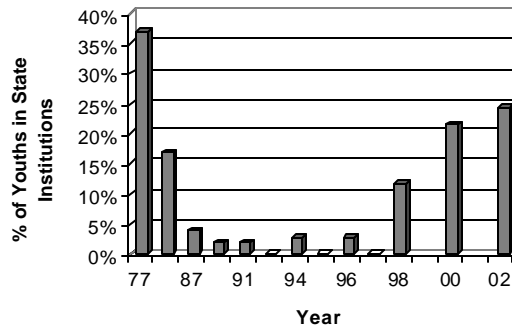
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



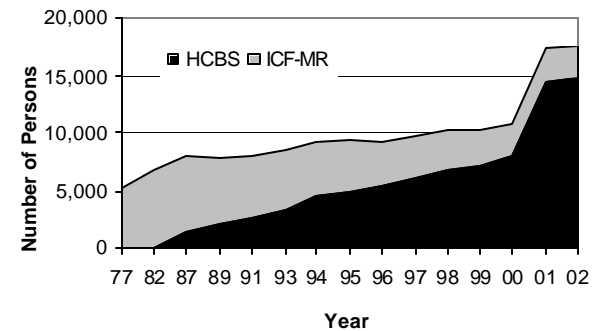
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



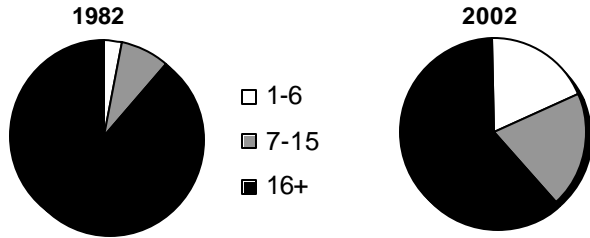
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



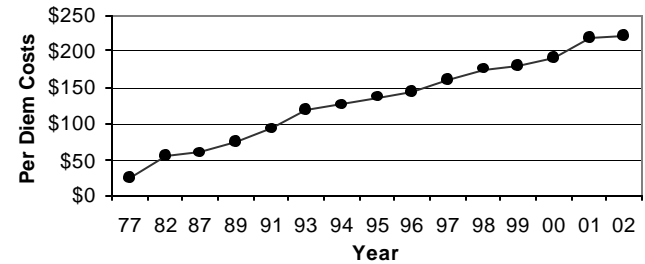
Mississippi

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MS	77	17	102	119	2,055	2,174	91	1,666	23	32%	491	0	
MS	82	67	210	277	2,201	2,478	97	1,756	53	29%	1,614	0	
MS	87	205	112	317	2,127	2,444	92	1,522	60	22%	1,603	0	
MS	89	262	74	336	2,078	2,414	92	1,483	75	18%	1,588	0	280
MS	91	310	115	425	2,081	2,506	97	1,496	94	16%	1,820	0	300
MS	93	395	214	609	2,155	2,764	103	1,470	118		2,038	0	840
MS	94	409	303	712	2,124	2,836	107	1,439	127	15%	2,077	0	975
MS	95	433	292	725	2,027	2,752	103	1,467	136		2,059	0	
MS	96	467	292	759	2,049	2,808	105	1,424	144	20%	2,126	65	0
MS	97	660	342	1,002	2,089	3,091	114	1,459	160		2,256	231	0
MS	98	467	441	908	2,051	2,959	108	1,399	174		2,351	413	0
MS	99	448	502	950	2,074	3,024	109	1,424	181		2,432	550	0
MS	00	400	617	1,017	2,039	3,056	107	1,409	191	14%	2,487	850	321
MS	01	609	646	1,255	2021	3,276	115	1,391	219		2,519	1,720	317
MS	02	572	650	1,222	2018	3,240	113	1,368	222	13%	2,534	1,673	317

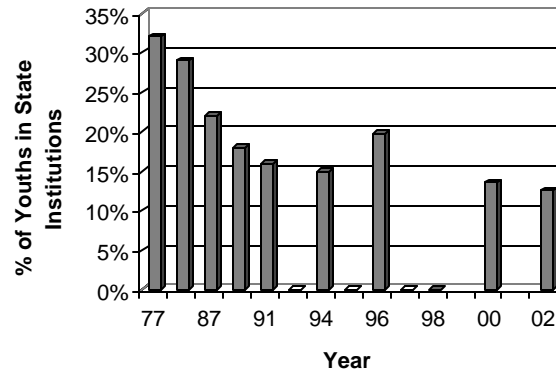
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



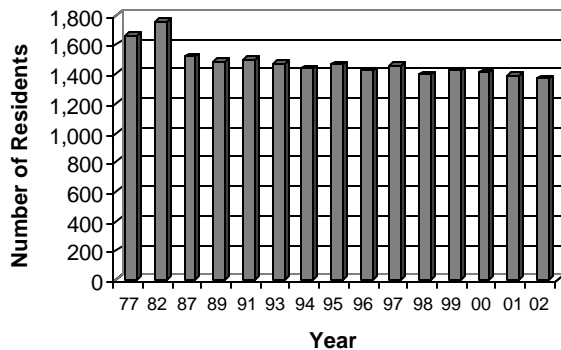
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



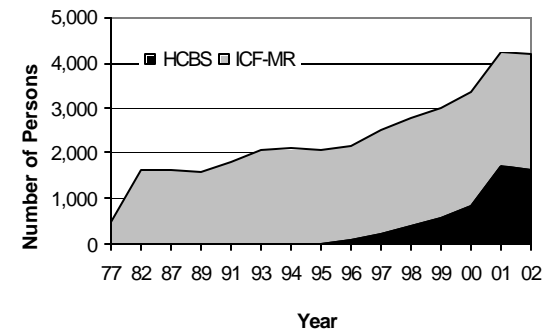
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



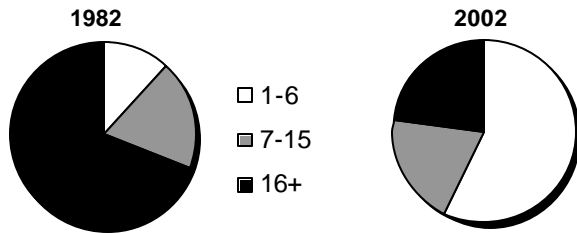
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



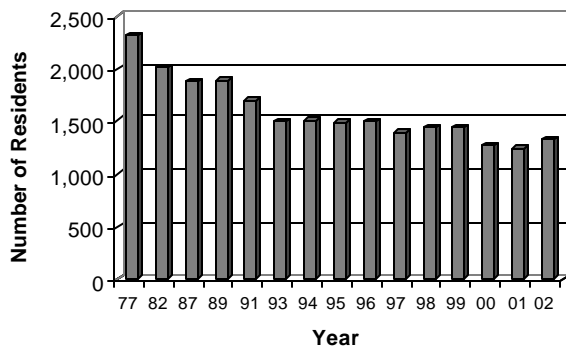
Missouri

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MO	77	599	1,059	1,658	4,847	6,505	135	2,308	46	33%	2,051	0	
MO	82	740	1,180	1,920	4,331	6,251	126	2,018	84	23%	1,878	0	
MO	87	848	1,432	2,280	3,671	5,951	117	1,874	118	14%	2,148	0	
MO	89	1,058	1,778	2,836	2,835	5,671	110	1,885	130	14%	1,858	338	1,440
MO	91	1,368	1,700	3,068	2,804	5,872	114	1,703	168	12%	2,008	1,452	1,400
MO	93	2,056	1,862	3,918	2,400	6,318	119	1,492	173		1,709	2,622	1,463
MO	94	2,384	1,463	3,847	2,371	6,218	119	1,500	184		1,709	3,057	1,267
MO	95	2,540	1,441	3,981	2,291	6,272	119	1,484	184		1,678	3,511	1,240
MO	96	2,984	1,315	4,299	2,219	6,518	123	1,494	200	6%	1,643	5,685	1,125
MO	97	3,219	1,358	4,577	2,062	6,639	124	1,398	232		1,466	7,537	1,348
MO	98	5,945	1,258	7,203	2,034	9,237	156	1,437	232	7%	1,501	8,538	1,348
MO	99	6,132	1,196	7,328	1,913	9,241	169	1,436	232		1,488	7,926	193
MO	00	3,396	1,231	4,627	1,749	6,376	114	1,278	235	6%	1,371	8,238	152
MO	01	3,469	1,171	4,640	1,678	6,318	112	1,253	235		1,341	8,419	1,091
MO	02	3,500	1,212	4,712	1,436	6,148	108	1,331	358	7%	1,398	8,143	1,091

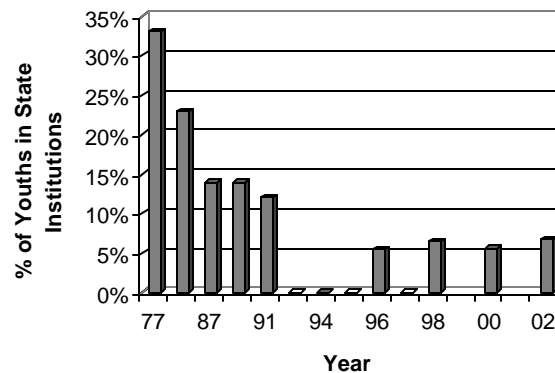
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



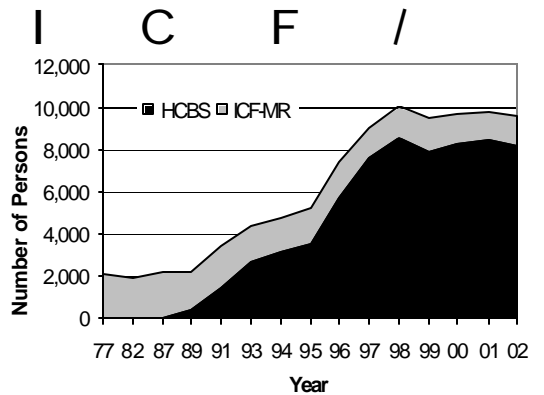
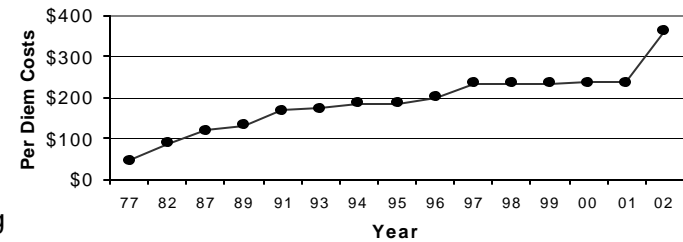
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



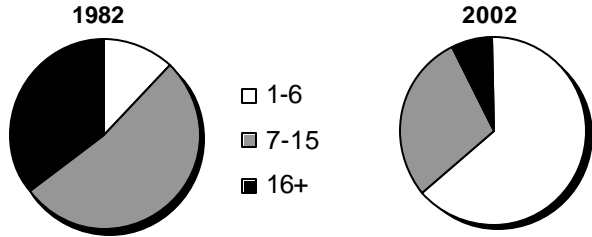
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



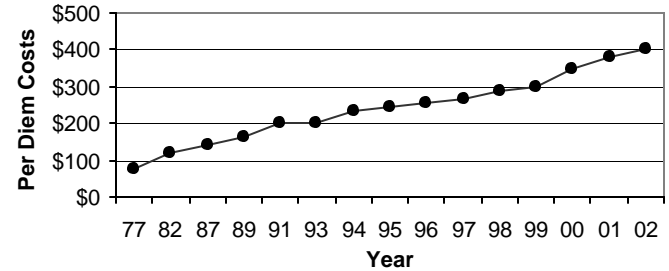
Montana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MT	77	86	339	425	340	765	101	321	75	32%	0	0	
MT	82	93	415	508	273	781	98	273	119	19%	290	21	
MT	87	352	561	913	254	1,167	143	254	143	7%	264	210	
MT	89	513	559	1,072	240	1,312	163	240	164	5%	250	274	231
MT	91	615	523	1,138	199	1,337	165	190	199	5%	197	355	232
MT	93	787	516	1,303	157	1,460	186	157	203		165	504	184
MT	94	778	531	1,309	163	1,472	175	163	233		171	546	158
MT	95	828	506	1,334	157	1,491	173	157	247		165	646	167
MT	96	839	501	1,340	157	1,497	171	157	256	3%	165	807	169
MT	97	867	485	1,352	140	1,492	166	140	264		148	891	183
MT	98	897	488	1,385	133	1,518	172	133	286	3%	141	931	163
MT	99	955	488	1,443	130	1,573	178	130	299		138	929	174
MT	00	1,018	488	1,506	130	1,636	181	130	348	5%	130	1,206	205
MT	01	1,043	488	1,531	121	1,652	183	121	381		121	1,235	141
MT	02	1,055	488	1,543	119	1,662	183	122	403	3%	119	1,452	149

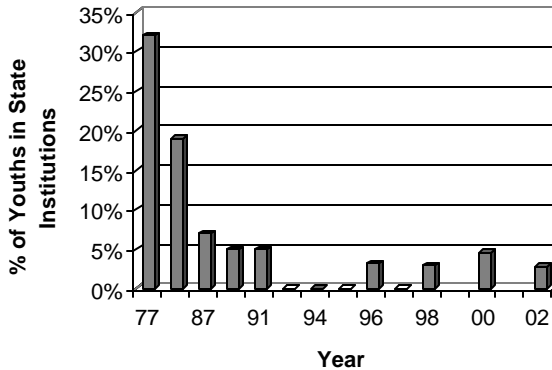
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



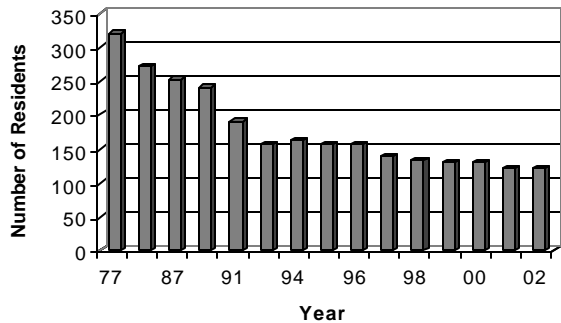
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



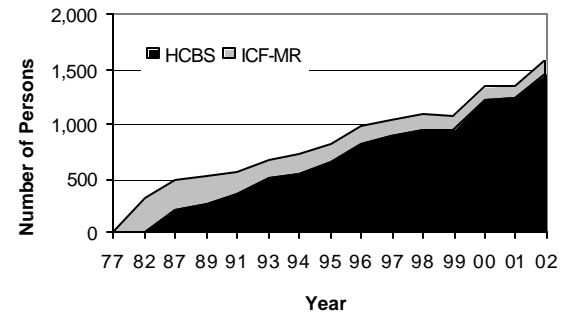
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



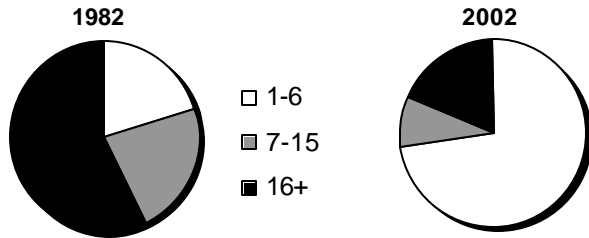
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



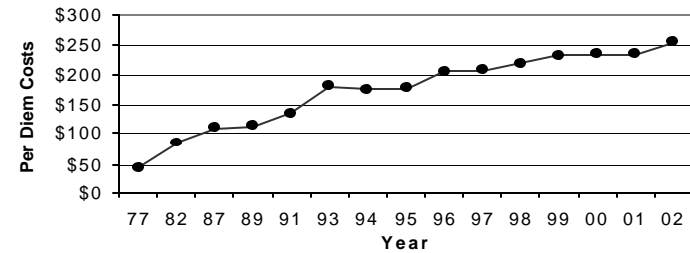
Nebraska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NE	77	195	551	746	1,553	2,299	147	1,155	44	51%	1,356	0	
NE	82	344	398	742	980	1,722	109	582	85	23%	980	0	
NE	87	950	399	1,349	816	2,165	136	472	108	11%	816	0	
NE	89	1,298	308	1,606	748	2,354	171	469	111	8%	756	540	353
NE	91	1,399	308	1,707	717	2,424	152	463	134	6%	719	683	613
NE	93	900	218	1,118	713	1,831	115	460	181		721	991	
NE	94	900	208	1,108	686	1,794	112	439	175	4%	694	1,257	
NE	95	841	275	1,116	669	1,785	109	419	177		678	1,169	0
NE	96	1,453	240	1,693	641	2,334	141	401	204	4%	650	1,834	0
NE	97	2,727	158	2,885	634	3,519	210	397	208		643	2,010	
NE	98	2,008	287	2,295	646	2,941	177	405	217	4%	655	2,124	
NE	99	2,173	228	2,401	641	3,042	183	401	232		650	2,294	0
NE	00	2,457	309	2,766	639	3,405	199	399	234	4%	648	2,318	0
NE	01	2,421	309	2,730	619	3,349	195	400	235		628	2,370	356
NE	02	2,471	309	2,780	633	3,413	197	392	253	4%	642	2,419	458

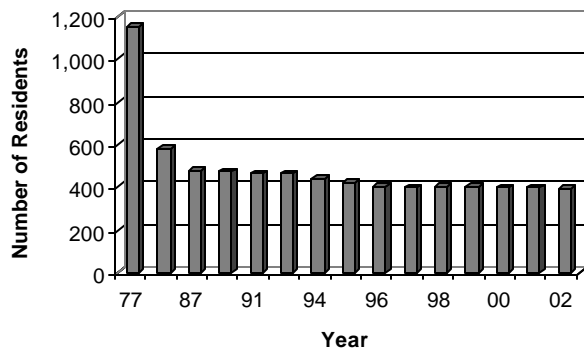
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



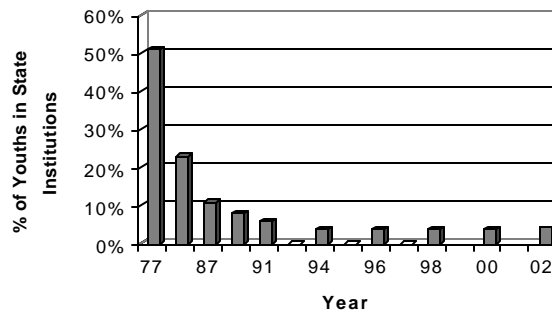
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



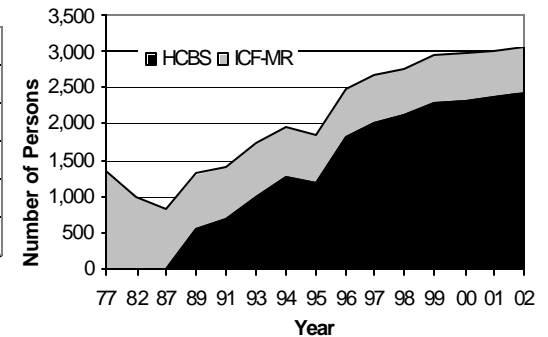
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



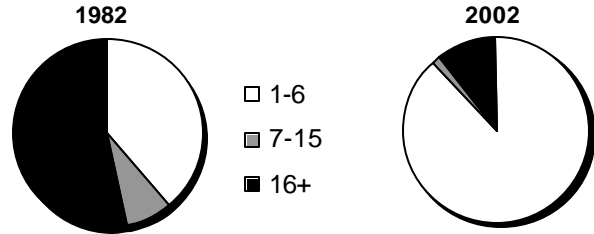
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



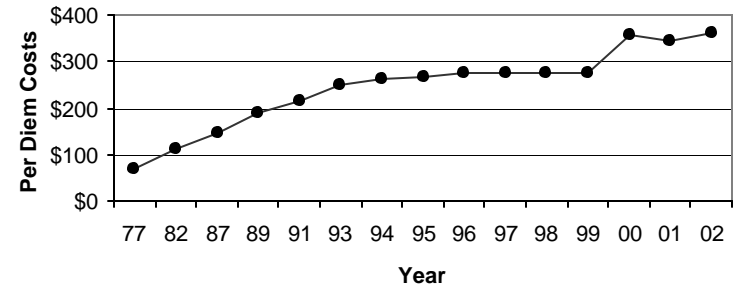
Nevada

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NV	77	61	20	81	166	247	39	166	67	24%	0	0	
NV	82	116	25	141	160	301	34	160	112	41%	175	0	
NV	87	120	138	258	175	433	44	175	145	29%	190	129	
NV	89	340	15	355	170	525	47	170	190	26%	185	136	40
NV	91	389	15	404	173	577	45	173	215	26%	212	135	31
NV	93	435	15	450	150	600	49	146	250		208	186	15
NV	94	458	0	458	150	608	44	145	264		205	172	7
NV	95	473	0	473	142	615	42	142	268		214	278	6
NV	96	476	19	495	158	653	43	154	275	18%	232	361	32
NV	97	536	27	563	168	731	46	168	276		275	374	25
NV	98	656	27	683	169	852	49	169	276	20%	286	392	34
NV	99	637	54	691	165	856	47	165	275		295	800	40
NV	00	874	39	913	140	1,053	53	140	359	23%	252	795	40
NV	01	993	15	1,008	136	1,144	54	136	344		246	1,090	76
NV	02	1,090	15	1,105	131	1,236	57	131	362	20%	242	1,083	76

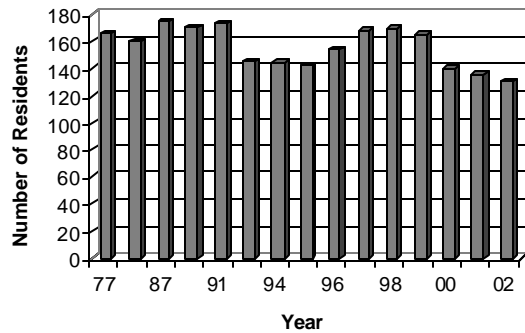
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



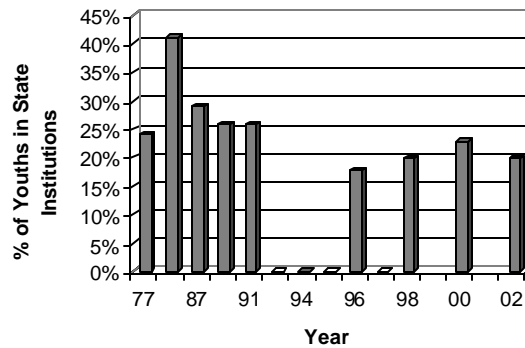
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



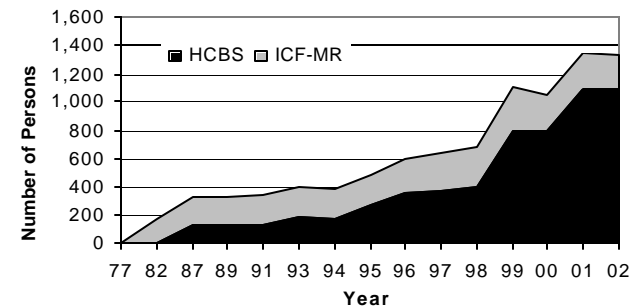
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



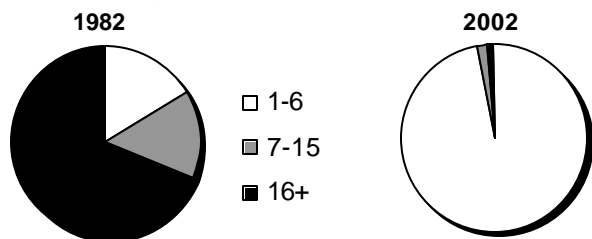
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



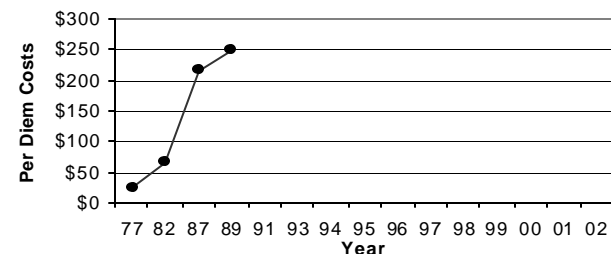
New Hampshire

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR			
NH	77	62	81	143	694	837	99	664	25	39%	288	0		
NH	82	152	141	293	651	944	99	621	66	11%	339	0		
NH	87	648	265	913	181	1,094	103	160	215	2%	265	541		
NH	89	809	199	1,008	118	1,126	102	118	249	2%	158	762	11	
NH	91	1,147	132	1,279	25	1,304	118	0	NA		91	955	26	
NH	93	1,259	115	1,874	23	1,397	118	0	NA		74	1,032	108	
NH	94	1,341	92	1,433	23	1,456	124	0	NA	0%	73	1,303	108	
NH	95	1,425	70	1,495	22	1,517	131	0	NA		72	1,570	107	
NH	96	1,505	58	1,563	22	1,585	139	0	NA	0%	22	1,906	101	
NH	97	1,540	65	1,605	23	1,628	141	5	NA		23	2,063	90	
NH	98	1,630	73	1,703	25	1,728	146	2	NA	0%	25	2,262	90	
NH	99	1,607	43	1,650	25	1,675	140	0			25	2,276	90	
NH	00	1,708	0	1,708	24	1,732	140	0	NA	NA	24	2,475	84	
NH	01	1,722	0	1,722	24	1,746	139	0	NA		24	2,750	143	
NH	02	1,726	28	1,754	25	1,779	140	0	NA	NA	25	2,779	126	

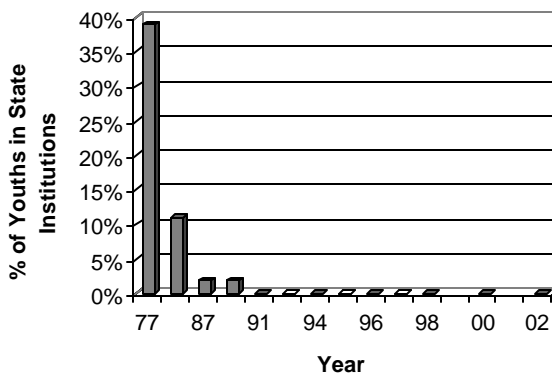
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



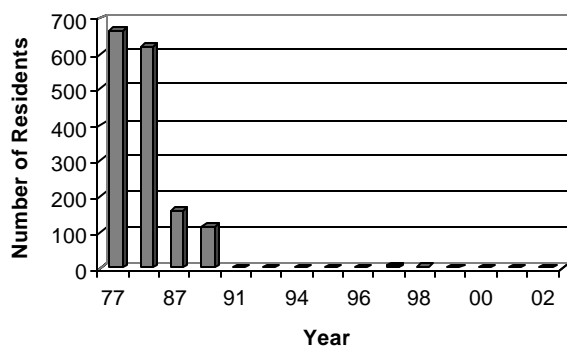
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



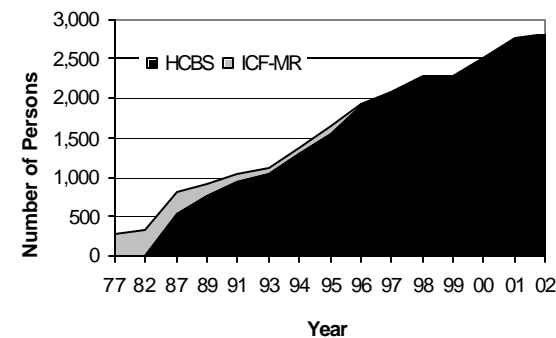
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



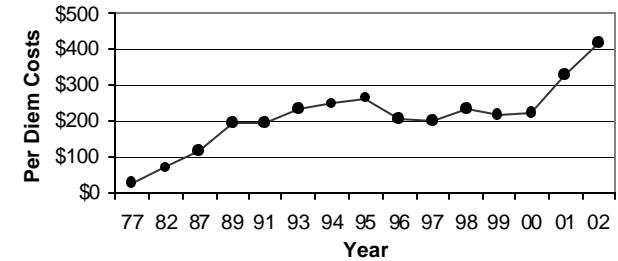
New Jersey

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NJ	77	280	197	477	8,836	9,313	127	7,961	25	50%	525	0	
NJ	82	1,076	439	1,515	7,216	8,731	117	6,304	68	15%	4,366	0	
NJ	87	2,556	462	3,018	5,376	8,394	109	5,304	117	8%	3,829	2,596	
NJ	89	2,747	573	3,320	5,215	8,535	110	5,143	197	7%	3,822	3,170	962
NJ	91	3,954	0	3,954	5,381	9,335	120	4,932	194	5%	3,818	3,655	210
NJ	93	4,043	0	4,043	5,547	9,590	120	4,407	233		3,892	4,191	286
NJ	94	4,440	0	4,440	5,490	9,930	126	4,363	249	1%	3,975	4,729	371
NJ	95	4,650	0	4,650	5,199	9,849	124	4,286	264		4,060	5,033	352
NJ	96	4,505	533	5,038	4,931	9,969	125	4,241	204	1%	4,091	5,242	371
NJ	97	4,714	589	5,303	4,129	9,432	117	4,056	200		3,948	5,705	334
NJ	98	5,002	781	5,783	3,744	9,527	117	3,853	232	2%	3,744	6,199	0
NJ	99	5,238	820	6,058	3,671	9,729	120	3,669	214		3,531	6,635	663
NJ	00	5,729	842	6,571	3,587	10,703	127	3,514	221	1%	3,487	6,894	468
NJ	01	5,871	834	6,705	3,507	10,765	127	3,433	328		3,436	6,978	1,105
NJ	02	6,069	843	6,912	3,370	10,282	120	3,306	415	1%	3,370	7,486	652

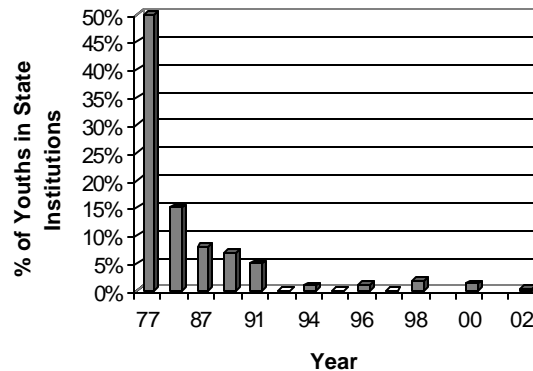
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



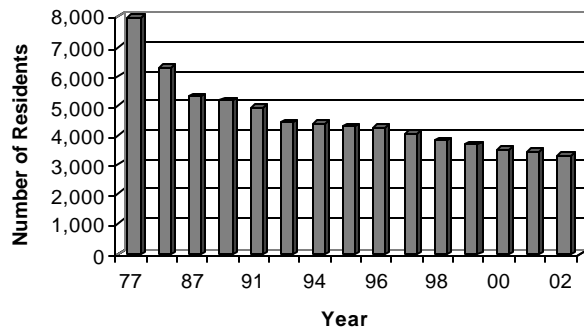
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



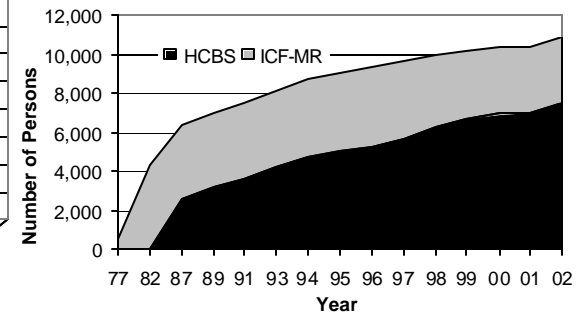
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



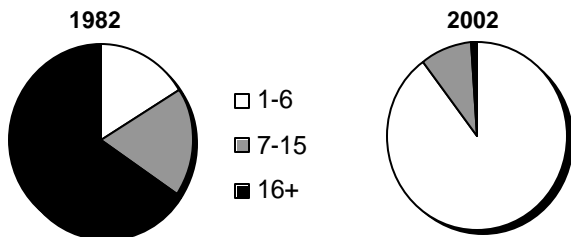
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



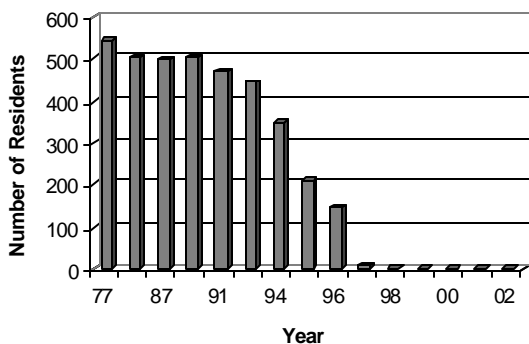
New Mexico

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NM	77	113	100	213	581	794	67	547	34	27%	426	0	
NM	82	139	155	294	552	846	62	503	93	33%	553	0	
NM	87	423	479	902	500	1,402	92	500	107	22%	633	220	
NM	89	318	414	732	528	1,260	82	503	123	18%	751	135	88
NM	91	396	360	756	505	1,261	81	473	148	17%	706	160	88
NM	93	493	272	765	461	1,226	77	445	208		681	612	121
NM	94	862	242	1,104	264	1,368	64	349	324	10%	585	802	121
NM	95	1,231	212	1,443	226	1,669	59	210	288		525	1,243	141
NM	96	1,602	181	1,783	255	2,038	120	145	288		485	1,553	138
NM	97	1,223	181	1,404	118	1,522	86	8	288		348	1,603	138
NM	98	1,441	244	1,685	16	1,701	98	0	NA	0%	301	1,617	
NM	99	1,772	291	2,063	16	2,079	120	0			301	1,765	138
NM	00	1,639	279	1,918	16	1,934	106	0	NA	NA	405	2,104	94
NM	01	1,537	206	1,743	16	1,759	96	0	NA		284	2,426	114
NM	02	1,746	181	1,927	16	1,943	105	0	NA	NA	284	2,794	140

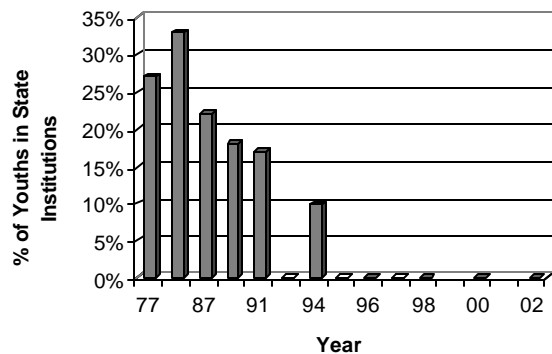
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



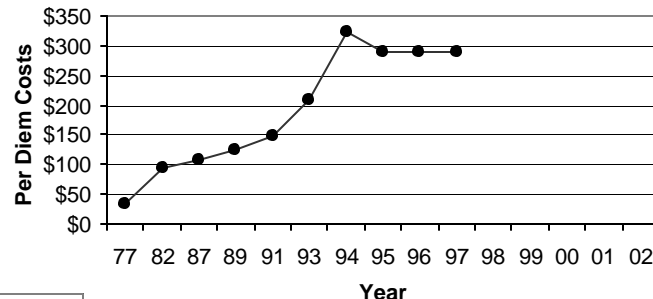
State Institution Residents



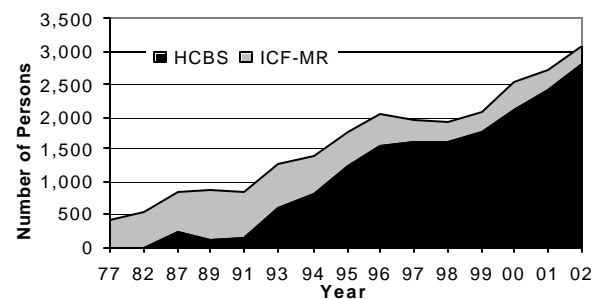
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



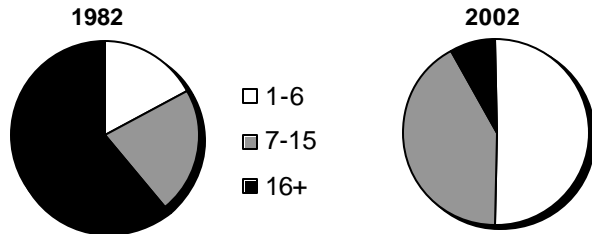
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



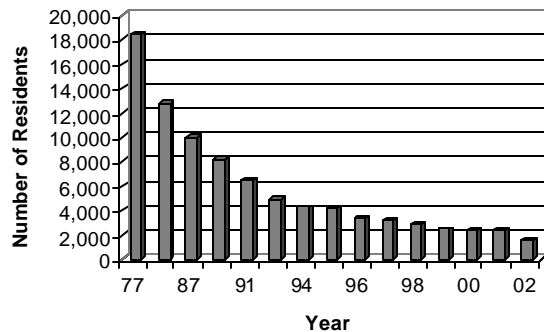
New York

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR			
NY	77	3,496	1,817	5,313	21,239	26,552	148	18,446	48	36%	18,601	0		
NY	82	4,271	5,609	9,880	15,437	25,317	143	12,837	100	16%	15,577	0		
NY	87	7,506	8,537	16,043	11,274	27,317	154	10,022	239	8%	17,290	0		
NY	89	5,827	11,625	17,452	9,679	27,131	151	8,179	317	5%	17,774	0	800	
NY	91	6,165	15,751	21,916	8,530	30,446	168	6,489	338	4%	17,812	0	1,550	
NY	93	7,776	17,705	25,481	5,457	30,938	173	4,933	350		21,850	3,398	1,454	
NY	94	7,776	17,705	25,481	5,457	30,938	172	4,233	350	1%	16,083	18,877	1,454	
NY	95	9,014	17,633	26,647	5,475	32,122	178	4,161	355		12,386	23,199	1,454	
NY	96	11,946	17,562	29,508	4,808	34,316	189	3,399	355	3%	11,846	27,272	1,454	
NY	97	12,804	17,467	30,271	4,511	34,782	191	3,217	459		11,472	29,019	1,640	
NY	98	13,332	18,003	31,335	4,153	35,488	195	2,920	477		11,083	30,610		
NY	99	13,763	18,015	31,778	3,818	35,596	196	2,502	639		10,230	33,699	1,640	
NY	00	14,668	18,238	32,906	3,693	36,599	193	2,411	598	8%	10,109	36,100	3,819	
NY	01	20,806	18,243	39,049	3,601	42,650	224	2,376	531		9,923	40,165	2,272	
NY	02	22,215	18,783	40,998	3,436	44,434	232	1,563	563	9%	9,815	48,165	1,812	

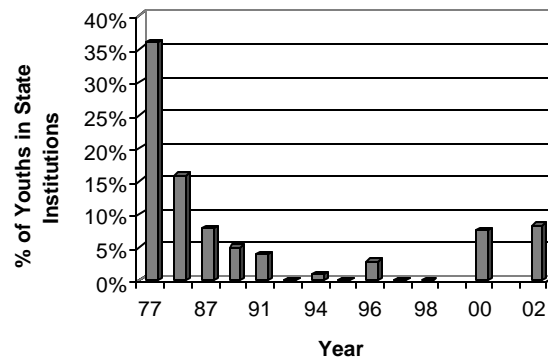
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



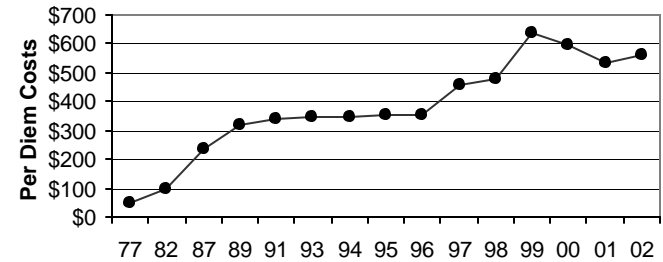
State Institution Residents



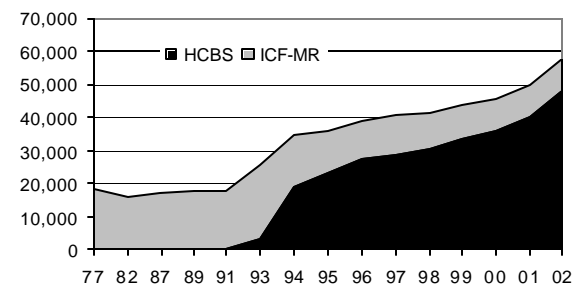
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



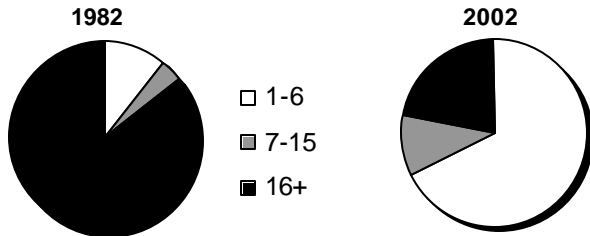
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



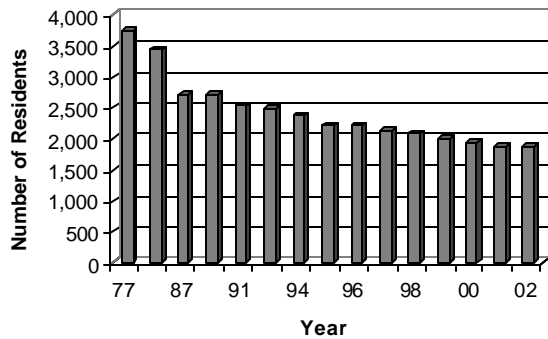
North Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
NC	77	239	153	392	4,032	4,424	80	3,753	45	23%	2,073	0	
NC	82	484	179	663	3,778	4,441	74	3,451	96	23%	2,762	0	
NC	87	992	237	1,229	3,261	4,490	70	2,720	156	8%	3,227	328	
NC	89	1,771	265	2,036	3,321	5,357	82	2,715	160	6%	3,173	553	316
NC	91	2,643	251	2,894	3,134	6,028	89	2,528	186	5%	4,378	780	465
NC	93	3,133	604	3,737	3,083	6,820	98	2,469	199		4,662	1,190	465
NC	94	3,245	711	3,956	2,937	6,893	99	2,378	225	3%	4,732	1,318	300
NC	95	3,506	751	4,257	2,788	7,045	99	2,229	229		4,595	1,818	850
NC	96	3,646	751	4,397	2,786	7,183	99	2,227	228	2%	4,593	3,098	850
NC	97	4,344	557	4,901	2,665	7,566	102	2,141	243		4,777	3,726	860
NC	98	4,393	484	4,877	2,608	7,485	99	2,084	272	0%	4,705	3,986	860
NC	99	4,869	349	5,218	2,535	7,753	101	1,996	291		4,616	4,974	988
NC	00	8,190	596	8,786	2,543	11,329	141	1,936	316	1%	4,520	5,364	234
NC	01	8,060	1,265	9,325	2,532	11,857	145	1,882	287		4,493	6,141	810
NC	02	8,199	1,286	9,485	2,703	12,188	147	1,879	326	2%	4,645	6,013	721

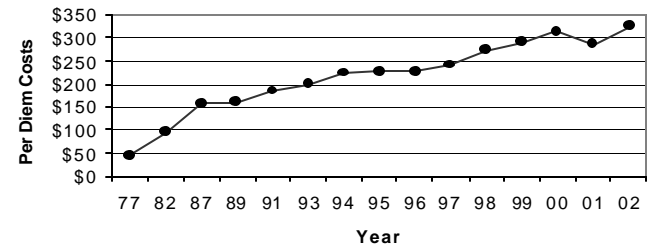
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



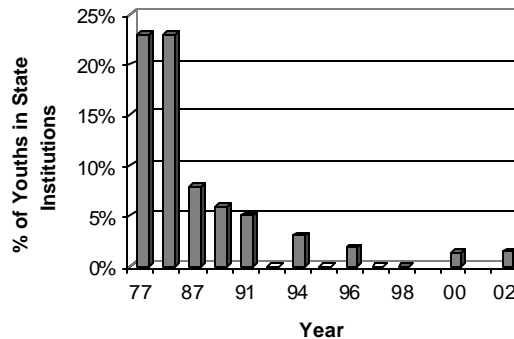
State Institution Residents



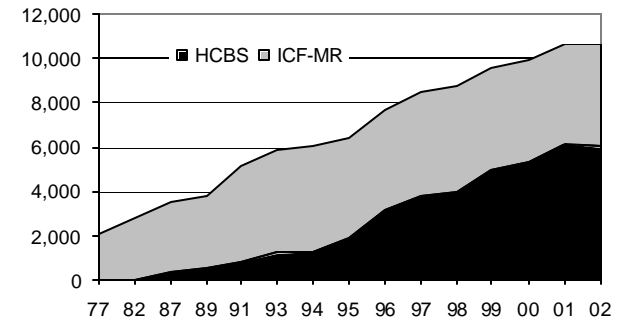
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



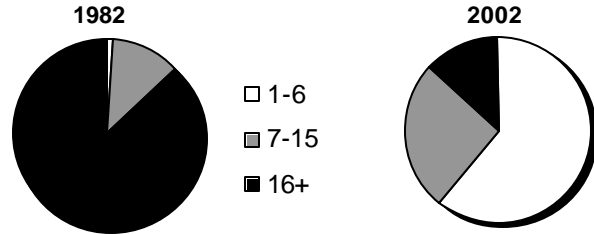
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



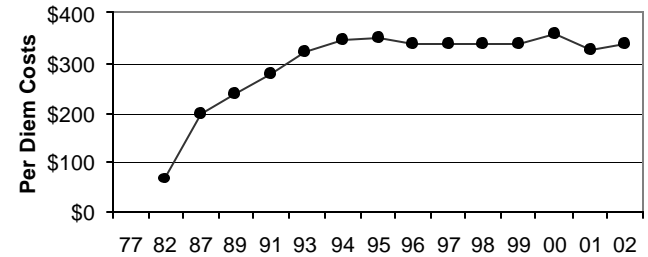
North Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
ND	77	23	47	70	1,306	1,376	211	1,145	DNF	21%	0	0	
ND	82	12	146	158	1,076	1,234	184	941	66	12%	219	0	
ND	87	269	702	971	441	1,412	209	398	197	14%	892	724	
ND	89	752	670	1,422	316	1,738	263	251	236	13%	743	1,063	194
ND	91	965	595	1,560	278	1,838	289	211	277	11%	634	1,163	182
ND	93	1,049	562	1,611	265	1,876	292	203	321		618	1,362	170
ND	94	1,093	535	1,628	226	1,854	292	146	346	11%	551	1,509	167
ND	95	1,156	477	1,633	224	1,857	292	160	350		561	1,637	151
ND	96	1,122	503	1,625	262	1,887	296	148	339	8%	624	1,770	175
ND	97	1,173	497	1,670	252	1,922	300	149	339		609	1,792	190
ND	98	1,245	478	1,723	254	1,977	310	142	338	7%	609	1,819	180
ND	99	1,269	453	1,722	252	1,974	311	147	338		580	1,875	107
ND	00	1,205	495	1,700	267	1,967	306	153	357	8%	625	1,936	105
ND	01	1,207	523	1,730	262	1,992	314	146	326		622	1,990	128
ND	02	1,225	533	1,758	264	2,022	319	146	339	DNF	629	2,011	119

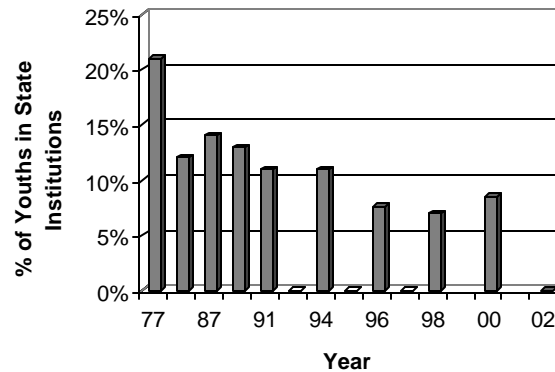
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



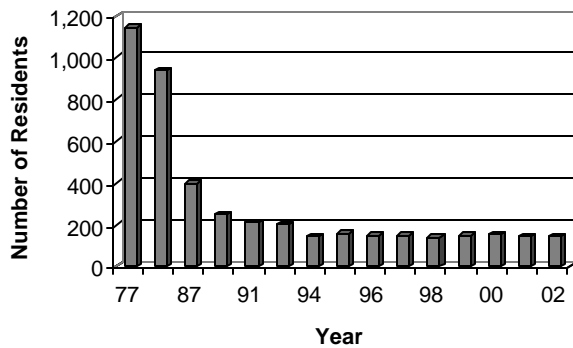
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



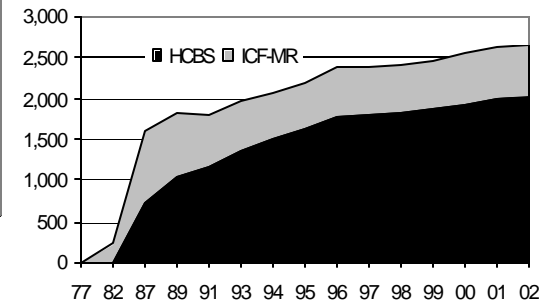
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



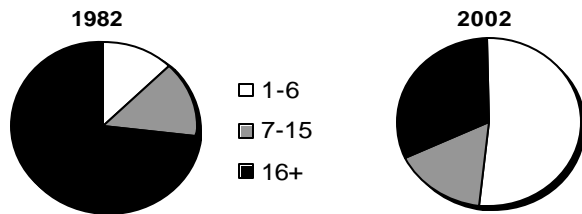
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



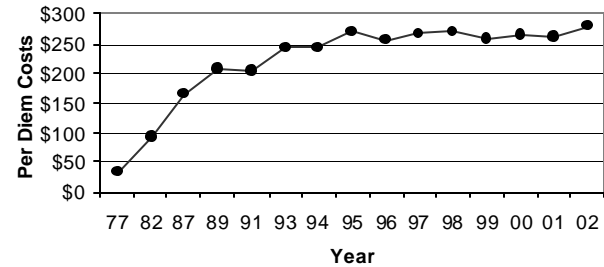
Ohio

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
OH	77	620	768	1,388	9,429	10,817	101	7,126	32	83%	2,488	0	
OH	82	1,347	1,587	2,934	7,938	10,872	101	4,186	92	13%	6,040	0	
OH	87	2,168	2,270	4,438	6,860	11,298	105	2,900	164	6%	7,691	100	
OH	89	2,877	2,828	5,705	7,341	13,046	120	2,807	207	5%	7,971	240	2,950
OH	91	3,707	2,993	6,700	6,907	13,607	124	2,449	205	3%	8,220	302	2,823
OH	93	4,251	3,040	7,291	6,470	13,761	126	2,243	242		8,222	1,120	2,451
OH	94	4,546	2,714	7,260	6,052	13,312	120	2,179	242	2%	7,821	2,399	2,382
OH	95	6,504	3,062	9,566	5,874	15,440	138	2,131	270		7,781	2,593	2,288
OH	96	6,619	3,099	9,718	5,773	15,491	138	2,087	255	2%	7,756	2,593	2,169
OH	97	7,126	3,110	10,236	5,655	15,891	140	2,041	267		7,615	2,646	2,231
OH	98	7,932	3,011	10,943	5,645	16,588	148	2,019	271	1%	7,719	3,968	2,430
OH	99	8,501	2,892	11,393	5,544	16,937	151	2,003	258		7,663	5,325	2,430
OH	00	7,288	2,772	10,060	5,483	15,543	137	1,990	264	1%	7,691	5,624	1,601
OH	01	9,122	2,611	11,733	5,443	17,176	151	1,985	262		7,638	5,661	1,995
OH	02	8,244	2,555	10,799	5,124	15,923	139	1,929	279	2%	7,240	7,858	1,995

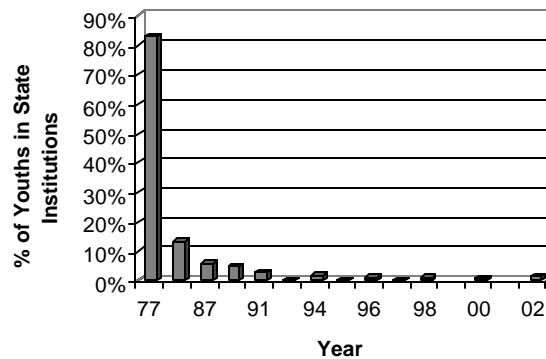
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



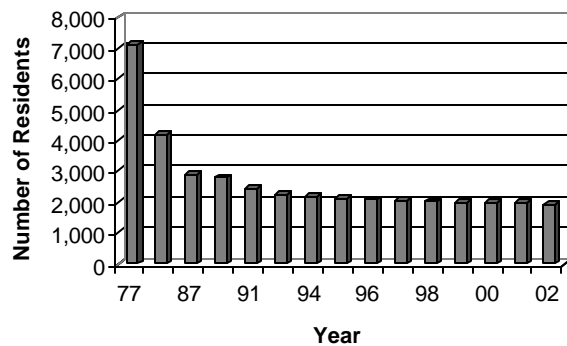
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



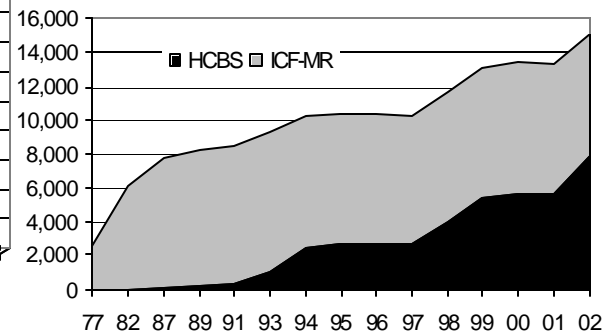
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



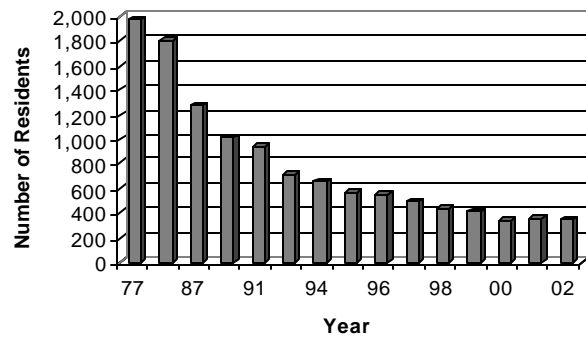
Oklahoma

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
OK	77	11	19	30	3,082	3,112	111	1,978	34	44%	1,978	0	
OK	82	6	86	92	2,920	3,012	95	1,803	60	69%	1,803	0	
OK	87	393	424	817	3,014	3,831	116	1,276	150	49%	2,939	70	
OK	89	509	372	881	3,045	3,926	122	1,019	175	39%	3,060	500	1,200
OK	91	720	283	1,003	3,306	4,309	136	937	235	28%	2,916	844	1,850
OK	93	1,140	294	1,434	2,388	3,822	122	719	279		2,415	1,287	1,500
OK	94	1,333	249	1,582	2,256	3,838	119	658	282	20%	2,268	1,693	1,285
OK	95	1,523	263	1,786	2,252	4,038	123	568	240		2,290	1,955	930
OK	96	1,523	263	1,786	2,237	4,023	122	553	265	21%	2,275	2,260	930
OK	97	1,968	248	2,216	2,222	4,438	133	491	359		2,292	2,497	1,104
OK	98	1,870	240	2,110	2,635	4,745	142	436	408	8%	2,705	2,586	969
OK	99	2,231	265	2,496	1,875	4,371	130	413	400		1,982	2,795	1,092
OK	00	2,497	222	2,719	1,678	4,397	127	339	413	3%	1,801	2,983	1,210
OK	01	2,806	221	3,027	1,767	4,794	139	356	402		1,907	3,605	582
OK	02	2,917	322	3,239	2,044	5,283	151	349	444	3%	2,243	4,100	732

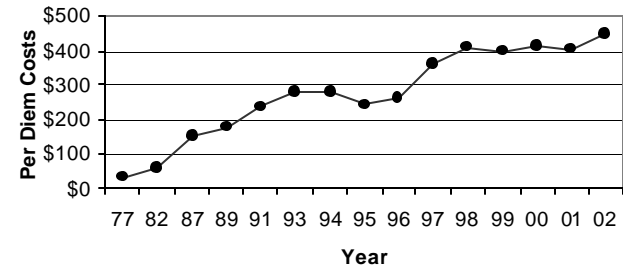
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



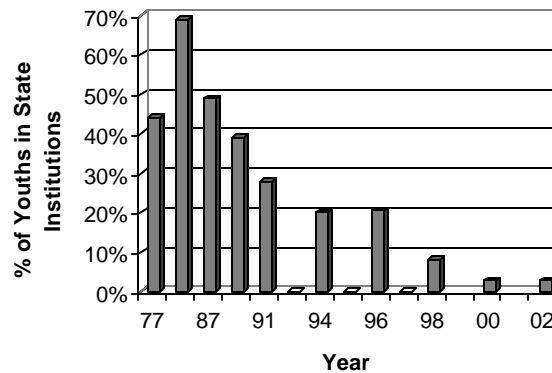
State Institution Residents



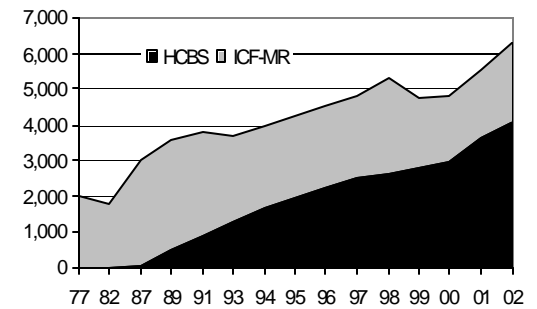
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



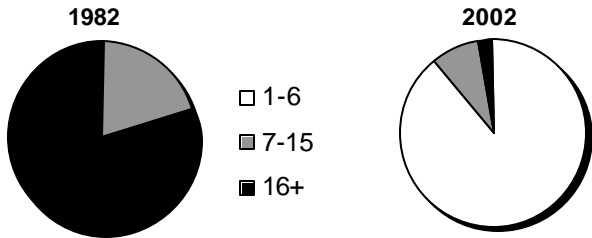
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



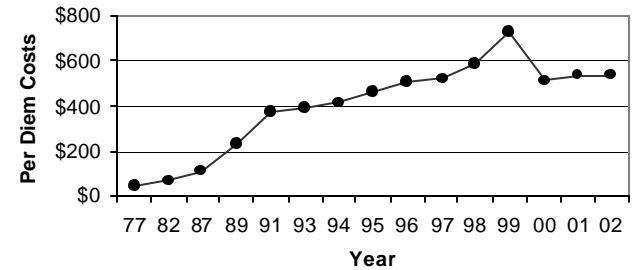
Oregon

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
OR	77	49	325	374	2,233	2,607	110	1,781	40	22%	1,989	0	
OR	82	11	490	501	1,979	2,480	94	1,627	65	26%	1,918	1,360	
OR	87	1,098	568	1,666	1,476	3,142	116	1,145	110	14%	1,386	832	
OR	89	1,340	477	1,817	1,077	2,894	103	863	235	9%	1,042	1,218	434
OR	91	2,344	555	2,899	879	3,778	129	640	374		770	2,177	452
OR	93	2,502	555	3,057	682	3,739	130	527	389		468	2,023	420
OR	94	2,620	555	3,175	628	3,803	125	489	411	1%	417	2,136	420
OR	95	2,646	561	3,207	634	3,841	122	442	462		442	2,500	260
OR	96	2,718	561	3,279	621	3,900	122	429	499		429	2,523	265
OR	97					3,947	120	373	519		373	2,586	81
OR	98					3,955	121	350	583	0%	350	3,704	81
OR	99	3,390	390	3,780	269	4,049	122	173	722		173	5,500	83
OR	00	4,233	509	4,742	221	4,963	145	60	513	0%	60	5,824	96
OR	01	4,677	479	5,156	289	5,445	157	64	540		64	7,225	246
OR	02	4,779	449	5,228	130	5,358	152	49	536	0%	51	8,017	124

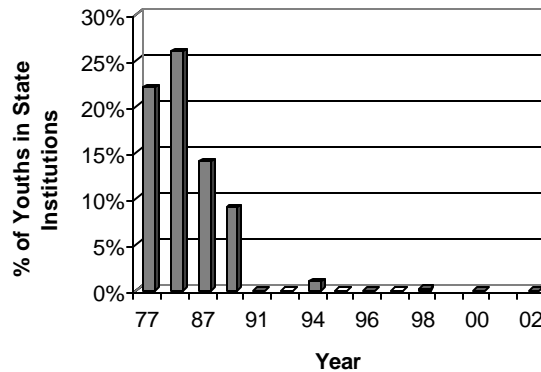
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



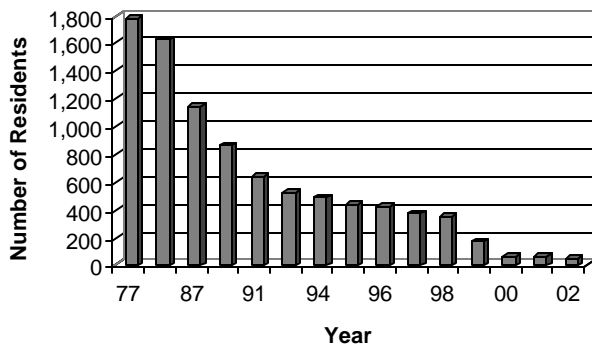
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



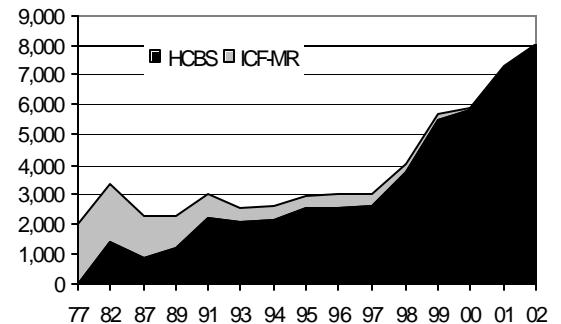
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



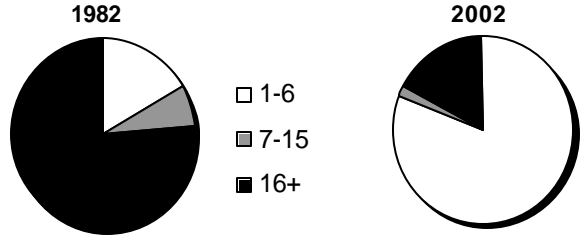
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



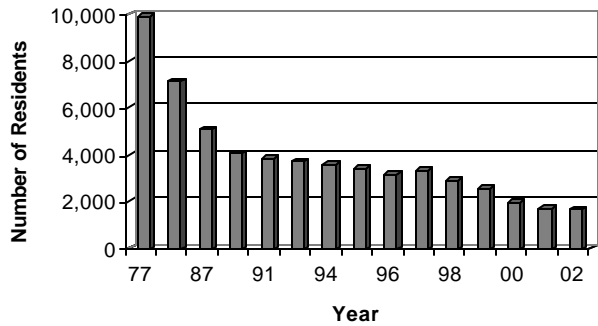
Pennsylvania

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
PA	77	1,078	1,310	2,388	14,318	16,706	142	9,870	62	23%	7,355	0	
PA	82	2,588	1,075	3,663	11,904	15,567	131	7,124	110	9%	8,598	0	
PA	87	4,774	1,880	6,654	8,151	14,805	125	5,127	151	4%	7,537	1,203	
PA	89	7,015	873	7,888	7,014	14,902	124	4,082	176	2%	7,085	1,930	466
PA	91	7,809	813	8,622	6,289	14,911	125	3,878	193	2%	7,100	2,333	509
PA	93	8,285	642	8,927	6,167	15,094	125	3,671	226		6,768	3,795	1,544
PA	94	8,760	834	9,594	6,124	15,718	130	3,563	225	1%	6,950	4,303	1,544
PA	95	9,384	759	10,143	5,697	15,840	131	3,392	249		6,800	5,525	1,544
PA	96	9,827	728	10,555	5,549	16,104	132	3,164	257	1%	6,469	6,076	1,544
PA	97	10,627	759	11,386	5,227	16,613	136	3,298	280		6,192	8,931	1,300
PA	98	11,666	896	12,562	4,578	17,140	143	2,909	275	0%	5,747	10,149	1,330
PA	99	12,497	817	13,314	3,926	17,240	86	2,622	317		5,098	10,119	1,317
PA	00	13,807	689	14,496	4,026	18,522	151	1,969	331	0%	4,944	16,830	2,573
PA	01	17,401	478	17,879	3,862	21,741	177	1,716	360		4,521	19,513	1,591
PA	02	17,643	456	18,099	3,758	21,857	177	1,666	431	0%	4,280	24,969	1,591

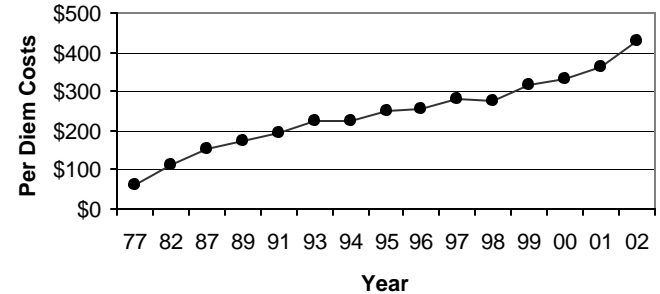
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



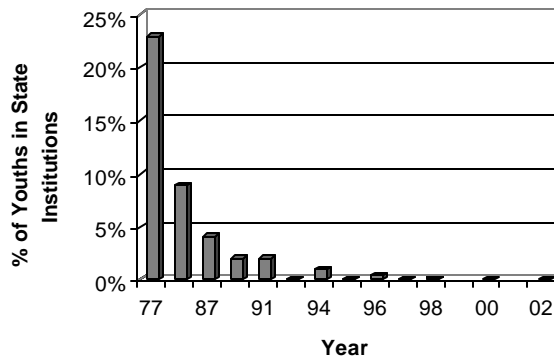
State Institution Residents



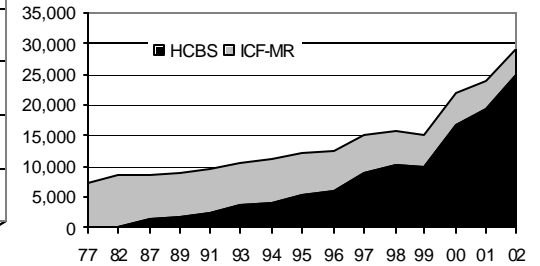
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



Proportion of



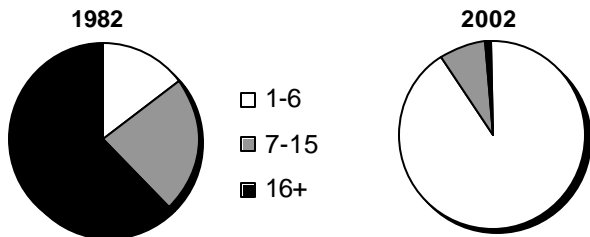
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



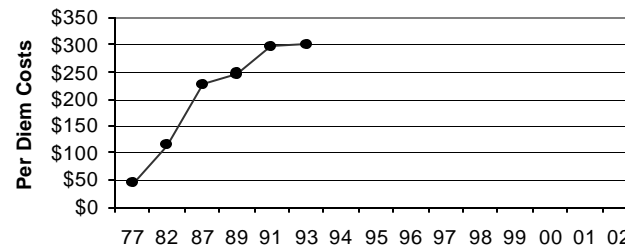
Rhode Island

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
RI	77	0	98	98	972	1,070	114	904	43	40%	763	0	
RI	82	153	228	381	631	1,012	106	613	113	12%	881	0	
RI	87	316	545	861	312	1,173	119	280	226	3%	994	136	
RI	89	747	337	1,084	242	1,326	133	225	246	0%	956	449	250
RI	91	826	345	1,171	196	1,367	136	178	295	1%	766	793	40
RI	93	910	354	1,264	131	1,395	138	88	299		457	1,192	0
RI	94	932	315	1,247	43	1,290	129	0	NA	0%	353	1,333	0
RI	95	951	369	1,320	0	1,320	132	0	NA		304	1,304	0
RI	96	978	337	1,315	0	1,315	132	0	NA	0%	225	1,914	0
RI	97	1,224	325	1,549	0	1,549	155	0	NA		21	2,178	0
RI	98	1,029	310	1,339	0	1,339	134	0	NA	0%	0	2,296	0
RI	99	1,633	186	1,819	50	1,869	186	0			43	2,393	138
RI	00	1,704	180	1,884	0	1,884	180	0	NA	NA	18	2,471	162
RI	01	1,766	170	1,936	0	1,936	183	0	NA		18	2,567	145
RI	02	1,780	159	1,939	22	1,961	183	0	NA	NA	40	2,674	104

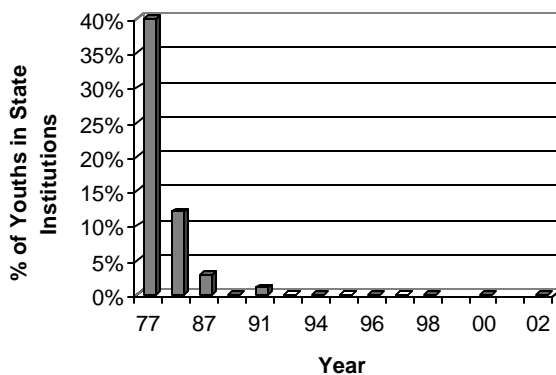
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



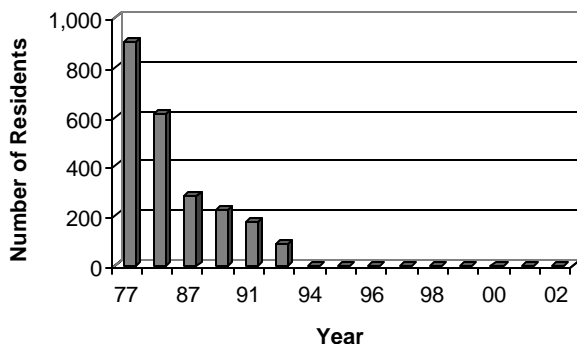
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



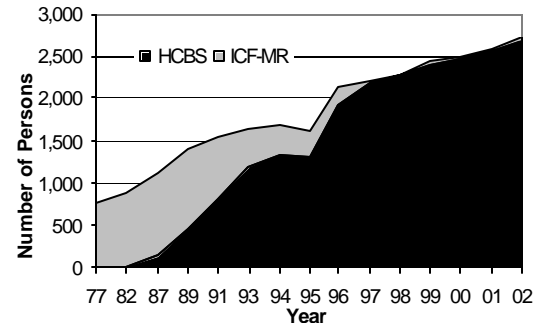
Proportion of Youth Among



State Institution Residents



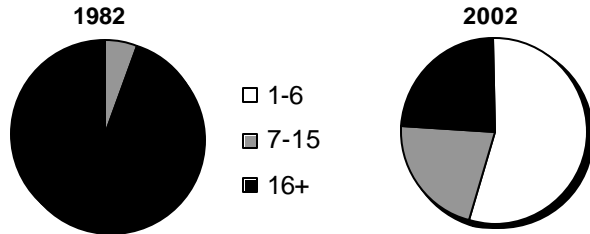
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



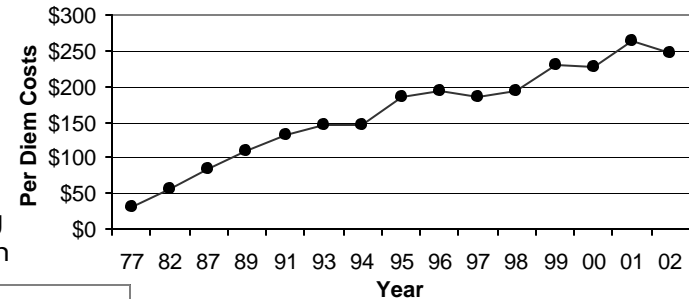
South Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
SC	77	9	135	144	3,982	4,126	143	3,826	32	37%	1,017	0	
SC	82	3	191	194	3,519	3,713	116	3,322	56	24%	2,665	0	
SC	87	263	988	1,251	2,610	3,861	113	2,534	84	20%	3,139	0	
SC	89	587	833	1,420	2,455	3,875	110	2,363	110	17%	3,231	0	94
SC	91	927	973	1,900	2,291	4,191	118	2,199	132	15%	3,224	0	98
SC	93	1,041	1,210	2,251	2,174	4,425	120	2,062	145		3,232	586	98
SC	94	1,246	1,243	2,489	1,997	4,486	123	1,885	145		3,111	966	
SC	95	1,374	1,153	2,527	1,735	4,262	114	1,703	185		2,917	1,475	0
SC	96	1,650	1,087	2,737	1,626	4,363	116	1,548	193	10%	2,740	2,074	0
SC	97	2,096	1,029	3,125	1,467	4,592	119	1,390	185		2,555	3,412	0
SC	98	1,970	1,093	3,063	1,370	4,433	116	1,295	194	10%	2,439	3,701	0
SC	99	2,164	1,084	3,248	1,228	4,476	115	1,161	229		2,254	4,073	0
SC	00	2,368	1,028	3,396	1,193	4,589	114	1,103	226	9%	2,176	4,370	226
SC	01	2,536	1,012	3,548	1,134	4,682	115	1,046	263		2,077	4,563	271
SC	02	2,566	900	3,466	1,066	4,532	110	1,001	248	10%	1,992	4,793	137

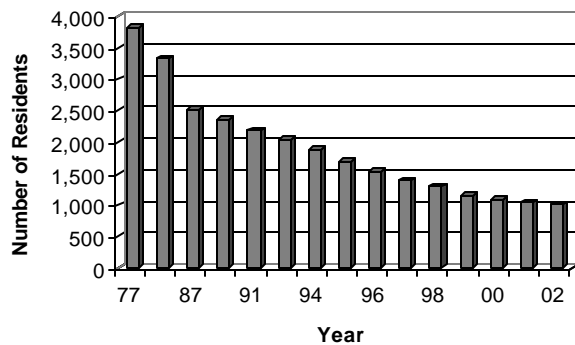
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



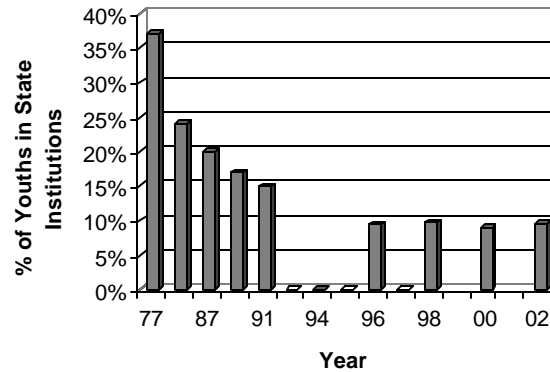
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



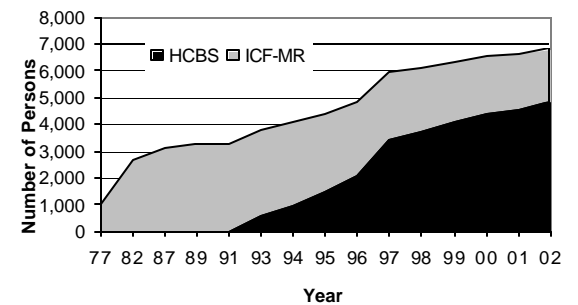
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



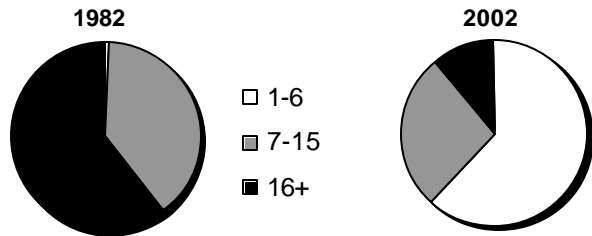
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



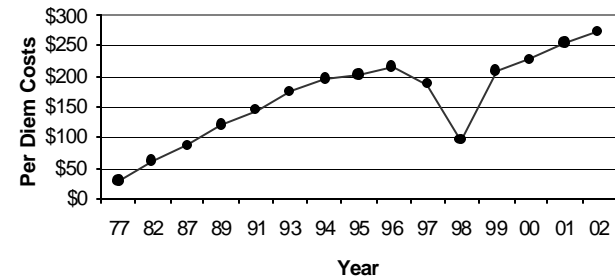
South Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
SD	77	10	242	252	925	1,177	171	835	28	33%	540	0	
SD	82	8	471	479	736	1,215	176	601	60	14%	721	0	
SD	87	248	828	1,076	485	1,561	221	485	87	13%	680	596	
SD	89	313	769	1,082	405	1,487	208	405	118	10%	591	683	155
SD	91	555	739	1,294	378	1,672	238	378	145	9%	549	788	225
SD	93	861	637	1,498	352	1,850	257	352	173		504	923	163
SD	94	903	689	1,592	351	1,943	272	351	196	5%	502	1,004	164
SD	95	936	679	1,615	338	1,953	266	338	203		440	1,157	175
SD	96	989	684	1,673	252	1,925	259	252	214		349	1,295	169
SD	97	1,066	637	1,703	230	1,933	256	248	187		328	1,457	190
SD	98	1,171	657	1,828	228	2,056	279	240	95	12%	263	1,619	187
SD	99	1,186	637	1,823	195	2,018	275	215	207		230	1,971	186
SD	00	1,216	650	1,866	196	2,062	273	196	227	20%	231	1,991	177
SD	01	1,376	656	2,032	201	2,233	295	196	253		200	2,168	157
SD	02	1,362	609	1,971	238	2,209	290	189	271	25%	189	2,295	172

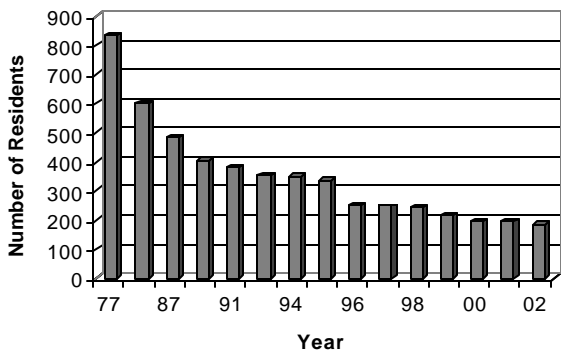
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



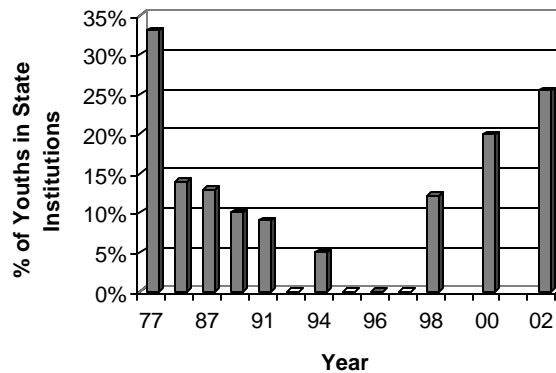
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



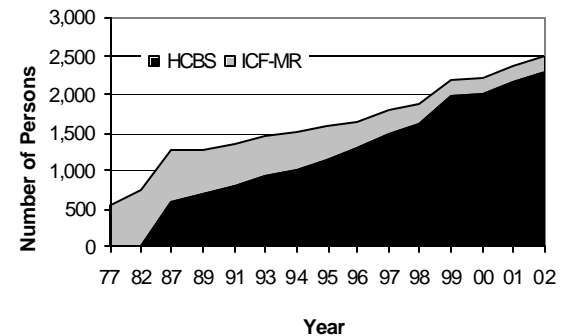
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



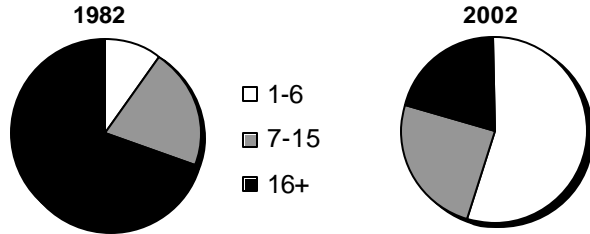
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



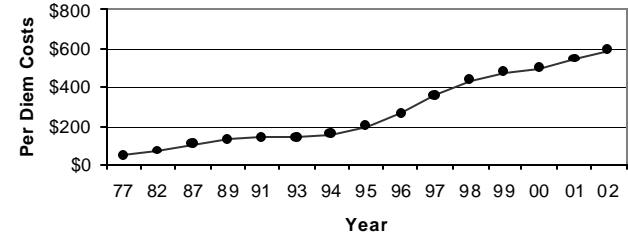
Tennessee

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
TN	77	210	495	705	2,500	3,205	75	2,111	45	41%	2,149	0	
TN	82	343	729	1,072	2,456	3,528	76	2,163	71	25%	2,377	0	
TN	87	708	778	1,486	2,308	3,794	78	2,074	102	12%	2,289	213	
TN	89	569	1,136	1,705	2,189	3,894	79	1,963	128	14%	2,175	474	900
TN	91	654	1,401	2,055	2,167	4,222	85	1,941	133	14%	2,380	579	1,180
TN	93	657	1,500	2,157	2,032	4,189	81	1,810	140		2,328	587	1,014
TN	94	753	1,497	2,250	1,928	4,178	82	1,784	156	10%	2,350	964	903
TN	95	932	1,490	2,422	1,754	4,176	80	1,602	196		2,219	1,399	704
TN	96	1,216	1,461	2,677	1,532	4,209	80	1,388	267	6%	2,028	3,021	1,351
TN	97	1,621	1,389	3,010	1,376	4,386	81	1,232	361		1,900	3,293	852
TN	98	2,062	1,154	3,216	1,225	4,441	82	1,081	431	4%	1,709	3,823	865
TN	99	2,204	1,154	3,358	1,119	4,477	82	975	474		1,603	4,315	846
TN	00	2,251	1,127	3,378	1,047	4,425	78	903	495	3%	1,511	4,311	892
TN	01	2,434	1,100	3,534	992	4,526	79	848	543		1,456	4,537	923
TN	02	2,464	1,099	3,563	936	4,499	78	792	587	2%	1,460	4,340	923

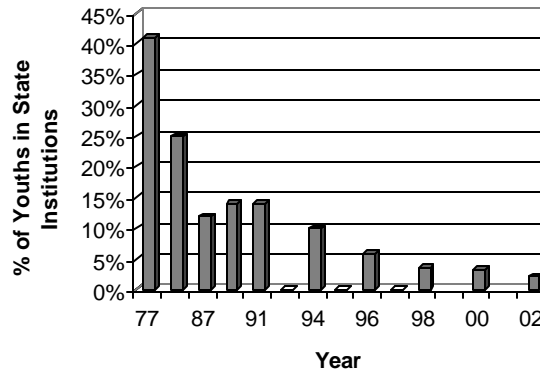
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



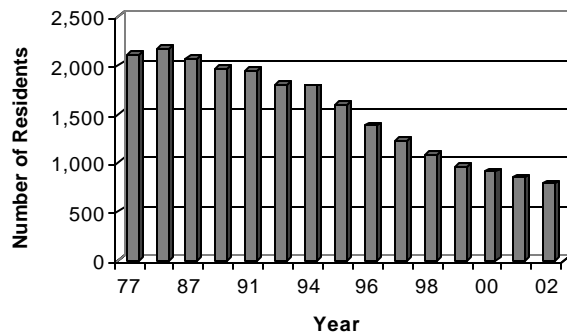
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



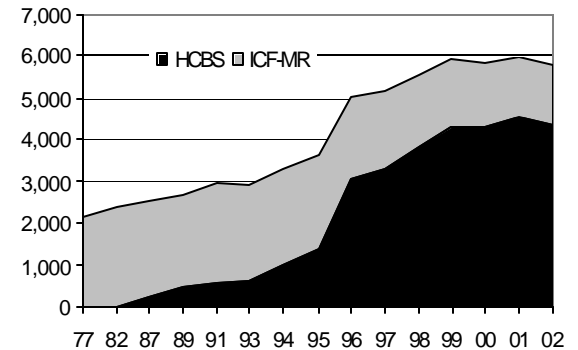
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



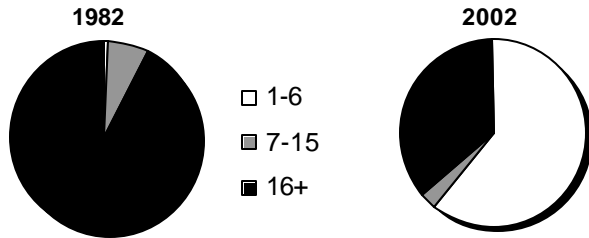
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



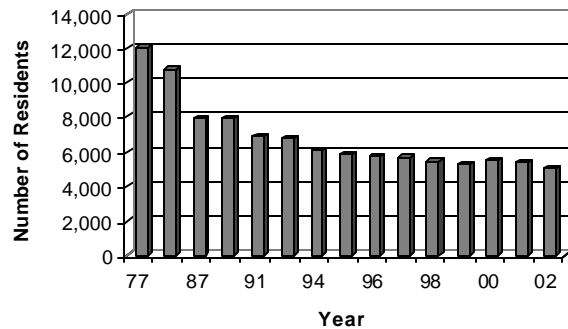
Texas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)		0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State	% of State				
TX	77	101	434	535	14,370	14,905	116	12,114	48	41%	10,486	0		
TX	82	76	1,053	1,129	14,634	15,763	103	10,761	59	26%	13,959	0		
TX	87	910	1,104	2,014	10,894	12,908	76	7,936	98	16%	11,903	70		
TX	89	1,183	967	2,150	10,168	12,318	72	7,933	113	12%	12,081	417	3,500	
TX	91	1,987	793	2,780	9,660	12,440	72	6,880	153	10%	10,771	973	3,258	
TX	93	3,562	939	4,501	7,940	12,441	72	6,736	167		12,143	968	3,258	
TX	94	4,023	978	5,001	7,841	12,842	71	6,124	168	4%	13,742	1,564	3,258	
TX	95	5,236	885	6,121	7,815	13,936	75	5,855	162		12,772	2,728	3,258	
TX	96	4,263	904	5,167	8,057	13,224	70	5,735	182	5%	13,224	3,658	3,258	
TX	97	8,862	853	9,715	7,856	17,571	90	5,652	186		12,985	4,753	3,045	
TX	98	8,867	856	9,723	7,640	17,363	88	5,436	200	4%	12,832	5,666	2,832	
TX	99	10,065	805	10,870	7,602	18,472	92	5,294	217		12,942	6,158	2,619	
TX	00	10,600	582	11,182	7,961	19,143	92	5,470	211	6%	13,453	6,406	2,919	
TX	01	11,025	585	11,610	7,831	19,441	91	5,372	230		13,257	7,304	2,415	
TX	02	12,163	559	12,722	7,320	20,042	92	5,063	226	5%	12,684	7,873	2,415	

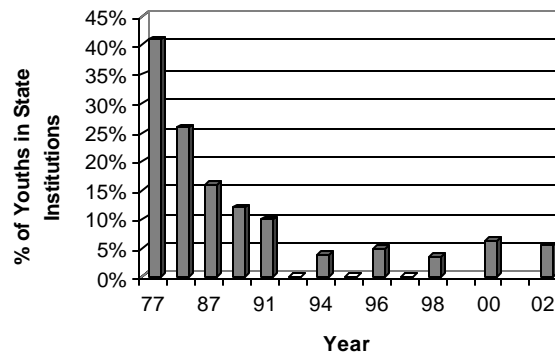
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



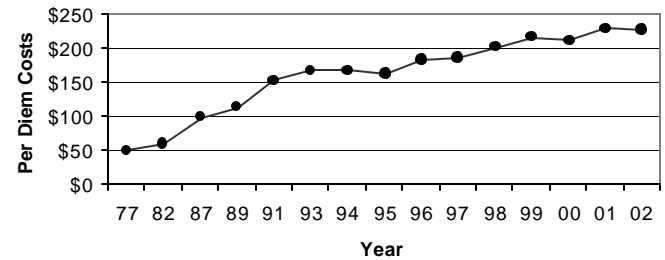
State Institution Residents



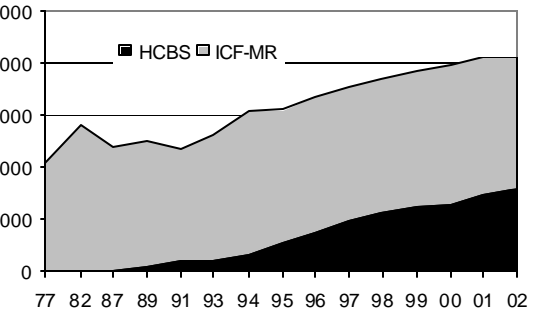
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



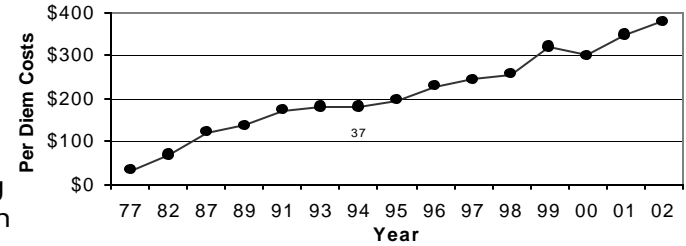
Utah

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
UT	77	68	95	163	1,217	1,380	113	849	33	45%	1,193	0	
UT	82	50	145	195	1,155	1,350	111	742	68	33%	1,199	0	
UT	87	349	211	560	1,135	1,695	100	554	120	22%	1,151	0	
UT	89	325	568	893	962	1,855	109	470	136	20%	1,005	1,124	360
UT	91	782	340	1,122	948	2,070	117	423	174	14%	960	1,234	283
UT	93	871	319	1,190	905	2,095	118	380	179		938	1,476	270
UT	94	939	312	1,251	912	2,163	116	362	180	8%	924	1,590	241
UT	95	1,064	344	1,408	843	2,251	116	353	195		843	1,693	241
UT	96	1,241	276	1,517	854	2,371	119	311	230	5%	866	2,128	241
UT	97	1,263	294	1,557	821	2,378	115	290	245		833	2,315	280
UT	98	1,515	50	1,565	799	2,364	113	262	257	5%	811	2,647	191
UT	99	1,625	47	1,672	778	2,450	115	250	321		790	2,857	170
UT	00	1,613	160	1,773	748	2,521	113	236	300	2%	758	3,152	203
UT	01	1,878	260	2,138	755	2,893	127	234	350		767	3,370	265
UT	02	1,598	209	1,807	771	2,578	111	234	380	2%	783	3,589	265

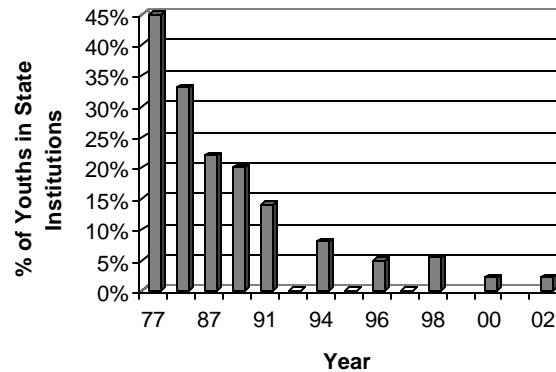
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



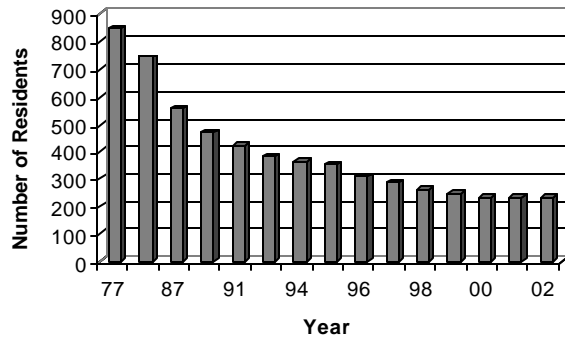
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



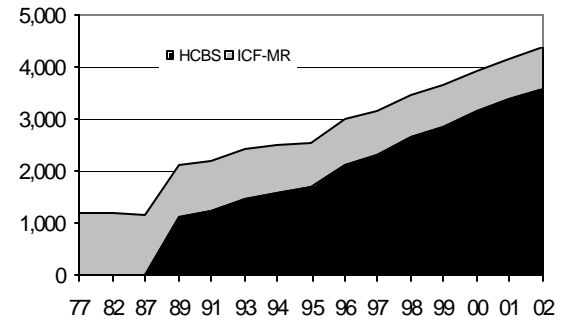
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



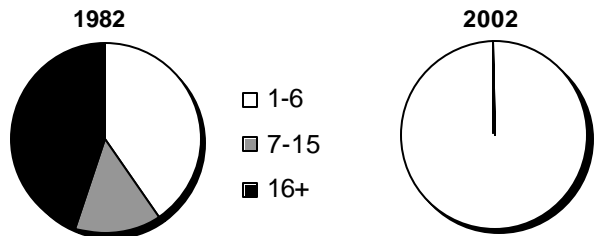
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



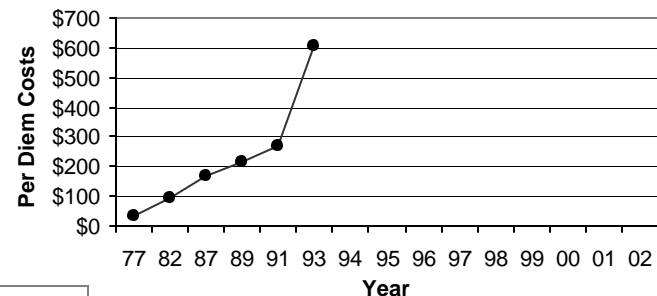
Vermont

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
VT	77	262	143	405	517	922	191	438	34	46%	352	0	
VT	82	322	120	442	356	798	155	314	97	16%	385	0	
VT	87	285	96	381	196	577	105	196	168	6%	250	196	
VT	89	465	0	465	182	647	114	182	213	3%	236	280	100
VT	91	504	0	504	160	664	117	160	266	2%	214	405	91
VT	93	701	0	701	31	732	125	31	607		79	598	84
VT	94	770	0	770	0	770	134	0	NA	0%	42	722	81
VT	95	791	0	791	0	791	137	0	NA		41	913	74
VT	96	852	0	852	0	852	146	0	NA	0%	15	1,107	66
VT	97	915	0	915	0	915	156	0	NA		12	1,372	66
VT	98	1,007	0	1,007	0	1,007	171	0	NA	0%	12	1,485	58
VT	99	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041	175	0			12	1,540	56
VT	00	1,063	0	1,063	0	1,063	175	0	NA	NA	12	1,684	42
VT	01	1,062	0	1,062	0	1,062	173	0	NA		12	1,796	51
VT	02	1,140	0	1,140	0	1,140	185	0	NA	NA	12	1,844	38

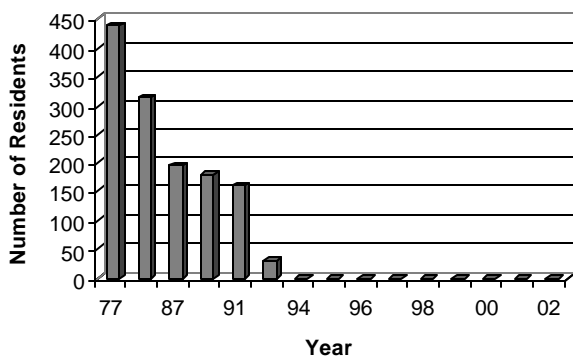
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



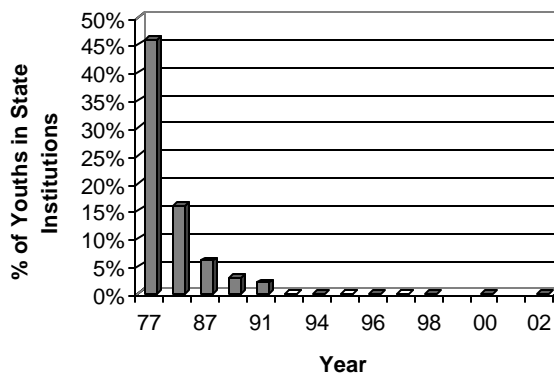
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



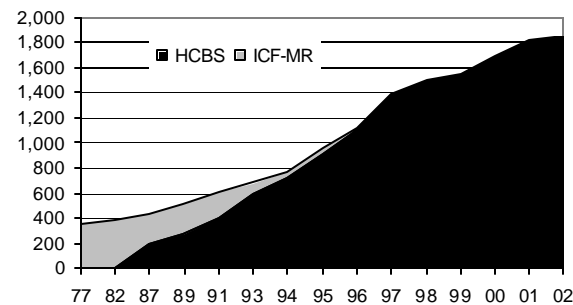
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among



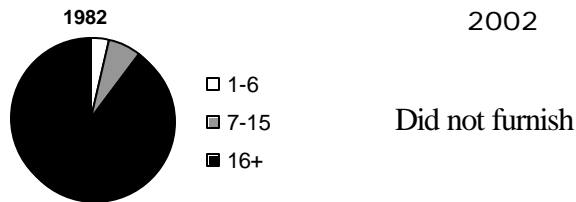
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



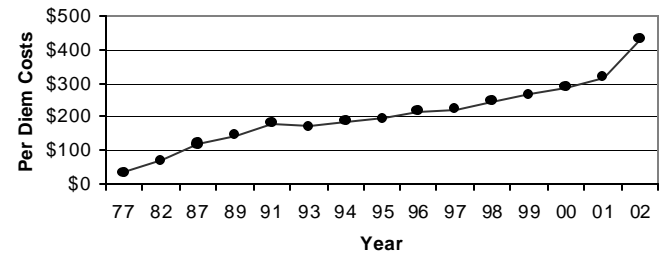
Virginia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
VA	77	123	153	276	4,441	4,717	92	4,196	35	32%	3,558	0	
VA	82	161	281	442	3,778	4,220	77	3,597	69	20%	3,616	0	
VA	87	210	144	354	3,078	3,432	58	2,970	120	12%	3,169	0	
VA	89	223	386	609	2,765	3,374	55	2,673	144	9%	2,834	0	1,448
VA	91	223	394	617	2,667	3,284	52	2,575	182	6%	2,682	326	1,933
VA	93	223	386	609	2,598	3,207	49	2,413	171		2,669	537	
VA	94	223	386	609	2,598	3,207	49	2,298	187	5%	2,466	715	
VA	95	223	386	609	2,598	3,207	48	2,298	196		2,356	1,126	
VA	96	471	713	1,184	2,189	3,373	50	2,189	215	5%	2,357	1,453	0
VA	97					3,989	58	1,982	222		2,225	1,764	0
VA	98	2,091	498	2,589	2,274	4,863	72	1,888	245	4%	2,109	3,138	0
VA	99	2,091	498	2,589	2,190	4,779	70	1,972	268		2,025	3,579	78
VA	00	1,901	75	1,976	1,785	6,029	85	1,653	290	2%	1,868	4,635	1,272
VA	01	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	6,367	89	1,684	319		1,899	5,043	1,012
VA	02	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,120	139	1,618	429	3%	1,885	5,491	1,012

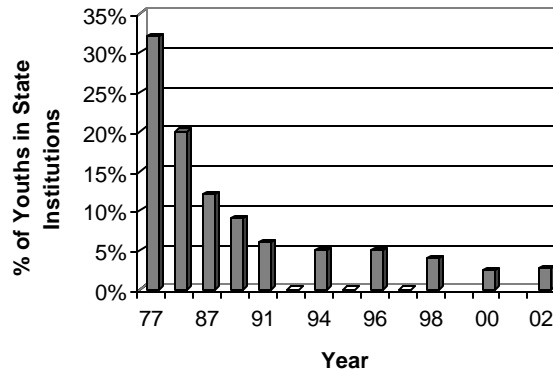
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



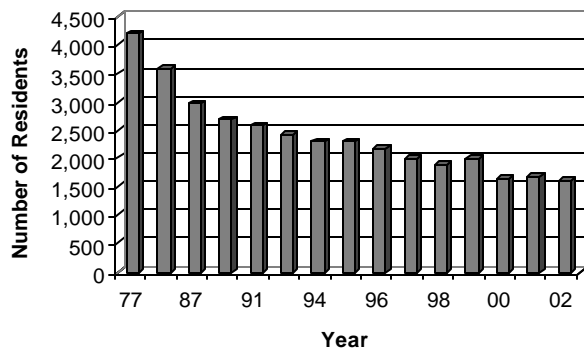
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



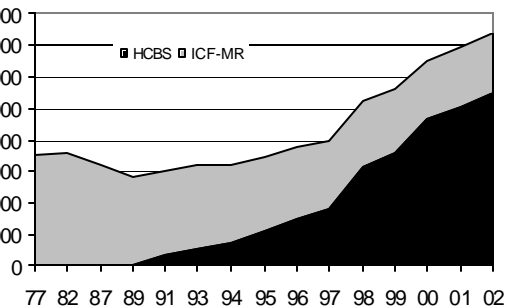
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



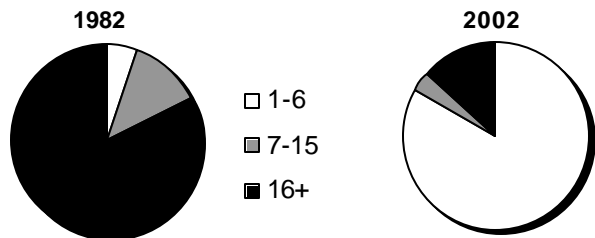
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



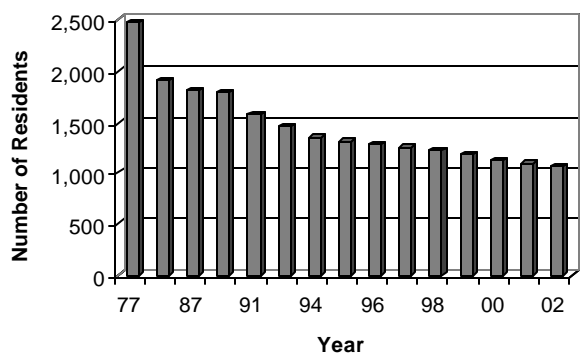
Washington

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WA	77	102	347	449	3,979	4,428	121	2,469	41	41%	440	0	
WA	82	194	473	667	3,067	3,734	88	1,910	89	32%	2,464	0	
WA	87	1,881	845	2,726	2,823	5,549	123	1,810	157	18%	2,553	886	
WA	89	2,642	834	3,476	2,536	6,012	126	1,794	168	13%	2,405	1,084	564
WA	91	3,549	402	3,951	2,046	5,997	120	1,575	269	10%	1,951	1,736	500
WA	93	3,960	475	4,435	1,815	6,250	126	1,464	306		1,650	1,711	497
WA	94	4,266	423	4,689	1,636	6,325	120	1,346	303	5%	1,302	3,068	516
WA	95	4,413	385	4,798	1,586	6,384	116	1,307	312		1,284	3,361	507
WA	96	4,442	400	4,842	1,504	6,346	113	1,281	310	3%	1,187	4,666	492
WA	97	4,532	646	5,178	1,448	6,626	113	1,246	333		1,126	6,643	493
WA	98	4,677	597	5,274	1,404	6,678	117	1,222	344	3%	1,081	7,125	486
WA	99	5,496	385	5,881	1,275	7,156	124	1,187	361		1,280	8,165	460
WA	00	6,262	260	6,522	1,344	7,866	133	1,128	391	1%	948	8,984	462
WA	01	6,618	336	6,954	1,141	8,095	135	1,105	406		904	9,413	675
WA	02	7,000	304	7,304	1,124	8,428	139	1,070	403	2%	880	11,173	739

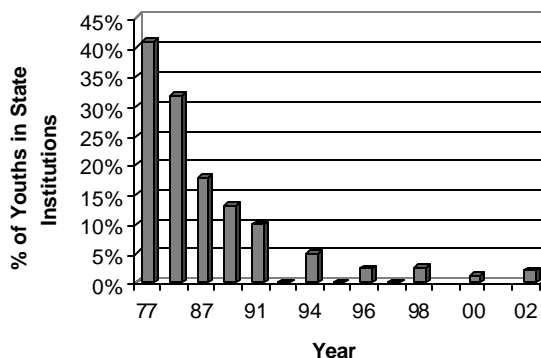
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



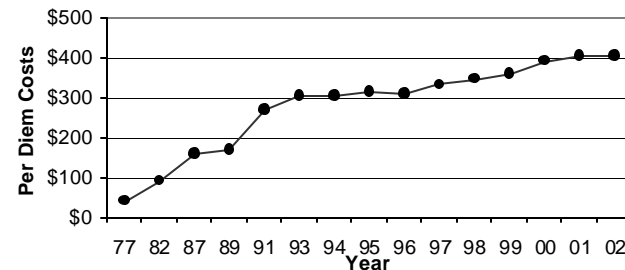
State Institution Residents



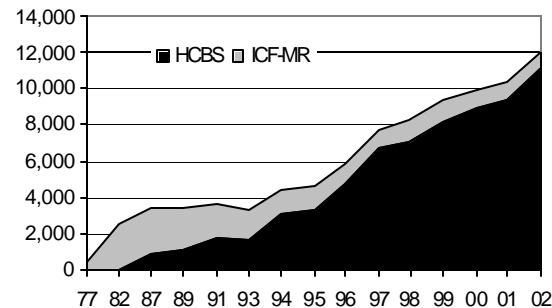
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



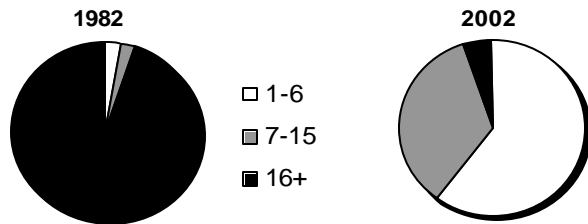
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



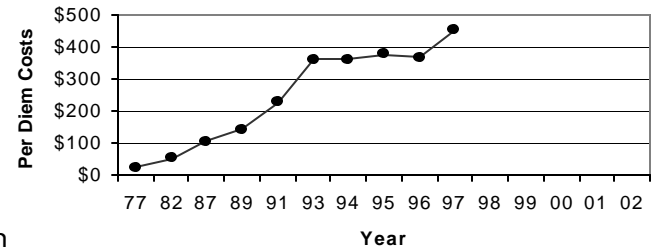
West Virginia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WV	77	24	32	56	950	1,006	54	916	28	40%	0	0	
WV	82	29	24	53	978	1,031	53	894	52	33%	176	0	
WV	87	352	216	568	523	1,091	57	480	106	10%	404	124	
WV	89	390	292	682	408	1,090	59	324	145	9%	762	224	136
WV	91	446	409	855	373	1,228	68	136	230	3%	680	413	211
WV	93	459	424	883	259	1,142	64	109	364		640	637	211
WV	94	495	424	919	251	1,170	65	109	364		640	803	211
WV	95	531	424	955	244	1,199	66	85	376		598	1,121	173
WV	96	1,122	666	1,788	174	1,962	107	75	368	0%	588	1,337	30
WV	97	1,145	666	1,811	160	1,971	108	96	450		574	1,441	33
WV	98	1,226	411	1,637	0	1,637	90	6	NA	0%	454	1,679	33
WV	99	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	92	6			444	1,851	33
WV	00	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	91	0	NA	NA	444	1,945	40
WV	01	1,218	413	1,631	59	1,690	94	0	NA		514	2,396	362
WV	02	961	557	1,518	81	1,599	89	0	NA	NA	515	2,796	362

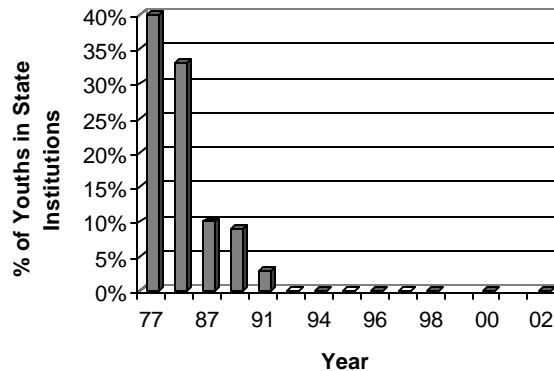
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



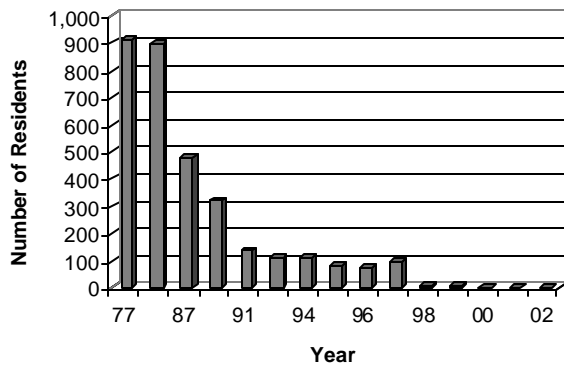
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



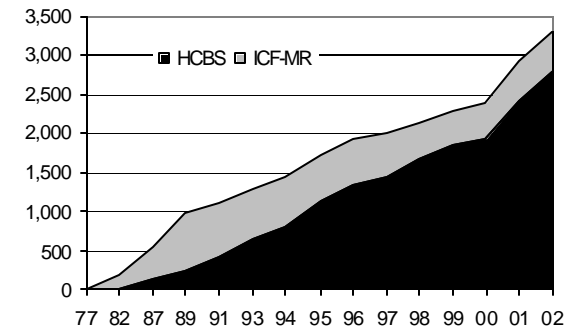
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



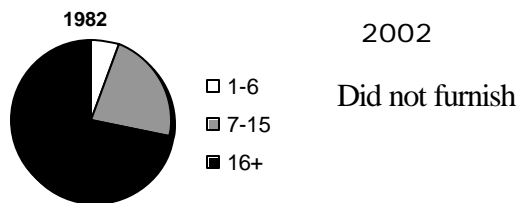
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



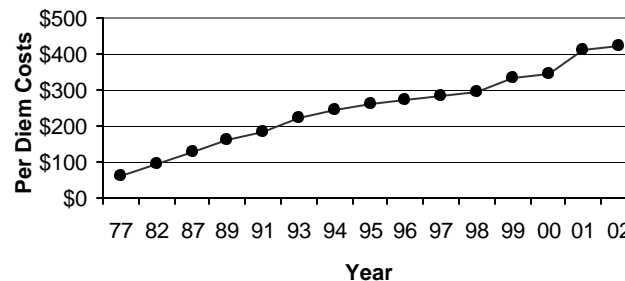
Wisconsin

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WI	77	194	960	1,154	4,494	5,648	121	2,390	61	54%	3,696	0	
WI	82	324	1,282	1,606	4,079	5,685	119	2,167	96	32%	3,548	0	
WI	87	2,404	1,786	4,190	3,528	7,718	161	1,868	126	18%	3,568	190	
WI	89	3,632	1,576	5,208	4,583	9,791	201	1,721	159	15%	4,609	913	817
WI	91	4,655	1,510	6,165	4,059	10,224	206	1,621	185	12%	4,126	1,643	995
WI	93	5,639	1,141	6,780	3,823	10,603	216	1,468	221		3,887	2,017	847
WI	94	6,567	996	7,563	3,685	11,248	223	1,384	242	8%	3,749	2,315	798
WI	95	7,200	870	8,070	3,504	11,574	224	1,299	260		3,519	3,382	703
WI	96	7,872	830	8,702	3,367	12,069	232	1,197	270	8%	3,382	5,063	672
WI	97	7,852	790	8,642	3,160	11,802	223	1,111	281		3,187	6,558	554
WI	98	8,473	884	9,357	3,029	12,386	237	1,010	296	7%	3,056	7,273	496
WI	99	9,727	814	10,541	2,899	13,440	256	937	333		2,899	8,375	495
WI	00	8,420	807	9,227	2,840	12,067	225	871	345	8%	2,865	9,547	471
WI	01	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	13,830	256	832	410		2,748	10,686	595
WI	02	8,073	882	8,955	2,551	11,506	212	804	423	4%	2,580	10,884	595

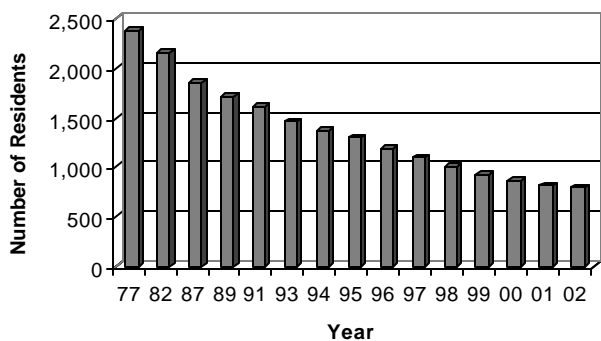
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



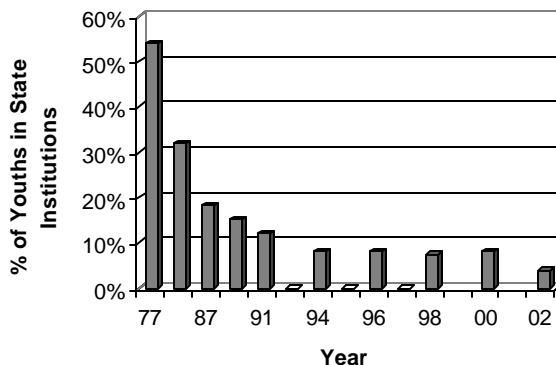
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



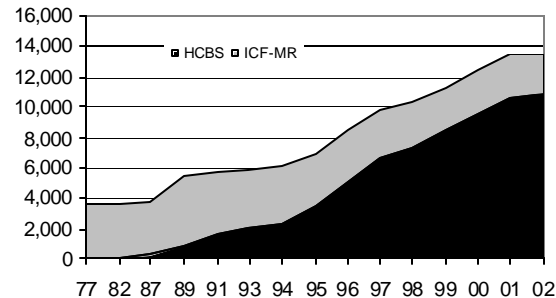
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



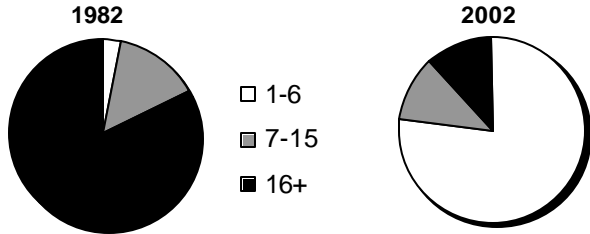
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



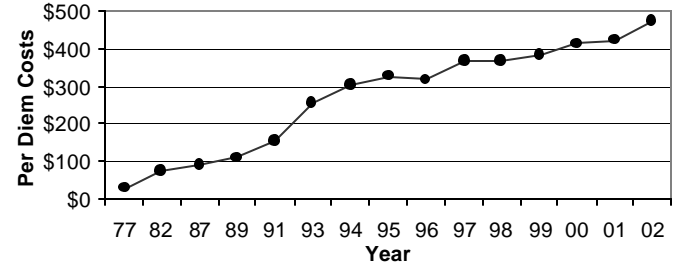
Wyoming

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WY	77	28	70	98	584	682	168	533	28	19%	0	0	
WY	82	17	93	110	519	629	125	441	75	28%	0	0	
WY	87	68	200	268	429	697	138	409	93	19%	0	0	
WY	89	110	202	312	411	723	152	411	112	15%	0	0	60
WY	91	222	180	402	290	692	150	290	155		60	125	49
WY	93	416	111	527	188	715	159	188	259		90	459	47
WY	94	543	64	607	156	763	162	156	304	3%	156	565	46
WY	95	562	60	622	147	769	158	147	330		147	719	46
WY	96	599	75	674	145	819	166	145	320		145	864	33
WY	97	782	55	837	139	976	192	139	368		139	916	33
WY	98	712	91	803	128	931	194	128	369	2%	128	1,054	42
WY	99	728	87	815	120	935	195	120	383		120	1,112	42
WY	00	711	67	778	106	884	179	106	416	2%	106	1,226	40
WY	01	757	75	832	103	935	189	103	423		103	1,354	53
WY	02	694	104	798	106	904	181	106	476	2%	106	1,507	48

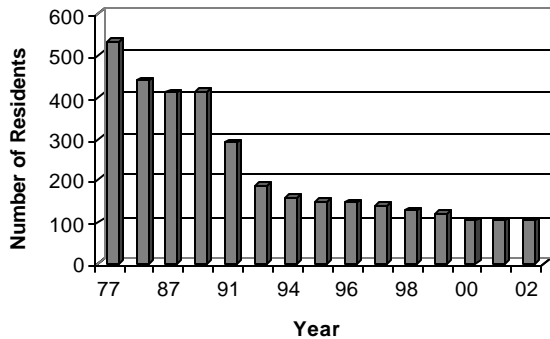
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



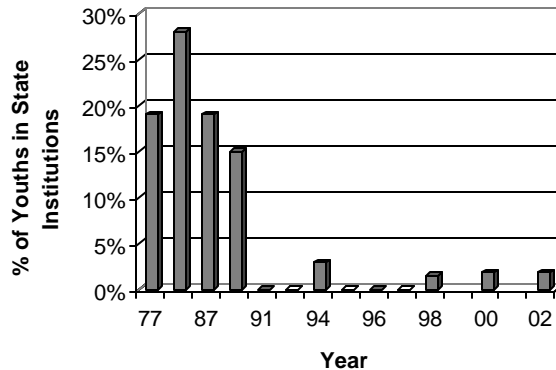
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



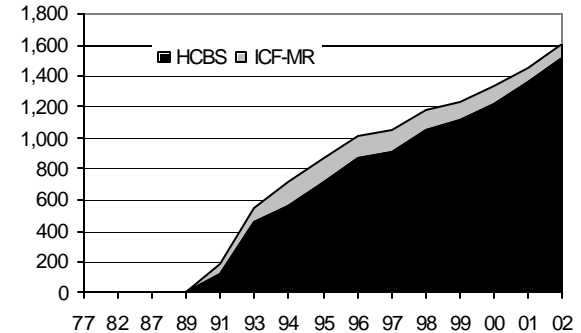
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



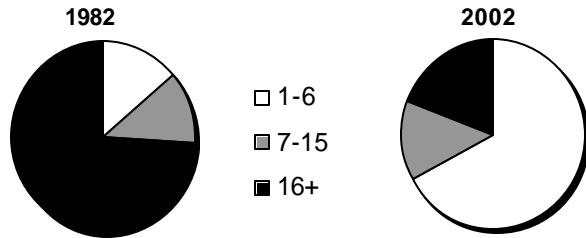
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



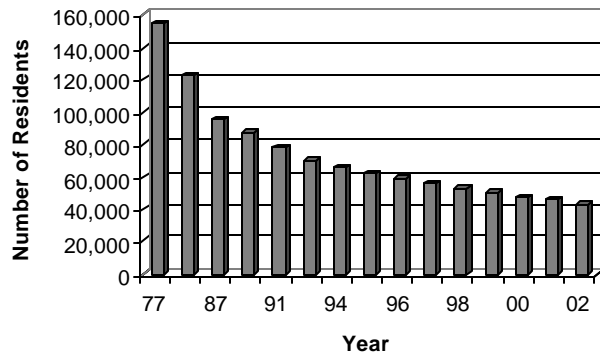
United States

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
US	77	20,400	20,024	40,424	207,356	247,780	115	154,638	44	36%	106,166	0	
US	82	33,188	30,515	63,703	180,146	243,849	105	122,570	90	22%	140,682	1,381	
US	87	69,933	48,637	118,570	137,103	255,673	105	95,022	149	13%	144,350	22,689	
US	89	88,289	51,137	139,426	132,619	272,045	110	87,071	184	11%	139,092	35,077	37,143
US	91	108,479	53,475	161,954	125,340	287,294	114	78,307	206	9%	146,657	51,327	39,208
US	93	126,245	54,990	181,235	110,330	291,565	114	70,760	223		148,729	86,604	39,501
US	94	144,806	57,188	201,994	107,191	309,185	121	66,235	231	6%	142,118	121,575	37,955
US	95	161,887	51,287	213,174	99,339	312,513	119	62,499	235		134,855	149,342	33,943
US	96	172,540	56,389	228,929	95,343	324,567	122	58,320	252	5%	129,449	190,230	30,591
US	97	194,968	53,914	248,882	93,362	342,244	126	55,741	270		126,697	221,909	24,958
US	98	202,266	53,942	256,208	87,605	348,264	129	52,456	285	5%	124,248	239,021	24,144
US	99	225,318	53,136	278,454	82,718	361,172	132	50,034	295		117,917	261,930	25,533
US	00	236,325	52,818	289,143	82,582	374,595	133	47,329	312	4%	116,441	291,003	32,195
US	01	256,216	54,349	310,565	77,180	387,745	136	45,942	333		113,907	327,713	35,155
US	02	264,241	53,757	317,998	74,742	392,740	136	43,304	345	5%	110,572	378,566	34,820

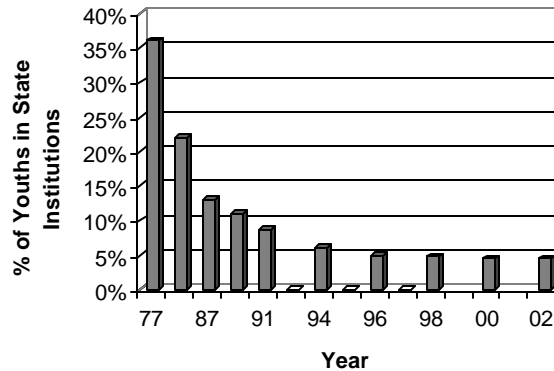
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2002



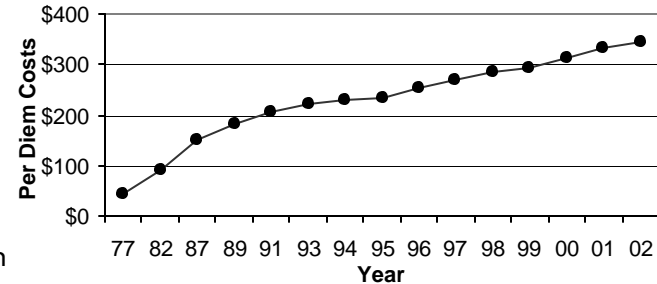
State Institution Residents



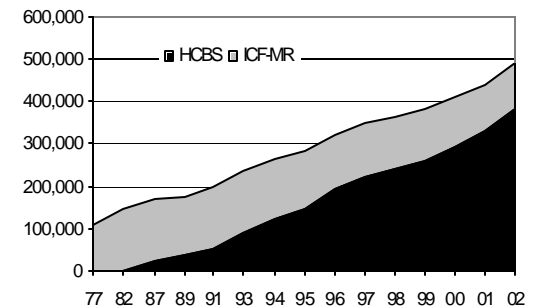
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



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