

# **Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2008**

K. Charlie Lakin, Sheryl Larson, Pat Salmi and Naomi Scott

Research and Training Center on Community Living  
Institute on Community Integration/UCEDD  
College of Education and Human Development  
University of Minnesota  
214 Pattee Hall, 150 Pillsbury Drive SE  
Minneapolis, MN 55455

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**Additional print copies may be requested by contacting Naomi Scott  
at [scot0387@umn.edu](mailto:scot0387@umn.edu) or 612-624-8246**

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## State Contacts

### **Alabama**

Rebecca Bellah  
Joey Kreauter  
Kathy McPherson  
Fordyce Mitchell

### **Alaska**

Joanne Gibbens  
Angela Salerno  
Pat Sidmore

### **Arizona**

Dave Dewitt  
Kim Simmons

### **Arkansas**

Dennis Bonge  
Dorothy Davis  
Sherri Proffer  
Judy Routon  
Steve Sullivan

### **California**

Phyllis Marquez  
Greg Saul  
Marjorie Mar Liu

### **Colorado**

Lazlo Frohs

### **Connecticut**

Robert Despres

### **District of Columbia**

Darlene Vine-Richardson

### **Delaware**

Valerie J. Smith

### **Florida**

Duncan Hoehn

### **Georgia**

Sally Carter

Anne Tria

### **Hawaii**

David Kanno

### **Iowa**

Aradhana Aneja  
Carolyn Bauer

### **Idaho**

Darsy Nesor  
David Simnitt  
Lorie Vega

### **Illinois**

Marie Havens  
Connie Sims

### **Indiana**

Randy Kriebel  
T.G. Williams

### **Kansas**

Greg Wintle

### **Kentucky**

Kedra Fitzpatrick

### **Louisiana**

Beth Jordan  
Chrys Vildibill

### **Maine**

David Goddu

### **Maryland**

Mary Jane Osazuwa

### **Massachusetts**

Ron Sanfield

### **Michigan**

J. Bigelow-Stanbaugh  
Kathy Haines  
Cynthia Kelly  
Dick Williams  
Deb Ziegler

### **Minnesota**

Sanford Bettcher

Maheshwar Gorregattu

Dan McCarthy

### **Mississippi**

Louise Mack  
Shirley Miller

### **Missouri**

Gary Schanzmeyer

### **Montana**

Jennifer Carlson

### **Nebraska**

Don Severance

### **Nevada**

James Cribari

### **New Hampshire**

Ken Lindberg

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Bill Holloway  
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Angie Brookes  
Roberta Durand  
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Barbara Baciewicz

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Christine Carey

### **North Carolina**

Joan Kaye

### **North Dakota**

Robbin Hendrickson

Cheryl Schrank

### **Ohio**

Matt Curren

Clay Weidner

### **Oklahoma**

Marie Moore

### **Oregon**

Vera Kraynick  
Sheryl Luper  
Mike McCormick

### **Pennsylvania**

Suzanne Puzak

### **Rhode Island**

Brenda Chamberlain  
Joe Gould

Amy Vincenzi

### **South Carolina**

Anne McLean

Richard Wnek

### **South Dakota**

Darryl Millner

### **Tennessee**

Melinda Lanza

### **Texas**

Elyse Luke

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Tyler Black  
Josette Harding

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June Bascom

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Rupinder Kaur

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Hector Garcia

Ron Sherman

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Jon D. Sassi

Cassandra Toliver

### **Wisconsin**

Marcella Brost

Nachman Sharon

Tom Swant





# Executive Summary

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## State Operated Residential Settings of All Sizes

### Number and Size of Settings

**On June 30, 2008, 42 states operated 2,615 residential settings housing people with intellectual or developmental disabilities (ID/DD), 45 fewer settings than in 2007.** Of these 2,577 were facilities, special units or other settings primarily serving people with ID/DD and 38 were psychiatric facilities. In 2008, 91.7% of these settings had 15 or fewer residents.

**By June 30, 2008, nine states had closed all state operated residential facilities with 16 or more residents with ID/DD (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia).** States closed or downsized to fewer than 16 people their last state operated facility for people with ID/DD in the following years: New Hampshire, 1991; Vermont, 1993; Rhode Island and the District of Columbia, 1994; New Mexico, 1995; Alaska, 1997; and Maine, West Virginia and Hawaii, 1999. In 2009, Michigan and Oregon also closed their last state institution.

**The number of state operated residential settings with 15 or fewer residents decreased 1% from 2,416 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 to 2,362 in FY 2008.** Two states, New York with 1,034 facilities and Connecticut with 447, operated 62.7% of all state operated community residential settings with 15 or fewer residents in 2008. Thirty states did not have any state operated community residential settings on June 30, 2008, while the remaining 21 states together operated 2,362 such facilities.

**Between June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008, the number of people living in large state ID/DD facilities with 16 or more residents decreased 4.4% from 36,650 to 35,035, continuing a trend of annual declines that began in 1968.** Only five states reported resident populations of more than 2,000 in large state ID/DD facilities in 2008: California (2,530), Illinois (2,403), New Jersey

(2,897), New York (2,119) and Texas (4,789).

**On June 30, 2008, 12,354 people lived in state operated community residential settings with 15 or fewer residents, a decrease of 1.3% from 2007.** The average size of state operated community settings in 2008 was 5.2 people (the same as 2007). With 7,608 people with ID/DD living in state operated community settings, New York supported 61.6% of such people nationwide living in that setting type. Massachusetts was the only other state supporting more than 1,000 people with ID/DD in such settings (1,008).

**Between 1980 and 2008, the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential settings declined from 131,345 to 35,741 (72.8%). Since 1998, the average daily population of large state settings has declined by 16,728 (31.9%) nationally, and decreased in every state.** The average annual decline in the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential settings between 2005 and 2008 was 3.6%. In 2008, the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential settings was zero in nine states, and was less than 100 in seven additional states (Delaware, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Wyoming).

**In FY 2008 average per resident expenditures per year were \$146,066 in state operated facilities with 1-6 residents, \$171,360 in facilities with 7-15 residents, and \$188,318 in facilities with 16 or more residents.** Annual average per resident expenditures for large state operated ID/DD facilities ranged from a low of \$101,872 in Arkansas to a high of \$351,123 in Tennessee. Of the six states reporting average annual expenditures of more than \$292,000 (\$800 per day) for large state operated facilities, three reported average daily populations of less than 100 people including Oregon which closed its last facility in 2009. In the twelve states that operated both small (1-6 people) and large (16+ people) facilities, all reported higher average daily per person expenditures in the large facilities.



## Resident Movement Among Large State Operated Facilities

**In FY 2008, 2,056 people with ID/DD were admitted to large (16+ residents) state operated ID/DD facilities in 40 states (5.8% of the average daily population of these facilities).** Two states, Arizona and Oregon reported no admissions to their large state facilities in 2008. Nine states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Nearly half (48.8%) of newly admitted residents had mild or no ID; 28.8% had moderate ID. Most newly admitted residents were either 15 to 21 years (34.4%) or 22 to 39 years (36.6%) old. The characteristics of readmitted residents were similar to new admissions with 38.7% having mild/no ID and 25.2% having moderate ID but readmitted residents were most likely to be 22 to 39 years old (44%) or 40-54 years old (26%). The total number of people 21 years old or younger living in large state facilities increased by 321 in FY 2008 with 243 of those individuals between 15 and 21 years old. Texas reported a net increase of 121 in the number of residents 21 years old or younger living in large state facilities during FY 2008

**Most newly admitted residents in 2008 came from community group homes (23.0%), the homes of parents or relatives (21.4%), and mental health facilities (16.3%).** Between 1998 and 2008, the proportion of residents newly admitted from group homes with 15 or fewer residents increased from 16.4% to 23.0%, and the proportion newly admitted from state facilities with 64 or more residents declined from 17.3% to 7.7%. Between 1998 and 2008, the proportion of readmitted residents coming from a group home with 15 or fewer residents increased from 31.3% to 42.0%. The proportion of readmitted residents coming from nursing facilities increased from 2.7% to 11.2%.

**In FY 2008, 2,872 people with ID/DD were discharged from large state facilities, an increase of 8.9% from 2,637 in 2007.** In 2008, 8.0% of the average daily population of those facilities was discharged (compared with 7.1% in 2007). In 2008, 10 states reported discharging 20% or more of the average daily population of their large state ID/DD facilities. Twelve states discharged fewer than 5% of their average daily population. The majority of people

discharged from large state facilities had either mild/no ID (38.9%) or profound ID (29.4%). The age by disability level groups most commonly discharged were adults ages 22 to 39 with mild/no ID, and adults ages 40 to 54 years with profound ID. In 2008 the most common new place of residents for people discharged from large state facilities were group homes with 15 or fewer residents (49.4%) and semi-independent or supported living settings (12.8%).

**In FY 2008, 918 people with ID/DD died while residents of large state facilities (2.6% of the average daily population).** In FY 2008, 24.2% of all people leaving large state ID/DD facilities did so through death. Death rates, which had remained stable at between 1.3% and 1.7% from 1980 to 1998 increased from 1.9% in 1999 to 2.6% in 2008. The number of deaths per year has remained stable during this period while average daily populations have declined.

**Of the 354 large state operated facilities in 50 states and the District of Columbia operating at any time between 1960 and 2008, only 168 facilities in 42 states remained open on June 30, 2008.** Closures and projected closures between January, 2007 and December, 2010 include: Fort Wayne Developmental Center (IN, 2007), Metropolitan Development Center (LA, 2007), Agnews Developmental Center (CA, 2008), Sierra Regional Center (NV, 2008), Mount Pleasant Center (MI, 2009), Eastern Oregon Training Center (OR, 2009), Gulf Coast Center (FL, 2010), and Arlington Developmental Center (TN, 2010). Between 2005 and 2009, 17 facilities closed or were projected to close compared with 51 closures between 2000 and 2004. As of June 30, 2008, nine states operating 23 large state facilities had not closed and were not planning to close any of their large facilities. The largest facility operating on June 30, 2008 was California's Sonoma Developmental Center with 684 residents.

## Residents of Large State Operated Facilities

**The proportion of large state facility residents 21 years old or younger declined from 35.8% in 1977 to 12.7% in 1987, 4.8% in 1998 and 4.6% in 2008.** Between 1977 and 2008, the proportion of residents 22 to 39 years decreased from 41.3% to 22.6%, the

proportion 40 to 62 years increased from 19.2% to 60.9% and the proportion 63 years old or older increased from 3.7% to 11.9%. Five states reported that more than 15% of large state facility residents were ages 21 years or younger, while seven states reported having no residents 21 years or younger. The majority of residents were 40 years old or older in 33 of 42 states operating large state facilities.

**The proportion of large state facility residents with mild or no intellectual disabilities (ID) increased from 7.6% in 1998 to 13.9% in 2008 and the proportion with moderate ID increased from 9.5% to 11.5%.** On June 30, 2008, 16.4% of large state facility residents had severe ID, and 58.1% had profound ID. Between 1998 and 2008 the number of residents with mild or no ID increased from 3,913 to 4,887 while the number of residents with moderate, severe and profound ID declined (from 4,891 to 4,035 for moderate, from 9,422 to 5,747 for severe, and from 33,259 to 20,366 for profound). In 2008, the proportion of residents with profound ID exceeded 75% in eight states, but was less than 25% in five states. The proportion of residents with mild/no or moderate ID was greater than 50% in seven states.

**The proportion of large state facility residents who were male increased from 60.4% in 1998 to 64.8% in 2008.** In 2008, only Arizona reported more female than male residents in large state facilities. The proportion of large state facility residents with a behavior disorder requiring staff attention increased from 25.4% in 1977 to 52.3% in 2008. The proportion with a condition requiring psychiatric attention increased from 34.3% in 1998 to 51.6% in 2008. The proportion receiving medication for behavior or mood averaged 50.0% in 2008. The proportion of residents with selected other conditions in 2008 included 6.9% who were deaf (having little or no useful hearing), 15.0% who were blind (having little or no useful vision), 22.8% who had cerebral palsy, and 43.9% who had epilepsy. An estimated 66.0% of residents had two or more of these conditions.

**There were dramatic state to state differences in the proportion of residents with a psychiatric condition or behavior disorder.** In seven states 80% or more of residents had a condition requiring psychiatric attention while in eight states fewer than

40% of residents had such a condition. Similarly, seven states reported that 70% or more of residents exhibited behavior that was sufficiently problematic as to require special staff attention, while in five states fewer than 30% of residents exhibited such behavior. The proportion of residents taking medication for mood, anxiety or behavior ranged from 23.0% in Tennessee to 97.9% in Indiana. In six states more than 75% of all large state facility residents received medication for mood, anxiety or behavior.

**On June 30, 2008, the proportion of large state facility residents requiring assistance or supervision for activities of daily living was 38.5% for walking, 40.8% for transferring, 50.7% for eating, 52.9% for dressing, and 57.4% for toileting.** Since 1998, the proportion of residents requiring assistance has decreased slightly for walking, toileting, or transferring and decreased moderately for eating (declining from 56.4% in 1998 to 50.7% in 2008), and dressing (declining from 69.9% in 1998 to 52.9% in 2008). In 2008, 34.0% of residents were not able to understand simple verbal requests and 58.0% were not able to communicate their basic desires verbally (similar to the proportions in 1998).

Staffing Patterns, Characteristics and Outcomes

**On June 30, 2008, large state facilities employed an estimated staff of 89,643 people, a decline of 14.7% from 2006.** More than half (50,059 or 53.6%) of those staff worked in direct support positions (e.g., aides or technicians), with an additional 4.8% working in direct service roles other than licensed clinical positions. An estimated 19.8% of all staff in large public facilities were support personnel in maintenance, clerical, food service or other similar roles and 7.1% of all staff were in administrative or management roles. Large public facilities employed an estimated 7,901 nurses, 1,958 teachers, 934 psychologists, 696 occupational or physical therapists, 330 physicians, and 1,955 other licensed clinicians in QMRP roles.

**State residential facilities employed a total of 2.87 staff members for every resident in 2008.** Major staffing categories included 1.56 direct support staff per resident and 0.24 nurses per resident.

**Personnel costs for large state facilities averaged 80.9% of all expenditures excluding capital costs.** Personnel costs accounted for between 66.7% of all expenditures (Mississippi and Massachusetts) to 91.9% of all expenditures (Oregon).

**Direct support professionals in large state facilities earned starting wages averaging \$11.35 per hour and average wages of \$14.13 per hour in 2008.** Between 2006 and 2008 starting DSP wages increased an average of 3% while average wages increased an average of 7%. Between 2000 and 2008 starting wages for DSPs in large public facilities increased 24% while average wages increased 22%

**Turnover rates for direct support staff were 29.6% in 2008, and vacancy rates were 6.9%.** Both of these represent small increases since 2006 when turnover was 27.3% and vacancy rates were 6.7%. Overall, the biggest staffing related concerns for administrators of public residential facilities in 2008 were direct support turnover (reported by 56% of administrators), finding qualified direct support staff (47%), newly hired staff leaving their jobs within 6 months of hire (33%), and direct support staff wages and benefits (31%).

**In 2008, vacancy rates for supervisors of direct support staff (e.g., frontline supervisors) were 6.4%; frontline supervisor turnover rates were 11.8%.**

**Frontline supervisors in large public facilities earned an average of \$30,873 per year starting salary, and an average of \$37,036 per year overall.** Average salaries for frontline supervisors have increased 10.8% since 2000.

## All State and Non-State Residential Services

### Number and Size of Residential Settings

**The number of residential settings for people with ID/DD is growing very rapidly.** On June 30, 2008 there were an estimated 171,412 residential settings in which people 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 fifteen-fold. On June 30, 1977 there were 11,008 state licensed or state operated residential service settings; on June 30, 1987 there were 33,477; and on June 30, 1997 there were 96,530. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 2008, 2,577 were operated or served by state agencies, with the remaining 168,835 residential settings served by nonstate agencies.

**Most residences licensed or operated by states for people with ID/DD were small and almost all people living in small residences were served by nonstate agencies.** Of the 171,412 total residential settings on June 30, 2008, an estimated 170,406 (99.4%) had 15 or fewer residents and 163,458 (95.4%) had 6 or fewer residents. The estimated 168,044 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 98.6% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 161,830 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (99.0%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

**Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies.** Nonstate agencies operated 791 (78.6%) of the total 1,006 facilities with 16 or more residents. This compares to 80.8% in 1977, 82.7% in 1987 and 80.9% in 1997.

### Number of Residents

**Between 1977 and 2008, there was a continuing increase in the total number of people with ID/DD receiving residential services.** Between 1977 and 2008 the total number of residential service recipients grew 76.3%, from 247,780 to a reported 436,866. Total population increases (both nonstate and state settings) were limited to places with 15 or fewer residents, the populations of which increased by an estimated 338,425 between 1977 and 2008. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 149,894 people between 1977 and 2008. Between 2007 and 2008 residents of settings with 15 or fewer residents increased by an estimated 4,267 people, while residents of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 5,458.

**The national average rate of placement in residential settings for people with ID/DD in 2008**

was 143.5 people per 100,000 of the general population compared to 118.8 in 1977. Twenty-four states reported residential placement rates (people served per 100,000 residents of the state) at or above the national average of 143.5. The highest rate (313.6 per 100,000 state residents) was in North Dakota. The lowest placement rate (51.2 per 100,000) was reported by Georgia. Ten states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and three states reported placement rates 50% or less of the national average.

**In 2008 about 86.7% of the people with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 74.5% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 48.0% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents.** On June 30, 2008, residences of 15 or fewer people housed an estimated 378,849 residents (86.7% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 325,425 residents (74.5% of all residents) and settings with 3 or fewer residents 209,821 (48.0% of all residents). Of the 378,849 people living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 365,104 (96.4%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 320,065 people living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (98.4%) of the 325,425 people living in places with 6 or fewer residents.

**A substantial majority of people with ID/DD who received residential services from nonstate agencies lived in smaller settings, while a substantial majority of people who lived in state residences lived in large facilities.** On June 30, 2008 more than nine-tenths (93.9%) of the 388,922 people receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and greater than four-fifths (82.3%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. Nearly three-fourths (73.9%) of the 47,389 people living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 57,462 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 35,035 (61.0%) 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 people**

**with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents.** On June 30, 2008 approximately 61% of the residents of all settings in Mississippi lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 13.2% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

**In 45 states a majority of people with ID/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents.** On June 30, 2008 more than half of the residents of settings for people with ID/DD in 45 states lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In 24 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 are residents of “congregate care settings.”** Congregate care is provided in settings owned, rented or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider’s agents in whom paid staff come to the settings to provide care, supervision, instruction and other support. They include, but are not limited to ICFs-MR. An estimated 271,137 people with ID/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 2008 (62.1% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these people (213,675 or 78.8%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and three-fourths of those (160,477 or 75.1%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

**The number of people living in host family/foster care is slowly increasing.** A reported national total of 38,262 people with ID/DD lived in host family/foster care settings on June 30, 2008. This represents a 3.5% increase from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.4%) host family/foster care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2008 the estimated number of people in host family settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 38,262 (123.1%).

**About 27.0% of people receiving ID/DD residential services live in their “own homes” that they own or lease.** An estimated national total of 115,873 people with ID/DD receiving residential services and supports lived in homes that they owned or leased for themselves. The number of people



reported living in homes of their own increased 0.19% between June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Between 1993 and 2008 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own increased nationally by 242% as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

**The number of people with ID/DD to be receiving residential services living in settings of 3 or fewer people increased 1.4% between 2007 and 2008.**

An estimated 209,821 (48.0%) of people receiving residential services in 2008 were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents. This was more than 12 times as many as in 1982. Among 43 states for which these data were available, people with ID/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer people ranged from 0.0% to 95.1% of all people with ID/DD receiving residential services.

**States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes.**

In 2008, an estimated 588,594 people received services in their family homes. This equals 57.4% of all people receiving ID/DD residential services in or out of their family homes. States reported that recipients of ID/DD family-based services in states ranged from 8.0% to 85.8% of all service recipients.

**On June 30, 2008, there were an estimated 114,916 people waiting for residential services.**

Based on reports of 44 states it was estimated that 114,916 people not presently receiving ID/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 26.0% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of the people currently waiting. The required expansion of individual state residential service systems to meet present needs ranged in the reporting states from 0.0% to 188.0%.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2008

**Between 1977 and 2008 the number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients.** Between 1977 and 2008, the total number of residential settings in which people with ID/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to an estimated 171,412 (1,457%), while

total service recipients increased by 76.3%, from about 247,780 to an estimated 436,866 individuals.

**The nation moved from large facility-centered to community residential services between 1977 and 2008.**

In 1977, an estimated 83.7% of the people with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in residences of 16 or more people. By 2008, an estimated 86.7% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 74.5% lived in residential settings with 6 or fewer people.

**The role of the state as a residential service provider dramatically declined between 1977 and 2008.**

In 1977, 62.9% of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings. By 2008, 10.8% of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings.

## Medicaid Funded Services

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

**The total number of ICFs-MR decreased by 28 facilities between 2007 and 2008.**

On June 30, 2008 there were 6,381 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 6,409 in 2005. Average ICF-MR size in 2008 was 14.6 residents; this compares with 186 residents in 1977; 74.5 residents in 1982; 37 residents in 1987; 22.5 residents in 1992; 17.5 residents in 1997, 16.0 residents in 2004 and 15.0 residents in 2007.

**In 2008, the population of ICFs-MR continued to decrease.**

Between 1982 and 1994 the ICF-MR program was notable for its stability in the number of people served. On June 30, 1994 there were 142,118 people 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 2008 population of ICFs-MR was 93,164, a decrease of 3,363 (3.5%) from the previous year.

**Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily.**

On June 30, 2008 there were 54,691 people living in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (58.7% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 53.3% decrease from the 117,147 people in large ICFs-MR in 1988 and a 58.2% decrease from 130,767 residents of large ICFs-MR in 1982. The

2007 population of large ICFs-MR included 34,396 residents of state ICFs-MR and 20,295 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 2008, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 59.6% (from 85,064), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 36.7% (from 32,083).

**Almost all residents of large state and nonstate residential facilities live in ICFs-MR.** In 2008, 93.0% of people living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 98.2% of people living in state facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

**In 2008, less than 4 of 10 ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities.** On June 30, 2008, 38.1% of all ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. This compares with 44.9% in June 1996; 63.2% in June 1987; 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, 2008 there were 34,396 people in ICF-MR units of large state ID/DD facilities (36.9% of all ICF-MR residents). This compares with 53,372 people in June 1997 (42.1% of all ICF-MR residents); 88,424 people in June 1987 (61.2% of all ICF-MR residents), and 107,081 people in June 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

**The number of residents of community ICFs-MR decreased slightly in 2008.** On June 30, 2008 there were 38,473 people with ID/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents a decrease of 3.6% from June 30, 2007. Community ICFs-MR continued to house many more than the 25,328 people on June 30, 1987, and the 9,985 people on June 30, 1982. On June 30, 2008, 50.2% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 1982 and June 2008 the total number of people with ID/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 19,324. Between June 2007 and June 2008 the number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents decreased by 125 residents (0.6%).

**A relatively small proportion of people with ID/DD in community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences.** Nationally, on June 30, 2008 only

10.2% of the people in settings with 15 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. People living in settings with 7 to 15 residents were far more likely to live in ICFs-MR than people living in settings of 6 or fewer residents; 19,149 (36.8%) of the 52,033 people living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, as compared with 19,324 (6.0%) of the 325,425 living in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

**In FY 2008 total ICF-MR expenditures stayed consistent between 2007 and 2008.** In FY 2008 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were \$12.0 billion dollars. This was consistent with expenditures of \$12.0 billion dollars in FY 2007. Comparable expenditures were \$10.0 billion in 1997, \$8.8 billion in 1992, \$5.6 billion in 1987, \$3.6 billion in 1982 and \$1.1 billion in 1977.

**Per resident ICF-MR expenditures in 2008 continued to increase.** In 2008 the average expenditure for end of year ICF-MR residents was \$128,406. This compares with the 2007 average of \$124,921. The average 2008 expenditure per average daily resident in ICFs-MR was \$126,130, or 60.9% more than for average daily residents 10 years earlier. States varied substantially in expenditures per end-of-year ICF-MR resident, from more than \$160,000 per year in nineteen states to less than \$80,000 per year in five states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged \$39.34 per year nationally. Six states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

**Growth in HCBS recipients continue in 2008.** On June 30, 2008 there were 525,119 people with ID/DD receiving HCBS, 4.7% more than on June 30, 2007. Between June 30, 1998 and 2008, the number of HCBS recipients grew by 286,098 people from 239,021 HCBS recipients and the number of states providing HCBS increased from 50 to 51. Forty-seven states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1998 and 2008.

**The number of people receiving HCBS in 2008 was 5.6 times more than the number living in ICFs-MR.** On June 30, 2008 the number of HCBS recipients (525,119) was 564.0% of the number of people living in

ICFs-MR (93,164). Only 14 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 was about three times the number living in ICFs-MR.** Forty-eight states were able to report, in whole or part, the residential arrangements of their HCBS recipients on June 30, 2008. Based on these reports it is estimated that in June 2008 HCBS financed residential arrangements for 271,819 people with ID/DD outside the homes of parents or relatives. This estimated number of individuals receiving HCBS-financed residential services in 2008 was 2.92 times the number of ICF-MR residents.

**Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability.** In FY 2008 expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients were 22.3 billion dollars for 525,119 recipients, a per recipient average of \$38,340 per year. Expenditures adjusted for average daily HCBS recipients were \$42,486 per person. This represents a 100.0% total or 5.4% average annual increase in per average daily recipient average expenditures between FY 1990 (\$21,246) and FY 2008. The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in FY 2008 were Delaware (\$104,145), Maine (\$88,158), Rhode Island (\$79,233) and Tennessee (\$75,309). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in FY 2008 were California (\$22,956), Mississippi (\$19,233) and North Dakota (\$21,571).

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 618,238 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 2008. The combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average 25,595 people per year between 1992 and 2008. Combined totals of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients increased at an annual average of about 4,995 people between 1982 and 1987 and by about 8,000 people per year between 1987 and 1992. On June 30, 2008, HCBS recipients made up 84.9% of the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients, as compared with just 16.4% on June 30, 1987.

**On June 30, 2008 community ICF-MR residents and HCBS recipients made up 91.2% of all community and institutional residents funded by the ICF-MR and HCBS programs.** On June 30, 2008 residents of community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) and HCBS recipients made up 91.2% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 88.8% in June 2005, 85.9% in June 2002, 78.3% in June 1998, 57.8% in June 1993 and 33.0% in June 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, 2008 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 30.6 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 people in the United States. The highest utilization rates for all sizes of ICF-MR settings were 90.0 in District of Columbia, 114.7 in Louisiana, 89.2 in Mississippi and 91.3 in North Dakota. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR was in Arkansas (45.0), Illinois (43.4), Iowa (49.9), Louisiana (43.2) and Mississippi (68.1). State HCBS utilization rates varied from more than twice the national average of 172.7 per 100,000 residents in five states to less than half of the national average in five states. On June 30, 2008 nationally there was an average combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rate of 203.3 per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in Iowa (460.9), North Dakota (638.4) and Wyoming (390.6) to the lowest rates in Kentucky (74.6), Michigan (79.8) and Nevada (62.8).

**Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for people in ICFs-MR than HCBS recipients.** The annual Medicaid expenditures per average daily recipient of ICF-MR services were \$126,130 as compared to \$43,464 per HCBS recipient. As a result, nationally in FY 2008, HCBS recipients made up 84.9% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 65.1% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In FY 2008 HCBS expenditures were greater than ICF-MR expenditures in all but eight states.

**Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continue in 2008.** Almost any measure of each state's relative benefits from Medicaid fund-

ing yields significant interstate differences. Indexing FY 2008 federal reimbursements for ICF-MR and HCBS programs in each state by federal income tax paid by residents of each state, eight states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits per \$1.00 contributed, Iowa (\$2.51), Louisiana (\$2.12), Maine (\$3.88), Mississippi (\$2.71), New Mexico (\$2.74), North Dakota (\$3.03), Vermont (\$2.46) and West Virginia (\$4.01). By the same measure three states received back less than half their relative contributions, Colorado (\$0.47), Michigan (\$0.45) and Nevada (\$0.33).

#### Nursing Home Residents

**The number of people with ID/DD in Nursing Facilities continues to remain relatively stable nationally but with major variations across states.**

On June 30, 2008 there were an estimated 26,080 people with ID/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. This compares with an estimated 30,027 in June 2005 and 38,799 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, in 2008, 5.7% of all people with ID/DD receiving residential services and 4.0% of all with ID/DD receiving services through Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS or Nursing Facility programs were in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. The percentage of residential service recipients in nursing facilities varied from 5% or less in 27 states to more than 20% in three states.





# Introduction and Methodology

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## Introduction

The National Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) of the Research and Training Center on Community Living began in 1977. This project gathers and reports statistics on people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (ID/DD) receiving residential and Medicaid-funded services in the United States. This report provides such statistics for the year ending June 30, 2008, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section 1 of this report presents statistics on state residential services for FY 2008, 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 people with ID/DD. State psychiatric facilities were added in FY 1978, and the smaller state residential settings were added in FY 1986. As indicated at various points throughout this report, the statistics gathered as part of the National Residential Information Systems Project since FY 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, 2008. 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. Chapter 1 also presents the FY 2008 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 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).

Chapter 2 presents a listing of all large state

residential settings that have operated since 1960, including those that closed in or before 2008, and those that are scheduled to close in FY 2009. 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. It also 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 continuing a line of biannual surveys conducted since 1977. Longitudinal trend data are provided.

Chapter 3, 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 presents combined statistics on the total numbers of people with ID/DD in both state and nonstate residential settings. Statistics in this section were 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. In many 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 FY 2008 data and are so indicated in the tables.

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. Chapter 4 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, 2008. 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 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 5 presents statistics reported by the various states on residents living in four different types of residential settings of state and nonstate operation. These types 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 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 6 presents FY 2008 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for people with ID/DD from 1977 to 2008. 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 fund long-term care services for people with ID/DD. Chapter 7 describes the evolution of Medicaid involvement in services for people with ID/DD and the specific programs funding residential services for people with ID/DD.

Chapter 8 provides statistics on June 30, 2008 utilization of Medicaid programs. It also presents FY 2008 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 people with ID/DD.

Section IV provides state-by-state trends in residential services. Chapter 9 provides individual state summaries from 1977 to 2008 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 five-part survey questionnaire for state agency statistics for FY 2008 was mailed with a cover letter to each state's intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities program director and the state's designated "key data informant" in July 2006. 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 ID/DD including nonstate ICFs-MR. Part 3 contained questions on Medicaid Home and Community Based Services in FY 2008. Part 4 requested the number of people with ID/DD on waiting lists for residential services on June 30, 2008. Part 5 requested the number of people with ID/DD living in generic Medicaid nursing homes on June 30, 2008. 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.

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 verified with each state. Reporting and special notes on state data were completed by September 2008. Compiling statistics from states on the five-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

Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this report present results from a survey of each large (16 or more) state ID/DD residential facility or unit operating on June 30, 2008.

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

As in the past, this survey was conducted in cooperation with the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators.

## 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 People 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 2008 come from the ongoing data collection of this project.

# Section 1

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Status and Changes in  
State Residential Services

# Chapter 1

## Current Populations and Longitudinal Trends of State Residential Settings\* (1950-2008)

This chapter presents statistics by state and size of state residential settings serving persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (ID/DD). Data on resident populations, resident movement, and costs are presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 and national longitudinal trends are provided for FYs 1950 through 2008. FY 2008's size of residence statistics are provided in detail for state residential settings with 3 or fewer, 4 to 6, 7 to 15 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 2008 data for all state-operated community and large facilities for persons with ID/DD, and for persons with ID/DD in psychiatric facilities come from the annual survey of all states conducted by the Residential Information Systems Project. Additional data are derived from the documents cited in the list of References and Data Sources (See Lakin, 1979 for a detailed description).

### 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, 2008. On June 30, 2008, states reported a total of 2,615 state residential settings serving persons with ID/DD. Of the 2,577 settings serving primarily persons with ID/DD, 2,362 had 15 or fewer residents while 215 had 16 or more residents. The number of state ID/DD settings with 15 or fewer residents decreased from 2,416 in 2007 to 2,362 in 2008 while the number of state settings with 16 or more people increased from 200 to 215. The increase in the number of large ID/DD settings is due to an increase in the number of settings reported by New York. 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 facility serving primarily persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2008. Ten states reported at least one psychiatric facility housing persons with a

primary diagnosis of ID/DD in units other than special ID/DD units (the latter being counted among the ID/DD facilities). States (excluding Connecticut) reported a total of 38 psychiatric facilities with residents with ID/DD as compared with 44 on June 30, 2007.

On June 30, 2008, 21 states were serving persons with ID/DD in state "community" settings with 15 or fewer total residents. There were 2,362 community residential settings staffed by state employees, including 734 (31.1%) housing 7-15 residents, 881 (37.3%) housing 4-6 residents and 747 (31.6%) housing 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of state operated settings for persons with ID/DD with 15 or fewer residents was in New York (1,034 settings). New York operated 43.8% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 2008. More than one-half (51.6%) of New York's state community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. Of the 1,328 state ID/DD settings with 15 or fewer residents outside of New York 84.9% had 6 or fewer residents.

### Residents with ID/DD of State Settings

On June 30, 2008 48,156 persons with ID/DD lived in state residential settings and psychiatric facilities (See Table 1.2). This represented a decrease of 1,771 (-3.5%) from the 49,927 residents on June 30, 2007. Of this population, 47,389 (98.4%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with ID/DD and 767 (1.6%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities. The number of people with ID/DD living in psychiatric facilities declined slightly from 782 in 2007 to 767 in 2008 while the proportion of people with ID/DD in such settings remained the same (1.6%).

Of the 47,389 persons living in state ID/DD settings on June 30, 2008, 5,360 (11.3%) were in settings of 6 or fewer residents, with 3,942 (73.5%) of those in settings with 6 or fewer residents concentrated in four states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota and New York). Of the 6,994 (14.8%) persons in settings with 7 to 15 residents, 5,302 (75.8%) lived in New York.

On June 30, 2008, 35,035 persons lived in state

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



Table 1.1 Number of State Residential Settings on June 30, 2008 by State and Size

State	State ID/DD Settings						Total	Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Facilities (16+)	All State Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+				
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
AZ	5	8	13	4	17	1	18	0	1	18
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
CO	2	18	20	25	45	2	47	0	2	47
CT	370	45	415	32	447	7	454	DNF	7	454
DE	3	1	4	0	4	1	5	1	2	6
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
GA	18	15	33	0	33	10	43	0	10	43
HI	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
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	4	4	2	6	6
IA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KS	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KY	0	0	0	3	3	2	5	0	2	5
LA	39	35	74	3	77	7	84	3	10	87
ME	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	21	128	149	59	208	7	215	0	7	215
MI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
MN	9	96	105	0	105	1	106	0	1	106
MS	97	19	116	65	181	5	186	0	5	186
MO	18	12	30	1	31	6	37	11	17	48
MT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	2
NV	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NH	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	5	12	12
NM	27	6	33	0	33	0	33	0	0	33
NY	83	417	500	534	1034	52	1086	0	52	1,086
NC	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	3	8	8
ND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
OH	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	10
OK	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
OR	0	26	26	2	28	1	29	0	1	29
PA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
RI	42	32	74	3	77	0	77	0	0	77
SC	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
SD	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
TN	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	5	5
TX <sup>1</sup>	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	13	20	33	0	33	5	38	0	5	38
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WI	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
US Total*	747	881	1,628	734	2,362	215	2,577	38	253	2,615

DNF = did not furnish

<sup>1</sup> Note on Texas: Data for the year ending 8/31/08; Texas settings with 1-8 residents are reported in the 1-6 category, 9-13 residents as 7-15, and 14 or more as 16+

Table 1.2 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings on June 30, 2008 by State

State	State ID/DD Settings						Total	Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Settings (16+)	All State Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+				
AL	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	198	198
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	15	35	50	40	90	126	216	0	126	216
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,082	1,082	0	1,082	1,082
CA	0	0	0	0	0	2,530	2,530	0	2,530	2,530
CO	5	90	95	156	251	105	356	0	105	356
CT	414	252	666	230	896	760	1,656	DNF	760	1,656
DE	7	4	11	0	11	79	90	5	84	95
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	0	1,109	1,109
GA	54	60	114	0	114	960	1,074	0	960	1,074
HI	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	7
ID	0	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	84	84
IL	0	0	0	0	0	2,403	2,403	0	2,403	2,403
IN	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	DNF	145	145
IA	0	0	0	0	0	547	547	0	547	547
KS	0	0	0	0	0	359	359	0	359	359
KY	0	0	0	25	25	173	198	0	173	198
LA	66	179	245	30	275	1,197	1,472	16	1,213	1,488
ME	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	0	0	14
MD	0	0	0	0	0	279	279	0	279	279
MA	55	507	562	446	1,008	929	1,937	0	929	1,937
MI	0	0	0	0	0	118	118	0	118	118
MN	21	387	408	0	408	41	449	0	41	449
MS	178	69	247	646	893	1,314	2,207	0	1,314	2,207
MO	53	46	99	9	108	882	990	453	1,335	1,443
MT	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	67	67
NE	0	0	0	12	12	267	279	0	267	279
NV	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	51	51
NH	0	6	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	6
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	2,897	2,897	DNF	2,897	2,897
NM	55	24	79	0	79	0	79	0	0	79
NY	209	2,097	2,306	5,302	7,608	2,119	9,727	0	2,119	9,727
NC	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	105	1,771	1,771
ND	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	120	120
OH	0	0	0	0	0	1,521	1,521	0	1,521	1,521
OK	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	294	294
OR	0	122	122	25	147	32	179	0	32	179
PA	0	0	0	0	0	1,275	1,275	0	1,275	1,275
RI	62	173	235	52	287	0	287	0	0	287
SC	0	0	0	0	0	841	841	0	841	841
SD	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	28	178	178
TN	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	29	541	541
TX <sup>1</sup>	0	10	10	0	10	4,789	4,799	0	4,789	4,799
UT	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	235	235
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,304	1,304	131	1,435	1,435
WA	25	80	105	0	105	938	1,043	0	938	1,043
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WI	0	0	0	0	0	455	455	0	455	455
WY	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	0	82	82
US Total*	1,219	4,141	5,360	6,994	12,354	35,035	47,389	767	35,802	48,156

DNF = did not furnish

<sup>1</sup> See Note on Table 1.1 for Texas

ID/DD facilities with 16 or more residents, a decrease of 1,615 (-4.4%) from 36,650 a year earlier. Two-fifths (42.1%) of all large state facility residents lived in five states (California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York and Texas), with Texas reporting nearly twice as many people living in large facilities as any other state (4,789).

The number of residents of large state ID/DD facilities has declined steadily since FY 1968. The 4.4% decrease between June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008 is consistent with the 4.0% annual decrease reported June 30, 2007 and the 4.4% annual decreases between FYs 2006 and 2007.

#### Change in Average Daily Population: 1980-2008

Table 1.3 shows average daily population and cumulative percentage changes for each five year period from 1980 to 2008 (with the last interval showing changes from 2005 to 2008). 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 2008, the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities was 35,741 people, a reduction of 4,791 (11.8%) from the 40,532 average daily population in FY 2005.

Between 2005 and 2008, eleven states reduced their average daily population in large state ID/DD facilities by more than 20% including Delaware (-35.8%), Indiana (-66.7%), Kentucky (-64.2%), Louisiana (-22.5%), Maryland (-22.5%), Michigan (-26.0%), Missouri (-20.7%), Montana (-20.7%), Nevada (-34.2%), Tennessee (-20.4%) and Wisconsin (-20.8%). Three states reported increases in the number of people living in large state ID/DD facilities between 2005 and 2008 including Arkansas (+0.9%), Minnesota (+44.8%), and Utah (+0.4%) though the total number of people added within the three states combined was just 24.

Average daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 95,604 (-72.8%) between 1980 and 2008. Only three states reported cumulative declines of less than 50% between 1980 and 2008 (Arkansas, 29.7%; Mississippi, 20.8%, and North Carolina, 46.6%). Fifteen states reported decreases of 80% or more, and nine states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) closed all large state ID/DD facilities between 1980 and 2008.

The average annual decrease in the average

daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities was 3.3% per year between 1980 and 1985, 4.6% between 1985 and 1990, 4.9% between 1990 and 1995, 5.0% between 1995 and 2000, 3.1% between 2000 and 2005, and 3.9% between 2005 and 2008.

#### 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 between 1950 and 2008. Although the total population in state psychiatric facilities began to decline in 1956, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability in state psychiatric facilities continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability (20% of the 209,114 persons with ID/DD in large state facilities) lived in state psychiatric facilities. By 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities had decreased to 33,850 (15% of all persons with ID/DD in large state facilities), but the total number of persons with ID/DD in all large state facilities had increased to 228,500 the highest total ever reported.

Since 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities decreased dramatically with most persons with ID/DD leaving state psychiatric facilities by 1986. Between 1960 and 1980, the total populations of state psychiatric facilities decreased by about 75% (Zappolo, Lakin & Hill, 1990). Rapid depopulation and frequent facility closings contributed to major reductions in residents with all types of disability, including ID/DD. 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 large state residential facilities were repurposed to serve primarily populations with ID/DD, others developed independent ID/DD units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities. Those repurposed facilities and independent ID/DD units are now

Table 1.3 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD Living in Large State ID/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes, by State Between 1980-2008e

State	Average Daily Population							% Change				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	1980-2008	1985-2008	1990-2008	1995-2008	2005-2008
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	985	642	212	199	-87.9	-86.0	-84.7	-79.8	-5.9
AK	86 °	76	58	33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	672	538	360 °	183	166	138	128	-81.0	-76.2	-64.4	-30.1	-7.2
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,229	1,079	1,089	-29.7	-13.2	-13.6	-13.7	0.9
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	5,494	3,879	3,307	2,651	-69.9	-64.8	-60.8	-51.8	-19.9
CO	1,353	1,125	466 °	241	129	110	105	-92.2	-90.7	-77.5	-56.4	-4.5
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,316	992	847	777	-73.6	-73.3	-56.8	-41.0	-8.3
DE	518	433	345 °	308	256	123	79	-84.7	-81.8	-77.1	-74.4	-35.8
DC	775	351	309 °	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,502	1,508	1,341	1,148	-69.4	-49.4	-42.4	-23.6	-14.4
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	1,979	1,510	1,202	983	-61.2	-53.1	-52.5	-50.3	-18.2
HI	432	354	162	83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	379	317	210	139	110	94	89	-76.6	-72.1	-57.9	-36.3	-5.9
IL	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,775	3,237	2,833	2,444	-59.7	-48.7	-45.6	-35.3	-13.7
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 °	1,389	854	456	152	-94.1	-93.2	-92.2	-89.1	-66.7
IA	1,225	1,227	986	719	674	646	568	-53.6	-53.7	-42.4	-21.0	-12.1
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 °	756	379	360	359	-72.9	-72.6	-64.7	-52.5	-0.3
KY	907	671	709	679 °	628	489	175	-80.7	-73.9	-75.3	-74.2	-64.2
LA	3,171	3,375	2,622	2,167	1,749	1,571	1,218	-61.6	-63.9	-53.5	-43.8	-22.5
ME	460	340	283	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	817	548	380	295	-88.3	-84.7	-77.2	-64.0	-22.5
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	2,110	1,306	1,089	951	-79.0	-73.4	-68.3	-54.9	-12.7
MI	4,888 °	2,191	1,137 °	392	271	173	128	-97.4	-94.2	-88.7	-67.3	-26.0
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	610	42	29	42	-98.4	-98.0	-97.0	-93.1	44.8
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,439	1,383	1,359	1,314	-20.8	-28.1	-12.3	-8.7	-3.3
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 °	1,492	1,286	1,152	913	-59.5	-50.8	-50.9	-38.8	-20.7
MT	316	258	235	163	131	84	66	-79.1	-74.4	-71.9	-59.5	-21.4
NE	707	488	466	414	401	372	312	-55.9	-36.1	-33.0	-24.6	-16.1
NV	148	172	170	160	157	93	61	-58.6	-64.4	-64.0	-61.8	-34.2
NH	578	267	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,325	3,555	3,096	2,946	-59.4	-48.4	-41.9	-31.9	-4.8
NM	500	471	350	221	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	4,552	2,466	2,233	2,145	-85.8	-84.6	-72.1	-52.9	-3.9
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,288	1,939	1,736	1,651	-46.8	-44.0	-37.8	-27.8	-4.9
ND	1,056	763	232	156	144	140	123	-88.4	-83.9	-47.0	-21.2	-12.1
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 °	2,150	1,996	1,728	1,576	-68.8	-50.7	-40.9	-26.7	-8.8
OK	1,818	1,505	935	618	391	368	301	-83.4	-80.0	-67.8	-51.3	-18.2
OR	1,724	1,488	838	462	62	43	37	-97.9	-97.5	-95.6	-92.0	-14.0
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,460	2,127	1,452	1,282	-82.4	-78.6	-67.8	-62.9	-11.7
RI	681	415	201	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	3,043	2,893 °	2,286	1,788	1,129	953	854	-71.9	-70.5	-62.6	-52.2	-10.4
SD	678	557	391	345	196	172	148	-78.2	-73.4	-62.1	-57.1	-14.0
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,669	948	680	541	-73.9	-74.3	-72.0	-67.6	-20.4
TX <sup>1</sup>	10,320	9,638	7,320 °	5,459	5,431	4,977	4,833	-53.2	-49.9	-34.0	-11.5	-2.9
UT	778	706	462	357	240	230	231	-70.3	-67.3	-50.0	-35.3	0.4
VT	331	200	180	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,249	1,625	1,524	1,328	-62.9	-56.7	-49.9	-41.0	-12.9
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,320	1,143	973	944	-57.7	-48.8	-46.3	-28.5	-3.0
WV	563	498	304 °	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2,151	2,058 °	1,678 °	1,341	900	590	467	-78.3	-77.3	-72.2	-65.2	-20.8
WY	473	413	367	151	113	98	89	-81.2	-78.5	-75.7	-41.1	-9.2
US Total	131,345	109,614	84,239	63,762	47,872	40,532	35,741	-72.8	-67.4	-57.6	-43.9	-11.8

e = estimate

NA = not applicable, no state-operated large ID/DD facilities

<sup>1</sup> See Note on Table 1.1 for Texas

Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Residents with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2008

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
1975	162,654	22,881	185,534
1977	151,532	15,524	167,056
1980	131,345	9,405	140,750
1982	117,160	7,865	125,025
1984	111,333	5,096	116,429
1985	103,629	4,536	108,165
1986	100,190	3,106	103,296
1988	91,582	1,933	93,515
1989	88,691	1,605	90,296
1990	84,239	1,487	85,726
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	63,762	1,381	65,143
1996	59,936	1,075	61,011
1997	56,161	1,075	57,236
1998	52,469	1,003	53,472
1999	50,094	962	51,056
2000	47,872	488	48,360
2001	46,236	565	46,801
2002	44,598	267	44,865
2003	43,289	386	43,675
2004	42,120	394	42,514
2005	40,532	392	40,924
2006	38,810	361	39,171
2007	37,172	782	37,954
2008	35,741	767	36,508

<sup>1</sup> does not include NY psychiatric facilities

<sup>2</sup> does not include NJ and NY psychiatric facilities

<sup>3</sup> does not include NJ, NY and VA psychiatric facilities

<sup>4</sup> does not include IN and NJ psychiatric facilities

<sup>5</sup> does not include CO, NJ and VT psychiatric facilities

<sup>6</sup> does not include CO, CT, NJ and VT psychiatric facilities

<sup>7</sup> does not include CT, IN, NJ, and VT psychiatric facilities

classified as large state ID/DD residential facilities.

Between 1988 and 1999 the combined average daily ID/DD populations of ID/DD and psychiatric large state residential facilities declined from 93,515 to 51,056 with the annual proportion living in psychiatric facilities remaining steady at 2%. Between 2000 and 2006 the total average daily populations of

large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities declined from 48,306 to 39,171 with the annual proportion living in psychiatric facilities remaining at 1%. Between 2006 and 2008 the number of people with ID/DD living in psychiatric facilities more than doubled from 361 to 767 (2.1% of all persons with ID/DD in large state settings in both 2007 and 2008).

Between 1967 and 2008 the average daily number of persons with ID/DD in large state ID/DD facilities declined from 194,650 to 35,741 (-81.6%), and the average number of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities declined from 228,500 to 36,508 (-84.0%). 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.

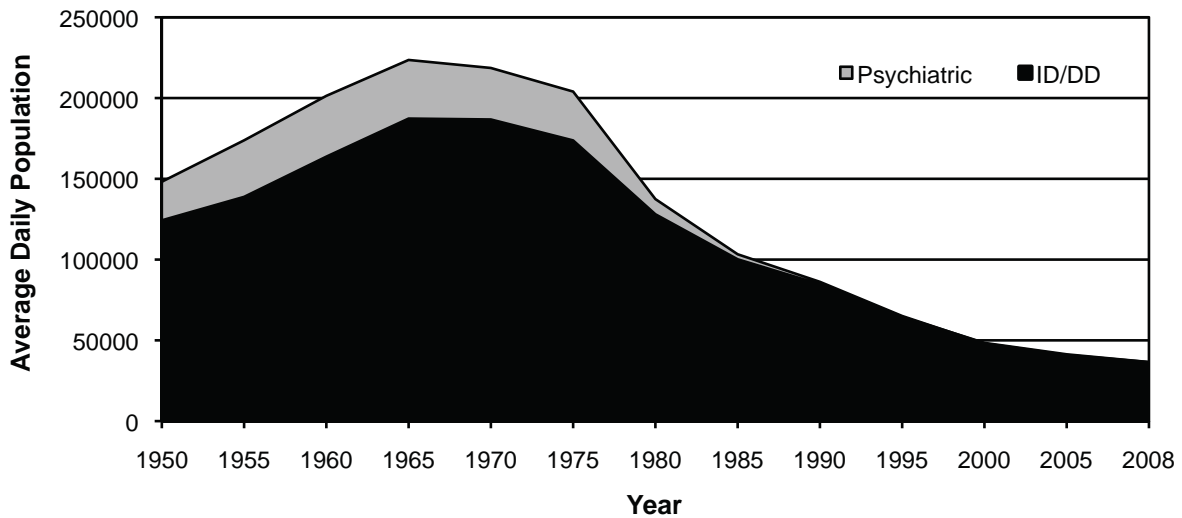
Residents with ID/DD of Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

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 reported for the end-of-year population in Table 1.5 and is shown as a trend based on the annual average resident populations in Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2.

**Residents with ID/DD of state residential settings per 100,000 of the general population on June 30, 2008.** Table 1.5 indexes the population of persons with ID/DD living in state residential settings June 30, 2008 by 100,000 of each state's general population. On June 30, 2008, the national placement rate for state residential settings of all sizes was 15.8 residents with ID/DD per 100,000 members of the general population. The highest placement rates for persons with ID/DD in state facilities of all sizes and types were reported for Arkansas (37.9), Connecticut (47.3), Louisiana (33.7), Mississippi (75.1), New Jersey (33.4) and New York (49.9).

Overall, states reported a placement rate of 11.8 people with ID/DD in large state ID/DD or psychiatric facilities on June 30, 2008. Nine states reported not placing anyone with ID/DD in a large state ID/DD or psychiatric facility. An additional nineteen states reported a placement rate of less than 10

Figure 1.1 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Population with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2008



people with ID/DD per 100,000 of the general population. Seven states reported placing more than 20 people with ID/DD per 100,000 of the general population in large state ID/DD or psychiatric facilities including Arkansas (37.9), Connecticut (21.7), Louisiana (27.5), Mississippi (44.7), Missouri (22.6), New Jersey (33.4) and South Dakota (22.1).

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. 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. The placement rate declined to 38.0 per 100,000 in 1988, 19.7 per 100,000 in 1998, and 12.0 per 100,000 in 2008. The placement rate declined both for large ID/DD state facilities (declining from 96.8 in 1965 to 11.8 in 2008) and for persons with ID/DD in large state psychiatric facilities (declining from 21.2 in 1955 to 0.3 in 2007 and 2008).

Slowing Rates of Large State Facility Depopulation

Despite continuing reductions in large state facility populations, amount of change per year varied between 1965 and 2008 (See Figure 1.3). Between

2005 and 2008 the average daily population of large state facilities declined an average of 1,472 people per year (3.6%). This was slightly more than the average annual decrease of 3.1% between 2000 and 2004, but still low by historical patterns. The largest annual population changes numerically occurred between 1975 and 1980 when the average daily population of large state facilities declined at a rate of 8,957 people per year. The largest percentage declines occurred between 1980 and 1984 (-5.3%) and between 1995 and 1999 (-5.2%).

Movement of Residents in Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2008

Table 1.7 presents statistics on the admissions discharges, and deaths among residents of large state ID/DD facilities during FY 2008. Admissions, discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those facilities.

**Admissions.** During FY 2008, a total of 2,056 people with ID/DD were reported admitted to large state ID/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 5.8% 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 2008, one state (Arizona) reported no admissions during FY 2008. Six states reported admissions equaling or exceeding 20% of the year's average daily population (Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, and South Dakota).



Table 1.5 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 2008 by State

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	46.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2
AK	6.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	65.00	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.3	0.0	1.9	3.3
AR	28.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.9	37.9	0.0	37.9	37.9
CA	367.57	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.9	6.9
CO	49.39	1.9	3.2	5.1	2.1	7.2	0.0	2.1	7.2
CT	35.01	19.0	6.6	25.6	21.7	47.3	DNF	21.7	47.3
DE	8.73	1.3	0.0	1.3	9.0	10.3	0.6	9.6	10.9
DC	5.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	183.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	6.1	6.1
GA	96.86	1.2	0.0	1.2	9.9	11.1	0.0	9.9	11.1
HI	12.88	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
ID	15.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	5.5	5.5
IL	129.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	18.6	0.0	18.6	18.6
IN	63.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	DNF	2.3	2.3
IA	30.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	18.2	0.0	18.2	18.2
KS	28.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	12.8	0.0	12.8	12.8
KY	42.69	0.0	0.6	0.6	4.1	4.6	0.0	4.1	4.6
LA	44.11	5.6	0.7	6.2	27.1	33.4	0.4	27.5	33.7
ME	13.16	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
MD	56.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
MA	64.98	8.6	6.9	15.5	14.3	29.8	0.0	14.3	29.8
MI	100.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2
MN	52.20	7.8	0.0	7.8	0.8	8.6	0.0	0.8	8.6
MS	29.39	8.4	22.0	30.4	44.7	75.1	0.0	44.7	75.1
MO	59.12	1.7	0.2	1.8	14.9	16.7	7.7	22.6	24.4
MT	9.67	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.9	6.9
NE	17.83	0.0	0.7	0.7	15.0	15.6	0.0	15.0	15.6
NV	26.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
NH	13.16	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
NJ	86.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	33.4	DNF	33.4	33.4
NM	19.84	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
NY	194.90	11.8	27.2	39.0	10.9	49.9	0.0	10.9	49.9
NC	92.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	18.1	1.1	19.2	19.2
ND	6.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.7	0.0	18.7	18.7
OH	114.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	13.2	0.0	13.2	13.2
OK	36.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.1	0.0	8.1	8.1
OR	37.90	3.2	0.7	3.9	0.8	4.7	0.0	0.8	4.7
PA	124.48	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	10.2	10.2
RI	10.51	22.4	4.9	27.3	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	27.3
SC	44.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	18.8	0.0	18.8	18.8
SD	8.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.7	3.5	22.1	22.1
TN	62.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.2	0.5	8.7	8.7
TX	243.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	19.7	0.0	19.7	19.7
UT	27.36	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	8.6	0.0	8.6	8.6
VT	6.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	DNF	0.0	0.0
VA	77.69	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	16.8	1.7	18.5	18.5
WA	65.49	1.6	0.0	1.6	14.3	15.9	0.0	14.3	15.9
WV	18.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WI	56.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.1	0.0	8.1	8.1
WY	5.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	0.0	15.4	15.4
US Total	3,040.60	1.8	2.3	4.1	11.5	15.6	0.3	11.8	15.8

DNF = did not furnish

\*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, July 1, 2008

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, 1950-2008

Year	US			
	Population (100,000)	ID/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.9	15.8	97.6
1955	1,650.69	84.1	21.2	105.3
1960	1,799.79	91.0	20.9	111.9
1965	1,935.26	96.8	19.0	115.8
1970	2,039.84	91.6	15.6	107.2
1975	2,113.57	82.2	14.3	96.5
1980	2,272.36	57.8	4.1	61.9
1985	2,361.58	47.1	2.2	49.3
1988	2,444.99	37.3	0.8	38.0
1989	2,482.43	35.7	0.7	36.4
1990	2,487.09	33.9	0.6	34.5
1991	2,521.77	31.8	0.6	32.5
1992	2,540.02	29.6	0.6	30.2
1993	2,559.50	27.9	0.7	28.6
1994	2,579.04	26.2	0.6	26.9
1995	2,634.37	24.2	0.5	24.7
1996	2,659.99	22.5	0.4	22.9
1997	2,711.21	20.7	0.3	21.0
1998	2,708.09	19.4	0.4	19.7
1999	2,726.91	18.4	0.4 <sup>1</sup>	18.7 <sup>1</sup>
2000	2,746.34	17.0	0.2 <sup>1</sup>	17.2 <sup>1</sup>
2001	2,769.03	16.2	0.2 <sup>2</sup>	16.4 <sup>2</sup>
2002	2,791.72	15.5	0.1 <sup>2</sup>	15.6 <sup>2</sup>
2003	2,814.41	15.4	0.1 <sup>3</sup>	15.5 <sup>3</sup>
2004	2,936.55	14.3	0.1 <sup>4</sup>	14.5 <sup>4</sup>
2005	2,964.10	13.7	0.1 <sup>5</sup>	13.8 <sup>5</sup>
2006	2,993.98	13.0	0.1 <sup>6</sup>	13.1 <sup>6</sup>
2007	3,016.21	12.3	0.3 <sup>6</sup>	12.6 <sup>6</sup>
2008	3,040.60	11.5	0.3 <sup>7</sup>	11.8 <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> does not include NY psychiatric facilities

<sup>2</sup> does not include NY or NJ psychiatric facilities

<sup>3</sup> does not include NJ, NY, VA psychiatric facilities

<sup>4</sup> does not include IN or NJ psychiatric facilities

<sup>5</sup> does not include CO, NJ and VT psychiatric facilities

<sup>6</sup> does not include CO, CT, NJ and VT psychiatric facilities

<sup>7</sup> does not include CT, IN, NJ and VT psychiatric facilities

**Discharges.** During FY 2008, a total of 2,872 people with ID/DD were discharged from large state ID/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 8.0% 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, ten states (Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, and South

Dakota) reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their average daily residents. Both Michigan and Oregon reported that they planned to close their last large state facility in 2009 while California and Nevada planned to close one of their facilities. These planned closures may have influenced a wide range of facility characteristics and outcomes examined in this report.

**Deaths.** During FY 2008, a total of 918 people with ID/DD died while residing in large state ID/DD residential facilities compared with 821 deaths reported in FY 2007. Deaths in FY 2008 equaled 2.6% of the average daily population of the large state ID/DD residential facilities compared with 2.3% in FY 2007. Seven of the 42 states with large state ID/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, and Oregon).

#### Longitudinal Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities

Table 1.8 and Figure 1.4 present movement patterns (admissions, discharges and deaths) in large state ID/DD residential facilities between 1950 and 2008. Between 1950 and 1967, admissions and discharges both increased, but populations of large state ID/DD facilities grew as admissions substantially outnumbered discharges and deaths. The number of admissions to large state ID/DD residential facilities peaked in 1975 when 18,075 people were admitted. Between 1980 and 1999 the number of admissions dropped from 11,141 per year to 2,317 per year. Since 2000 the number of admissions has remained steady at between 1,900 and 2,250 per year.

The number of annual discharges from public ID/DD residential facilities was greater than 10,000 between 1967 and 1980. Between 1985 and 1999 annual discharges decreased steadily from 9,399 to 3,305 per year. Since 2000, the number of annual discharges has remained relatively constant ranging from 2,400 to 2,900 per year. In 2008, there were 2,872 discharges, the highest number since 1999.

From 1903 to 1980 death rates (deaths as a percentage of average daily population) decreased from 4.1% to 1.6%. Death rates remained stable from 1980 to 1998 at between 1.3% and 1.7%. Rates began to climb again, growing from 1.9% in 1999 to 2.6% in 2008. Between FY 2000 and 2008 one-quarter (25.2%) of all people leaving large state facilities for persons with ID/DD did so through death. In FY 2008 deaths constituted



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, 1950-2008

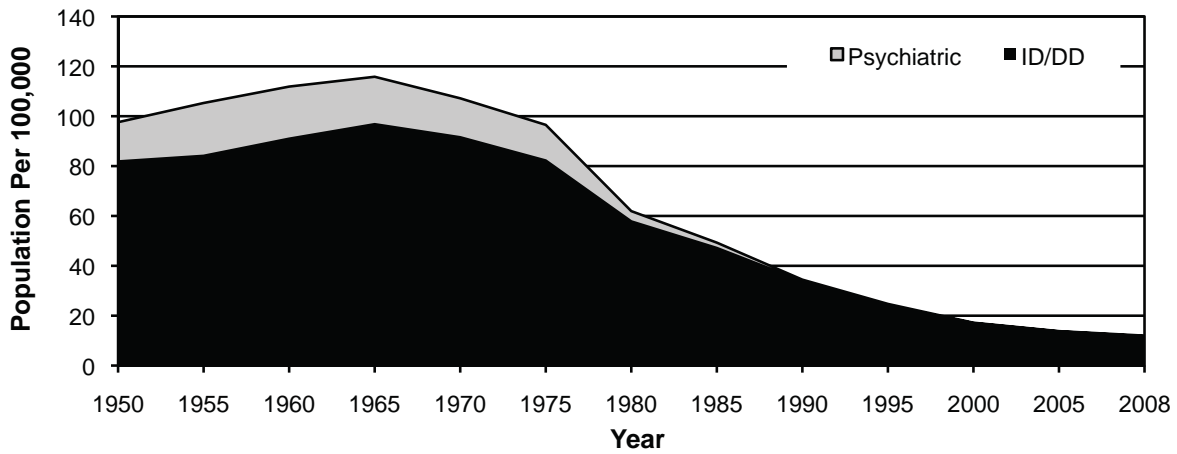


Figure 1.3 Average Annual Decreases in State Residential Facility Daily Average Resident Populations 1965 to 2008

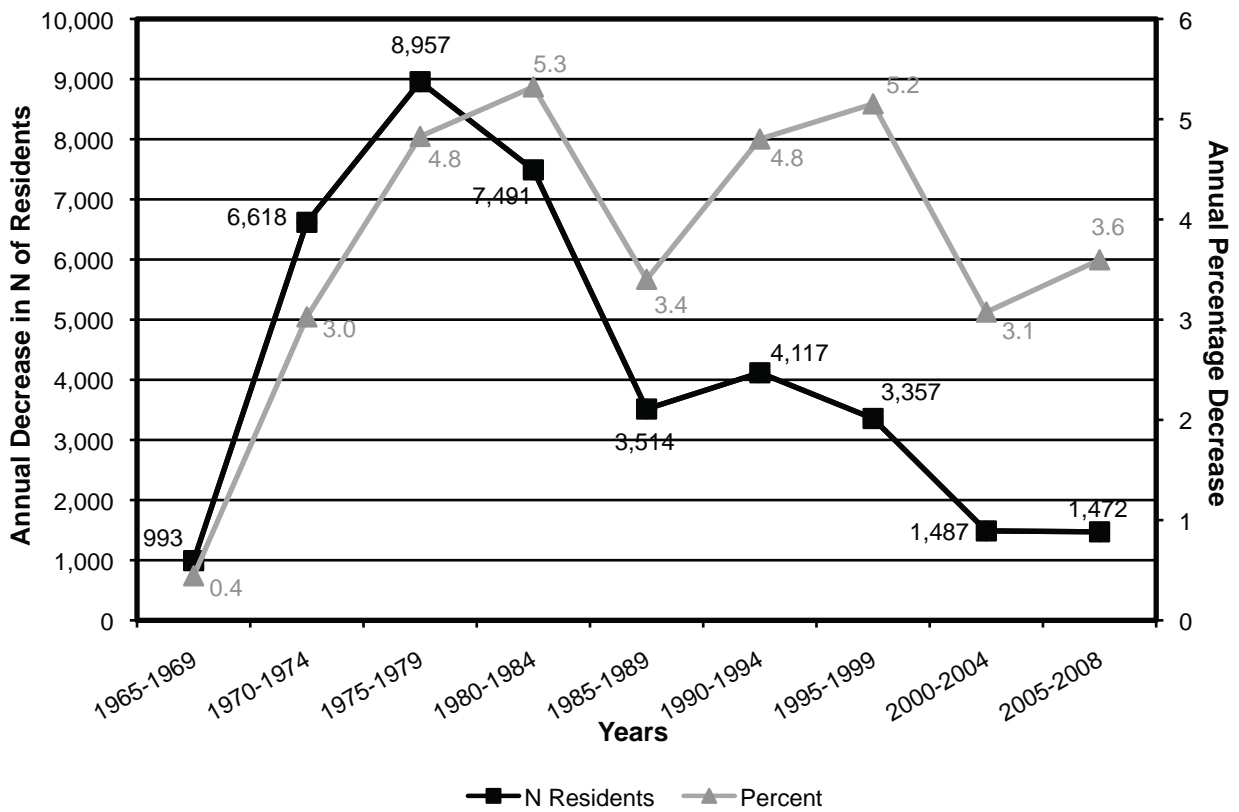


Table 1.7 Movement of Persons with ID/DD In and Out of Large State ID/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 2008 by State

State	Average Daily Population	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Residents		
		Total	% of Population	Total	% of Population	Total	% of Population	7/1/07	6/30/08	% Change
AL	199	8	4.0	11	5.5	2	1.0	199	198	-0.5
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	128	0	0.0	1	0.8	6	4.7	133	126	-5.3
AR	1,089	74	6.8	59	5.4	23	2.1	1,090	1,082	-0.7
CA	2,651	126	4.8	302	11.4	65	2.5	2,771	2,530	-8.7
CO	105	10	9.5	6	5.7	3	2.9	104	105	1.0
CT	777	3	0.4	5	0.6	15	1.9	794	760	-4.3
DE	79	1	DNF	0	DNF	2	DNF	80	79	-1.3
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	1,148	141 <sup>e</sup>	12.3	236	20.6	19	1.7	1,188	1,109	-6.6
GA	983	242	24.6	316	32.1	21	2.1	1,030	960	-6.8
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	89	2	2.3	9	10.2	1	1.1	93	84	-9.7
IL	2,444	70	2.9	198	8.1	70	2.9	2,544	2,403	-5.5
IN	152	15	9.9	32	21.1	0	0.0	162	145	-10.5
IA	568	32	5.6	58	10.2	0	0.0	588	547	-7.0
KS	359	16	4.5	19	5.3	2	0.6	364	359	-1.4
KY	175	43	24.6	45	25.7	6	3.4	175	173	-1.1
LA	1,218	93	7.6	95	7.8	42	3.4	1,239	1,197	-3.4
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	295	12	4.1	14	4.8	12	4.1	310	279	-10.0
MA	951	35	3.7	99	10.4	62	6.5	993	929	-6.4
MI	128	47	36.7	79	61.7	0	0.0	151	118	-21.9
MN	42	25	59.5	27	64.3	0	0.0	43	41	-4.7
MS	1,314	60	4.6	70	5.3	30	2.3	1,317	1,314	-0.2
MO	913	54	5.9	90	9.9	26	2.8	944	882	-6.6
MT	66	21	31.8	7	10.6	0	0.0	65	67	3.1
NE	312	11	3.5	74	23.7	8	2.6	338	267	-21.0
NV	61	7	11.4	20	32.7	0	0.0	64	51	-20.3
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	2,946	85	2.9	116	3.9	67	2.3	2,995	2,897	-3.3
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	2,145	98	4.6	91	4.2	58	2.7	2,170	2,119	-2.4
NC	1,651	67	4.1	41	2.5	26	1.6	1,682	1,666	-1.0
ND	123	12	9.8	17	13.8	2	1.6	127	120	-5.5
OH	1,576	97	6.2	143	9.1	35	2.2	1,602	1,521	-5.1
OK	301	13	4.3	26	8.6	7	2.3	314	294	-6.4
OR	37	0	0.0	9	24.3	0	0.0	41	32	-22.0
PA	1,282	4	0.3	15	1.2	40	3.1	1,326	1,275	-3.8
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	854	48	5.6	39	4.6	35	4.1	867	841	-3.0
SD	148	35	23.6	40	27.0	3	2.0	158	150	-5.1
TN	541	10	1.8	38	7.0	13	2.4	553	512	-7.4
TX <sup>1</sup>	4,833	269	5.6	234	4.8	128	2.6	4,884	4,789	-1.9
UT	231	9	3.9	5	2.2	4	1.7	235	235	0.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	1,328	134	10.1	158	11.9	38	2.9	1,378	1,304	-5.4
WA	944	25	2.6	12	1.3	30	3.2	951	938	-1.4
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	467	1	0.2	13	2.8	8	1.7	475	455	-4.2
WY	89	1	1.1	3	3.4	9	10.1	93	82	-11.8
US Total	35,741	2,056	5.8	2,872	8.0	918	2.6	36,630	35,035	-4.4

NA = not applicable

<sup>e</sup>= estimate

<sup>1</sup> See Note on Table 1.1 for Texas

24.2% of the combined deaths and discharges.

Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from large residential facilities. Between 1965 and 1975 increasing numbers of people were discharged from institutions each year. But Figure 1.4 shows that another important factor in reducing the size of those facilities was a dramatic change in the number of admissions each year. Between 1950 and 1975, the number of annual admissions grew from 12,197 to 18,075 and exceeded the number of discharges each year. But beginning in 1980, the pattern shifted as the number of admissions each year declined from 11,141 in 1980 to 2,317 in 1999 and the number of discharges exceeded the number of admissions. The practice of reducing admissions to large state ID/DD facilities was a key factor driving reduction in large state ID/DD facility populations between 1985 and 2000. Since 2000, the number of admissions each year has stabilized at between 1,900 and 2,215 per year, while the number of discharges increased from 2,425 to 2,872. The result has been steady but slower depopulation of large public ID/DD facilities.

#### Annual Per Resident Expenditures

**Fiscal Year 2008 per resident expenditures for state residential settings.** Table 1.9 summarizes the expenditures for state ID/DD residential settings with 1-6, 7-15, and 16 or more residents. Weighted average per resident daily expenditures in FY 2008 were \$400.18 for public residential settings with 1-6 residents, \$469.48 for public residential settings with 7-15 residents, and \$514.35 for public residential settings with 16 or more residents.

Average per resident daily expenditures in large state ID/DD residential facilities of 16 or more residents in FY 2008 ranged from a low of \$279.10 in Arkansas to a high of \$961.98 in Tennessee. Eight states reported average daily expenditures per person of less than \$400.00 for large settings including Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Arizona, Missouri, Illinois, and Nebraska. Those eight states housed 32.7% of the total average daily population of large state ID/DD facilities in the United States in FY 2008. On the other hand, six states reported average per resident daily expenditures in large ID/DD facilities exceeding \$800.00. Those states were Connecticut (\$920.35), Delaware (\$834.34), Minnesota (\$906.00), New York (\$861.27), Oregon (\$906.37),

Table 1.8 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2008

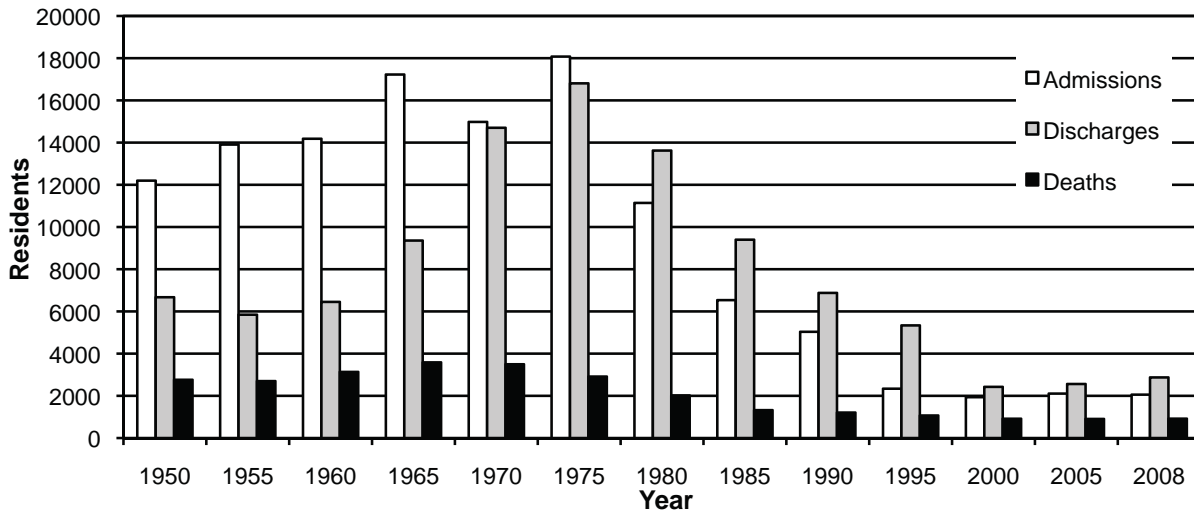
Year	Average Daily Population	Annual		
		Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	124,304	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	138,831	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	163,730	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	187,305	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	194,650	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	186,743	14,979	14,702	3,496
1975	168,214 <sup>e</sup>	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	143,707 <sup>e</sup>	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	47,872	1,936	2,425	915
2001	46,236	1,927	2,433	897
2002	44,598	2,149	2,785	803
2003	43,289	2,117	2,679	873
2004	42,120	2,215	2,534	887
2005	40,532	2,106	2,561	905
2006	38,810	1,994	2,559	886
2007	37,172	2,128	2,637	821
2008	35,741	2,056	2,872	918

<sup>e</sup> = estimate

and Tennessee (\$961.98). Those six states housed only 9.9% of the total average daily population in large state ID/DD facilities in the United States, and included three states reporting average daily populations of fewer than 100 people. As mentioned earlier, Oregon was planning to close its last facility in 2009.

Among the 17 states that operated public residential ID/DD facilities with 6 or fewer people, average daily costs per resident ranged from a low of \$140.65 per day in Mississippi to a high of \$900.00 in Oregon. Four states reported average daily costs between \$200 and \$300 (Texas, Missouri, Delaware, and Louisiana) for those settings. Five states reported average daily expenditures per person of between

Figure 1.4 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2008



\$500 and \$600 (Rhode Island, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and New Mexico) for public residential settings housing six or fewer people.

Among the 15 states that operated public residential ID/DD facilities for 7 to 15 people, average daily expenditures per person ranged from \$250.52 in Missouri to \$900.00 in Oregon. Along with Missouri, Mississippi reported average daily per person expenditures of less than \$300.00. Three states in addition to Oregon reported average daily per person expenditures exceeding \$500.00 including Louisiana (\$617.10), Maine (\$729.00) and New York (\$533.78).

A total of 12 states reported the average daily expenditures per person both for facilities of 16 or more residents and for facilities of 1-6 residents. In each of those states the facilities with 16 or more residents were reported to have higher average daily per person expenditures. Within states operating both sizes, public residential facilities with 16 or more residents cost \$215.42 per day per resident more than public residential facilities with 6 or fewer residents. A total of ten states reported average daily expenditures per person for both facilities with 16 or more residents and for facilities with 7-15 residents. In seven of those ten states, the facilities with 16 or more residents were reported to have higher average daily per person expenditures than facilities with 7-15 residents. Among the states operating both sizes, public residential facilities with 16 or more residents cost \$96.18 per day per person less than public residential facilities with 7 to 15 residents.

**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 (See Table 1.10). Even in dollars adjusted to 2008 dollars to control for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, average expenditures for care in 2008 (\$188,318.10 per year) were more than 28 times higher than in 1950. These costs have nearly doubled in 2008 dollars since 1988.

Between FYs 2007 and 2008 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state ID/DD residential facilities increased by \$33.13 (an increase of 6.6% in 2008 dollars). This is much higher than the average inflation adjusted annual increase in costs between 1988 and 2008 of 3.5%, and about the same as average inflation adjusted annual increase in costs of 6.9% between 1950 and 1985. The change from FY 2007 to 2008 was larger than any other single year since 1990 with the exception of FY 2005 to 2006 when the increase was 8.9%. However, the average annual increase in costs from 2000 to 2008 (3.9%) were only slightly higher than average increase from 1988 to 2008 (3.5%) and is much lower than the average increases between 1950 and 1985 (6.9%). Major factors in reducing the rate of growth of large state ID/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of facility closures, and greater control of expenditures for public institutions in state human service budget-

Table 1.9 Average Per Resident Expenditures in State ID/DD Settings in Fiscal Year 2008 by State

State	State ID/DD Facilities (\$)		
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents
AL	NA	NA	466.80
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	324.50	356.00	329.00
AR	NA	NA	279.10
CA	NA	NA	772.00
CO	340.00	340.00	529.00
CT	DNF	DNF	920.35
DE	239.94	NA	834.34
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	400.85 <sup>e</sup>
GA	DNF	NA	513.92
HI	NA	380.52	NA
ID	NA	NA	717.64
IL	NA	NA	348.50
IN	NA	NA	646.21
IA	NA	NA	514.35
KS	NA	NA	414.61
KY	NA	DNF	718.00
LA	266.82	617.10	460.40
ME	NA	729.00	NA
MD	NA	NA	470.00
MA	538.00	406.00	728.40
MI	NA	NA	790.50
MN	407.18	NA	906.00
MS	140.65	280.50	316.00
MO	220.42	250.52	337.98
MT	NA	NA	668.06
NE	NA	424.00	389.00
NV	NA	NA	541.70
NH	534.00	NA	NA
NJ	NA	NA	641.00
NM	597.91	NA	NA
NY	528.65	533.78	861.27
NC	NA	NA	480.50
ND	NA	NA	475.98
OH	NA	NA	412.74
OK	NA	NA	525.00
OR	900.00	900.00	906.37
PA	NA	NA	580.00
RI	504.90	493.93	NA
SC	NA	NA	320.00
SD	NA	NA	447.33
TN	NA	NA	961.98
TX <sup>1</sup>	217.36	NA	287.50
UT	NA	NA	433.00
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	NA	NA	478.26
WA	338.65	338.65	550.96
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	NA	NA	676.64
WY	NA	NA	618.00
US Weighted Average	400.18	469.48	514.35

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

<sup>1</sup> See Note on Texas Table 1.1

ing. Figure 1.5 shows the trends in large state ID/DD facility expenditures in both actual and adjusted dollars (\$1=2008) between 1950 and 2008. In 2008 dollars, the average annual per resident expenditures in large state ID/DD facilities increased from \$6,657.14 in 1950 to \$188,318.10 in 2008 (an average annual increase of \$3,132.08 in 2008 dollars).

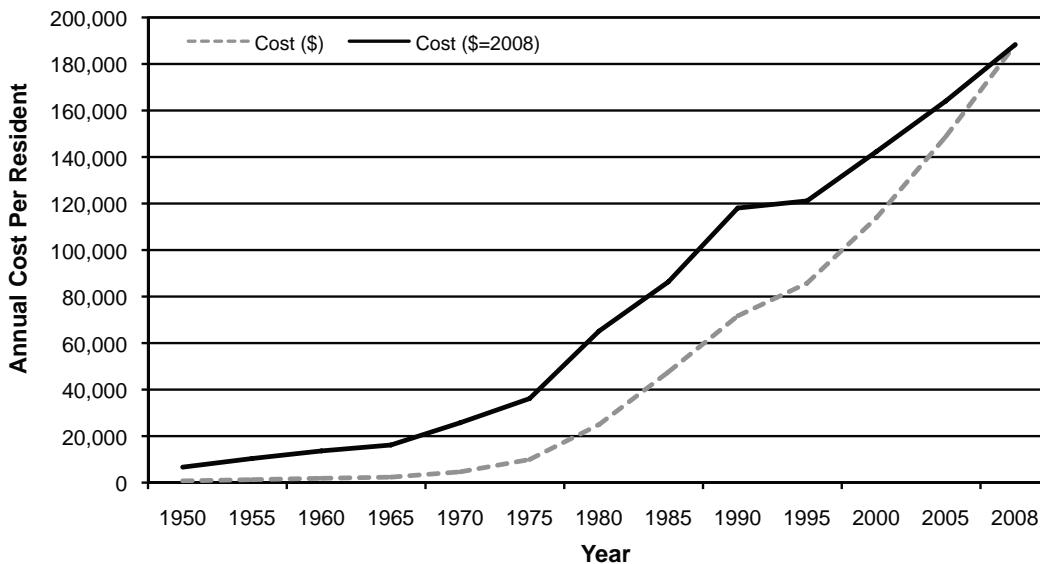
Three key factors contributed to increasing per resident costs in large public facilities: creation of the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program in 1971; court decisions and settlements that have forced program improvements; and decreasing numbers of residents sharing the fixed costs of maintaining institutions. 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 significantly contributed to 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=2008) expenditure in large state ID/DD facilities was about \$25,749.17. 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 \$57,451.78, a 123.1% increase in 7 years (or an increase of 17.6% per year). The upward pressure on expenditures from creation of the ICF-MR program has largely abated as virtually all state facility units have been certified. Between 1977 and 2008, large state ID/DD residential facilities' real dollar expenditures grew by 227.8% to \$188,318.10 (an average increase of 7.3% per year). Furthermore, because the federal ICF-MR program paid an average of 59.7% of the large state facility costs, the growth in state expenditures for large public residential facilities was actually much lower.

Court decisions and settlement agreements also drove increases in large state facility expenditures with their requirements for upgrading staffing levels, adding programs, improving physical environments, and, often, reducing resident populations. In the 15 years between 1993 and 2008 fixed costs (grounds, utilities, food service, laundry, physical plant and so forth) in large state facilities went from being shared by an average of 250 individuals to being shared by an average of about 160 individuals.

Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2008

Year	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$1=2008)
1950	745.60	6,657.14
1955	1,285.50	10,366.94
1960	1,867.70	13,632.85
1965	2,361.08	16,171.78
1967	2,965.33	19,131.16
1970	4,634.85	25,749.17
1975	10,154.63	36,925.91
1977	16,143.95	57,451.78
1980	24,944.10	65,128.20
1985	44,270.85	80,346.37
1988	57,221.05	104,227.78
1989	67,200.15	116,666.93
1990	71,660.45	118,056.75
1991	75,051.30	118,564.45
1992	76,945.65	118,014.80
1993	81,453.40	121,391.06
1994	82,256.40	119,558.72
1995	85,760.40	121,130.51
1996	92,345.46	126,674.16
1997	98,560.95	132,296.58
1998	104,098.00	137,513.87
1999	107,536.02	138,935.43
2000	113,863.28	142,329.10
2001	121,406.09	147,516.51
2002	125,746.15	150,414.06
2003	131,122.88	153,360.09
2004	138,995.65	158,489.91
2005	148,810.50	164,068.91
2006	167,246.65	178,682.32
2007	176,225.65	182,996.52
2008	188,318.10	188,318.10

Figure 1.5 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2008







# Chapter 2

## Characteristics and Movement of Residents of Large State Facilities

This chapter provides information about the characteristics and movement of residents of large state residential facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities (ID/DD) in FY 2008. It is based on a more detailed biannual survey of 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 State Residential Facility Survey").

### Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2008

Between 1960 and 2008, 354 large state ID/DD facilities and special ID/DD units in psychiatric facilities operated programs for persons with ID/DD. As of June 30, 2008, 168 of those facilities remained open. 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, and the number closed and projected to be closed between 1960 and December 2009. Since 1960, 41 states and the District of Columbia have closed a total of 187 facilities. Eight states (Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont,

and West Virginia) and the District of Columbia have closed all 22 large state ID/DD residential facilities they once operated. Four states (California, Michigan, Nevada and Oregon) reported their intent to close one facility between June 2008 and December 2009. On June 30, 2008, nine states operating 23 large state ID/DD residential facilities have not closed and did not plan to close any of their facilities. States operating the largest number of large state ID/DD units or facilities in 2008 include California, Connecticut, Missouri, New Jersey and Louisiana (each with seven), Illinois with nine, New York and Ohio with ten, and Texas with thirteen. Tables 1.11 and 1.12 do not include 42 large state facilities in New York, 40 in Georgia and 1 in Massachusetts as operating by the state but not surveyed in the annual RISP census of facilities. Tables 1.11 and 1.12 also count units of 9 separate facilities operating in Missouri but the state reports only 6 of these.

### Total Large State ID/DD Facility Closures

Figure 1.6 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 2009. During the 1960's 1 large state ID/DD

Figure 1.6 Closures and Planned Closures of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2010

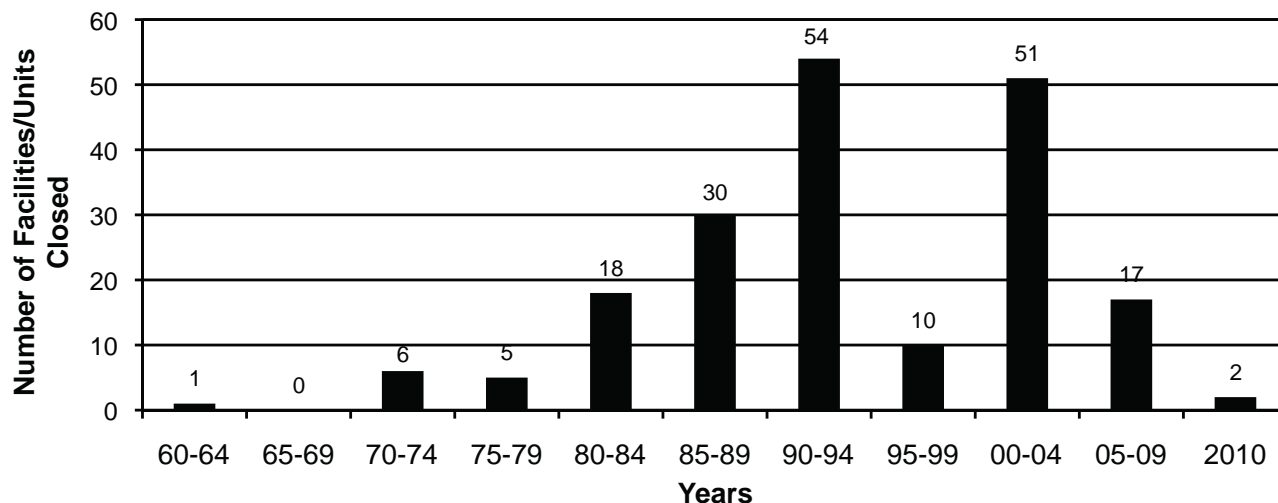




Table 1.11 Number of Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating, Closed, and Projected to Close (1960-2009\*)

State	Operating between 1960-2008	Closed 1960-6/30/2008	Remaining Open as of 6/30/08	Projected 2009 closures*
AL	5	4	1	0
AK	1	1	0	0
AZ	4	3	1	0
AR	6	0	6	0
CA	13	6	7	1
CO	3	1	2	0
CT	15	8	7	0
DE	1	0	1	0
DC	3	3	0	0
FL	10	4	6	0
GA	11	6	5	0
HI	2	2	0	0
ID	1	0	1	0
IL	17	8	9	0
IN	11	7	4	0
IA	2	0	2	0
KS	4	2	2	0
KY	5	3	2	0
LA	10	3	7	0
ME	3	3	0	0
MD	9	5	4	0
MA	11	5	6	0
MI	13	12	1	1
MN	9	8	1	0
MS	5	0	5	0
MO	16	9	7	0
MT	2	1	1	0
NE	1	0	1	0
NV	2	0	2	1
NH	2	2	0	0
NJ	11	4	7	0
NM	3	3	0	0
NY	28	18	10	0
NC	6	1	5	0
ND	2	1	1	0
OH	23	13	10	0
OK	4	2	2	0
OR	3	2	1	1
PA	23	18	5	0
RI	3	3	0	0
SC	5	0	5	0
SD	2	1	1	0
TN	5	2	3	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	1	2	0
WY	1	0	1	0
US Total	354	186	168	4

\*Through calendar 2009

facility closed. During the 1970's, that increased to 11 closures. During the 1980's 48 facilities or units closed. During the 1990's 64 facilities closed. Finally between 2000 and 2009, 68 facilities or units closed or planned to close. Two states report they intend to close facilities in 2010 (Florida and Tennessee).

#### Individual Large State ID/DD Facility Populations and Per Diem Expenditures

Table 1.12 provides information about the 358 state ID/DD residential facilities operating since 1960, including the populations, resident movement and per diem expenditures for the 171 large state residential facilities that remained open to serve persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2008. Nine facilities did not report this information for 2008. The total number of residents with ID/DD in individual large state facilities on June 30, 2008 ranged from a high of 684 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 16 in Maryland's Joseph Brandenburg Center, and four in Nevada's Sierra Regional Center (this center closed in August 2008). In six of those facilities, people with ID/DD accounted for less than half of their total population in 2008.

Per day per person expenditures ranged from \$157.16 to \$1085.27 for FY 2008. Sixty-three facilities reported per diem expenditures of less than \$400, 44 reported per diem expenditures between \$400 and \$599, 28 reported per diem expenditures between \$600 and \$799, and 20 reported expenditures of more than \$800 including two that reported per diem expenditures exceeding \$1000. There were several variations on Table 1.12 compared with those on Table 1.9 (The aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.9 were reported by state agencies and may reflect variations in accounting by state agencies versus individual facilities, including variations in the absorption of state 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.).

#### Characteristics of Residents

Table 1.13 presents a summary of selected age, diagnostic and functional characteristics of residents of large (16 or more residents) state

Table 1.12 Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2008, Facility Populations, Per Diem Expenditures, Closures and Resident Movement by Facility

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2008	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/08	All Residents on 6/30/08	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 08	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/07	% +/- Change 6/30/07-6/30/08	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 08 (\$)	FY 08 Admissions/Readmissions	FY 08 Discharges	FY 08 Deaths
AL	Albert P. Brewer Dev. Ctr. (Daphne)	1973	2004									
AL	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	1986	1996									
AL	Wm. D. Parlow Dev. Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923		194	194	196	200	-3.0	466.80	8	9	2
AL	J.S. Tarwater Dev. Ctr. (Wetumpka)	1976	2004									
AL	Lurleen B. Wallace Dev. Ctr. (Decatur)	1971	2003									
AK	Harborview Ctr. (Valdez)	1967	1997									
AZ	Arizona State Hospital (Phoenix)	1978	1994	126	126	129	133	-5.3	367.81	0	1	6
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952										
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)	1973	1988									
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Lucson)	1970	1995									
AR	Alexander Human Dev. Ctr. (Alexander)	1968		114	114	114	101	12.9	225.00	12	7	1
AR	Arkadelphia Human Dev. Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968		133	133	132	133	0.0	DNF	13	7	2
AR	Booneville HDC (Booneville)	1972		150	150	154	156	-3.8	256.00	8	12	2
AR	Conway HDC (Conway)	1959		510	510	510	513	-0.6	298.66	20	10	13
AR	Jonesboro HDC (Jonesboro)	1970		112	112	113	114	-1.8	241.19	13	13	2
AR	Southeast Arkansas HDC (Warren)	1978		77	77	74	72	6.9	280.00	16	10	3
AR	Agnews Dev. Ctr. (San Jose)	1966	2008	137	137	185	222	-38.3	1202.00	2	90	7
CA	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	1968	1997									
CA	Canyon Springs (Cathedral City)	2001		48	48	52	48	0.0	722.00	9	16	0
CA	DeWitt State Hospital (Auburn)	1946	1972									
CA	Fairview Dev. Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959		539	539	565	576	-6.4	694.00	9	43	17
CA	Lanternman Dev. Ctr. (Pomona)	1927		460	460	474	490	-6.1	743.00	6	23	11
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		616	616	628	670	-8.1	676.00	90	104	10
CA	Sierra Vista (Yuba City)	2000		46	46	49	49	-6.1	734.00	7	13	0
CA	Sonoma Dev. Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891		684	684	699	706	-3.1	635.00	3	13	20
CA	Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	1972	1996	77	77	150	75	2.7	596.78	7	7	4
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919										
CO	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	1935	1988									
CO	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912		28	28	28	29	-3.4	500.36	4	4	1
CT	Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)	1965	1981									
CT	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam)	1964	1997									
CT	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	1982	1995									
CT	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981		46	46	46	46	0.0	385.00	0	0	1
CT	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976		69	69	69	72	-4.2	157.16	0	1	2
CT	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965		64	64	63	64	0.0	699.00	1	0	1
CT	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	1917	1993									
CT	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971	2000									

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CT	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	1979		DNF	DNF	DNF	25	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CT	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979		DNF	DNF	DNF	18	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CT	<b>New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1994</b>	41	41	41	41	0.0	DNF	0	0	0
CT	DMR Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984										
CT	<b>Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>1996</b>	497	497	511	526	-5.5	DNF	0	0	29
CT	Southbury Trng. School (Southbury)	1940										
CT	<b>Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1989</b>	79	79	79	80	-1.3	807.62	2	0	4
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921										
DC	<b>Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)</b>	<b>1925</b>	<b>1990</b>									
DC	<b>D.C. Village (Washington, DC)</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1994</b>									
DC	<b>St. Elizabeth's Hospital (Washington, DC)</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1994</b>									
FL	Florida State Hospital (Chattahoochee), Unit 27	1976		30	32	30	29	3.4	350.00	DNF	15	0
FL	Mentally Retarded Defendant Program	1977		119	119	136	150	-20.7	312.00	108	140	0
FL	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960	2010	103	103	130	157	-34.4	498.72	0	52	2
FL	<b>Community of Landmark (Miami)</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>2005</b>									
FL	<b>N.E. Florida State Hospital (MacClenny)</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>2000</b>	54	55	55	55	-1.8	DNF	4	6	0
FL	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989		336	336	329	326	3.1	340.46	28	16	2
FL	Sunland Ctr. (Marianna)	1961										
FL	<b>Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1984</b>									
FL	<b>Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1983</b>	467	467	468	470	-0.6	445.24	21	7	15
FL	Tacachale Community of Excellence <sup>1</sup>	1921										
GA	<b>Brook Run (Atlanta)</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>1997</b>	309	751	315	337	-8.3	390.00	23	46	5
GA	Central State Hospital (Milledgeville)	1842		31	31	31	33	0.0	395.00	0	2	0
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital of Atlanta (Decatur)	1968										
GA	<b>Georgia Regional Hospital (Savannah)</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	401	401	399	323	24.1	307.00	6	10	13
GA	East Central Regional Hospital (Gracewood) <sup>2</sup>	1921		94	269	100	102	-7.8	283.16	9	16	0
GA	Northwest Regional Hospital (Rome)	1971										
GA	<b>River's Crossing (Athens)</b>	<b>DNF</b>	<b>1996</b>									
GA	<b>Rose Haven</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>2000</b>	DNF	DNF	DNF	153	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
GA	Southwestern State Hospital (Thomasville)	1967										
GA	<b>West Central Georgia Regional Hospital (Columbus)</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2004</b>									
HI	<b>Kula Hospital (Kula)</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1994</b>									
HI	<b>Waimano Trng. School and Hospital (Pearl City)</b>	<b>1921</b>	<b>1999</b>	85	85	90	93	-8.6	708.40	7	14	1
ID	Idaho State School and Hospital (Nampa)	1918										
IL	<b>Alton Mental Health &amp; Dev. Ctr. (Alton)</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1994</b>									
IL	<b>Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>1982</b>	167	167	173	177	-5.6	211.51	18	28	0
IL	Choate Dev. Ctr. (Anna)	1873										
IL	<b>Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>1987</b>									
IL	<b>Elgin Mental Health &amp; Dev. Ctr. (Elgin)</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>1994</b>	136	136	138	144	-5.6	450.00	3	8	3
IL	Fox Dev. Ctr. (Dwight)	1965										
IL	<b>Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)</b>	<b>1959</b>	<b>1985</b>									

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IL	Howe Dev. Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973		322	322	347	372	-13.4	459.02	7	49	8
IL	Jacksonville Dev. Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851		216	216	227	237	-8.9	388.34	12	23	6
IL	Kiley Dev. Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975		222	222	224	230	-3.5	350.52	5	12	1
IL	Lincoln Dev. Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866	2002									
IL	Ludeman Dev. Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972		374	374	382	383	-2.3	351.57	8	16	1
IL	Mabley Dev. Ctr. (Dixon)	1987		88	88	90	91	-3.3	313.69	1	4	0
IL	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur)	1967	1993									
IL	Murray Dev. Ctr. (Centralia)	1964		318	318	327	335	-5.1	386.29	7	24	5
IL	Shapiro Dev. Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879		560	560	537	598	-6.4	279.58	9	34	10
IL	Singer Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Rockford)	1966	2002									
IN	Central State Hospital (Indianapolis)	1848	1995									
IN	Evansville State Hospital (Evansville)	1890		DNF	DNF	DNF	32	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IN	Fort Wayne Dev. Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890	2007									
IN	Logansport State Hospital (Logansport)	1888		48	352	48	49	-2.0	800.00	2	3	0
IN	Madison State Hospital (Madison)	1910		48	133	50	53	-9.4	596.45	5	8	0
IN	Muscatatuck Dev. Ctr. (Butler)	1920	2005									
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		29	292	29	28	3.6	800.00	5	5	0
IN	Silvercrest State Hospital (New Albany)	1974	1995									
IA	Glenwood Resource Ctr. (Glenwood)	1876		321	321	326	331	-3.0	629.11	25	26	9
IA	Woodward Resource Ctr. (Woodward)	1917		226	226	232	241	-6.2	692.32	6	16	6
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960		160	160	160	163	-1.8	459.00	1	1	3
KS	Norton State Hospital (Norton)	1963	1988									
KS	Parsons State Hospital (Parsons)	1952		194	194	196	194	0.0	355.00	12	10	2
KS	Winfield State Hospital (Winfield)	1884	1998									
KY	Central State Hospital ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873		35	35	32	33	6.1	790.00	8	3	1
KY	Frankfort State Hospital and School (Frankfort)	1860	1973									
KY	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971		138	138	140	143	-3.5	715.13	5	6	4
KY	Oakwood ICF/MR (Somerset)3	1972	2006									
KY	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs)3	1962	1994									
LA	Bayou Region Supports and Services Center (Thibodaux)	1982		34	34	39	43	-20.9	350.57	1	10	0
LA	Columbia Dev. Ctr. (Columbia)4	1970	2005									
LA	Leesville Dev. Ctr. (Leesville)4	1964	2005									
LA	Louisiana Special Education Center (Alexandria)	1952		75	75	65	75	0.0	DNF	5	1	4
LA	Metropolitan Development Center	1967	2007									
LA	North Lake Supports and Services Center (Hammond)5	1964		279	279	278	294	-5.1	437.73	24	25	14
LA	Northwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973		164	164	162	161	1.9	348.52	10	6	1
LA	Pinecrest Supports and Services Center (Pineville)	1918		491	491	503	515	-4.7	518.80	31	32	23
LA	Northeast Supports and Services Center (Ruston)	1959		72	72	72	70	2.9	500.09	21	18	1

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LA	Acadiana Region Supports and Services Center (Iota)	1972		84	84	84	82	2.4	396.95	7	4	1
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		16	16	16	19	-15.8	848.00	0	0	3
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		93	93	94	94	-1.1	434.00	2	1	2
MD	Potomac Ctr. (Hagerstown)	1978		59	59	57	51	15.7	454.95	21	11	2
MD	Rosewood Ctr. (Owings Mills)	1987		DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
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		163	163	174	189	-13.8	769.02	0	14	6
MA	Glavin Regional Ctr. (Shrewsbury)	1974		56	56	56	64	-12.5	546.00	3	10	1
MA	Hogan Regional Ctr. (Hawthorne)	1967		148	148	149	152	-2.6	547.00	3	2	3
MA	Medfield State Hospital (Medfield)	DNF	1994									
MA	Monson Dev. Ctr. (Palmer)	1998		140	140	147	155	-9.7	760.20	10	14	11
MA	Templeton Dev. Ctr. (Baldwinsville)	DNF		122	122	120	127	-3.9	468.04	2	1	6
MA	Worcester State Hospital (Worcester)	DNF	1994									
MA	Wrentham Dev. Ctr. (Wrentham)	1907		272	272	279	284	-4.2	516.03	1	1	12
MI	Alpine Regional Ctr. for DD (Gaylord)	1960	1981									
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	2009	118	118	142	151	-21.9	715.99	47	80	0
MI	Muskegon Regional Ctr. for DD (Muskegon)	1969	1992									
MI	Northville Residential Trng. Ctr. (Northville)	1972	1983									
MI	Newberry Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Newberry)	1895	1992									
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	Cambridge Regional Human Services Center (Cambridge)	1925	1999									
MN	Faribault Regional Ctr. (Faribault)	1879	1998									
MN	Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Ctr. (Fergus Falls)	1969	2000									

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MN	MN Ext. Treatment Options Program (Cambridge)	1997		41	41	41	41	0.0	861.00	25	27	0
MN	<b>Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1994</b>									
MN	Owatonna State Hospital (Owatonna)	1945	1972									
MN	Rochester State Hospital (Rochester)	1968	1982									
MN	<b>St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1996</b>									
MN	<b>Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1996</b>									
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr. (Sanatorium)	1976		139	139	139	139	0.0	336.00	8	5	1
MS	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920		494	494	499	512	-3.5	292.99	12	8	14
MS	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974		285	285	284	281	1.4	300.00	27	24	0
MS	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973		273	284	267	274	-0.4	281.67	10	7	4
MS	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978		130	130	127	122	6.6	375.00	10	2	0
MO	<b>Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1989</b>									
MO	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924		155	155	161	169	-8.3	599.19	3	14	3
MO	<b>Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1991</b>									
MO	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956		110	110	110	111	-0.9	320.03	13	7	7
MO	<b>Joplin Regional Ctr. (Joplin)</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1992</b>									
MO	<b>Kansas City Regional Ctr. (Kansas City)</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1993</b>									
MO	<b>Kirksville Regional Ctr. (Kirksville)</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1988</b>									
MO	Marshall Habilitation Ctr. (Marshall)	1901		200	200	203	260	-23.1	336.22	14	29	7
MO	<b>Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1982</b>									
MO	<b>Midtown Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)</b>	<b>DNF</b>	<b>2004</b>									
MO	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973		131	131	132	131	0.0	297.99	16	12	2
MO	Northwest Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	DNF		65	65	65	69	-5.8	481.00	2	1	1
MO	<b>Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1992</b>									
MO	<b>Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1984</b>									
MO	<b>Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>1992</b>									
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff)	1992		35	41	36	36	-2.8	343.68	2	7	0
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Sikeston)	1992		36	36	32	40	-10.0	337.74	1	4	1
MO	<b>Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1990</b>									
MO	St. Charles Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)			78	78	78	79	-1.3	DNF	3	1	1
MO	South County Habilitation Ctr.			67	67	68	71	-5.6	421.01	3	2	5
MT	<b>Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>2003</b>									
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905		67	67	62	67	0.0	668.06	21	21	0
NH	<b>Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)</b>	<b>1903</b>	<b>1991</b>									
NH	<b>New Hampshire Hospital, Brown Building (Concord)</b>	<b>1842</b>	<b>1990</b>									
NE	Beatrice State Dev. Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875		267	267	284	338	-21.0	389.00	11	68	7
NV	Desert Regional Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975		47	47	47	45	4.4	500.50	7	5	0
NV	Sierra Regional Ctr. (Sparks)	1977	2008	4	4	15	19	-78.9	642.00	0	15	0
NJ	<b>Ctr. at Ancora (Hammoncton)</b>	<b>DNF</b>	<b>1992</b>									
NJ	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981		98	98	96	101	-3.0	691.00	8	5	6
NJ	<b>Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1988</b>									

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NJ	Hunterdon Dev. Ctr. (Clinton)	1969		568	569	583	598	-5.0	390.00	12	28	11
NJ	<b>E.R. Johnstone Trng. &amp; Research Ctr. (Bordentown)</b>	<b>1955</b>	<b>1992</b>									
NJ	New Lisbon Dev. Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914		460	460	479	495	-7.1	616.00	8	32	10
NJ	North Jersey Dev. Ctr. (Totowa)	1928		389	389	393	390	-0.3	438.87	27	14	4
NJ	<b>North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1998</b>									
NJ	Vineyard Dev. Ctr. (Vineyard)	1888		452	452	471	470	-3.8	556.24	14	12	20
NJ	Woodbine Dev. Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921		502	502	500	515	-2.5	681.00	17	16	12
NJ	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965		425	425	436	446	-4.7	803.64	0	19	3
NM	<b>Fort Stanton Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Fort Stanton)</b>	<b>1964</b>	<b>1995</b>									
NM	<b>Los Lunas Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Los Lunas)</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>1997</b>									
NM	<b>Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School (Roswell)</b>	<b>1964</b>	<b>1982</b>									
NY	<b>J.N. Adams (Perrysburg)</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1993</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Bernard M. Fineson Developmental Center	1970		245	245	252	259	-5.4	900.96	6	16	4
NY	<b>Bronx DDSO (Bronx)</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1992</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972		298	298	297	295	1.0	900.96	10	5	2
NY <sup>6</sup>	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970		268	268	276	283	-5.3	900.96	25	26	14
NY <sup>6</sup>	Capital District DDSO (Schenectady) <sup>7</sup>	1973		52	52	51	50	4.0	900.96	3	1	0
NY	<b>Central New York DDSO (Syracuse)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>1851</b>	<b>1998</b>									
NY	<b>Craig DDSO (Soyea)</b>	<b>1935</b>	<b>1988</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Finger Lakes DDSO (Rochester) <sup>9</sup>	1969		123	123	121	118	4.2	900.96	11	5	1
NY	<b>Gouverneur (New York)</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1978</b>									
NY	<b>Hudson Valley DDSO (Thiells)</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>2000</b>									
NY	Long Island DDSO (Commack)	1965										
NY	Long Island DDSO (Melville)	1965										
NY	Manhattan Ctr. (New York)	1972										
NY	<b>Newark Ctr. (Newark)</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>1991</b>									
NY	<b>Rome Ctr. (Rome)</b>	<b>1894</b>	<b>1989</b>									
NY	<b>Sampson State School (Willard)</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>1971</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1987		36	36	22	47	-23.4	900.96	8	18	1
NY	<b>Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)</b>	<b>1947</b>	<b>1988</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Sunmount DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965		226	226	226	226	0.0	900.96	22	21	1
NY <sup>6</sup>	Taconic DDSO (Wassaic)	1930		187	187	186	184	1.6	900.96	8	2	3
NY	<b>Valatie (Valatie)</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1974</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Valley Ridge	2000		58	58	59	60	-3.3	900.96	1	3	0
NY	<b>Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1988</b>									
NY <sup>6</sup>	Western NY DDSO (West Seneca) <sup>10</sup>	1962		58	58	69	80	-27.5	900.96	4	26	0
NY	<b>Willowbrook State School (Staten Island)</b>	<b>1947</b>	<b>1988</b>									
NY	<b>Wilton DDSO (Wilton)</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1995</b>									
NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982		84	150	85	84	0.0	409.00	6	1	5
NC	<b>Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>1994</b>									
NC	Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)	1914		422	422	416	428	-1.4	532.33	18	8	16

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2008	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/08	All Residents on 6/30/08	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 08	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/07	% +/- Change 6/30/07-6/30/08	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 08 (\$)	FY 08 Admissions/Readmissions	FY 08 Discharges	FY 08 Deaths
NC	Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)	1957		536	542	528	537	-0.2	453.33	30	28	8
NC	O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)	1957		291	291	290	290	0.3	504.33	11	1	9
NC	J. Iverson Riddle Dev.Ctr. (Morganton)	1963		333	333	330	334	-0.3	430.33	7	3	5
ND	North Dakota Developmental Ctr. (Grafton)	1904		120	120	123	127	-5.5	490.95	12	17	2
ND	San Haven State Hospital (Dunseith)	1973	1987									
OH	Apple Creek Dev. Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931	2006									
OH	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	1975	1994									
OH	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hghts.)	1967	1992									
OH	Cambridge Dev. Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965		108	108	108	114	-5.3	363.48	0	5	1
OH	Cambridge Mental Health Ctr. (Cambridge)	1978	1990									
OH	Central Ohio Psychiatric Hospital (Cleveland)	1978	1994									
OH	Cleveland Ctr. (Cleveland)	1976	1988									
OH	Columbus Dev. Ctr. (Columbus)	1857		156	156	157	153	2.0	446.89	28	24	1
OH	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	1979	1983									
OH	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	1978	1994									
OH	Gallipolis Dev. Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893		238	238	245	255	-6.7	351.78	13	21	9
OH	Massillon State Hospital (Massillon)	1978	1994									
OH	Montgomery Dev. Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1981		101	101	101	105	-3.8	387.11	4	4	4
OH	Mount Vernon Dev. Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948		208	208	216	224	-7.1	385.10	5	14	7
OH	Northwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Toledo)	1977		154	154	162	171	-9.9	450.76	7	20	2
OH	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	1898	1984									
OH	Southwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Batavia)	1981		102	102	106	109	-6.4	402.55	8	13	2
OH	Springview Developmental Ctr. (Springfield)	1975	2005									
OH	Tiffin Dev. Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975		167	167	175	184	-9.2	410.86	12	26	1
OH	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	1978	1994									
OH	Warrensville Dev. Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975		167	167	170	171	-2.3	446.00	10	16	5
OH	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hab. Ctr. (Northfield)	1978	1990									
OH	Youngstown Ctr. (Mineral Ridge)	1980		117	117	117	119	-1.7	341.07	7	6	3
OK	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid) <sup>11</sup>	1992	2000									
OK	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	1964	1994									
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid) <sup>12</sup>	1909		136	136	141	150	-9.3	525.00	7	19	3
OK	Southern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952		158	158	158	164	-3.7	525.00	6	8	4
OR	Columbia Park Hospital & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)	1963	1977									
OR	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964	2009									
OR	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)	1908	2000									
PA	Altoona Ctr. (Altoona)	1982	2006									
PA	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	1964	1982									
PA	Embreeville Ctr. (Coatesville)	1972	1997									
PA	Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957		DNF	DNF	DNF	307	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
PA	Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960		129	129	132	135	-4.4	615.45	0	0	5
PA	Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	1920	1998									



State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2008	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/08	All Residents on 6/30/08	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 08	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/07	% +/- Change 6/30/07-6/30/08	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 08 (\$)	FY 08 Admissions/Readmissions	FY 08 Discharges	FY 08 Deaths
PA	Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	1975	1982									
PA	Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	1908	1988									
PA	Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897		323	323	330	336	-3.9	569.38	1	3	11
PA	Allentown Mental Retardation Unit (Allentown)	1974	1988									
PA	Clarks Summit Mental Retardation Unit (Clarks Summit)	1974	1992									
PA	Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit (Harrisburg)	1972	1982									
PA	Holidaysburg Mental Retardation Ctr. (Holidaysburg)	1974	1976									
PA	Mayview Mental Retardation Unit (Mayview)	1974	2001									
PA	Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit (Philadelphia)	1983	1989	347	347	348	359	-3.3	547.00	1	5	7
PA	Selinsgrove Ctr. (Selinsgrove)	1929										
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		179	179	179	187	-4.3	291.03	2	4	7
PA	Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia)	1974	1985									
RI	Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)	1982	1989									
RI	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	1908	1984									
RI	Zaborano Memorial Hospital (Wallum Lake)	1967	1989									
SC	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968		176	183	181	174	1.1	317.00	22	7	11
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956		184	194	192	195	-5.6	306.05	11	14	8
SC	Pee Dee Regional Ctr. (Florence)	1971		110	111	112	111	-0.9	278.33	1	2	0
SC	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF		74	77	77	81	-8.6	278.33	3	2	8
SC	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920		276	276	284	297	-7.1	281.42	5	16	10
SD	Custer State Ctr. (Custer)	1964	1996									
SD	South Dakota Dev. Ctr. (Redfield)	1902		150	150	148	158	-5.1	452.06	35	40	3
TN	Arlington Dev. Ctr. (Arlington)	1969	2010	104	104	117	128	-18.8	880.45	0	21	3
TN	Clover Bottom Dev. Ctr. (Nashville)	1923		120	120	120	154	-22.1	1085.27	0	14	5
TN	Greene Valley Dev. Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960		264	267	268	274	-3.6	813.44	0	5	5
TN	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville)	1979	2003									
TN	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	1979	1998									
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957		511	511	499	519	-1.5	381.26	26	10	24
TX	Austin State School (Austin)	1917		434	434	429	433	0.2	363.57	23	10	12
TX	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974		385	385	385	406	-5.2	381.26	14	18	15
TX	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970		356	356	361	365	-2.5	381.26	29	32	7
TX	Denton State School (Denton)	1960		622	622	634	644	-3.4	291.72	19	16	23
TX	EI Paso State Ctr. (EI Paso)	1973		138	138	139	141	-2.1	381.26	2	4	1
TX	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	1976	1996									
TX	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969		DNF	DNF	DNF	294	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
TX	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962		426	426	418	425	0.2	231.68	19	11	7

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TX	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946		519	519	493	502	3.4	338.07	77	46	14
TX	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968		494	494	505	508	-2.8	266.00	32	32	14
TX	Rio Grande State Ctr. (Harlingen)	1973		75	75	75	75	0.0	274.32	2	2	1
TX	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969		300	300	302	297	1.0	208.09	39	29	7
TX	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978		288	288	286	292	-1.4	381.26	20	9	10
TX	<b>Travis State School (Austin)</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>1996</b>									
UT	Utah State Dev. Ctr. (American Fork)	1931		235	235	231	235	0.0	433.00	10	5	4
VT	<b>Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>1993</b>									
VA	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911		DNF	DNF	DNF	490	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
VA	<b>Eastern State Hospital (Williamsburg)</b>	<b>DNF</b>	<b>1990</b>									
VA	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973		172	172	171	173	-0.6	614.00	2	0	3
VA	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975		175	175	182	190	-7.9	328.00	1	11	4
VA	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939		311	311	297	315	-1.3	613.06	5	3	6
VA	<b>Southwestern State Hospital (Marion)</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>1988</b>									
VA	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976		203	206	205	210	-3.3	332.91	10	11	4
VA	<b>Western State Hospital (Stanton)</b>	<b>1828</b>	<b>1990</b>									
WA	Fircrest (Seattle)	1959		188	188	187	180	4.4	604.00	17	5	6
WA	<b>Interlake School (Medical Lake)</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1994</b>									
WA	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915		230	234	235	247	-6.9	528.05	2	3	8
WA	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972		52	55	51	51	2.0	501.82	4	3	0
WA	Rainier School (Buckley)	1939		374	385	380	386	-3.1	500.15	5	3	14
WA	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958		DNF	DNF	DNF	107	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WV	<b>Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's)</b>	<b>1932</b>	<b>1998</b>									
WV	<b>Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg)</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1990</b>									
WV	<b>Spencer State Hospital (Spencer)</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>1989</b>									
WV	<b>Weston State Hospital (Weston)</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1988</b>									
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959		262	270	268	274	-4.4	711.00	0	7	5
WI	<b>Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)</b>	<b>1897</b>	<b>2005</b>									
WI	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919		193	201	199	201	-4.0	630.00	1	6	3
WY	Wyoming Life Resource Ctr. (Lander)	1912		82	82	89	93	-11.8	618.00	1	3	9

DNF= Did not furnish

<sup>7</sup> Formerly Sunland at Gainesville

<sup>8</sup> Augusta campus, which opened in 2000, merged with Gracewood campus in 2003

<sup>9</sup> Outwood (KY) continues to operate, but is no longer a state facility

<sup>10</sup> Columbia and Leesville Developmental Centers downsized and now have 15 or fewer residents

<sup>11</sup> Name change. Formerly known as Hammond Developmental Center

<sup>12</sup> NY's reported average per diem used for all state operated facilities

<sup>7</sup> Capital District DDSO (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO

<sup>8</sup> Central New York DDSO was formerly Syracuse DDSO

<sup>9</sup> Finger Lakes DDSO (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO

<sup>10</sup> Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca DDSO

<sup>11</sup> Robert M. Greer (OK) continues to operate but is no longer a state facility

<sup>12</sup> Name change. Still located on the grounds of the former Enid State School (OK)

Table 1.13 Characteristics of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities June 30, 1977, 1987, 1998, and 2008

Characteristic (%)		June 30 of the Year			
		1977	1987	1998	2008
Total number of residents		151,112	94,695	51,485	35,035
Gender**	Male	57.0%	57.0%	60.4%	63.2%
Age*	0-21 Years	35.8	12.7	4.8	4.6
	22-39 Years	41.3	54.1	38.1	22.6
	40-62 Years	19.2	27.3	48.9	60.9
	63+ Years	3.7	6.0	8.2	11.9
Level of Intellectual Disability*	Mild/No ID	10.4	7.2	7.6	13.9
	Moderate	16.4	9.8	9.5	11.5
	Severe	27.6	20.0	18.3	16.4
	Profound	45.6	63.0	64.6	58.1
Additional Conditions**	Cerebral Palsy	19.3	20.5	23.5	22.8
	Behavior Disorder	25.4	40.7	44.4	52.3
	Psychiatric Disorder	NC	NC	34.3	51.6
Needs assistance or supervision with**	Walking	23.3	29.5	38.9	38.5
	Eating	21.4	37.8	56.4	50.7
	Dressing	55.8	60.5	69.9	52.9
	Toileting	34.1	46.6	59.5	57.4
	Communicating	43.5	54.8	59.6	58.0

NC = statistic not collected in that year

\* Percentages based on 132 facilities and 79.1% of all residents of large state facilities.

\*\* Percentages based on between 123 and 138 facilities

residential facilities for persons with ID/DD (hereafter “large state facilities”) on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1998, and 2008. These statistics are based on the reports of state facilities housing 79.1% of all residents on June 30, 2008 (and between 82.5% and 91.5% in earlier years). Between 1977 and 2008, the proportion of large state facility residents who were male increased from 57% to 63.2%.

### Age

The proportion of large state facility residents 21 years or younger declined dramatically between 1977 and 1998 from 35.8% to 4.8% before declining slightly to 4.6% in 2008. The proportion of large state facility residents between 22 to 39 years declined overall from 41.3% in 1977 to 22.6% in 2008. Conversely, between 1977 and 2008, the proportion of large state facility residents ages 40 to 62 increased from 19.2% to 60.9%, and the proportion ages 63 years and older increased from 3.7% to 11.9%. By 2008, more than two-thirds of all large state facility residents were 40 years or older. Despite the rapid proportional growth in persons 40 years and older, the actual number of individuals 40 years and older

living in large state facilities decreased from 34,605 in 1977 to 23,652 in 2008 (a decrease of 31.7%).

The decrease in the number of children and youth in state residential facilities can be seen on Figure 1.7. 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 decreases brought the population of children and youth to 54,098 (35.8%) in 1977, 12,026 (12.7%) in 1987, and 2,471 (4.8%) in 1998. Although the proportion of residents 21 and younger increased slightly between 1998 and 2008, the number of children and youth in large state facilities group dropped to an estimated 1,601 in 2008.

### Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.13 also presents a breakdown of the reported level of intellectual disability of residents of large state facilities. The proportion of large state facility residents with profound intellectual disability increased from 45.6% in 1977 to 64.6% 1998 before declining to 58.1% in 2008. The number of large state facility residents with profound intellectual disabilities

decreased from an estimated 68,907 in 1977 to 59,658 in 1987, 33,259 in 1998, and 20,366 in 2008 (a 38.8% decline between 1998 and 2008). Both the number and proportion of large state facility residents with severe intellectual disabilities decreased steadily between 1977 and 2008 with the proportion declining from 27.6% to 16.4% and the estimated number of people decreasing from 41,707 to 5,747.

In 2008, an estimated 4,887 large state facility residents were reported to have mild or no intellectual disability (13.9% of all residents) as compared with an estimated 15,716 in 1977, 6,818 in 1987, and 3,913 in 1998. Since 1998, the total number of persons with mild or no intellectual disability in large state facilities has increased by about 974 persons (24.9%). The proportion of large state facility residents with moderate intellectual disabilities also increased between 1998 and 2008 (from 9.5% to 12.9%) though the estimated number of residents in this category continued to decline (decreasing from 24,782 in 1977 to 9,280 in 1987, 4,891 in 1998 and 4,531 in 2008).

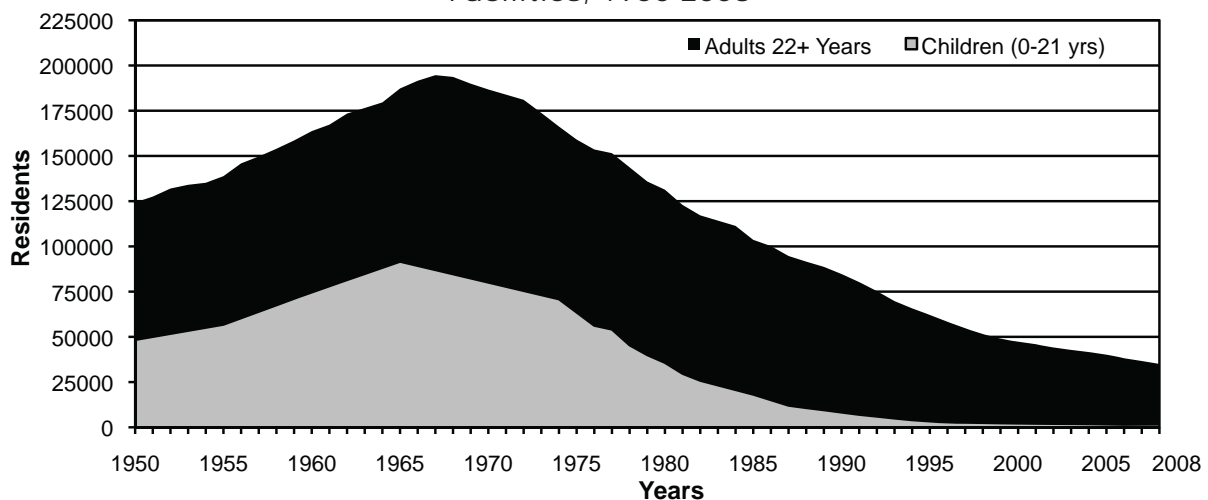
Figure 1.8 shows the same basic statistics as those in Table 1.13 with the addition of the 1964 survey (Scheerenberger, 1965). Between 1964 and 1977, while large state facility populations decreased by about 38,500 residents, the number of residents with profound intellectual disabilities actually increased by about 20,000. During the same period the number of large state facility residents with mild, moderate, severe or no intellectual disabilities decreased from 131,137 to 82,226. By 1987, people with profound intellectual disabilities

were more than half of all residents in those facilities. However, the distribution of people with mild/no, moderate, and severe intellectual disabilities shifted so that in 2008 while people with profound intellectual disabilities were still the largest group, followed by people with severe intellectual disability, there were more people with mild/no intellectual disability than with moderate intellectual disability.

#### Additional Conditions and Functional Characteristics

Table 1.13 also shows the percentage of residents of large state facilities reported to need assistance or supervision with walking, eating, dressing and using the toilet, and the percentage who could not communicate basic desires verbally. It also shows the proportion of residents reported to have cerebral palsy, a behavior disorder requiring special staff attention, or a condition requiring psychiatric attention. Between 1977 and 2008, the proportion of large state facility residents reported to have cerebral palsy has remained steady at between 19% and 24%. However, there were dramatic increases in the proportion with a behavior disorder requiring staff attention (increasing from 25.4% in 1977 to 52.3% in 2008), and in the proportion reported to have a condition requiring psychiatric attention (increasing from 34.3% when this was first tracked in 1998 to 51.6% in 2008). The estimated number of residents with disorders requiring psychiatric assistance actually increased 2.4% between 1998 and 2008 (from 17,659

Figure 1.7 Total and Childhood (0-21 Years) Populations of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2008



to 18,078). While a variety of factors contribute to increases in the proportion of residents with behavior or psychiatric disorders, at least in some states the focus of large state facilities has shifted from primarily supporting people needing assistance based on their intellectual disability to a more specific focus on persons who were dually diagnosed with intellectual as well as psychiatric disabilities and/or persons with high behavioral support and monitoring needs. New admissions reflect this change. Other factors may include changes in psychiatric practice that allow psychiatric diagnoses to be applied to people with intellectual disabilities, and the availability of a generation of psychotropic medications with much less severe side effect profiles than were previously available.

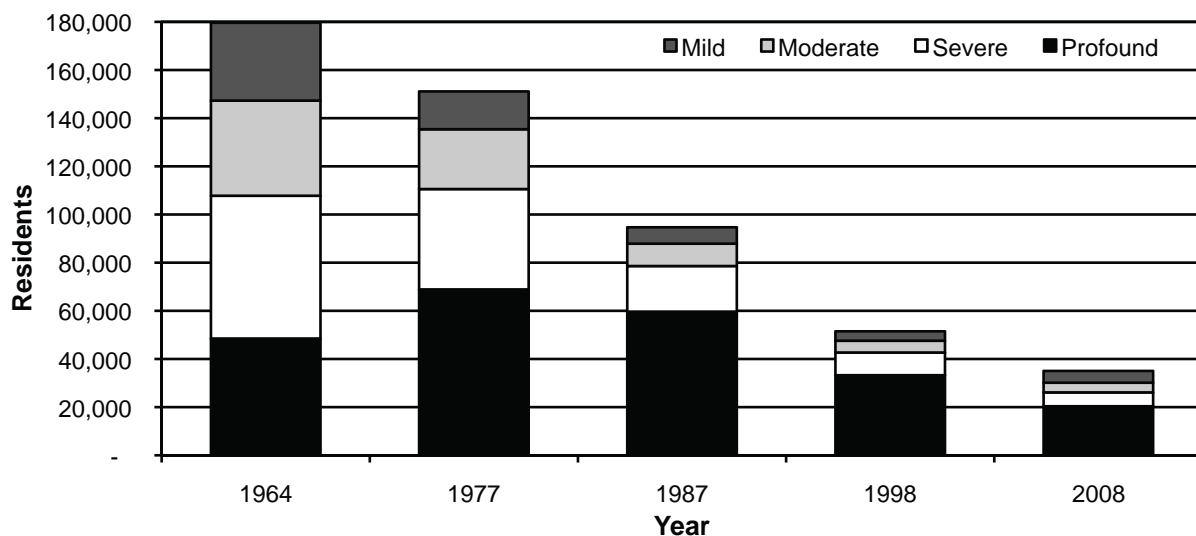
The proportion of residents who needed assistance or supervision with walking increased from 23.3% in 1977 to 38.9% in 1998 before leveling off at 38.5% in 2008. The proportion of residents needing assistance with communicating, toileting, eating and dressing increased from 1977 to 1998, and then decreased slightly in 2008. These changes mirror the increase and then leveling off in the proportion of residents with profound intellectual disability. The biggest overall change between 1998 and 2008 in these five categories was a decrease from 69.9% to 52.9% in the proportion of residents needing assistance or supervision in dressing.

### Age by Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.14 shows the distribution of residents of large state facilities by age and level of intellectual disability. Facilities housing 79.1% of all residents on June 30, 2008 reported this distribution. Overall, 58.1% of the residents for whom both age and level of intellectual disability were reported had profound intellectual disabilities. The majority of residents ages 40-54, 55-62 and 63+ were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities. Half of the children ages birth to 9 years had profound intellectual disabilities, as did 21.5% of children ages 10-14, 19.5% of youth ages 15 to 21 years, and 43.8% of adults ages 22 to 39.

This table reveals clear age based differences in level of intellectual disability amongst large state institution residents. Amongst residents 21 years or younger, 63.8% had mild/no or moderate intellectual disability, 15.9% had severe intellectual disability and 20.3% had profound intellectual disability. Amongst adults ages 22 to 39 in, 41.8% had mild/no or moderate intellectual disability while with 14.3% had severe intellectual disability and 43.8% had profound intellectual disability. In stark contrast, amongst the adults ages 40 and older 18.0% had mild/no or moderate intellectual disability while 17.1% had severe intellectual disability, and 64.9% had profound intellectual disability. Because 72.8% of large state facility resi-

Figure 1.8 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities on June 30 of Selected Years 1964-2008



dents in 2008 were 40 years or older, and persons in that age group were more likely to have profound levels of intellectual disability, nearly half (47.3%) of all residents were persons 40 years or older with profound intellectual disability. However, there seems to be a new and distinctly different generation of large state facilities emerging. While there continue to people with profound intellectual disabilities of all ages, the younger residents are much more likely to have mild/no or moderate intellectual disability than the older residents. As we look at Tables 1.17 and 1.18 we will see that these patterns are not the same in each state but on Tables 1.20 to 1.22 we will see that the patterns of new admissions, readmissions and discharges will likely amplify the differences in characteristics of younger and older residents.

### 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 60% of all large state facility residents.

### Gender of Residents

Table 1.15 shows the distribution of large state facility residents by gender. Overall, 63.2% of residents were male. The proportion of residents who were male ranged from 49.2% in Arizona to 100% in one facility in Colorado (the other Colorado facility did not report gender). Besides Arizona, three states reported that fewer than 55% of residents were male (Delaware, Pennsylvania and Tennessee) while four states in addition to Colorado reported that more than 75% of residents were male (Idaho, Montana, New York and Oregon). The proportion of male large state facility residents has slowly increased over time (57.0% in 1977, 59.0% in 1989, 60.4% in 1998, and 63.2% in 2008).

### Age Distribution of Residents

Table 1.16 presents the state-by-state age distribution of residents in large state facilities on June 30, 2008. The table shows the great variability across states in the ages of residents. Nationwide, 5.4% of residents were ages 21 years or younger, 22.6% were 22 to 39 years and 72.8% were 40 years or older. Five states reported 15% or more of their large state facility residents were 21 years or younger (Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada and South Dakota). Seven states

Table 1.14 Age and Level of Intellectual Disability for Current Residents of Large State Facilities on June 30, 2008

Intellectual Disability	Chronological Age in Years							Total	Estimated US total
	0-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+		
Mild or None	3 (0.1%) 12.5%	52 (1.3%) 36.1%	481 (12.4%) 43.5%	1,607 (41.3%) 25.5%	1,151 (29.6%) 9.5%	345 (8.9%) 7.1%	249 (6.4%) 7.5%	3,888 (100.0%) 13.9%	4,887
Moderate	6 (0.2%) 25.0%	32 (1.0%) 22.2%	239 (7.4%) 21.6%	1,027 (32.0%) 16.3%	1,118 (34.8%) 9.2%	462 (14.4%) 9.5%	326 (10.2%) 9.8%	3,210 (100.0%) 11.5%	4,035
Severe	3 (0.1%) 12.5%	29 (0.6%) 20.1%	170 (3.7%) 15.4%	901 (19.7%) 14.3%	1,848 (40.4%) 15.3%	858 (18.8%) 17.6%	763 (16.7%) 23.0%	4,572 (100.0%) 16.4%	5,747
Profound	12 (0.1%) 50.0%	31 (0.2%) 21.5%	216 (1.3%) 19.5%	2,760 (17.0%) 43.8%	7,988 (49.3%) 66.0%	3,209 (19.8%) 65.8%	1,986 (12.3%) 59.7%	16,202 (100.0%) 58.1%	20,366
Total	24 (0.09%) 100.0%	144 (0.52%) 100.0%	1,106 (3.97%) 100.0%	6,295 (22.59%) 100.0%	12,105 (43.43%) 100.0%	4,874 (17.49%) 100.0%	3,324 (11.93%) 100.0%	27,872 (100.0%)	35,035
Estimated US Total	30	181	1,390	7,913	15,216	6,127	4,178	35,035	

Note: The percentage in parentheses indicates the distribution of persons by age with different levels of intellectual disability. The next row of percentages indicates the distribution of persons by levels of intellectual disability within the different age categories. These estimates are based on the reports of 132 state facilities housing 27,715 of 35,035 (79.1%) residents of state facilities on June 30, 2008.



Table 1.15 Gender Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Gender of Residents (%)	
	Male	Female
AL	63.9	36.1
AK	NA	NA
AZ	49.2	50.8
AR	64.1	35.9
CA	64.7	35.3
CO	100.0	0.0
CT	60.8	39.2
DE	51.9	48.1
DC	NA	NA
FL	71.8	28.2
GA	71.2	28.8
HI	NA	NA
ID	76.5	23.5
IL	67.8	32.2
IN	72.9	27.1
IA	70.9	29.1
KS	72.3	27.7
KY	57.8	42.2
LA	56.9	43.1
ME	NA	NA
MD	59.6	40.4
MA	66.4	33.6
MI	72.9	27.1
MN	63.4	36.6
MS	57.6	42.4
MO	61.6	38.4
MT	76.1	23.9
NE	62.2	37.8
NV	70.2	29.8
NH	NA	NA
NJ	59.5	40.5
NM	NA	NA
NY	76.9	23.1
NC	58.5	41.5
ND	65.8	34.2
OH	64.5	35.5
OK	67.7	32.3
OR	75.9	24.1
PA	54.4	45.6
RI	NA	NA
SC	62.6	37.4
SD	74.0	26.0
TN	54.3	45.7
TX	61.2	38.8
UT	60.0	40.0
VT	NA	NA
VA	61.6	38.4
WA	60.9	39.1
WV	NA	NA
WI	60.9	39.1
WY	NA	NA
US Total	63.2	36.8

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)  
 DNF=data not furnished or insufficient reporting from among the large state facilities

reported having no residents 21 years or younger including Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Children and youth (birth to 21 years), make up about 29.4% of the U.S. population, but only 5.4% 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 2005, it was estimated that only 6.2% of all persons with ID/DD in all public and private out-of-home placements were between birth and 21 years (Prouty, Lakin, Coucouvanis & Anderson, 2005).

A more specific factor with respect to large state facilities is the concerted effort by many states to restrict the admission of children to them. This is particularly evident at the younger ages. In twenty-six of 48 reporting states, there were no large state facility residents younger than 15 years and in six additional states children 14 years or younger made up less than 1% of all residents. Nationwide, 21.0% of the population is made up of persons 14 years and younger, but only 0.6% of large state facility populations and 7.4% of all admissions to large state facilities in FY 2008 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).

Nationally, 33 states reported that the majority of large state facility residents were 40 years or older, including five states in which 90% or more of residents were 40 years or older (Arizona, 99.2%; Connecticut, 94.7% Massachusetts, 93.7%; Oregon, 100.0%; and Pennsylvania, 95.4%). Nationally 29.4% of large state facility residents were 55 years and older, as compared with 17.0% in 1998. Eleven states reported that fewer than 20% of residents were ages 55 years or older, 21 reported between 20% and 39% were 55 or older, and seven states reported that more than 40% of large state facility residents were 55 years or older (Arizona, 65.9%; Connecticut, 62.0%; Delaware, 44.3%; Massachusetts, 57.7%; Oregon, 44.8%; Pennsylvania, 56.0%; and Washington, 41.8%).

Persons 63 and older make up about 14.0% of the U.S. population, and 11.9% 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 ID/DD.



Table 1.16 Age of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Age of Residents in Years (%)						Total
	0-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
AL	0.0	3.1	16.5	43.3	18.6	18.6	100.0
AK		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0	0.0	0.8	33.3	48.4	17.5	100.0
AR	1.1	6.8	33.9	44.4	11.2	2.7	100.0
CA	0.0	4.6	22.5	45.3	17.2	10.5	100.0
CO	0.0	0.0	57.1	28.6	10.7	3.6	100.0
CT	0.0	0.0	5.3	32.7	30.7	31.4	100.0
DE	0.0	1.3	13.9	40.5	21.5	22.8	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.7	9.6	26.5	41.0	12.9	9.3	100.0
GA	0.0	1.6	19.7	53.3	16.4	9.0	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1.2	17.6	30.6	34.1	10.6	5.9	100.0
IL	0.0	1.2	25.8	52.5	13.0	7.6	100.0
IN	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IA	2.0	8.6	26.9	38.8	14.7	9.0	100.0
KS	0.8	5.1	26.6	51.1	12.1	4.2	100.0
KY	0.0	3.5	25.4	49.1	15.0	6.9	100.0
LA	2.8	4.0	23.3	41.6	16.6	11.7	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0	2.8	10.1	54.1	19.3	13.8	100.0
MA	0.0	0.0	6.3	36.0	24.9	32.8	100.0
MI	0.0	6.8	47.5	36.4	3.4	5.9	100.0
MN	0.0	19.5	65.9	12.2	2.4	0.0	100.0
MS	2.8	7.6	36.0	34.8	11.0	7.6	100.0
MO	0.0	2.6	22.9	48.4	18.5	7.5	100.0
MT	0.0	19.4	55.2	19.4	4.5	1.5	100.0
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	0.0	19.1	57.4	19.1	2.1	2.1	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.0	1.0	13.5	49.0	22.2	14.3	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.1	6.8	41.7	36.5	8.4	6.5	100.0
NC	0.5	2.3	13.7	44.7	23.9	14.9	100.0
ND	0.0	5.0	30.0	42.5	15.8	6.7	100.0
OH	0.0	1.5	20.6	42.5	19.4	16.0	100.0
OK	0.0	2.7	33.7	36.7	20.4	6.5	100.0
OR	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	13.8	31.0	100.0
PA	0.0	0.0	4.6	39.4	30.4	25.7	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1.0	5.6	31.0	38.0	14.3	10.1	100.0
SD	2.0	27.3	40.0	23.3	4.7	2.7	100.0
TN	0.0	0.0	14.7	51.6	17.4	16.3	100.0
TX	1.7	6.4	23.6	42.2	15.9	10.2	100.0
UT	0.0	3.8	26.8	48.9	14.0	6.4	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.0	1.4	27.9	47.4	13.9	9.4	100.0
WA	0.0	2.7	12.6	42.9	24.8	17.0	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.4	1.3	20.2	52.3	15.2	10.5	100.0
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
US Total	0.6	4.0	22.6	43.4	17.5	11.9	100.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish data or insufficient reporting (60% or fewer of residents included)

The estimated 4,178 persons 63 years and older in large state facilities in 2008 was 26.7% less than the 5,700 people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation 65 years or older estimated by the 2004 National Nursing Home Survey to be living in nursing homes (National Center for Health Statistics, 2008).

### Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.17 presents the state-by-state distributions of residents of large state facilities in 38 states by reported level of intellectual disability. Four states did not report this data and eight states plus DC did not have any such facilities in 2008.

In Table 1.17 persons reported not to have intellectual disabilities have been included in the "mild" intellectual disabilities group. Nationally 58.1% of large state facility residents were indicated to have profound intellectual disabilities. In 26 states a majority of the large state facility residents were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities including eight states in which the proportion with profound intellectual disabilities exceeded 75% (Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) while five states reported that fewer than 25% of residents had profound intellectual disabilities (Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, and South Dakota).

Nationwide, 25.5% of residents were reported to have no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In 21 states, persons with no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities made up fewer than 25% of all residents. But in seven states more than 50% of residents of large state facilities had mild or moderate intellectual disabilities (Florida, 55.9%; Idaho, 50.6%; Michigan, 61.9%; Minnesota, 97.6%; Montana, 88.1%; New York, 71.2%; and South Dakota, 76.0%). As shown in Table 1.13 the proportion of residents with mild intellectual disabilities has increased nationwide in recent years, related in part to the increasing proportion of residents indicated to have psychiatric and behavioral disorders. Table 1.17 shows that this increase has not been equally distributed across states, but rather is quite pronounced in a few states.

### Selected Additional Conditions

Table 1.18 presents the reported prevalence of selected secondary conditions of large state facility residents.

Table 1.17 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30 2008

State	Level of Intellectual Disability (%)				Total
	Mild +	Moderate	Severe	Profound	
AL	10.8	16.0	14.4	58.8	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	2.4	15.9	36.5	45.2	100.0
AR	6.9	9.8	19.1	64.2	100.0
CA	17.7	8.7	14.2	59.3	100.0
CO	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CT	6.6	12.0	21.0	60.3	100.0
DE	1.3	3.8	11.4	83.5	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	38.7	17.2	10.9	33.2	100.0
GA	5.7	3.3	13.1	77.9	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	32.9	17.6	16.5	32.9	100.0
IL	10.4	13.8	18.9	56.9	100.0
IN	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IA	20.7	19.0	17.0	43.2	100.0
KS	15.0	14.7	16.1	54.2	100.0
KY	6.9	6.4	11.6	75.1	100.0
LA	5.4	8.1	10.6	75.9	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0	2.8	21.1	76.1	100.0
MA	14.9	14.6	19.7	50.7	100.0
MI	46.6	15.3	14.4	23.7	100.0
MN	73.2	24.4	2.4	0.0	100.0
MS	8.3	11.2	15.3	65.3	100.0
MO	20.7	16.8	27.1	35.4	100.0
MT	62.7	25.4	6.0	6.0	100.0
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	19.1	23.4	25.5	31.9	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	12.2	7.8	14.4	65.6	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	56.1	15.1	10.3	18.6	100.0
NC	3.7	8.2	15.4	72.7	100.0
ND	34.2	10.8	14.2	40.8	100.0
OH	4.6	21.8	18.8	54.8	100.0
OK	3.1	6.5	19.0	71.4	100.0
OR	3.4	3.4	10.3	82.8	100.0
PA	4.7	8.8	18.5	68.0	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	4.7	13.6	11.3	70.4	100.0
SD	54.7	21.3	8.0	16.0	100.0
TN	0.8	4.3	9.0	85.9	100.0
TX	13.2	12.1	19.4	55.3	100.0
UT	12.3	4.3	11.1	72.3	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	3.3	10.3	24.3	62.1	100.0
WA	7.3	10.1	19.1	63.6	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	1.3	2.4	15.4	80.9	100.0
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
US Total	13.9	11.5	16.4	58.1	100.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF= data not furnished or insufficient reporting (60% or fewer residents included)

**Deaf.** Nationally, 6.9% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally deaf (having little or no useful hearing). This compares with 5.7% in 1989, 8.4% in 1998, and 6.9% in 2006. Seven states reported more than 10% of residents being functionally deaf.

**Blind.** Nationwide, 15.0% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally blind in June 2008 (defined as having little or no useful vision). This compares with 16.2% in 1998, and 14.0 in 2006. Ten states reported 15% or more residents to be functionally blind.

**Cerebral Palsy.** Nationwide, 22.8% of large state facility residents were reported to have cerebral palsy. Eleven states reported that fewer than 10% of residents had cerebral palsy while nine states reported that more than one-third of all residents had cerebral palsy.

**Epilepsy.** Nationwide, 43.9% of large state facility residents were reported to have epilepsy. This compares with 41.5% in 1989, 46.4% in 1998 and 42.3% in 2006. Eight states reported that fewer than 30% of residents have epilepsy while six states reported that more than 60% do.

**Psychiatric Condition.** Facilities reported the number of residents who have psychiatric disorders defined as “requiring the attention of psychiatric personnel.” Nationwide, 51.6% of large state facility residents were reported to be receiving psychiatric attention for psychiatric conditions. In seven states, 80% or more of large state facility residents were reported to require psychiatric attention, while in eight states, fewer than 40% were reported to require psychiatric attention.

**Behavior Disorder.** Facilities reported the number of residents with behavior disorders. Behavior disorder was defined as “behavior that was sufficiently problematic as to require special staff attention.” Nationally, 52.3% of large state facility residents were reported to have behavior disorders, an increase from 46.6% in 1989, 41.4% in 1998 and 52.1% in 2006. In seven states, 70% or more of large state facility residents were reported to have behavior disorders while in five states fewer than 30% of large state facility residents were reported to have behavioral disorders.

**Multiple Conditions.** In all 66.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have two or more of the above conditions in addition to intellectual disabilities, higher than 1998 (56.6%) and 2006 (51.5%). In eleven states,

more than 90% of all residents had two or more conditions, while in six states fewer than 40% did.

**Medications for Mood, Anxiety, or Behavior.** Nationally, 50.0% of all residents of large state facilities received prescribed medications for mood, anxiety or behavior problems in 2008 compared with 51.8% in 2006 and 50.0% in 2004. In six states more than 75% of all residents were prescribed these medications, while in one state fewer than 25% were.

#### Selected Functional Assistance Needs of Residents

Table 1.19 presents selected functional limitations of residents of large state ID/DD facilities in 38 states. States varied dramatically in the proportion of residents who required functional assistance with various tasks.

**Understanding.** Nationwide, 34.0% of large public facility residents were reported not to be able to understand simple verbal requests. This compares with 30.6% in 2000 and 29.8% in 2006. Fewer than 20% of residents were unable to understand simple verbal requests in 12 states, while more than half were unable to do so in six states.

**Communicating.** A total 58.0% of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to communicate their basic desires verbally. Fewer than 30% of all residents in six states were unable to communicate basic desires verbally, while more than 70% were unable to do so in seven states.

**Walking.** Nationwide, 38.5% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking. Reported rates varied from less than 10% in Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, and South Dakota to more than 70% of residents in Delaware, Kentucky and Wisconsin.

**Transferring.** Nationally, 40.8% of large state facility residents required assistance or supervision to transfer from one position to another. Reported rates varied from less than 30% in ten states to more than 70% of residents in Delaware, Kentucky and Tennessee.

**Eating.** Nationwide, 50.7% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision to eat. In six states fewer than 30% of residents needed assistance or supervision with eating while in ten states, more than 70% of residents needed assistance or supervision with eating.

**Dressing.** Nationwide, 52.9% of large state facilities residents were reported to need as-

Table 1.18 Selected Additional Conditions of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Deaf (%)	Blind (%)	Cerebral Palsy (%)	Epilepsy (%)	Psychiatric Disorder (%)	Behavioral Disorder (%)	Two or More Conditions (%)	Behavior/Mood Medication (%)
AL	23.7	24.2	10.8	29.9	66.5	6.7	45.4	57.2
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.9	NA	NA	NA
AZ	15.9	19.0	45.2	51.6	67.3	46.0	73.8	34.1
AR	9.4	14.9	29.4	43.2	51.1	66.9	64.9	65.2
CA	10.2	34.2	41.1	50.1	100.0	36.4	97.6	45.4
CO	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	38.8	92.9	96.4	92.9
CT	1.5	7.8	33.7	25.9	31.6	63.2	47.1	38.6
DE	19.0	41.8	46.8	60.8	51.1	20.3	100.0	30.4
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.4	NA	NA	NA
FL	5.7	10.9	5.8	31.0	51.8	61.4	64.4	49.9
GA	1.6	11.2	0.8	51.2	48.5	63.2	88.8	49.6
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	2.4	7.1	10.6	37.6	97.9	71.8	98.8	71.8
IL	9.3	10.1	16.4	39.4	79.0	67.3	64.9	46.4
IN	0.0	2.1	6.3	27.1	40.4	10.4	100.0	97.9
IA	2.7	7.7	7.3	31.3	34.7	55.2	98.9	73.1
KS	2.0	9.9	12.4	49.4	28.4	61.0	76.8	29.7
KY	21.4	57.2	25.4	64.7	45.0	36.4	100.0	35.3
LA	9.2	11.9	24.7	48.5	52.6	31.1	44.2	26.4
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	9.2	24.8	47.7	61.5	89.0	47.7	100.0	45.0
MA	1.5	14.6	23.8	41.0	90.2	52.0	54.1	62.0
MI	2.5	8.5	6.8	34.7	38.8	73.7	83.1	89.0
MN	0.0	0.0	2.4	22.0	52.4	26.8	36.6	90.2
MS	6.7	11.7	17.9	35.8	91.0	32.4	37.5	32.4
MO	3.8	4.6	13.4	30.3	53.9	68.1	73.7	74.4
MT	4.5	3.0	1.5	23.9	87.2	100.0	98.5	76.1
NE	3.0	6.4	17.6	61.0	49.6	59.9	0.0	53.9
NV	6.4	2.1	14.9	55.3	74.5	87.2	55.3	87.2
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3.2	9.6	26.6	48.1	DNF	50.9	59.0	50.3
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	6.3	6.8	8.4	27.1	DNF	DNF	DNF	71.4
NC	2.8	14.0	28.0	46.0	38.7	45.4	61.8	37.9
ND	7.5	13.3	20.0	30.8	DNF	40.0	DNF	51.7
OH	3.0	8.9	10.4	42.8	57.9	61.2	49.6	63.3
OK	10.2	36.7	38.8	58.8	32.7	28.2	62.2	40.1
OR	3.4	6.9	3.4	17.2	44.8	41.4	41.4	34.5
PA	8.1	12.4	27.6	48.1	55.9	37.5	37.4	56.1
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	14.7	31.7	15.4	56.7	37.5	55.9	65.9	48.1
SD	2.0	0.0	6.0	36.7	98.0	98.7	90.0	95.3
TN	4.7	28.9	45.3	66.2	43.0	30.5	77.0	23.0
TX	9.6	14.9	21.7	42.2	55.5	63.3	74.1	47.4
UT	4.7	11.5	14.5	53.6	61.7	71.1	33.6	62.6
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	7.0	18.8	32.5	47.4	46.1	55.0	95.5	45.7
WA	2.3	12.3	11.6	47.7	50.0	53.9	63.0	51.5
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	5.3	10.5	44.0	73.8	46.8	47.7	36.9	41.1
WY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Total	6.9	15.0	22.8	43.9	51.6	52.3	66.0	50.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished

sistance or supervision in dressing. In six states fewer than 30% of residents need assistance to dress while in eleven states more than 70% of residents required assistance to dress.

**Toileting.** Nationwide, 57.4% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision with toileting. In six states fewer than 30% of residents required assistance or supervision with toileting but in thirteen states more than 70% needed such assistance.

## Resident Movement

**New Admissions by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability.** Table 1.20 presents the distribution of persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2008 by their age and level of intellectual disability. Data reported in Table 1.20 were supplied by large state facilities with 94.1% of reported admissions. Persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2008 presented a different profile from the general large state facility population as shown Table 1.14. In general they were considerably younger and less severely cognitively impaired than current residents. For example, 4.6% of the total large state facility population was 0-21 years old as compared with 48.8% of the new admissions. While 22.6% of the general large state facility population was made up of persons 22-39 years, 36.6% of new admissions were in this age group. In contrast, while persons 40 years and older made up 72.8% of the large state facility populations, they made only 20.7% of the new admissions. While the relatively higher proportion of young people in the new admission category reflects the fact that most people entering residential programs do so in adolescence or young adulthood, the proportion of new admissions ages 0-21 years in 2008 (42.8%) has climbed from 37.1% in 1989 and 32.4% in 1998. The proportion of newly admitted middle aged and older residents (40 years and older) in 2008 (20.7%) was lower than both 1989 (23.0%) and 1998 (22.8%).

Newly admitted large state facility residents in FY 2008 were much more likely to have mild intellectual disabilities and were considerably less likely to have profound intellectual disabilities than the general large state facility population. Persons with mild intellectual disabilities made up 48.8% of new admissions as compared with 13.9% of the general large state facility population. People with profound intellectual disabilities made up only 12.6% of new

admissions in 2008 as opposed to 58.1% of the total large state facility population. The proportion of people newly admitted to large state facilities with profound intellectual disabilities has declined dramatically from 35.2% in 1989 and 24.5% 1998.

Children and young adults (birth to 39 years) with mild or no intellectual disabilities (ID) made up 41.0% of all new admissions in FY 2008. This was an increase in the proportion of children and young adults with mild ID among new admissions from 31.0% in 1998. As will be seen in Table 1.22, children and young adults also make up a higher proportion of discharges indicating that some 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 1.21 presents the distribution of persons readmitted to specific large state facilities in FY 2008 by their age and level of intellectual disability. The large state facilities reporting data for Table 1.21 had 96.0% of all reported readmissions. The profile of readmissions shown in Table 1.21 is similar to although, a bit older than that of the new admissions (e.g., 36.1% of readmissions were 40 years or older compared with 20.7% of new admissions). As with new admissions there was a relatively high proportion of persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities (38.7% as compared with 13.9% in the large state facility population) and a relatively low proportion of persons with profound intellectual disabilities (24.4% as compared with 58.1% in the general large state facility population). The proportion of people readmitted who had profound intellectual disabilities in 2008 (24.4%) is similar to the proportion in 1998 (24.5%).

People readmitted in 2008 were younger than the general large state facility population (e.g., 19.5% vs. 4.6% were 21 years or younger; 3.0% vs. 11.9% were 63 years or older). The proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among readmissions (19.5%) dropped dramatically from 1998 (31.2%) to the level reported in 1989 (19.0%). The estimated total number of children and youth readmitted to large state facilities decreased from 292 in 1989, to 195 in 1998, and 52 in 2008, as total readmissions were substantially reduced.

Readmissions have steadily declined as a proportion of total admissions (30.0% in 1989, 28.4% in 1998 and 17.8% in 2008) and in total numbers (1,299 in 1989, 627 in 1998, and 266 in 2008).

Table 1.19 Selected Functional Needs of Residents of Large State Facilities  
by State on June 30, 2008

State	Percent Cannot		Percent Needs Assistance/ Supervision				
	Understand Simple Verbal Requests	Communicate Basic Desires Verbally	Walking	Transferring	Eating	Dressing	Toileting
AL	25.3	49.0	49.5	56.2	62.4	47.4	19.6
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	38.1	71.4	56.3	45.2	56.3	59.5	67.5
AR	25.6	52.6	30.1	30.5	43.7	49.5	64.4
CA	40.4	53.7	45.3	DNF	80.9	73.0	76.0
CO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CT	47.8	59.3	53.4	58.5	83.1	65.3	97.6
DE	58.2	59.5	79.7	77.2	87.3	83.5	96.2
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	11.9	45.7	16.0	15.0	37.3	37.1	41.2
GA	10.4	63.2	49.6	50.4	80.0	82.4	87.2
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	34.1	34.1	50.6	20.0	50.6	50.6	50.6
IL	29.5	55.2	27.2	27.3	44.0	39.3	53.3
IN	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IA	15.9	53.3	32.4	42.1	77.9	48.6	67.0
KS	18.9	55.4	37.0	32.5	42.1	48.6	56.2
KY	70.5	82.1	82.7	76.3	93.1	91.3	96.5
LA	47.0	68.6	44.5	64.0	54.0	78.1	81.2
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	78.0	86.2	59.6	62.4	65.1	92.7	92.7
MA	43.4	63.5	48.5	43.0	50.7	51.8	68.5
MI	13.6	20.3	25.4	16.9	39.8	35.6	40.7
MN	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MS	25.8	62.3	45.5	40.4	46.1	59.6	60.0
MO	21.3	49.2	35.7	39.3	60.6	48.0	57.6
MT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NE	63.7	69.7	46.4	36.3	36.0	59.9	36.0
NV	27.7	44.7	6.4	4.3	19.1	34.0	66.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	34.3	49.4	28.4	39.3	49.0	58.0	57.4
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	31.7	DNF	12.8	DNF	35.7	DNF	22.6
NC	56.8	76.4	49.7	51.0	58.0	72.4	79.0
ND	33.3	49.2	43.3	42.5	54.2	47.5	58.3
OH	19.9	54.6	34.4	33.1	53.8	51.6	65.6
OK	38.8	78.6	55.4	55.8	63.3	63.9	72.1
OR	0.0	86.2	27.6	24.1	20.7	24.1	31.0
PA	26.4	54.6	47.8	63.2	70.2	67.5	76.1
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	36.9	65.2	58.1	56.1	59.5	71.9	76.9
SD	10.0	14.7	2.7	2.0	11.3	16.0	28.0
TN	40.4	67.7	58.0	77.2	75.8	92.6	67.4
TX	37.6	55.8	38.0	32.8	47.5	57.0	58.3
UT	31.1	63.8	50.6	50.2	46.0	50.6	54.5
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	32.1	64.4	47.1	42.5	75.3	70.2	78.3
WA	17.2	70.6	32.7	36.4	63.4	54.3	65.8
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	60.7	88.6	70.1	67.5	86.6	84.2	88.1
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
U.S. Total	34.0	58.0	39.5	40.8	52.0	54.3	58.9

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished



Table 1.20 New Admissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 20, 2008

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+	0	1	41	233	229	77	10	8	599	48.8%
Moderate	0	4	27	116	131	58	11	6	354	28.8%
Severe	0	2	9	28	41	26	9	5	120	9.8%
Profound	2	2	15	44	49	28	10	5	155	12.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
% of total	0.2%	0.7%	7.5%	34.4%	36.6%	15.4%	3.3%	2.0%	100.0%	

Note: Statistics on new admissions by level of intellectual disability include 94.1% of the estimated 1,305 total new admissions among state facilities in FY 2008. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" from other large state facilities.

### Discharges by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

**Age.** Table 1.22 presents the age distributions and level of intellectual disabilities reported for 1,762 people discharged from large state facilities in the year ending June 30, 2008. Table 1.22 is based on reports from facilities with 85.0% of all discharges in FY 2008. Children and youth younger than 22 years made up 4.6% of the general population, but 15.1% of persons discharged. People between the ages of 22 and 54 years made up 66.0% of the general large state facility population and 69.0% of discharges. People 55 and older made up 29.4% of the general population, but only 15.9% of the people discharged.

**Intellectual Disability.** In 2008, people with profound intellectual disabilities made up 29.4% of discharges, as compared to 14.7% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 58.1% of the general large state facility population. People with mild or no intellectual disabilities made up 38.9% of discharges, 47.0% of combined new admissions and readmissions

and 13.9% of the general large state facility population.

In 2008, an estimated 2,072 people were discharged compared with an estimated 1,305 new admissions and an estimated 277 readmissions. Overall, people discharged outnumbered people admitted (new and readmitted) in the reporting facilities by 17.9%. Among people with severe and profound intellectual disabilities 96.0% more were discharged than were admitted. However, among people with mild and moderate intellectual disabilities 7.8% fewer were discharged than were admitted.

### Population Changes 1989 through 2008

Figure 1.9 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, 1998 and 2008. During this period resident movement of all types steadily decreased primarily because the June 30, 2008 population of large state facilities was 52,036 persons fewer than in June 1989. In 2008, 69.9% fewer people were admitted or readmitted than in 1989 (1,494 versus 4,964). Similarly, in 2008, 69.0% fewer

Table 1.21 Readmissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2008

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+	0	0	1	22	52	23	3	2	103	38.7%
Moderate	0	0	5	9	35	14	4	0	67	25.2%
Severe	0	0	1	7	12	6	4	1	31	11.7%
Profound	0	0	1	6	19	25	9	5	65	24.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>100%</b>
(%)	0%	0%	3%	17%	44%	26%	8%	3%	100%	

Note: Statistics on readmissions by level of intellectual disability include 266 (96.0%) of 277 estimated total readmissions among state facilities in FY 2008. Statistics reported by individual facilities in the table include "transfers" from other large state facilities.



people were discharged than in 1989 (2,072 versus 6,698). 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 2008 were just 11.6% of the total in 1980 (11,141); discharges in 2008 were just 15.2% of the discharges in 1980 (13,622).

In 1989, 27.4% of combined new admissions and readmissions had mild or no intellectual disabilities as compared to 47.0% in 2008. In FY 2008, 14.7% of new admissions and readmissions had profound intellectual disabilities as compared to 35.0% in 1989. The proportion of people discharged who had profound intellectual disabilities was 39.0% in 1989, 45.6% in 1998, and 29.4% in 2008.

#### Previous Placement of New Admissions

Table 1.23 summarizes the previous place of residence of persons admitted to large state facilities for the first time in FY 2008. Statistics are provided for FYs 1985, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2004 and 2008. In 2008, the most common previous residence for newly admitted residents was a group home with 15 or fewer residents (23.0% of new admissions in 2008). The proportion coming from this setting type has increased steadily since 1985 when only 5.6% of new admissions came from this type. The proportion of newly admitted persons coming directly from their family homes (21.4%) compares to 20.9% in 1998, 28.5% in 1989, and 39.2% in 1985. The third most common previous residence for new large state facilities in 2008 was a mental health facility (16.3%). The proportion coming from this setting type has remained between 12.0% and 16.3% since 1985. The proportion of newly admitted residents coming from

another facility with 16 or more residents including a large state facility, a correctional facility, a group facility with 16 to 63 residents, a nursing home or a large non-state facility in 2008 was 22.9%. This compares with 28.2% in 1989, and 43.2% in 1998 and is the lowest percentage in all the years shown on this table. Finally the proportion of new admissions coming from a boarding home, foster or host family home or semi-independent or supported living program was 7.4% in 2008. This compares with 8.2% in 1989 and 4.7% in 1998.

#### Previous Placement of Readmissions

Table 1.24 presents the previous place of residence of persons readmitted to large state facilities from 1985 to 2008. The proportion of persons readmitted to large state facilities in FY 2008 who came from group homes with 15 or fewer residents (42.0%) was much higher than in 1998 (31.3%) or 1989 (22.9%). Conversely, the proportion of people who had lived with their parents or relatives immediately prior to readmission was 9.9% in 2008 compared with 33.8% in 1998 and 19.6% in 1989. The proportion people who lived in another type of institution (including nursing facilities, mental health facilities, group facilities with 16 to 63 residents, correctional facilities, another large state facility or a large non-state facility) immediately prior to readmission was 30.1% in 2008 compared with 35.6% in 1989 and 21.9% in 1998. The proportion readmitted from a nursing facility was much higher in 2008 than in previous years (11.2% in 2008 compared with 3.1% in 1989 and 2.7% in 1998) while the proportion readmitted from another state facility was much lower (1.3% in 2008 compared with 13.5%

Table 1.22 Discharges from Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2008

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+	0	0	14	160	336	139	24	13	686	38.9%
Moderate	0	0	10	51	149	88	34	17	349	19.8%
Severe	0	0	5	11	50	83	36	24	209	11.9%
Profound	0	1	3	11	114	256	87	46	518	29.4%
Total	0	1	32	233	649	566	181	100	1762	100%
(%) of total	0.0%	0.1%	1.8%	13.2%	36.8%	32.1%	10.3%	5.7%	100.0%	

Note: Statistics on discharges by level of intellectual disability include 1,762 (85.0%) of an estimated 2,072 total discharges among large state facilities in FY 2008. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" to other large state facilities (see Table 1.26).

Figure 1.9 New Admissions, Readmissions and Discharges of Large State Facilities by Level of Intellectual Disability in FY 1989, 1998 and 2008

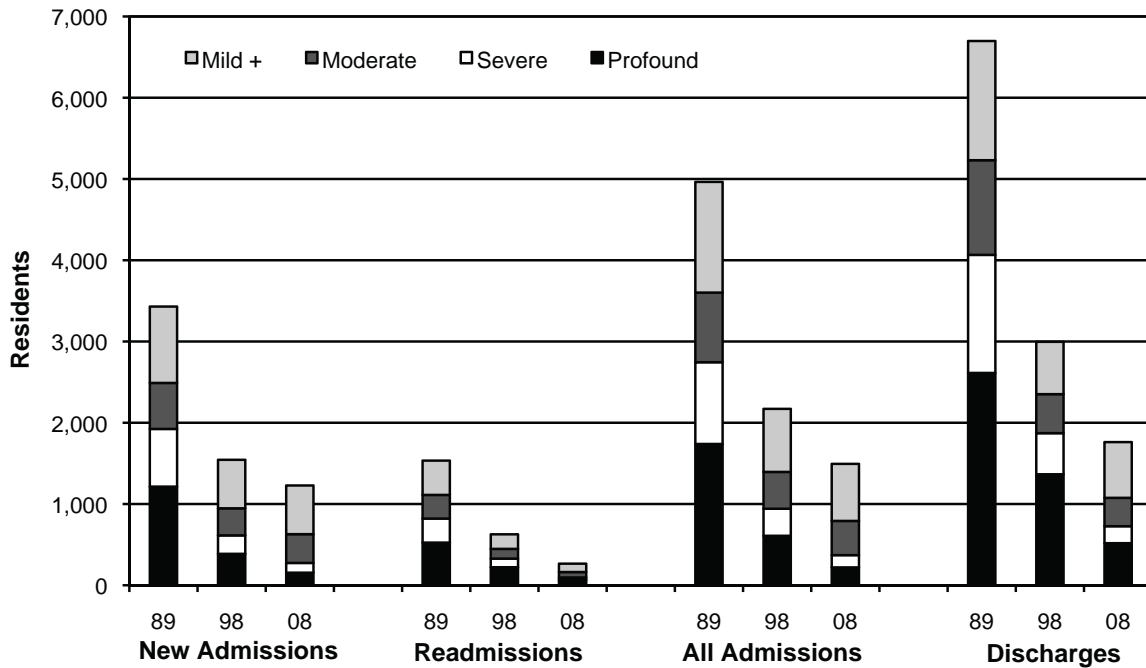


Table 1.23 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Newly Admitted to Large State Facilities Between Fiscal Years 1985 and 2008

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2004	2008
Home of parents or relative	39.2	28.5	19.1	20.9	21.7	21.4
Foster/host family home	3.5	5.2	2.9	2.3	2.9	1.5
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	5.6	8.4	14.1	14.4	16.4	23.0
Group facility (16-63 res.)	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8	6.2	5.2
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	1.8	0.0	5.4	2.1	1.9	0.4
State facility (64+res.)	20.6	18.5	23.1	25.3	17.3	7.7
Boarding homes/Board and care	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Nursing facility	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.7	4.6	3.3
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.9	3.9	5.7
Mental health facility	13.6	16.3	15.9	12.0	13.2	16.3
Correctional facility	2.3	3.0	4.3	10.3	5.1	6.3
Unknown/Other	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.9	6.0	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Statistics on previous placements for new admissions in Fiscal Year 2008 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 1,228 (94.1%) of 1,305 total estimated new admissions.

in 1989 and 4.5% in 1998). Finally, the proportion of people who were readmitted from a boarding home, foster home or semi-independent or supported living program remained level at 11.2% in 2008 compared with 11.5% in 1989 and 10.5% in 1998.

#### New Place of Residence for People Discharged from Large State Facilities

Table 1.25 shows the places to which people who were discharged from large state facilities moved between 1985 and 2008. In 2008, nearly half of all persons discharged from large state facilities moved to a group home setting with 15 or fewer residents (49.4%). The proportion moving to a group home has remained between 40 and 55% since 1985. The proportion of people discharged in 2008 who moved to the home of parents or other family members was 5.7% (down from 12.4% in 1989 and 10.8% in 1998). A total of 21.4% of people discharged from large state facilities in 2008 moved to another institutional setting (group facility with 16 to 63 residents, nursing facility, another large state facility, a mental health facility, a correctional facility, or a large non-state facility). The proportion of people discharged to another institution declined from 27.0% in 1985 to 14.6% in 1998 before rising again to 24.6% in 2004 leveling off at 21.4% in 2008. Finally, the proportion moving to semi-independent or supported living increased from 1.4%

in 1985 to 13.5% in 2004 before declining slightly to 12.8% in 2008; the proportion discharged to a foster or host family home declined from 7.1% in 1985 to 2.8% in 2004 before rising slightly to 3.2% in 2008; and the proportion discharged to a boarding home declined steadily from 3.2% in 1985 to 0.1% in 2008.

#### State by State Comparisons of Admissions, Readmissions and Discharges of Children and Youth from Large State Facilities

Table 1.26 reports, by state, age group and level of intellectual disability, admissions of children and youth younger than 22 years to large (16+ residents) state ID/DD facilities in Fiscal Year 2008. As noted previously, nine states have no large state facilities. Three states did not furnish information about the age and level of ID/DD for admissions, readmissions and discharged in 2008 (Nebraska, New York, and Wyoming). Ten states reported no admissions amongst individuals younger than 22 years old and 18 additional states reported no admissions amongst individuals younger than 15 years old. Amongst the 29 states admitting one or more people younger than 22 years old, 576 total admissions were reported. Eleven states admitted between 1 and 53 people younger than 15 years old in 2008. Only three states admitted more than 10

Table 1.24 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Readmitted to Large State Facilities Between Fiscal Years 1985 and 2008

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2004	2008
Home of parents or relative	36.8	19.6	26.7	33.8	9.5	9.9
Foster home	7.1	9.3	5.4	5.9	1.4	1.6
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	19.7	22.9	30.1	31.3	29.7	42.0
Group facility (16-63 res.)	4.1	2.4	5.1	2.5	7.6	5.3
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
State facility (64+res.)	7.4	13.5	8.7	4.5	7.1	1.3
Boarding homes/Board and care	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.1
Nursing facility	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.7	7.3	11.2
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	0.6	1.3	2.5	4.4	10.7	9.4
Mental health facility	8.5	12.8	8.1	8.9	12.0	8.8
Correctional facility	0.0	0.9	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.2
Unknown/Other	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.9	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Statistics on previous placements for readmissions in Fiscal Year 2008 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 266 (96.0%) of 277 estimated readmissions.

Table 1.25 New Place of Residence of Persons Discharged from Large State Facilities Between Fiscal Years 1985 and 2008

New Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2004	2008
Home of parents or relative	17.1	12.4	9.2	10.8	8.6	5.7
Foster/host family home	7.1	7.4	8.6	6.3	2.8	3.2
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	40.4	48.8	55.6	50.9	40.0	49.4
Group facility (16-63 res.)	7.4	5.3	4.3	3.7	6.0	6.2
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	3.8	2.6	2.4	0.7	1.7	0.9
State facility (64+ res.)	10.1	10.2	8.8	6.1	9.1	4.9
Boarding homes/Board and care	3.2	2.3	1.4	3.1	1.2	0.1
Nursing facility	4.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	5.0	5.1
Semi-independent/Supported living	1.4	1.9	4.6	9.2	13.5	12.8
Mental health facility	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.2	2.6
Correctional facility	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.6	1.6
Unknown/Other	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.0	9.3	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Statistics on new placements for people discharged in Fiscal Year 2008 are based on large state facilities reporting 1,762 (85.0%) of 2,575 total estimated discharges.

children younger than 15 years (Iowa, Mississippi, and Texas) in 2008. The total number of children and youth admitted to large state facilities ranged from 2 in Nevada to more than 30 in four states (Arkansas, 22; California, 41; Florida, 65; and Texas, 171).

Of the 576 admissions or readmissions of children and youth younger than 22 years in 2008, 459 (79.7%) were children or youth with no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. More children and youth with severe or profound intellectual disabilities were admitted or readmitted than children and youth with no/mild/moderate intellectual disabilities in five states (Washington, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia and Mississippi). In ten states all children or youth younger than 22 years who were admitted or readmitted in 2008 had no/mild/moderate intellectual disabilities (Florida, California, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana and Nevada). In the remaining 14 states the percentage of admissions or readmissions amongst children or youth younger than 22 years for persons with no/mild/moderate intellectual disability ranged from 50% to 94.7%.

Table 1.27 reports, by state, the age and level of intellectual disability of 255 children and youth who were discharged from large public facilities in 29 states in 2008. Children and youth younger than 15 years accounted for 12.9% of discharges while those 15 to 21 years accounted for 87.1% of discharges of persons younger than 22 years old. In 20 states all children or youth who were discharged were be-

tween 15 and 21 years. In the remaining nine states between 50% and 97.6% of children or youth who were discharged were between 15 and 21 years old.

Almost all children and youth discharged from large state facilities in 2008 had no/mild/moderate intellectual disability (92.2%). In 18 states all children and youth younger than 22 years who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In Mississippi, 40% of children and youth who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In the remaining ten states, 50% to 98.4% of all children and youth who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities.

Table 1.28 reports by state, the net difference between admissions plus readmissions and discharges for children and youth younger than 22 years old in 38 states. Eight states reported neither admitting nor discharging any children or youth younger than 22 years old in 2008. Two states (Iowa and Pennsylvania) reported discharging more children and youth from their large state facilities than were admitted or readmitted. The remaining 28 states reported admitting more children and youth to large public facilities in 2008 than they discharged. Eight states reported a net increase of more than 10 in the number of children and youth younger than 22 years old in large public facilities (Mississippi, Washington, Louisiana, New Jersey, California, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas). Ten states reported a net increase in the number of children younger than 15 years old

Table 1.26 Admissions and Readmissions of Children and Youth to Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2008, by State, Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

State	Level of Intellectual Disability								
	None/Mild/Moderate			Severe/Profound			All Levels		
	0-14	15-21	0-21	0-14	15-21	0-21	0-14	15-21	0-21
AL	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AR	7	14	21	0	12	12	7	26	33
CA	0	41	41	0	0	0	0	41	41
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	61	65	0	0	0	4	61	65
GA	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
IL	0	9	9	0	3	3	0	12	12
IN	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
IA	12	6	18	0	1	1	12	7	19
KS	0	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5
KY	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	6	6
LA	4	19	23	3	3	6	7	22	29
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI	0	14	14	0	3	3	0	17	17
MN	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8
MS	0	1	1	12	9	21	12	10	22
MO	0	9	9	0	2	2	0	11	11
MT	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
NH	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
NJ	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	18	18
NM	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NC	7	14	21	2	6	8	9	20	29
ND	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
OH	0	13	13	0	2	2	0	15	15
OK	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	3
OR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1	2	3	0	5	5	1	7	8
SD	3	15	18	0	1	1	3	16	19
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	40	99	139	13	19	32	53	118	171
UT	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	3	3
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
WA	1	6	7	1	7	8	2	13	15
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
Total	79	380	459	32	85	117	111	465	576

NA = not applicable (states with no large state facilities); DNF = Did not furnish

Note: Statistics on are based on 125 large state facilities housing 76.8% of all residents on June 30, 2008

Table 1.27 Discharges of Children and Youth from Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2008, by State, Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

State	Level of Intellectual Disability								
	None/Mild/Moderate			Severe/Profound			All Levels		
	0-14	15-21	0-21	0-14	15-21	0-21	0-14	15-21	0-21
AL	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AR	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	7	7
CA	0	23	23	0	1	1	0	24	24
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	2	58	60	0	1	1	2	59	61
GA	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
IL	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IA	4	10	14	4	4	8	8	14	22
KS	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
KY	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
LA	2	5	7	0	3	3	2	8	10
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI	0	11	11	0	3	3	0	14	14
MN	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
MS	1	1	2	0	3	3	1	4	5
MO	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
MT	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NC	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
ND	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
OH	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	13	13
OK	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
OR	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
PA	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
SD	2	11	13	0	0	0	2	11	13
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	12	33	45	3	2	5	15	35	50
UT	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
WA	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	4	4
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
Total	24	211	235	9	11	20	33	222	255

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (states with no large state facilities);

Note: Statistics based on reports of 122 state institutions housing 74.9% of all large state facility residents.



Of the 576 admissions or readmissions of children and youth younger than 22 years in 2008, 459 (79.7%) were children or youth with no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. More children and youth with severe or profound intellectual disabilities were admitted or readmitted than children and youth with no/mild/moderate intellectual disabilities in five states (Washington, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia and Mississippi). In ten states all children or youth younger than 22 years who were admitted or readmitted in 2008 had no/mild/moderate intellectual disabilities (Florida, California, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana and Nevada). In the remaining 14 states the percentage of admissions or readmissions amongst children or youth younger than 22 years for persons with no/mild/moderate intellectual disability ranged from 50% to 94.7%.

Table 1.27 reports, by state, the age and level of intellectual disability of 255 children and youth who were discharged from large public facilities in 29 states in 2008. Children and youth younger than 15 years accounted for 12.9% of discharges while those 15 to 21 years accounted for 87.1% of discharges of persons younger than 22 years old. In 20 states all children or youth who were discharged were between 15 and 21 years. In the remaining nine states between 50% and 97.6% of children or youth who were discharged were between 15 and 21 years old.

Almost all children and youth discharged from large state facilities in 2008 had no/mild/moderate intellectual disability (92.2%). In 18 states all children and youth younger than 22 years who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In Mississippi, 40% of children and youth who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In the remaining ten states, 50% to 98.4% of all children and youth who were discharged had no/mild or moderate intellectual disabilities.

Table 1.28 reports by state, the net difference between admissions plus readmissions and discharges for children and youth younger than 22 years old in 38 states. Eight states reported neither admitting nor discharging any children or youth younger than 22 years old in 2008. Two states (Iowa and Pennsylvania) reported discharging more children and youth from their large state facilities than were admitted or readmitted. The remaining 28 states reported admitting more children and youth to large public facilities in 2008 than they discharged. Eight states reported

Table 1.28 Net Differences in Admissions and Discharges of Children and Youth from Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2008, by State and Age

State	Age (Years)		
	0-14	15-21	0-21
AL	-1	2	1
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0	0	0
AR	7	19	26
CA	0	17	17
CO	0	0	0
CT	0	0	0
DE	0	0	0
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	2	2	4
GA	0	2	2
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	0	2	2
IL	0	2	2
IN	0	3	3
IA	4	-7	-3
KS	0	3	3
KY	0	5	5
LA	5	14	19
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	0	0	0
MA	0	0	0
MI	0	3	3
MN	0	4	4
MS	11	6	17
MO	0	9	9
MT	0	2	2
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	0	1	1
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	-1	15	14
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF
NC	9	19	28
ND	0	2	2
OH	0	2	2
OK	0	2	2
OR	DNF	DNF	DNF
PA	0	-1	-1
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	1	3	4
SD	1	5	6
TN	0	0	0
TX	38	83	121
UT	0	2	2
VA	NA	NA	NA
VT	0	2	2
WA	2	9	11
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	0	0	0
WY	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>321</b>

NA = not applicable (states with no large state facilities)

DNF= did not furnish



a net increase of more than 10 in the number of children and youth younger than 22 years old in large public facilities (Mississippi, Washington, Louisiana, New Jersey, California, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas). Ten states reported a net increase in the number of children younger than 15 years old in large state facilities for persons with ID/DD in 2008 of between 1 and 38 people (South Carolina, South Dakota, Florida, Washington, Iowa, Louisiana, Arkansas, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas).

### Community Services Provided By Large State Facilities

Large public residential facilities continue to provide an array of direct and indirect services to community dwelling people with ID/DD. Table 1.29 summarizes the percent of public residential facilities offering each of the listed services. In 2008, the most frequently offered services provided directly to community residents with ID/DD were behavioral assessment and intervention (provided by 51% of reporting facilities), respite (46%), family supports (44%), and crisis support services (42%). The proportion of facilities reporting that they offered direct services to community residents increased between 2006 and 2008 for respite care, family support, crisis support, diagnostic services, vocational services, and personal counseling. The proportion of facilities reporting that they

provided dental services, recreation services, speech, primary health care, and sex education services directly to community residents declined between 2006 and 2006 by more than 10%. In 2008, public residential facilities offered an average of 4.8 services directly to community residents with ID/DD, but 18% of facilities reported not offering any of these services directly to individuals not living on the campus.

Public residential facilities also offered indirect services through training or technical assistance to community provider organizations on several topics. In 2008, the average facility offered training or technical assistance on 2.8 topics, the lowest number of topics reported since 2004. The most common topics on which training or technical assistance was provided by public residential facilities in 2008 were behavioral supports and intervention (offered by 44% of facilities), crisis supports and services (35%), and assistive technology assessment and intervention (32%). The proportion of facilities offering training or technical assistance increased between 2006 and 2008 for assistive technology (increasing from 31% to 32%), diagnostic services (from 17% to 24%), vocational training (8% to 17%), recreation (8% to 9%), medical or nursing treatment (19% to 22%), developmental classes (9% to 11%), and physical therapy (9% to 11%). The proportion of facilities offering training or technical assistance to community

Table 1.29 Community Services Provided by Large State Facilities 2000 to 2008

Service Provided to Non-Residents	% Providing Services Directly to Persons with ID/DD in the Community					% Providing Training or Technical Assistance to Community Agencies				
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Behavioral assessment and intervention	51	48	40	53	51	54	44	33	47	44
Respite	56	50	38	17	46	9	8	8	15	4
Family support/Home visitation by staff	38	41	24	36	44	24	16	15	17	10
Crisis support services	44	41	30	40	42	35	35	26	36	35
Assistive technology assessment and intervention	33	29	30	39	35	38	34	22	31	32
Diagnostic services	36	30	26	32	33	20	21	15	17	24
Dental services	41	39	34	43	32	10	10	10	13	8
Vocational training	25	31	26	9	29	20	16	9	8	17
Recreation	24	25	16	48	29	17	16	10	8	9
Consultant health services	29	28	25	32	25	26	33	19	26	18
Personal/Social Counseling				19	24				13	9
Medical and/or nursing treatment	22	25	18	25	22	20	20	15	19	22
Self-help or developmental classes	15	13	11	13	20	19	18	13	10	11
Physical therapy	20	18	15	13	18	17	20	14	9	11
Audiological assessment and intervention	26	26	21	23	17	15	16	8	9	6
Speech services	19	20	20	25	14	20	24	15	12	11
Sex education	9	11	8	24	9	15	9	10	15	7
Other	15	11	10	10	7	9	10	6	8	7
Primary health care	10	8	8	25	7	11	10	6	13	8
No services provided to people not living at the institution	9	8	21	6	18	8	9	21	29	34
Average total number of services provided	5.5	4.9	4.0	5.1	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.8

N=120

# Chapter 3

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## Staffing Patterns, Characteristics and Outcomes in Large State Residential Facilities in 2008

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. 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 128 large public facilities reported the number of full-time equivalent staff members in each of several positions as of June 30, 2008 (See Table 1.30). The facilities reported employing 330 full-time equivalent physicians, 6,054 nurses (e.g., registered nurses, licensed practical nurses), 1,500 teachers or teacher’s aides, 722 psychologists, 534 occupational or physical therapists, 353 speech and language specialists or audiologists, and 1,498 other staff in qualified mental retardation professional (QMRP) roles. They also employed 38,357 direct support professionals (aides and technicians) who directly provided care, treatment or training services to residents. Finally, they reported 3,433 FTE employees who directly provided care, treatment or training but who were not direct support professionals nor were they in QMRP roles. Examples of these others include activity coordinators, art therapists, beauticians, behavior analysts, chaplains, dietitians, dental hygienists, direct support supervisors, habilitation specialists, occupational or physical therapy aides, therapists (e.g., active treatment, music, recreation, respiratory) and vocational staff. They employed 5,100 administrative or management employees and 14,282 support personnel including laundry, maintenance, dining, business office and similar positions. The states reporting the largest number of direct support professionals in aide/technician roles were Texas with 5,381; New Jersey with 3,490; North Carolina with 2,808; and New York with 2,491.

The 128 facilities reporting staffing data by category housed 77% of residents of large state facilities. Based on the staff to resident ratios in the reporting

facilities we estimate that public residential facilities in the United States employed a total of 50,082 direct support professionals (aides or technicians), 15,446 support personnel, 5,323 administrators and managers, 14,350 licensed direct support employees (including QMRPs) and 4,483 employees in other direct support roles on June 30, 2008. Public residential facilities had an estimated 89,684 full-time equivalent positions on June 30, 2008; an estimated 17,480 fewer positions than in 2006.

### Percent of Full-Time Equivalent Staff in Various Positions

Table 1.31 shows the proportion of staff in large state residential facilities in each of several different positions. Overall, the largest proportion of staff members were employed as direct support professionals (aides or technicians), support personnel (laundry, food service, maintenance), administrative and management personnel, and other staff providing direct supports.

**Direct Support Professionals.** Nationally, 53.5% of large state facility staff worked in direct support professional (aides, technicians) roles. This proportion ranged from 34.9% in Washington to 76.2% in Colorado. Nine states reported having less than 50% of their FTE staff in aide or technician roles, 19 states had between 50% and 59%, and 9 had 60% or more of their staff contingent in those roles.

**Support Staff.** Nationally, 20.7% of large state facility staff worked in support roles (e.g., maintenance, laundry, dietary). The proportion varied from a low of 1.4% in Georgia to a high of 30.4% in Maryland. Four states reported employing fewer than 10% of all staff in support roles, while seven states reported employing 25% or more staff in support roles.

**Nurses.** Nationally, 8.4% of all large state facility staff worked in nursing roles. The proportion working as nurses ranged from 3.0% in Arizona to 23.6% in Indiana. Eight states reported that more than 10% of their staff members were nurses, while

Table 1.30 Total Number of FTE Staff by Position Type in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers / Aides	Psychologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Support (Aides)	Other Direct Service	Administration / Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	4	29	12	1	0	1	18	378	11	41	56	551
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0	11	4	2	0	0	1	273	0	24	50	365
AR	7	173	242	14	7	8	20	1172	21	110	366	2140
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CO	1	4	0	2	2	1	0	52	0	7	1	68
CT	6	157	106	6	7	7	11	1008	233	54	219	1814
DE	2	30	34	0	4	2		130	11	15	80	308
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	15	194	54	39	2	3	25	1824	182	104	529	2970
GA	3	36	9	2	1	1	0	152	4	7	3	218
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	27	0	1	2	2	17	203	1	24	63	341
IL	24	277	20	30	7	13	33	1965	164	228	756	3517
IN	2	23	0	1	0	0	11	52	0	5	4	98
IA	9	80	0	19	13	13	10	947	121	107	320	1640
KS	5	93	0	13	2	2	30	649	4	11	258	1067
KY	4	87	0	2	23	5	32	397	12	75	150	787
LA	17	259	28	37	44	28	80	1692	205	195	670	3255
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	36	0	0	3	1	3	113	17	5	79	258
MA	6	182	27	18	28	10	39	766	70	37	206	1388
MI	4	34	0	3	2	2	6	204	0	66	81	402
MN	0	8		4	0	1	9	95	12	2	17	149
MS	8	148	179	45	9	19	77	1183	64	295	310	2337
MO	9	118	0	14	13	7	42	1634	37	63	255	2192
MT*	0	14	1	3	1	1	2	134	0	38	52	246
NE	5	39	64	10	10	4	16	282	27	76	149	680
NV	0	12	0	6	3	1	0	68	1	24	35	149
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	48	688	53	56	64	36	82	3490	432	379	1978	7306
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY**	8	298	0	89	40	26	90	2491	253	1055	1349	5697
NC	18	339	244	52	36	26	62	2808	179	280	800	4844
ND	1	27	0	2	5	1	4	208	47	20	134	448
OH	10	184	12	11	10	7	32	1303	53	279	377	2277
OK	6	58	51	10	7	5	9	539	20	34	249	988
OR	1	10	16	0	0	1	1	92	5	15	13	153
PA	13	262	0	7	15	13	36	1432	247	291	515	2831
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	3	187	64	10	8	9	8	1171	56	134	328	1978
SD	2	13	0	1	2	2	14	232	72	13	59	408
TN	16	170	0	18	17	20	69	695	152	16	413	1586
TX	38	1128	181	140	78	35	182	5381	275	421	1816	9676
UT	1	52	0	1	3	2	21	452	36	10	117	695
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	12	182	79	27	33	16	20	1255	121	258	793	2796
WA	11	249	8	17	9	21	348	738	196	160	357	2115
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	9	138	12	10	24	4	40	699	94	122	277	1427
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
2008 Total Reporting	330	6054	1500	722	534	353	1498	38357	3433	5100	14282	72163
2008 Estimated Total	430	7901	1958	943	696	461	1955	50059	4481	5321	15439	89643
2006 Estimated Total	518	8255	2145	1071	981	498	2729	57372	4737	5031	21726	105062

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished for any facilities in the state

\* Montana number of support personnel estimated based on 2006 report

\*\*NY one respondent provided staffing estimates for all 10 facilities

Data provided by facilities serving 76.6% of All Residents in 2008

Table 1.31 Percent of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/ Aides	Psych- ologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Support (Aides)	Other Direct Service	Admin- istrative/ Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	0.7%	5.3%	2.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	3.3%	68.6%	2.0%	7.4%	10.2%	100%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0%	3.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	74.8%	0.0%	6.6%	13.7%	100%
AR	0.3%	8.1%	11.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	54.8%	1.0%	5.1%	17.1%	100%
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CO	0.9%	5.1%	0.0%	2.2%	2.9%	0.9%	0.0%	76.2%	0.0%	10.3%	1.5%	100%
CT	0.3%	8.7%	5.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	55.6%	12.8%	3.0%	12.1%	100%
DE	0.6%	9.7%	11.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	42.2%	3.6%	4.9%	26.0%	100%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.5%	6.5%	1.8%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	61.4%	6.1%	3.5%	17.8%	100%
GA	1.5%	16.5%	4.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	69.7%	1.8%	3.2%	1.4%	100%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.3%	7.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	5.0%	59.5%	0.3%	7.0%	18.5%	100%
IL	0.7%	7.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	55.9%	4.7%	6.5%	21.5%	100%
IN	1.5%	23.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	53.3%	0.0%	5.1%	4.1%	100%
IA	0.6%	4.9%	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	57.8%	7.4%	6.5%	19.5%	100%
KS	0.5%	8.7%	0.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	2.8%	60.8%	0.3%	1.0%	24.2%	100%
KY	0.5%	11.1%	0.0%	0.3%	2.9%	0.6%	4.1%	50.4%	1.5%	9.5%	19.1%	100%
LA	0.5%	7.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	0.8%	2.5%	52.0%	6.3%	6.0%	20.6%	100%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.8%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	43.6%	6.6%	1.9%	30.4%	100%
MA	0.4%	13.1%	2.0%	1.3%	2.0%	0.7%	2.8%	55.2%	5.0%	2.7%	14.8%	100%
MI	1.0%	8.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	50.7%	0.0%	16.4%	20.2%	100%
MN	0.3%	5.6%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.7%	6.0%	63.8%	8.1%	1.3%	11.5%	100%
MS	0.3%	6.3%	7.7%	1.9%	0.4%	0.8%	3.3%	50.6%	2.7%	12.6%	13.3%	100%
MO	0.4%	5.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	1.9%	74.5%	1.7%	2.9%	11.6%	100%
MT	0.0%	5.7%	0.4%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	54.5%	0.0%	15.4%	21.1%	100%
NE	0.7%	5.7%	9.3%	1.5%	1.5%	0.6%	2.4%	41.5%	4.0%	11.2%	21.8%	100%
NV	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0.3%	0.0%	45.6%	0.7%	16.1%	23.5%	100%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.7%	9.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	1.1%	47.8%	5.9%	5.2%	27.1%	100%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.1%	5.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.6%	43.7%	4.4%	18.5%	23.7%	100%
NC	0.4%	7.0%	5.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	1.3%	58.0%	3.7%	5.8%	16.5%	100%
ND	0.2%	6.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	46.5%	10.4%	4.5%	29.9%	100%
OH	0.4%	8.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	1.4%	57.2%	2.3%	12.3%	16.6%	100%
OK	0.6%	5.9%	5.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	54.6%	2.0%	3.4%	25.2%	100%
OR	0.7%	6.5%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	59.8%	3.3%	9.8%	8.6%	100%
PA	0.4%	9.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	50.6%	8.7%	10.3%	18.2%	100%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.2%	9.5%	3.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	59.2%	2.8%	6.8%	16.6%	100%
SD	0.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	3.3%	56.7%	17.6%	3.2%	14.3%	100%
TN	1.0%	10.7%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	4.4%	43.8%	9.6%	1.0%	26.0%	100%
TX	0.4%	11.7%	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%	0.4%	1.9%	55.6%	2.8%	4.4%	18.8%	100%
UT	0.1%	7.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	3.0%	65.0%	5.2%	1.4%	16.8%	100%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.4%	6.5%	2.8%	1.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	44.9%	4.3%	9.2%	28.4%	100%
WA	0.5%	11.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	16.5%	34.9%	9.3%	7.6%	16.9%	100%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.6%	9.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.6%	0.3%	2.8%	49.0%	6.6%	8.5%	19.4%	100%
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
2008 Total	0.5%	8.4%	2.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	2.1%	53.2%	4.8%	7.1%	19.8%	100%
2006 Total	0.5%	7.9%	2.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	2.6%	54.6%	4.5%	4.8%	20.7%	100%

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished

three states reported that less than 5% were nurses.

**Administrative/Management.** Nationally, 7.1% of large state facility staff worked in administrative or management roles. The proportion ranged from 1.0% in Kansas and Tennessee to 18.5% in New York. Nine states reported that more than 10% of their staff worked in administrative or management roles while fifteen states reported that fewer than 5% were in administrative or management roles.

**Other Direct Service.** Nationally, 4.8% of large state facility staff worked in other direct service roles such as activity coordinator, behavior analyst, supervisor of direct support staff, or therapist or therapy aide. The proportion in these roles ranged from 0% in Indiana, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, and Michigan to 17.6% in South Dakota. Only three states reported that 10% or more of their staff worked in these roles.

**Teachers and Teachers Aides.** Nationally, 2.1% of large state facility staff worked in teacher or teacher's aide roles. Seventeen states did not employ any teachers/teacher aides and fifteen states reported employing less than 5% of their staff in teacher/teacher aide roles. Three states reported that more than 10% of all staff were in teacher or teacher aide positions: Arkansas (11.3%), Delaware (11.0%), and Oregon (10.5%). Neither Delaware nor Oregon reported having any residents younger than 22 years old suggesting that the teacher title was given to staff in roles other than traditional PreK-12 education.

**Qualified Mental Retardation Professional (QMRP).** Nationally, 2.1% of large state facility staff worked in a QMRP role other than nurse, psychologist, teacher, OT/PT, speech or physician. Four states did not use this designation for any staff and twelve additional states reported fewer than 1% of all staff worked in this classification. Three states (Indiana, Minnesota and Washington) reported that more than 5% of their staff were employed this category of QMRP role.

**Psychologists.** Nationally, 1% of the staff members of large state facilities were employed as psychologists. Three states did not report employing any psychologists in their large state facilities (Delaware, Maryland, and Oregon). In Nevada, 4% of staff members were psychologists. The remaining states employed between 0.1% and

Table 1.32 Ratio of Nurses, Direct Support and All Staff to Residents in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Ratio of Staff to Residents		
	Nurses	Direct Support (Aides)	All Staff <sup>1</sup>
AL	0.15	1.95	2.84
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.09	2.17	2.90
AR	0.13	1.00	1.95
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF
CO	0.13	1.86	2.44
CT	0.27	1.70	2.56
DE	0.38	1.65	3.90
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.18	1.87	2.91
GA	0.31	1.36	1.98
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.32	2.39	4.01
IL	0.16	1.05	1.90
IN	0.48	1.08	2.03
IA	0.15	1.78	3.02
KS	0.27	1.88	3.06
KY	0.63	2.88	5.70
LA	0.21	1.30	2.44
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.39	1.21	2.77
MA	0.32	1.17	2.28
MI	0.29	1.73	3.41
MN	0.20	2.32	3.63
MS	0.19	1.52	2.99
MO	0.17	2.41	3.17
MT	0.21	2.00	3.67
NE	0.14	1.06	2.55
NV	0.24	1.45	3.17
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.24	1.17	2.52
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.14	1.18	2.69
NC	0.29	2.15	3.98
ND	0.23	1.74	3.73
OH	0.15	1.06	1.86
OK	0.20	1.82	3.35
OR	0.34	3.16	5.27
PA	0.27	1.46	2.89
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.24	1.44	2.45
SD	0.08	1.54	2.72
TN	0.46	1.36	3.48
TX	0.29	1.45	2.57
UT	0.22	1.92	2.96
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.19	1.44	3.06
WA	0.29	1.10	2.54
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.29	1.58	3.13
WY	DNF	DNF	DNF
2008 Total	0.24	1.56	2.87
2006 Total	0.22	1.52	2.79

NA = not applicable (No large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished

<sup>1</sup>All Staff includes all categories in Table 1.31



2.7% of their staff contingent as psychologists.

**Occupational or Physical Therapy.** Nationally, 0.7% of staff members in large state facilities were occupational or physical therapists. Five states (Alabama, Arizona, Indiana, Minnesota and Oregon) did not report employing any staff in occupational or physical therapy roles while two states (Colorado and Kentucky) reported that 2.9% of their staff contingent worked in these roles. The remaining states employed between 0.1% and 2.0% of their staff in OT or PT roles.

**Speech and Language Specialists or Audiologists.** Nationally, 0.5% of the staff in large state facilities worked as speech, language or audiology specialists. Two states (Arizona and Indiana) reported not employing any staff in speech or language while two states (Tennessee and Washington) reported that 1% or more of their staff were in these roles. The remaining states employed between 0.1% and 0.9% of their staff were in these roles.

**Physicians.** Nationally, 0.5% of staff in large state facilities were physicians. Three states (Arizona, Montana, and Nevada) reported not employing any physicians in their large state facilities, while Georgia and Indiana both reported 1.5% of all staff were physicians. The remaining states reported that physicians comprised between 0.1% and 1.0% of their staff contingents.

The distribution of staff by job roles was similar in 2006 and 2008. The only large shift was in the proportion of staff in administrative or management roles which increased nationally from 4.8% to 7.1%.

#### Ratio of Staff to Residents

The average large public residential facility employed 0.24 FTE nurses per resident, 1.56 FTE direct support professionals (aides and technicians) per resident and 2.87 FTE total employees per resident in 2008. These ratios have been increasing steadily for many years. In 1989, the ratio of direct support professionals to residents was 0.96 (Braddock & Mitchell, 1992). The ratio increased from 1.27 in 2000, to 1.41 in 2004, 1.52 in 2006, and 1.56 in 2008.

The ratio of nurses to residents ranged from 0.08 in South Dakota to 0.63 in Kentucky. Fifteen states had nurse to resident ratios of less than 0.20 while 9 states had ratios over 0.30. The ratio of direct support

Table 1.33 Personnel Costs for Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008

State	Number of Facilities Reporting <sup>1</sup>	Total Operating and Personnel Budget (\$) <sup>2</sup>	Personnel Budget (including fringe) (\$)	% Personnel Costs
AL	0	DNF	DNF	DNF
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	17,421,800	14,668,800	1
AR	3	61,601,459	54,106,595	1
CA	7	696,081,305	578,809,591	1
CO	0	DNF	DNF	DNF
CT	1	11,493,689	10,162,260	1
DE	0	DNF	DNF	DNF
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	146,221,118	118,494,808	1
GA	2	11,697,536	10,154,442	1
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	23,339,597	19,095,529	1
IL	8	169,732,433	150,427,770	1
IN	1	7,924,334	6,230,079	1
IA	2	138,450,598	109,399,078	1
KS	2	53,409,140	45,500,373	1
KY	1	37,586,335	30,167,483	1
LA	6	189,594,972	142,600,853	1
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	1	18,411,005	14,801,194	1
MA	3	121,747,824	81,203,470	1
MI	1	36,844,024	32,898,960	1
MN	1	16,256,457	13,650,428	1
MS	4	158,260,019	105,524,028	1
MO	6	68,700,454	60,118,193	1
MT	1	15,247,436	12,329,935	1
NE	1	52,375,846	38,862,703	1
NV	1	11,057,819	8,839,510	1
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	6	385,647,475	334,481,055	1
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	0	DNF	DNF	DNF
NC	5	306,702,388	255,326,578	1
ND	1	22,763,704	18,055,605	1
OH	8	172,544,116	154,214,792	1
OK	2	54,839,666	46,881,088	1
OR	1	9,802,379	9,004,350	1
PA	4	204,994,556	167,443,019	1
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	89,523,416	74,621,075	1
SD	1	24,750,424	18,096,383	1
TN	2	140,042,040	103,818,949	1
TX	9	376,669,466	292,635,883	1
UT	1	36,290,855	29,803,829	1
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	4	156,794,764	126,749,014	1
WA	4	162,636,092	117,117,215	1
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2	113,271,931	89,738,453	1
WY	0	DNF	DNF	DNF
Reported Total	113	4,320,728,472	3,496,033,370	80.9%
Estimated Total	215	5,964,313,708	4,825,908,383	80.9%

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (No large state facilities)

<sup>1</sup> Excludes facilities not reporting personnel budget

<sup>2</sup> Excludes remodeling and construction expenses

Estimates based on the number of residents in the 113 reporting facilities housing 72.4% of all large public facilities residents in 2008

professionals (aides and technicians) to residents ranged from 1.0 in Arizona to 3.16 in Oregon (as noted earlier, Oregon and Michigan both reported they would close their last large public facility in 2009 which likely influenced all of the staffing characteristics in this chapter). Nine states employed fewer than 1.2 FTE direct support professionals per resident while eight states employed 2.0 FTE or more per resident. The total number of full time equivalents per person served ranged from 1.86 in Ohio to 4.01 in Idaho. Four states (Ohio, Illinois, Arkansas, and Georgia) employed fewer than 2.0 FTE total staff per resident, while three states employed more than four FTE total staff per resident (Idaho, Oregon and Kentucky).

### Personnel Costs in Large Public Residential Settings

A total of 113 large state facilities housing 72.4% of all large state facility residents with ID/DD reported both their total operating budget and their personnel budget for July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008 (see Table 1.33). Capital expenses (e.g., remodeling, construction and repairs) were excluded from these analyses. The total budget for the 113 reporting facilities was \$4.321 billion in FY 2008. Of that, \$3.496 billion was spent on personnel costs (including fringe benefits) or 80.9%, similar to the 80.4% reported for FY 2006. The total estimated operating and personnel budgets for all 215 large state residential settings was \$5.964 billion including with an estimated \$4.826 billion spent on personnel costs. Personnel costs accounted for between 66.7% of all expenditures (Mississippi and Massachusetts) to 91.9% of all expenditures (Oregon). Six states reported personnel expenditures accounting for less than 75% of all costs (Mississippi, Massachusetts, Washington, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Nebraska). Eleven states reported that more than 85% of their annual expenditures were for personnel costs including fringe benefits.

### Wages and Benefits

Table 1.34 shows state by state changes in wages and benefits for direct support professionals (aides/technicians) from 2000 to 2008. In 2008 starting wages for direct support professionals were \$11.35 (\$23,608 per year for a 40 hour a week employee), and average wages were \$14.13 (\$29,390 for a 40 hour a week employee). Direct support starting wages increased

3% and average wages increased 7% between 2006 and 2008. Starting wages increased 24% and average wages increased 22% between 2000 and 2008.

In 2008, direct support professionals wages varied widely across states. Starting wages ranged from \$7.52 per hour in Mississippi to \$18.96 per hour in Connecticut. Average wages ranged from \$9.03 per hour in Mississippi (\$18,782 for a full time employee) to \$24.96 per hour in Connecticut (\$51,917 per year a full-time employee). Starting wages were below \$8.00 per hour in two states (Mississippi and Arkansas) and above \$15.00 per hour in three states (Michigan, Minnesota and Connecticut). Average wages were below \$10.50 per hour in Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas. Average wages for direct support professionals were above \$20.00 in New York and Connecticut. The U.S. Census Bureau 2008 poverty level for a family with two adults and two children was \$21,200 (\$10.19 per hour for one wage earner working full-time) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2009). A typical direct support worker in large public facilities working 40 hours a week earning an average wage earned less than this threshold in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina. An entry level direct support professional working full-time earned less than this level in 15 states.

The biggest increases in starting wage between 2006 and 2008 were in Colorado (22.1%), New York (17.0%), North Dakota (15.4%), Wisconsin (13.8%), Texas (13.4%), Louisiana (13.3%), Alabama (11.4%), and Utah (10%). Idaho reported a decrease of 14.2% in starting wages while six other states reported decreases of less than 2.3%. Average wage increased between 2006 and 2008 in all but 5 states (Alabama, Idaho, Delaware, Arkansas, and Kansas). Four states reported increased of more than 20% during this period (Georgia (44.5%), Utah (33.4%), New York (27.7%), and Wisconsin (20.9%). The biggest increases in average wage between 2006 and 2008 were in Alabama (16% increase), Pennsylvania (16% decrease), Wisconsin (17% increase) and Wyoming (25% increase). The number of hours direct support professionals in large public facilities had to work to be eligible for paid time off (e.g., sick, vacation, holiday) ranged from 1 to 40 hours per week in 2008. The national average was 24 hours per week. In 2008, the threshold for earning paid leave was between 11 and 20 hours per week in 21 states (up from 18 states in 2006).



Table 1.34 Wages and Benefits of Direct Support Staff (e.g., Aides) in June  
2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

State	Mean Starting Wage (\$)					Average Wage (\$)					Change from 2006 to 2008		Change from 2000 to 2008		2008 Hours for Paid Leave Eligibility
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Starting Wage	Average Wage	Starting Wage	Average Wage	
AL	6.96	7.85	7.93	8.41	9.37	8.80	9.26	9.94	11.50	10.09	11%	-12%	35%	15%	32
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	8.29	8.50	9.00	10.42	10.22	11.29	11.16	10.00	11.06	11.90	-2%	8%	23%	5%	20
AR	7.71	7.68	7.65	7.79	7.84	9.60	10.12	9.48	10.00	9.67	1%	-3%	2%	1%	33
CA	14.45	16.48	17.01	22.09	DNF	18.99	24.15	20.05	22.81	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CO	9.15	10.04	11.13	9.83	DNF	12.20	15.30	15.50	15.37	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	1
CT	14.86	15.90	DNF	17.61	18.96	19.18	22.42	DNF	23.88	24.96	8%	5%	28%	30%	18
DE	9.52	DNF	12.62	12.51	12.80	11.75	DNF	15.24	15.55	14.92	2%	-4%	34%	27%	38
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	8.31	9.30	9.43	9.71	10.26	11.07	10.24	10.74	10.88	11.56	6%	6%	24%	4%	26
GA	8.44	7.87	7.98	8.32	DNF	10.50	10.16	8.80	9.65	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	40
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	10.31	9.28	DNF	11.65	10.00	11.59	13.01	DNF	15.69	14.16	-14%	-10%	-3%	22%	20
IL	8.87	10.39	11.24	12.02	12.95	12.43	14.34	16.52	15.37	17.33	8%	13%	46%	39%	14
IN	8.87	9.24	11.54	DNF	11.83	12.18	12.45	14.34	DNF	18.91	DNF	DNF	33%	55%	19
IA	11.56	14.12	14.83	13.56	14.37	13.83	18.46	20.25	18.75	19.47	6%	4%	24%	41%	40
KS	8.50	9.43	9.87	11.63	11.52	10.98	11.45	12.51	13.33	13.08	-1%	-2%	35%	19%	20
KY	8.63	8.86	8.76	10.73	DNF	9.52	11.71	12.21	11.89	12.30	DNF	3%	DNF	29%	38
LA	5.62	6.55	6.61	7.06	8.00	7.65	7.98	8.46	8.64	10.21	13%	18%	42%	33%	34
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	8.16	8.83	9.79	10.15	9.93	11.75	12.62	13.00	13.43	13.55	-2%	1%	22%	15%	20
MA	10.26	10.92	10.94	11.96	12.81	12.04	13.58	13.07	14.65	16.75	7%	14%	25%	39%	20
MI	12.33	12.83	13.48	15.18	15.22	15.57	15.63	15.91	17.32	17.76	0%	3%	23%	14%	40
MN	11.54	13.73	13.73	14.00	15.22	15.51	15.68	16.61	16.97	19.07	9%	12%	32%	23%	29
MS	6.95	6.60	7.37	7.33	7.54	7.89	7.80	7.76	8.26	9.03	3%	9%	8%	14%	33
MO	7.23	7.51	7.88	8.75	9.52	8.31	8.88	9.28	9.92	10.43	9%	5%	32%	26%	26
MT	7.21	7.83	8.09	9.48	9.37	8.99	10.02	9.53	10.26	11.73	-1%	14%	30%	30%	DNF
NE	8.59	8.94	9.52	DNF	11.13	9.63	10.25	10.51	DNF	12.45	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	40
NV	10.36	11.43	11.88	12.36	12.85	15.05	16.41	16.61	17.37	18.59	4%	7%	24%	24%	20
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.58	10.32	11.07	11.59	12.53	13.25	12.35	13.77	15.51	16.03	8%	3%	31%	21%	32
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	10.12	10.99	11.61	12.48	14.60	13.25	16.97	14.59	15.82	20.20	17%	28%	44%	52%	20
NC	8.75	9.26	9.57	10.87	11.53	10.55	10.72	11.33	11.54	13.29	6%	15%	32%	26%	20
ND	7.36	DNF	7.70	8.01	9.24	8.65	DNF	9.34	9.76	11.30	15%	16%	26%	31%	1
OH	11.81	13.10	12.88	13.87	14.73	13.41	14.41	14.37	14.94	15.88	6%	6%	25%	18%	11
OK	6.83	8.02	8.03	8.45	8.77	8.34	DNF	9.69	10.30	10.79	4%	5%	28%	29%	20
OR	9.80	10.22	10.53	10.81	11.56	11.00	11.57	11.92	12.99	15.19	7%	17%	18%	38%	20
PA	10.12	10.31	10.75	11.63	11.40	14.11	14.99	18.66	15.59	15.73	-2%	1%	13%	11%	14
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	6.80	8.04	8.10	8.58	8.72	7.88	9.04	10.03	9.78	10.13	2%	4%	28%	29%	37
SD	8.59	8.50	8.93	9.41	10.00	9.73	10.60	10.05	11.14	12.00	6%	8%	16%	23%	20
TN	8.24	9.12	9.85	10.88	10.93	8.57	10.09	10.92	12.65	14.20	0%	12%	33%	66%	34
TX	7.79	7.97	8.10	8.44	9.58	8.56	9.27	8.83	9.44	10.24	13%	8%	23%	20%	15
UT	7.72	8.94	9.03	9.26	10.19	8.54	10.00	9.56	9.44	12.59	10%	33%	32%	47%	40
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	8.96	8.64	8.94	9.82	9.74	10.39	9.99	10.71	11.13	11.20	-1%	1%	9%	8%	20
WA	10.46	11.24	12.25	11.48	12.36	14.52	14.42	14.91	14.44	15.01	8%	4%	18%	3%	40
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	11.47	10.07	10.52	11.95	13.61	14.32	12.52	12.34	14.42	17.43	14%	21%	19%	22%	20
WY	6.94	6.95	6.95	10.13	DNF	8.95	7.52	8.74	10.95	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
Total	9.19	9.62	10.12	11.06	11.35	11.57	12.33	12.53	13.17	14.13	3%	7%	24%	22%	24

DNF = did not furnish or furnished by fewer than 50% of all facilities in the state  
NA = not applicable (No large state facilities)

Table 1.35 Direct Support State Turnover and Vacancy Rates in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008 with Comparisons Since 2000

State	Direct Support Turnover Rates (%)					Direct Support Vacancy Rates (%)				
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
AL	34.8	58.7	32.4	65.3	59.7	9.8	1.2	0.0	6.4	1.1
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	43.3	67.0	40.3	40.4	24.2	8.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
AR	30.2	37.1	45.5	56.7	47.0	13.7	6.6	5.6	9.1	11.2
CA	10.8	17.2	11.8	DNF	DNF	8.7	4.9	2.5	DNF	DNF
CO	37.3	28.7	5.3	20.7	23.8	15.1	4.6	12.9	11.0	2.3
CT	14.1	11.6	DNF	16.1	21.6	2.7	5.6	DNF	9.5	5.6
DE	33.1	DNF	14.0	12.9	8.9	3.8	DNF	21.3	4.7	1.3
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	25.7	19.0	46.5	33.9	32.4	5.4	6.4	9.3	10.2	11.4
GA	47.4	25.1	33.4	20.5	100.9	9.9	18.8	11.8	12.3	18.4
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	14.4	73.6	DNF	26.2	46.5	4.7	2.8	DNF	5.3	5.3
IL	17.5	16.9	11.3	19.1	18.3	4.0	5.2	5.8	3.6	2.1
IN	24.3	35.6	31.1	DNF	DNF	9.3	16.8	2.3	1.9	DNF
IA	12.8	12.7	9.6	13.9	13.5	3.1	4.9	0.8	DNF	1.7
KS	13.3	11.3	13.6	15.4	9.2	7.3	9.0	4.4	4.4	6.5
KY	46.8	14.1	126.1	15.1	48.1	16.5	10.7	17.4	9.0	2.5
LA	56.1	63.9	53.7	60.0	59.3	8.9	3.0	5.6	17.7	12.4
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	15.4	15.2	19.0	18.7	33.2	5.4	7.9	4.9	6.6	8.2
MA	26.1	19.0	34.2	18.8	24.6	7.3	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.2
MI	8.5	16.8	22.6	13.1	10.3	3.2	2.5	8.2	0.0	1.5
MN	28.6	45.8	15.5	18.4	5.4	50.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.8
MS	51.5	42.9	49.9	48.8	55.5	7.5	5.3	5.9	9.8	6.0
MO	29.6	15.3	26.8	23.7	20.0	6.7	7.6	3.2	7.8	5.7
MT	30.2	30.2	34.3	18.8	24.4	5.4	2.6	13.6	1.8	1.6
NE	49.2	46.3	41.0	DNF	66.3	16.7	15.8	9.8	DNF	13.8
NV	23.1	15.4	15.8	39.3	4.4	6.2	2.3	4.3	7.1	3.6
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	13.1	17.6	10.7	10.9	7.4	3.0	5.3	3.1	1.2	1.8
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	11.7	13.9	9.8	19.3	7.8	7.9	3.8	9.8	4.9	DNF
NC	25.1	26.8	24.8	32.1	17.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.2
ND	23.8	DNF	16.6	23.8	19.5	2.0	DNF	3.7	7.1	9.8
OH	19.0	21.7	25.1	20.1	15.5	7.9	3.3	4.5	3.0	5.7
OK	39.6	DNF	41.8	33.7	38.1	12.7	DNF	11.9	14.4	22.9
OR	28.0	23.8	65.5	37.5	25.1	3.1	0.0	6.6	3.4	23.4
PA	7.2	8.5	9.8	7.7	7.4	5.3	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	26.4	14.6	16.1	26.6	24.3	9.5	4.8	6.3	8.0	8.7
SD	18.0	18.8	21.6	18.9	21.7	11.6	9.5	2.2	10.2	12.0
TN	32.6	26.3	24.9	10.7	35.4	2.7	4.1	2.4	25.5	5.2
TX	40.0	39.5	38.4	37.6	56.2	8.1	5.8	4.9	6.2	7.7
UT	39.4	35.1	37.7	31.6	46.9	0.0	2.4	2.3	0.7	1.1
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	22.5	20.0	22.2	23.8	23.6	3.7	7.3	6.0	3.4	9.6
WA	23.7	17.6	24.9	26.7	21.0	8.2	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.8
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	31.1	33.6	32.4	29.8	21.4	7.3	6.5	10.1	11.9	12.5
WY	48.7	36.8	43.9	DNF	DNF	4.4	4.3	14.9	7.0	DNF
Total	27.0	28.0	28.5	27.3	29.6	7.7	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.9

DNF = did not furnish for any facilities in the state

## Turnover and Vacancy Rates

Several staffing outcomes were measured in the survey of large public residential facilities (See Table 1.35). In 2008 the average state facility reported direct support professional turnover rates of 29.6% slightly higher than in previous years. DSP turnover rates in 2008 ranged from 4.4% in Nevada to 100.9% in Georgia. Six states reported 2008 turnover rates exceeding 50%: Georgia (100.9%), Nebraska (66.3%), Alabama (59.7%), Louisiana (59.3%), Texas (56.2%) and Mississippi (55.5%). DSP turnover rates in 2008 were less than 10% in seven states: Nevada (4.4%), Minnesota (5.4%), New Jersey (7.4%), Pennsylvania (7.4%), New York (7.8%), Delaware (8.9%), and Kansas (9.2%). Between 2000 and 2008, 19 states reported declines in their turnover rates for direct support professionals, while 21 states reported increases. While most states reported only small differences between 2000 and 2008, three states reported dramatic declines: Minnesota (81% decrease), Nevada (81%), and Delaware (73%). Meanwhile, turnover rates more than doubled in three states: Idaho (increasing from 14.4% to 46.5%), Maryland (increasing from 15.4% to 33.2%), and Georgia (increasing from 47.4% to 110.9%). Across states, the average DSP turnover rate increased from 27.0% in 2000 to 29.6% in 2008 (an increase of 10%).

Vacancy rates for direct support professional positions increased slightly from 6.7% in 2006 to 6.9% in 2008. The 2008 vacancy rate was the highest it has been since it was 7.7% in 2000. Eight states reported vacancy rates of less than 2%: Minnesota (0.8%), Utah (1.1%), Alabama (1.1%),

Delaware (1.3%), Michigan (1.5%), Montana (1.6%), Iowa (1.7%), and New Jersey (1.8%). Nine states reported that more than 10% of their funded direct support positions were vacant: Arkansas (11.2%), Florida (11.4%), South Dakota (12.0%), Louisiana (12.4%), Wisconsin (12.5%), Nebraska (13.8%), Oklahoma (22.9%), and Oregon (23.4%). Between 2000 and 2008, vacancy rates declined more than 75% in four states: Minnesota, Alabama, Kentucky, and Colorado; but more than doubled in four states: North Dakota, Virginia, Florida, and Connecticut.

## Administrator Workforce Concerns

Administrators were given a list of common workforce concerns and asked to mark up to three as the biggest concerns for their facility (See Table 1.36). Overall, the biggest concerns for administrators in 2008 were direct support professional turnover (56%), finding qualified direct support professionals (47%), new hires quitting during their first six months of employment (33%) and direct support wages and benefits (31%).

Between 2006 and 2008 the proportion of administrators reporting concerns about direct support professional turnover, finding qualified workers, wages and benefits, motivation, and training and development declined overall. Concerns about new hires quitting in the first six months increased (from 26% to 36%), as did concern about morale (from 24% to 26%), DSP dissatisfaction with supervisors (from 5% to 13%), and concerns about coworkers not getting along (from 7% to 10%).

Between 2002 and 2008 administrative concern declined for finding qualified direct support staff (decreasing from 77% to 47% of administrators) and

Table 1.36 Biggest Staff Related Concerns for Administrators in Large State Facilities by Region on June 30, 2008 with Comparisons Since 2000

Problem	Region					F	Sig.	Total				
	Midwest	Northeast	South	West	National			2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Number of Facilities Reporting	34	26	54	17	130							
Direct Support Staff Turnover Rate	18.4 <sup>1</sup>	12.9 <sup>1</sup>	44.6 <sup>2</sup>	25.8 <sup>2</sup>	29.6	11.63	***	27%	28%	29%	27%	30%
Direct Support Staff Vacancy Rate	5.3 <sup>1,2</sup>	3.0 <sup>1</sup>	9.3 <sup>2</sup>	5.6 <sup>1,2</sup>	6.9	5.79	***	8%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Direct support staff turnover	38% <sup>1,2</sup>	62% <sup>2,3</sup>	76% <sup>3</sup>	24% <sup>1</sup>	56%	7.94	***	62%	54%	54%	60%	56%
Finding qualified direct support staff	44%	65%	43%	35%	47%	1.69		77%	61%	51%	57%	47%
New hires quit during the first 6 months	12% <sup>1</sup>	8% <sup>1</sup>	52% <sup>2</sup>	53% <sup>2</sup>	33%	10.62	***		31%	20%	26%	33%
Direct support staff wages/benefits	24%	19%	46%	18%	31%	3.44	*		25%	32%	37%	31%
Morale problems	38% <sup>2</sup>	8% <sup>1</sup>	15% <sup>1,2</sup>	65% <sup>3</sup>	26%	9.47	***		19%	10%	24%	26%
Direct support staff motivation	26%	27%	19%	12%	21%	0.72		47%	35%	36%	28%	21%
Direct support staff training and development	32%	8%	20%	18%	21%	1.89		23%	37%	31%	22%	21%
Direct support staff are dissatisfied with supervisors	3% <sup>1</sup>	15% <sup>1</sup>	7% <sup>1</sup>	47% <sup>2</sup>	13%	8.61	***		6%	9%	5%	13%
Coworkers do not get along	18%	15%	4%	6%	10%	1.96			6%	27%	7%	10%
None of the above	3%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0.38			6%	3%	4%	2%

Regions with different superscripts were statistically different at  $p < .05$  using Tukey B followup test.  
ns = not significant, \*  $p < .05$ , \*\*  $p < .01$ , \*\*\*  $p < .001$

direct support staff motivation (from 47% to 21%). The proportion of administrators reporting none of the listed problems declined from 6% in 2002 to 2% in 2008. An increasing proportion of administrators reported concerns about direct support staff dissatisfaction with supervisors (6% in 2002 to 13% in 2008), DSPs not getting along with one another (6% to 10%), morale problems (19% to 26%), and direct support wages and benefits (25% to 31%).

### Regional Differences in Workforce Outcomes and Concerns

Using the U.S. Census Bureau areas, states were divided into four regions (Midwest, Northeast, South and West). Two staffing outcomes for large public facilities were compared across regions: direct support staff turnover rates, and direct support staff vacancy rates. Significant regional differences were noted for both outcomes. The direct support staff turnover rate was lower in the Midwest (18.4%) and Northeast (12.9%) than in the South (44.6%) or West (25.9%). Direct Support vacancy rates were lowest in the Northeast (3%) and highest in the South (9.3%).

There were also regional differences in the proportion of facility administrators reporting workforce concerns. Administrators in the West were least likely to report direct support turnover was a concern (24%) while most administrators in the South (76%) were concerned about this. There were also differences in the proportion of administrators who were concerned about new hires leaving their positions in the first six months of employment with administrators in the Midwest (12%), or Northeast (8%) less likely to report this as a problem than in the South (52%), or in the West (53%). The proportion of administrators concerned about morale in their facility was lowest in the Northeast (8%) and the South (15%), higher in the Midwest (38%), and the highest in the West (65%). Finally the proportion of administrators reporting concern about dissatisfaction with supervisors was higher in the West (47%) than in any of the other regions (where the level of concern ranged from 3% to 15%).

### Frontline Supervisor Characteristics

Frontline supervisors (FLS) are staff members whose primary job is to supervise direct support professionals (aides and technicians). On June 30, 2008, there were 4,162 frontline supervisors

in the 117 facilities that reported this information. The average number of direct support professionals (aides and technicians) per frontline supervisor was 12.0 in 2008 compared with 11.8 in 2006.

Table 1.37 summarizes vacancy and turnover rates for FLS positions in large state facilities. At the time of the 2008 survey, 6.4% of frontline supervisor positions were vacant. FLS vacancy rates ranged from 0% in 9 states to 30% in Oregon.

In 2008, the overall turnover rate for frontline supervisors was 11.8%, a bit lower than in previous years. Turnover rates for FLS ranged from 0% in Georgia, Colorado, Minnesota and New York to 30% in Oregon. Seventeen states reported turnover rates for FLS of less than 10% while four states reported rates of 25% or higher including Oregon (30%), Iowa (28.8%), Nebraska (26.1%), and Nevada (25%). Overall, FLS turnover rates decreased between 2006 and 2008 in fifteen states but increased in twenty states. FLS turnover rates more than doubled between 2006 and 2008 in seven states (Idaho Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Iowa, Virginia, and Utah).

In 2008 the starting annual salary for a frontline supervisor in a large state residential facility was \$30,873 (see Table 1.38). Seven states paid newly hired frontline supervisors less than \$25,000 per year (South Carolina, Arkansas, Montana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Louisiana, and Texas) while six states paid new FLS hires more than \$40,000 per year (Michigan, Nevada, Minnesota, Oregon, Maryland, and Connecticut). FLS Starting salaries increased an average of 3.2% between 2006 and 2008. Seven states reported that the starting salary for new FLS decreased during this period (Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Virginia, Montana and Delaware). Average starting salaries increased by more than 20% between 2006 and 2008 in Alabama (increasing 61.8%), Maryland (30%), Oregon (26.7%), Colorado (23.3%), and Tennessee (21.5%).

Average salaries for frontline supervisors were \$37,036 in 2008, a 3.5% increase from 2006. Average FLS salaries ranged from \$24,000 in North Dakota to \$65,234 in Minnesota. Ten states reported average FLS salaries of less than \$30,000 in 2008 while five reported average salaries of more than \$55,000 (Iowa, Maryland, Oregon, Michigan, Connecticut, and Minnesota). Average salaries for FLS decreased in North Dakota, North Carolina, Delaware and Arkansas between 2006 and 2008 but increased by more

Table 1.37 Frontline Supervisor Vacancy and Turnover Rates in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008 with Comparisons Since 2002

State	Vacancy Rates (%)				Annual Turnover (%)			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
AL	11.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	18.7	10.0	5.8	8.2
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0	5.3	12.5	5.6	10.9	26.3	12.5	16.7
AR	11.7	3.9	2.4	9.5	14.8	66.6	37.5	9.9
CA	19.5	13.3	10.2	DNF	12.8	27.0	0.0	DNF
CO	25.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	12.0	0.0
CT	0.0	DNF	0.0	4.4	2.8	DNF	0.0	17.1
DE	DNF	11.9	0.0	0.0	DNF	7.1	3.8	11.1
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	7.3	18.5	12.4	6.7
GA	16.0	13.9	7.2	6.3	35.2	13.0	33.7	0.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.0	DNF	0.0	11.5	14.3	DNF	2.6	11.5
IL	18.4	17.3	6.0	11.5	13.7	7.4	12.5	9.0
IN	8.1	6.2	DNF	6.7	9.3	12.2	DNF	6.7
IA	4.5	2.4	1.7	7.4	6.9	5.1	13.5	28.8
KS	8.0	2.3	6.8	10.6	13.5	7.0	5.2	9.0
KY	12.5	23.1	10.5	7.9	9.4	52.5	18.2	16.9
LA	9.0	7.0	12.0	5.5	19.6	25.7	5.9	7.7
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0	12.9	19.0	16.7	1.7	29.5	22.0	16.7
MA	5.2	6.9	3.9	5.4	18.6	21.1	8.0	6.7
MI	8.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.8	13.6	4.3
MN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
MS	6.7	5.3	8.7	7.4	16.9	17.1	18.1	22.6
MO	10.1	14.9	0.9	9.1	12.3	24.0	8.1	11.6
MT	1.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	29.5	0.0	14.3	7.4
NE	14.7	4.8	DNF	21.7	2.9	19.0	DNF	26.1
NV	0.0	7.7	6.3	0.0	9.1	3.8	31.3	25.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3.4	2.2	3.3	5.0	7.1	4.1	7.1	4.6
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	3.8	13.9	3.0	DNF	12.0	6.2	18.4	DNF
NC	4.5	1.5	5.9	1.3	16.1	15.5	13.6	11.9
ND	DNF	3.4	0.0	8.6	DNF	10.3	10.7	10.3
OH	12.2	1.1	1.3	3.8	11.1	20.6	8.5	14.9
OK	11.1	9.8	8.1	13.7	5.6	21.9	14.3	18.1
OR	4.8	0.0	0.0	30.0	19.0	0.0	21.4	30.0
PA	4.0	3.3	5.8	0.4	7.4	31.2	1.9	7.1
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.0	2.8	1.9	4.0	3.2	5.6	10.8	13.7
SD	4.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	22.7	4.5	4.8	4.8
TN	8.7	4.7	0.3	16.2	6.6	11.4	5.2	22.1
TX	2.8	4.4	4.5	3.7	12.7	12.4	11.5	12.7
UT	1.9	2.0	3.7	1.9	15.1	10.0	7.4	15.1
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.3	8.7	5.2	11.0
WA	1.1	0.0	2.9	8.3	9.8	8.9	15.5	15.1
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	6.3	2.1	3.3	0.0	4.6	12.6	10.0	18.2
WY	DNF	2.3	2.2	DNF	DNF	18.2	10.9	DNF
Total	7.6	6.6	4.8	6.4	12.5	17.5	12.6	11.8

NA = not applicable (no large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish

Table 1.38 Frontline Supervisor Starting and Average Salary in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2008 with Comparisons Since 2002

State	Starting Salary (\$)				Average Salary (\$)			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
AL	\$19,094	\$20,181	\$17,000	\$27,500	\$23,433	\$23,197	\$20,000	\$32,700
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	23,400	24,400	24,765	25,508	27,324	29,200	26,765	27,676
AR	22,447	23,093	24,108	22,524	35,478	31,430	31,936	28,319
CA	44,748	39,633	54,359	DNF	54,414	40,245	64,326	DNF
CO	35,268	30,468	31,584	38,940	42,456	39,322	43,261	48,120
CT	38,344	DNF	46,593	52,189	48,463	DNF	49,187	60,390
DE	DNF	34,505	33,668	26,654	DNF	41,000	37,586	34,553
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	24,947	25,703	25,131	26,047	28,813	28,678	27,057	28,889
GA	20,941	22,954	25,154	25,000	27,541	27,586	30,947	32,250
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	29,245	DNF	31,720	32,700	36,421	DNF	33,987	43,100
IL	31,534	30,628	31,366	36,506	36,587	41,037	41,678	44,056
IN	26,042	27,459	DNF	32,531	33,533	35,050	DNF	DNF
IA	32,340	33,880	36,876	39,787	42,144	46,263	53,340	55,228
KS	32,024	27,893	32,781	36,307	34,975	31,495	35,280	39,249
KY	30,171	25,613	25,222	25,000	35,352	28,955	31,888	41,233
LA	16,978	19,281	22,452	24,622	22,511	27,303	28,340	31,057
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	39,156	35,458	36,539	47,511	45,607	44,799	45,665	57,203
MA	27,384	28,882	31,218	30,049	32,947	35,255	36,743	38,343
MI	35,921	35,142	36,858	40,617	35,921	46,781	48,589	59,904
MN	37,730	37,730	38,482	41,948	57,691	57,002	59,607	65,234
MS	19,311	19,973	21,752	22,581	21,294	21,299	23,798	25,221
MO	22,603	27,067	26,091	29,144	26,476	32,126	30,074	30,707
MT	21,054	23,774	25,605	22,560	27,498	26,395	29,536	33,970
NE	32,379	31,926	DNF	38,397	38,279	38,145	DNF	45,982
NV	36,426	37,764	36,049	40,946	46,817	44,081	41,096	54,446
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	30,279	30,477	32,784	35,829	37,367	36,109	38,978	41,645
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	30,557	30,054	31,926	DNF	36,569	38,241	38,647	DNF
NC	24,974	23,915	25,606	27,411	31,173	28,128	29,183	28,475
ND	DNF	19,365	21,156	23,520	DNF	23,400	24,096	24,000
OH	33,823	35,073	37,016	37,890	43,912	42,071	42,603	46,537
OK	20,280	21,341	23,689	26,203	DNF	25,525	25,682	29,208
OR	31,836	31,836	33,282	42,179	36,744	42,336	42,937	59,326
PA	30,945	28,777	31,973	35,231	38,963	37,341	42,536	44,074
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	18,568	18,988	20,443	21,437	21,063	22,312	24,662	26,165
SD	24,648	25,990	25,080	29,039	27,000	29,239	25,080	33,862
TN	20,775	23,163	23,860	29,000	24,994	27,617	28,000	35,100
TX	24,038	22,929	21,872	24,820	25,053	24,968	23,116	26,860
UT	23,504	23,338	23,920	25,703	25,979	25,210	25,605	27,290
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	24,710	26,061	29,366	27,123	30,921	29,537	31,594	33,001
WA	33,983	35,534	34,965	38,700	40,398	44,735	38,288	47,943
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	20,411	23,281	32,716	35,033	30,585	28,096	41,280	42,394
WY	19,152	20,717	28,728	NA	24,159	24,710	31,470	NA
Total	27,169	27,397	29,914	30,873	33,430	33,299	35,783	37,036

NA = not applicable (no large state facilities)  
 DNF = did not furnish



than 30% in Alabama, Oregon, South Dakota, and Nevada. Between 2002 and 2008 average FLS salaries increased 10.8% nationally. Only Arkansas and North Carolina reported lower average FLS salaries in 2008 than in 2002. Average FLS salaries increased more than 50% between 2002 and 2008 in Michigan.

#### Factors Associated with Turnover

Analyses were conducted to identify factors associated with differences in direct support professional turnover rates in public residential facilities in 2008. Pearson Correlation Coefficients were computed to analyze basic relationships between turnover and the factors hypothesized to be associated with it in 88 large state facilities that reported all data elements (See Table 1.39).

Four of the variables tested were not correlated with DSP turnover in public residential facilities in 2008: frontline supervisor turnover, case mix, number of residents per facility, and ratio of direct support professionals to residents. The average supervisor turnover in the facilities included was 12.9%. Case mix is a composite measure of intensity of supports with scores ranging from one to 15 based on the proportion of residents that had the following characteristics. Level of intellectual disability was ranked on a 5-point scale (1 =no intellectual disability, 5 = profound intellectual disability). Two and a half points were assigned for having a condition requiring psychiatric assistance, and 2.5 points for having a behavior disorder requiring staff attention. The one point each was given for needing assistance to walk, dress, eat, or use the toilet; and one point was given for not being able to communicate basic needs by talking. These scores were combined to create

a single case mix score for each facility. A facility in which 100% of the residents had profound intellectual disabilities, a behavior disorder, a condition requiring psychiatric assistance, needed assistance with walking, dressing, eating and toileting, and were unable to communicate basic needs by talking received a score of 15 while a facility in which 100% of the residents had no intellectual disabilities, none had a diagnosis of mental illness, none needed psychiatric assistance and all could walk, dress, eat, use the toilet and communicate basic needs by speaking received a score of 1. The average case mix score for the facilities in the analysis was 9.38. The average number of residents in the 88 reporting facilities was 199.1. Finally the average ratio of direct support professionals to residents in the 88 facilities was 1.51.

In 2008, three variables were significantly correlated with direct support professional turnover rates. Turnover was higher in facilities with lower daily costs per person, in facilities with lower starting wages for direct support professionals, and in facilities located in the South Census Region. Average daily costs per resident in the included facilities was \$434.63, average starting wage for direct support professionals was \$10.87, and 44.3% of the included facilities were located in the South Census Region.

A multiple regression analysis was conducted using the same set of variables (See Table 1.40). Overall, the seven variables tested accounted for an adjusted 28.5% of the variability in direct support turnover rates in the participating facilities. DSP turnover rates were higher in facilities with lower starting wages for DSPs, and in facilities located in the South Census region.

Table 1.39 Correlates of Direct Support Professional Staff Turnover in Public Residential Facilities 2008

Variable	Mean	SD	Correlation w/DSP turnover	Sig
Frontline Supervisor Turnover	12.2%	10.9%	0.14	
Case Mix	9.38	1.45	0.05	
N Of Residents	199.10	139.57	-0.03	
Ratio of Direct Support Staff To Residents	1.51	0.59	-0.10	
Per Diem	\$434.63	\$453.19	-0.22	*
Starting Wage For Direct Support Staff	\$10.97	\$2.35	-0.49	***
Located in the South Region	44.3%	50.0%	0.52	***

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

N of Facilities included = 88



Table 1.40 Factors Associated with Turnover of Direct Support Staff in Large State Institutions (Multiple Regression), June 2008

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients b	SE	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig.
Constant	26.70	27.64		2.05	*
Total residents with ID/DD	-0.03	0.02	-0.12	1.24	
Cost per day per resident	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.08	
Supervisor turnover rate	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.98	
Ratio of DSP to residents	-6.83	4.82	-0.14	1.42	
Case Mix	1.88	1.88	0.09	1.00	
DSP starting wage	-3.50	1.63	-0.28	2.14	*
In South Census Region	19.61	7.86	0.33	2.50	*

N Facilities = 88

$R^2 = .585$ ,  $Adj R^2 = .285$ ,  $F = 5.956$ ,  $p < .001$

\*  $p < .05$  \*\*  $p < .01$  \*\*\*  $p < .001$

# Section 2

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Status and Changes ID/DD Residential  
Service Systems



# Chapter 4

## Services Provided by State and Nonstate Agencies in 2008

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, 2008. Residential services data for 2008 are compared with similar statistics from June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2007. 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 8. 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 supports for persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2008. 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 Chapter 5.

There were an estimated 171,412 residential settings in which persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services on June 30, 2008. Of these settings, an estimated 168,835 (98.5%) were operated or supported by employees of nonstate agencies and 2,577 (1.5%) were operated or supported by employees of state agencies. An estimated 163,458 (95.4%) settings had 6 or fewer residents, 6,948 (4.0%) settings had 7 to 15 residents, and 1,006 (0.59%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer residents were operated or supported by nonstate agencies (99.0%) as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons

(89.4%) and with 16 or more residents (78.6%).

### 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, 2008. It excludes services provided to persons with ID/DD living with their natural or adoptive families (see Chapter 5).

On June 30, 2008 a total of 436,311 persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services sponsored by state ID/DD agencies. Of these, 388,922 (89.1%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the estimated 325,425 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (98.3%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (84.3%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, 60.9% of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though 78.6% 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 (54,636 and 45,940 respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas reported the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (4,724, 6,041 and 6,041, respectively). Illinois had the largest number of persons living in large non-state facilities (3,638 or 15.2% of the national total for large non-state facilities). California and New York reported the largest number of persons living in non-state residential settings of 15 or fewer persons (49,912 and 35,200, respectively). California, Michigan, New York, and Texas had the largest number of persons living in non-state residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (48,619, 18,557, 21,830 and 17,884, respectively).

### 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.

Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 2008

State	Nonstate Residential Settings							State Residential Settings							Total Settings								
	1-3			4-6			7-15	16+			1-3			4-6			7-15	16+			Total		
	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	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	863	97	960	0	1,043	0	0	0	0	1	863	97	960	83	1,044								
AK	DNF	DNF	DNF	5	11	DNF	0	0	0	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	5	11	DNF	DNF	DNF	5	11			
AZ	1,732	e	2,005	e	0	1	2,006	e	0	0	1,732	273	2,005	0	2,012								
AR	1,187	27	1,214	122	16	1,352	0	0	0	7	1,187	27	1,214	122	1,359								
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF	151	96	DNF	0	0	0	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	151	96	DNF	DNF	DNF	151	96			
CO	DNF	107	e	DNF	e	51	e	0	0	6	DNF	107	DNF	51	6	DNF	DNF	DNF	51	6			
CT	2,184	e	468	e	2,652	e	22	e	0	1	2,184	468	2,652	22	2,675								
DE	256	110	366	0	1	367	0	0	0	9	256	110	366	0	376								
DC	438	125	563	22	0	585	0	0	0	4	438	125	563	22	589								
FL	DNF	1,285	DNF	151	53	DNF	0	0	0	2	DNF	1,285	DNF	151	53	DNF	DNF	DNF	151	53			
GA	1,615	311	1,926	0	1	1,927	0	0	0	2	1,615	311	1,926	0	1,929								
HI	474	149	623	7	0	630	0	0	0	4	474	149	623	7	634								
ID	2,107	34	2,141	106	43	2,290	0	0	0	1	2,107	34	2,141	106	44	2,291							
IL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0	0	1	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF			
IN	3,532	301	3,833	328	3	4,164	0	0	0	2	3,532	301	3,833	328	4,166								
IA	1,582	242	1,824	106	34	1,964	0	0	0	7	1,582	242	1,824	106	1,971								
KS	DNF	418	DNF	57	1	DNF	0	0	0	5	DNF	418	DNF	57	6	DNF	DNF	DNF	57	6			
KY	1,842	12	1,854	19	9	1,882	0	0	0	1	1,842	12	1,854	19	1,883								
LA	DNF	301	DNF	164	9	DNF	0	0	0	10	DNF	301	DNF	164	19	DNF	DNF	DNF	164	19			
ME	1,766	180	1,946	28	2	1,976	0	0	0	2	1,766	180	1,946	28	1,978								
MD	3,218	321	3,539	33	0	3,572	0	0	0	5	3,218	321	3,539	33	3,577								
MA	2,783	1,532	4,315	121	0	4,436	0	0	0	5	2,783	1,532	4,315	121	4,441								
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0	0	1	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF			
MIN	3,209	e	2,261	e	48	15	5,533	e	0	0	3	3,209	2,261	5,470	18	5,536							
MS	314	2	316	5	8	329	0	0	0	1	314	2	316	5	330								
MO	2,965	217	3,182	121	40	3,343	0	0	0	0	2,965	217	3,182	121	40	3,343							
MT	889	69	958	56	0	1,014	0	0	0	5	889	69	958	56	1,019								
NE	1,321	e	1,38	e	1,459	e	12	e	2	1,473	e	0	0	0	2	1,473							
NV	684	150	834	0	1	835	0	0	0	2	684	150	834	0	837								
NH	1,418	18	1,436	2	1	1,439	0	0	0	1	1,418	18	1,436	2	1,440								
NJ	2,415	734	3,149	104	60	3,313	0	0	0	1	2,415	734	3,149	105	3,314								
NM	1,242	68	1,310	15	0	1,325	0	0	0	1	1,242	68	1,310	16	1,326								
NY	DNF	1,966	DNF	1,451	32	DNF	0	0	0	1	DNF	1,966	DNF	1,452	33	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,452	33			
NC	DNF	DNF	DNF	18	DNF	DNF	0	1	1	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	18	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	18	DNF			
ND	1,122	37	1,159	62	2	1,223	0	2	2	0	1,122	39	1,161	62	1,238								
OH	DNF	DNF	DNF	593	315	985	0	0	0	3	DNF	DNF	593	315	990								
OK	1,436	145	1,581	42	23	1,646	3	1	4	0	1,436	146	1,585	42	1,651								
OR	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3	DNF	5	8	13	4	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	4	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	4			
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	291	53	DNF	0	26	26	2	29	DNF	DNF	293	54	DNF	DNF	DNF	293	54			
RI	744	171	915	17	1	933	18	12	30	1	744	171	915	18	970								
SC	341	468	809	108	0	917	18	15	33	0	359	483	842	108	960								
SD	977	70	1,047	56	1	1,104	27	6	33	0	1,004	76	1,080	56	1,137								
TN	2,195	80	2,275	96	3	2,374	13	20	33	0	2,208	100	2,308	96	2,412								
TX <sup>1</sup>	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2	18	20	25	2	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF			
UT	1,586	e	66	e	1,652	e	17	e	12	1,681	e	39	35	74	3	7	84	1,625	101	1,726	20	19	1,765
VT	1,220	14	1,234	0	0	1,234	42	32	74	3	0	77	1,262	46	1,311								
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2	DNF	9	96	105	0	1	106	DNF	DNF	3	0	3	DNF	DNF	DNF	3	0	3
WA	2,536	e	394	e	2,930	e	21	10	2,961	e	97	19	116	65	5	186	2,633	413	3,046	86	15	3,147	
WV	1,076	e	35	1,111	e	62	2	1,175	e	21	128	149	59	7	215	1,097	163	1,260	121	9	1,390		
WI	3,642	988	4,630	581	15	5,226	37	45	415	32	7	454	3,642	988	4,630	581	22	5,228					
WY	310	e	140	e	450	11	e	0	461	83	417	500	534	52	1,086	393	557	950	545	52	1,547		
Reported US Total	57,221	14,524	68,261	5,069	661	71,670	747	881	1,628	734	215	2,577	57,582	15,211	69,309	5,742	872	73,289					
Estimated US Total	135,958	25,872	161,830	6,214	791	168,835	747	881	1,628	734	215	2,577	136,705	26,753	163,458	6,948	1,006	171,412					

<sup>1</sup> Texas data are as of 8/31/08 with settings of 1-8 residents reported as 1-6, settings of 9-13 reported as 7-15 and settings of 14+ residents reported as 16

Table 2.2 Persons with ID/DD Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 2008

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	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total				
AK	2,059	421	2,480	826	0	3,306	0	0	0	0	198	198	2,069	421	2,480	826	198	3,504				
AL	DNF	DNF	903	0	0	913	e	0	0	0	0	0	DNF	DNF	903	0	0	913				
AZ	2,736	1,155	3,891	0	43	3,934	15	35	50	40	126	216	2,751	1,190	3,941	40	169	4,150				
AR	1,241	61	1,302	852	338	2,492	0	0	0	0	1,082	1,082	1,241	61	1,302	852	1,420	3,574				
CA	DNF	DNF	48,619	1,293	2,194	52,106	0	0	0	0	2,530	2,530	DNF	DNF	48,619	1,293	4,724	54,636				
CO	3,284	e	562	387	e	4,233	e	5	90	95	156	105	356	3,289	652	3,941	543	105	4,589			
CT	2,721	e	2,318	e	503	e	158	e	0	5,197	e	414	252	666	230	760	1,656	388	760	6,853		
DE	439	432	871	0	59	930	7	4	11	0	79	90	446	436	882	0	138	1,020				
DC	641	546	1,187	169	0	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	641	546	1,187	169	0	1,356				
FL	5,314	5,371	10,685	1,186	2,016	13,887	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	5,314	5,371	10,685	1,186	3,125	14,996					
GA	2,870	903	3,773	0	110	3,883	54	60	114	0	960	1,074	2,924	963	3,887	0	1,070	4,957				
HI	700	392	1,092	8	0	1,100	0	0	0	7	0	7	700	392	1,092	15	0	1,107				
ID	2,915	169	3,084	507	399	3,990	0	0	0	0	84	84	2,915	169	3,084	507	483	4,074				
IL	4,513	e	3,686	e	8,199	e	7,179	e	3,638	e	19,016	e	0	0	2,403	2,403	4,513	3,686	8,199	7,179	6,041	21,419
IN	6,212	1,436	7,648	2,576	319	10,543	0	0	0	0	145	145	6,212	1,436	7,648	2,576	464	10,688				
IA	4,733	1,250	5,983	1,070	1,304	8,357	0	0	0	0	547	547	4,733	1,250	5,983	1,070	1,851	8,904				
KS	2,748	2,015	4,763	476	53	5,292	0	0	0	0	359	359	2,748	2,015	4,763	476	412	5,651				
KY	3,251	36	3,287	102	334	3,723	0	0	0	25	173	198	3,251	36	3,287	127	507	3,921				
LA	2,108	1,699	3,807	1,245	709	5,761	66	179	245	30	1,197	1,472	2,174	1,878	4,052	1,275	1,906	7,233				
ME	2,462	783	3,245	178	56	3,479	0	0	0	14	0	14	2,462	783	3,245	192	56	3,493				
MD	5,454	1,385	6,839	257	0	7,096	0	0	0	0	279	279	5,454	1,385	6,839	257	279	7,375				
MA	3,610	4,536	8,146	688	0	8,834	55	507	562	446	929	1,937	3,665	5,043	8,708	1,134	929	10,771				
MI	DNF	DNF	18,557	0	0	18,557	0	0	0	0	118	118	DNF	DNF	18,557	0	118	18,675				
MN	3,926	e	7,939	e	569	374	12,808	e	21	387	408	0	41	449	3,947	12,273	569	415	13,257			
MS	330	12	342	68	711	1,121	178	69	247	646	1,314	2,207	508	81	569	714	2,025	3,328				
MO	3,146	1,094	4,240	1,122	385	5,747	53	46	99	9	882	990	3,199	1,140	4,339	1,131	1,267	6,737				
MT	1,044	383	1,427	402	0	1,829	0	0	0	0	67	67	1,044	383	1,427	402	67	1,896				
NE	2,029	e	615	e	2,644	e	88	e	234	2,966	e	0	0	12	267	279	2,029	615	2,644	100	501	3,245
NV	1,072	516	1,588	0	18	1,606	0	0	0	0	51	51	1,072	516	1,588	0	69	1,657				
NH	1,676	e	79	1,755	e	19	25	1,799	e	0	6	6	0	6	1,676	85	1,761	19	25	1,805		
NJ	3,655	3,278	6,933	855	800	8,588	0	0	0	0	2,897	2,897	3,655	3,278	6,933	855	3,697	11,485				
NM	1,848	259	2,107	121	0	2,228	55	24	79	0	79	190	1,903	283	2,186	121	0	2,307				
NY	12,491	9,339	21,830	13,370	1,013	36,213	209	2,097	2,306	5,302	2,119	9,727	12,700	11,436	24,136	18,672	3,132	45,940				
NC	DNF	DNF	7,852	e	528	<sup>3</sup> 8,915	e	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	DNF	DNF	7,852	528	2,201	10,581				
ND	1,122	219	1,341	501	48	1,890	0	0	0	0	120	120	1,122	219	1,341	501	168	2,010				
OH	DNF	DNF	14,739	2,445	2,712	21,227	<sup>2</sup> 0	0	0	0	1,521	1,521	DNF	DNF	14,739	2,445	4,233	22,748				
OK	1,986	e	789	e	2,785	e	397	752	3,934	e	0	0	1,986	789	2,785	397	1,046	4,228				
OR	DNF	DNF	5,235	306	51	5,592	0	122	122	25	32	179	DNF	DNF	5,357	331	83	5,771				
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	23,208	0	0	0	0	1,275	1,275	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	24,483				
RI	981	800	1,781	130	23	1,934	62	173	235	52	0	287	1,043	973	2,016	182	23	2,221				
SC	1,245	1,878	3,123	885	0	4,008	0	0	0	0	841	841	1,245	1,878	3,123	885	841	4,849				
SD	1,210	349	1,559	559	16	2,134	0	0	0	0	150	150	1,210	349	1,559	559	166	2,284				
TN	3,600	375	3,975	781	144	4,900	0	0	0	0	512	512	3,600	375	3,975	781	656	5,412				
TX	DNF	DNF	17,884	625	1,252	19,761	0	10	10	0	4,789	4,799	DNF	DNF	17,894	625	6,041	24,560				
UT	1,935	e	319	e	2,254	e	150	e	535	2,939	e	0	0	1,935	319	2,254	150	770	3,174			
VT	1,407	72	1,479	0	0	1,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,407	72	1,479	0	0	1,479				
VA	3,444	1,449	4,893	564	116	5,573	0	0	0	0	1,304	1,304	3,444	1,449	4,893	564	1,420	6,877				
WA	3,874	1,915	5,789	178	193	6,160	25	80	105	0	938	1,043	3,899	1,995	5,894	178	1,131	7,203				
WV	1,229	e	171	1,400	e	500	e	47	1,947	e	0	0	1,229	171	1,400	500	47	1,947				
WI	3,979	3,370	7,349	1,768	491	9,608	0	0	0	0	455	455	3,979	DNF	DNF	DNF	946	10,063				
WY	538	e	743	e	1,281	97	e	0	1,378	e	0	0	82	82	538	97	82	1,460				
Reported US Total	117,788	65,119	296,696	46,195	22,047	388,922	1,219	4,141	5,360	6,994	35,035	47,389	0	119,007	65,758	294,707	51,421	55,807	436,866			
Estimated US Total	208,602	111,463	320,065	45,039	23,818	388,922	1,219	4,141	5,360	6,994	35,035	47,389	209,821	115,604	325,425	53,424	57,462	436,866				

<sup>1</sup> Texas data are as of 8/31/08 with settings of 1-8 residents reported as 1-6, settings of 9-13 reported as 7-15 and settings of 14+ residents reported as 16+.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1,331 residents of unknown settings

<sup>3</sup> Includes 2007 data



Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2008

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents/ Setting	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	1,044	3,504	3.4	94.3	70.8	58.8
AK	DNF	913	DNF	100.0	98.9	0.0
AZ	2,012	4,150	2.1	95.9	95.0	66.3
AR	1,359	3,574	2.6	60.3	36.4	34.7
CA	DNF	54,636	DNF	91.4	89.0	DNF
CO	DNF	4,589	DNF	97.7	85.9	71.7
CT	2,675	6,853	2.6	88.9	83.2	45.7
DE	376	1,020	2.7	86.5	86.5	43.7
DC	589	1,356	2.3	100.0	87.5	47.3
FL	DNF	14,996	DNF	79.2	71.3	35.4
GA	1,929	4,957	2.6	78.4	78.4	59.0
HI	634	1,107	1.7	100.0	98.6	63.2
ID	2,291	4,074	1.8	88.1	75.7	71.6
IL	DNF	21,419	DNF	71.8	38.3	21.1
IN	4,166	10,688	2.6	95.7	71.6	58.1
IA	1,971	8,904	4.5	79.2	67.2	53.2
KS	DNF	5,651	DNF	92.7	84.3	48.6
KY	1,883	3,921	2.1	87.1	83.8	82.9
LA	DNF	7,233	DNF	73.6	56.0	30.1
ME	1,978	3,493	1.8	98.4	92.9	70.5
MD	3,577	7,375	2.1	96.2	92.7	74.0
MA	4,441	10,771	2.4	91.4	80.8	34.0
MI	DNF	18,675	DNF	99.4	99.4	DNF
MN	5,536	13,257	2.4	96.9	92.6	29.8
MS	330	3,328	10.1	39.2	17.7	15.3
MO	3,343	6,737	2.0	81.2	64.4	47.5
MT	1,019	1,896	1.9	96.5	75.3	55.1
NE	1,473	3,245	2.2	84.6	81.5	62.5
NV	837	1,657	2.0	95.8	95.8	64.7
NH	1,440	1,805	1.3	98.6	97.6	92.9
NJ	3,314	11,485	3.5	67.8	60.4	31.8
NM	1,326	2,307	1.7	100.0	94.8	82.5
NY	DNF	45,940	DNF	93.2	52.5	27.6
NC	DNF	10,581	DNF	79.2	74.2	DNF
ND	1,238	2,010	1.6	91.6	66.7	55.8
OH	990	22,748	23.0	75.5	64.8	DNF
OK	1,651	4,228	2.6	75.3	65.9	47.2
OR	DNF	5,771	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
PA	DNF	24,483	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
RI	970	2,221	2.3	99.0	90.8	47.0
SC	960	4,849	5.1	82.7	64.4	25.7
SD	1,137	2,284	2.0	92.7	68.3	53.0
TN	2,412	5,412	2.2	87.9	73.4	66.5
TX	DNF	24,560	DNF	75.4	72.9	DNF
UT	1,765	3,174	1.8	75.7	71.0	61.0
VT	1,311	1,479	1.1	100.0	100.0	95.1
VA	DNF	6,877	DNF	79.4	71.2	50.1
WA	3,147	7,203	2.3	84.3	81.8	54.1
WV	1,390	1,947	1.4	97.6	71.9	63.1
WI	5,228	10,063	1.9	85.1	DNF	39.5
WY	1,547	1,460	0.9	94.4	87.7	36.8
Estimated US Total	171,412	436,866	2.5	86.7	74.5	48.0

DNF = did not furnish

**Average Residential Setting Size.** On June 30, 2008 there was an estimated average of 2.5 persons with ID/DD living in each “non-family” residential service setting for persons with ID/DD in the United States. The average number of persons with ID/DD per residential setting ranged from six or more in two states to 2.0 or fewer in 13 states. Figure 2.1 shows changes in the average number of residents with ID/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 2008.

**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, 2008 who were living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents, with 6 or fewer residents, and with 3 or fewer residents. Nationally, an estimated 86.7% of reported residents lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents. In 44 states, 75.0% or more of all residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, while in only one state (Mississippi) did fewer than 50% of residential service recipients live in places with 15 or fewer residents. An estimated 74.5% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents, and an estimated 48.0% lived in settings with 1-3 residents. Eleven states served 90% or more people in residential settings with 6 or fewer residents and in New Hampshire and Vermont 90% or more people with ID/DD lived in homes with 3 or fewer residents. By contrast, three states (Arkansas, Illinois and Mississippi) served fewer than 40% of people with ID/DD in homes with 6 or fewer residents. In 26 states

Figure 2.1 Average Number of Persons with ID/DD per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977 - June 30, 2008

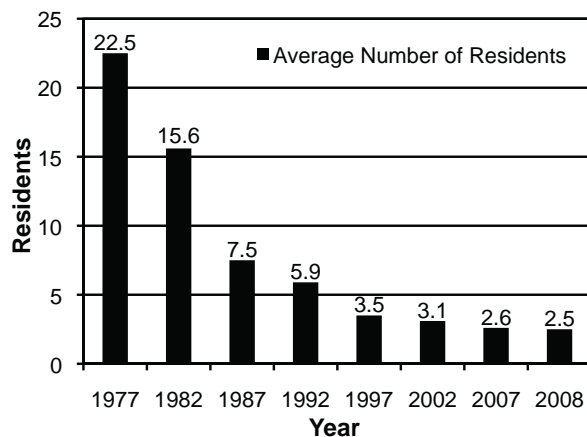


Table 2.4 Persons with ID/DD Receiving Residential Services Per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 2008

State	*State Population (100,000)	Number per 100,000 of State Population in ID/DD Residential Setting				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	46.62	53.2	17.7	70.9	4.2	75.2
AK	6.86	131.6	1.5	133.1	0.0	133.1
AZ	65.00	60.6	0.6	61.2	2.6	63.8
AR	28.55	45.6	29.8	75.4	49.7	125.2
CA	367.57	132.3	3.5	135.8	12.9	148.6
CO	49.39	79.8	11.0	90.8	2.1	92.9
CT	35.01	163.0	11.1	174.0	21.7	195.7
DE	8.73	101.0	0.0	101.0	15.8	116.8
DC	5.92	200.5	28.5	229.1	0.0	229.1
FL	183.28	58.3	6.5	64.8	17.1	81.8
GA	96.86	40.1	0.0	40.1	11.0	51.2
HI	12.88	84.8	1.2	85.9	0.0	85.9
ID	15.24	202.4	33.3	235.6	31.7	267.3
IL	129.02	63.5	55.6	119.2	46.8	166.0
IN	63.77	119.9	40.4	160.3	7.3	167.6
IA	30.03	199.2	35.6	234.9	61.6	296.5
KS	28.02	170.0	17.0	187.0	14.7	201.7
KY	42.69	77.0	3.0	80.0	11.9	91.8
LA	44.11	91.9	28.9	120.8	43.2	164.0
ME	13.16	246.6	14.6	261.2	4.3	265.4
MD	56.34	121.4	4.6	125.9	5.0	130.9
MA	64.98	134.0	17.5	151.5	14.3	165.8
MI	100.03	185.5	0.0	185.5	1.2	186.7
MN	52.20	235.1	10.9	246.0	8.0	254.0
MS	29.39	20.0	24.3	44.3	68.9	113.2
MO	59.12	73.4	19.1	92.5	21.4	114.0
MT	9.67	147.6	41.6	189.1	6.9	196.1
NE	17.83	148.3	5.6	153.9	28.1	182.0
NV	26.00	61.1	0.0	61.1	2.7	63.7
NH	13.16	133.8	1.4	135.3	1.9	137.2
NJ	86.83	79.8	9.8	89.7	42.6	132.3
NM	19.84	110.2	6.1	116.3	0.0	116.3
NY	194.90	123.8	95.8	219.6	16.1	235.7
NC	92.22	85.1	5.7	90.9	23.9	114.7
ND	6.41	209.2	78.2	287.4	26.2	313.6
OH	114.86	128.3	21.3	149.6	36.9	198.0
OK	36.42	76.5	10.9	87.4	28.7	116.1
OR	37.90	141.3	8.7	150.1	2.2	DNF
PA	124.48	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	196.7
RI	10.51	191.8	17.3	209.1	2.2	211.3
SC	44.80	69.7	19.8	89.5	18.8	108.2
SD	8.04	193.9	69.5	263.4	20.6	284.1
TN	62.15	64.0	12.6	76.5	10.6	87.1
TX	243.27	73.6	2.6	76.1	24.8	101.0
UT	27.36	82.4	5.5	87.9	28.1	116.0
VT	6.21	238.2	0.0	238.2	0.0	238.2
VA	77.69	63.0	7.3	70.2	18.3	88.5
WA	65.49	90.0	2.7	92.7	17.3	110.0
WV	18.14	77.2	27.6	104.7	2.6	107.3
WI	56.28	DNF	DNF	152.1	16.8	178.8
WY	5.33	240.3	18.2	258.5	15.4	273.9
US Total	3,040.60	107.0	17.6	124.6	18.9	143.5

DNF = Did not furnish; \*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, July 1, 2008

more than 75.0% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In three states, less than 50% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents.

#### Number of Residential Service Recipients Per 100,000 of General Population

Table 2.4 presents statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 2008. On June 30, 2008 there were a reported 143.5 persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the U.S. population. Georgia had the lowest overall residential placement rate per 100,000 state citizens (51.2). North Dakota had the highest overall placement rate, with 313.6 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In 2008, ten states placed fewer than 100 people with ID/DD in residential facilities per 100,000 of their state population (Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Nevada, Tennessee and Virginia). On the other hand, 12 states placed more than 200 people with ID/DD in residential facilities per 100,000 of their state population (District of Columbia, Iowa, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming).

On June 30, 2008 107.0 people with ID/DD per 100,000 of the U.S. population lived in facilities with 1 to 6 residents, 17.6 people with ID/DD per 100,000 lived in facilities with 7 to 15 residents, and 18.9 people with ID/DD per 100,000 lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Seven states placed more than 200 people with ID/DD per 100,000 in settings with 1 to 6 residents (District of Columbia, Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming). Placement rates per 100,000 in facilities serving 7 to 15 residents ranged from 0 in Georgia, Nevada, Delaware, Michigan and Vermont to 78.2 in North Dakota and 95.8 in New York. Only two states placed more than 50 people with ID/DD per 100,000 of their population in facilities with 16 or more residents (Iowa, 61.6; and Mississippi, 68.9).

Table 2.5 Persons with ID/DD on a Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 2008

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Required to Match Needs
AL	436	3,504	12
AK	618	913	68
AZ	80	4,150	2
AR	870	3,574	24
CA	0	54,636	0
CO	1,390	4,589	30
CT	560	6,853	8
DE	180	1,020	18
DC	0	1,356	0
FL	4,683 <sup>e</sup>	14,996	31
GA	6,392	4,957	129
HI	0	1,107	0
ID	0	4,074	0
IL	10,446	21,419	49
IN	17,919	10,688	168
IA	99	8,904	1
KS	1,163	5,651	21
KY	293	3,921	7
LA	DNF	7,233	DNF
ME	69	3,493	2
MD	10,741	7,375	146
MA	0	10,771	0
MI	45	18,675	0
MN	2,641	13,257	20
MS	DNF	3,328	DNF
MO	469	6,737	7
MT	490	1,896	26
NE	1,914	3,245	59
NV	541	1,657	33
NH	35	1,805	2
NJ	4,649	11,485	40
NM	4,330	2,307	188
NY	4,201	45,940	9
NC	1,355	10,581	13
ND	DNF	2,010	DNF
OH	DNF	22,748	DNF
OK	4,060	4,228	96
OR	3,260 <sup>e</sup>	5,771	56
PA	2,074	24,483	8
RI	0	2,221	0
SC	1,954	4,849	40
SD	3	2,284	0
TN	1,572 <sup>e</sup>	5,412	29
TX	DNF	24,560	DNF
UT	190	3,174	6
VT	0	1,479	0
VA	5,076	6,877	74
WA	DNF	7,203	DNF
WV	137	1,947	7
WI	3,632	10,063	36
WY	55	1,460	4
Reported US Total	98,622	436,866	23
Estimated US Total	114,916	436,866	26

DNF = did not furnish  
<sup>e</sup> = estimate

## 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 and developmental disabilities (ID/DD) not receiving residential services who were on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 2008. As shown, 45 states with a total of 436,866 residential service recipients provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 2008. In these states, 98,622 persons were reported to be waiting for services. Estimates for the U.S. as a whole were made based on the same ratio of persons waiting for residential services to persons receiving residential services in the 6 states not reporting waiting list data as in reporting states. Based on reporting states on June 30, 2008, an estimated national total of 114,916 persons with ID/DD were waiting for residential services. States with the largest number of people with ID/DD wait-

ing for but not currently receiving residential services were, Illinois (10,446 people), Indiana (17,919) and Maryland (10,741). Five other states (Arkansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon and Virginia) would have to expand their residential services programs by more than 50% to serve everyone who was on a waiting list for but not receiving residential services.

Statistics from reporting states indicate that current residential services capacity would need to be expanded by an estimated 26.3% to create residential services for all the people presently on waiting lists for them. This does not include persons wishing to move from one type of residential setting to another (e.g., a large facility to a community residence).

Seven states (California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont) reported having no persons with ID/DD known to be waiting for residential services. Four states reported more people with ID/DD were waiting for residential services than were receiving them (Georgia, Indiana, Maryland and New Mexico).

# Chapter 5

## Number of Residential Settings and Residents by Type of Living Arrangement on June 30, 2008

This chapter describes residential settings for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by setting type. Four 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 and support 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.

**Family Home:** A home owned or rented by a family member of a person with ID/DD in which the individual with ID/DD resides and in which the individual receives paid care, instruction, supervision or other support from persons other than family members and/or from family members who are paid.

### 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, 2008, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the estimated total 60,357 congregate care residential settings, 59,351 (98.3%) had 15 or fewer residents and 52,435 (86.9%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,883), New York (5,964), and Pennsylvania (3,614) accounted for more than one-fourth (25.6%) of the estimated total congregate care residences, while three states reported fewer than 100 such settings each.

Of the estimated 271,137 residents of congregate care settings an estimated 213,675 (78.8%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and an estimated 160,477 (58.2%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Seven of the reporting states, California (30,748), Florida (9,976), Illinois (17,038), (Minnesota (9,936), New York (35,585), Pennsylvania (17,232), and Texas (15,520) accounted for about half (50.2%) of the reported 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, 2008, by size and state. Three states reported no persons with ID/DD in host family settings. Forty-three states reported the number of host family settings by each size and forty-eight reported the resident populations of each size. There were a reported U.S. total 17,074 host family settings in the 43 reporting states. Based on the average number of persons with ID/DD per host family setting in the reporting states, it was estimated that there were a total of 25,603 host family settings in the United States.

Two states (New York and North Carolina) reported operating host family programs in settings with more than 6 individuals. Of the 38,262 persons with ID/DD reported in host family settings, all but 226 lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Twelve states reported more than 1,000 host family residents; California (3,933), Idaho (1,594), Massachusetts (1,541), Minnesota (1,301), New Jersey (1,276), New York (2,704), North Carolina (1,059), Oregon (2,309), Pennsylvania (1,710), Texas (5,976), Vermont (1,143) and Wisconsin (1,372). A total of 67.7% of all people with ID/DD who lived in host family settings lived in on of those 12 states. Ten states reported fewer than 100 residents in host family settings.

### Own Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.8 presents statistics on the number of homes owned or leased by persons with ID/DD

Table 2.6 Congregate Care Settings (including ICFs-MR) and Residents by State on June 30, 2008

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	593	95	688	83	1	772	1,631	413	2,044	826	198	3,068
AK	214	92	306	5	11	322	DNF	DNF	275 <sup>e</sup>	10	0	285
AZ	593	281	874	4	2	880	1,315	1,190	2,505	40	169	2,714
AR	161	17	178	116	22	316	196	21	217	804	1,420	2,441
CA	DNF	DNF	5,629	151	103	5,883	DNF	DNF	24,731	1,293	4,724	30,748
CO	2	125 <sup>e</sup>	127	76 <sup>e</sup>	2	205	5	652 <sup>e</sup>	657 <sup>e</sup>	543 <sup>e</sup>	105	1,305
CT	638 <sup>e</sup>	513 <sup>e</sup>	1,151 <sup>e</sup>	54 <sup>e</sup>	7	1,212 <sup>e</sup>	1,105 <sup>e</sup>	2,570 <sup>e</sup>	3,675 <sup>e</sup>	388 <sup>e</sup>	760	4,823 <sup>e</sup>
DE	127	111	238	0	2	240	268	436	704	0	138	842
DC	339	122	461	21	0	482	524	529	1,053	151	0	1,204
FL	236	1,285	1,521	151	59	1,731	294	5,371	5,665	1,186	3,125	9,976
GA	784	317	1,101	0	6	1,107	1,655	963	2,618	0	1,070	3,688
HI	1	39	40	8	0	48	3	166	169	15	0	184
ID	0	34	34	106	44	184	0	169	169	507	483	1,159
IL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	183	3,635	3,818	7,179	6,041	17,038
IN	812	301	1,113	328	7	1,448	2,029	1,436	3,465	2,576	464	6,505
IA	0	99	99	106	36	241	0	391	391	1,070	1,851	3,312
KS	311	310	621	57	3	681	639	1,478	2,117	476	412	3,005
KY	919	10	929	21	5	955	2,151	36	2,187	112	499	2,798
LA	39	336	375	167	16	558	66	1,878	1,944	1,275	1,906	5,125
ME	668	168	836	20	2	858	1,278	721	1,999	192	38	2,229
MD	1,489	320	1,809	33	4	1,846	3,545	1,380	4,925	257	279	5,461
MA	837	1,660	2,497	180	7	2,684	1,301	5,043	6,344	1,134	929	8,407
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	464	4,621	5,085	1,412	666	7,163
MN	447 <sup>e</sup>	1,987 <sup>e</sup>	2,434 <sup>e</sup>	48	17	2,499 <sup>e</sup>	951 <sup>e</sup>	8,001 <sup>e</sup>	8,952 <sup>e</sup>	569	415	9,936 <sup>e</sup>
MS	326	21	347	70	13	430	421	81	502	714	2,025	3,241
MO	144	229	373	122	16	511	352	1,140	1,492	1,131	1,195	3,818
MT	144	63	207	56	2	265	214	371	585	402	67	1,054
NE	358 <sup>e</sup>	137 <sup>e</sup>	495 <sup>e</sup>	13 <sup>e</sup>	3	511 <sup>e</sup>	831 <sup>e</sup>	615 <sup>e</sup>	1,446 <sup>e</sup>	100 <sup>e</sup>	501	2,047 <sup>e</sup>
NV	0	6	6	0	3	9	0	36	36	0	69	105
NH	170	17	187	2	1	190	275	76	351	19	25	395
NJ	823	734	1,557	104	9	1,670	1,484	3,278	4,762	855	2,971	8,588
NM	339	66	405	15	0	420	777	267	1,044	121	0	1,165
NY	1,794	2,102	3,896	1,984	84	5,964	3,247	10,541	13,788	18,665	3,132	35,585
NC	0	1,014	1,014 <sup>e</sup>	DNF	23	DNF	DNF	DNF	5,098	528	2,201	7,827
ND	0	37	62	62	3	102	0	219	219	501	168	888
OH	DNF	DNF	593	315	77	985	DNF	DNF	2,280	2,445	4,233	8,958
OK	0	136	136	42	25	203	0	750 <sup>e</sup>	750	397 <sup>e</sup>	1,046	2,193
OR	96	501	597	40	4	641	230	2,113	2,343	331	83	2,757
PA	2,038	1,227	3,265	291	58	3,614	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	17,232
RI	105	202	307	20	1	328	251	969	1,220	182	23	1,425
SC	164	468	632	108	5	745	441	1,878	2,319	885	841	4,045
SD	465	70	535	56	2	593	664	349	1,013	559	166	1,738
TN	95	75	170	96	6	272	216	355	571	781	656	2,008
TX <sup>1</sup>	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	8,854	625	6,041	15,520
UT	564 <sup>e</sup>	66 <sup>e</sup>	630 <sup>e</sup>	17 <sup>e</sup>	13	660 <sup>e</sup>	837 <sup>e</sup>	319 <sup>e</sup>	1,156 <sup>e</sup>	150 <sup>e</sup>	770	2,076 <sup>e</sup>
VT	32	14	46	0	0	46	49	72	121	0	0	121
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7	DNF	1,136	1,449	2,585	564	1,420	4,569
WA	15	392	407	21	15	443	122	1,877	1,999	178	113	2,290
WV	136	35	171 <sup>e</sup>	62	2	235 <sup>e</sup>	218 <sup>e</sup>	171	389 <sup>e</sup>	500 <sup>e</sup>	47	936 <sup>e</sup>
WI	0	988	988	581	17	1,586	0	3,370	3,370	1,768	946	6,084
WY	65 <sup>e</sup>	135 <sup>e</sup>	200 <sup>e</sup>	11 <sup>e</sup>	1	212 <sup>e</sup>	161 <sup>e</sup>	716 <sup>e</sup>	877	97 <sup>e</sup>	82	1,056 <sup>e</sup>
Reported US Total	17,083	16,957	40,262	5,823	746	45,787	31,529	72,112	144,879	52,745	54,513	271,137
Estimated US Total	27,015	25,514	52,435	6,916	1,006	60,357	48,819	111,658	160,477	53,198	57,462	271,137

DNF = did not furnish

<sup>e</sup> = estimate

\*3-4 residents

\*\* 5-8 residents

<sup>1</sup> See Note on Table 1.1 regarding Texas



Table 2.7 Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents by State on June 30, 2008

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	84	2	86	0	86	223	8	231	0	231
AK	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	201	0	201	0	201
AZ	690	0	690	0	690	971	0	971	0	971
AR	419	4	423	6	429	419	16	435	48	483
CA	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	3,933	0	3,933	0	3,933
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	285	0	285	0	285	399	0	399	0	399
DE	119	0	119	0	119	162	0	162	0	162
DC	38	0	38	0	38	49	0	49	0	49
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	422	0	422	0	422	557	0	557	0	557
HI	329	110	439	0	439	542	226	768	0	768
ID	1,269	0	1,269	0	1,269	1,594	0	1,594	0	1,594
IL	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	181	28	209	0	209
IN	120	0	120	0	120	283	0	283	0	283
IA	7	0	7	0	7	7	0	7	0	7
KS	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	153	0	153	0	153
KY	477	0	477	0	477	630	0	630	0	630
LA	43	0	43	0	43	55	0	55	0	55
ME	469	11	480	0	480	550	59	609	0	609
MD	191	0	191	0	191	214	0	214	0	214
MA	1,144	0	1,144	0	1,144	1,541	0	1,541	0	1,541
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	750	0	750
MN	751 e	370 e	1,121 e	0	1,121 e	976 e	325 e	1,301 e	0	1,301 e
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	15	0	15	0	15	23	0	23	0	23
MT	182	6	188	0	188	209	12	221	0	221
NE	311 e	0	311 e	0	311 e	415 e	0	415 e	0	415 e
NV	66	4	70	0	70	79	7	86	0	86
NH	764	2	766	0	766	917 e	9	926 e	0	926 e
NJ	697	0	697	0	697	1,276	0	1,276	0	1,276
NM	541	7	548	0	548	594	12	606	0	606
NY	1,189	281	1,470	1	1,471	1,802	895	2,697	7	2,704
NC	296	0	296	25	321	888	0	888	171	1,059
ND	29	0	29	0	29	29	0	29	0	29
OH	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	726	0	726
OK	441	0	441	0	441	441	0	441	0	441
OR	DNF	DNF	577	0	577	DNF	DNF	2,309	0	2,309
PA	1,039	0	1,039	0	1,039	DNF	DNF	1,710	0	1,710
RI	83	1	84	0	84	96	4	100	0	100
SC	107	0	107	0	107	144	0	144	0	144
SD	4	0	4	0	4	7	0	7	0	7
TN	234	0	234	0	234	306	0	306	0	306
TX <sup>1</sup>	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	5,976	0	5,976
UT	241	0	241	0	241	241	0	241	0	241
VT	979	0	979	0	979	1,143	0	1,143	0	1,143
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	739	0	739	0	739
WA	136	0	136	0	136	136	0	136	0	136
WV	258	0	258	0	258	258	0	258	0	258
WI	1,035	0	1,035	0	1,035	1,372	0	1,372	0	1,372
WY	163	0	163	0	163	209	0	209	0	209
Reported US Total	15,667	798	17,042	32	17,074	24,964	1,601	38,036	226	38,262
Estimated US Total	23,508	1,239	25,571	32	25,603	35,742	2,294	38,036	226	38,262

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

<sup>1</sup> See note on Table 1.1 regarding Texas

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, 2008

State	Number of Homes	People in Their Own Homes	All Residents	% In Own Home
AL	186	205	3,504	6%
AK	410 e	427	913	47%
AZ	454	465	4,150	11%
AR	613	650	3,574	18%
CA	DNF	19,955	54,636	37%
CO	DNF	778 e	4,589	17%
CT	1,631	1,631	6,853	24%
DE	13	16	1,020	2%
DC	43	46	1,356	3%
FL	DNF	5,020	14,996	33%
GA	436	712	4,957	14%
HI	144	155	1,107	14%
ID	838	1,321	4,074	32%
IL	DNF	4,172 e	21,419	19%
IN	2,600	3,900	10,688	36%
IA	1,718	5,585	8,904	63%
KS	1,609	2,493	5,651	44%
KY	445	481	3,921	12%
LA	DNF	2,053	7,233	28%
ME	438	443	3,493	13%
MD	1,539	1,700	7,375	23%
MA	823	823	10,771	8%
MI	DNF	5,202	18,675	28%
MN	2,020 e	2,020 e	13,257	15%
MS	87	87	3,328	3%
MO	2,824	2,824	6,737	42%
MT	563	621	1,896	33%
NE	636 e	764 e	3,245	24%
NV	721	1,412	1,657	85%
NH	484	484	1,805	27%
NJ	895	895	11,485	8%
NM	390	536	2,307	23%
NY	DNF	7,651	45,940	17%
NC	DNF	1,695	10,581	16%
ND	1,093	1,093	2,010	54%
OH	DNF	11,733	22,748	52%
OK	1,004	1,594	4,228	38%
OR	DNF	705	5,771	DNF
PA	DNF	5,541	24,483	23%
RI	598	696	2,221	31%
SC	70	660	4,849	14%
SD	508	539	2,284	24%
TN	1,852	3,079	5,412	57%
TX <sup>1</sup>	DNF	3,056	24,560	12%
UT	781 e	857	3,174	27%
VT	209	215	1,479	15%
VA	DNF	1,569	6,877	23%
WA	2,419 e	3,759	7,203	52%
WV	682 e	753 e	1,947	39%
WI	2,607	2,607	10,063	26%
WY	87	195	1,460	13%
Reported				
US Total	34,470	115,873	436,866	27%
Estimated				
US Total	85,452	115,873	436,866	27%

e = estimate DNF = did not furnish

who were receiving residential services and the number of persons with ID/DD living in their own homes on June 30, 2008 by size and state. Thirty-eight states reported that on June 30, 2008 34,470 houses and apartments were owned or rented by persons with ID/DD who received residential supports. Assuming the same number of persons per home in non-reporting states as in the reporting states, there were an estimated 85,452 settings in which persons with ID/DD were the owners or renters of the homes in which they received residential supports.

States reported that a total of 115,873 persons lived in their own homes. California (19,955), New York (7,651) and Ohio (11,733) reported more than one-third (34.0%) of the national total of 115,873 people living in their own homes. Nationally 27% of all residential service recipients were reported to be in homes that they owned or rented. In Six states fewer than 10% of all residential service recipients lived in homes owned or leased by people with ID/DD while in 15 states one-third or more of all residential service recipients lived in homes owned or leased by people with ID/DD.

#### Family Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with ID/DD receiving paid services while living in the home of a family member on June 30, 2008. States reported a total of 588,594 persons with ID/DD receiving services in their family home. Nationally 57.4% of all service recipients received services while living in the home of a family member.

California and New York accounted for 35.2% of all "family support" recipients with 128,748 recipients and 78,342 recipients, respectively. In 25 states the number of people receiving services while living in their family home was equal to or greater than the number of people receiving "non-family" residential support. Six states (Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, New Jersey and South Carolina) reported that more than 70% of all service recipients received services while living in a family home. The estimated 588,594 persons receiving support in their family home on June 30, 2008 represented an increase of 36,035 (6.5%) from June 30, 2007.

Table 2.9 Number of People with ID/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member on June 30, 2008

State	Service Recipients		
	In Family Homes	Residential Settings	% in Family Homes
AL	3,497	7,001	50.0%
AK	79	992	8.0%
AZ	25,123 <sup>e</sup>	29,273	85.8%
AR	1,476	5,050	29.2%
CA	128,748	183,384	70.2%
CO	6,313 <sup>e</sup>	10,902	57.9%
CT	7,688	14,541	52.9%
DE	2,062	3,082	66.9%
DC	675	2,031	33.2%
FL	36,139	51,135	70.7%
GA	11,263	16,220	69.4%
HI	2,183	3,290	66.4%
ID	12,080	16,154	74.8%
IL	12,516 <sup>e</sup>	33,935	36.9%
IN	4,592	15,280	30.1%
IA	5,156	14,060	36.7%
KS	2,656	8,307	32.0%
KY	2,406	6,327	38.0%
LA	10,262	17,495	58.7%
ME	529	4,022	13.2%
MD	2,390	9,765	24.5%
MA	21,220	31,991	66.3%
MI	17,263	35,938	48.0%
MN	13,093 <sup>e</sup>	26,350	49.7%
MS	1,666	4,994	33.4%
MO	8,294	15,031	55.2%
MT	2,386	4,282	55.7%
NE	471 <sup>e</sup>	3,716	12.7%
NV	3,120	4,777	65.3%
NH	551	2,356	23.4%
NJ	26,915	38,400	70.1%
NM	1,303	3,610	36.1%
NY	78,342	124,282	63.0%
NC	14,525	25,106	57.9%
ND	715	2,725	26.2%
OH	19,322	42,070	45.9%
OK	2,725	6,953	39.2%
OR	6,382	12,153	52.5%
PA	30,488	54,971	55.5%
RI	875	3,096	28.3%
SC	13,631	18,480	73.8%
SD	807	3,091	26.1%
TN	3,668	9,080	40.4%
TX	5,026	29,586	17.0%
UT	2,015	5,189	38.8%
VT	1,527	3,006	50.8%
VA	9,594	16,471	58.2%
WA	13,461	20,664	65.1%
WV	2,714 <sup>e</sup>	4,661	58.2%
WI	7,958	18,021	44.2%
WY	704	2,164	32.5%
Total			
Reported	588,594	1,025,460	57.4%

<sup>e</sup> = estimate



# Chapter 6

## Changing Patterns in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2008

### 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 and developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by state and nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008. 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 2008 the estimated total number of residential settings in which services to persons with ID/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to an estimated 171,412. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 4,543 and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 156,560 settings.

Of the estimated increase of 156,560 in residential settings with 6 or fewer residents between 1977 and 2008, 154,975 (99.0%) of these settings were staffed by employees of nonstate agencies. The number of residential settings with 16 or more residents decreased by 699 (41%) between 1977 and 2008. The number of large nonstate facilities decreased by an estimated 587 (42.6%). The net increase in all nonstate residential settings (158,292) accounted for 98.7% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 112 large (16 or more residents) state residential settings, and an increase of 2,224 state-operated residential settings of 15 or fewer residents during the same period.

Overall, settings of 15 or fewer residents increased by about 18 times to an estimated 170,406 total settings. Virtually all (97.2%) of the increase in the number of settings with 15 or fewer residents occurred in settings with six or fewer residents (156,560 of 161,103).

Between 1977 and 2008 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. In 1977 and 2008 the nonstate share of all residential settings of 15 or fewer residents was 98.5% and 98.6%, respectively, with little variability in the interim years. During the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities decreased slightly from 80.8% to 78.6%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 2008, 98.5% were nonstate operated.

The period between 1992 and 2008 brought especially rapid annual growth in number of residential settings with 15 and fewer residents. Between 1992 and 2008 the number of such settings increased by 122,570 (256%) or an estimated average of about 7,900 additional settings per year. By comparison, between 1982 and 1992 settings of 15 or fewer residents increased at an annual average of about 3,400 settings 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

Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008

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
1997	87,917	5,578	1,040	94,535	1,047	702	246	1,995	88,964	6,280	1,286	96,530
2002	116,189	5,880	1,026	123,095	1,634	713	233	2,580	117,823	6,593	1,259	125,675
2008	161,830	6,214	791	168,835	1,628	734	215	2,577	163,458	6,948	1,006	171,412

on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting (1-6, 7-15 and 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 2008 the total number of persons receiving residential services in state and nonstate settings increased from 247,780 to an estimated 436,866, an increase of 189,086 (76.3%) residents over the period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 338,425 increase in residents of settings of 15 and fewer persons between 1977 and 2008, 325,846 (96.3%) occurred in nonstate settings, 299,881 (92.0%) of which occurred in settings with 6 or fewer residents. The number of residents of large nonstate residential settings (16 or more residents) decreased by 28,900 (54.8%) between 1977 and 2008. There was, of course, a dramatic decrease in the number of people receiving residential services directly from state agencies, with a large decrease of 119,603 (77.3%) in the population of large state residential facilities and a much smaller increase of 11,118 residents of state-operated residential settings of 15 and fewer residents.

Between 1977 and 1987 the populations of nonstate settings of 15 and fewer residents increased at an average annual rate of 7,460 persons; between 1987 to 1997 they increased at an average annual rate of 12,385 persons. Between 1997 and 2008 the average annual increase was 11,582 persons.

Between 1977 and 2008 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 resi-

dential facility residents as the OBRA 1987 nursing facility legislation (described in Chapter 7) 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 2008 the decrease of large nonstate facility residents was again evident with 21,987 fewer residents in 2008 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 2008 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 41.5%.

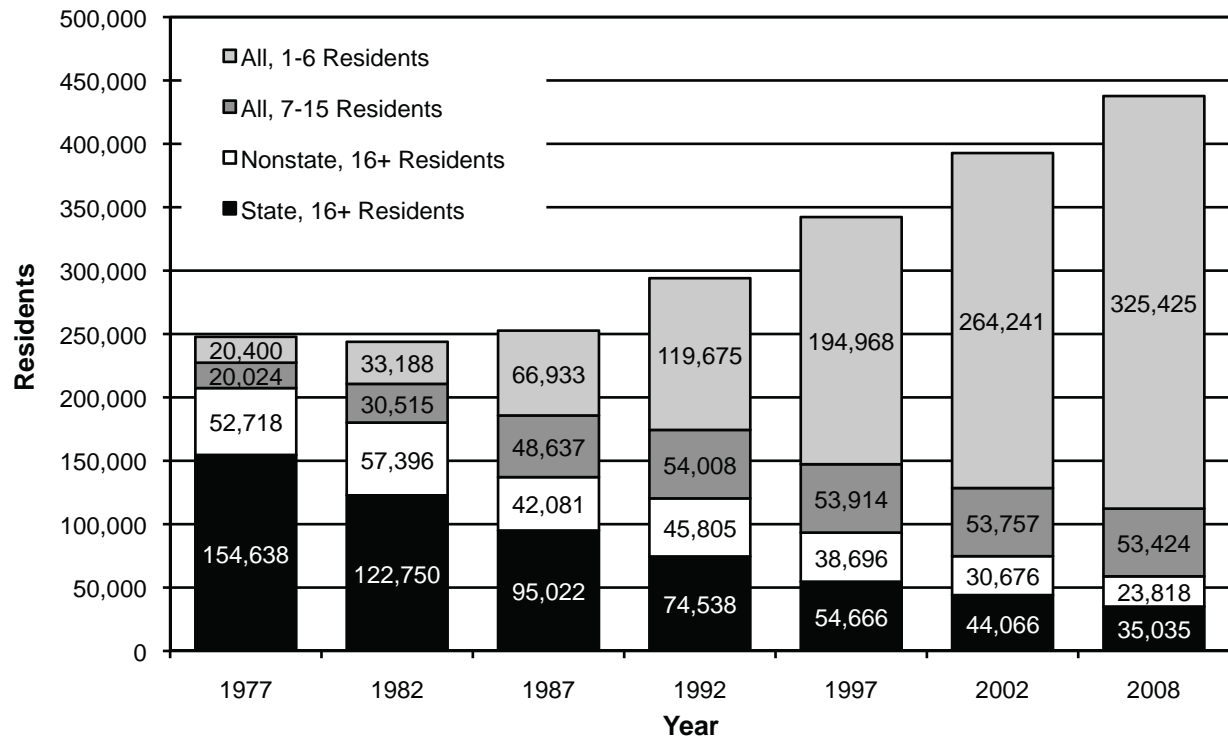
In summary, while the total population of all residential settings for persons with ID/DD increased by 76.3% between 1977 and 2008, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential facilities declined significantly (54.8% in nonstate facilities; 77.3% in state facilities; 72.3% in all large facilities). The total population of state and nonstate settings of 15 and fewer residents increased dramatically from 40,424 to 378,849 persons. Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased by about 305,000 between 1977 and 2008. Between 1997 and 2008 this trend was somewhat accelerated, with an annual average increase of 11,860 persons as compared with an average of 8,730 persons per year between 1977 and 1997. Figure 2.2 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 2008 summarized in Table 2.11. This breakdown shows that the rapid growth from June 30, 1977 to June 30, 2008 in the number of people living in residential settings of 15 or fewer residents came primarily from growth in number of persons in settings with 1-6 residents. This breakdown also clearly shows the significant decrease in the populations of large state and nonstate residential facilities.

Table 2.11 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008

Year	Residents											
	Nonstate Services				State Services				Total			
	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
2008	320,065	45,039	23,818	388,922	5,360	6,994	35,035	47,389	325,425	53,424	57,462	436,866



Figure 2.2 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008



Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with ID/DD in 1982 and 2008

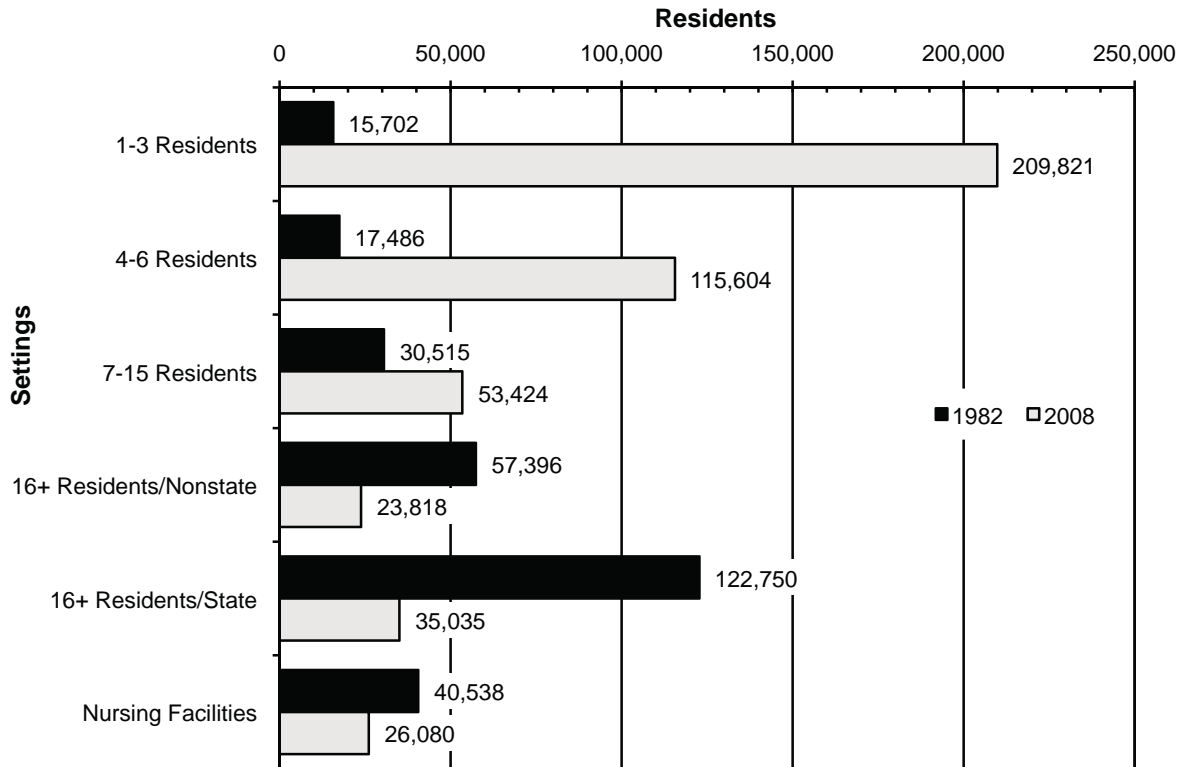
Figure 2.3 presents statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services, including nursing facility residents, by setting size in 1982 and 2008. Residential services for the 463,782 persons reported on June 30, 2008 provide a very different profile than of the 284,387 persons with ID/DD reported in June 1982.

In 1982, more than three-fifths (63.3%) of all residents lived in state and nonstate ID/DD settings of 16 or more persons, 68.1% of whom were in state facilities. An additional 14.3% were in generic nursing facilities. In total, in 1982 more than three-quarters (77.6%) of persons with ID/DD receiving

long-term services and support received them in institutions (large ID/DD or 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. About 5.5% of persons with ID/DD in residential or nursing facilities lived in settings of 3 or fewer people.

By 2008, 70.2% of all residents lived in ID/DD settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 11.5% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. In June 2008 persons living in settings with 3 or fewer residents made up 45.2% of the combined residential and nursing service recipients. Only an estimated 58,853 (12.7%) lived in ID/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 59.5% of whom were in state facilities. Generic nursing facility residents with ID/DD were 5.6% of the estimated total population in June 2008.

Figure 2.3 Persons with ID/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2008



# Section 3

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Status and Changes in  
Medicaid Funded Residential and  
Related Services

# Chapter 7

## 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 8.

### 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 (ID/DD). In 1965, Medicaid was enacted as Medical Assistance, Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It provided federal matching funds from 50% to 83%, 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 organizational 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), now the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), 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 set-

tings, 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 support 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 re-

quirements 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 for persons with ID/DD, 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 June 2008 an estimated 51.8% of HCBS recipients 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 2008 there was dramatic growth (740%) in the number of HCBS participants, even as the number of ICF-MR residents decreased by 36%. In June 2008 states provided HCBS to more than 5.6 times as many persons with ID/DD (525,119) in HCBS programs as lived in ICFs-MR (93,164).

## 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.

Despite the intent of OBRA-87, the efforts to move persons with IDD out of nursing facilities as described by states in their required “alternative disposition plans,” and the implementation of required preadmission screening and resident review (PASARR) provision, class action court cases established within a decade of the 1990 implementation deadline that the requirements of OBRA-87 were not always achieved (see Roland et al. v. Cellucci et al., 1999, in Massachusetts; Olesky et al. v. Haveman et al., 1999, in Michigan; Gettings, 1990). Other cases would likely have been filed for violation of OBRA-87 had not the Supreme Court in *Olmstead* established a right to placement in the most integrated setting under its interpretation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. In another effort to reduce unnecessary institutionalization in 2005 Congress authorized the Money Follows the Person (MFP) program to help states decrease the number of people with disabilities living in Medicaid institutions. The legislation provided a system of flexible financial for long-term services and supports that moves Medicaid and Medicare funds with the individual to the most appropriate and preferred setting as the individual’s needs and preferences change (Crisp, Eiken, Gerst & Justice, 2003).



The estimated number of people with ID/DD in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in June 2008 (26,080), was 31.4% less than the number in 1970 (38,000), the year before the ICF-MR program began, and 34% less than in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 nursing facility reform was enacted.

# Chapter 8

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

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, 2008

**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, 2008. The total of 6,381 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2008 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; 6,623 on June 30, 2002; , and 6,409 on June 30, 2007.

Between June 1993 and June 1995 the total number of ICFs-MR decreased from 7,611 to 6,447 marking the first decline in the number of ICFs-MR. 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. These reductions were 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 1998 and 1999 ICFs-MR decreased by another 363 settings due primarily to Michigan's conversion of 436 non-state ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents to HCBS sites. Between 1998 and 2008 the total number of ICFs-MR decreased by 735 facilities, including a reduction from 6,409 in June 2007 to 6,381 in June 2008.

In June 2008 ICFs-MR were primarily concentrated in the 12 states with more than 100 each (85% of the total). In contrast, 20 states had fewer than 10 each and their combined total of 77 was just

1.2% of all ICFs-MR. Only Alaska had no ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (90.5%) on June 30, 2008 were settings of 15 or fewer residents, of which 64% had six or fewer residents. Most (82%) ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in 7 states (California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas) with more than 100 ICFs-MR each. Twenty states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and thirteen states reported no ICFs-MR of 15 or fewer residents.

Five states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico and Vermont) reported no ICFs-MR with 16 or more residents on June 30, 2008. About 44% of all large ICFs-MR were located in four states (Florida, Illinois, New York, and Ohio). Two-thirds of large ICFs-MR (66%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all ICFs-MR (98.5%) with six or fewer residents (98%) and almost all ICFs-MR with 7 to 15 residents (96%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Of the total 6,381 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 2008, 6,029 (94.5%) 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, 2008. There were 93,164 ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2008. This represented the fifteenth consecutive year of decreasing ICF-MR populations. The decrease of 3,363 residents between June 2007 and June 2008 was considerably more than the decrease between 2006 and 2007 (1,884). It was generally consistent with the average annual decreases between 1996 and 2006 (3,105), but substantially less than the average annual decrease of 5,784 between June 1993 and June 1996. Thirty-nine states reported reductions in their total ICF-MR residents between June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Six states reported reductions of more than 200 ICF-MR residents between June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008 (California, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Texas). In June 2008 the largest numbers of ICF-MR residents were in Texas (11,177), California (9,379), Illinois (9,023) and New York (7,752). Alaska had

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2008

State	State Settings					Nonstate Settings					All Settings				
	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	1	1	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	4	1	5
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	31	4	35	0	31	31	10	41
CA	0	0	0	7	7	1,127	0	1,127	12	1,139	1,127	0	1,127	19	1,146
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	6
CT	0	0	0	7	7	66	3	69	0	69	66	3	69	7	76
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
DC	0	0	0	0	0	89	21	110	0	110	89	21	110	0	110
FL	0	0	0	6	6	38	2	40	47	87	38	2	40	53	93
GA	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	6
HI	0	1	1	0	1	17	0	17	0	17	17	1	18	0	18
ID	0	0	0	1	1	29	35	64	0	64	29	35	64	1	65
IL	0	0	0	9	9	42	221	263	38	301	42	221	263	47	310
IN	0	0	0	3	3	213	328	541	3	544	213	328	541	6	547
IA	0	0	0	2	2	70	44	114	28	142	70	44	114	30	144
KS	0	0	0	2	2	18	8	26	1	27	18	8	26	3	29
KY	0	3	3	2	5	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	5	8
LA	35	3	38	7	45	301	164	465	9	474	336	167	503	16	519
ME	0	1	1	0	1	5	12	17	2	19	5	13	18	2	20
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
MI	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MN	15	0	15	1	16	138	48	186	15	201	153	48	201	16	217
MS	1	62	63	5	68	0	0	0	6	6	1	62	63	11	74
MO	0	0	0	6	6	2	5	7	1	8	2	5	7	7	14
MT	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	4
NV	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	6	1	7	6	0	6	3	9
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	13	14	27	0	27	14	14	28	0	28
NY	8	6	14	52	66	60	422	482	31	513	68	428	496	83	579
NC	0	0	0	4	4	284	29 <sup>1</sup>	313	18	331	284	29	313	22	335
ND	0	0	0	1	1	24	38	62	1	63	24	38	62	2	64
OH	0	0	0	10	10	93	235	328	75	403	93	235	328	85	413
OK	0	0	0	2	2	30	24	54	23	77	30	24	54	25	79
OR	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PA	0	0	0	5	5	128	49	177	23	200	128	49	177	28	205
RI	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	1	5
SC	0	0	0	5	5	0	78	78	0	78	0	78	78	5	83
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	783	54	837	18	855	785	54	839	31	870
UT	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	12	14	0	2	2	13	15
VT	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
VA	0	0	0	5	5	14	14	28	2	30	14	14	28	7	35
WA	0	0	0	4	4	6	2	8	0	8	6	2	8	4	12
WV	0	0	0	0	0	15	46	61	2	63	15	46	61	2	63
WI	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	17	17
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
US Total	66	80	146	206	352	3,644	1,983	5,627	402	6,029	3,710	2,063	5,773	608	6,381
% of all ICFs-MR	1.0%	1.3%	2.3%	3.2%	5.5%	57.1%	31.1%	88.2%	6.3%	94.5%	58.1%	32.3%	90.5%	9.5%	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>2007 data

no ICF-MR residents, and New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont each had fewer than 50.

#### Nonstate ICFs-MR

Between 1977 to 2008, there was 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. By June 30, 1997, 72,061 (or 56.9%) of all ICF-MR residents were in nonstate ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2008, there were 57,638 residents of nonstate ICFs-MR and they made up 61.9% of all ICF-MR residents.

**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 facilities 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 2008, large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by about 12,100 residents to 20,295 persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2008.

**Nonstate “community” ICFs-MR.** On June 30, 2008 nonstate ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents housed 37,343 individuals or 40.1% of all ICF-MR residents. This proportion of all ICF-MR residents compares with 1.3% of residents in 1977; 6.0% of residents in 1982; 23.9% of residents in 1992; 36.9% of residents in 2002; and 38.9% of residents in June 2005. Of the 37,343 people living in nonstate ICFs-MR of 15 or fewer residents, slightly more than one-half (50.8%) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents.

On June 30, 2008 the 6 states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, and Texas) had 68.7% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. California and Texas each had more than 5,000 nonstate community ICF-MR residents.

#### State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. FY 2008 was the sixteenth straight year that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state settings than in nonstate settings (state ICF-MR residents made up 38.1% of the total on June 30, 2008).

**Large state ICFs-MR.** On June 30, 2008, the national population in large state ICFs-MR was 34,396. This was 98.2% of the 35,035 total state institution residents. Although the percentage of large state ID/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 98.2% between 1982 and 2008, the number of people living in large state ICFs-MR decreased by 72,685 people.

The only period in which the number of ICF-MR beneficiaries residing in large state institutions increased was between 1977 when the program began and 1982. During this period, there was an average annual average increase of about 2,917 ICF-MR recipients in large state facilities as the proportion of large state ID/DD facilities certified to participate in the ICF-MR program increased from about 60% to about 88%. So even though states were decreasing large state ID/DD facility populations by about 5% per year, 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 greatly reduced the extent to which the ICF-MR program was essentially a large state institution-centered program. In 2008, 38.1% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state institutions, as compared with 87.1% in 1977; 61.3% in 1987; and 42.1% in 1997.

**State community ICFs-MR.** On June 30, 2008 there were only 146 state-operated community ICFs-MR in the United States and they housed only 1,123 (1.2%) of all ICF-MR residents. This compares with 742 state community ICFs-MR and 6,526 residents in June 1993. The dramatic decrease in the residents of in state-operated community ICFs-MR began as New York reduced the number of persons living in

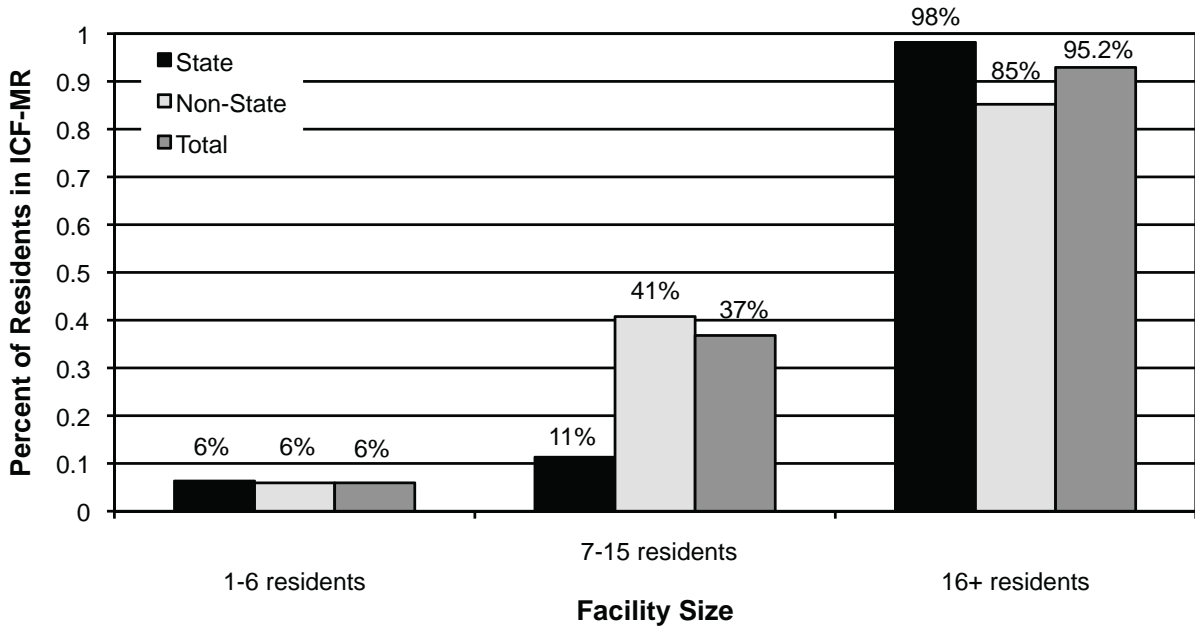
Table 3.2 Persons with ID/DD Living In ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2008

State	Residents in State ICFs-MR					Residents in Nonstate ICFs-MR					Residents in All ICFs-MR				
	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	198	198	0	38	38	0	38	0	38	38	198	236
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	40	40	126	166	0	0	0	43	43	0	40	40	169	209
AR	0	0	0	1,082	1,082	0	315	315	204	519	0	315	315	1,286	1,601
CA	0	0	0	2,530	2,530	5,942	0	5,942	907	6,849	5,942	0	5,942	3,437	9,379
CO	0	0	0	105	105	23	0	23	0	23	23	0	23	105	128
CT	0	0	0	760	760	332	24	356	0	356	332	24	356	760	1,116
DE	0	0	0	79	79	0	0	0	59	59	0	0	0	138	138
DC	0	0	0	0	0	382	151	533	0	533	382	151	533	0	533
FL	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	223	23	246	1,774	2,020	223	23	246	2,883	3,129
GA	0	0	0	874	874	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	984	984
HI	0	7	0	0	7	79	0	79	0	79	79	7	86	0	86
ID	0	0	0	84	84	156	295	451	0	451	156	295	451	84	535
IL	0	0	0	2,403	2,403	203	3,217	3,420	3,200	6,620	203	3,217	3,420	5,603	9,023
IN	0	0	0	117	117	1,087	2,576	3,663	319	3,982	1,087	2,576	3,663	436	4,099
IA	0	0	0	547	547	246	391	637	950	1,587	246	391	637	1,497	2,134
KS	0	0	0	359	359	81	91	172	53	225	81	91	172	412	584
KY	0	25	25	173	198	0	0	0	326	326	0	25	25	499	524
LA	179	30	209	1,197	1,406	1,699	1,245	2,944	709	3,653	1,878	1,275	3,153	1,906	5,059
ME	0	14	14	0	14	27	135	162	34	196	27	149	176	34	210
MD	0	0	0	279	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	279
MA	0	0	0	901	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	901
MI	0	0	0	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	81
MN	87	0	87	6	93	796	569	1,365	374	1,739	883	569	1,452	380	1,832
MS	5	616	621	1,314	1,935	0	0	0	688	688	5	616	621	2,002	2,623
MO	0	0	0	882	882	12	41	53	30	83	12	41	53	912	965
MT	0	0	0	55	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
NE	0	0	0	267	267	0	9	9	234	243	0	9	9	501	510
NV	0	0	0	51	51	36	0	36	18	54	36	0	36	69	105
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	25	25
NJ	0	0	0	2,804	2,804	0	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	2,878	2,878
NM	4	0	4	0	4	63	114	177	0	177	67	114	181	0	181
NY	37	59	96	2,119	2,215	324	4,220	4,544	993	5,537	361	4,279	4,640	3,112	7,752
NC	0	0	0	1,582	1,582	1,702	357 <sup>1</sup>	2,059 <sup>o</sup>	535	2,594 <sup>o</sup>	1,702	357 <sup>1</sup>	2,059	2,117	4,176
ND	0	0	0	120	120	142	293	435	30	465	142	293	435	150	585
OH	0	0	0	1,521	1,521	426	1,804	2,230	2,667	4,897	426	1,804	2,230	4,188	6,418
OK	0	0	0	294	294	185	255	440	752	1,192	185	255	440	1,046	1,486
OR	0	0	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
PA	0	0	0	1,275	1,275	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,579	2,579	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,854	3,854
RI	17	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	23	23	17	0	17	23	40
SC	0	0	0	841	841	0	636	636	0	636	0	636	636	841	1,477
SD	0	0	0	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150
TN	0	0	0	512	512	132	392	524	144	668	132	392	524	656	1,180
TX	10	0	10	4,789	4,799	4,501	625	5,126	1,252	6,378	4,511	625	5,136	6,041	11,177
UT	0	0	0	235	235	0	27	27	535	562	0	27	27	770	797
VT	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6	6	0	6	0	6
VA	0	0	0	1,304	1,304	69	138	207	116	323	69	138	207	1,420	1,627
WA	0	0	0	702	702	36	22	58	0	58	36	22	58	702	760
WV	0	0	0	0	0	75	355	430	47	477	75	355	430	47	477
WI	0	0	0	455	455	0	0	0	491	491	0	0	0	946	946
WY	0	0	0	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	82
US Total	339	791	1,123	34,396	35,526	18,985	18,358	37,343	20,295	57,638	19,324	19,149	38,473	54,691	93,164
% of all in ICFs-MR	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	36.9%	38.1%	20.4%	19.7%	40.1%	21.8%	61.9%	20.7%	20.6%	41.3%	58.7%	100.0%

<sup>o</sup> = estimate

<sup>1</sup>2007 data

Figure 3.1 ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2008



state community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136 in June 1995. These and other reductions in state-operated ICF-MR populations have typically not reflected change in place of residence, but simple conversion of community group homes from ICF-MR financing to financing through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services program. In FY 2008, 55% of the 1,123 residents of state-operated community ICFs-MR lived in Mississippi.

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 30, 2008. As shown, 98.2% of large state ID/DD facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 85.2% of large nonstate facility residents (a combined total of 95.2%). Nationally, 35.8% of the people living in settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 5.9% of the people living in settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR.

Figure 3.2 Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008

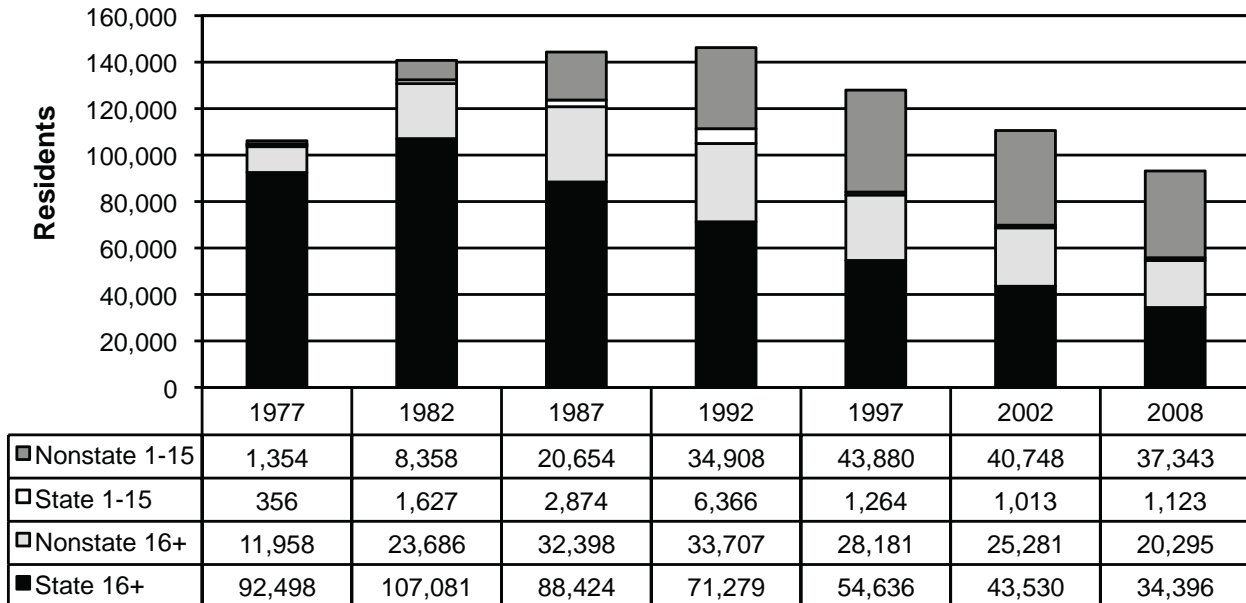




Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2008

State	ICF-MR Residents						All Residents						% of All Residents in ICF-MR					
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	% in 16+	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	% in 16+	1-6	7-15	16+	Total		
AL	0	38	38	198	16.1	2,480	826	3,306	198	3,504	94.3	4.6	1.1	100.0	6.7			
AK	0	0	0	0	0.0	903	10	913	0	913	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
AZ	0	40	40	169	19.1	3,941	40	3,981	169	4,150	95.9	0.0	100.0	1.0	5.0			
AR	0	315	315	1,286	19.7	1,302	852	2,154	1,420	3,574	60.3	0.0	37.0	14.6	44.8			
CA	5,942	0	5,942	9,379	63.4	48,619	1,293	49,912	4,724	54,636	91.4	12.2	0.0	11.9	72.8			
CO	23	0	23	105	18.0	3,941	543	4,484	105	4,589	97.7	0.6	0.0	0.5	100.0			
CT	332	24	356	760	31.9	5,705	388	6,093	760	6,853	88.9	5.8	6.2	5.8	100.0			
DE	0	0	0	138	0.0	882	0	882	138	1,020	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5			
DC	382	151	533	0	533	1,187	169	1,356	0	1,356	100.0	32.2	89.3	39.3	0.0			
FL	223	23	246	2,883	3,129	7.9	10,685	1,186	11,871	3,125	14,996	79.2	1.9	2.1	92.3			
GA	0	0	0	984	0.0	3,887	0	3,887	1,070	4,957	78.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9			
HI	79	7	86	0	86	100.0	1,092	15	1,107	0	1,107	100.0	7.2	46.7	7.8			
ID	156	295	451	84	535	84.3	3,084	507	3,591	483	4,074	88.1	5.1	58.2	17.4			
IL	203	3,217	3,420	5,603	9,023	37.9	8,199	7,179	15,378	6,041	21,419	71.8	2.5	44.8	22.2			
IN	1,087	2,576	3,663	436	4,099	89.4	7,648	2,576	10,224	464	10,688	95.7	14.2	100.0	35.8			
IA	246	391	637	1,497	2,134	29.9	5,983	1,070	7,053	1,851	8,904	79.2	4.1	36.5	9.0			
KS	81	172	253	412	584	29.5	4,763	476	5,239	412	5,651	92.7	1.7	19.1	3.3			
KY	0	25	25	499	524	4.8	3,287	127	3,414	507	3,921	87.1	0.0	19.7	0.7			
LA	1,878	1,275	3,153	1,906	5,059	62.3	4,052	1,275	5,327	1,906	7,233	73.6	46.3	100.0	59.2			
ME	27	149	176	34	210	83.8	3,245	192	3,437	56	3,493	98.4	0.8	77.6	5.1			
MD	0	0	0	279	279	0.0	6,839	257	7,096	279	7,375	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
MA	0	0	0	901	901	0.0	8,708	1,134	9,842	929	10,771	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			
MI	0	0	0	81	81	0.0	18,557	0	18,557	118	18,675	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.6			
MN	883	569	1,452	380	1,832	79.3	12,273	569	12,842	415	13,257	96.9	7.2	100.0	11.3			
MS	5	616	621	2,002	2,623	23.7	589	714	1,303	2,025	3,328	39.2	0.8	86.3	47.7			
MO	12	41	53	912	965	5.5	4,339	1,131	5,470	1,267	6,737	81.2	0.3	3.6	1.0			
MT	0	0	0	55	55	0.0	1,427	402	1,829	67	1,896	96.5	0.0	0.0	2.9			
NE	0	9	9	501	510	1.8	2,644	100	2,744	501	3,245	84.6	0.0	9.0	0.3			
NV	36	0	36	69	105	34.3	1,588	0	1,588	69	1,657	95.8	2.3	0.0	2.3			
NH	0	0	0	25	25	0.0	1,761	19	1,780	25	1,805	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4			
NJ	0	0	0	2,878	2,878	0.0	6,933	855	7,788	3,697	11,485	67.8	0.0	0.0	77.8			
NM	67	114	181	0	181	100.0	2,186	121	2,307	0	2,307	100.0	3.1	94.2	7.8			
NY	361	4,279	4,640	3,112	7,752	59.9	24,136	18,672	42,808	3,132	45,940	93.2	1.5	22.9	10.8			
NC	1,702	357	2,059	2,117	4,176	49.3	7,852	528	8,380	2,201	10,581	79.2	21.7	67.6	24.6			
ND	142	293	435	150	585	74.4	1,341	501	1,842	168	2,010	91.6	10.6	58.5	23.6			
OH	426	1,804	2,230	4,188	6,418	34.7	14,739	2,445	17,184	4,233	22,748	75.5	2.9	73.8	13.0			
OK	185	255	440	1,046	1,486	29.6	2,785	397	3,182	1,046	4,228	75.3	6.6	64.2	13.8			
OR	0	0	0	32	32	0.0	5,357	331	5,688	83	5,771	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.6			
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,854	3,854	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	24,483	DNF	DNF	DNF	15.7			
RI	17	0	17	23	40	42.5	2,016	182	2,198	23	2,221	99.0	0.8	0.0	1.8			
SC	0	636	636	841	1,477	43.1	3,123	885	4,008	841	4,849	82.7	0.0	71.9	15.9			
SD	0	0	0	150	150	0.0	2,118	559	2,677	166	2,843	92.7	0.0	0.0	6.6			
TN	132	392	524	656	1,180	44.4	3,975	781	4,756	656	5,412	87.9	3.3	50.2	11.0			
TX	4,511	625	5,136	6,041	11,177	46.0	17,894	625	18,519	6,041	24,560	75.4	25.2	100.0	45.5			
UT	0	27	27	770	797	3.4	2,254	150	2,404	770	3,174	75.7	0.0	18.0	1.1			
VT	6	0	6	0	6	100.0	1,479	0	1,479	0	1,479	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.4			
VA	69	138	207	1,420	1,627	12.7	4,893	564	5,457	1,420	6,877	79.4	1.4	24.5	3.8			
WA	36	22	58	702	760	7.6	5,894	178	6,072	1,131	7,203	84.3	0.6	12.4	1.0			
WV	75	355	430	47	477	90.1	1,400	500	1,900	47	1,947	97.6	5.4	71.0	22.6			
WI	0	0	0	946	946	0.0	DNF	DNF	8,562	946	10,063	90.1	0.0	0.0	9.4			
WY	0	0	0	82	82	0.0	1,281	97	1,378	82	1,460	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			
US Total	19,324	19,149	38,473	54,691	93,164	41.3	325,425	53,424	378,849	57,462	436,311	86.7	5.9	35.8	10.2			
															21.3			

DNF= did not furnish

Figure 3.2 shows the changing proportion of ICF-MR residents living in large and community, state and nonstate ICFs-MR between 1977 and 2008. It shows the decreasing overall ICF-MR population and also substantial proportional growth in the number of residents in ICFs-MR other than large state facilities (shown in grey). Large state residential facilities remained the single most frequently used setting for ICF-MR services until 2005 when, for the first time, residents of large state ICFs-MR (with 39,378 residents) were slightly fewer than the 39,653 persons living in nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents. In 2008, residents of nonstate community ICFs-MR exceeded large state ICF/MR residents by 2,947 persons.

### Large and Community ICFs-MR

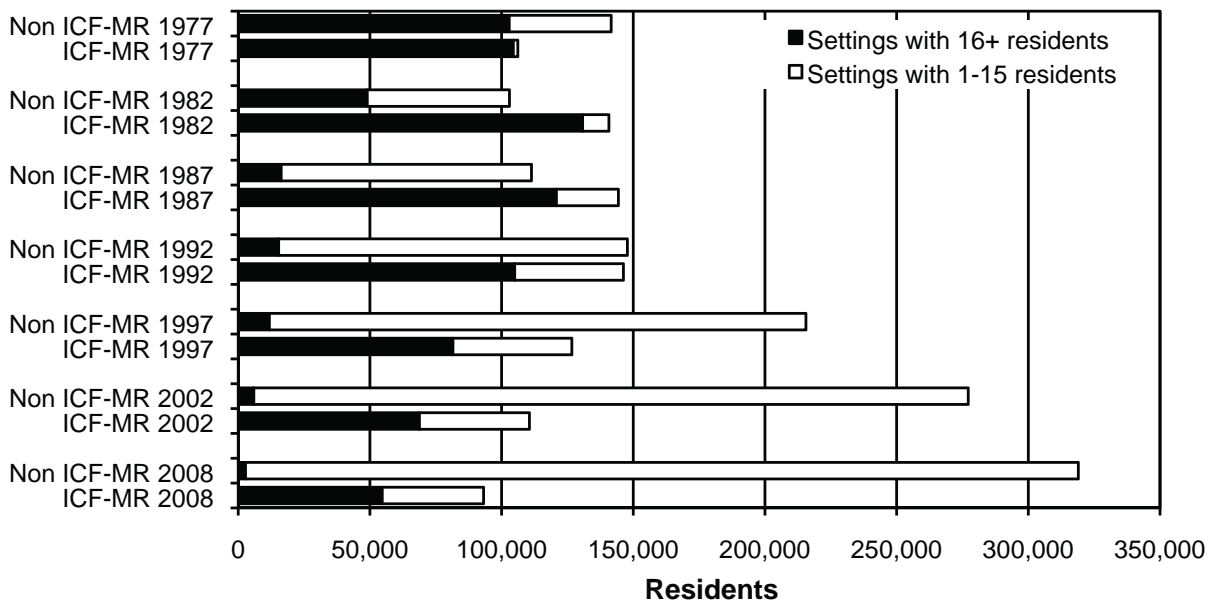
Table 3.3 reports the total number of persons with ID/DD who live in large (16 or more residents) and community (15 or fewer residents) ICFs-MR, the number who live in all ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings for persons with ID/DD, and the percentages of all residents of large and community residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30, 2008.

A total of 38,473 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 2008 (41.3% of all ICF-MR residents). However, states varied greatly in their use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 2008 was dominated by 6 states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, and Texas), each having more than 3,000 residents. Together they served 67.4% of all community ICF-MR residents.

The "All Residents" columns of Table 3.3 present statistics on combined ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential service recipients. It shows that nationally on June 30, 2008, 86.7% of persons in all residential service recipients were in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 74.5% lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents.

The "Percentage in ICF-MR" columns report the percentage of all residential service recipients living in ICFs-MR within each size category of residential setting. It shows that 21.4% of all residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 10.2% of all people living in residential settings of 15 or fewer residents and only 5.9% of people living in settings of 6 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. In contrast, 95.2% of residents of large

Figure 3.3 Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008



residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units.

Figure 3.3 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, 2002 and 2008. 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 2008 the 38,473 community ICF-MR residents were only 10.2% of all community residents.

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, in 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 343,147 persons in 2008.

Between June 1992 and June 2008 total HCBS participants with ID/DD grew by 741%. On June 30, 2008 an estimated 271,819 individuals with ID/DD were receiving HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.12). In June 2008 an estimated 74.5% of the 364,983 persons with ID/DD living outside their family home with residential services financed by either ICF-MR or HCBS programs, had those services financed through HCBS. Since 1982, the number of people receiving services outside their family home financed by neither the ICF-MR nor HCBS program actually decreased by about 30,886 to an estimated 71,328 persons (or about 16.3% 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 2008. National expenditures for

ICFs-MR increased from \$9.2 billion in FY 1993 to \$12.0 billion dollars in FY 2008. Between FY 2006 and FY 2008 ICF-MR expenditures decreased slightly from \$12.51 billion to \$11.96 billion, a decrease of approximately \$50 million each year.

While total ICF-MR expenditures increased by 30.2% between FY 1993 and FY 2008, the number of ICF-MR residents decreased by 36.9% between June 30, 1993 and June 30, 2008 (from 147,729 to 93,164). As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per end-of-year ICF-MR resident increased between June 30, 1993 and June 30, 2008 from \$62,180 to \$128,406 or an average increase of 7.4% per person per year.

Total ICF-MR expenditures of \$12.0 billion dollars in FY 2006 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, \$10.0 billion in FY 1997, \$10.7 billion in FY 2002, \$11.9 billion in 2004 and \$12.1 billion in FY 2006. Before 1982, 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 ICF-MR expenditures. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2008, per person ICF-MR expenditures increased by a compounded average of 7.3% 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 remained relatively stable and average per resident cost inflation of ICFs-MR in the past 11 years (6.7% on average per year) was less compared to other periods. For the most part, 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 attended more 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 Medicaid expenditures to more flexible and less costly HCBS. Between 1993 and 2008 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

Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD  
by State for Fiscal Year 2008

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	36,179,938	67.62	24,464,874	0.36%	236	153,305	240	150,750	46.62	7.76
AK	0	52.48	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	6.86	0.00
AZ	15,370,880	66.20	10,175,523	0.15%	209	73,545	197	78,025	65.00	2.36
AR	147,860,176	72.94	107,849,212	1.58%	1,601	92,355	1,609	91,924	28.55	51.79
CA	610,506,432	50.00	305,253,216	4.48%	9,379	65,093	9,489	64,342	367.57	16.61
CO	22,289,078	50.00	11,144,539	0.16%	128	174,133	127	176,198	49.39	4.51
CT	236,997,479	50.00	118,498,740	1.74%	1,116	212,363	1,132	209,362	35.01	67.69
DE	29,834,083	50.00	14,917,042	0.22%	138	216,189	140	213,864	8.73	34.17
DC	82,083,747	70.00	57,458,623	0.84%	533	154,003	587	139,955	5.92	138.65
FL	338,699,599	56.83	192,482,982	2.83%	3,129	108,245	3,167	106,947	183.28	18.48
GA	103,532,026	63.10	65,328,708	0.96%	984	105,215	1,009	102,609	96.86	10.69
HI	9,027,307	56.50	5,100,428	0.07%	86	104,969	82	110,089	12.88	7.01
ID	62,009,912	69.87	43,326,326	0.64%	535	115,906	539	115,046	15.24	40.69
IL	659,781,238	50.00	329,890,619	4.84%	9,023	73,122	9,118	72,360	129.02	51.14
IN	304,804,854	62.69	191,082,163	2.81%	4,099	74,361	4,056	75,158	63.77	47.80
IA	288,092,999	61.73	177,839,808	2.61%	2,134	135,001	2,129	135,350	30.03	95.94
KS	63,193,294	59.43	37,555,775	0.55%	584	108,208	592	106,836	28.02	22.55
KY	111,177,567	69.78	77,579,706	1.14%	524	212,171	581	191,520	42.69	26.04
LA	480,841,734	72.47	348,466,005	5.12%	5,059	95,047	5,190	92,657	44.11	109.01
ME	65,103,006	63.31	41,216,713	0.61%	210	310,014	266	244,748	13.16	49.47
MD	55,148,164	50.00	27,574,082	0.40%	279	197,664	308	179,344	56.34	9.79
MA	234,838,072	50.00	117,419,036	1.72%	901	260,642	927	253,468	64.98	36.14
MI	16,728,240	58.10	9,719,107	0.14%	81	206,521	116	144,209	100.03	1.67
MN	178,358,058	50.00	89,179,029	1.31%	1,832	97,357	2,173	82,098	52.20	34.17
MS	285,877,979	76.29	218,096,310	3.20%	2,623	108,989	2,612	109,448	29.39	97.27
MO	129,144,945	62.42	80,612,275	1.18%	965	133,829	993	130,121	59.12	21.84
MT	13,044,028	68.58	8,945,594	0.13%	55	237,164	55	239,340	9.67	13.49
NE	68,217,464	58.02	39,579,773	0.58%	510	133,760	546	124,940	17.83	38.26
NV	18,993,803	52.64	9,998,338	0.15%	105	180,893	112	170,348	26.00	7.31
NH	3,005,371	50.00	1,502,686	0.02%	25	120,215	25	120,215	13.16	2.28
NJ	633,120,543	50.00	316,560,272	4.65%	2,878	219,986	2,921	216,785	86.83	72.91
NM	23,171,893	71.04	16,461,313	0.24%	181	128,022	182	127,669	19.84	11.68
NY	2,675,003,359	50.00	1,337,501,680	19.64%	7,752	345,073	7,874	339,748	194.90	137.25
NC	461,931,336	64.05	295,867,021	4.34%	4,176	110,616	4,150	111,309	92.22	50.09
ND	70,722,378	63.75	45,085,516	0.66%	585	120,893	589	120,072	6.41	110.33
OH	691,974,985	60.79	420,651,593	6.18%	6,418	107,818	6,543	105,766	114.86	60.25
OK	126,917,256	67.10	85,161,479	1.25%	1,486	85,409	1,558	81,462	36.42	34.85
OR	12,240,527	60.86	7,449,585	0.11%	32	382,516	37	335,357	37.90	3.23
PA	578,710,845	54.08	312,966,825	4.60%	3,854	150,158	3,844	150,569	124.48	46.49
RI	8,737,800	52.51	4,588,219	0.07%	40	218,445	41	215,748	10.51	8.31
SC	154,255,458	69.79	107,654,884	1.58%	1,477	104,438	1,546	99,777	44.80	34.43
SD	22,366,550	60.03	13,426,640	0.20%	150	149,110	154	145,237	8.04	27.82
TN	241,018,741	63.71	153,553,040	2.25%	1,180	204,253	1,202	200,598	62.15	38.78
TX	890,443,032	60.53	538,985,167	7.91%	11,177	79,667	11,312	78,717	243.27	36.60
UT	69,802,718	71.63	49,999,687	0.73%	797	87,582	796	87,747	27.36	25.51
VT	979,000	59.03	577,904	0.01%	6	163,167	6	163,167	6.21	1.58
VA	273,332,795	50.00	136,666,398	2.01%	1,627	167,998	1,656	165,106	77.69	35.18
WA	150,434,481	51.52	77,503,845	1.14%	760	197,940	764	197,033	65.49	22.97
WV	60,128,913	74.25	44,645,718	0.66%	477	126,056	477	126,056	18.14	33.15
WI	128,508,098	57.62	74,046,366	1.09%	946	135,844	1,003	128,188	56.28	22.83
WY	18,312,242	50.00	9,156,121	0.13%	82	223,320	88	209,283	5.33	34.36
US Total	11,962,854,423	56.31	6,810,766,501	100.00%	93,164	128,406	94,846	126,130	3,040.60	39.34

NA = not applicable

Note: ICF-MR expenditure data aggregated and provided by Thomson Reuters. They are reprinted here with permission. Data on ICF-MR expenditures in Alaska, Arizona, Oregon and Vermont were provided by the state.

Table 3.5a Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of  
Years 1982 through 1989

State	HCBS Recipients							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
AL	0	808	1,564	1,524	1,568	1,570	1,730	1,830
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA	0	433	619	2,500	2,962	3,027	2,493	3,355
CO	0	0	600	920	1,280	1,389	1,621	1,679
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1,127
DE	0	0	0	50	78	81	144	100
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	7,003	7,003	1,003	2,631	2,631	2,542
GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
HI	0	0	10	24	44	56	78	70
ID	0	0	18	51	25	55	201	270
IL	0	0	40	543	543	664	637	680
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IA	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14
KS	0	0	23	186	173	135	185	314
KY	0	0	475	516	516	609	652	728
LA	0	2,006	2,046	2,087	0	0	0	0
ME	0	0	75	165	353	400	450	453
MD	0	0	28	356	464	685	716	813
MA	0	0	0	235	525	593	593	1,210
MI	0	0	0	0	2	3	580	1,292
MN	0	0	0	239	570	1,423	1,896	2,068
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338
MT	21	44	69	78	192	210	286	274
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	540
NV	0	34	80	90	108	129	117	136
NH	0	0	303	409	504	541	634	762
NJ	0	0	1,317	2,025	1,993	2,596	2,873	3,170
NM	0	0	0	53	244	220	134	135
NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC	0	0	17	120	331	328	405	553
ND	0	0	68	439	463	724	824	1,063
OH	0	0	56	62	86	100	134	240
OK	0	0	0	0	36	70	178	500
OR	1,360	1,886	1,992	973	572	832	968	1,218
PA	0	0	141	269	542	1,203	1,759	1,930
RI	0	0	11	25	117	136	250	449
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD	0	382	457	523	498	596	610	683
TN	0	0	0	0	0	213	351	474
TX	0	0	0	0	70	70	412	417
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,124
VT	0	11	74	116	234	196	248	280
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	844	998	905	886	946	1,084
WV	0	0	22	55	55	124	124	224
WI	0	0	20	56	124	190	598	913
WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Total	1,381	5,604	17,972	22,690	17,180	22,689	28,689	35,077
N HCBS States	2	8	27	31	32	35	38	40

Table 3.5b Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1990 through 1999

State	HCBS Recipients									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
AL	1,839	2,021	2,184	2,184	2,900	2,949	3,415	3,713	3,713	3,891
AK	0	0	0	0	32	127	190	353	424	466
AZ	0	3,794	4,832	6,071	6,773	7,117	7,727	8,508	9,248	10,180
AR	91	196	415	453	429	469	472	496	646	1,647
CA	3,628	3,360	3,360	11,085	13,266	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,202	30,386
CO	1,841	1,993	2,204	2,407	2,684	3,316	3,976	4,276	4,928	6,043
CT	1,555	1,655	1,693	2,069	2,361	2,542	2,999	3,371	3,380	4,493
DE	196	245	290	290	310	356	352	379	382	455
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	2,615	2,631	2,637	6,009	6,430	7,988	10,000	11,399	12,728	13,809
GA	160	353	359	359	556	848	1,619	2,332	2,400	2,847
HI	123	189	452	450	513	491	517	560	759	975
ID	346	165	225	174	333	362	415	434	441	509
IL	724	1,338	2,006	2,850	4,590	3,761	5,267	5,400	6,037	6,500
IN	0	0	0	447	529	594	816	1,067	1,405	1,554
IA	5	19	137	170	879	1,669	2,575	3,932	4,058	4,118
KS	361	497	555	1,066	1,339	1,613	3,146	3,872	4,891	5,120
KY	743	762	819	855	887	879	924	1,040	1,035	1,039
LA	0	56	939	1,134	1,543	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,407	2,973
ME	454	509	509	509	742	742	1,000	1,078	1,345	1,610
MD	858	1,082	1,972	2,437	2,787	2,898	3,306	3,392	3,353	3,660
MA	1,539	1,700	3,288	3,288	5,130	7,800	8,027	8,027	10,317	10,678
MI	1,658	2,122	2,741	2,885	3,367	3,842	5,207	6,199	5,708	8,024
MN	2,184	2,551	2,890	3,408	4,385	4,740	5,422	6,097	6,710	7,102
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	231	413	550
MO	989	1,452	2,241	2,622	3,057	3,511	5,685	6,282	7,238	7,926
MT	276	355	444	504	546	646	807	891	931	929
NE	658	683	710	991	1,257	1,169	1,834	2,010	2,124	2,252
NV	133	135	136	186	172	278	361	374	392	800
NH	822	955	1,059	1,032	1,303	1,570	1,906	2,063	2,262	2,276
NJ	3,270	3,655	3,971	4,191	4,729	5,033	5,242	5,705	6,199	6,635
NM	160	160	334	612	402	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,617	1,765
NY	0	0	379	3,398	18,877	23,199	27,272	29,019	30,610	33,699
NC	731	780	939	1,190	1,318	1,818	3,098	3,726	3,986	4,974
ND	1,055	1,163	1,334	1,362	1,509	1,637	1,770	1,792	1,819	1,875
OH	245	246	397	1,120	2,399	2,593	2,593	2,646	3,968	5,325
OK	621	844	949	1,287	1,693	1,955	2,260	2,497	2,586	2,795
OR	1,282	2,177	1,458	2,023	2,136	2,500	2,523	2,586	3,704	5,500
PA	2,221	2,333	2,705	3,795	4,303	5,525	6,076	8,931	10,149	10,119
RI	277	793	993	1,192	1,333	1,304	1,914	2,178	2,296	2,393
SC	0	0	471	586	966	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,701	4,073
SD	721	788	852	923	1,004	1,157	1,295	1,457	1,619	1,971
TN	581	579	704	587	964	1,399	3,021	3,293	3,823	4,315
TX	485	973	968	968	1,564	2,728	3,658	4,753	5,666	6,058
UT	1,200	1,234	1,367	1,476	1,590	1,693	2,128	2,315	2,647	2,857
VT	323	485	413	598	722	913	1,107	1,372	1,485	1,540
VA	0	326	537	537	715	1,126	1,453	1,764	3,138	3,579
WA	1,250	1,736	1,918	1,711	3,068	3,361	4,666	6,643	7,125	8,165
WV	316	413	513	637	803	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,679	1,851
WI	1,302	1,643	1,812	2,017	2,315	3,382	5,063	6,558	7,273	8,375
WY	0	125	318	459	565	719	864	916	1,054	1,112
US Total	39,838	51,271	62,429	86,604	122,075	149,185	190,230	221,909	239,021	261,788
HCBS States	42	45	48	48	49	49	50	50	50	50



Table 3.5c Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 2000 through 2008

State	HCBS Recipients									Net Change 1998/2008
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
AL	4,100	4,395	4,764 e	4,444	4,952	4,979	5,164	5,230	5,670	1,957
AK	665	844 e	884	931	973	1,003	1,008	1,011	1,061	637
AZ	11,259	12,317	13,471	14,494	15,659	16,724	17,845	19,066	20,154	10,906
AR	2,084	2,423	2,494 e	2,644	2,960	3,329	3,356	3,342	3,360	2,714
CA	28,233	29,044	44,205	53,775	57,533	61,587	69,782	73,024	75,867	42,665
CO	6,330	6,444 e	6,516 e	6,779 e	6,730 e	6,775	6,850	7,148	7,275	2,347
CT	5,076	5,508	5,972	5,825	6,356	6,583	7,232	7,692	7,905	4,525
DE	481	518	547	614	688	732	744	788	817	435
DC	67	224	225	226	466	609	890	1,090	1,203	1,203
FL	21,126	24,910	25,921	24,301	24,079	26,003	31,324	31,425	30,939	18,211
GA	2,468	4,051	8,190	8,902	8,484	8,475	8,617	9,194	11,296	8,896
HI	1,089	1,335	1,560	1,772	1,987	2,040	2,363	2,481	2,531	1,772
ID	801	1,031	1,139	1,302	1,501	1,702	1,813	2,015	2,233	1,792
IL	6,787	6,787 <sup>1</sup>	6,787 <sup>1</sup>	9,785	9,727	10,457	12,409	12,800	14,496	8,459
IN	2,081	2,646	3,802	7,983 <sup>2</sup>	9,307	9,285	9,431	9,976	10,247	8,842
IA	4,603	5,503	6,228 e	7,229 e	8,002	10,933 e	11,823	12,751	13,205	9,147
KS	5,442	5,835	6,239	6,340	6,457	6,771	6,869	7,195	7,373	2,482
KY	1,279	1,542	1,807	2,033	2,432	2,654	2,768	3,033	3,161	2,126
LA	3,629	4,008	4,232	4,809	5,199	5,324	5,484	6,915	6,834	4,427
ME	1,834	2,052	2,440	2,458	2,549	2,604	2,666	2,781	2,867	1,522
MD	4,959	6,013	6,768	7,593	8,753	9,438	9,971	10,294	10,831	7,478
MA	10,375	11,196	11,315	11,764	11,388	11,126	11,460	11,962	11,381	1,064
MI	8,287	8,550	8,550	8,688	8,256	8,601	8,283	7,714	7,987	2,279
MN	7,948	14,470	14,735	14,754	14,599	14,468	14,291	14,593	14,563	7,853
MS	850	1,720	1,673	1,908	2,030	1,940	1,838	1,978	1,975	1,562
MO	8,238	8,419	8,143	7,861	8,219	8,268	8,183	8,396	8,729	1,491
MT	1,206	1,235	1,452	1,685	1,917	2,023	2,058	2,242	2,268	1,337
NE	2,307	2,398	2,419	2,769	2,983	2,908	3,238	3,304	3,589	1,465
NV	795	1,090	1,083	1,040	1,294	1,326	1,373	1,372	1,591	1,199
NH	2,475	2,750	2,779	2,835	3,053	3,154	3,254	3,339	3,580	1,318
NJ	6,894	6,978	7,486	8,122	8,455	9,075	9,611	9,923	10,048	3,849
NM	2,104	2,426	2,794	3,073	3,286	3,571	3,685	3,711	3,777	2,160
NY	36,100	40,165	48,165	48,921	51,427	51,486	54,251	56,401	58,560	27,950
NC	5,364	6,141	6,013	5,692	6,011	6,753	7,831	9,309	9,700	5,714
ND	1,936	1,990	2,011	2,187	2,668	3,077	3,297	3,535	3,657	1,838
OH	5,624	5,661	7,858	10,093	10,424	11,736	14,370	16,362	18,106	14,138
OK	2,983	3,605	4,100	4,253	4,220	4,418	5,043	5,308	5,548	2,962
OR	5,824	7,225	8,017	7,214	8,280	8,863	9,416	10,287	10,879	7,175
PA	16,830	19,513	24,969	25,550 e	25,474	24,896	25,643	26,558	29,357	19,208
RI	2,471	2,567	2,674	2,790	2,834 e	2,991	3,073	3,126	3,217	921
SC	4,370	4,346	4,410	4,471	5,041	4,774	4,895	5,186	5,652	1,951
SD	1,991	2,168	2,295	2,359	2,413	2,467	2,522	2,609	2,733	1,114
TN	4,311	4,537	4,340	4,430	4,516	4,836	6,962	7,244	7,467	3,644
TX	6,406	7,304	7,873	8,471	11,247	12,317	13,999	16,301	18,409	12,743
UT	3,152	3,370	3,589	3,661	3,757	3,832	3,986	4,003	4,062	1,415
VT	1,684	1,796	1,844	1,896	1,957	2,003	2,102	2,200	2,270	785
VA	4,635	5,043	5,491	5,737	5,892	6,759	6,991	7,523	8,106	4,968
WA	8,984	9,413	9,900	10,165	9,625	9,461	9,475	9,317	9,205	2,080
WV	1,945	2,396	2,796	3,139	3,596	3,648	3,736	3,852	3,891	2,212
WI	9,547	10,686	9,474	10,615	11,163	12,987	13,938	12,504	13,405	6,132
WY	1,226	1,354	1,507	1,522	1,576	1,837	2,032	2,079	2,082	1,028
US Total	291,255	327,942	373,946	401,904	422,395	443,608	479,245	501,489	525,119	286,098
HCBS States	50	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51

e= estimate

<sup>1</sup>previous year's data

<sup>2</sup>added new support services waiver

<sup>3</sup>Texas data reported for 8/31/08

growth in HCBS enrollments (438,515 person increase) as ICF-MR populations decreased by 36.9%.

### 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.

**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 in FY 2008 the national average daily expenditure for ICF MR services was \$39.34 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 fourteen states with ICFs-MR (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Michigan, Nevada, 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, 2008, two states housed 70% or more of their total residential population in ICF-MR certified settings, and 19 states housed 10% 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 2008 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 2008) was \$126,130 per year. States with the

highest per recipient expenditures in 2008 were Maine (\$244,748), Montana (\$239,340), New York (\$339,748) and Oregon (\$335,357). States with the lowest per recipient expenditures were Arizona (\$78,025), California (\$64,342), Illinois (\$72,360), Indiana (\$75,158) and Texas (\$78,717). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. New York had 8.3% of all ICF-MR average daily residents in FY2006, but accounted for 22.4% of total FY 2008 ICF-MR expenditures.

### Medicaid HCBS Recipients

The Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program serves 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, 2008, all states have received authorization to provide Home and Community Based Services as an alternative to ICF-MR services. The growth in state participation is shown on Tables 3.5a to 3.5c.

At the end of the HCBS program's first year on June 30, 1982, there were 1,381 HCBS program participants in two states. By June 30, 1987 there were 22,689 HCBS recipients in 35 states. On June 30, 1992 there were 62,429 persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services in 48 states. As noted in Chapter 8 in the early 1990s restrictions that linked HCBS expansion with decreases in projected ICF-MR residents were loosened and then eliminated. As a result in just two years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with an increase of 95.5% to 122,075 residents in 49 states. Between June 1994 and June 1999 HCBS recipients increased to a total of 261,788 persons in 50 states (114% increase in five years). Between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2008 HCBS recipients doubled again, with an increase of 263,331 recipients (101% increase) to a total of 525,119 recipients in 51 states.

States with the greatest increase in total recipients in the decade between June 1998 and June 2008 were California (42,665), Florida (18,211), New York (27,950), Ohio (14,138), Pennsylvania (19,208) and Texas (12,743).

Table 3.6a HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1987 through 1997

State	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
AL	\$6,422	\$8,187	\$9,431	\$10,504	\$12,400	\$12,400	\$22,182	\$30,500	\$38,000	\$45,690	\$72,327
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	2,964	7,071	17,669
AZ	0	0	0	0	80,100	98,716	114,162	109,358	164,161	189,921	203,898
AR	0	0	0	425	1,803	11,250	10,391	14,057	10,472	13,238	12,063
CA	42,500	38,458	47,933	50,497	54,049	54,049	92,415	133,839	254,508	314,614	355,246
CO	18,016	31,399	34,872	38,720	52,714	60,192	63,488	77,602	107,034	125,499	133,283
CT	0	5,418	26,677	59,180	61,575	83,575	139,891	135,134	152,291	103,750	222,364
DE	851	1,766	3,392	3,585	4,705	5,105	9,668	9,074	12,353	22,911	16,279
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	11,636	13,905	18,900	17,766	18,000	20,246	38,675	67,760	99,540	113,853	131,805
GA	0	0	500	1,939	5,065	10,250	15,068	17,300	17,300	56,394	63,127
HI	542	645	1,188	1,915	3,052	4,385	8,620	12,000	13,406	11,982	11,721
ID	0	727	1,068	1,648	2,148	1,188	2,700	2,035	2,245	7,815	9,997
IL	11,732	13,357	14,500	19,100	16,900	79,600	34,478	57,554	51,957	58,435	116,000
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	484	4,016	16,863	23,461	33,301
IA	0	42	54	42	54	774	2,477	4,025	16,702	32,213	48,272
KS	638	845	760	4,373	11,670	13,737	36,813	32,032	40,720	71,569	93,519
KY	12,012	13,201	13,500	13,818	16,257	19,821	24,506	25,165	27,820	25,722	29,430
LA	0	0	0	0	204	1,785	13,086	25,000	37,958	42,365	44,291
ME	6,545	7,752	11,681	12,316	12,500	13,250	23,607	23,738	15,291	15,600	60,067
MD	25,265	23,662	34,347	34,347	42,979	72,327	64,502	119,237	125,131	130,702	140,673
MA	3,820	15,800	26,200	43,780	57,029	90,000	74,222	204,300	231,500	248,400	280,000
MI	80	22,353	34,813	41,500	58,635	81,039	78,235	90,300	182,400	163,000	162,809
MN	13,383	24,371	46,944	55,185	79,344	95,381	107,235	127,711	137,928	215,225	260,223
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	631
MO	0	0	9,085	13,818	28,373	65,792	75,838	80,548	80,122	137,228	155,018
MT	4,132	4,301	4,724	5,236	7,693	10,827	13,516	15,564	17,105	20,400	22,500
NE	0	5,897	11,086	1,339	19,569	25,522	24,169	32,271	22,277	45,063	58,901
NV	1,542	1,688	1,665	1,588	2,236	2,400	2,295	2,060	3,180	4,640	4,877
NH	13,129	18,981	25,506	31,565	39,200	44,400	53,026	64,005	70,390	80,460	89,427
NJ	27,221	36,092	70,152	77,103	91,503	108,601	113,720	130,064	141,104	154,968	180,066
NM	1,044	2,101	2,384	2,400	3,191	8,829	7,552	10,179	43,591	71,840	46,295
NY	0	0	0	0	0	34,496	163,595	403,371	403,957	728,614	1,114,423
NC	3,130	4,489	5,677	6,826	12,831	13,833	16,223	19,846	30,504	56,651	106,199
ND	6,543	6,111	11,755	13,361	16,336	18,975	20,586	23,270	26,589	28,925	30,176
OH	661	1,961	3,016	4,071	4,091	12,824	26,512	49,740	92,920	91,365	90,058
OK	516	1,325	3,506	5,499	11,818	39,375	73,728	57,849	73,677	104,988	93,593
OR	8,783	15,231	22,794	34,838	40,983	58,604	86,646	78,200	86,714	99,134	105,178
PA	35,640	70,645	81,969	107,984	120,100	133,681	169,501	247,511	294,264	340,699	415,400
RI	5,627	5,211	9,417	14,337	14,337	14,337	74,433	58,725	67,466	80,600	107,962
SC	0	0	0	0	0	4,961	14,703	18,000	22,700	32,600	51,300
SD	6,381	7,581	9,101	10,388	13,334	16,257	20,474	22,527	27,577	33,903	38,739
TN	1,824	5,832	6,412	7,909	11,390	14,431	10,134	16,031	23,777	71,431	72,739
TX	1,750	4,176	6,994	12,139	14,368	39,755	10,742	47,384	72,624	82,983	159,896
UT	0	6,416	7,809	13,309	20,000	23,000	29,537	31,114	35,170	40,827	50,794
VT	4,786	5,304	7,046	8,954	10,255	14,154	28,628	33,140	39,888	45,138	47,980
VA	0	0	0	0	264	15,975	12,350	26,130	31,217	50,479	67,430
WA	13,503	16,974	13,748	18,465	30,254	39,974	79,961	77,223	102,643	97,772	105,006
WV	863	1,818	2,850	7,197	10,040	13,200	38,189	19,923	29,410	36,075	43,660
WI	3,424	9,410	14,837	18,567	30,132	39,078	50,140	60,559	87,519	103,000	155,238
WY	0	0	0	0	846	12,508	17,309	23,987	26,695	29,158	33,428
US Total	293,939	453,433	658,291	827,530	1,144,323	1,654,857	2,180,369	2,971,625	3,711,624	4,714,394	5,965,273

Table 3.6b HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1998 through 2008

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
AL	\$77,000	\$77,810	\$96,422	\$98,005	\$120,395	\$148,745	\$188,908	\$219,627	\$249,095	\$253,259	\$267,363
AK	19,234	23,071	30,619	53,140	51,866	57,619	60,388	63,010	66,882	70,955	76,806
AZ	211,971	252,771	287,562	322,608	386,529	332,106	368,786	399,132	476,764	556,450	619,467
AR	16,815	25,213	34,048	43,009	53,077	55,976	62,676	75,597	83,131	91,380	97,105
CA	436,829	461,810	478,275	532,304	853,788	928,760	1,070,153	1,185,664	1,338,182	1,532,880	1,709,007
CO	148,628	176,383	191,257	217,914	205,028	237,440	243,392	237,868	253,093	268,080	311,355
CT	230,358	294,791	344,991	350,105	386,547	393,811	410,686	421,313	420,464	454,125	475,540
DE	17,679	18,452	27,433	32,132	34,181	45,424	48,205	53,848	68,914	75,090	83,576
DC	0	0	277	970	1,648	3,507	5,120	9,082	17,533	19,678	54,470
FL	108,525	122,002	251,835	403,110	496,921	551,082	635,135	664,000	761,392	908,572	945,063
GA	83,000	98,200	92,058	149,447	286,390	227,612	218,217	220,234	254,585	263,542	381,690
HI	17,100	19,700	23,000	27,227	34,728	43,996	64,200	71,969	85,000	97,000	104,462
ID	9,077	10,804	16,279	23,181	27,804	36,036	44,700	50,531	52,367	60,937	68,119
IL	151,000	149,300	140,200	140,200	140,200 <sup>1</sup>	285,368	324,900	359,100	401,424	416,200	461,700
IN	34,324	73,134	73,046	107,431	198,630	267,608	395,771	378,413	393,536	402,597	443,950
IA	51,737	74,235	88,573	106,034	127,081	142,647	171,691	221,483	255,981	275,728	303,613
KS	120,931	156,893	169,351	176,570	189,358	194,212	206,000	217,398	229,623	247,334	274,844
KY	40,640	42,192	60,432	76,424	91,756	92,623	121,822	156,788	172,623	163,060	226,531
LA	57,033	74,549	95,375	121,145	129,015	157,448	210,067	242,183	244,332	258,220	322,452
ME	69,044	93,074	108,341	124,372	136,461	175,000	181,000	195,171	221,118	230,661	248,957
MD	154,174	169,663	181,153	200,725	251,357	297,237	312,912	371,693	449,636	495,386	517,578
MA	377,347	408,875	423,922	454,625	483,391	540,114	564,726	619,925	671,087	587,453	583,548
MI	237,666	310,751	424,430	538,109	538,109	420,690	370,729	345,619	316,274	316,274	381,731
MN	311,248	355,968	408,224	508,066	699,687	796,838	812,254	848,406	649,093	889,902	925,199
MS	1,526	2,641	4,422	10,414	20,699	28,348	30,200	36,500	35,459	39,461	38,013
MO	168,970	186,561	198,882	219,299	235,897	230,181	238,437	259,444	310,567	379,435	392,751
MT	26,300	27,315	33,562	36,886	42,005	59,851	55,109	57,897	62,987	68,412	78,281
NE	67,148	77,807	84,258	89,063	108,402	109,030	113,749	118,703	126,926	140,172	147,500
NV	8,353	9,182	12,245	20,047	24,367	27,432	33,976	42,935	51,479	61,585	65,416
NH	97,407	102,434	99,743	113,414	117,922	118,533	122,893	127,314	134,639	143,209	155,729
NJ	199,366	284,536	296,254	360,838	402,988	363,752	380,018	399,258	438,810	496,612	505,880
NM	91,603	100,117	109,600	132,070	157,256	183,000	197,237	222,738	243,699	247,597	267,982
NY	1,343,414	1,561,068	1,694,410	1,701,780	2,125,806	2,120,120	2,517,127	3,159,344	3,187,877	3,449,069	3,825,877
NC	134,167	136,043	182,952	217,112	254,337	259,000	265,354	266,945	289,467	377,747	457,570
ND	33,850	37,634	41,962	44,856	47,531	49,235	53,907	57,489	64,630	71,823	77,570
OH	108,500	179,812	178,003	195,089	245,009	392,420	436,393	476,750	600,704	660,978	813,796
OK	119,328	134,251	147,633	177,065	222,356	205,537	216,911	211,694	228,941	253,401	267,878
OR	127,803	161,500	232,255	292,334	361,705	285,540	314,616	332,594	365,420	385,762	438,538
PA	446,454	532,018	677,863	789,399	977,487	1,044,794	1,075,806	1,040,866	1,103,171	1,199,739	1,224,628
RI	125,266	97,627	145,629	149,671	160,859	196,071	215,616	215,544	230,814	245,521	251,289
SC	70,200	92,203	111,100	132,300	142,500	146,580	150,253	157,040	170,000	185,700	213,200
SD	40,462	47,367	49,960	53,865	58,935	62,745	66,861	73,085	76,614	81,945	86,922
TN	96,593	135,111	159,937	201,249	205,314	277,188	285,820	356,432	461,903	525,964	553,899
TX	210,371	261,474	269,268	305,890	321,671	346,975	377,677	402,360	471,551	566,475	698,358
UT	58,316	65,768	74,302	82,351	88,991	94,610	98,482	102,906	104,433	113,867	126,595
VT	51,558	54,438	60,014	68,534	74,856	77,823	85,190	92,172	102,246	109,071	121,271
VA	88,557	113,355	144,548	174,354	198,911	228,194	231,967	291,600	333,987	394,326	443,733
WA	115,511	128,863	183,835	203,064	214,490	236,272	246,127	347,278	299,402	315,624	352,551
WV	57,751	66,636	87,636	97,574	120,218	141,396	143,431	173,426	167,341	203,371	222,657
WI	193,666	237,380	273,006	300,058	312,785	376,713 <sup>2</sup>	429,490 <sup>2</sup>	471,332	439,299	471,332	504,235
WY	38,222	40,983	44,144	46,598	56,957	61,658	67,461	75,442	79,225	87,041	93,970
US Total	7,133,409	8,363,766	9,644,522	10,922,985	13,224,202	14,122,912	15,489,768	17,158,367	18,375,098	20,177,966	22,310,393

e=estimate; <sup>1</sup> previous year's data; <sup>2</sup> calendar year; <sup>3</sup> year ending 3/31

## Expenditures for HCBS Recipients

Table 3.6 shows the total annual Medicaid expenditures for HCBS by state and national totals for FYs 1987 through 2008. In the 21 years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2008, the number of states providing HCBS increased from 35 to 51. During the same period, HCBS expenditures increased from \$293,938,668 to \$22,310,392,935 as the number of HCBS recipients increased from 22,689 to 525,119 recipients. New York's HCBS expenditures of \$3,825,876,515 (17.1% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in FY 2008.

Table 3.7 presents FY 2008 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 2008 HCBS expenditures were \$22,310,392,935 for 525,119 end-of-year HCBS recipients, or an "average" per end-of-year recipient of \$42,486. Because HCBS programs were growing throughout FY 2008, this statistic slightly 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 513,304. Using this estimate of average daily HCBS recipients yields an average per recipients expenditure of \$43,464. The unadjusted FY 2008 average HCBS expenditure of \$43,464 compares with \$21,236 in FY 1990 and \$34,891 in FY 2000. The per recipient annual increases between FY 2000 and FY 2008 averaged less than 3% per year.

**Cost variations per state resident.** Table 3.7 shows the variation among states in FY 2008 HCBS expenditures divided by July 1, 2008 residents of the state. Nationally, in FY 2008, the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was \$73.37. The average ranged from more than \$150.00 in six states (Maine, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming) to less than \$36.00 in five states (Arkansas, 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 2008 (total HCBS expenditures divided by average daily recipients) was \$43,464. States with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2008 were Alaska (\$74,137), Delaware (\$104,145), Kentucky (\$73,145), Maine (\$88,158), New Mexico (\$71,576), Rhode Island (\$79,233) and Tennessee (\$75,304). States with the lowest per recipient expenditures were Arkansas (\$28,978), California (\$22,956), Iowa (\$23,394), Mississippi (\$19,233) and North Dakota (\$21,571).

**Variations due to disproportionate HCBS use.** Variations in HCBS utilization rates among states also have an important direct effect on interstate differences in total and per state resident expenditures. Comparing state utilization rates requires indexing HCBS recipients by a common denominator of state population (e.g., people served per 100,000 people in each state's population). Nationally, on June 30, 2008, there were 172.7 HCBS recipients per 100,000 people in the US population. In 8 states there were more than 300 HCBS recipients per 100,000 persons in the state's population and in 6 states there were fewer than 100 HCBS recipients per 100,000 persons in the state's population. These variations in the relative number of people served have an obvious effect on total state expenditures. The indexed utilization rates for the individual states are presented in Table 3.11 later in this report.

## 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, 2008 there were 525,119 people receiving Medicaid HCBS and 38,473 persons living in community ICFs MR of 15 or fewer residents. This combined total of HCBS and community ICF-MR recipients (563,592) was 91.2% of the 618,283 total of all HCBS and ICF-MR recipients. In all of the 51 states the majority of recipients of the Medicaid-financed ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with ID/DD were served in HCBS or community ICF-MR programs (ranging



Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 2008

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	267,362,504	67.62	180,790,525	1.44%	5,670	47,154	5,450	49,057	46.62	57.35
AK	76,806,107	52.48	40,307,845	0.18%	1,061	72,390	1,036	74,137	6.86	111.96
AZ	619,467,289	66.20	410,087,345	3.26%	20,154	30,737	19,610	31,589	65.00	95.30
AR	97,104,703	72.94	70,828,170	0.56%	3,360	28,900	3,351	28,978	28.55	34.01
CA	1,709,007,000	50.00	854,503,500	6.80%	75,867	22,526	74,446	22,956	367.57	46.49
CO	311,354,728	50.00	155,677,364	1.24%	7,275	42,798	7,212	43,175	49.39	63.04
CT	475,540,000	50.00	237,770,000	1.89%	7,905	60,157	7,799	60,978	35.01	135.83
DE	83,576,384	50.00	41,788,192	0.33%	817	102,297	803	104,145	8.73	95.73
DC	54,469,781	70.00	38,128,847	0.30%	1,203	45,278	1,147	47,510	5.92	92.01
FL	945,063,427	56.83	537,079,546	4.27%	30,939	30,546	31,182	30,308	183.28	51.56
GA	381,689,803	63.10	240,846,266	1.92%	11,296	33,790	10,245	37,256	96.86	39.41
HI	104,462,436	56.50	59,021,276	0.47%	2,531	41,273	2,506	41,685	12.88	81.10
ID	68,119,007	69.87	47,594,750	0.38%	2,233	30,506	2,124	32,071	15.24	44.70
IL	461,700,000	50.00	230,850,000	1.84%	14,496	31,850	13,648	33,829	129.02	35.79
IN	443,949,814	62.69	278,312,138	2.22%	10,247	43,325	10,112	43,905	63.77	69.62
IA	303,613,019	61.73	187,420,317	1.49%	13,205	22,992	12,978	23,394	30.03	101.10
KS	274,843,524	59.43	163,339,506	1.30%	7,373	37,277	7,284	37,732	28.02	98.09
KY	226,531,475	69.78	158,073,663	1.26%	3,161	71,664	3,097	73,145	42.69	53.06
LA	322,451,876	72.47	233,680,874	1.86%	6,834	47,183	6,875	46,906	44.11	73.10
ME	248,956,942	63.31	157,614,640	1.25%	2,867	86,835	2,824	88,158	13.16	189.18
MD	517,577,519	50.00	258,788,759	2.06%	10,831	47,787	10,563	49,001	56.34	91.87
MA	583,547,891	50.00	291,773,946	2.32%	11,381	51,274	11,672	49,998	64.98	89.80
MI	381,731,216	58.10	221,785,836	1.77%	7,987	47,794	7,851	48,625	100.03	38.16
MN	925,198,681	50.00	462,599,341	3.68%	14,563	63,531	14,578	63,465	52.20	177.24
MS	38,013,057	76.29	29,000,161	0.23%	1,975	19,247	1,977	19,233	29.39	12.93
MO	392,751,282	62.42	245,155,350	1.95%	8,729	44,994	8,563	45,869	59.12	66.43
MT	78,281,028	68.58	53,685,129	0.43%	2,268	34,515	2,255	34,714	9.67	80.95
NE	147,500,141	58.02	85,579,582	0.68%	3,589	41,098	3,447	42,797	17.83	82.73
NV	65,416,400	52.64	34,435,193	0.27%	1,591	41,117	1,482	44,156	26.00	25.16
NH	155,729,108	50.00	77,864,554	0.62%	3,580	43,500	3,460	45,015	13.16	118.34
NJ	505,880,000	50.00	252,940,000	2.01%	10,048	50,346	9,986	50,661	86.83	58.26
NM	267,982,051	71.04	190,374,449	1.52%	3,777	70,951	3,744	71,576	19.84	135.07
NY	3,825,876,515	50.00	1,912,938,258	15.23%	58,560	65,333	57,481	66,560	194.90	196.30
NC	457,750,000	64.05	293,188,875	2.33%	9,700	47,191	9,505	48,161	92.22	49.64
ND	77,570,212	63.75	49,451,010	0.39%	3,657	21,211	3,596	21,571	6.41	121.01
OH	813,795,687	60.79	494,706,398	3.94%	18,106	44,946	17,234	47,220	114.86	70.85
OK	267,877,651	67.10	179,745,904	1.43%	5,548	48,284	5,428	49,351	36.42	73.55
OR	438,537,585	60.86	266,893,974	2.12%	10,879	40,310	10,583	41,438	37.90	115.71
PA	1,224,627,946	54.08	662,278,793	5.27%	29,357	41,715	27,958	43,803	124.48	98.38
RI	251,288,605	52.51	131,951,646	1.05%	3,217	78,113	3,172	79,233	10.51	239.09
SC	213,200,000	69.79	148,792,280	1.18%	5,652	37,721	5,419	39,343	44.80	47.59
SD	86,921,676	60.03	52,179,082	0.42%	2,733	31,804	2,671	32,543	8.04	108.11
TN	553,899,151	63.71	352,889,149	2.81%	7,467	74,180	7,356	75,304	62.15	89.12
TX	698,358,386	60.53	422,716,331	3.36%	18,409	37,936	17,355	40,240	243.27	28.71
UT	126,595,282	71.63	90,680,201	0.72%	4,062	31,166	4,033	31,394	27.36	46.27
VT	121,270,835	59.03	71,586,174	0.57%	2,270	53,423	2,235	54,260	6.21	195.28
VA	443,732,502	50.00	221,866,251	1.77%	8,106	54,741	7,815	56,783	77.69	57.12
WA	352,550,599	51.52	181,634,069	1.45%	9,205	38,300	9,261	38,068	65.49	53.83
WV	222,657,003	74.25	165,322,825	1.32%	3,891	57,224	3,872	57,512	18.14	122.74
WI	504,234,866	57.62	290,540,130	2.31%	13,405	37,615	12,955	38,924	56.28	89.59
WY	93,970,241	50.00	46,985,121	0.37%	2,082	45,135	2,081	45,167	5.33	176.30
US Total	22,310,392,935	56.31	12,564,043,535	100%	525,119	42,486	513,304	43,464	3,040.60	73.37

\*Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2008.



Table 3.8 HCBS Recipients and Community ICF-MR Residents by State on June 30, 2008

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	5,670	38	5,708	236	5,906	96.6%
AK	1,061	0	1,061	0	1,061	100.0%
AZ	20,154	40	20,194	209	20,363	99.2%
AR	3,360	315	3,675	1,601	4,961	74.1%
CA	75,867	5,942	81,809	9,379	85,246	96.0%
CO	7,275	23	7,298	128	7,403	98.6%
CT	7,905	356	8,261	1,116	9,021	91.6%
DE	817	0	817	138	955	85.5%
DC	1,203	533	1,736	533	1,736	100.0%
FL	30,939	246	31,185	3,129	34,068	91.5%
GA	11,296	0	11,296	984	12,280	92.0%
HI	2,531	86	2,617	86	2,617	100.0%
ID	2,233	451	2,684	535	2,768	97.0%
IL	14,496	3,420	17,916	9,023	23,519	76.2%
IN	10,247	3,663	13,910	4,099	14,346	97.0%
IA	13,205	637	13,842	2,134	15,339	90.2%
KS	7,373	172	7,545	584	7,957	94.8%
KY	3,161	25	3,186	524	3,685	86.5%
LA	6,834	3,153	9,987	5,059	11,893	84.0%
ME	2,867	176	3,043	210	3,077	98.9%
MD	10,831	0	10,831	279	11,110	97.5%
MA	11,381	0	11,381	901	12,282	92.7%
MI	7,987	0	7,987	81	8,068	99.0%
MN	14,563	1,452	16,015	1,832	16,395	97.7%
MS	1,975	621	2,596	2,623	4,598	56.5%
MO	8,729	53	8,782	965	9,694	90.6%
MT	2,268	0	2,268	55	2,323	97.6%
NE	3,589	9	3,598	510	4,099	87.8%
NV	1,591	36	1,627	105	1,696	95.9%
NH	3,580	0	3,580	25	3,605	99.3%
NJ	10,048	0	10,048	2,878	12,926	77.7%
NM	3,777	181	3,958	181	3,958	100.0%
NY	58,560	4,640	63,200	7,752	66,312	95.3%
NC	9,700	2,059	11,759	4,176	13,876	84.7%
ND	3,657	435	4,092	585	4,242	96.5%
OH	18,106	2,230	20,336	6,418	24,524	82.9%
OK	5,548	440	5,988	1,486	7,034	85.1%
OR	10,879	0	10,879	32	10,911	99.7%
PA	29,357	DNF	DNF	3,854	33,211	DNF
RI	3,217	17	3,234	40	3,257	99.3%
SC	5,652	636	6,288	1,477	7,129	88.2%
SD	2,733	0	2,733	150	2,883	94.8%
TN	7,467	524	7,991	1,180	8,647	92.4%
TX	18,409	5,136	23,545	11,177	29,586	79.6%
UT	4,062	27	4,089	797	4,859	84.2%
VT	2,270	6	2,276	6	2,276	100.0%
VA	8,106	207	8,313	1,627	9,733	85.4%
WA	9,205	58	9,263	760	9,965	93.0%
WV	3,891	430	4,321	477	4,368	98.9%
WI	13,405	0	13,405	946	14,351	93.4%
WY	2,082	0	2,082	82	2,164	96.2%
US Total	525,119	38,473	563,592	93,164	618,283	91.2%

from 56.5% to 100% in 5 states). In 36 states more than 90% of the combined total of ICF/MR and HCBS recipients were served in community settings.

Figure 3.4 shows the total Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS populations as well as their numbers within large institutional settings (16 or more residents) and smaller community settings in June 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2008. It shows the dramatic increase in Medicaid recipients over those years (from 142,133 to 618,283) as well as the very notable shifts from institution to community settings (from 80.0% in large institutions to 8.8% in large institutions), and from ICF-MR to HCBS financing of services (from 99.0% ICF-MR in 1982 to 15.1% ICF-MR in 2008).

### 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 2008, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 84.9% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used

only 65.1% 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 every state the HCBS share of total expenditures was lower than the HCBS share of total recipient population. Of course, this is just another way of saying that in every state the average per person expenditures for HCBS recipients were lower than for ICF-MR recipients.

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 48.2% 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

Figure 3.4 Service Recipients in Community Settings and Insitutiuous (16 or More Residents) Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1982, 1987, 1997, 2002 and 2008

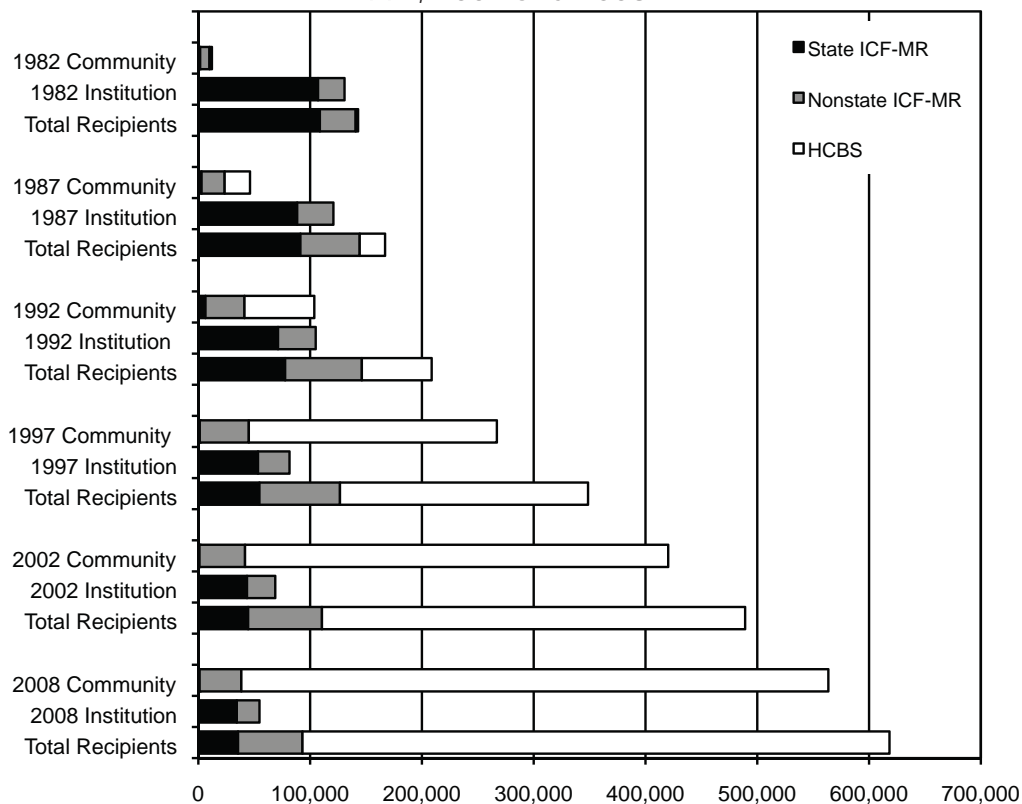


Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures by State on June 30, 2008

State	Total ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures (\$)	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	5,906	303,542,442	96.0	4.0	88.1	11.9
AK	1,061	76,806,107	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
AZ	20,363	634,838,169	99.0	1.0	97.6	2.4
AR	4,961	244,964,879	67.7	32.3	39.6	60.4
CA	85,246	2,319,513,432	89.0	11.0	73.7	26.3
CO	7,403	333,643,806	98.3	1.7	93.3	6.7
CT	9,021	712,537,479	87.6	12.4	66.7	33.3
DE	955	113,410,467	85.5	14.5	73.7	26.3
DC	1,736	136,553,528	69.3	30.7	39.9	60.1
FL	34,068	1,283,763,026	90.8	9.2	73.6	26.4
GA	12,280	485,221,829	92.0	8.0	78.7	21.3
HI	2,617	113,489,743	96.7	3.3	92.0	8.0
ID	2,768	130,128,919	80.7	19.3	52.3	47.7
IL	23,519	1,121,481,238	61.6	38.4	41.2	58.8
IN	14,346	748,754,668	71.4	28.6	59.3	40.7
IA	15,339	591,706,018	86.1	13.9	51.3	48.7
KS	7,957	338,036,818	92.7	7.3	81.3	18.7
KY	3,685	337,709,042	85.8	14.2	67.1	32.9
LA	11,893	803,293,610	57.5	42.5	40.1	59.9
ME	3,077	314,059,948	93.2	6.8	79.3	20.7
MD	11,110	572,725,683	97.5	2.5	90.4	9.6
MA	12,282	818,385,963	92.7	7.3	71.3	28.7
MI	8,068	398,459,456	99.0	1.0	95.8	4.2
MN	16,395	1,103,556,739	88.8	11.2	83.8	16.2
MS	4,598	323,891,036	43.0	57.0	11.7	88.3
MO	9,694	521,896,227	90.0	10.0	75.3	24.7
MT	2,323	91,325,056	97.6	2.4	85.7	14.3
NE	4,099	215,717,605	87.6	12.4	68.4	31.6
NV	1,696	84,410,203	93.8	6.2	77.5	22.5
NH	3,605	158,734,479	99.3	0.7	98.1	1.9
NJ	12,926	1,139,000,543	77.7	22.3	44.4	55.6
NM	3,958	291,153,944	95.4	4.6	92.0	8.0
NY	66,312	6,500,879,874	88.3	11.7	58.9	41.1
NC	13,876	919,681,336	69.9	30.1	49.8	50.2
ND	4,242	148,292,590	86.2	13.8	52.3	47.7
OH	24,524	1,505,770,672	73.8	26.2	54.0	46.0
OK	7,034	394,794,907	78.9	21.1	67.9	32.1
OR	10,911	450,778,112	99.7	0.3	97.3	2.7
PA	33,211	1,803,338,791	88.4	11.6	67.9	32.1
RI	3,257	260,026,405	98.8	1.2	96.6	3.4
SC	7,129	367,455,458	79.3	20.7	58.0	42.0
SD	2,883	109,288,226	94.8	5.2	79.5	20.5
TN	8,647	794,917,892	86.4	13.6	69.7	30.3
TX	29,586	1,588,801,418	62.2	37.8	44.0	56.0
UT	4,859	196,398,000	83.6	16.4	64.5	35.5
VT	2,276	122,249,835	99.7	0.3	99.2	0.8
VA	9,733	717,065,297	83.3	16.7	61.9	38.1
WA	9,965	502,985,080	92.4	7.6	70.1	29.9
WV	4,368	282,785,916	89.1	10.9	78.7	21.3
WI	14,351	632,742,964	93.4	6.6	79.7	20.3
WY	2,164	112,282,483	96.2	3.8	83.7	16.3
US Total	618,283	34,273,247,358	84.9	15.1	65.1	34.9

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 2008

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	67.62	24,464,874	180,790,525	1.06	21,938,012	0.96	1.10
AK	52.48	0	40,307,845	0.21	4,359,791	0.19	1.09
AZ	66.20	10,175,523	410,087,345	2.17	32,008,838	1.40	1.55
AR	72.94	107,849,212	70,828,170	0.92	20,985,443	0.92	1.00
CA	50.00	305,253,216	854,503,500	5.99	268,461,994	11.74	0.51
CO	50.00	11,144,539	155,677,364	0.86	41,964,442	1.84	0.47
CT	50.00	118,498,740	237,770,000	1.84	46,709,549	2.04	0.90
DE	50.00	14,917,042	41,788,192	0.29	12,761,439	0.56	0.52
DC	70.00	57,458,623	38,128,847	0.49	17,581,931	0.77	0.64
FL	56.83	192,482,982	537,079,546	3.77	125,089,899	5.47	0.69
GA	63.10	65,328,708	240,846,266	1.58	57,924,061	2.53	0.62
HI	56.50	5,100,428	59,021,276	0.33	7,500,971	0.33	1.01
ID	69.87	43,326,326	47,594,750	0.47	8,083,539	0.35	1.33
IL	50.00	329,890,619	230,850,000	2.89	110,521,255	4.83	0.60
IN	62.69	191,082,163	278,312,138	2.42	38,213,422	1.67	1.45
IA	61.73	177,839,808	187,420,317	1.89	17,166,708	0.75	2.51
KS	59.43	37,555,775	163,339,506	1.04	18,629,451	0.81	1.27
KY	69.78	77,579,706	158,073,663	1.22	22,840,375	1.00	1.22
LA	72.47	348,466,005	233,680,874	3.00	32,375,089	1.42	2.12
ME	63.31	41,216,713	157,614,640	1.03	6,040,922	0.26	3.88
MD	50.00	27,574,082	258,788,759	1.48	48,907,217	2.14	0.69
MA	50.00	117,419,036	291,773,946	2.11	72,230,278	3.16	0.67
MI	58.10	9,719,107	221,785,836	1.19	60,809,236	2.66	0.45
MN	50.00	89,179,029	462,599,341	2.85	63,161,450	2.76	1.03
MS	76.29	218,096,310	29,000,161	1.28	10,766,668	0.47	2.71
MO	62.42	80,612,275	245,155,350	1.68	41,038,981	1.80	0.94
MT	68.58	8,945,594	53,685,129	0.32	4,403,646	0.19	1.68
NE	58.02	39,579,773	85,579,582	0.65	13,777,188	0.60	1.07
NV	52.64	9,998,338	34,435,193	0.23	15,847,639	0.69	0.33
NH	50.00	1,502,686	77,864,554	0.41	10,303,644	0.45	0.91
NJ	50.00	316,560,272	252,940,000	2.94	101,060,594	4.42	0.66
NM	71.04	16,461,313	190,374,449	1.07	8,897,827	0.39	2.74
NY	50.00	1,337,501,680	1,912,938,258	16.78	192,567,025	8.42	1.99
NC	64.05	295,867,021	293,188,875	3.04	60,045,400	2.63	1.16
ND	63.75	45,085,516	49,451,010	0.49	3,684,185	0.16	3.03
OH	60.79	420,651,593	494,706,398	4.72	95,002,155	4.16	1.14
OK	67.10	85,161,479	179,745,904	1.37	19,755,434	0.86	1.58
OR	60.86	7,449,585	266,893,974	1.42	23,778,334	1.04	1.36
PA	54.08	312,966,825	662,278,793	5.03	100,087,870	4.38	1.15
RI	52.51	4,588,219	131,951,646	0.70	8,475,354	0.37	1.90
SC	69.79	107,654,884	148,792,280	1.32	18,850,001	0.82	1.61
SD	60.03	13,426,640	52,179,082	0.34	4,612,927	0.20	1.68
TN	63.71	153,553,040	352,889,149	2.61	43,751,658	1.91	1.37
TX	60.53	538,985,167	422,716,331	4.96	178,761,539	7.82	0.63
UT	71.63	49,999,687	90,680,201	0.73	14,199,560	0.62	1.17
VT	59.03	577,904	71,586,174	0.37	3,456,136	0.15	2.46
VA	50.00	136,666,398	221,866,251	1.85	54,324,275	2.38	0.78
WA	51.52	77,503,845	181,634,069	1.34	53,831,470	2.35	0.57
WV	74.25	44,645,718	165,322,825	1.08	6,183,472	0.27	4.01
WI	57.62	74,046,366	290,540,130	1.88	38,456,081	1.68	1.12
WY	50.00	9,156,121	46,985,121	0.29	3,939,671	0.17	1.68
US Total	56.31	6,810,766,501	12,564,043,535	100.00	2,286,124,043	100.00	1.00

\*Source: "Internal Revenue Gross Collections, by Type of Tax and State, Fiscal Year 2008"

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 states HCBS tend to be a less intensive 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 may represent up to \$6,700 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 the 2008 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 76.3% was the highest federal share in 2008). 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 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 2008, eight states got back two dollars or more in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Seven states got back \$0.60 or less in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. The 32 states showing a favorable “State Benefit Ratio” (state’s percentage of total federal HCBS and ICF MR reimbursements divided by state’s percentage of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), included all but one (District of Columbia) of the 11 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 68% or greater). Only three of the 13 “richest” states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 50.00% had a favorable “state benefit ratio” (Minnesota, New York and Wyoming). Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may still allow that a poor “state” like the District of Columbia (with a federal cost share of 70% and a benefit ratio of .64) subsidizes the combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures of a relatively wealthy state like New York (with a federal cost share of 50.00% and a benefit ratio 1.99), 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, 2008 there were 30.6 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 12.7 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (6.4 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 6.3 in places with 7-15 residents) and 18.0 persons per 100,000 in large ICFs-MR. There was rather remarkable variation in utilization among the states. Louisiana had the highest utilization rate nationally, with 114.7 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by the District of Columbia with 90.0 residents per 100,000 population, Mississippi (89.2) and North Dakota (91.3). The national ICF-MR utilization rate was 30.6. Nine states had more than 150% of the national rate of 30.6. In contrast,

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, 2008

State	State Populations (100,000)**	ICF-MR Residents					HCBS & ICF-MR Recipients			All Residential Service Recipients (Medicaid and non-Medicaid)				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	HCBS	Community ICFs-MR & HCBS	All HCBS & ICFs-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	46.62	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.2	5.1	121.6	122.4	126.7	53.2	17.7	70.9	4.2	75.2
AK	6.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.7	154.7	154.7	131.6	1.5	133.1	0.0	133.1
AZ	65.00	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.6	3.2	310.1	310.7	313.3	60.6	0.6	61.2	2.6	63.8
AR	28.55	0.0	11.0	11.0	45.0	56.1	117.7	128.7	173.8	45.6	29.8	75.4	49.7	125.2
CA	367.57	16.2	0.0	16.2	9.4	25.5	206.4	222.6	231.9	132.3	3.5	135.8	12.9	148.6
CO	49.39	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.6	147.3	147.8	149.9	79.8	11.0	90.8	2.1	92.9
CT	35.01	9.5	0.7	10.2	21.7	31.9	225.8	236.0	257.7	163.0	11.1	174.0	21.7	195.7
DE	8.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	15.8	93.6	93.6	109.4	101.0	0.0	101.0	15.8	116.8
DC	5.92	64.5	25.5	90.0	0.0	90.0	203.2	293.2	293.2	200.5	28.5	229.1	0.0	229.1
FL	183.28	1.2	0.1	1.3	15.7	17.1	168.8	170.1	185.9	58.3	6.5	64.8	17.1	81.8
GA	96.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.2	116.6	116.6	126.8	40.1	0.0	40.1	11.0	51.2
HI	12.88	6.1	0.5	6.7	0.0	6.7	196.5	203.2	203.2	84.8	1.2	85.9	0.0	85.9
ID	15.24	10.2	19.4	29.6	5.5	35.1	146.5	176.1	181.6	202.4	33.3	235.6	31.7	267.3
IL	129.02	1.6	24.9	26.5	43.4	69.9	112.4	138.9	182.3	63.5	55.6	119.2	46.8	166.0
IN	63.77	17.0	40.4	57.4	6.8	64.3	160.7	218.1	225.0	119.9	40.4	160.3	7.3	167.6
IA	30.03	8.2	13.0	21.2	49.9	71.1	439.7	460.9	510.8	199.2	35.6	234.9	61.6	296.5
KS	28.02	2.9	3.2	6.1	14.7	20.8	263.1	269.3	284.0	170.0	17.0	187.0	14.7	201.7
KY	42.69	0.0	0.6	0.6	11.7	12.3	74.0	74.6	86.3	77.0	3.0	80.0	11.9	91.8
LA	44.11	42.6	28.9	71.5	43.2	114.7	154.9	226.4	269.6	91.9	28.9	120.8	43.2	164.0
ME	13.16	2.1	11.3	13.4	2.6	16.0	217.9	231.2	233.8	246.6	14.6	261.2	4.3	265.4
MD	56.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	192.2	192.2	197.2	121.4	4.6	125.9	5.0	130.9
MA	64.98	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	13.9	175.1	175.1	189.0	134.0	17.5	151.5	14.3	165.8
MI	100.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	79.8	79.8	80.7	185.5	0.0	185.5	1.2	186.7
MN	52.20	16.9	10.9	27.8	7.3	35.1	279.0	306.8	314.1	235.1	10.9	246.0	8.0	254.0
MS	29.39	0.2	21.0	21.1	68.1	89.2	67.2	88.3	156.4	20.0	24.3	44.3	68.9	113.2
MO	59.12	0.2	0.7	0.9	15.4	16.3	147.6	148.5	164.0	73.4	19.1	92.5	21.4	114.0
MT	9.67	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	234.5	234.5	240.2	147.6	41.6	189.1	6.9	196.1
NE	17.83	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.1	28.6	201.3	201.8	229.9	148.3	5.6	153.9	28.1	182.0
NV	26.00	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.7	4.0	61.2	62.6	65.2	61.1	0.0	61.1	2.7	63.7
NH	13.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	272.0	272.0	273.9	133.8	1.4	135.3	1.9	137.2
NJ	86.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	33.1	115.7	115.7	148.9	79.8	9.8	89.7	42.6	132.3
NM	19.84	3.4	5.7	9.1	0.0	9.1	190.4	199.5	199.5	110.2	6.1	116.3	0.0	116.3
NY	194.90	1.9	22.0	23.8	16.0	39.8	300.5	324.3	340.2	123.8	95.8	219.6	16.1	235.7
NC	92.22	18.5	DNF	22.3	23.0	45.3	105.2	127.5	150.5	DNF	DNF	DNF	23.9	114.7
ND	6.41	22.2	45.7	67.9	23.4	91.3	570.5	638.4	661.8	209.2	78.2	287.4	26.2	313.6
OH	114.86	3.7	15.7	19.4	36.5	55.9	157.6	177.1	213.5	128.3	21.3	149.6	36.9	198.0
OK	36.42	5.1	7.0	12.1	28.7	40.8	152.3	164.4	193.1	76.5	10.9	87.4	28.7	116.1
OR	37.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	287.0	287.0	287.9	141.3	8.7	150.1	2.2	DNF
PA	124.48	DNF	DNF	DNF	31.0	31.0	235.8	DNF	266.8	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	196.7
RI	10.51	1.6	0.0	1.6	2.2	3.8	306.1	307.7	309.9	191.8	17.3	209.1	2.2	211.3
SC	44.80	0.0	14.2	14.2	18.8	33.0	126.2	140.4	159.1	69.7	19.8	89.5	18.8	108.2
SD	8.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.7	339.9	339.9	358.6	193.9	69.5	263.4	20.6	284.1
TN	62.15	2.1	6.3	8.4	10.6	19.0	120.1	128.6	139.1	64.0	12.6	76.5	10.6	87.1
TX	243.27	18.5	2.6	21.1	24.8	45.9	75.7	96.8	121.6	73.6	2.6	76.1	24.8	101.0
UT	27.36	0.0	1.0	1.0	28.1	29.1	148.5	149.5	177.6	82.4	5.5	87.9	28.1	116.0
VT	6.21	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	365.5	366.5	366.5	238.2	0.0	238.2	0.0	238.2
VA	77.69	0.9	1.8	2.7	18.3	20.9	104.3	107.0	125.3	63.0	7.3	70.2	18.3	88.5
WA	65.49	0.5	0.3	0.9	10.7	11.6	140.6	141.4	152.2	90.0	2.7	92.7	17.3	110.0
WV	18.14	4.1	19.6	23.7	2.6	26.3	214.5	238.2	240.8	77.2	27.6	104.7	2.6	107.3
WI	56.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	16.8	238.2	238.2	255.0	DNF	DNF	152.1	16.8	178.8
WY	5.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	390.6	390.6	406.0	240.3	18.2	258.5	15.4	273.9
US Total	3,040.60	6.4	6.3	12.7	18.0	30.6	172.7	185.4	203.3	107.0	17.6	124.6	18.9	143.7

DNF = did not furnish

\* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

\*\* Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates, July 1, 2008.



Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with ID/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 2008

State	Residential Facility <sup>a</sup>	Host/Foster Home <sup>b</sup>	Person's Own Home <sup>c</sup>	Family Home <sup>d</sup>	Other Setting	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	2,808	231	200	2,431	0	5,670	5,670
AK	285	201	427	79	0	992	1,061
AZ	2,382	845	410	16,778	0	20,415	20,154
AR	826	468	633	1,433	0	3,360	3,360
CA	19,371	596	9,187	46,513	0	75,667	75,867
CO	900 <sup>e</sup>	0	561 <sup>e</sup>	2,075 <sup>e</sup>	2,348 <sup>e</sup>	5,884	7,275
CT	2,811	377	1,520	2,796	0	7,504	7,905
DE	650	162	3	2	0	817	817
DC	605	36	40	522	0	1,203	1,203
FL	6,685	0	4,195	13,176	0	24,056	30,939
GA	2,497	543	2,478	3,408	0	8,926	11,296
HI	89	759	152	1,531	0	2,531	2,531
ID	0	956	660	604	0	2,220	2,233
IL	7,361	178	1,735 <sup>e</sup>	5,206 <sup>e</sup>	0	14,480	14,496
IN	2,381	283	3,900	4,592	0	11,156	10,247
IA	0	0	5,585	5,156	0	10,741	13,205
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,373
KY	2,111	552	123	375	0	3,161	3,161
LA	0	55	1,938	6,751	0	8,744	6,834
ME	1,951	575	306	144	191	3,167	2,867
MD	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	10,831
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	11,381
MI	5,037	139	1,416	836	56	7,484	7,987
MN <sup>1</sup>	7,748	590	687	4,604	0	13,629	14,563
MS	224	0	85	1,666	0	1,975	1,975
MO	2,659	8	2,793	3,269	0	8,729	8,729
MT	924	58	504	782	0	2,268	2,268
NE	1,443 <sup>e</sup>	349 <sup>e</sup>	610 <sup>e</sup>	425 <sup>e</sup>	0	2,827	3,589
NV	0	63	1,099	429	0	1,591	1,591
NH	374	926	457	551	0	2,308	3,580
NJ	5,004	1,099	393	3,445	107	10,048	10,048
NM	722	586	471	1,197	0	2,976	3,777
NY	19,971	2,673	3,312	31,577	0	57,533	58,560
NC	2,000 <sup>e</sup>	145 <sup>e</sup>	295 <sup>e</sup>	6,000 <sup>e</sup>	0	8,440	9,700
ND	300	29	1,058	712	0	2,099	3,657
OH	2,446	416	7,537	7,447	322	18,168	18,106
OK	552	441	1,594	2,725	0	5,312	5,548
OR	2,552	2,287	705	4,576	0	10,120	10,879
PA	10,404	1,567	2,409	14,977	0	29,357	29,357
RI	1,115	100	676	862	0	2,753	3,217
SC	2,509	142	564	2,437	0	5,652	5,652
SD	1,556	7	377	793	0	2,733	2,733
TN	826	305	2,931	3,405	17	7,484	7,467
TX <sup>2</sup>	4,351	5,976	3,056	5,026	0	18,409	18,409
UT	1,267	239	813	1,743	0	4,062	4,062
VT	115	1,143	124	579	0	1,961	2,270
VA	2,942	287	424	714	0	4,367	8,106
WA	2,189	133	3,445	3,438	0	9,205	9,205
WV	459 <sup>e</sup>	156	753 <sup>e</sup>	2,714 <sup>e</sup>	0	4,082	3,891
WI	4,641	1,080	2,046	6,483	0	14,250	13,405
WY	974	209	195	704	0	2,082	2,082
Reported Total	139,017	27,970	74,882	227,688	3,041	472,598	525,119
% by Category	29.4%	5.9%	15.8%	48.2%	0.6%	100.0%	
Est. US Total	154,013	31,117	83,306	253,302	3,383	525,119	

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Home owned or rented by person(s) with ID/DD in which they are provided personal assistance, instruction, monitoring and/or other support

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

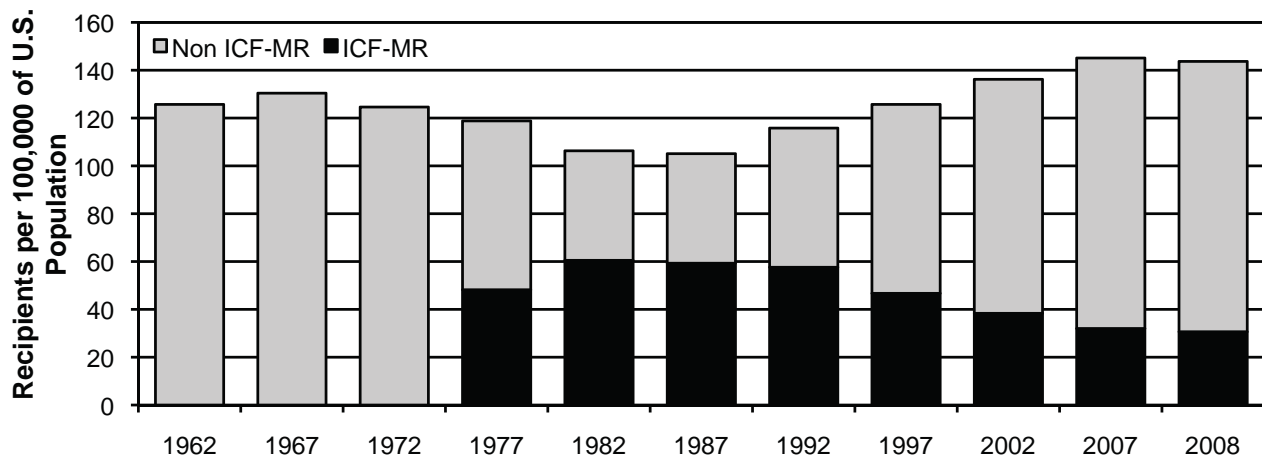
<sup>1</sup> Minnesota type of residential setting data are from 6/30/07.

<sup>2</sup> Texas data are as of 8/31/08.

<sup>e</sup> = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

Figure 3.5 ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 2008



18 states had less than 50% of the national rate.

On June 30, 2008 there were 172.7 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the national population. As noted earlier there were notable variations among states. In 8 states there were more than 300 HCBS recipients per 100,000 persons in the state's population and in 6 states there were fewer than 100 HCBS recipients per 100,000 persons in the state's population. The highest utilization rate was in North Dakota (570.5 HCBS recipients per 100,000 state residents); the lowest was in Nevada (61.2).

Combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with ID/DD also showed high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 2008 there were 203.3 total ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation's population. The states with the highest overall utilization rates were Iowa (510.8), North Dakota (661.8) and Wyoming (406.0). The states with lowest utilization rates were Kentucky (86.3), Michigan (80.7) and Nevada (65.2). The national utilization rate for Medicaid community services (both HCBS and community ICFs-MR) was 185.4 per 100,000. The states with the lowest rates of community ICF-MR and HCBS utilization were Delaware (93.6), Kentucky (74.6), Michigan (79.8), Mississippi (88.3), Nevada (62.6) and Texas (96.8). The states with the highest rates of community ICF-MR and HCBS utilization were Arizona (310.7), Iowa (460.9), Minnesota (306.8), New York (324.3), North Dakota (638.4), Rhode Island (307.7), South Dakota (339.9), Vermont (366.5), and Wyoming (390.6).

The variability among states in the utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS services is a substantial reflection of the size of state service systems in

general. For example on June 30, 2008 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 143.5 per 100,000. States varied from fewer than 80 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Alabama, Arizona, Georgia and Nevada to more than 240 in Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. Yet, 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 3.5 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services as a part of that total utilization from 1962 to 2008. It shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization was 105.1 service recipients per 100,000 of the general U.S. population. It shows the decreasing role of ICF-MR services in utilization rates since 1982. It is notable that while the residential utilization rate was increasing by 38.4 residents per 100,000 in the U.S. population in the between 1987 and 2008 (from 105.1 to 143.5), the ICF-MR utilization rate decreased by 28.7 residents per 100,000 (from 59.3 to 30.6).

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 in Table 3.12, the HCBS program played a major role in funding the residential services of persons not living in ICFs-MR, with an estimated 51.8% of HCBS recipients receiving residential services outside of a home shared with relatives.

Applying that statistic to all 525,119 HCBS recipients on June 30, 2008 yields an estimated 272,012 persons or 89.5 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 is very nearly three times the number of people living in ICFs-MR.

### Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

Forty-eight states (with 94.4% of HCBS recipients) provided breakdowns of the residential arrangements of their HCBS service recipients. Including missing states and unknown arrangements for persons in reporting states, the state reports included 90.0% of all HCBS recipients. These reports are summarized in Table 3.12 by state and residential arrangement. The most frequent residential arrangement of HCBS recipients was sharing a home that was also the primary home of parents or another family member. An estimated 253,302 HCBS recipients (48.2% of the total) lived with other family members. Between 1994 and 2008 there was a notable increase in the number and proportion of HCBS recipients living with parents or other family members. During that period, the estimated proportion of HCBS recipients living with parents or other relatives increased from 23.8% to 48.2%. In estimated raw numbers between 1994 and 2008 people receiving HCBS while living with family members increased from 29,068 to 253,302 and 56% of the increase in total HCBS recipients (from 122,075 to 525,119) between 1994 and 2008 was made up of people living with family members.

In 2008, 29.4% of HCBS recipients lived in a residence owned, rented, or managed by an agency, in which agency-employed staff come into the home to provide care, supervision, and support to residents with ID/DD compared to 51.5% of HCBS recipients in June 1994. An estimated national total of 154,013 HCBS recipients were living in agency-operated settings in June 2008.

The third most common living arrangement for HCBS recipients with ID/DD in June 2008 was a home that they owned or rented for themselves and into which persons come to provide personal assistance, supervision and support (15.8% of HCBS recipients). An estimated 83,306 persons lived in their own homes.

Between 1994 and 2008 the proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they them-

selves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 15.8% and the estimated number of individuals in their own homes increased from 13,500 to 83,300.

An estimated 31,117 HCBS recipients were living in host family (also called foster family and shared living) arrangements. Host family arrangements are defined by the homes rented, owned or shared by a families or individuals in which they live and provide care and support to one or more unrelated persons with ID/DD). About 5.9% HCBS recipients in June 2008 were in host family arrangements. The proportion of HCBS recipients in host family/shared living arrangements has actually decreased in recent years (from 8.2% in 1998 to 5.9% in 2008), but the number people living in such arrangements has grown steadily in raw numbers (e.g., from 19,589 in 1998 to 31,117 in 2008) as HCBS programs have rapidly grown. A small proportion of HCBS recipients (0.7%) were reported to be served in "other" types of residential arrangements.

### 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. The estimated national total of 26,080 nursing facility residents in June 30, 2008 is based on statistics from 49 states. The estimated total of persons with ID/DD in NFs was 4.0% of the combined total of all persons with ID/DD in NFs, ICFs/MR and Medicaid HCBS programs and 5.6% of all persons with ID/DD in residences for persons with ID/DD and NFs. For FY 2008 8 states reported a number of persons with ID/DD living in NFs that was more than 10% of the total of their combined ID/DD residential program residents and NF residents with ID/DD.

### Combined Per Person ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures

Table 3.14 presents for each state and the U.S. the average per person annual expenditures for the combined Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD for FY 2008 and for comparison

Table 3.13 Persons with ID/DD in Nursing Facilities (NF) by State on June 30, 2008

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	898	5,906	6,804	13.2	3,504	4,402	20.4
AK	5	1,061	1,066	0.5	913	918	0.5
AZ	47	20,363	20,410	0.2	4,150	4,197	1.1
AR	155	4,961	5,116	3.0	3,574	3,729	4.2
CA	1,393	85,246	86,639	1.6	54,636	56,029	2.5
CO	180	7,403	7,583	2.4	4,589	4,769	3.8
CT	420	9,021	9,441	4.4	6,853	7,273	5.8
DE	48	955	1,003	4.8	1,020	1,068	4.5
DC	7	1,736	1,743	0.4	1,356	1,363	0.5
FL	297	34,068	34,365	0.9	14,996	15,293	1.9
GA	1,561	12,280	13,841	11.3	4,957	6,518	23.9
HI	86	2,617	2,703	3.2	1,107	1,193	7.2
ID	109	2,768	2,877	3.8	4,074	4,183	2.6
IL	1,629 <sup>e</sup>	23,519	25,148	6.5	21,419	23,048	7.1
IN	1,641	14,346	15,987	10.3	10,688	12,329	13.3
IA	592	15,339	15,931	3.7	8,904	9,496	6.2
KS	0	7,957	7,957	0.0	5,651	5,651	0.0
KY	500 <sup>e</sup>	3,685	4,185	11.9	3,921	4,421	11.3
LA	390	11,893	12,283	3.2	7,233	7,623	5.1
ME	105 <sup>e</sup>	3,077	3,182	3.3	3,493	3,598	2.9
MD	383 <sup>e1</sup>	11,110	11,493	3.3	7,375	7,758	4.9
MA	818	12,282	13,100	6.2	10,771	11,589	7.1
MI	390	8,068	8,458	4.6	18,675	19,065	2.0
MN	245	16,395	16,640	1.5	13,257	13,502	1.8
MS	140	4,598	4,738	3.0	3,328	3,468	4.0
MO	524	9,694	10,218	5.1	6,737	7,261	7.2
MT	204	2,323	2,527	8.1	1,896	2,100	9.7
NE	178	4,099	4,277	4.2	3,245	3,423	5.2
NV	87	1,696	1,783	4.9	1,657	1,744	5.0
NH	89	3,605	3,694	2.4	1,805	1,894	4.7
NJ	972	12,926	13,898	7.0	11,485	12,457	7.8
NM	101	3,958	4,059	2.5	2,307	2,408	4.2
NY	1,123	66,312	67,435	1.7	45,940	47,063	2.4
NC	400 <sup>e</sup>	13,876	14,276	2.8	10,581	10,981	3.6
ND	112	4,242	4,354	2.6	2,010	2,122	5.3
OH	DNF	24,524	DNF	DNF	22,748	DNF	DNF
OK	492	7,034	7,526	6.5	4,228	4,720	10.4
OR	28	10,911	10,939	0.3	5,771	5,799	0.5
PA	1,685 <sup>e1</sup>	33,211	34,896	4.8	24,483	26,168	6.4
RI	93	3,257	3,350	2.8	2,221	2,314	4.0
SC	165	7,129	7,294	2.3	4,849	5,014	3.3
SD	158	2,883	3,041	5.2	2,284	2,442	6.5
TN	950 <sup>e</sup>	8,647	9,597	9.9	5,412	6,362	14.9
TX	DNF	29,586	DNF	DNF	24,560	DNF	DNF
UT	121 <sup>2</sup>	4,859	4,980	2.4	3,174	3,281	3.7
VT	25	2,276	2,301	1.1	1,479	1,504	1.7
VA	2,823	9,733	12,556	22.5	6,877	9,700	29.1
WA	383	9,965	10,348	3.7	7,203	7,586	5.0
WV	480 <sup>e1</sup>	4,368	4,848	9.9	1,947	2,427	19.8
WI	223	14,351	14,574	1.5	10,063	10,286	2.2
WY	45 <sup>e</sup>	2,164	2,209	2.0	1,460	1,505	3.0
Reported US Total	23,500	564,087	587,587	4.0	390,003	412,503	5.7
Estimated US Total	26,080	618,197	644,227	4.0	436,866	462,065	5.6

<sup>e</sup> = estimate

<sup>1</sup> Estimates based on FY 2008 data submitted on CMS Form 672 by nursing facilities (American Health Care Association, 2009)

<sup>2</sup> FY2007 data

Table 3.14 Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS and Combined Per Person Expenditures in FY 1993 and FY 2008

State	1993					2008				
	ICF/MR Expenditures	ICF/MR Residents	HCBS Expenditures	HCBS Recipients	Combined Per Person Costs	ICF/MR Expenditures	ICF/MR Residents	HCBS Expenditures	HCBS Recipients	Combined Per Person Costs
AL	\$79,030,041	1,266	\$22,182,047	2,184	\$29,337	\$36,179,938	236	\$267,362,504	5,670	\$51,396
AK	10,362,069	85	0	0	121,907	0	0	76,806,107	1,061	72,390
AZ	16,911,180	298	114,161,800	6,071	20,580	15,370,880	209	619,467,289	20,154	31,176
AR	89,553,111	1,724	10,391,122	453	45,909	147,860,176	1,601	97,104,703	3,360	49,378
CA	356,304,904	11,025	92,414,694	11,085	20,295	610,506,432	9,379	1,709,007,000	75,867	27,210
CO	50,704,123	737	63,448,347	2,407	36,308	22,289,078	128	311,354,728	7,275	45,069
CT	181,959,971	1,272	139,890,550	2,069	96,334	236,997,479	1,116	475,540,000	7,905	78,987
DE	26,574,433	370	9,667,487	290	54,912	29,834,083	138	83,576,384	817	118,754
DC	63,961,219	804	0	0	79,554	82,083,747	533	54,469,781	1,203	78,660
FL	192,151,682	3,207	38,671,466	6,009	25,046	338,699,599	3,129	945,063,427	30,939	37,682
GA	116,223,419	1,933	15,068,108	359	57,283	103,532,026	984	381,689,803	11,296	39,513
HI	6,155,659	117	8,620,253	450	26,060	9,027,307	86	104,462,436	2,531	43,366
ID	38,497,578	494	2,700,000	174	61,673	62,009,912	535	68,119,007	2,233	47,012
IL	531,667,554	12,160	34,477,962	2,850	37,718	659,781,238	9,023	461,700,000	14,496	47,684
IN	283,528,589	6,213	483,489	447	42,644	304,804,854	4,099	443,949,814	10,247	52,193
IA	160,959,092	1,890	2,477,295	170	79,338	288,092,999	2,134	303,613,019	13,205	38,575
KS	106,648,757	1,837	36,813,107	1,066	49,418	63,193,294	584	274,843,524	7,373	42,483
KY	69,885,596	1,053	24,505,668	855	49,471	111,177,567	524	226,531,475	3,161	91,644
LA	324,034,343	4,678	13,087,458	1,134	58,004	480,841,734	5,059	322,451,876	6,834	67,543
ME	59,821,344	630	23,606,982	509	73,247	65,103,006	210	248,956,942	2,867	102,067
MD	60,767,020	894	64,502,005	2,437	37,607	55,148,164	279	517,577,519	10,831	51,550
MA	315,569,399	3,520	74,222,387	3,288	57,255	234,838,072	901	583,547,891	11,381	66,633
MI	149,187,111	3,342	78,234,680	2,885	36,522	16,728,240	81	381,731,216	7,987	49,388
MN	288,650,678	5,072	107,234,621	3,408	46,685	178,358,058	1,832	925,198,681	14,563	67,311
MS	79,043,314	2,038	0	0	38,785	285,877,979	2,623	38,013,057	1,975	70,442
MO	113,792,154	1,709	75,838,414	2,622	43,784	129,144,945	965	392,751,282	8,729	53,837
MT	10,387,598	165	13,515,850	504	35,730	13,044,028	55	78,281,028	2,268	39,313
NE	34,216,508	721	24,169,388	991	34,104	68,217,464	510	147,500,141	3,589	52,627
NV	26,810,867	208	2,295,417	186	73,874	18,993,803	105	65,416,400	1,591	49,770
NH	5,364,387	74	53,026,255	1,032	52,794	3,005,371	25	155,729,108	3,580	44,032
NJ	286,201,207	3,892	113,719,749	4,191	49,477	633,120,543	2,878	505,880,000	10,048	88,117
NM	42,832,979	681	7,552,177	612	38,968	23,171,893	181	267,982,051	3,777	73,561
NY	1,927,559,462	21,850	163,595,442	3,398	82,825	2,675,003,359	7,752	3,825,876,515	58,560	98,035
NC	316,571,784	4,662	16,223,347	1,190	56,869	461,931,336	4,176	457,750,000	9,700	66,279
ND	37,077,368	618	20,585,690	1,362	29,123	70,722,378	585	77,570,212	3,657	34,958
OH	449,570,809	8,222	26,512,352	1,120	50,962	691,974,985	6,418	813,795,687	18,106	61,400
OK	132,075,921	2,415	43,728,032	1,287	47,489	126,917,256	1,486	267,877,651	5,548	56,127
OR	80,043,415	468	86,645,986	2,023	66,917	12,240,527	32	438,537,585	10,879	41,314
PA	500,105,694	6,768	169,500,650	3,795	63,392	578,710,845	3,854	1,224,627,946	29,357	54,299
RI	105,169,194	457	74,432,864	1,192	108,916	8,737,800	40	251,288,605	3,217	79,836
SC	165,306,409	3,232	14,702,477	586	47,147	154,255,458	1,477	213,200,000	5,652	51,544
SD	29,613,205	504	20,474,218	923	35,100	22,366,550	150	86,921,676	2,733	37,908
TN	117,122,556	2,328	10,133,905	587	43,656	241,018,741	1,180	553,899,151	7,467	91,930
TX	508,053,498	12,143	10,741,860	968	39,569	890,443,032	11,177	698,358,386	18,409	53,701
UT	45,245,234	938	29,537,055	1,476	30,979	69,802,718	797	126,595,282	4,062	40,419
VT	11,213,196	79	28,628,023	598	58,850	979,000	6	121,270,835	2,270	53,713
VA	148,246,524	2,669	12,350,227	537	50,093	273,332,795	1,627	443,732,502	8,106	73,674
WA	206,468,229	1,650	79,960,529	1,711	85,221	150,434,481	760	352,550,599	9,205	50,475
WV	14,607,955	640	38,188,818	637	41,344	60,128,913	477	222,657,003	3,891	64,740
WI	207,826,034	3,887	50,139,752	2,017	43,693	128,508,098	946	504,234,866	13,405	44,091
WY	6,224,937	90	17,308,645	459	42,866	18,312,242	82	93,970,241	2,082	51,887
US Total	9,185,859,310	147,729	2,180,368,650	86,604	48,505	11,962,854,423	93,164	22,310,392,935	525,119	55,433



purposes FY 1993. Per person expenditures were computed by adding the total expenditures for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for the fiscal year and dividing that total by the total ICF-MR and HCBS service recipients on June 30 of that year. In FY 2008 the average per person expenditures for the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs was \$55,433. This compares with \$48,505 per person in FY 1993. The 14.3% increase in average per person combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures between FY 1993 and FY 2008 was well less than the 26.8% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and was less than one-quarter of the 65% growth in Medical Care Component of the CPI reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (US Bureau of the Census, 2009). In CPI-adjusted dollars, the average annual per person Medicaid expenditure decreased by 18.1%. (The 1993 average per person expenditure of \$48,505, when adjusted for CPI inflation was \$71,401 in 2008 dollars).

Between FY 1993 and FY 2008 average per person annual ICF-MR expenditures increased from \$62,180 to \$126,130 (103%) and the average per person HCBS expenditures increased from \$25,176 to \$43,464 (73%) (see Figure 3.6). After adjusting the 1993 costs for inflation, 2008 HCBS costs were still 16% higher than 1993 average annual costs.

After adjusting for inflation, 1993 ICF-MR costs were \$33,462 less than 2008 costs (2008 costs were 36% higher). Interestingly, the overall costs for ICF-MR and HCBS waiver programs in 2008 inflation adjusted dollars were actually higher in 1993 than in 2008 (\$72,288 versus \$55,433). The low rate of growth in the combined ICF-MR and HCBS average per person expenditures was a result of the shift from ICF-MR to HCBS as the primary Medicaid program for financing long-term services and supports for persons with ID/DD. In 1993, 63.0% of 234,333 Medicaid LTSS recipients with ID/DD were enrolled in the more costly ICF-MR option; by 2008 only 15.1% of the 618,283 total ICF-MR and HCBS recipients were residing in ICFs-MR.

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

Between 1992 and 2008 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 reim-

Figure 3.6 Average Per Person Annual Expenditures for Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports, 1993 and 2008

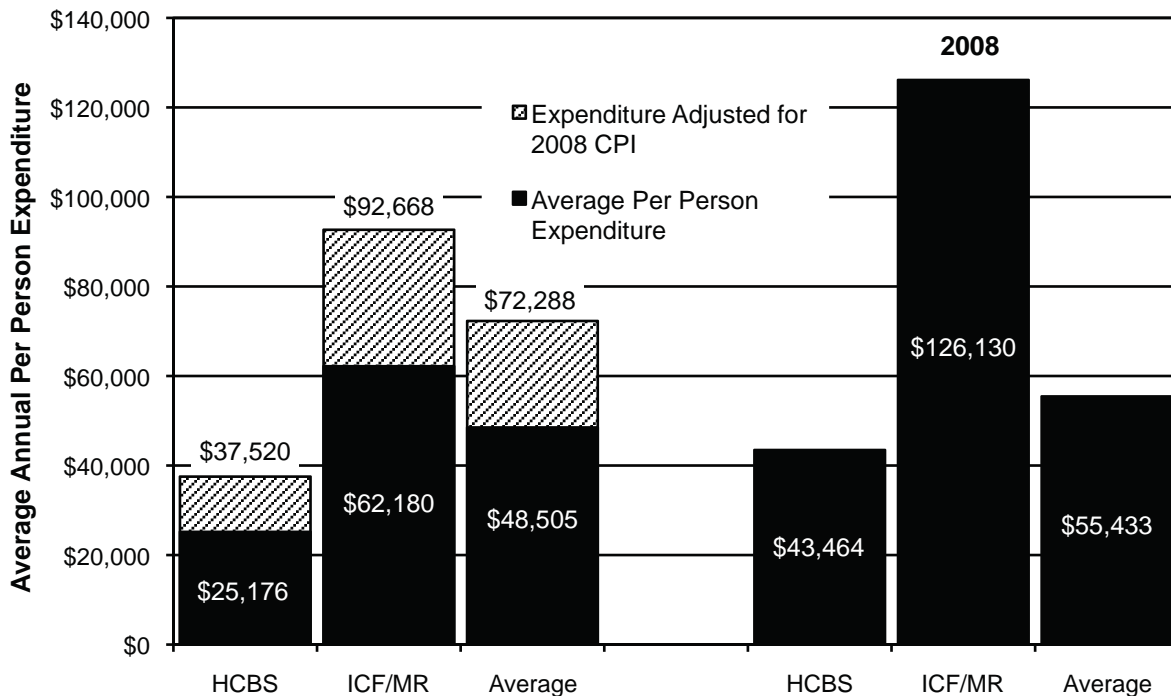




Table 3.15 Federal Medicaid Expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS Programs for Persons

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 Federal 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%
2003	\$147.874 billion	\$14.478 billion	9.8%
2004	\$168.624 billion	\$16.340 billion	9.7%
2005	\$169.484 billion	\$16.562 billion	9.8%
2006	\$170.093 billion	\$17.435 billion	10.3%
2007	\$176.475 billion	\$18.213 billion	10.3%
2008	\$186.848 billion	\$19.375 billion	10.3%

bursements for Medicaid HCBS services had more than doubled to \$1,665,390,500. In the 14 years between FYs 1994 and 2008 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS increased more than 7.5 times to \$12.564 billion. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 2008 from 146,260 to 93,164 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR reimbursements from \$5.08 to \$6.81 billion. This increase of \$1.73 billion over the 16 years compared with a \$10.99 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 re-

ceiving long-term care are much greater than the per recipient Medicaid costs for the entire 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 3.15, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased about 5.3 times between 1988 and 2008 (increased from \$3.65 billion in 1988 to \$19.375 billion in 2008). 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 2008 (6.8%) 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 10.3% of all federal Medicaid expenditures.

Between 1998 and 2008 the proportion of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures within the total

Table 3.16 Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR Within Total Medicaid Program\* in Fiscal Year 2008

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	267,362,504	36,179,938	303,542,442	1,288,544,863	4,065,658,513	23.6	7.5
AK	76,806,107	0	76,806,107	332,223,133	962,595,105	23.1	8.0
AZ	619,467,289	15,370,880	634,838,169	NA	7,309,338,569	NA	8.7
AR	97,104,703	147,860,176	244,964,879	1,032,065,864	3,350,403,542	23.7	7.3
CA	1,709,007,000	610,506,432	2,319,513,432	10,026,971,675	33,539,036,513	23.1	6.9
CO	311,354,728	22,289,078	333,643,806	1,168,103,535	3,186,825,239	28.6	10.5
CT	475,540,000	236,997,479	712,537,479	2,337,896,227	4,546,518,977	30.5	15.7
DE	83,576,384	29,834,083	113,410,467	321,163,075	1,103,519,563	35.3	10.3
DC	54,469,781	82,083,747	136,553,528	468,305,244	1,410,972,400	29.2	9.7
FL	945,063,427	338,699,599	1,283,763,026	4,296,007,170	14,674,721,805	29.9	8.7
GA	381,689,803	103,532,026	485,221,829	2,169,725,483	7,653,966,963	22.4	6.3
HI	104,462,436	9,027,307	113,489,743	399,436,489	1,219,627,267	28.4	9.3
ID	68,119,007	62,009,912	130,128,919	397,509,538	1,220,236,237	32.7	10.7
IL	461,700,000	659,781,238	1,121,481,238	3,196,981,202	11,675,123,452	35.1	9.6
IN	443,949,814	304,804,854	748,754,668	2,197,809,100	6,640,593,438	34.1	11.3
IA	303,613,019	288,092,999	591,706,018	1,253,404,260	2,830,491,353	47.2	20.9
KS	274,843,524	63,193,294	338,036,818	923,856,921	2,327,357,656	36.6	7.1
KY	226,531,475	111,177,567	337,709,042	1,316,372,394	4,778,395,352	25.7	5.6
LA	322,451,876	480,841,734	803,293,610	1,866,712,212	6,030,524,677	43.0	36.7
ME	248,956,942	65,103,006	314,059,948	700,461,561	2,187,115,431	44.8	14.4
MD	517,577,519	55,148,164	572,725,683	1,783,740,598	5,788,502,106	32.1	9.9
MA	583,547,891	234,838,072	818,385,963	3,017,505,953	10,603,413,779	27.1	7.7
MI	381,731,216	16,728,240	398,459,456	2,282,737,932	9,763,205,426	17.5	4.1
MN	925,198,681	178,358,058	1,103,556,739	2,920,970,985	6,978,622,123	37.8	15.8
MS	38,013,057	285,877,979	323,891,036	1,159,857,124	3,534,938,579	27.9	9.2
MO	392,751,282	129,144,945	521,896,227	1,758,319,958	7,108,035,570	29.7	7.3
MT	78,281,028	13,044,028	91,325,056	313,722,588	780,112,953	29.1	11.7
NE	147,500,141	68,217,464	215,717,605	657,756,917	1,584,316,689	32.8	13.6
NV	65,416,400	18,993,803	84,410,203	337,389,837	1,316,610,889	25.0	6.4
NH	155,729,108	3,005,371	158,734,479	535,318,652	1,256,516,384	29.7	12.6
NJ	505,880,000	633,120,543	1,139,000,543	3,527,583,428	9,389,929,032	32.3	12.1
NM	267,982,051	23,171,893	291,153,944	783,171,702	3,051,859,421	37.2	9.5
NY	3,825,876,515	2,675,003,359	6,500,879,874	18,497,329,683	46,823,566,740	35.1	13.9
NC	457,750,000	461,931,336	919,681,336	2,987,033,770	9,984,558,950	30.8	9.2
ND	77,570,212	70,722,378	148,292,590	340,338,787	555,283,315	43.6	26.7
OH	813,795,687	691,974,985	1,505,770,672	4,797,343,169	12,200,062,275	31.4	12.3
OK	267,877,651	126,917,256	394,794,907	1,162,742,150	3,525,517,604	34.0	11.2
OR	438,537,585	12,240,527	450,778,112	1,104,414,383	3,190,841,390	40.8	14.1
PA	1,224,627,946	578,710,845	1,803,338,791	6,434,462,495	16,141,758,003	28.0	11.2
RI	251,288,605	8,737,800	260,026,405	572,573,876	1,845,707,537	45.4	14.1
SC	213,200,000	154,255,458	367,455,458	1,097,227,336	4,435,150,197	33.5	8.3
SD	86,921,676	22,366,550	109,288,226	267,796,730	672,663,486	40.8	16.2
TN	553,899,151	241,018,741	794,917,892	1,909,853,806	7,387,089,709	41.6	10.8
TX	698,358,386	890,443,032	1,588,801,418	5,100,120,238	20,944,571,370	31.2	7.6
UT	126,595,282	69,802,718	196,398,000	383,159,131	1,502,595,299	51.3	13.1
VT	121,270,835	979,000	122,249,835	168,883,869	1,034,050,857	72.4	11.8
VA	443,732,502	273,332,795	717,065,297	1,773,819,337	5,365,042,458	40.4	13.4
WA	352,550,599	150,434,481	502,985,080	2,028,836,175	6,400,480,753	24.8	7.9
WV	222,657,003	60,128,913	282,785,916	859,710,124	2,278,204,281	32.9	12.4
WI	504,234,866	128,508,098	632,742,964	1,915,477,137	5,178,596,859	33.0	12.2
WY	93,970,241	18,312,242	112,282,483	208,411,811	485,690,025	53.9	23.1
US Total	22,310,392,935	11,962,854,423	34,273,247,358	106,423,799,304	331,820,516,111	32.2	10.3

\*Data on long-term services and total Medicaid expenditures were provided by Thomson Reuters and presented here with permission  
 Arizona long-term services expenditures are not available because long-term services are imbedded in state-wide managed care program  
 Some long-term services expenditures have not been included because of managed care and/or other missing data for CA, FL, KS, MA, MN, NM, NY, TX, VT and WI

Medicaid program remained essentially the same (10.2%). Between 1998 and 2008 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased by 98.5% as compared with the 94.5% increase in all Medicaid expenditures.

Despite their generally stable proportion of all federal Medicaid expenditures, it is hard to overlook the disproportionately high expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS recipients with ID/DD in comparison with the average for all Medicaid recipients. In 2008 the average health services expenditure for each Medicaid beneficiary in 2007 was \$6,120 according to the 2008 Actuarial Report of the Financial Outlook for Medicaid by CMS ([http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ActuarialStudies/downloads/Medicaid\\_Report2008.pdf](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ActuarialStudies/downloads/Medicaid_Report2008.pdf)). This is compared to an average expenditure of \$55,433 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with ID/DD (excluding other Medicaid services).

#### Medicaid ID/DD Expenditures Within the Larger State Medicaid Programs

Table 3.16 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 ICF-MR, Total Long Term Care and All Medicaid expenditures were provided by Thomson Reuters from analyses of CMS financial reports and are presented here with permission.

States varied considerably in FY 2008 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, 32.2% of states' Medicaid total long-term care expenditures were for HCBS and ICFs-MR for persons with ID/DD. In seven states less than 25%, and in 12 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 10.3% of all state and federal Medicaid expenditures. States varied from more than 20% in four states to less than 8% in 11 states.

#### HCBS and ICF-MR Expenditures, by State, between 1994 and 2008

Tables 3.17a and b show the annual expenditures in thousands of dollars for HCBS, ICF-MR and combined totals, by state, in the years 1994 to 2008. HCBS expenditures increased from \$2.971 billion in

1994 to \$22.310 billion in 2008 (an average annual increase of \$1.381 billion). ICF-MR expenditures increased from \$9.222 billion in 1994 to \$11.963 billion in 2008 (an average annual increase of \$195,757). Combined expenditures almost tripled from 1994 to 2008 from \$12,193,882 to \$34,273,247 (an average annual increase of \$1.577 billion). Between 1994 and 2008 Alaska had the highest percentage increase in HCBS expenditures (9,352%) and New Hampshire had the lowest increase (98.9%). West Virginia had the highest ICF-MR expenditure increase (285.6%). Alaska has had no ICF-MR expenditures since 1999. Combined expenditures increased by the greatest percentage in West Virginia (568%) and the least percentage in Iowa (184.7%).





# Section 4

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State Profiles of Selected Service  
Indicators, 1977-2008





# Chapter 9

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## Profiles of Trends in State Residential Services by State

Each year the Residential Information System Project (RISP) receives requests from more than half of all states for trend data on specific 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 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) 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

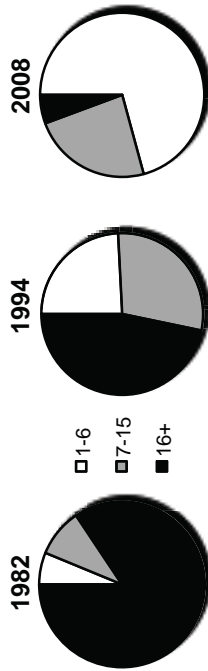
Facilities (for people with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR); g) the number of persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS); and h) the number of persons with ID/DD living in Medicaid-certified generic nursing homes.

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 2008 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.

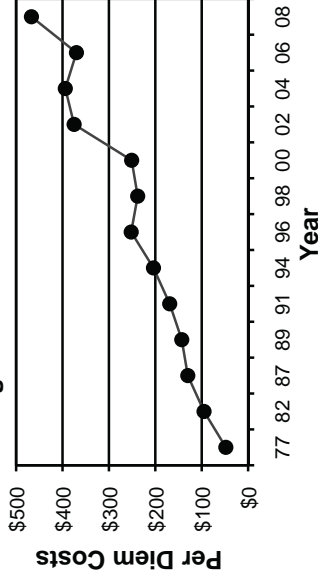
# Alabama

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	17%	0	0	0	
AL	82	121	183	304	1,639	1,943	49	1,470	11%	1,470	0	0	
AL	87	273	256	529	1,447	1,976	48	1,308	9%	1,339	1,570	1,650	
AL	89	282	495	777	1,405	2,182	53	1,295	9%	1,326	1,830	1,650	
AL	91	295	585	880	1,258	2,138	52	1,258	8%	1,288	2,021	1,321	
AL	94	591	711	1,302	1,142	2,444	58	1,113	6%	1,145	2,900	1,321	
AL	96	852	712	1,564	831	2,395	56	800	2%	825	3,415	1,321	
AL	98	1,444	941	2,385	709	3,094	74	709	2%	734	3,713	1,321	
AL	00	1,348	803	2,151	665	2,816	63	633	2%	633	4,100	1,321	
AL	02	1,664	887	2,551	468	3,019	67	446	1%	472	4,764	1,321	
AL	04	2,069	897	2,966	199	3,165	70	199	0%	225	4,952	1,321	
AL	06	2,130	930	3,060	205	3,265	71	205	3%	235	5,164	1,321	
AL	08	2,480	826	3,306	198	3,504	75	198	3%	236	5,670	1,321	

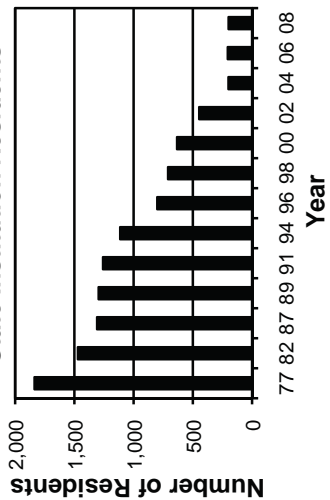
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



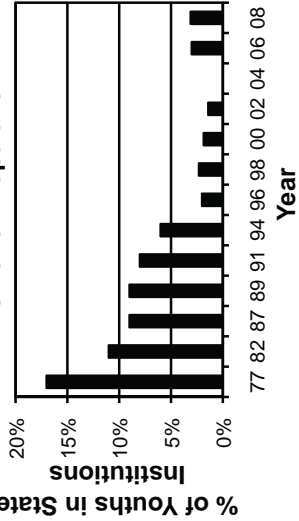
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



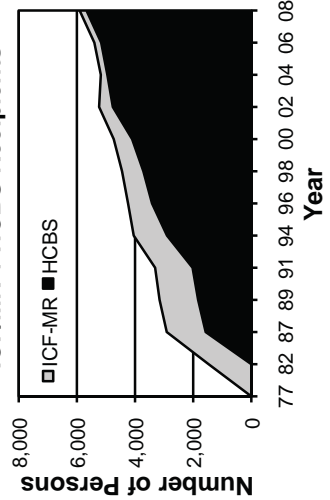
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



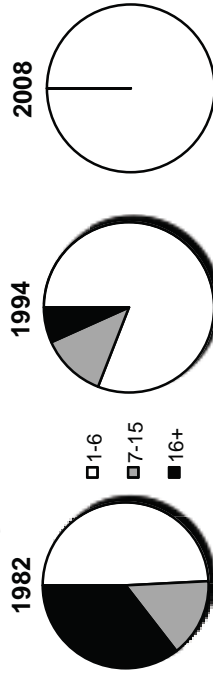
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



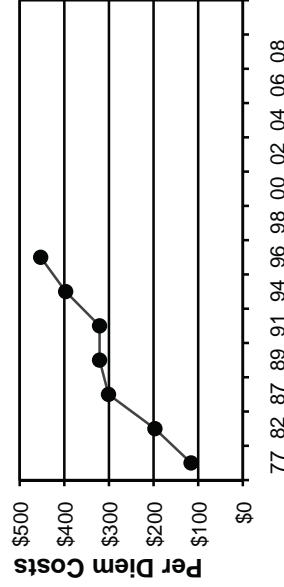
# Alaska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Total	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+	16+								
AK	77	53	17	70	173	243	60	105	116	65%	135	0	0	
AK	82	122	38	160	88	248	57	88	197	36%	118	0	0	
AK	87	202	45	247	83	330	61	60	301	1%	93	0	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	94	458	70	528	38	566	94	38	397	0%	78	32	35	
AK	96	492	73	565	19	584	90	19	453	0%	59	190	28	
AK	98	404	7	411	1	412	67	0	NA	NA	0	424	0	
AK	00	766	8	774	0	774	108	0	NA	NA	0	665	0	
AK	02	940	0	940	0	940	146	0	NA	NA	0	884	24	
AK	04	842	0	842	0	842	129	0	NA	NA	0	973	8	
AK	06	834	63	897	0	897	134	0	NA	NA	0	1,008	5	
AK	08	903	10	913	0	913	133	0	NA	NA	0	1,061	5	

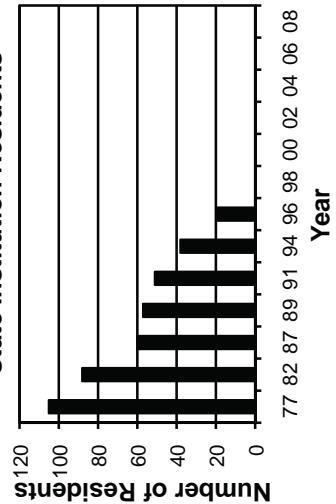
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



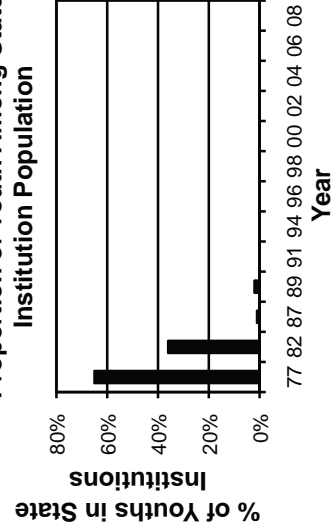
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



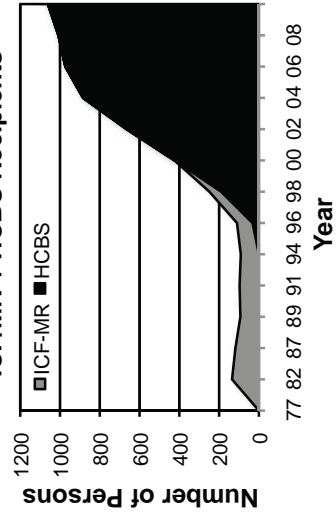
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



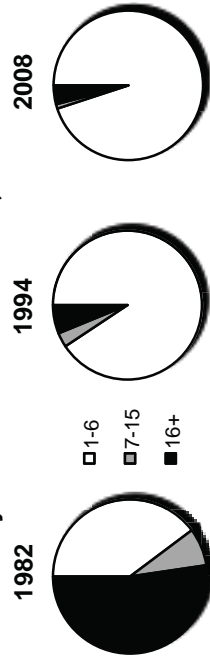
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



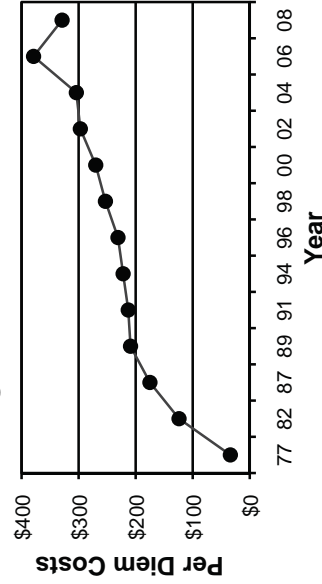
# Arizona

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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+							
AZ	77	120	116	236	1,216	1,452	63	34	46%	0	0	0
AZ	82	689	137	826	907	1,733	61	124	17%	0	0	0
AZ	87	1,571	225	1,796	423	2,219	65	175	6%	0	0	0
AZ	89	1,930	65	1,995	380	2,375	67	209	1%	69	0	33
AZ	91	2,263	91	2,354	238	2,592	69	213	1%	145	3,794	89
AZ	94	2,459	85	2,544	168	2,712	68	222	1%	339	6,773	83
AZ	96	2,403	108	2,511	186	2,697	65	231		193	7,727	67
AZ	98	2,706	83	2,789	211	3,000	64	253		215	9,248	57
AZ	00	3,399	70	3,469	225	3,694	72	270	0%	173	11,259	57
AZ	02	2,811	40	2,851	197	3,048	60	297	0%	207	13,471	96
AZ	04	3,406	41	3,447	182	3,629	63	304	0%	195	15,659	55
AZ	06	3,934	42	3,976	176	4,152	67	379	0%	190	17,845	43
AZ	08	3,941	40	3,981	169	4,150	64	329	0%	209	20,154	47

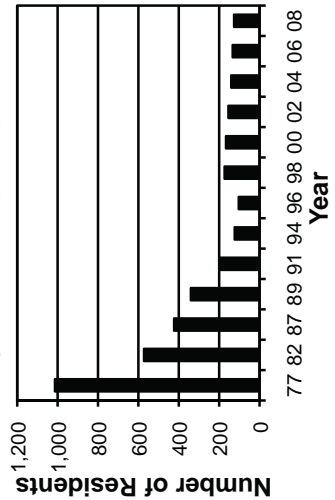
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



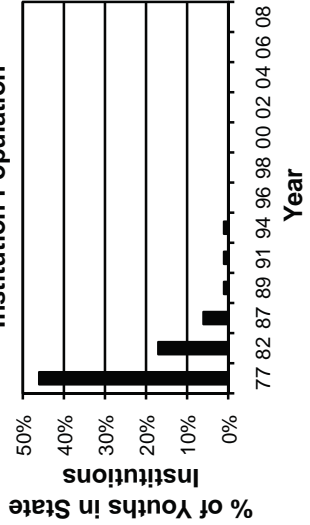
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



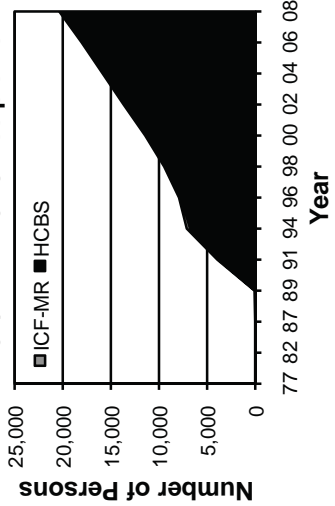
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



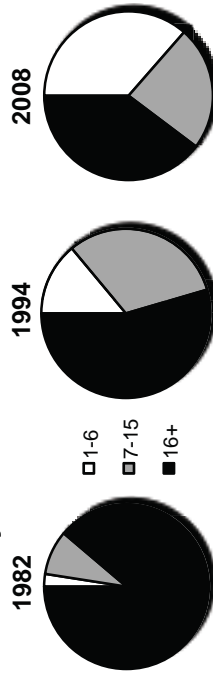
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



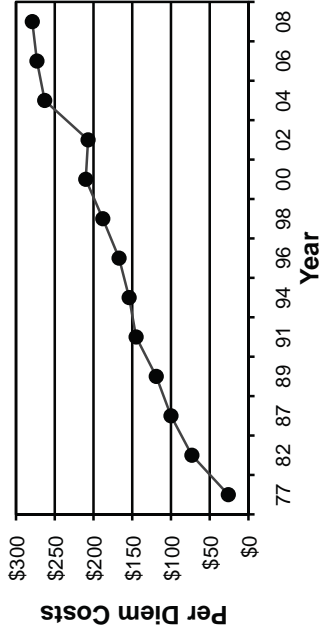
# Arkansas

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	16+	Total							
AR	77	12	134	146	1,913	89	1,682	26	62%	1,385	0	
AR	82	42	148	190	1,695	74	1,354	73	39%	1,420	0	
AR	87	117	338	455	1,926	81	1,337	100	25%	1,461	0	
AR	89	202	432	634	2,075	86	1,302	119	21%	1,441	0	600
AR	91	228	773	1,001	2,404	101	1,265	145	19%	1,565	196	1,100
AR	94	369	834	1,203	2,646	109	1,258	154	13%	1,743	429	
AR	96	503	823	1,326	2,822	113	1,272	167	12%	1,572	472	
AR	98	993	866	1,859	4,104	162	1,245	188	11%	1,749	646	
AR	00	1,232	873	2,105	3,856	144	1,228	210	10%	1,766	2,084	867
AR	02	1,196	788	1,984	3,616	133	1,165	207	7%	1,684	2,494	561
AR	04	1,068	858	1,926	3,523	128	1,090	263	6%	1,588	2,960	842
AR	06	1,335	544	1,879	3,341	119	1,070	273	4%	1,575	3,356	1,376
AR	08	1,302	852	2,154	3,574	125	1,082	279	8%	1,601	3,360	155

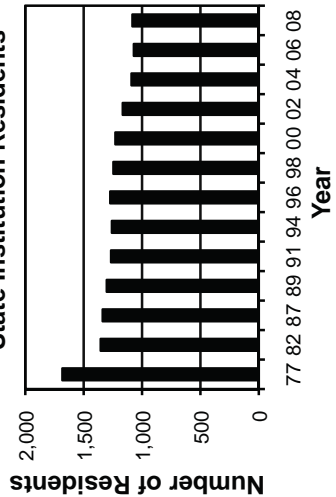
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



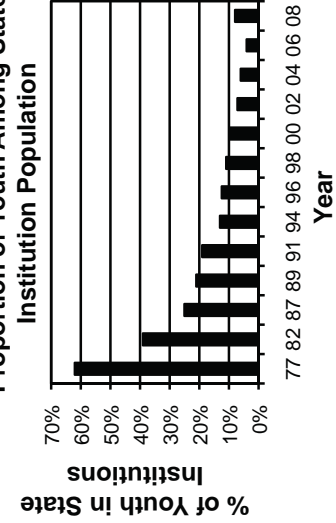
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



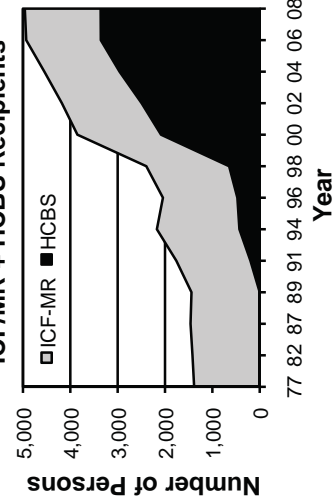
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients





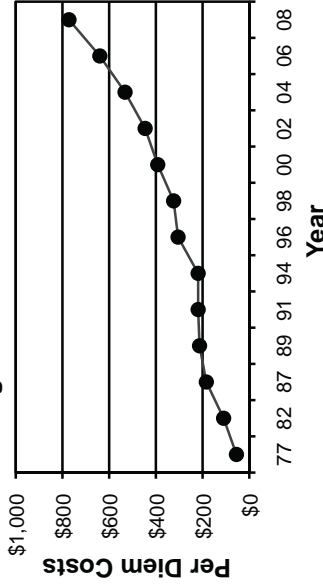
# California

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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	16+	Total							
CA	77	6,942	1,947	8,889	17,291	26,180	120	9,737	55	0	0	0
CA	82	8,759	2,592	11,351	15,715	27,066	109	7,924	110	10,374	0	0
CA	87	14,502	3,347	17,849	11,054	28,903	105	6,880	184	11,457	3,027	0
CA	89	15,339	3,052	18,391	13,143	31,534	109	6,796	213	10,978	3,355	880
CA	91	17,046	3,074	20,120	12,331	32,451	107	6,692	219	11,376	3,360	1,075
CA	94	27,822	3,328	31,150	11,551	42,701	137	6,343	219	12,781	13,266	1,620
CA	96	31,804	2,927	34,731	9,147	43,878	133	4,581	302	10,233	29,133	1,248
CA	98	33,864	2,420	36,284	7,647	43,931	135	3,951	324	10,835	33,202	1,363
CA	00	39,757	2,433	42,190	7,087	49,277	145	3,850	392	11,158	28,233	1,409
CA	02	42,053	1,775	43,828	6,678	50,506	144	3,671	446	10,839	44,205	1,420
CA	04	44,547	1,613	46,160	6,281	52,441	146	3,551	532	10,585	57,533	1,632
CA	06	46,617	1,408	48,025	5,353	53,378	146	2,934	640	9,864	69,782	1,679
CA	08	48,619	1,293	49,912	4,724	54,636	149	2,530	772	9,379	75,867	1,393

Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



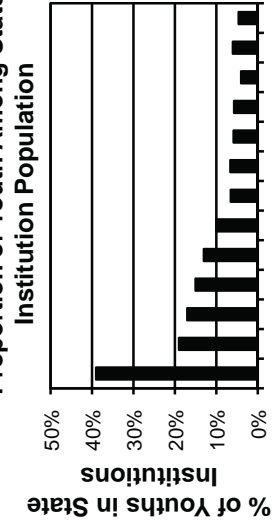
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



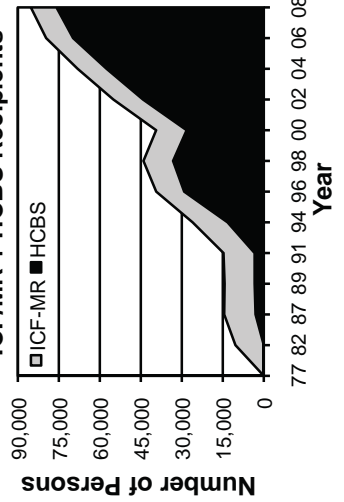
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



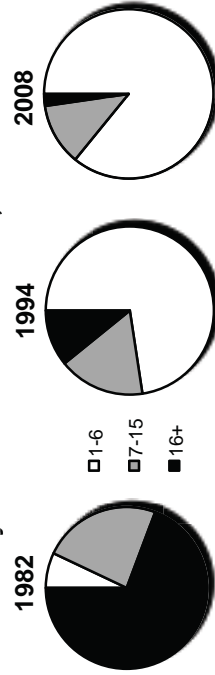
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



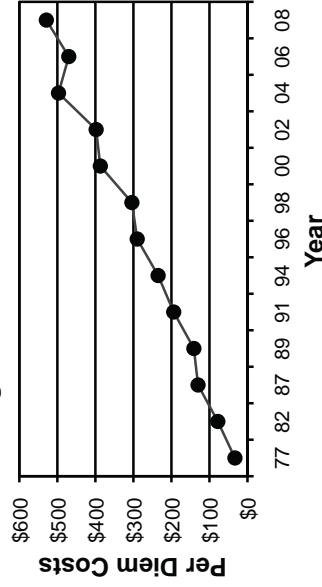
# Colorado

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 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							
CO	77	119	421	540	2,111	2,651	101	1,539	33	45%	4,537	0	0
CO	82	199	670	869	1,960	2,829	93	1,264	78	38%	2,017	0	0
CO	87	354	1,345	1,699	1,247	2,946	89	901	130	17%	1,247	1,389	459
CO	89	664	1,581	2,245	839	3,084	93	493	141	13%	1,115	1,679	428
CO	91	1,819	910	2,729	666	3,395	99	386	194	9%	927	1,993	339
CO	94	2,814	642	3,456	420	3,876	109	248	235	8%	420	2,684	258
CO	96	2,929	593	3,522	233	3,755	99	197	290	5%	245	3,976	278
CO	98	3,359	483	3,842	169	4,011	101	169	304	6%	185	4,928	270
CO	00	3,616	456	4,072	122	4,194	98	122	387	9%	138	6,330	277
CO	02	3,984	510	4,494	95	4,589	102	95	398	3%	111	6,516	272
CO	04	4,346	498	4,844	97	4,941	107	97	497	1%	113	6,730	147
CO	06	4,501	461	4,962	115	5,077	107	115	470	0%	128	6,850	180
CO	08	3,941	543	4,484	105	4,589	93	105	529		7,275		

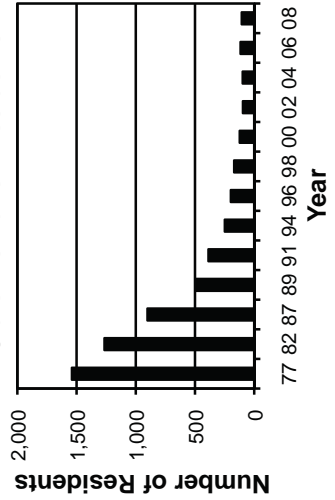
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



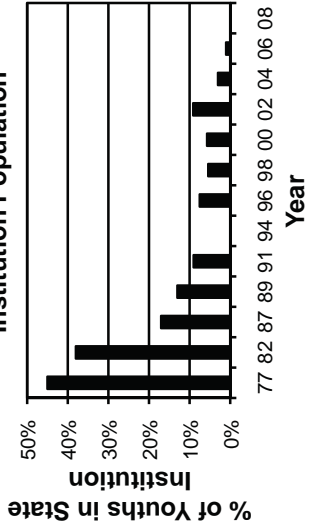
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



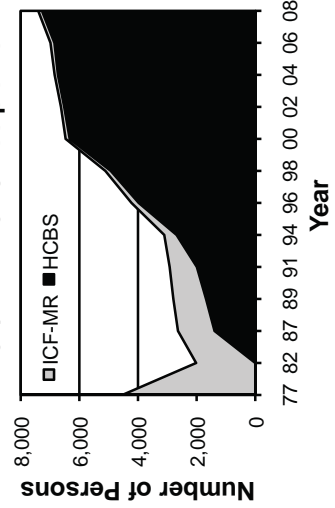
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



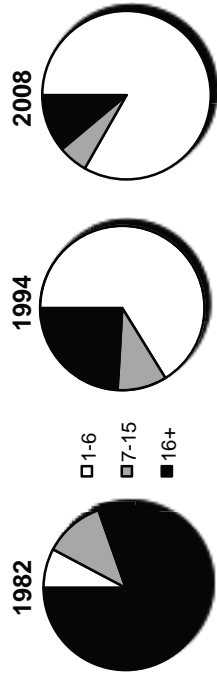
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



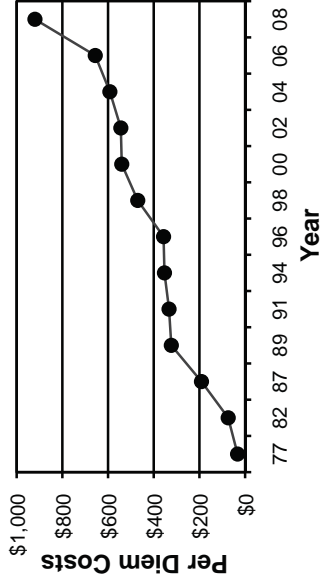
# Connecticut

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
CT	77	251	364	615	3,881	4,496	145	3,374	33	28%	687	0	0
CT	82	353	540	893	3,660	4,553	144	3,216	74	17%	1,598	0	0
CT	87	1,630	806	2,436	2,384	4,820	150	2,298	191	12%	1,363	0	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	94	3,689	540	4,229	1,342	5,571	170	1,342	353	1%	1,276	2,361	419
CT	96	4,154	400	4,554	1,209	5,763	176	1,209	357	1%	1,298	2,999	394
CT	98	4,086	383	4,469	1,070	5,539	169	1,070	470	1%	1,382	3,380	336
CT	00	4,685	452	5,137	988	6,125	180	988	540	0%	1,276	5,076	358
CT	02	4,846	496	5,342	883	6,225	180	883	544	1%	1,192	5,972	701
CT	04	5,217	454	5,671	853	6,524	186	853	592	1%	1,173	6,356	358
CT	06	5,059	457	5,516	816	6,332	181	816	656	8%	1,199	7,232	434
CT	08	5,705	388	6,093	760	6,853	196	760	920		1,116	7,905	420

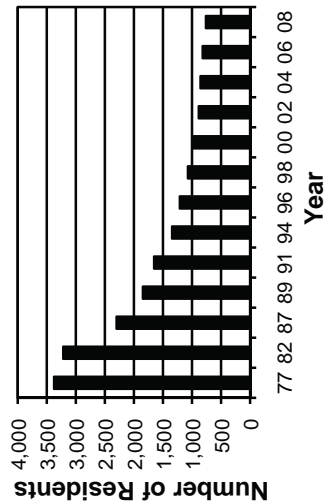
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



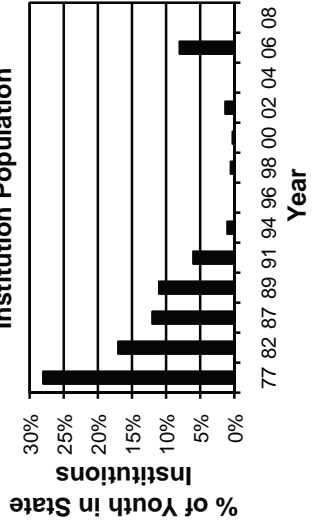
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



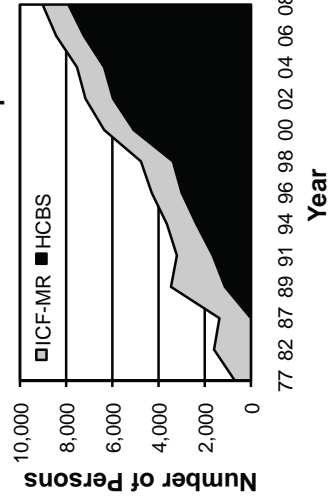
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



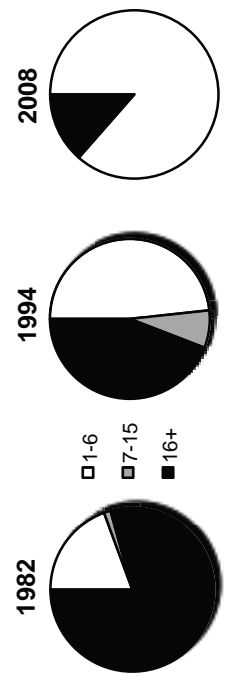
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



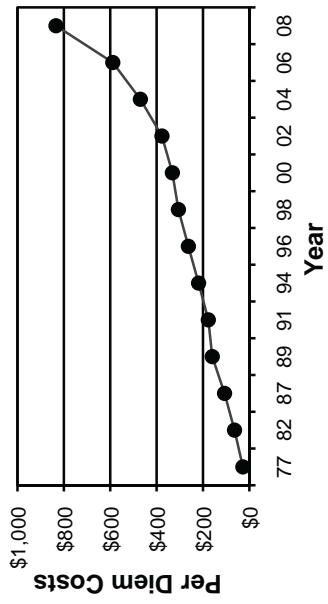
# Delaware

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	
DE	91	278	89	367	332	699	103	332	177	8%	421	245	
DE	94	350	55	405	320	725	101	320	219		356	310	
DE	96	421	31	452	291	743	102	284	263	2%	300	352	
DE	98	502	8	510	271	781	105	271	306	2%	285	382	
DE	00	550	0	550	253	803	102	253	332	2%	253	481	
DE	02	659	0	659	241	900	112	182	377		241	547	
DE	04	738	0	738	194	932	112	135	470	0%	194	688	
DE	06	818	0	818	154	972	114	88	589	0%	154	744	
DE	08	882	0	882	138	1,020	117	79	834	1%	138	817	

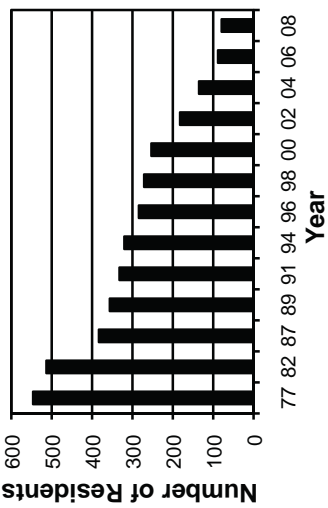
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



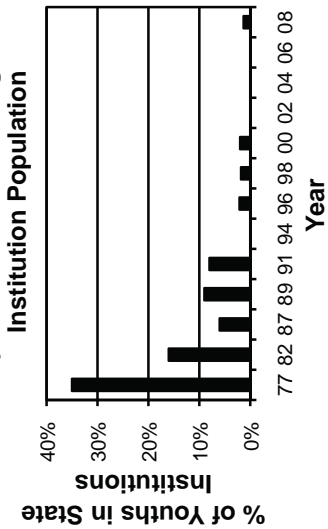
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



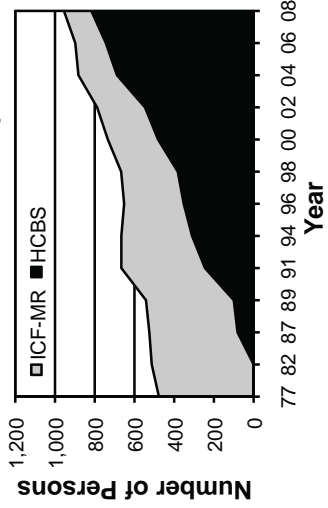
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



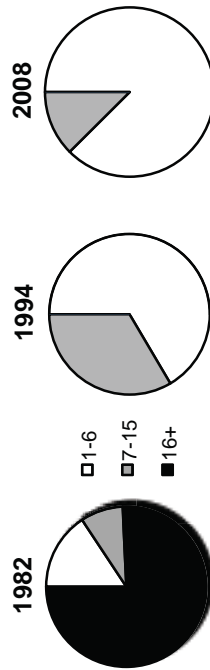
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



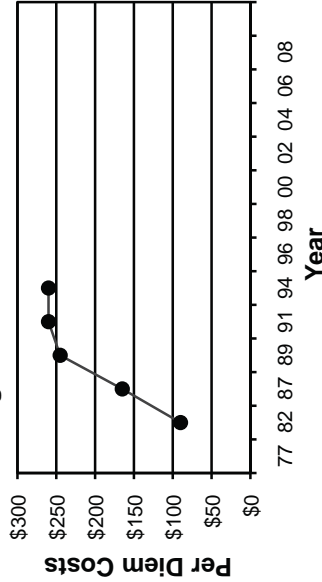
# District of Columbia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Total	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+	16+								
DC	77	28	0	28	960	988	143	923	NA	18%	0	0	0	
DC	82	139	76	215	671	886	140	611	90	14%	436	0	0	
DC	87	496	235	731	258	989	159	258	165	9%	633	0	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	94	721	363	1,084	0	1,084	188	0	NA	NA	722	0	0	
DC	96	691	374	1,065	0	1,065	192	0	NA	NA	754	0	28	
DC	98	955	23	978	0	978	187	0	NA	NA	754	0	0	
DC	00	675	340	1,015	0	1,015	177	0	NA	NA	840	67	0	
DC	02	812	298	1,110	48	1,158	203	0	NA	NA	734	225	21	
DC	04	759	361	1,120	38	1,158	209	0	NA	NA	746	466	6	
DC	06	909	297	1,206	0	1,206	207	0	NA	NA	677	890	7	
DC	08	1,187	169	1,356	0	1,356	229	0	NA	NA	533	1,203	7	

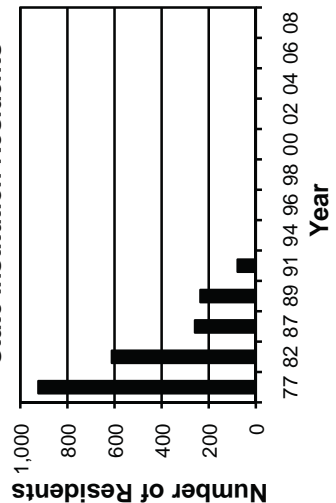
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



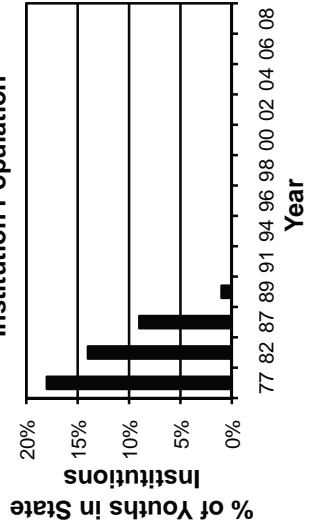
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



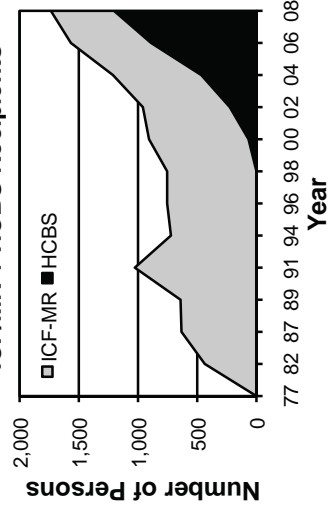
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



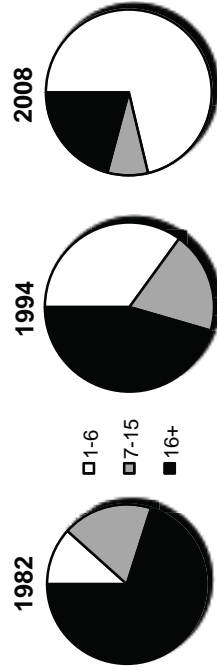
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



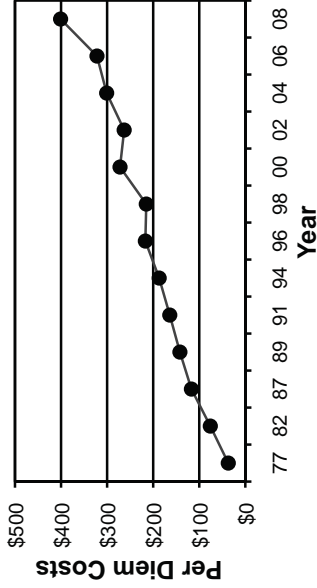
# Florida

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+							
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
FL	91	1,987	2,244	4,231	4,628	8,859	67	1,977	164	4%	2,631	212
FL	94	3,292	1,834	5,126	4,281	9,407	69	1,735	187	2%	3,407	6,430
FL	96	4,539	1,572	6,111	3,877	9,988	69	1,459	217	6%	3,442	10,000
FL	98	5,493	1,305	6,798	3,822	10,620	71	1,533	215	2%	3,379	12,728
FL	00	6,609	1,359	7,968	4,662	12,630	79	1,502	272	2%	3,440	21,126
FL	02	7,771	1,315	9,086	3,601	12,687	76	1,504	263	1%	3,338	25,921
FL	04	8,445	1,270	9,715	3,406	13,121	75	1,370	301	8%	3,362	24,079
FL	06	9,160	1,258	10,418	3,236	13,654	76	1,227	322	4%	3,268	31,324
FL	08	10,685	1,186	11,871	3,125	14,996	82	1,109	401	10%	3,129	30,939

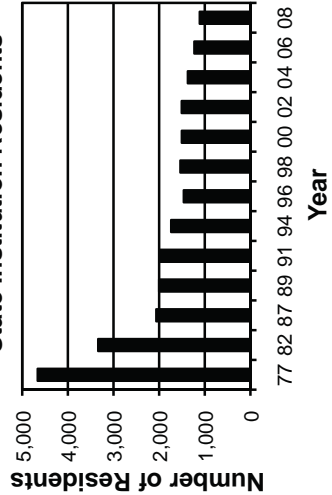
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



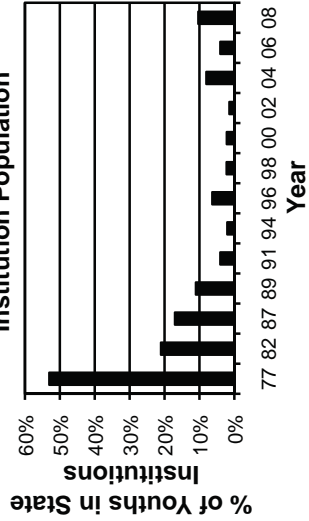
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



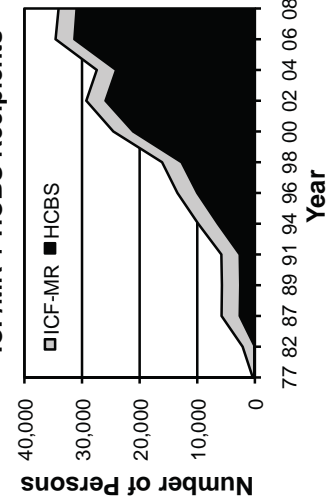
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institutions



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

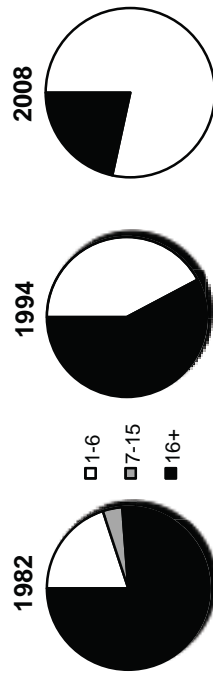




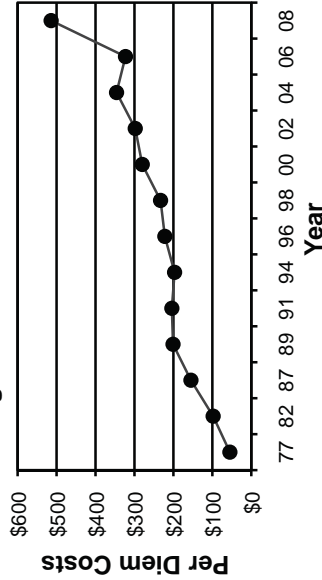
# Georgia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
GA	77	96	236	332	2,994	3,326	66	2,807	55	39%	2,369	0	0
GA	82	709	138	847	2,710	3,557	63	2,460	98	20%	2,491	0	0
GA	87	1,181	61	1,242	2,227	3,469	56	2,089	155	10%	1,949	0	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	94	1,538	0	1,538	2,101	3,639	53	1,991	197	10%	1,897	556	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	98	3,063	0	3,063	1,732	4,795	63	1,622	233	5%	1,732	2,400	1,528
GA	00	3,151	0	3,151	1,645	4,796	59	1,535	280	6%	1,645	2,468	1,800
GA	02	3,331	0	3,331	1,475	4,806	56	1,365	298	6%	1,475	8,190	1,636
GA	04	3,656	0	3,656	1,350	5,006	57	1,240	346	7%	1,350	8,484	1,808
GA	06	4,717	0	4,717	1,085	5,802	62	975	323	6%	1,085	8,617	1,620
GA	08	3,887	0	3,887	1,070	4,957	51	960	514	2%	984	11,296	1,561

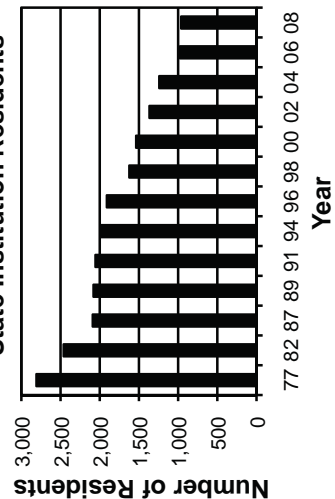
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



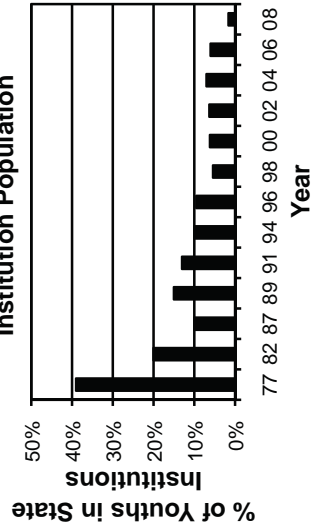
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



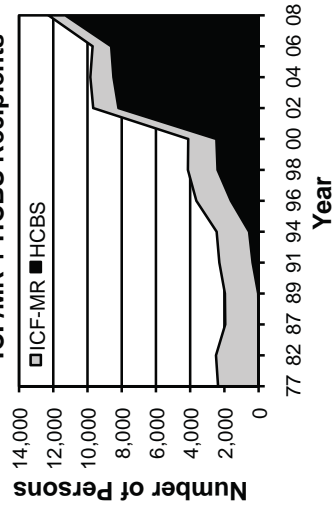
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



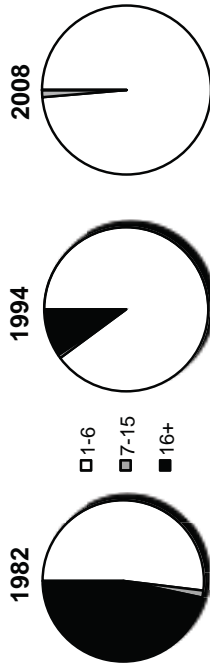
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



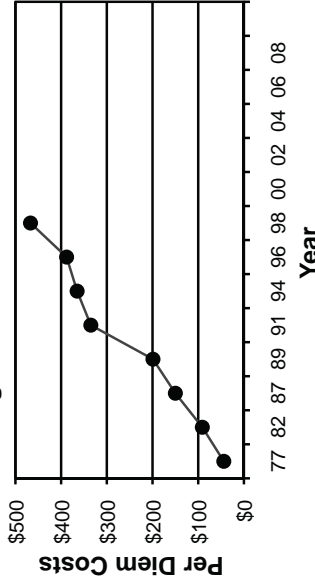
# Hawaii

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	94	915	7	922	96	1,018	84	84	365	9%	142	513	95
HI	96	1,070	7	1,077	63	1,140	92	49	388	0%	127	517	87
HI	98	1,216	7	1,223	34	1,257	105	24	467	0%	120	759	55
HI	00	1,175	0	1,175	13	1,188	98	0	NA	NA	96	1,089	97
HI	02	1,068	7	1,075	10	1,111	89	0	NA	NA	94	1,560	31
HI	04	1,036	8	1,044	0	1,044	83	0	NA	NA	70	1,987	103
HI	06	1,068	8	1,076	0	1,076	84	0	NA	NA	79	2,363	103
HI	08	1,092	15	1,107	0	1,107	86	0	NA	NA	86	2,531	86

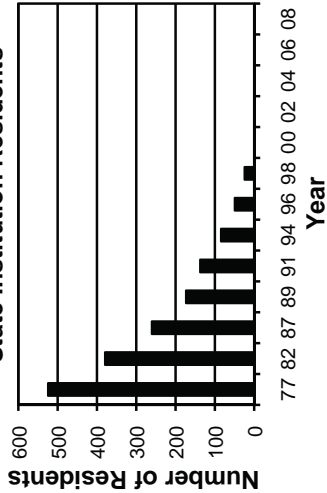
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



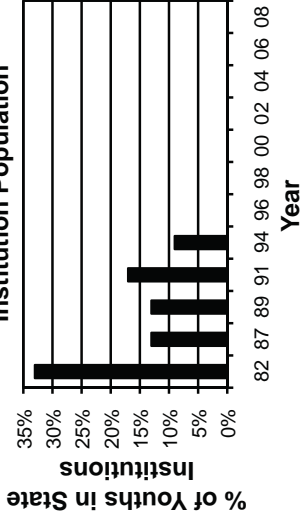
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



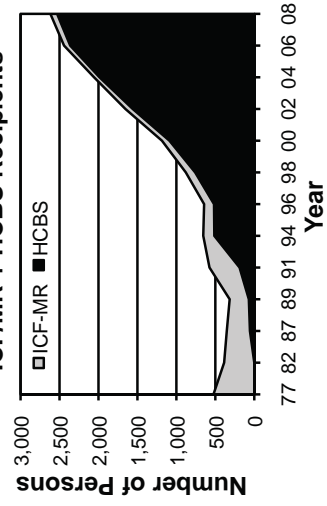
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



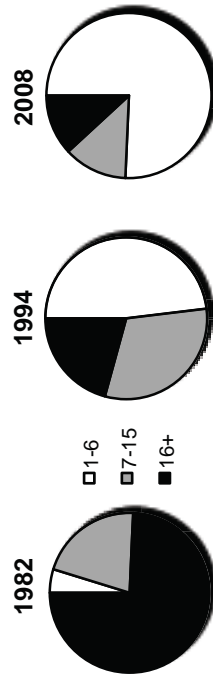
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



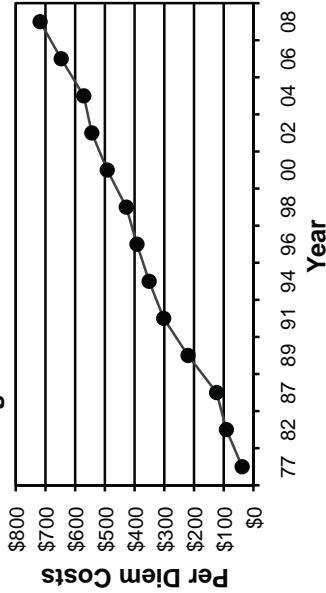
# Idaho

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	16+	Total							
ID	77	42	76	698	816	95	453	38	35%	583	0	0
ID	82	41	180	639	860	89	350	91	29%	482	0	0
ID	87	242	531	773	1,294	129	263	124	11%	445	55	48
ID	89	300	494	794	1,339	132	221	220	9%	520	270	83
ID	91	342	475	817	1,286	125	172	302	13%	535	165	73
ID	94	779	505	1,284	1,620	147	143	351	9%	527	333	39
ID	96	1,208	521	1,729	2,171	184	123	392	12%	538	415	36
ID	98	1,618	469	2,087	2,468	201	108	428	17%	560	441	28
ID	00	2,192	481	2,673	3,109	240	110	492	25%	592	801	25
ID	02	2,161	535	2,696	2,923	218	106	544	25%	576	1,139	132
ID	04	2,703	466	3,169	3,399	244	103	571	23%	542	1,501	107
ID	06	2,776	491	3,267	3,688	252	95	647	19%	542	1,813	109
ID	08	3,084	507	3,591	4,074	267	84	718		535	2,233	

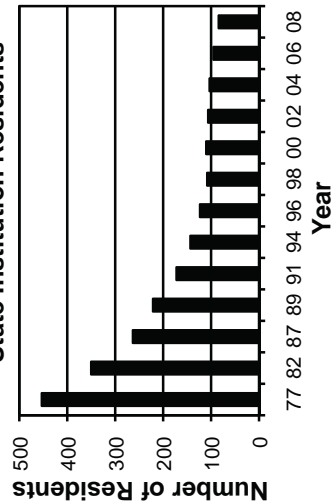
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



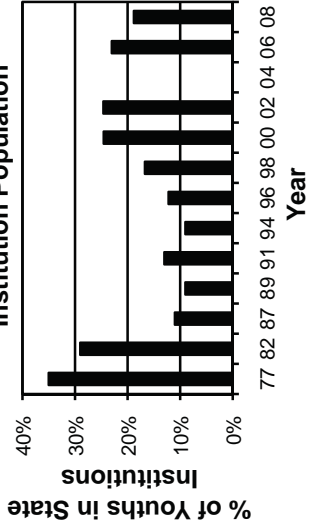
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



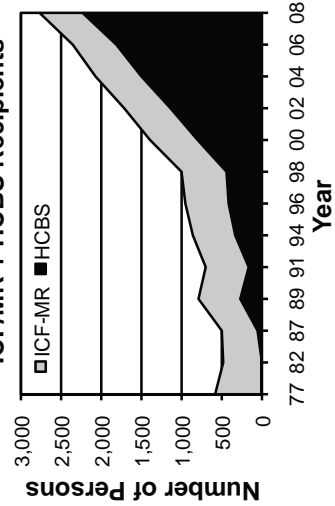
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



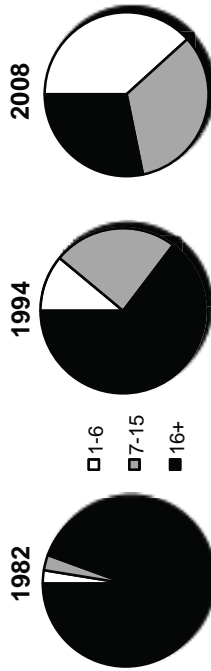
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



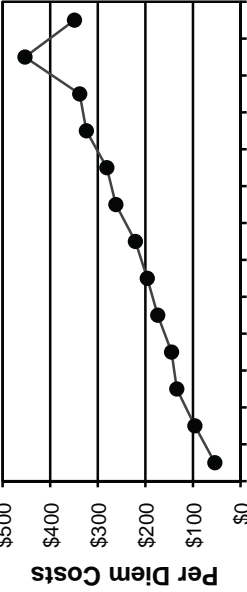
# Illinois

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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	16+	Total							
IL	77	69	101	170	13,398	119	6,394	54	39%	5,353	0	0
IL	82	331	387	718	12,170	113	5,250	96	30%	8,144	0	0
IL	87	713	1,707	2,420	12,845	111	4,436	134	10%	9,400	664	664
IL	89	927	3,024	3,951	11,215	130	4,497	145	11%	10,864	680	680
IL	91	897	3,824	4,721	11,824	143	4,340	174	6%	11,943	1,338	3,200
IL	94	1,738	3,836	5,574	10,194	135	3,726	196	5%	10,979	3,690	1,750
IL	96	2,416	3,442	5,858	7,219	110	3,718	221	5%	10,416	5,267	2,872
IL	98	4,063	4,193	8,256	8,324	138	3,358	262	3%	10,789	6,037	1,543
IL	00	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,676	148	3,191	281	2%	10,310	6,787	1,267
IL	02	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,289	143	2,804	324	2%	9,923	6,787	1,689
IL	04	6,543	6,113	12,656	6,959	154	2,875	338	2%	9,723	9,727	9,727
IL	06	7,780	6,612	14,392	6,452	162	2,695	453	2%	9,402	12,409	12,409
IL	08	8,199	7,179	15,378	6,041	166	2,403	349	1%	9,023	14,496	14,496

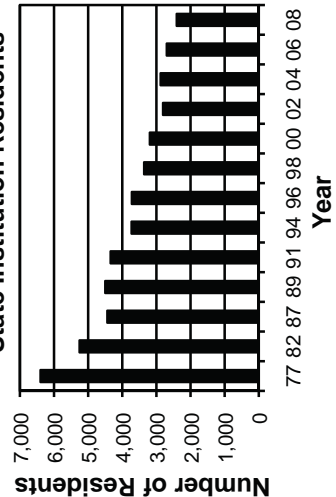
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



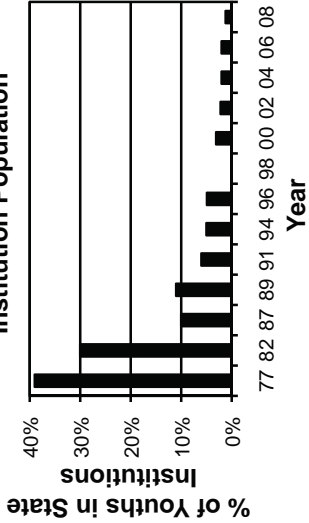
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



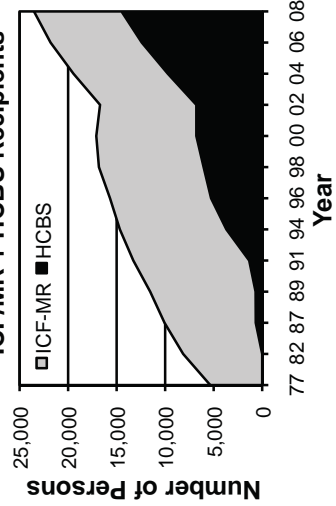
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



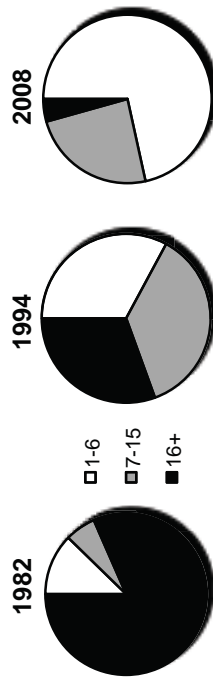
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



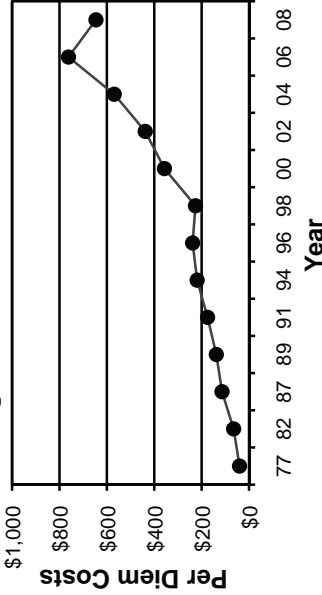
# Indiana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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	16+	Total							
IN	77	466	172	638	4,856	91	3,438	40	1,026	0	0	
IN	82	487	243	730	3,961	72	2,388	65	2,798	0	0	
IN	87	914	1,609	2,523	5,386	98	2,270	114	4,068	0	0	
IN	89	1,687	2,022	3,709	6,810	122	2,122	138	5,512	0	0	
IN	91	2,015	2,424	4,439	7,087	126	1,756	175	6,048	14	2,200	
IN	94	2,506	2,791	5,297	7,626	133	1,384	219	6,224	486	2,047	
IN	96	2,556	2,820	5,376	7,604	130	1,244	238	5,986	976	2,057	
IN	98	3,931	2,762	6,693	8,750	148	1,139	226	5,855	1,590	1,300	
IN	00	4,332	2,754	7,086	8,718	143	797	357	5,423	2,081	1,933	
IN	02	3,957	2,677	6,634	7,989	130	640	438	4,981	3,802	1,827	
IN	04	6,336	2,652	8,988	9,868	158	559	569	4,447	9,307	1,739	
IN	06	10,674	2,436	13,110	13,780	218	349	762	4,207	9,431	1,699	
IN	08	7,648	2,576	10,224	10,688	168	145	646	4,099	10,247	1,641	

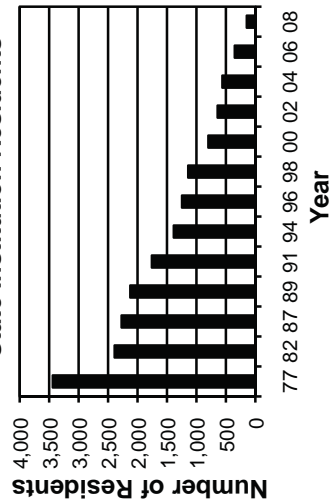
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



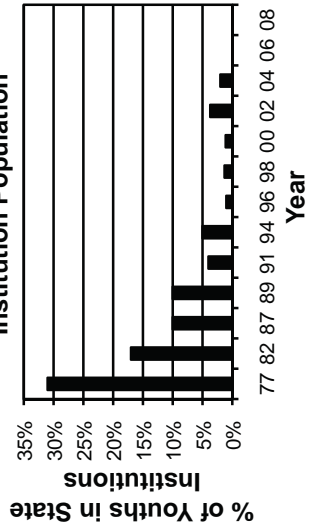
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



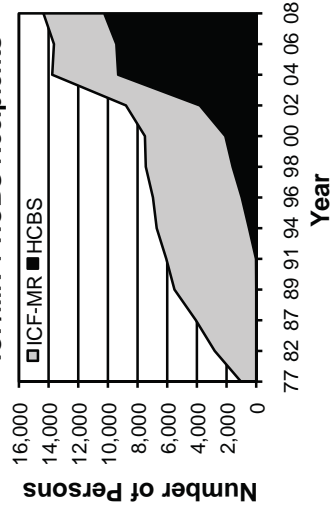
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



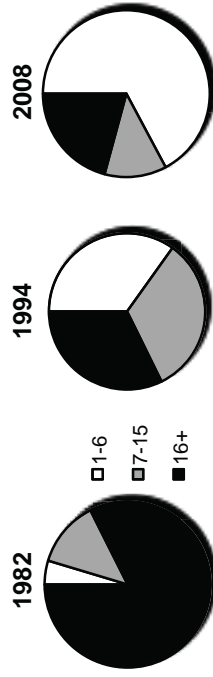
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



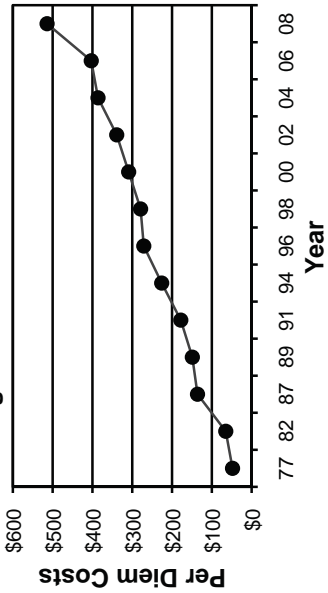
# IOWA

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+							
IA	77	94	296	390	3,109	3,499	122	48	43%	1,432	0	1,432
IA	82	211	588	799	3,742	4,541	156	65	16%	1,673	0	1,673
IA	87	466	702	1,168	2,183	3,351	119	136	12%	1,734	4	1,734
IA	89	1,065	1,325	2,390	2,145	4,535	160	149	10%	1,818	14	1,818
IA	91	1,860	1,571	3,431	2,997	6,428	230	178	9%	2,132	19	2,132
IA	94	2,106	1,984	4,090	1,949	6,039	215	226	7%	1,818	879	1,379
IA	96	2,831	1,994	4,825	3,223	8,048	280	271	11%	2,182	2,575	1,562
IA	98	1,765	1,931	3,696	3,931	7,627	266	279	13%	2,154	4,058	148
IA	00	3,625	725	4,350	4,495	8,845	302	309	15%	2,355	4,603	150
IA	02	3,630	823	4,453	1,719	6,172	210	339	14%	2,157	6,228	820
IA	04	4,169	1,101	5,270	1,756	7,026	238	386	15%	2,212	8,002	808
IA	06	5,730	1,020	6,750	1,695	8,445	288	403	14%	2,185	11,823	808
IA	08	5,983	1,070	7,053	1,851	8,904	297	514	11%	2,134	13,205	592

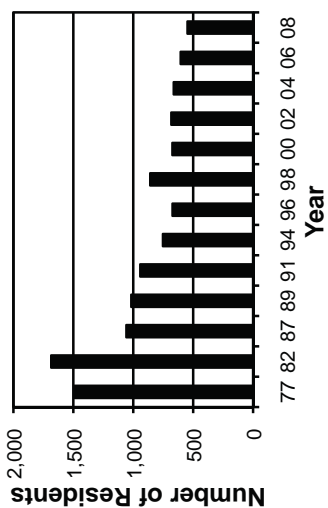
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



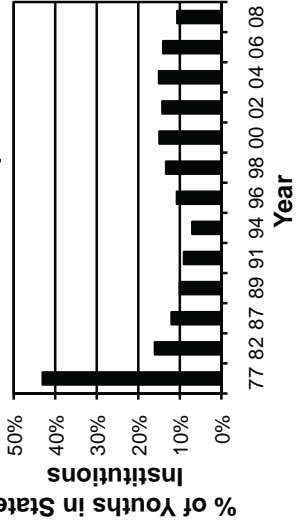
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



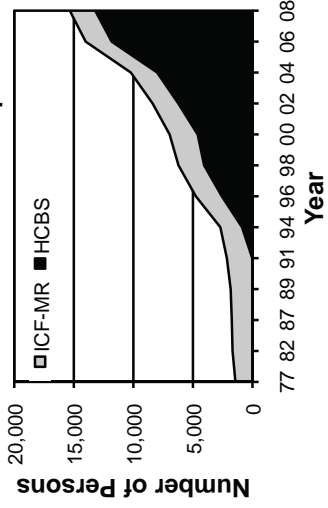
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

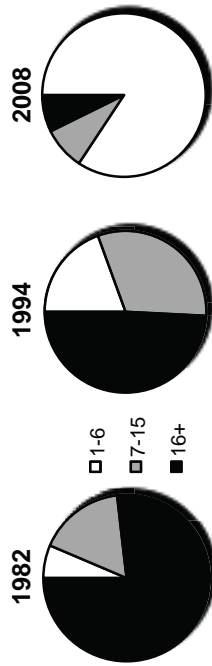




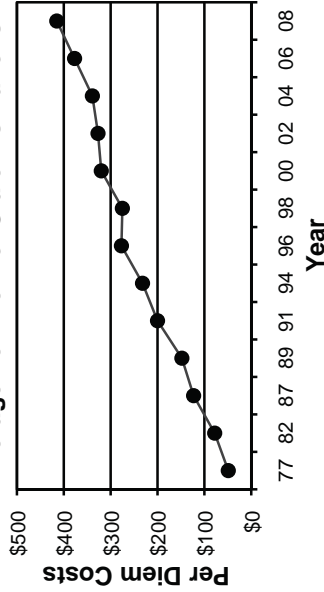
# Kansas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
KS	77	220	406	626	2,080	2,706	116	1,460	49	52%	1,810	0	1,810
KS	82	184	482	666	2,209	2,875	119	1,371	78	46%	2,078	0	2,078
KS	87	613	555	1,168	1,974	3,142	127	1,298	123	31%	2,161	135	2,296
KS	89	885	1,019	1,904	1,710	2,974	118	1,070	148	25%	1,955	314	2,269
KS	91	764	533	1,297	1,698	2,995	120	1,021	200	23%	2,015	497	2,512
KS	94	584	941	1,525	1,477	3,002	119	806	232	17%	1,767	1,339	3,105
KS	96	546	831	1,377	1,406	2,783	106	676	277	11%	1,586	3,146	4,732
KS	98	3,375	288	3,643	850	4,493	171	415	275	9%	1,098	4,891	5,989
KS	00	3,798	229	4,027	590	4,674	174	389	320	7%	853	5,442	6,295
KS	02	4,210	201	4,411	467	4,878	180	383	327	6%	688	6,239	6,927
KS	04	4,860	442	5,302	441	5,743	210	363	339	6%	640	6,457	7,097
KS	06	4,231	531	4,762	420	5,182	188	363	377	6%	624	6,869	7,493
KS	08	4,763	476	5,239	412	5,651	202	359	415	6%	584	7,373	7,957

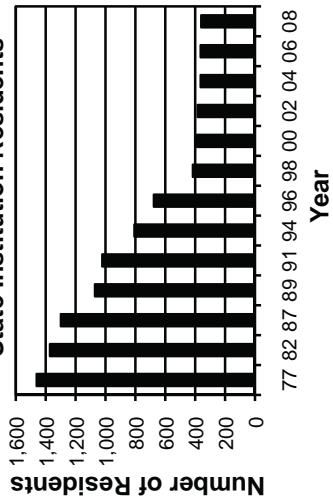
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



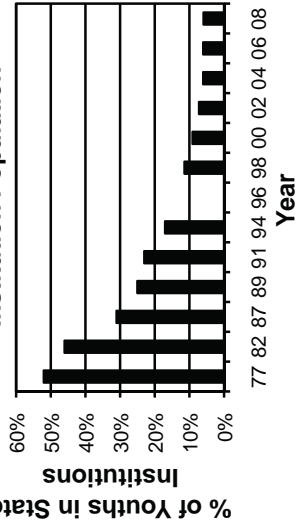
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



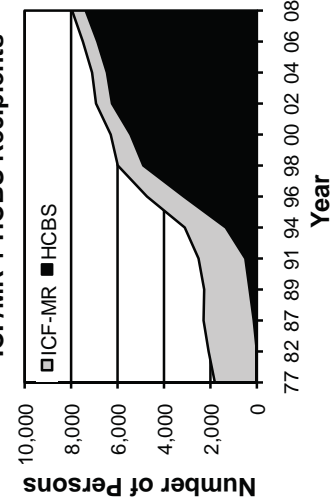
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



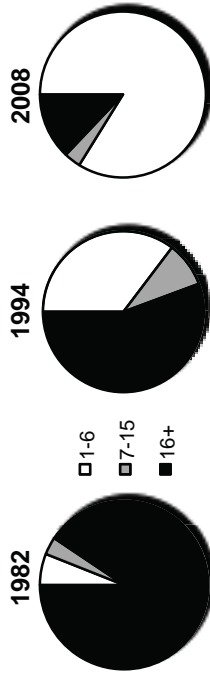
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



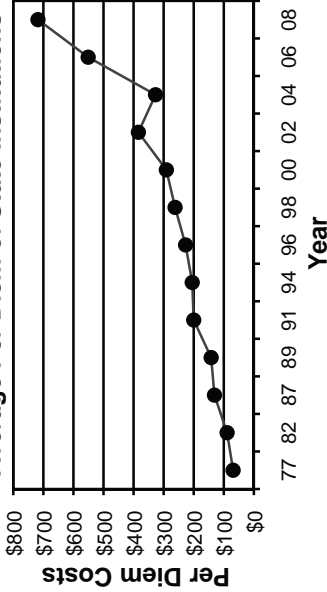
# Kentucky

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
KY	77	44	29	73	1,585	48	789	69	56%	999	0	0	
KY	82	112	63	175	1,860	51	811	89	40%	1,250	0	0	
KY	87	327	103	430	1,629	44	786	131	24%	1,199	609	400	
KY	89	483	137	620	1,865	50	732	142	14%	1,179	728	217	
KY	91	747	150	897	1,244	58	731	200	11%	1,191	762	217	
KY	94	738	189	927	1,163	55	620	205	8%	1,133	887	0	
KY	96	1,002	234	1,236	1,173	62	644	227	5%	1,157	924	0	
KY	98	1,092	258	1,350	1,169	64	640	262	2%	1,177	1,035	0	
KY	00	1,267	274	1,541	1,133	66	620	291	2%	1,120	1,279	0	
KY	02	2,462	204	2,666	852	86	601	384	2%	876	1,807	741	
KY	04	2,760	92	2,852	795	88	498	327	1%	793	2,432	302	
KY	06	3,487	95	3,582	679	101	448	551	1%	656	2,768	450	
KY	08	3,287	127	3,414	507	92	173	718	4%	524	3,161	500	

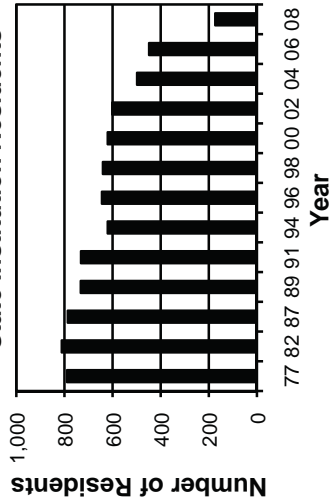
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



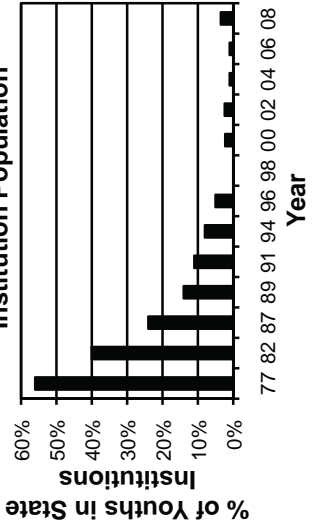
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



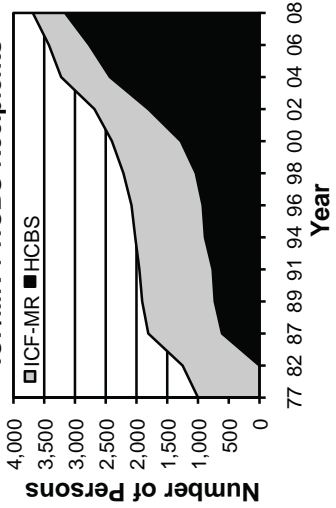
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



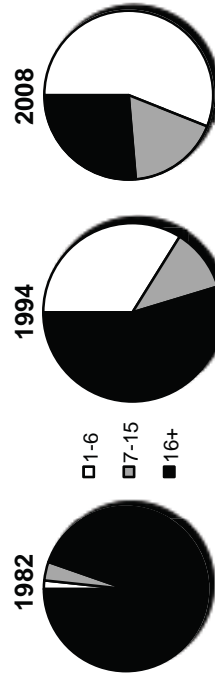
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



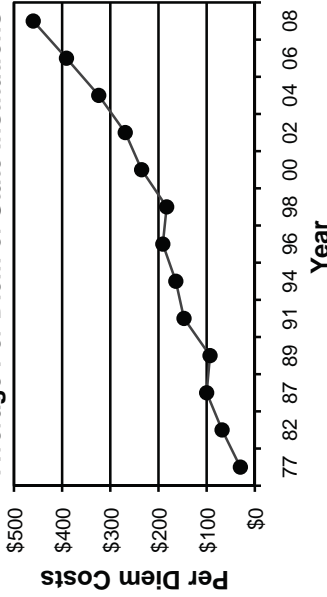
# Louisiana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
LA	77	39	112	151	4,298	4,449	113	3,246	30	47%	3,682	0	0
LA	82	85	185	270	4,785	5,055	116	3,514	68	35%	4,849	0	0
LA	87	914	291	1,205	4,436	5,641	125	2,889	100	24%	5,274	0	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	94	2,609	882	3,491	4,211	7,702	179	2,126	164	12%	6,029	1,543	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	98	2,905	842	3,747	2,966	6,713	154	1,897	183	16%	5,843	2,407	1,109
LA	00	3,595	779	4,374	2,745	7,119	159	1,743	235	5%	5,620	3,629	765
LA	02	3,705	795	4,500	2,673	7,173	160	1,665	269	3%	5,539	4,232	580
LA	04	3,087	971	4,058	2,508	6,566	145	1,556	324	17%	5,442	5,199	684
LA	06	4,088	1,204	5,292	2,364	7,656	179	1,420	391	14%	5,603	5,484	390
LA	08	4,052	1,275	5,327	1,906	7,233	164	1,197	460	7%	5,059	6,834	390

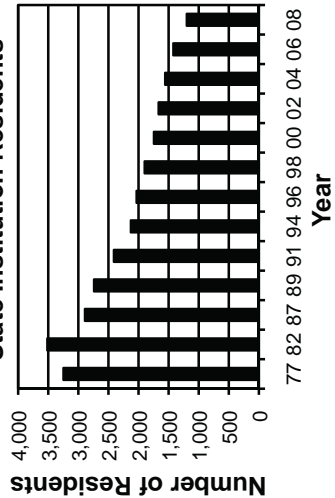
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



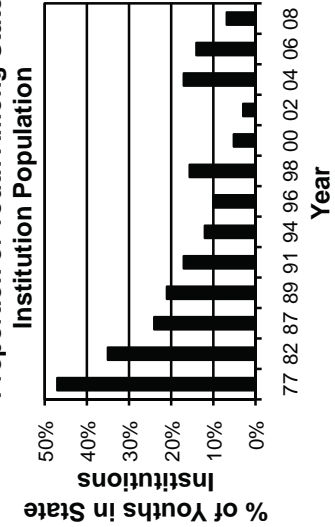
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



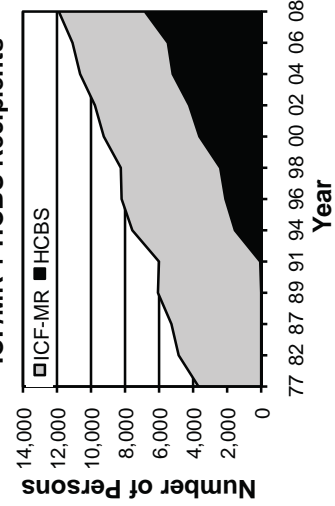
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



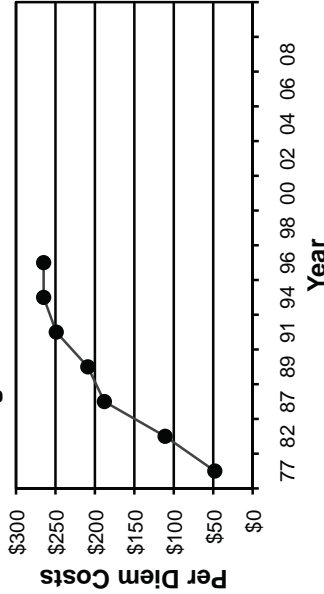
# Maine

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+							
ME	77	429	75	504	989	1,493	138	481	33%	310	0	0
ME	82	524	179	703	761	1,464	129	364	21%	630	0	0
ME	87	1,165	140	1,305	568	1,873	158	290	13%	688	400	162
ME	89	1,201	153	1,354	586	1,940	159	279	17%	668	453	190
ME	91	1,259	187	1,446	572	2,018	162	265	8%	656	509	154
ME	94	1,079	307	1,386	267	1,653	133	137	0%	542	742	194
ME	96	1,088	310	1,398	149	1,547	125	19	0%	445	1,000	194
ME	98	2,286	314	2,600	80	2,680	215	0	0%	309	1,345	132
ME	00	2,316	330	2,646	78	2,724	355	0	NA	298	1,834	120
ME	02	2,783	247	3,030	43	3,073	237	0	NA	246	2,440	112
ME	04	2,968	203	3,171	86	3,257	247	0	NA	225	2,549	105
ME	06	3,215	172	3,387	49	3,436	260	0	NA	211	2,666	105
ME	08	3,245	192	3,437	56	3,493	265	0	NA	210	2,867	105

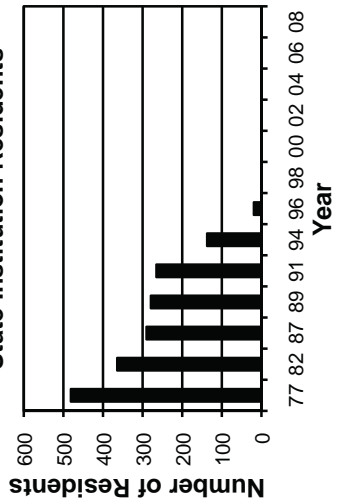
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



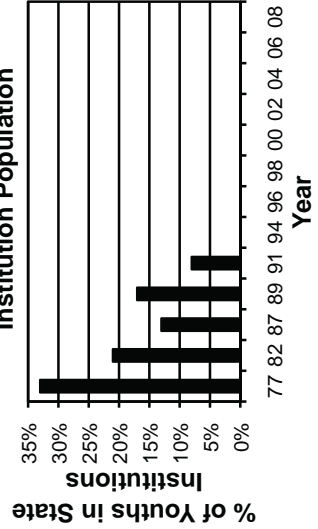
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



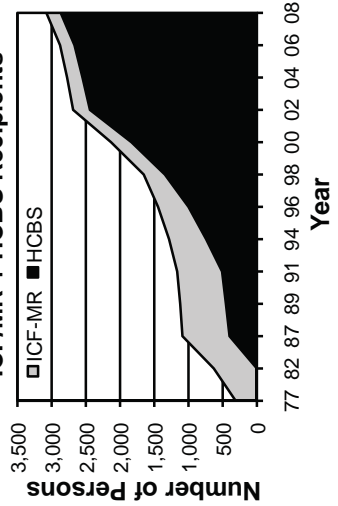
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



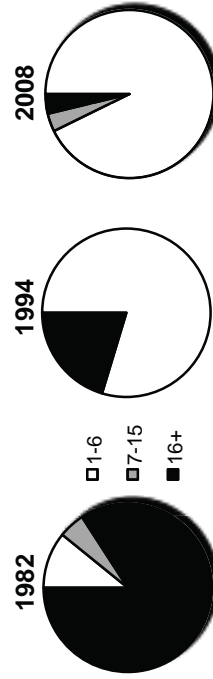
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



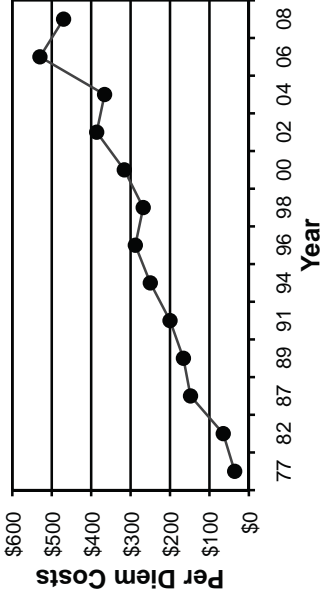
# Maryland

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+							
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
MD	91	3,325	0	3,325	1,159	4,484	92	1,079	200	8%	1,079	1,082
MD	94	3,970	0	3,970	1,013	4,983	100	822	250		822	2,787
MD	96	3,848	353	4,201	726	4,927	96	652	288	5%	652	3,306
MD	98	3,908	361	4,269	660	4,929	96	593	268	4%	593	3,353
MD	00	4,144	385	4,529	599	5,128	97	525	316	0%	525	4,959
MD	02	6,188	442	6,630	859	7,489	137	502	386	4%	502	6,768
MD	04	6,382	390	6,772	455	7,227	130	391	366	3%	391	8,753
MD	06	6,373	297	6,670	365	7,035	125	365	530	5%	365	9,971
MD	08	6,839	257	7,096	279	7,375	131	279	470	3%	279	10,831

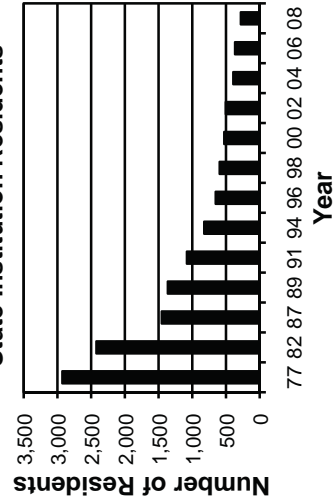
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



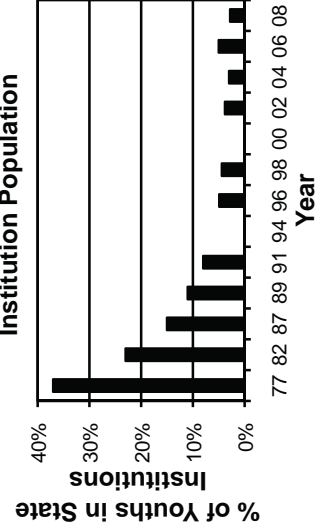
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



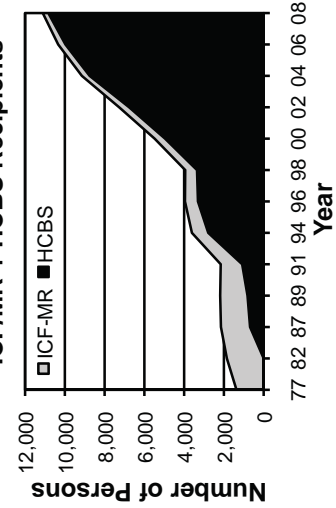
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



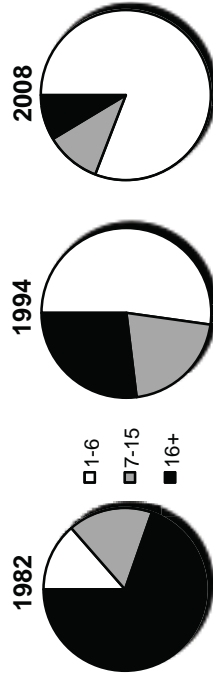
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



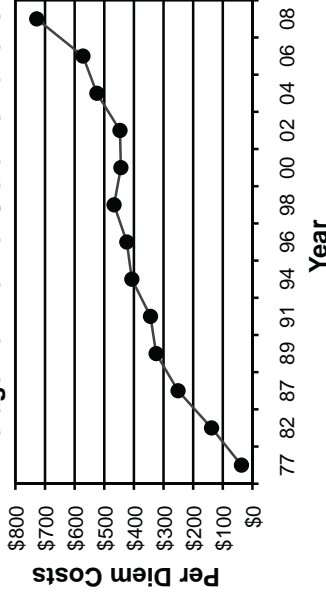
# Massachusetts

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
MA	77	282	1,012	1,294	6,429	7,723	134	5,616	37	21%	4,242	0	0
MA	82	911	1,129	2,040	4,682	6,722	116	3,931	138	9%	3,971	0	0
MA	87	1,104	2,658	3,762	3,430	7,192	123	3,367	251	2%	3,698	593	1,279
MA	89	2,224	2,780	5,004	3,277	8,281	140	3,026	325	1%	3,548	1,210	1,600
MA	91	3,440	1,661	5,101	2,694	7,795	130	2,694	344	1%	3,272	1,700	1,823
MA	94	4,691	1,874	6,565	2,419	8,984	149	2,119	407	0%	2,119	5,130	1,828
MA	96	6,093	1,364	7,457	1,824	9,280	155	1,824	424	0%	1,795	8,027	1,617
MA	98	7,028	1,362	8,390	1,445	9,835	160	1,445	467	0%	1,445	10,317	1,499
MA	00	8,634	740	9,374	1,293	10,667	168	1,293	444	0%	1,266	10,375	1,274
MA	02	9,965	874	10,839	1,150	11,989	187	1,150	447	0%	1,125	11,315	1,144
MA	04	8,920	874	9,794	1,144	10,938	171	1,144	525	0%	1,116	11,388	1,009
MA	06	9,266	1,140	10,406	1,037	11,443	178	1,037	572	0%	1,012	11,460	818
MA	08	8,708	1,134	9,842	929	10,771	166	929	728	0%	901	11,381	818

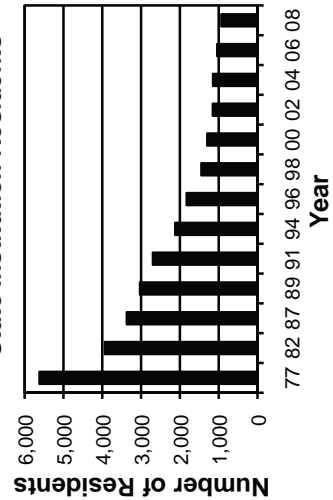
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



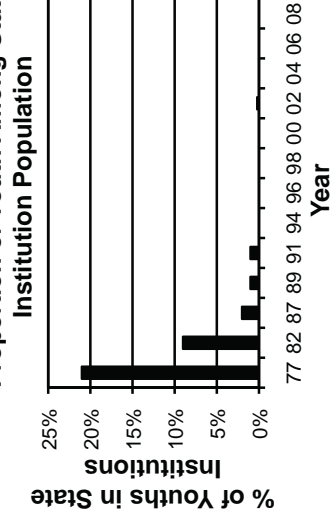
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



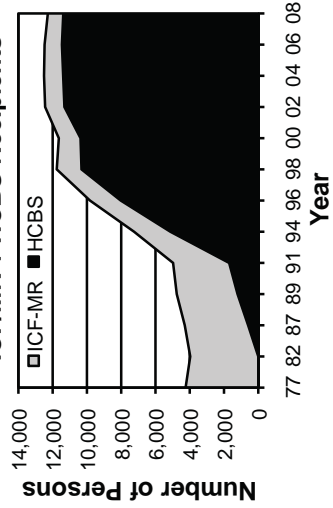
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

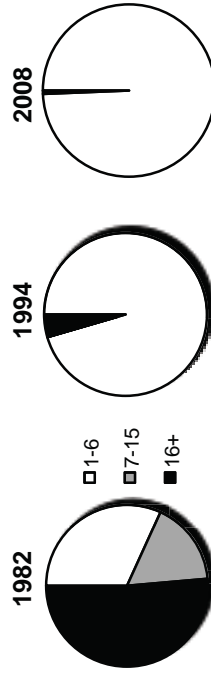




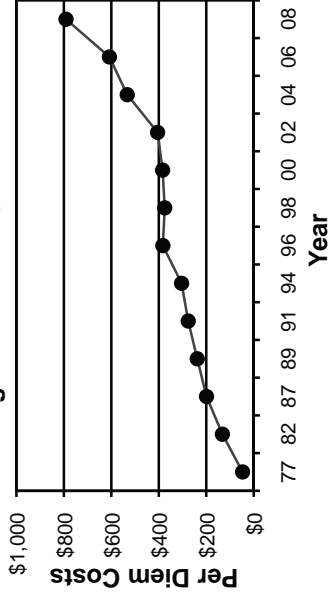
# Michigan

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 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+							
MI	77	1,306	2,341	3,647	9,002	139	6,100	47	35%	5,760	0	0
MI	82	3,529	1,868	5,397	5,705	122	3,173	132	16%	4,002	0	0
MI	87	4,934	572	5,506	2,333	85	1,658	199	9%	3,425	3	3
MI	89	6,012	0	6,012	1,780	84	1,237	238	7%	2,959	1,292	1,900
MI	91	7,513	0	7,513	1,013	91	760	276	6%	2,850	2,122	1,800
MI	94	8,719	0	8,719	411	96	411	304	7%	3,366	3,367	0
MI	96	9,074	0	9,074	346	98	346	383	12%	3,185	5,207	748
MI	98	9,425	0	9,425	283	99	283	375	9%	2,830	5,708	838
MI	00	11,411	0	11,411	269	118	269	384	9%	269	8,024	902
MI	02	13,397e	0	13,397e	173	135	173	405	10%	173	8,550	695
MI	04	13,752	0	13,752	129	137	165	533	8%	129	8,256	723
MI	06	17,301	0	17,301	175	174	175	608	9%	127	8,283	740
MI	08	18,557	0	18,557	118	187	118	791	7%	81	7,987	390

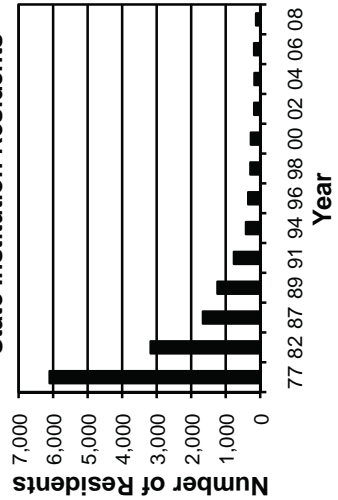
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



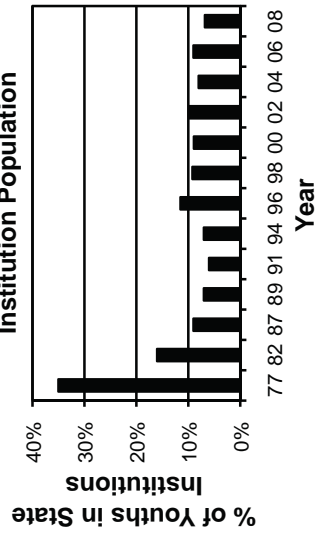
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



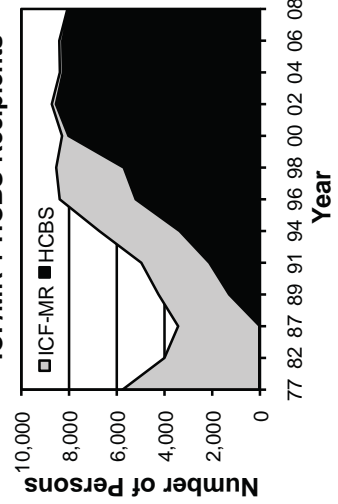
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



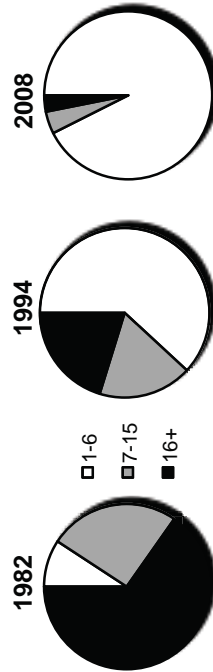
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



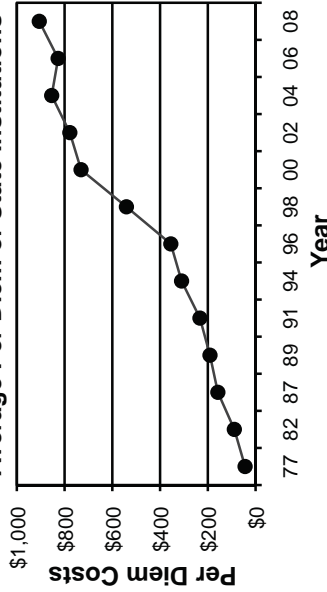
# Minnesota

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+							
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	2,827	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
MN	91	4,310	1,853	6,163	3,027	9,190	208	1,148	233	2%	5,316	2,551
MN	94	6,615	1,911	8,526	2,163	10,689	237	751	310	3%	4,838	4,385
MN	96	7,896	1,674	9,570	1,420	10,990	236	345	355	3%	3,826	5,422
MN	98	9,501	1,344	10,845	1,256	12,101	256	138	541	12%	3,419	6,710
MN	00	9,984	1,225	11,209	1,031	12,240	249	48	731	22%	2,775	7,948
MN	02	10,930	1,113	12,043	1,023	13,066	260	43	778	24%	2,756	14,735
MN	04	11,011	1,081	12,092	893	13,455	264	26	854	15%	2,570	14,599
MN	06	12,822	1,027	13,849	915	15,074	292	44	827	30%	2,519	14,291
MN	08	12,273	569	12,842	415	13,257	254	41	906	20%	1,832	14,563

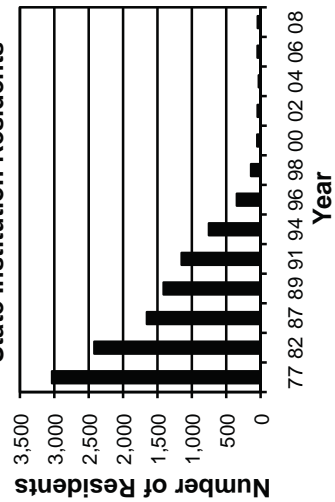
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



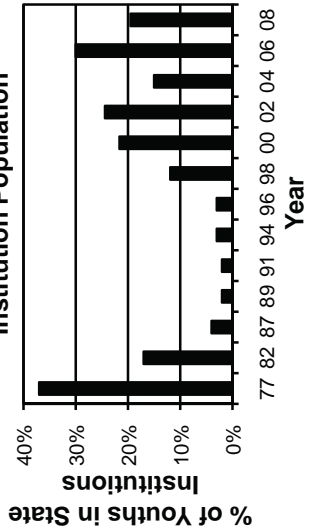
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



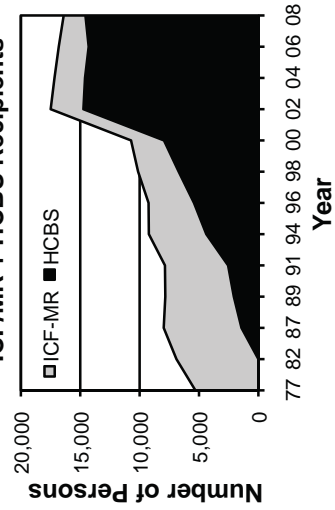
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



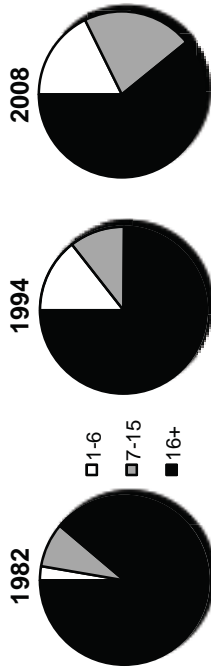
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



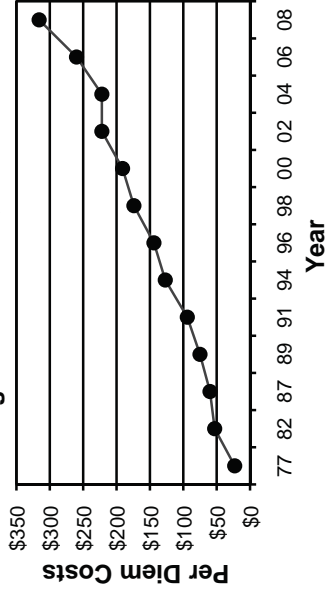
# Mississippi

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+							
MS	77	17	102	119	2,055	2,174	91	23	32%	491	0	0
MS	82	67	210	277	2,201	2,478	97	53	29%	1,614	0	0
MS	87	205	112	317	2,127	2,444	92	60	22%	1,603	0	0
MS	89	262	74	336	2,078	2,414	92	75	18%	1,588	0	280
MS	91	310	115	425	2,081	2,506	97	94	16%	1,820	0	300
MS	94	409	303	712	2,124	2,836	107	127	15%	2,077	0	975
MS	96	467	292	759	2,049	2,808	105	144	20%	2,126	65	0
MS	98	467	441	908	2,051	2,959	108	174		2,351	413	0
MS	00	400	617	1,017	2,039	3,056	107	191	14%	2,487	850	321
MS	02	572	650	1,222	2,018	3,240	113	222	13%	2,534	1,673	317
MS	04	720	705	1,425	2,037	3,462	119	222	11%	2,640	2,030	416
MS	06	690	688	1,378	2,021	3,399	117	260	11%	2,630	1,838	458
MS	08	589	714	1,303	2,025	3,328	113	316	10%	2,623	1,975	140

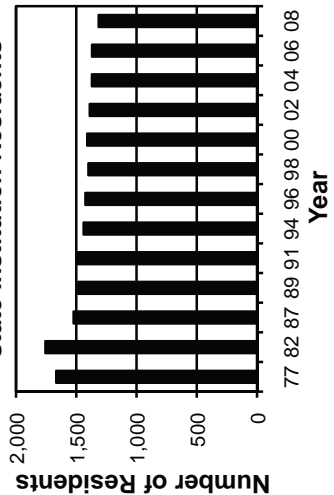
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



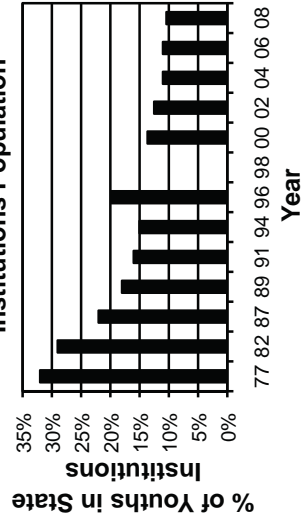
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



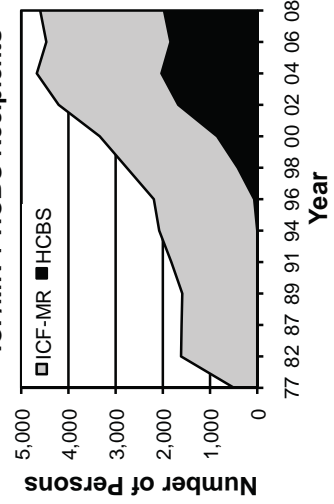
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institutions Population



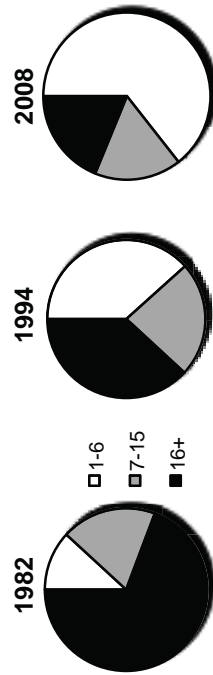
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



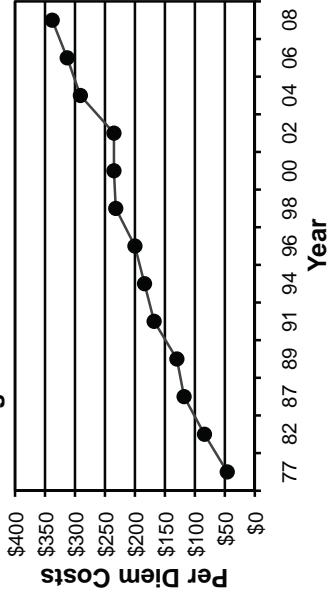
# Missouri

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	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
MO	91	1,368	1,700	3,068	2,804	5,872	114	1,703	168	12%	2,008	1,440
MO	94	2,384	1,463	3,847	2,371	6,218	119	1,500	184	6%	1,709	1,267
MO	96	2,984	1,315	4,299	2,219	6,518	123	1,494	200	7%	1,643	1,125
MO	98	5,945	1,258	7,203	2,034	9,237	156	1,437	232	7%	1,501	8,538
MO	00	3,396	1,231	4,627	1,749	6,376	114	1,278	235	6%	1,371	8,238
MO	02	3,500	1,212	4,712	1,436	6,148	108	1,183	235	7%	1,398	8,143
MO	04	3,655	1,152	4,807	1,535	6,342	110	1,204	291	5%	1,286	8,219
MO	06	3,905	1,205	5,110	1,317	6,427	110	977	313	4%	1,054	8,183
MO	08	4,339	1,131	5,470	1,267	6,737	114	882	338	3%	965	8,729

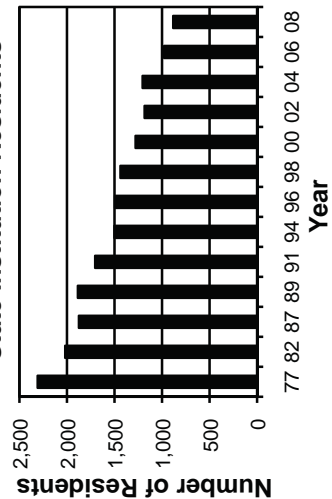
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



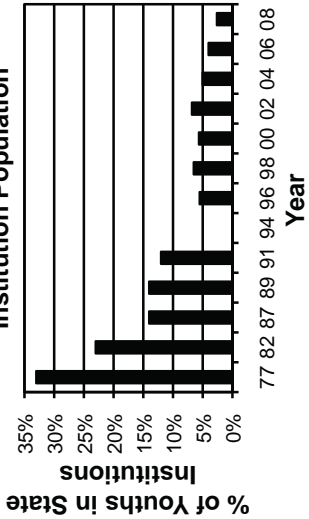
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



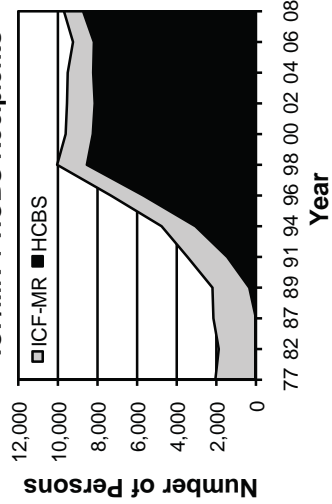
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



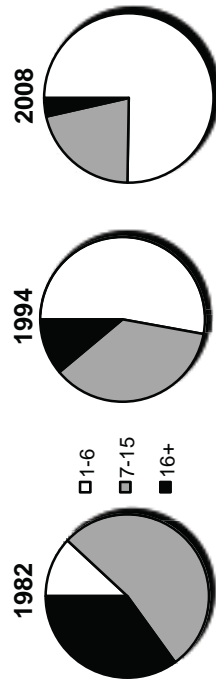
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



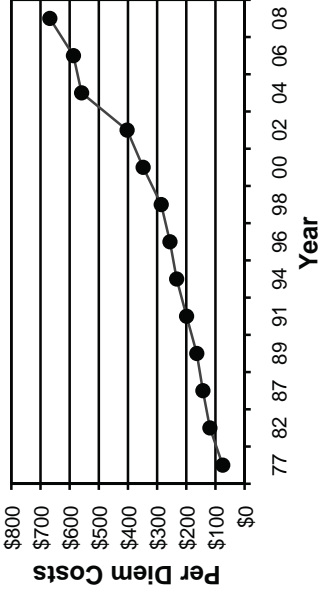
# Montana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
MT	77	86	339	425	340	765	101	321	75	0	0	0	
MT	82	93	415	508	273	781	98	273	119	290	21	21	
MT	87	352	561	913	254	1,167	143	254	143	264	210	210	
MT	89	513	559	1,072	240	1,312	163	240	164	250	274	231	
MT	91	615	523	1,138	199	1,337	165	190	199	197	355	232	
MT	94	778	531	1,309	163	1,472	175	163	233	171	546	158	
MT	96	839	501	1,340	157	1,497	171	157	256	165	807	169	
MT	98	897	488	1,385	133	1,518	172	133	286	141	931	163	
MT	00	1,018	488	1,506	130	1,636	181	130	348	130	1,206	205	
MT	02	1,055	488	1,543	119	1,662	183	119	403	119	1,452	149	
MT	04	1,204	429	1,633	93	1,726	186	93	559	93	1,917	167	
MT	06	1,304	375	1,679	72	1,751	185	72	587	72	2,058	168	
MT	08	1,427	402	1,829	67	1,896	196	67	668	55	2,268	204	

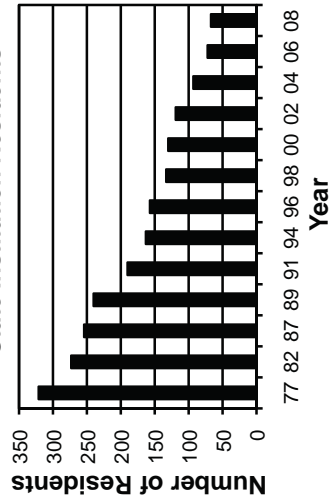
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



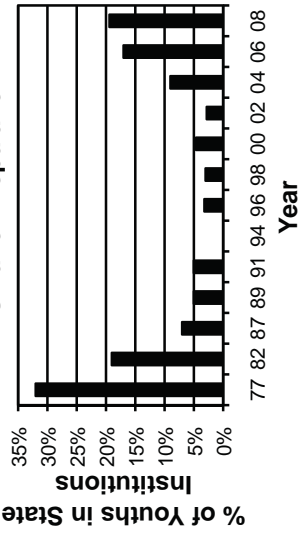
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



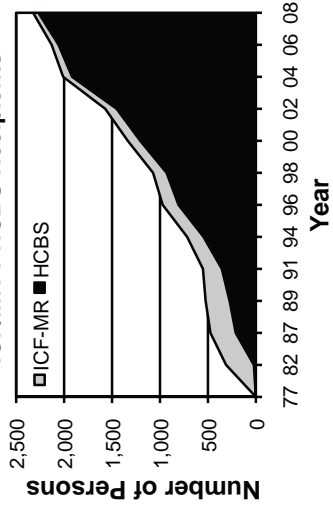
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



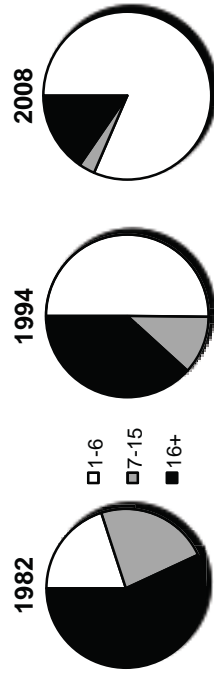
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



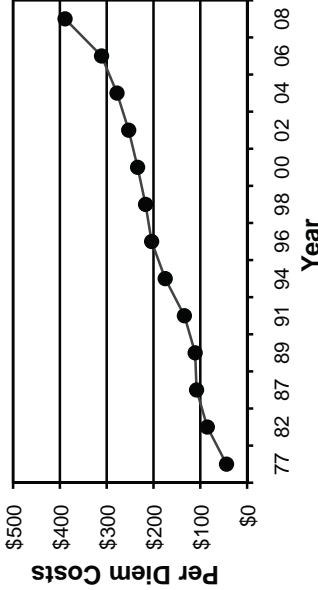
# Nebraska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
NE	77	195	551	746	1,553	2,299	147	1,155	44	51%	1,356	0	0
NE	82	344	398	742	980	1,722	109	582	85	23%	980	0	0
NE	87	950	399	1,349	816	2,165	136	472	108	11%	816	0	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	94	900	208	1,108	686	1,794	112	439	175	4%	694	1,257	0
NE	96	1,453	240	1,693	641	2,334	141	401	204	4%	650	1,834	0
NE	98	2,008	287	2,295	646	2,941	177	405	217	4%	655	2,124	115
NE	00	2,457	309	2,766	639	3,405	199	399	234	4%	648	2,318	94
NE	02	2,471	309	2,780	633	3,413	197	392	253	4%	642	2,419	60
NE	04	2,709	44	2,753	599	3,352	192	370	278	3%	608	2,819	271
NE	06	2,614	131	2,745	593	3,338	189	365	311		602	3,238	178
NE	08	2,644	100	2,744	501	3,245	182	267	389		510	3,589	178

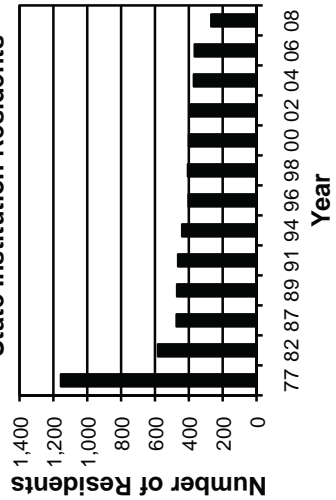
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



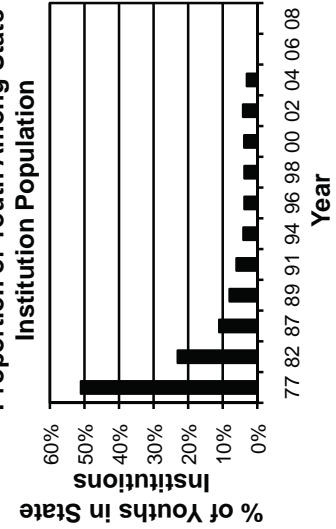
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



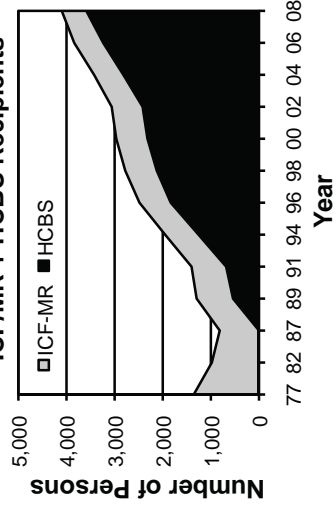
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

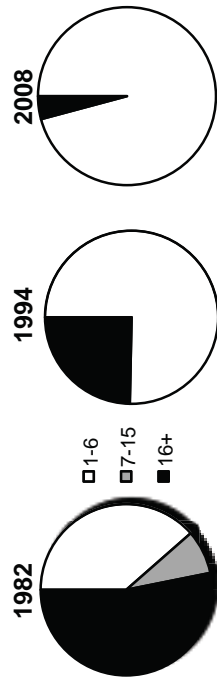




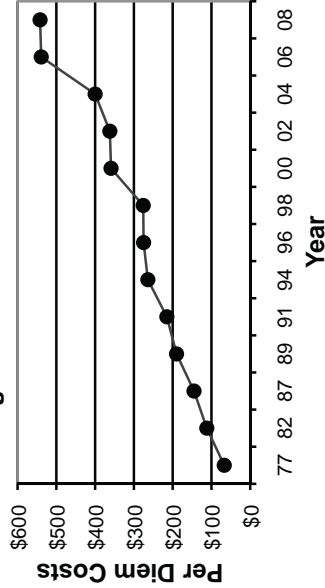
# Nevada

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+							
NV	77	61	20	81	166	39	166	67	24%	0	0	0
NV	82	116	25	141	160	34	160	112	41%	0	0	0
NV	87	120	138	258	175	44	175	145	29%	129	129	129
NV	89	340	15	355	170	47	170	190	26%	136	136	40
NV	91	389	15	404	173	45	173	215	26%	135	135	31
NV	94	458	0	458	150	43	145	264	18%	172	172	7
NV	96	476	19	495	158	43	154	275	20%	232	232	32
NV	98	656	27	683	169	49	169	276	23%	286	286	34
NV	00	874	39	913	140	53	140	359	20%	252	252	40
NV	02	1,090	15	1,105	131	57	131	362	17%	242	242	76
NV	04	1,414	15	1,429	100	66	100	400	12%	209	209	14
NV	06	1,261	0	1,261	94	54	76	539	17%	130	130	29
NV	08	1,588	0	1,588	69	64	51	542	19%	105	105	87

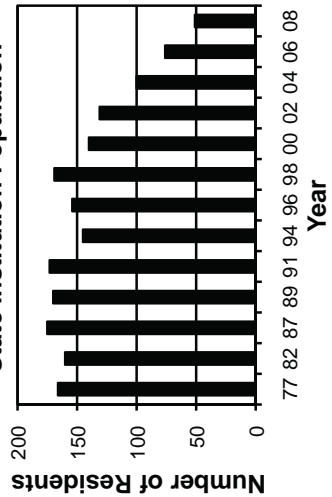
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



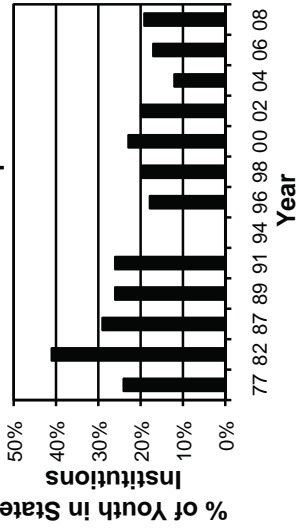
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



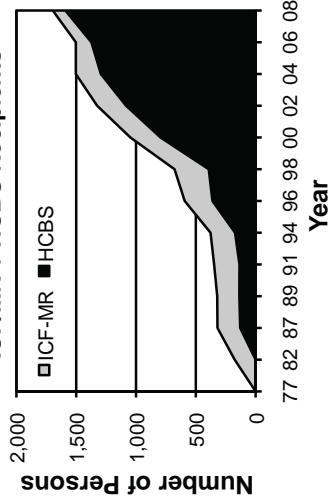
State Institution Population



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



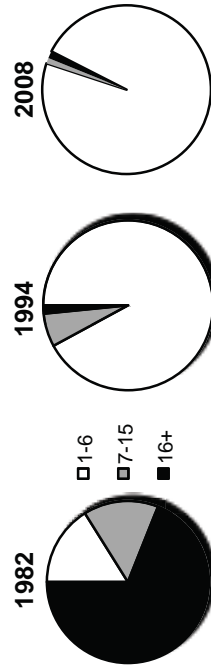
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



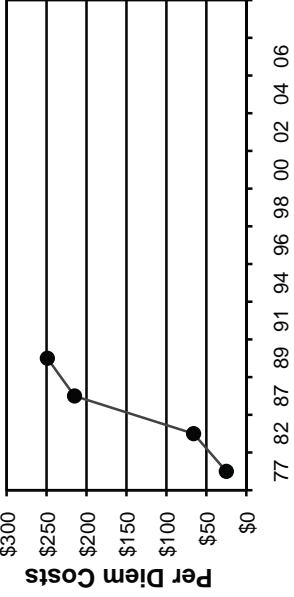
# New Hampshire

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Total	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+	16+								
NH	77	62	81	143	694	837	99	664	25	39%	288	0	0	
NH	82	152	141	293	651	944	99	621	66	11%	339	0	0	
NH	87	648	265	913	181	1,094	103	160	215	2%	265	541	11	
NH	89	809	199	1,008	118	1,126	102	118	249	2%	158	762	26	
NH	91	1,147	132	1,279	25	1,304	118	0	NA	NA	91	955	108	
NH	94	1,341	92	1,433	23	1,456	124	0	NA	NA	73	1,303	101	
NH	96	1,505	58	1,563	22	1,585	139	0	NA	NA	22	1,906	90	
NH	98	1,630	73	1,703	25	1,728	146	0	NA	NA	25	2,262	84	
NH	00	1,708	0	1,708	24	1,732	140	0	NA	NA	24	2,475	126	
NH	02	1,726	28	1,754	25	1,779	140	0	NA	NA	25	2,779	96	
NH	04	1,732	60	1,792	25	1,817	140	0	NA	NA	25	3,053	96	
NH	06	1,710	42	1,752	25	1,777	135	0	NA	NA	25	3,254	89	
NH	08	1,761	19	1,780	25	1,805	137	0	NA	NA	25	3,580	89	

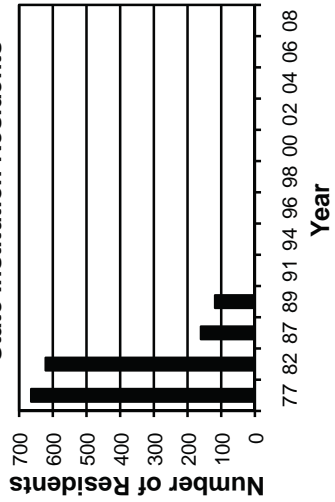
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



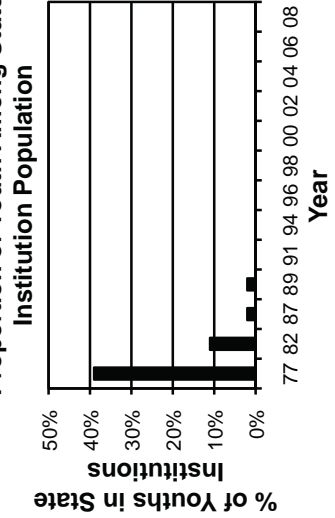
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



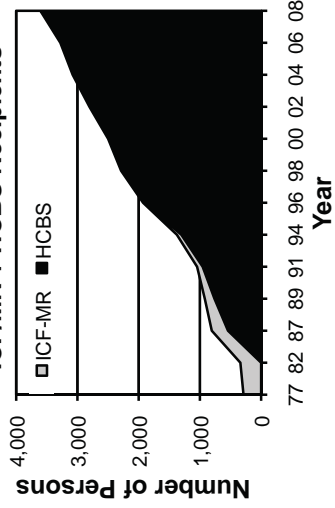
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



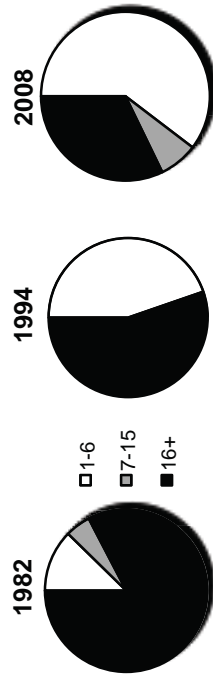
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



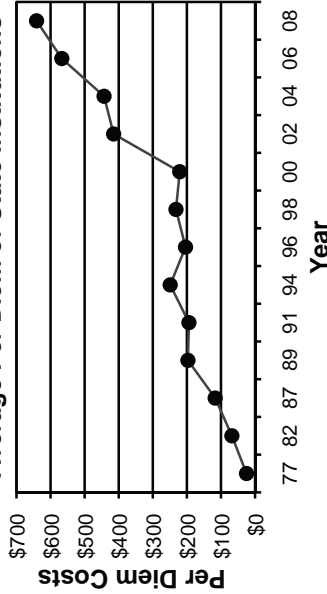
# New Jersey

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
NJ	77	280	197	477	8,836	9,313	127	7,961	50%	525	0	0	
NJ	82	1,076	439	1,515	7,216	8,731	117	6,304	15%	4,366	0	0	
NJ	87	2,556	462	3,018	5,376	8,394	109	5,304	8%	3,829	2,596	962	
NJ	89	2,747	573	3,320	5,215	8,535	110	5,143	7%	3,822	3,170	210	
NJ	91	3,954	0	3,954	5,381	9,335	120	4,932	5%	3,818	3,655	371	
NJ	94	4,440	0	4,440	5,490	9,930	126	4,363	1%	3,975	4,729	371	
NJ	96	4,505	533	5,038	4,931	9,969	125	4,241	1%	4,091	5,242	371	
NJ	98	5,002	781	5,783	3,744	9,527	117	3,853	2%	3,744	6,199	468	
NJ	00	5,729	842	6,571	3,587	10,703	127	3,514	1%	3,487	6,894	652	
NJ	02	6,069	843	6,912	3,370	10,282	120	3,296	1%	3,370	7,486	714	
NJ	04	6,461	823	7,284	3,798	11,082	127	3,121	1%	3,124	8,455	741	
NJ	06	6,493	791	7,284	3,806	11,090	127	3,051	1%	3,020	9,611	741	
NJ	08	6,933	855	7,788	3,697	11,485	132	2,897	1%	2,878	10,048	972	

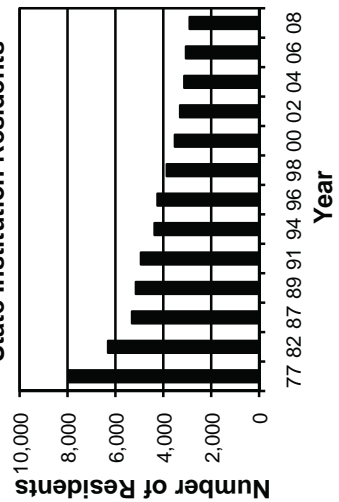
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



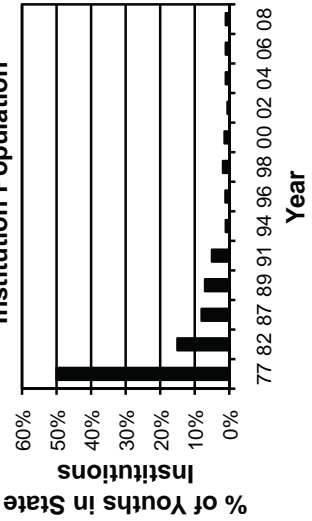
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



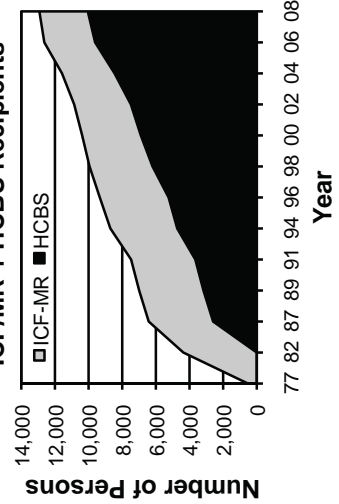
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



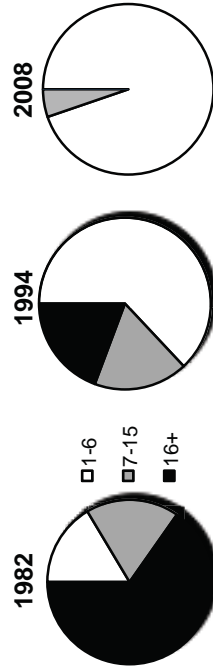
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



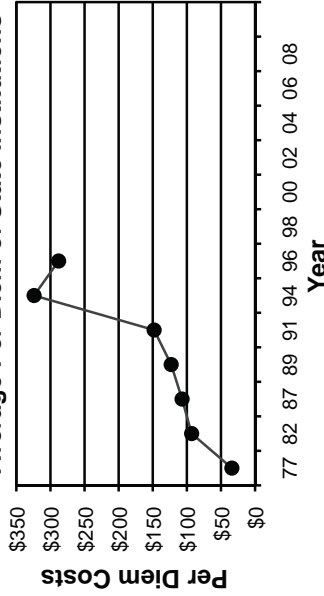
# New Mexico

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	94	862	242	1,104	264	1,368	64	349	324	10%	585	802	121
NM	96	1,602	181	1,783	255	2,038	120	145	288		485	1,553	138
NM	98	1,441	244	1,685	16	1,701	98	0	NA	NA	301	1,617	
NM	00	1,639	279	1,918	16	1,934	106	0	NA	NA	405	2,104	94
NM	02	1,746	181	1,927	16	1,943	105	0	NA	NA	284	2,794	140
NM	04	1,786	127	1,913	0	1,913	100	0	NA	NA	226	3,286	110
NM	06	1,687	136	1,823	0	1,823	93	0	NA	NA	181	3,685	116
NM	08	2,186	121	2,307	0	2,307	116	0	NA	NA	181	3,777	101

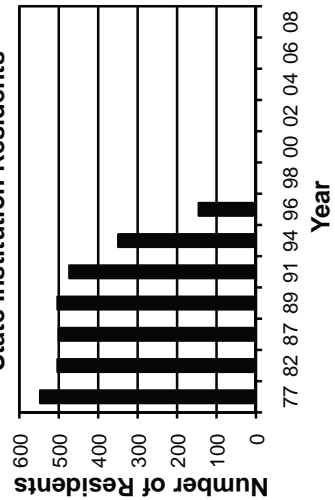
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



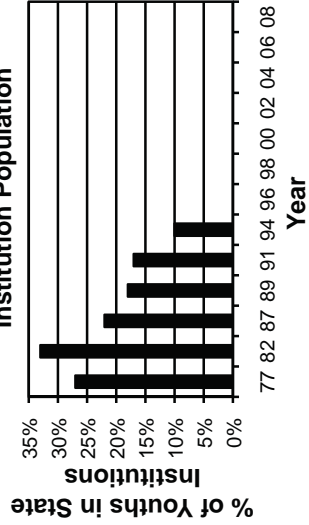
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



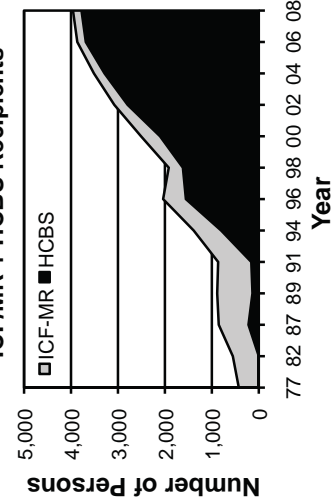
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



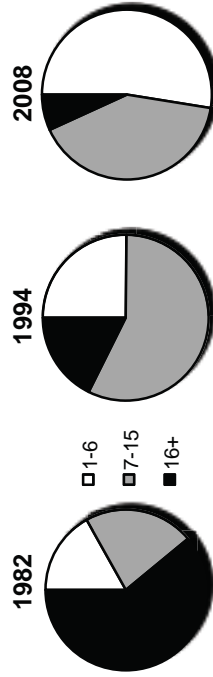
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



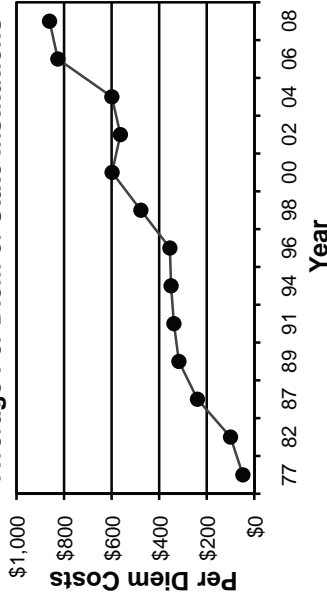
# New York

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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+							
NY	77	3,496	1,817	5,313	21,239	148	18,446	48	36%	18,601	0	0
NY	82	4,271	5,609	9,880	15,437	143	12,837	100	16%	15,577	0	0
NY	87	7,506	8,537	16,043	11,274	154	10,022	239	8%	17,290	0	0
NY	89	5,827	11,625	17,452	9,679	151	8,179	317	5%	17,774	0	800
NY	91	6,165	15,751	21,916	8,530	168	6,489	338	4%	17,812	0	1,550
NY	94	7,776	17,705	25,481	5,457	172	4,233	350	1%	16,083	18,877	1,454
NY	96	11,946	17,562	29,508	4,808	189	3,399	355	3%	11,846	27,272	1,454
NY	98	13,332	18,003	31,335	4,153	195	2,920	477		11,083	30,610	
NY	00	14,668	18,238	32,906	3,693	193	2,411	598	8%	10,109	36,100	1,956
NY	02	22,215	18,783	40,998	3,436	232	2,255	563	9%	9,815	48,165	1,812
NY	04	22,822	18,938	41,760	3,443	235	2,241	599	13%	9,220	51,427	1,215
NY	06	23,226	18,798	42,024	3,209	234	2,154	826	9%	8,124	54,251	
NY	08	24,136	18,672	42,808	3,132	236	2,119	861	7%	7,752	58,560	1,123

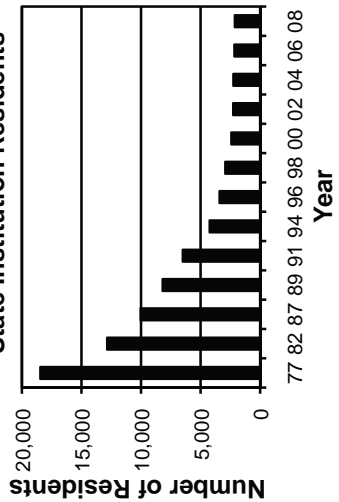
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



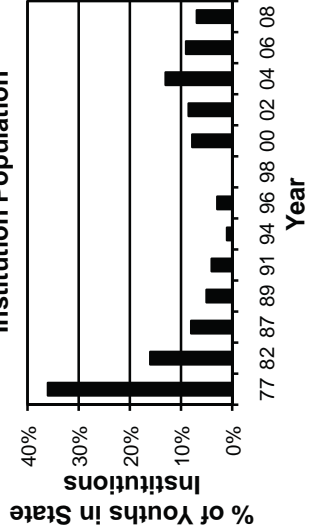
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



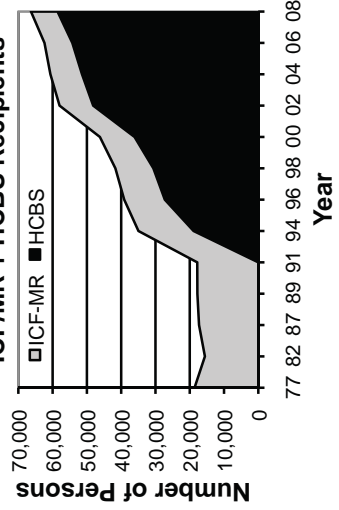
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



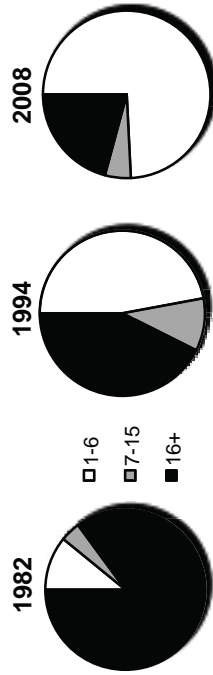
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



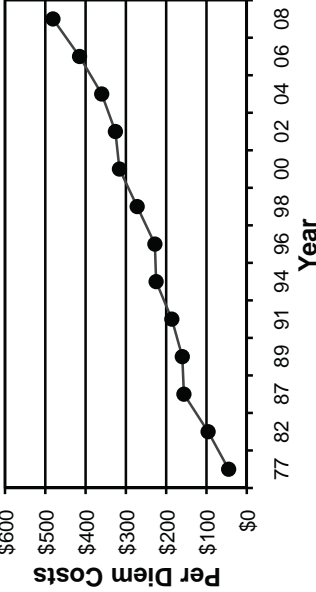
# North Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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+							
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
NC	91	2,643	251	2,894	3,134	6,028	89	2,528	186	5%	4,378	780
NC	94	3,245	711	3,956	2,937	6,893	89	2,378	225	3%	4,732	1,318
NC	96	3,646	751	4,397	2,786	7,183	99	2,227	228	2%	4,593	3,098
NC	98	4,393	484	4,877	2,608	7,485	99	2,084	272	0%	4,705	3,986
NC	00	8,190	596	8,786	2,543	11,329	141	1,936	316	1%	4,520	5,364
NC	02	8,199	1,286	9,485	2,703	12,188	147	1,888	326	2%	4,645	6,013
NC	04	8,459	952	9,411	2,450	11,861	139	1,764	360	2%	3,875	6,011
NC	06	8,580	1,095	9,675	2,383	12,058	136	1,683	415	2%	4,091	7,831
NC	08	7,852	528	8,380	2,201	10,581	115	1,666	481	3%	4,176	9,700

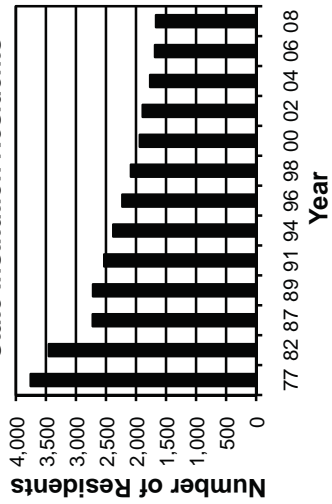
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



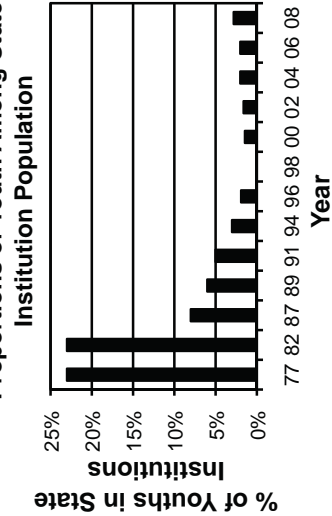
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



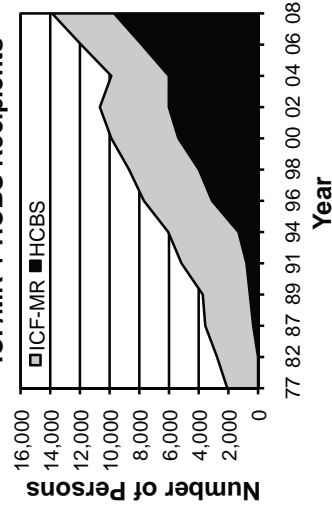
State Institution Residents



Proportions of Youth Among State Institution Population



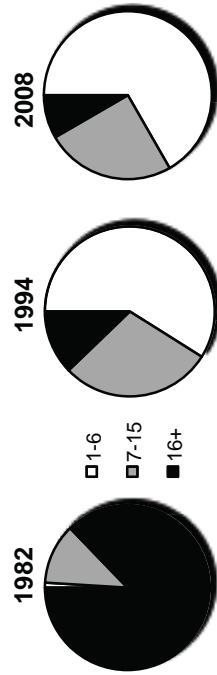
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



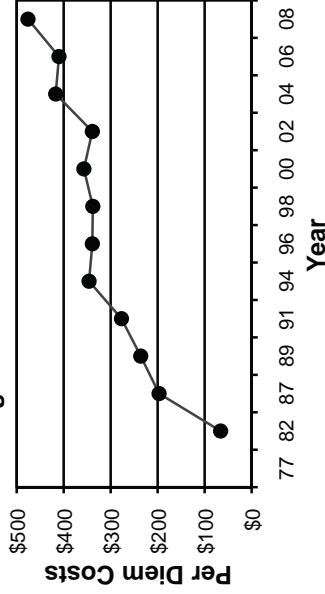
# North Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
ND	77	23	47	70	1,306	211	1,145	66	21%	0	0	0	
ND	82	12	146	158	1,076	184	941	197	12%	219	0	0	
ND	87	269	702	971	4,411	209	398	236	14%	892	724	194	
ND	89	752	670	1,422	3,161	263	251	277	13%	743	1,063	182	
ND	91	965	595	1,560	2,781	289	211	346	11%	634	1,163	167	
ND	94	1,093	535	1,628	2,226	292	148	339	8%	551	1,509	175	
ND	96	1,122	503	1,625	2,621	296	142	338	7%	624	1,770	180	
ND	98	1,245	478	1,723	2,541	310	153	357	8%	609	1,819	105	
ND	00	1,205	495	1,700	2,671	306	147	339	1%	625	1,936	119	
ND	02	1,225	533	1,758	2,641	319	140	417	5%	629	2,011	114	
ND	04	1,225	515	1,740	2,001	306	131	410	5%	607	2,668	113	
ND	06	1,334	500	1,834	1,851	318	120	476	5%	592	3,297	112	
ND	08	1,341	501	1,842	1,681	314	120	476	5%	585	3,657	112	

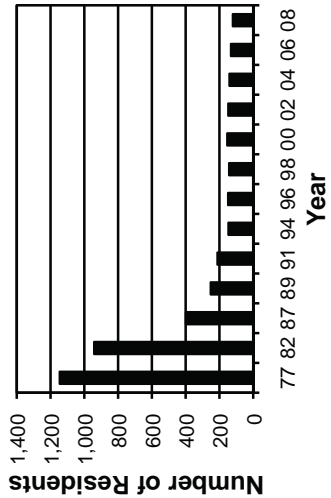
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



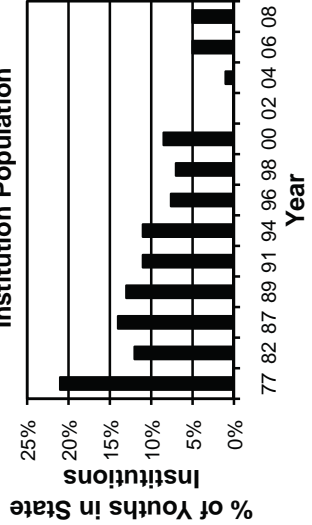
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



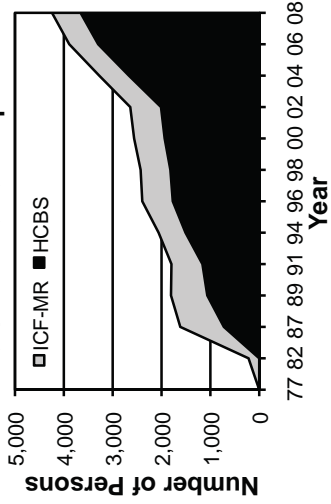
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

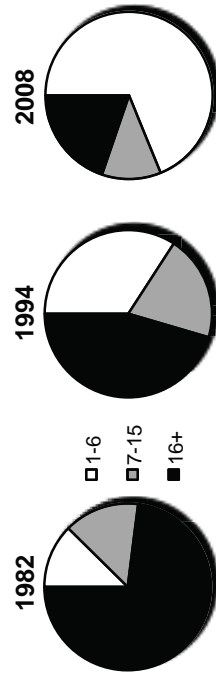




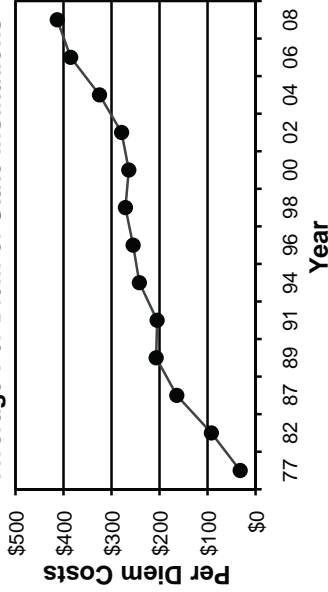
# Ohio

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	16+	Total							
OH	77	620	768	1,388	9,429	101	7,126	32	83%	2,488	0	
OH	82	1,347	1,587	2,934	7,938	101	4,186	92	13%	6,040	0	
OH	87	2,168	2,270	4,438	6,860	105	2,900	164	6%	7,691	100	
OH	89	2,877	2,828	5,705	7,341	120	2,807	207	5%	7,971	240	2,950
OH	91	3,707	2,993	6,700	6,907	124	2,449	205	3%	8,220	302	2,823
OH	94	4,546	2,714	7,260	6,052	120	2,179	242	2%	7,821	2,399	2,382
OH	96	6,619	3,099	9,718	5,773	138	2,087	255	2%	7,756	2,593	2,169
OH	98	7,932	3,011	10,943	5,645	148	2,019	271	1%	7,719	3,968	2,430
OH	00	7,288	2,772	10,060	5,483	137	1,990	264	1%	7,691	5,624	2,213
OH	02	8,244	2,555	10,799	5,124	139	1,936	279	2%	7,240	7,858	1,995
OH	04	7,165	2,606	9,771	4,890	128	1,784	325	2%	7,072	10,424	2,429
OH	06	5,501	2,576	8,077	4,421	118	1,566	385	2%	6,656	14,370	
OH	08	14,739	2,445	17,184	4,233	198	1,521	413	2%	6,418	18,106	

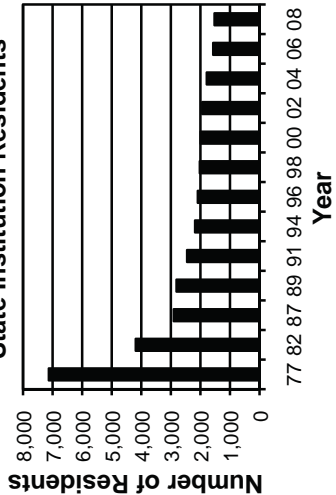
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



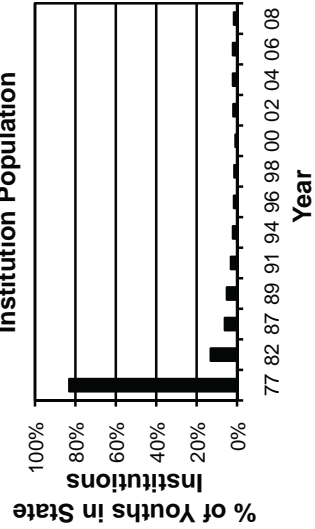
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



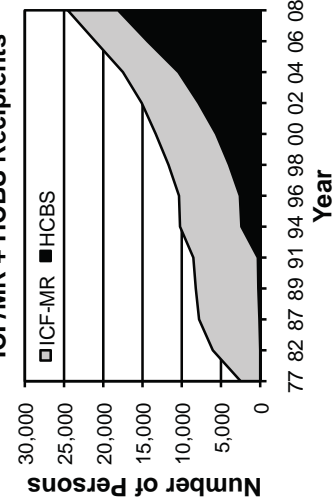
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



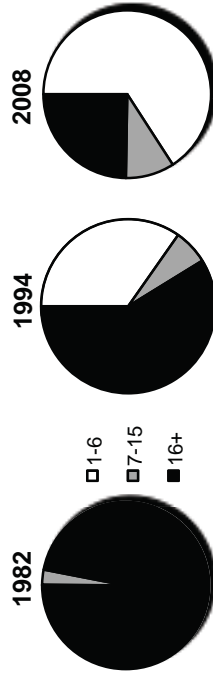
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



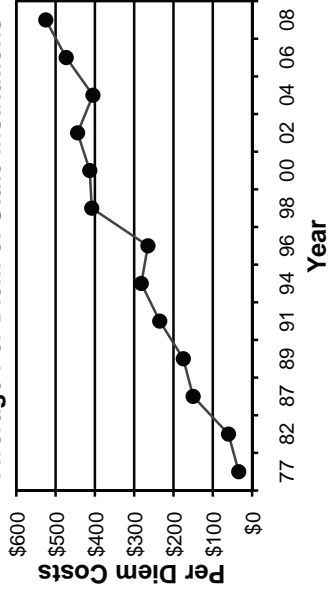
# Oklahoma

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
OK	77	11	19	30	3,082	3,112	111	1,978	34	44%	1,978	0	0
OK	82	6	86	92	2,920	3,012	95	1,803	60	69%	1,803	0	0
OK	87	393	424	817	3,014	3,831	116	1,276	150	49%	2,939	70	1,200
OK	89	509	372	881	3,045	3,926	122	1,019	175	39%	3,060	500	1,850
OK	91	720	283	1,003	3,306	4,309	136	937	235	28%	2,916	844	1,285
OK	94	1,333	249	1,582	2,256	3,838	119	658	282	20%	2,268	1,693	930
OK	96	1,523	263	1,786	2,237	4,023	122	553	265	21%	2,275	2,260	969
OK	98	1,870	240	2,110	2,635	4,745	142	436	408	8%	2,705	2,586	837
OK	00	2,497	222	2,719	1,678	4,397	127	339	413	3%	1,801	2,983	732
OK	02	2,917	322	3,239	2,044	5,283	151	355	444	3%	2,243	4,100	583
OK	04	3,236	329	3,565	1,351	4,916	140	372	405	4%	1,717	4,220	560
OK	06	2,711	331	3,042	1,216	4,258	119	335	473	2%	1,588	5,043	492
OK	08	2,785	397	3,182	1,046	4,228	116	294	525	3%	1,486	5,548	492

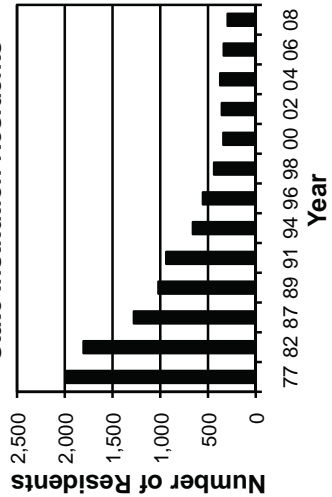
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



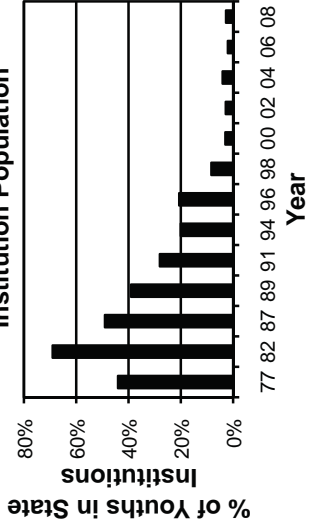
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



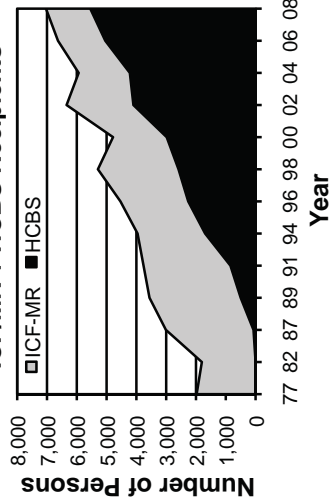
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



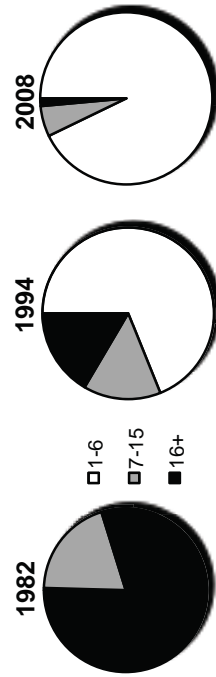
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



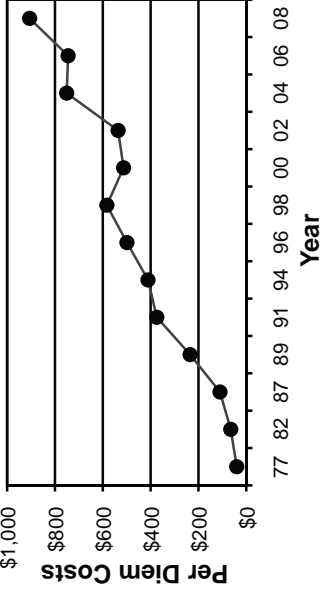
# Oregon

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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	16+	Total							
OR	77	49	325	2,233	2,607	110	1,781	40	22%	1,989	0	
OR	82	11	490	1,979	2,480	94	1,627	65	26%	1,918	1,360	
OR	87	1,098	568	1,476	3,142	116	1,145	110	14%	1,386	832	
OR	89	1,340	477	1,077	2,894	103	863	235	9%	1,042	1,218	434
OR	91	2,344	555	2,899	3,778	129	640	374		770	2,177	452
OR	94	2,620	555	3,175	3,803	125	489	411	1%	417	2,136	420
OR	96	2,718	561	3,279	3,900	122	429	499		429	2,523	265
OR	98				3,955	121	350	583	0%	350	3,704	81
OR	00	4,233	509	4,742	221	145	60	513	0%	60	5,824	96
OR	02	4,779	449	5,228	130	152	51	536	0%	51	8,017	124
OR	04	4,613	424	5,037	125	144	50	751	0%	50	8,280	168
OR	06	4,902	409	5,311	91	146	41	745	0%	41	9,416	70
OR	08	5,357	331	5,688	83	152	32	906	0%	32	10,879	28

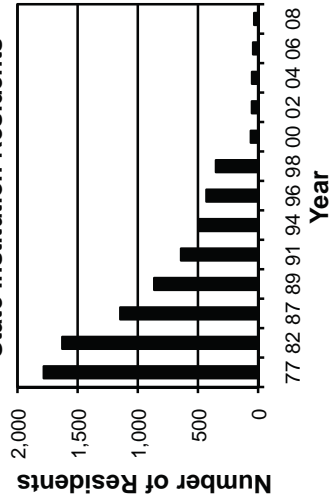
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



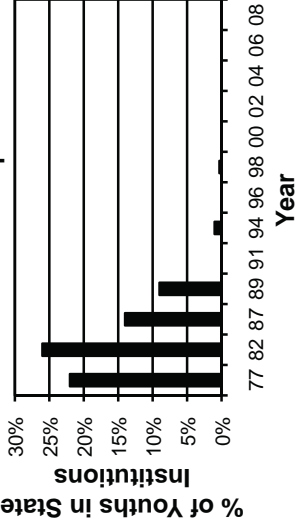
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



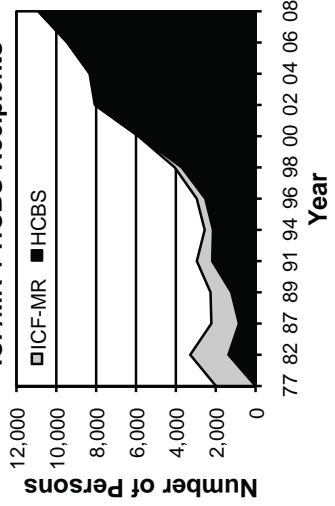
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



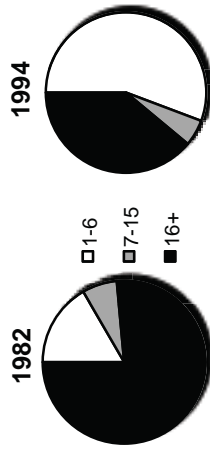
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



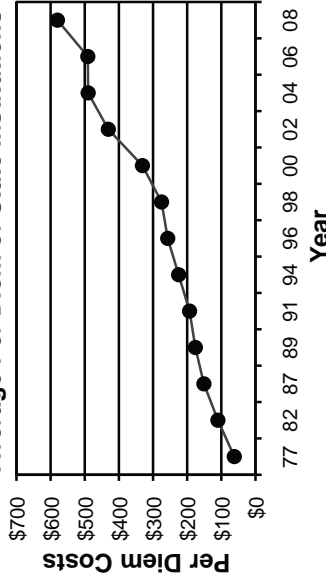
# Pennsylvania

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Total	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+									
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	94	8,760	834	9,594	6,124	15,718	130	3,563	225	1%	6,950	4,303	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	98	11,666	896	12,562	4,578	17,140	143	2,909	275	0%	5,747	10,149	1,330	
PA	00	11,617	689	12,306	4,026	16,332	133	1,969	331	0%	4,944	16,830	2,573	
PA	02	11,568	1,011	12,579	3,758	16,337	128	1,636	431	0%	4,280	24,969	1,591	
PA	04	11,470	1,333	12,803	3,450	16,253	131	1,504	490	0%	4,124	25,474	1,604	
PA	06	14,006				18,173	146	1,380	491	0%	3,743	25,643		
PA	08					24,483	197	1,275	580	0%	3,854	29,357		

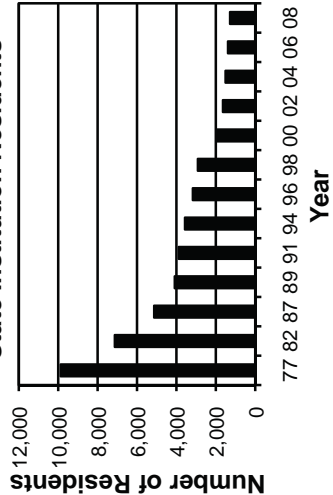
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



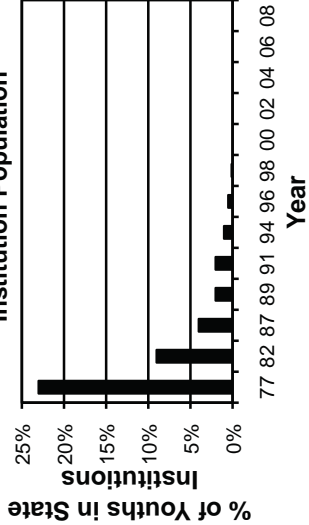
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



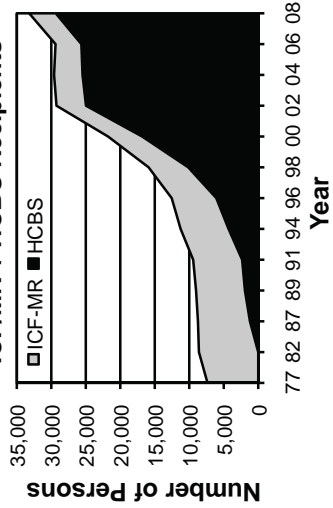
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



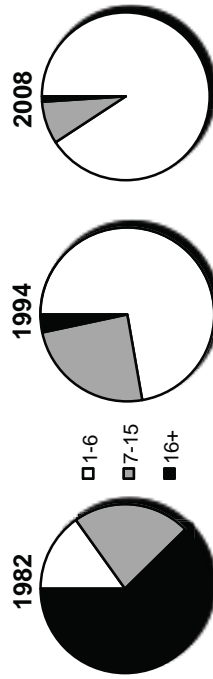
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



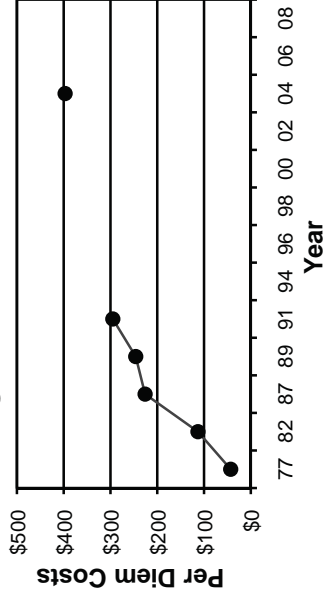
# Rhode Island

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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	16+	16+								
RI	77	0	98	98	972	1,070	114	904	43	40%	763	0	0
RI	82	153	228	381	631	1,012	106	613	113	12%	881	0	0
RI	87	316	545	861	312	1,173	119	280	226	3%	994	136	0
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	94	932	315	1,247	43	1,290	129	0	NA	NA	353	1,333	0
RI	96	978	337	1,315	0	1,315	132	0	NA	NA	225	1,914	0
RI	98	1,029	310	1,339	0	1,339	134	0	NA	NA	0	2,296	0
RI	00	1,704	180	1,884	0	1,884	180	0	NA	NA	18	2,471	0
RI	02	1,780	159	1,939	22	1,961	183	0	NA	NA	40	2,674	162
RI	04	1,936	124	2,060	68	2,128	197	47	397	NA	39	2,834	101
RI	06	1,839	154	1,993	22	2,015	189	0	NA	NA	40	3,073	78
RI	08	2,016	182	2,198	23	2,221	211	0	NA	NA	40	3,217	93

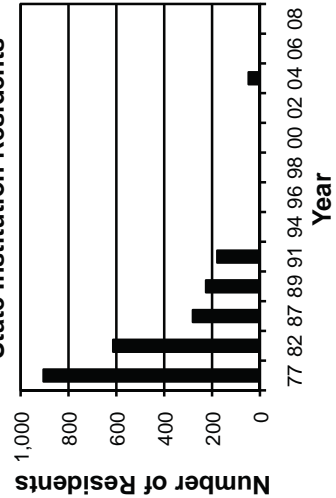
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



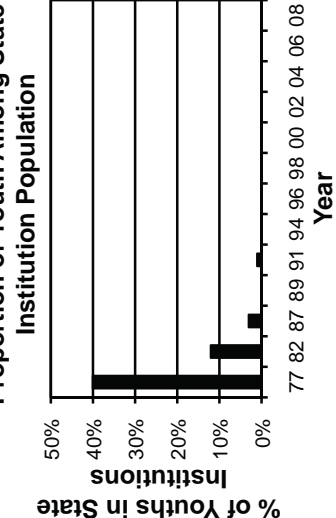
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



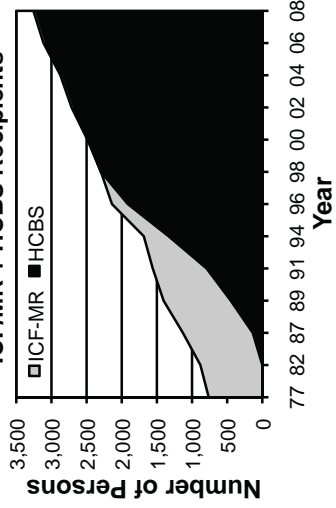
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



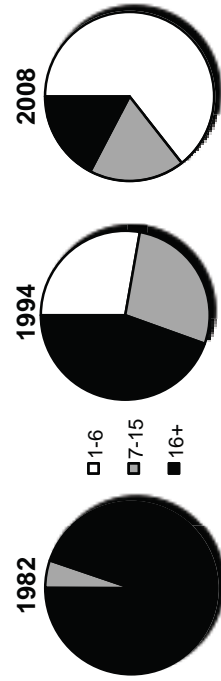
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



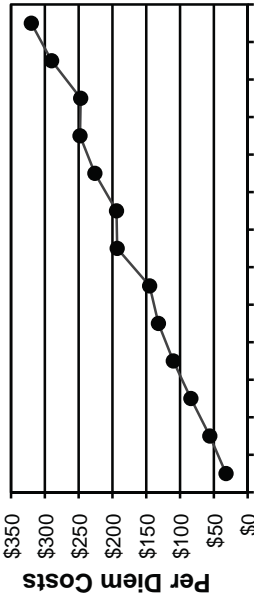
# South Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
SC	77	9	135	144	3,982	4,126	143	3,826	32	37%	1,017	0	0
SC	82	3	191	194	3,519	3,713	116	3,322	56	24%	2,665	0	0
SC	87	263	988	1,251	2,610	3,861	113	2,534	84	20%	3,139	0	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	94	1,246	1,243	2,489	1,997	4,486	123	1,885	145		3,111	966	
SC	96	1,650	1,087	2,737	1,626	4,363	116	1,548	193	10%	2,740	2,074	
SC	98	1,970	1,093	3,063	1,370	4,433	116	1,295	194	10%	2,439	3,701	
SC	00	2,368	1,028	3,396	1,193	4,589	114	1,103	226	9%	2,176	4,370	
SC	02	2,566	900	3,466	1,066	4,532	110	1,018	248	10%	1,992	4,410	226
SC	04	2,627	965	3,592	963	4,555	109	934	247	11%	1,820	4,570	137
SC	06	2,764	889	3,653	893	4,546	105	893	290	8%	1,610	4,895	164
SC	08	3,123	885	4,008	841	4,849	108	841	320	7%	1,477	5,652	238
SC													165

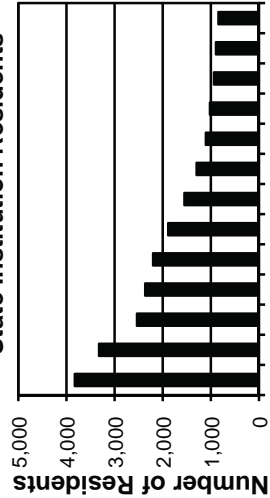
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



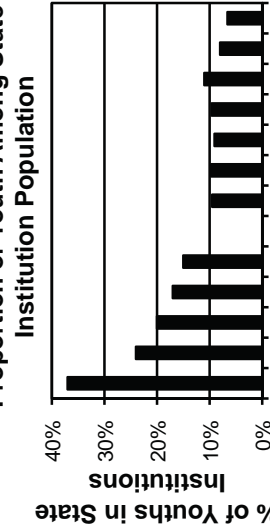
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



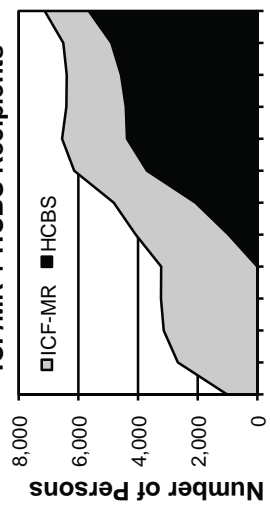
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



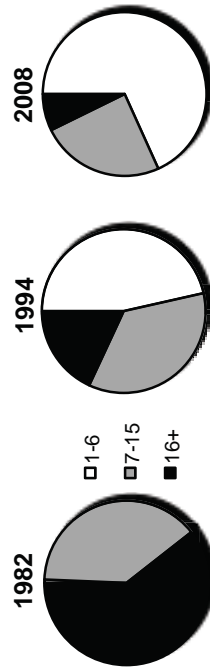
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



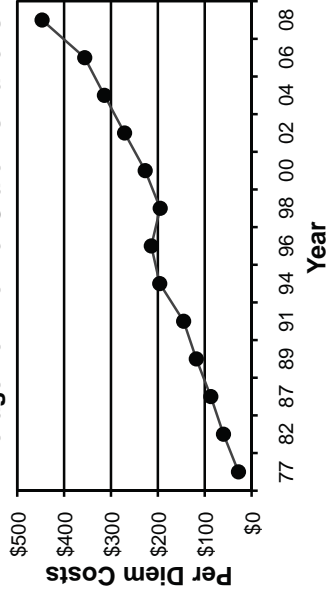
# South Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
SD	77	10	242	252	925	1,177	171	835	28	33%	540	0	0
SD	82	8	471	479	736	1,215	176	601	60	14%	721	0	0
SD	87	248	828	1,076	485	1,561	221	485	87	13%	680	596	0
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	94	903	689	1,592	351	1,943	272	351	196	5%	502	1,004	164
SD	96	989	684	1,673	252	1,925	259	252	214	12%	349	1,295	169
SD	98	1,171	657	1,828	228	2,056	279	240	195	20%	263	1,619	187
SD	00	1,216	650	1,866	196	2,062	273	196	227	25%	231	1,991	177
SD	02	1,362	609	1,971	238	2,209	290	189	271	24%	189	2,295	172
SD	04	1,459	589	2,048	208	2,256	293	176	314	29%	176	2,413	168
SD	06	1,507	582	2,089	178	2,267	290	162	356	29%	162	2,522	184
SD	08	1,559	559	2,118	166	2,284	284	150	447	29%	150	2,733	158

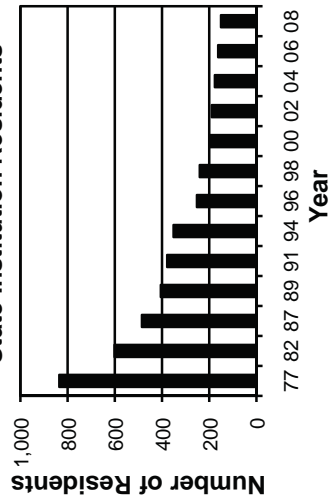
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



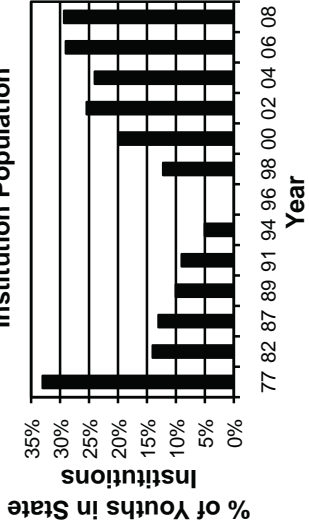
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



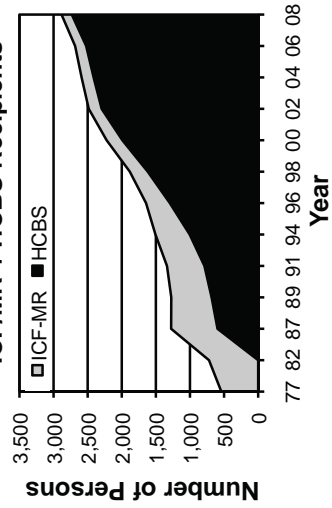
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

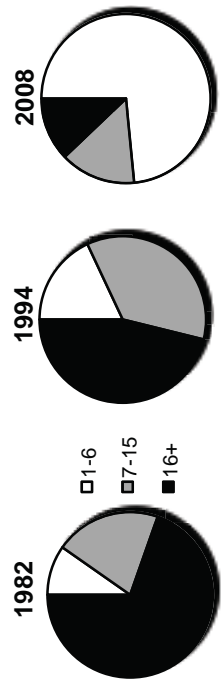




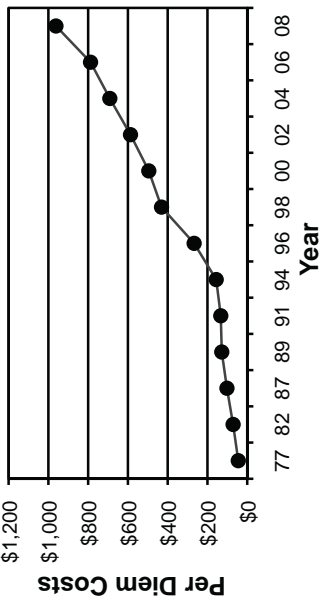
# Tennessee

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+							
TN	77	210	495	705	2,500	3,205	45	41%	2,149	0		
TN	82	343	729	1,072	2,456	3,528	71	25%	2,377	0		
TN	87	708	778	1,486	2,308	3,794	102	12%	2,289	213		
TN	89	569	1,136	1,705	2,189	3,894	128	14%	2,175	474	900	
TN	91	654	1,401	2,055	2,167	4,222	133	14%	2,380	579	1,180	
TN	94	753	1,497	2,250	1,928	4,178	156	10%	2,350	964	903	
TN	96	1,216	1,461	2,677	1,532	4,209	267	6%	2,028	3,021	1,351	
TN	98	2,062	1,154	3,216	1,225	4,441	431	4%	1,709	3,823	865	
TN	00	2,251	1,127	3,378	1,047	4,425	495	3%	1,511	4,311	892	
TN	02	2,464	1,099	3,563	936	4,499	587	2%	1,460	4,340	923	
TN	04	3,034	925	3,959	830	4,789	691	1%	1,332	4,516	895	
TN	06	3,640	879	4,519	763	5,282	788	1%	1,287	6,962		
TN	08	3,975	781	4,756	656	5,412	962	0%	1,180	7,467	950	

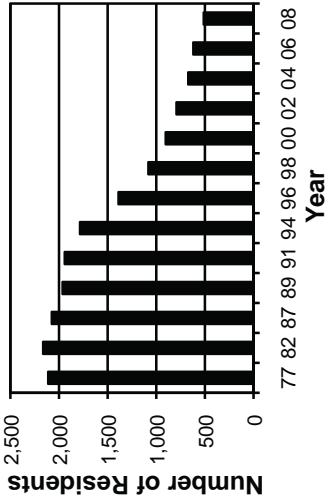
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



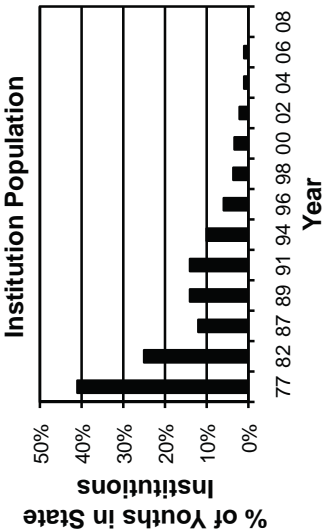
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



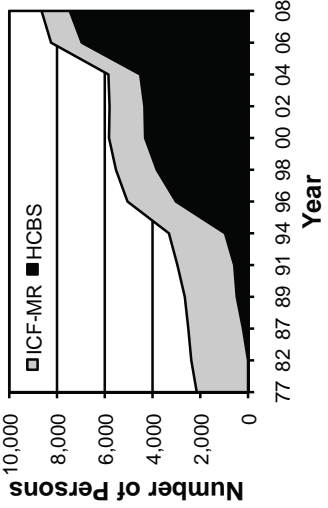
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



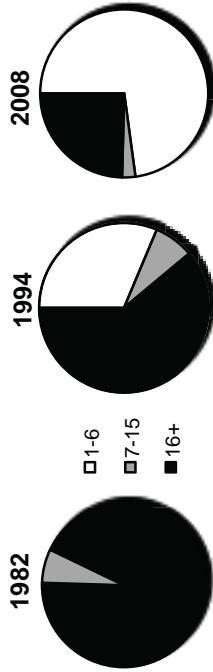
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



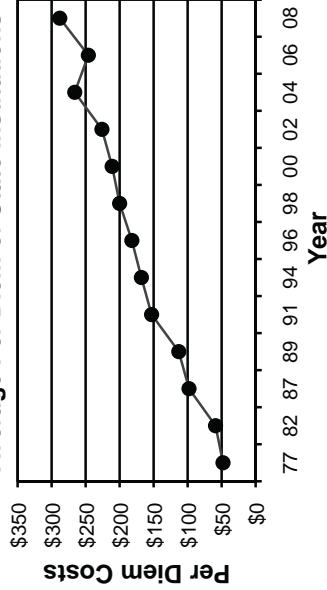
# Texas

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+							
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
TX	91	1,987	793	2,780	9,660	12,440	72	6,880	153	10%	10,771	973
TX	94	4,023	978	5,001	7,841	12,842	71	6,124	168	4%	13,742	1,564
TX	96	4,263	904	5,167	8,057	13,224	70	5,735	182	5%	13,224	3,658
TX	98	8,867	856	9,723	7,640	17,363	88	5,436	200	4%	12,832	5,666
TX	00	10,600	582	11,182	7,961	19,143	92	5,470	211	6%	13,453	6,406
TX	02	12,163	559	12,722	7,320	20,042	92	5,169	226	5%	12,684	7,873
TX	04	13,415	679	14,094	6,855	20,949	93	4,991	266	5%	12,300	11,247
TX	06	14,623	682	15,305	6,415	21,720	92	4,924	246	5%	11,616	13,999
TX	08	17,894	625	18,519	6,041	24,560	101	4,789	288	8%	11,177	18,409

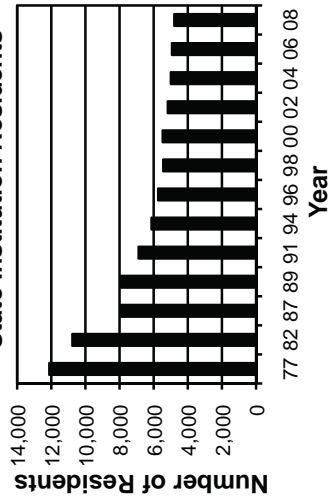
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



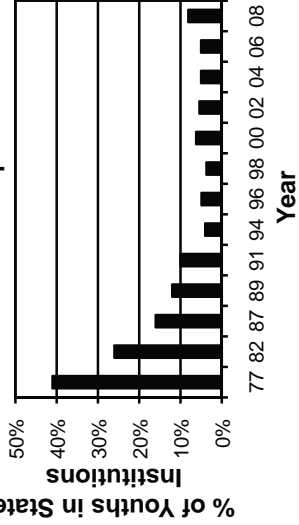
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



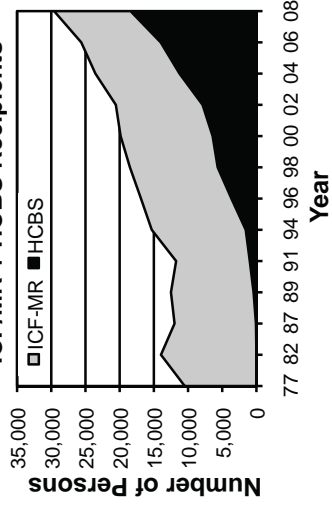
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



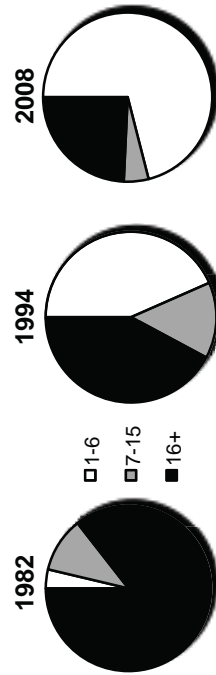
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



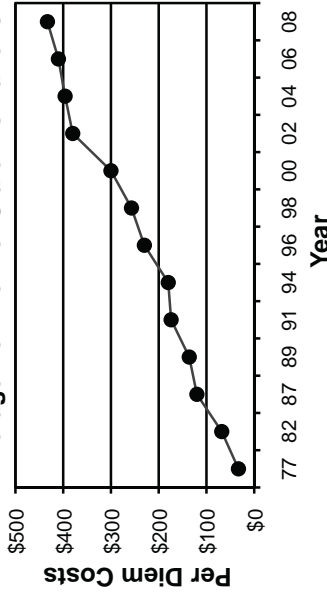
# Utah

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+							
UT	77	68	95	163	1,217	113	849	33	45%	1,193	0	
UT	82	50	145	195	1,155	111	742	68	33%	1,199	0	
UT	87	349	211	560	1,135	100	554	120	22%	1,151	0	
UT	89	325	568	893	962	109	470	136	20%	1,005	1,124	360
UT	91	782	340	1,122	948	117	423	174	14%	960	1,234	283
UT	94	939	312	1,251	912	116	362	180	8%	924	1,590	241
UT	96	1,241	276	1,517	854	119	311	230	5%	866	2,128	241
UT	98	1,515	50	1,565	799	113	262	257	5%	811	2,647	191
UT	00	1,613	160	1,773	748	113	236	300	2%	758	3,152	203
UT	02	1,598	209	1,807	771	111	234	380	2%	783	3,589	265
UT	04	1,800	196	1,996	752	115	230	396	2%	778	3,757	250
UT	06	1,986	166	2,152	752	114	232	410	2%	794	3,986	114
UT	08	2,254	150	2,404	770	116	235	433	4%	797	4,062	121

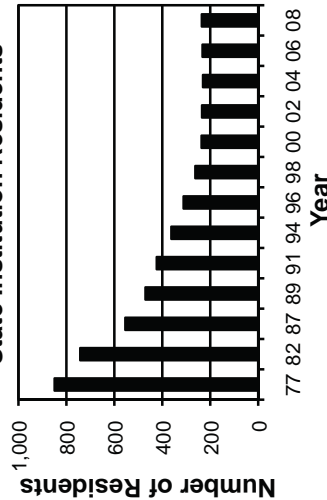
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



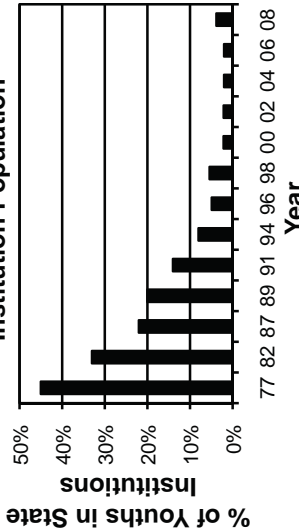
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



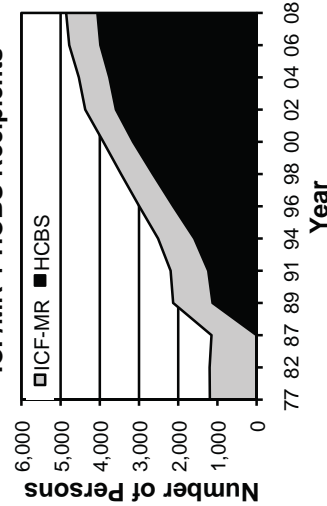
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



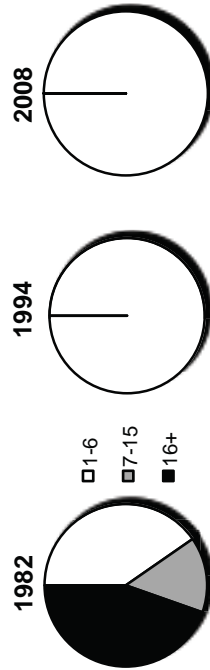
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



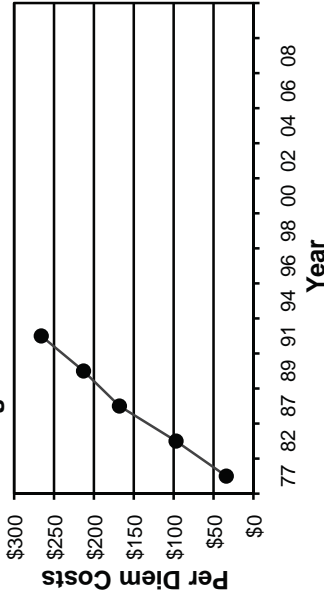
# Vermont

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
VT	77	262	143	405	517	922	191	438	34	46%	352	0	0
VT	82	322	120	442	356	798	155	314	97	16%	385	0	0
VT	87	285	96	381	196	577	105	196	168	6%	250	196	100
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	94	770	0	770	0	770	134	0	NA	NA	42	722	81
VT	96	852	0	852	0	852	146	0	NA	NA	15	1,107	66
VT	98	1,007	0	1,007	0	1,007	171	0	NA	NA	12	1,485	58
VT	00	1,063	0	1,063	0	1,063	175	0	NA	NA	12	1,684	42
VT	02	1,140	0	1,140	0	1,140	185	0	NA	NA	12	1,844	38
VT	04	1,248	0	1,248	0	1,248	201	0	NA	NA	6	1,957	27
VT	06	1,359	0	1,359	0	1,359	218	0	NA	NA	6	2,102	31
VT	08	1,479	0	1,479	0	1,479	238	0	NA	NA	6	2,270	25

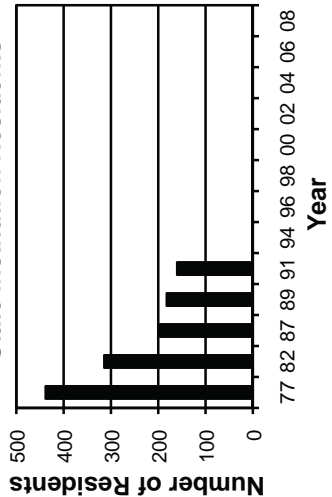
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



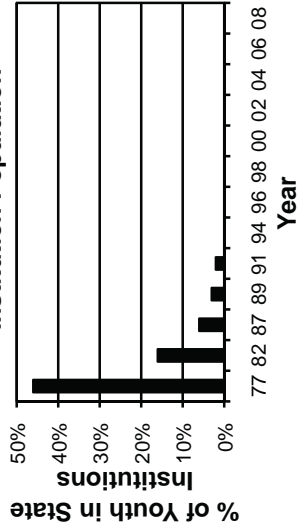
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



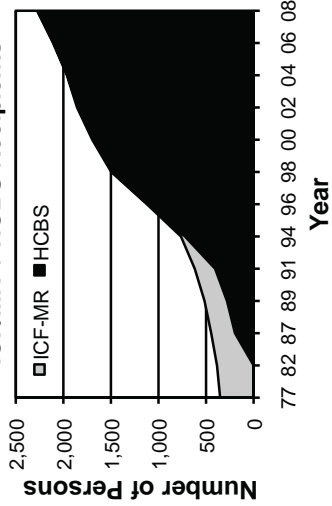
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



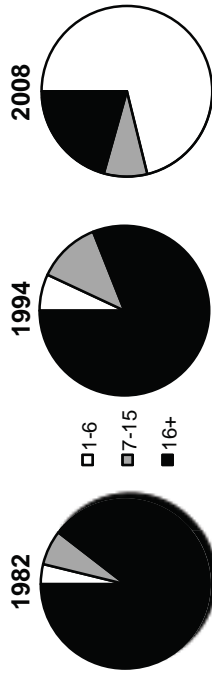
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



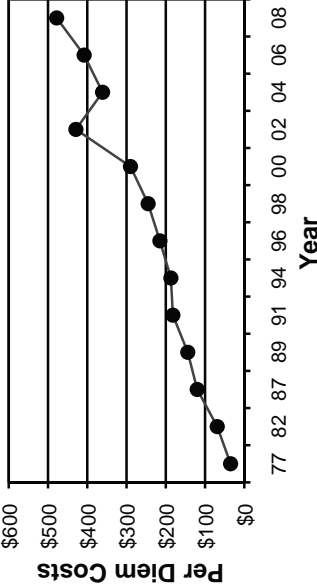
# Virginia

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	94	223	386	609	2,598	3,207	49	2,298	187	5%	2,466	715	
VA	96	471	713	1,184	2,189	3,373	50	2,189	215	5%	2,357	1,453	
VA	98	2,091	498	2,589	2,274	4,863	72	1,888	245	4%	2,109	3,138	
VA	00	1,901	75	1,976	1,785	6,029	85	1,653	290	2%	1,868	4,635	1,272
VA	02					7,120	98	1,664	429	3%	1,885	5,491	1,012
VA	04					6,557	88	1,569	361	2%	1,837	5,892	460
VA	06					6,856	90	1,421	408	2%	1,742	6,991	899
VA	08	4,893	564	5,457	1,420	6,877	89	1,304	478	1%	1,627	8,106	2,823

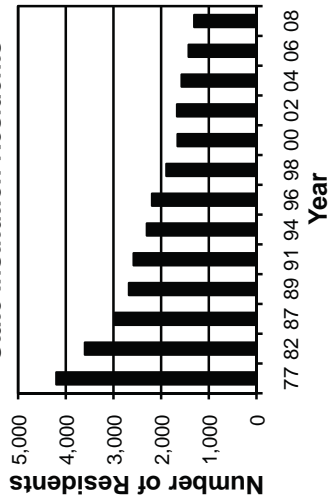
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



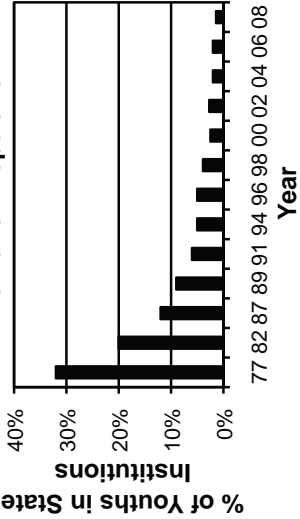
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



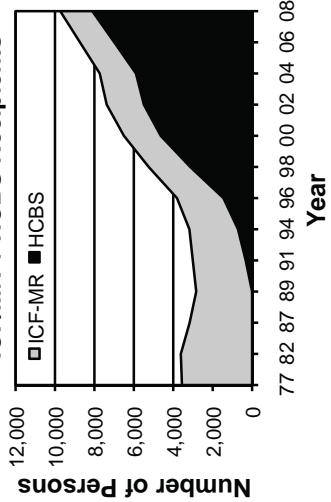
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



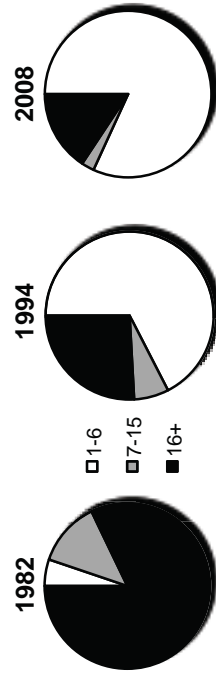
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



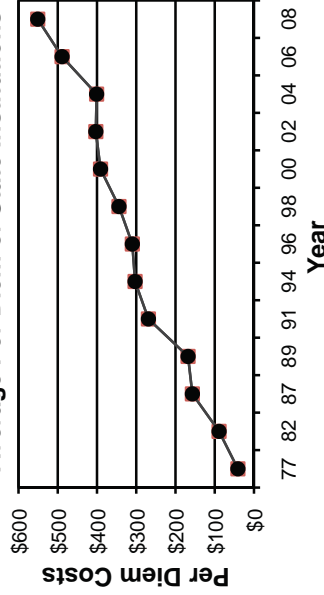
# Washington

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
WA	77	102	347	449	3,979	4,428	121	2,469	41%	440	0	0	
WA	82	194	473	667	3,067	3,734	88	1,910	32%	2,464	0	0	
WA	87	1,881	845	2,726	2,823	5,549	123	1,810	18%	2,553	886	564	
WA	89	2,642	834	3,476	2,536	6,012	126	1,794	13%	2,405	1,084	500	
WA	91	3,549	402	3,951	2,046	5,997	120	1,575	10%	1,951	1,736	516	
WA	94	4,266	423	4,689	1,636	6,325	120	1,346	5%	1,302	3,068	492	
WA	96	4,442	400	4,842	1,504	6,346	113	1,281	3%	1,187	4,666	486	
WA	98	4,677	597	5,274	1,404	6,678	117	1,222	3%	1,081	7,125	462	
WA	00	6,262	260	6,522	1,344	7,866	133	1,128	1%	948	8,984	459	
WA	02	7,000	304	7,304	1,124	8,428	139	1,072	2%	880	11,173	389	
WA	04	5,246	272	5,518	1,123	6,641	107	1,103	2%	812	9,625	389	
WA	06	5,665	259	5,924	1,159	7,083	111	943	2%	779	9,475	383	
WA	08	5,894	178	6,072	1,131	7,203	110	938	3%	760	9,205	383	

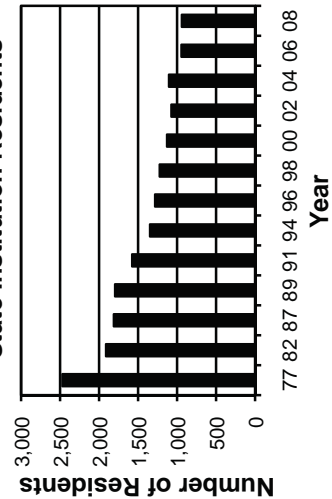
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



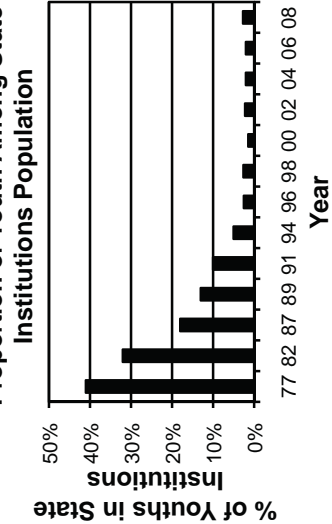
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



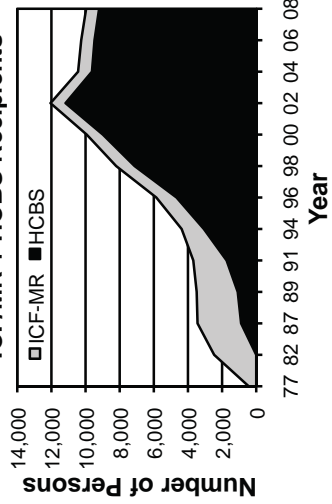
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institutions Population



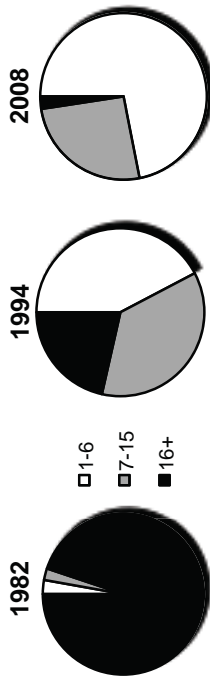
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



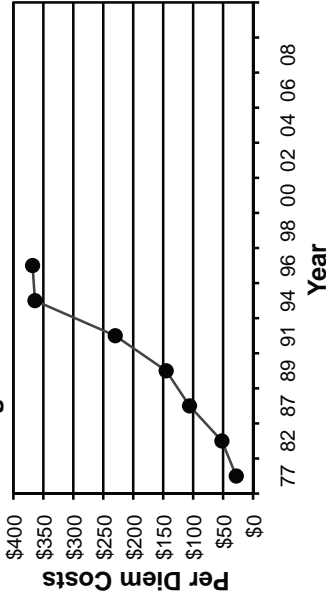
# West Virginia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	94	495	424	919	251	1,170	65	109	364	0%	640	803	211
WV	96	1,122	666	1,788	174	1,962	107	75	368	0%	588	1,337	30
WV	98	1,226	411	1,637	0	1,637	90	6	NA	0%	454	1,679	33
WV	00	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	91	0	NA	NA	444	1,945	40
WV	02	961	557	1,518	81	1,599	89	0	NA	NA	515	2,796	362
WV	04	1,409	555	1,964	59	2,023	111	0	NA	NA	515	3,596	
WV	06	1,407	498	1,905	47	1,952	107	0	NA	NA	477	3,736	
WV	08	1,400	500	1,900	47	1,947	107	0	NA	NA	477	3,891	480

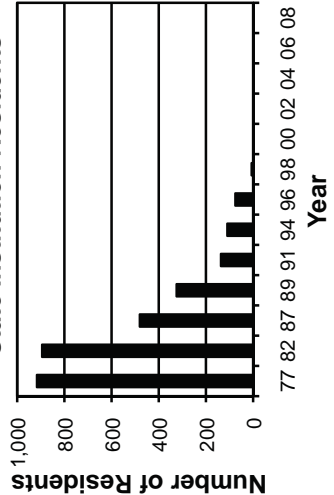
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



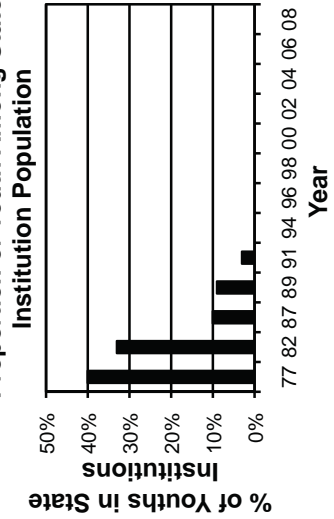
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



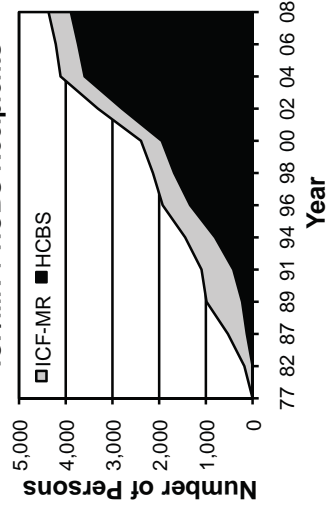
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients

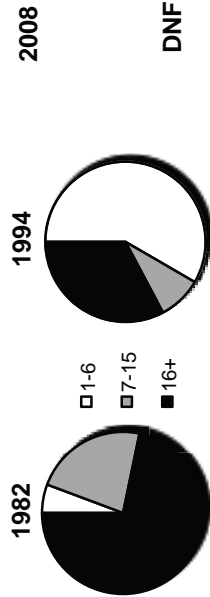




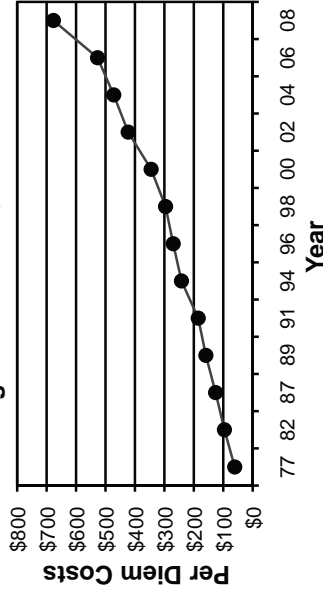
# Wisconsin

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	94	6,567	996	7,563	3,685	11,248	223	1,384	242	8%	3,749	2,315	798
WI	96	7,872	830	8,702	3,367	12,069	232	1,197	270	8%	3,382	5,063	672
WI	98	8,473	884	9,357	3,029	12,386	237	1,010	296	7%	3,056	7,273	496
WI	00	8,420	807	9,227	2,840	12,067	225	871	345	8%	2,865	9,547	471
WI	02	8,073	882	8,955	2,551	11,506	212	811	423	4%	2,580	9,474	595
WI	04	9,543	1,027	10,570	2,041	12,611	229	735	472	6%	2,082	11,163	112
WI	06	10,977	2,728	13,705	1,310	15,015	270	519	527	2%	1,346	13,938	82
WI	08			8,562	946	10,063	179	455	677	2%	946	13,405	223

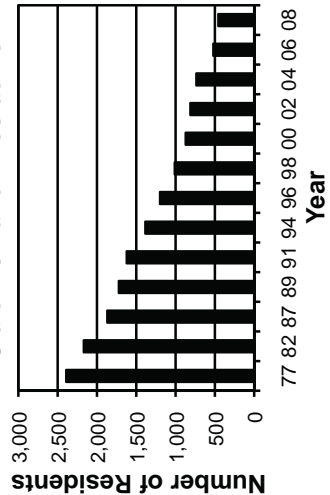
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



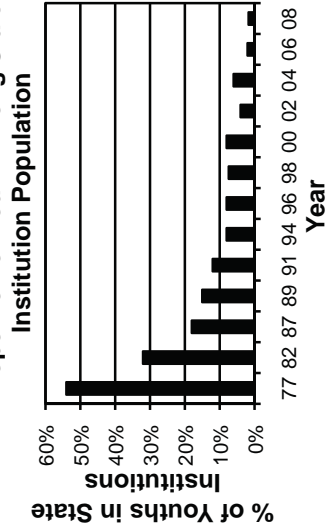
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



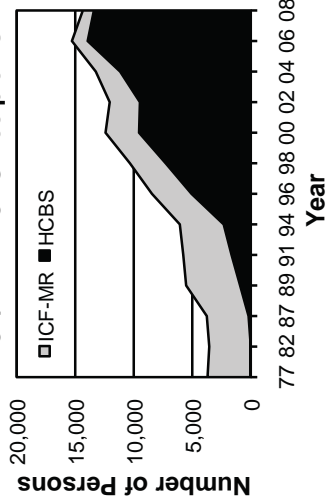
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



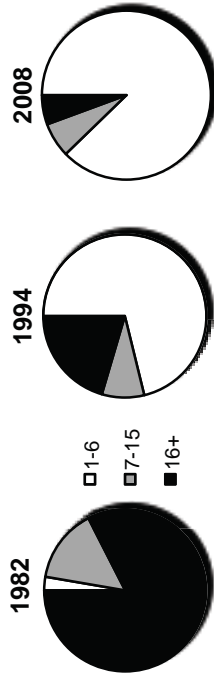
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



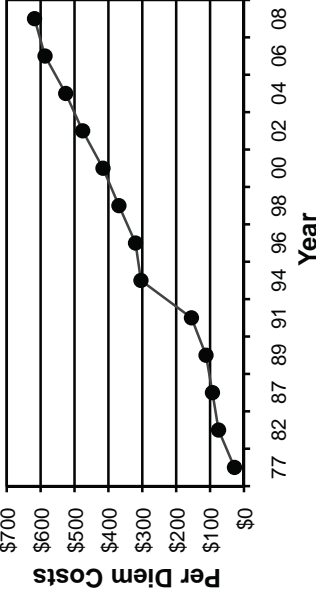
# Wyoming

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
WY	77	28	70	98	584	682	168	533	28	19%	0	0	0
WY	82	17	93	110	519	629	125	441	75	28%	0	0	0
WY	87	68	200	268	429	697	138	409	93	19%	0	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	3%	60	125	49
WY	94	543	64	607	156	763	162	156	304	3%	156	565	46
WY	96	599	75	674	145	819	166	145	320	2%	145	864	33
WY	98	712	91	803	128	931	194	128	369	2%	128	1,054	42
WY	00	711	67	778	106	884	179	106	416	2%	106	1,226	40
WY	02	694	104	798	106	904	181	106	476	2%	106	1,507	48
WY	04	757	111	868	103	971	192	103	526	1%	93	1,576	49
WY	06	822	138	960	128	1,088	211	101	587	1%	89	2,032	45
WY	08	1,281	97	1,378	82	1,460	274	82	618	DNF	82	2,082	45

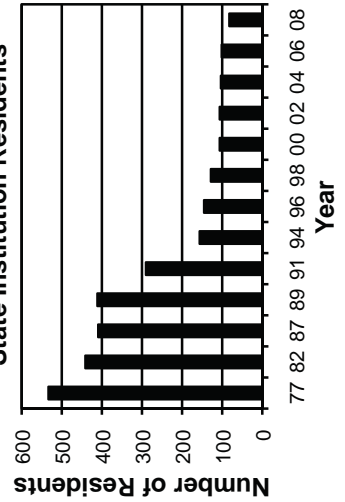
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



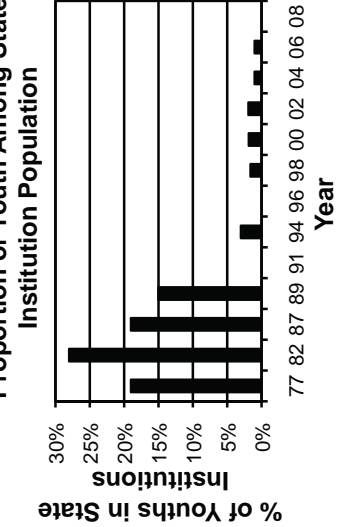
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



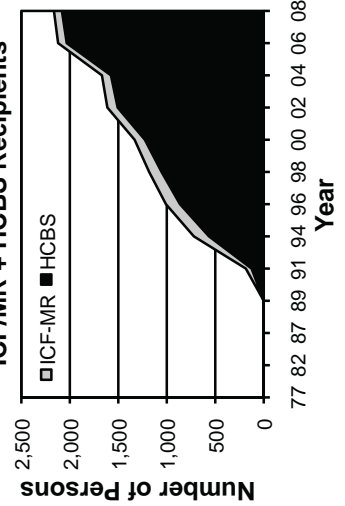
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



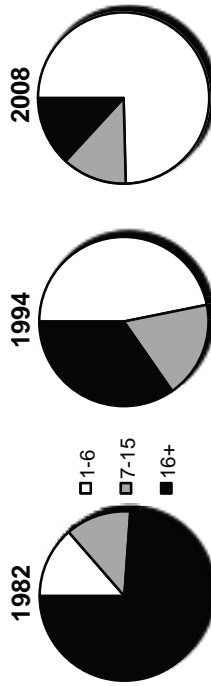
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



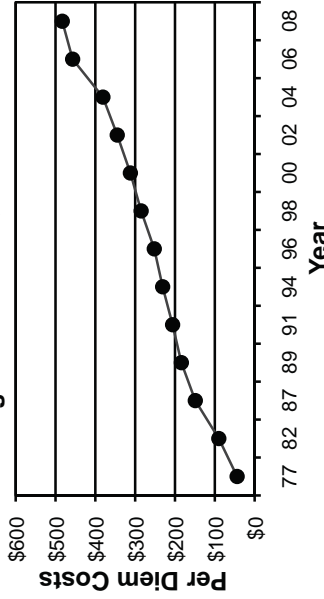
# United States

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size				Total	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+								
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	94	144,806	57,188	201,994	107,191	309,185	121	66,235	231	6%	142,118	122,075	37,955
US	96	172,540	56,389	228,929	95,343	324,567	122	58,320	252	5%	129,449	190,230	30,591
US	98	202,266	53,942	256,208	87,605	348,264	129	52,456	285	5%	124,248	239,021	24,144
US	00	236,325	52,818	289,143	82,582	374,595	133	47,329	312	4%	116,441	291,003	32,195
US	02	264,241	53,757	317,998	74,742	392,740	136	44,066	345	5%	110,572	378,566	34,328
US	04	294,996	56,058	351,054	69,148	420,202	143	41,653	381	4%	104,526	424,855	27,612
US	06	299,184	60,547	359,731	64,731	424,462	142	38,172	457	4%	98,411	479,196	28,206
US	08	325,425	53,424	378,849	57,462	436,866	144	35,035	514	5%	93,164	525,119	26,080

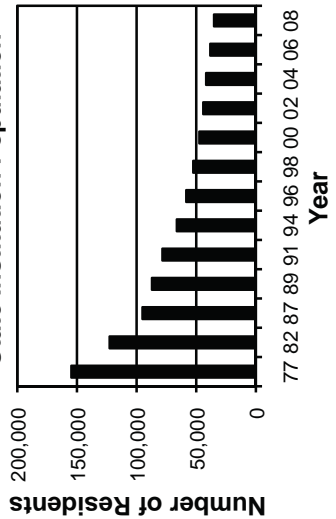
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2008



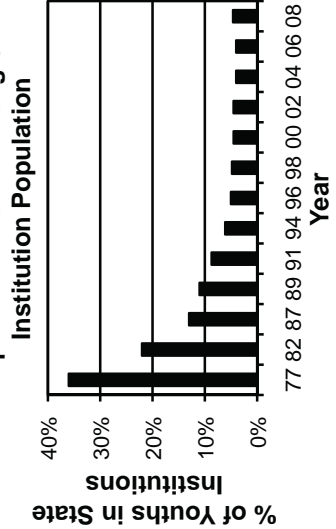
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



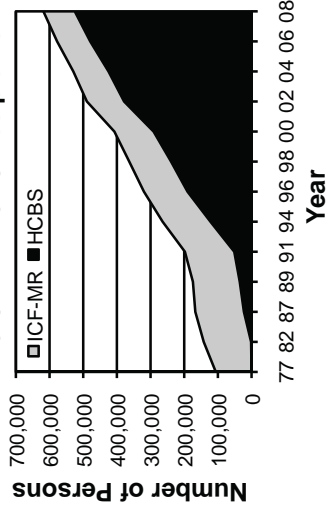
State Institution Population



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients





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