

Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2004

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Research and Training Center on Community Living
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The College of Education
& Human Development

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2004

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Executive Summary

State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Settings

The number of state residential settings decreased in Fiscal Year 2004. On June 30, 2004 states were directly operating 2,587 residential settings housing persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD), 157 less than in the previous year. Of these 2,553 were facilities, special units or other settings primarily serving persons with ID/DD and 34 were facilities primarily serving persons with psychiatric disabilities. Nine-tenths (91.0%) of the state ID/DD settings had 15 or fewer residents, a proportion that decreased slightly from June 2003 (91.4%).

On June 30, 2004 every state except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont, and West Virginia was operating at least one large state ID/DD facility. New Hampshire closed its only large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facility in January 1991. In 1994 Vermont, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia closed the last of their large state ID/DD facilities, but in 2004 Rhode Island reported three state ID/DD facilities, each with 16 or more residents. New Mexico closed its last large state facility in 1995 and Alaska did the same in 1997. In 1999, Maine's last large facility dropped below 16 residents and West Virginia and Hawaii closed the last of their large state ID/DD facilities.

The number of state community residential settings decreased in FY 2004 and New York remained by far the largest operator of state community residences. State community settings (15 or fewer residents) decreased by 6.2% (157 settings) to a total of 2,324 in Fiscal Year 2004. At the end of Fiscal Year 2004, New York had 1,005 state community settings or 43.2% of the national total.

Number of Residents

The population of large state ID/DD facilities continues to fall. The population of large state ID/DD facilities on June 30, 2004 was 41,653, a decrease of 2.8% from June 30, 2003, continuing a trend first

evident in Fiscal Year 1968. Between Fiscal Years 1980 and 2004 large state ID/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 88,968 (67.9%) to 42,120 individuals. More than eighty percent (41) of all states reduced the average daily populations of their large state ID/DD facilities by 50% or more during the period.

The population of state community residential settings decreased in Fiscal Year 2004. During Fiscal Year 2004 the number of persons residing in state community settings (15 or fewer residents) decreased 4.6%, to an end of year total of 12,350 persons. The average number of residents per state community setting increased slightly to 5.3 from the 2003 level of 5.2 residents. New York accounted for three-fifths (60.8%) of all residents of state community settings.

Nationally, the population of large state ID/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general population continues to fall. On June 30, 2004 there were 14.2 persons in large state ID/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general U.S. population. This compares with 15.2 in 2003; 16.1 persons in 2001; 18.0 in 1999; 19.0 in 1998; 20.0 in 1997; 23.5 in June 1995; and 99.7 in June 1967. Placement rates in 11 states were 150% or more of the national average, while in 17 states they were half or less of the national average (including 0 in 8 states).

Large state ID/DD facility average daily populations were cut in half in the U.S. and in most states between 1990 and 2004. The average daily number of persons with ID/DD living in large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 50.1% between Fiscal Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 2004. The largest proportional decreases in large state ID/DD facility average daily populations were, of course, in Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont, and West Virginia which closed all their large state ID/DD facilities. In addition, 23 other states reduced their large state ID/DD facility populations by more than 50% over the fourteen-year period.

Rates of large state facility depopulation have slowed in the last three years. The average daily population of large state facilities decreased by 5.2% from the beginning to the end of the Fiscal Years 2002-2004 period. This was the slowest decrease of any three year period in more than 30 years.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Admissions to large state ID/DD facilities increased in 2004. In Fiscal Year 2004 an estimated total of 2,215 persons with ID/DD were admitted to large state ID/DD facilities, an increase of 4.6% from the previous year. Admissions were equal to 5.3% of the average daily population of these facilities during the year. Four states reported no admissions to their large state ID/DD facilities. Nine states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Discharge rates of large state ID/DD facilities decreased in 2004. In 2004 an estimated total of 2,534 persons with ID/DD were discharged from large state ID/DD facilities, a decrease of 5.4% from 2,679 in 2003. Discharges were equal to 6.0% of the year's average daily population of those facilities (as compared with 6.2% in 2003). In 2004, 3 states reported discharges that equaled 20% or more of the average daily population of their large state ID/DD facilities. Fifteen states with large state ID/DD facilities had discharges less than 5% of their average daily population.

The death rate among residents of large state ID/DD facilities in 2004 (2.0%) was within the range evident throughout the past decade. In 2004 a total of 887 persons with ID/DD died while residing in large state ID/DD facilities. The 2.1% death rate of 2004 is above the 2.0% death rate of 2003 and 1.8% in 2002. Death rates were 2.0% in 2001, 1.9% in 1999 and 2000, 1.7% in 1998, 1.7% in 1996, 1.5% in 1994, 1.4% in 1992 and 1.4% in 1990. The small but steady increases in institutional death rates in recent years may be associated with the aging of large state ID/DD facility populations.

Expenditures

In 2004 expenditures for care in large state ID/DD facilities continued to increase and reached a national annual average of \$138,996 per person. Between 2003 and 2004 average annual expenditures per resident in large state ID/DD facilities increased

6.0% from \$131,122 to \$138,996 (or an average of \$381 per day). The increase controlled for inflation was 3.2%. Twenty-five states reported annual expenditures per resident exceeding the national average. The increase between 2003 and 2004 (6.0%) was more than the 4.3% increase from 2002 to 2003. The average annual increase for the period 1990-2004 (6.7%) remained well below the 15.0% average annual increase between 1970 and 1989.

Facility Closures

The closure of large state ID/DD facilities continues. Four large ID/DD facilities were closed or consolidated in Calendar Year 2004; two in Alabama, one in Georgia and one in Missouri. Between 1996 and 2004, 49 large state ID/DD facilities were closed, an average of 6.1 closures per year. This compares with an average of 1.25 per year between 1976 and 1979, 3.5 per year between 1980 and 1983, 2.75 per year between 1984 and 1987, 8.75 per year between 1988 and 1991, and 12.5 per year between 1992 and 1995. Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania project that each will close another large state ID/DD facility in 2005.

Resident Characteristics

The number of children and youth in large state ID/DD facilities continues to decrease substantially more rapidly than the state ID/DD facility populations as a whole. On June 30, 2004 an estimated 1,771 state ID/DD facility residents (4.3% of the total) were 21 years or younger. This compares with 1,983 (4.5%) in June 2002, 2,130 (4.5%) in June 2000, 6,944 (8.7%) in June 1991, 54,120 (35.8%) in June 1977 and 91,590 (48.9%) in December 1965. Children who were 14 years or younger made up only 0.6% of state ID/DD populations in 2004 as compared with 2.3% in 1991. At least 26 states had no large state facility residents who were less than 15 years old.

Large state ID/DD facility populations are overwhelmingly made up of non-elderly adults and increasingly of middle-aged adults. On June 30, 2002 85.9% of large state ID/DD facility residents were between 22 and 62 years old. This compares with 60.5% in 1977, 73.1% in 1982, 84.3% in 1991, 87.1% in 2000 and 86.3% in 2002. Three-fifths (59.9%) of state ID/DD facility residents in 2004 were in the 40-62 year age range. This compares with 19.2% in 1977, 27.3% in 1987, 42.7% in 1996, 52.7% in 2000 and 55.4% in 2002.

The number of large ID/DD facility residents of 63 years and older has decreased by about 1,500 since 1977, even as the proportion of “aged” residents has increased from 3.7% to 9.8% of all residents. On June 30, 1977 there were 5,590 persons 63 years or older in large state ID/DD facilities; on June 30, 2004 there were an estimated 4,082. However, as populations of large state ID/DD facilities have been reduced by more than 72% over the same period, the proportion of persons 63 years and older has increased substantially (3.7% in 1977, 6.0% in 1987, 8.8% in 1998, 9.2% in 2002 and 9.8% in 2004).

More than three-fifths (61.6%) of large ID/DD facility residents have profound cognitive impairments, but the proportion has decreased slightly in recent years. On June 30, 2004, 61.6% of all residents of large state ID/DD facilities were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities. This compares with 45.6% in 1977, 63.0% in 1987, 64.6% in 1998, 62.0% in 2000 and 62.3% in 2002. Persons with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities made up 20.7% of state facility residents on June 30, 2004. This compares with 26.8% of state institution residents in 1977, 17.0% in 1987, 17.1% in 1998, 20.0% in 2000 and 20.3% in 2002. On June 30, 2004 nearly half of all state ID/DD facility residents (45.4%) were persons with profound intellectual disabilities 40 years old and older.

The proportion of large state ID/DD facility residents with significant functional impairments has remained generally stable in recent years. On June 30, 2004, 36.8% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to walk without assistance. This compares with 23.3% in 1977, 29.5% in 1987, 35.7% in 1996 and 37.0% in 2002. In 2004, 53.6% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to toilet themselves independently. This compares with 34.1% in 1977, 46.6% in 1987, 57.0% in 1996 and 56.1% in 2002.

Almost half (47.9%) of large state facility residents have 2 or more sensory, neurological or behavioral conditions in addition to intellectual disabilities. On June 30, 2004 12.4% of large state ID/DD facility residents were reported to be functionally blind and 6.4% were reported to be functionally deaf. Seizure disorders were reported for 42.7% of resi-

dents and 18.1% were reported to have cerebral palsy. More than half (52.3%) of all residents were reported to have some form of behavior disorder and 62.2% were reported to have a psychiatric condition. About 47.9% of all residents were reported to have 2 or more of these conditions. These proportions are considerably great than in 1977, when 6.0% of state institution residents were blind, 3.6% were deaf, 32.5% had epilepsy, 19.3% had cerebral palsy and 25.4% were reported to have a behavior disorder, but have not changed appreciably since 1987. In 2004, 50.0% of large state facility residents were reported to be taking prescribed medications for mood, anxiety or behavioral problems.

Males remained a substantial majority among large state facilities’ residents. Males made up 63.1% of state facility populations in 2004. Males have made up a majority of state facility populations since the first national survey reporting gender statistics in 1904 when 53.1% of state institution residents were male. That proportion has very gradually increased over the years to 57.0% in 1977, 57.7% in 1987, 60.0% in 1996 and 62.8% in 2002.

All State and Non-State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Settings

The number of residential settings for persons with ID/DD is growing very rapidly. On June 30, 2004 there were an estimated 148,520 residential settings in which persons with ID/DD received residential services from state operated or state licensed residential service providers (excluding psychiatric facilities, nursing homes and people receiving services while living with family members). Since 1977 the number of settings in which people receive residential services has grown more than thirteen-fold. In comparison, on June 30, 1977 there were 11,008 state licensed or state operated residential service settings; on June 30, 1987 there were 33,477; on June 30, 1995 there were 84,532; and on June 30, 1998 there were 104,765. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 2004, 2,553 were operated or served by state agencies, with the remaining 145,967 residential settings served by nonstate agencies.

Most residences licensed or operated by states for persons with ID/DD were small and almost all people living in small residences were served by nonstate agencies. Of the 148,520 total residential settings on June 30, 2004, an estimated 147,460 (99.2%) had 15 or fewer residents and 140,584 (95.3%) had 6 or fewer residents. The estimated 145,136 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 98.4% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 139,963 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (98.9%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies. Nonstate agencies operated 831 (78.4%) of the total 1,016 facilities with 16 or more residents. This compares to 80.8% in 1977, 82.7% in 1987 and 85.6% in 1999.

Number of Residents

Between 1977 and 2004, there was a steady increase in the total number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services. Between 1977 and 2004 the total number of residential service recipients grew 69.6%, from 247,780 to a reported 420,202. 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 310,630 between 1977 and 2004. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 138,208 persons between 1977 and 2004. Between 2003 and 2004 residents of settings with 15 or fewer residents increased by an estimated 21,247 persons, while residents of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 3,326.

The national average rate of placement in residential settings for persons with ID/DD in 2004 was 143.1 persons per 100,000 of the general population. Twenty-four states reported residential placement rates (persons served per 100,000 residents of the state) at or above the national average of 143.1. The highest rate (305.8 per 100,000 state residents) was in North Dakota. The lowest placement rate (56.7 per 100,000) was reported by Georgia. Nine states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and four states reported placement rates 50% or less of the national average. The national average placement rate of 143.1 in 2004 was higher than the 2003 rate of 142.9 and the 1977 rate of 118.8.

In 2004 about 83.5% of the persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 70.2% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 46.2% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2004, residences of 15 or fewer persons housed an estimated 351,054 residents (83.5% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 294,996 residents (70.2% of all residents) and settings with 3 or fewer residents 193,931 (46.2% of all residents). Of the 329,807 persons living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 338,704 (96.5%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 289,456 persons living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (98.1%) of the 294,996 people living in places with 6 or fewer residents.

A substantial majority of persons with ID/DD who received residential services from nonstate agencies lived in smaller settings, while a substantial majority of persons who lived in state residences lived in large facilities. On June 30, 2004 nine-tenths (92.5%) of the 366,199 persons receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and nearly four-fifths (79.0%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. More than three-fourths (77.1%) of the 69,148 persons living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 69,148 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 41,653 (60.2%) lived in state facilities. In 1977, 74.6% of the 207,356 residents of facilities with 16 or more residents lived in state facilities.

Interstate Variability

Only one state reported a majority of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents. On June 30, 2004 over two-thirds (70.2%) of the residents of all settings in Mississippi lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 16.5% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

In 46 states a majority of persons with ID/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2004 more than half of the residents of settings for persons with ID/DD in all but 5 states lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In most 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 which 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 269,351 persons with ID/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 2004 (64.1% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these persons (201,421 or 74.8%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and over one-half of those 142,918 (53.1%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

The number of people living in host family/foster care is slowly increasing. An estimated national total of 39,857 persons with ID/DD lived in host family/foster care settings on June 30, 2004. This represents a 12.9% decrease from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.95%) host family/foster care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2004 the estimated number of people in host family settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 39,857 (132.4%).

About 25.5% of persons receiving ID/DD residential services live in their “own homes” that they own or lease. An estimated national total of 107,157 persons with ID/DD receiving residential services and supports lived in homes that they owned or leased for themselves. The number of persons living in homes of their own increased 18.3% between June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004. Between 1993 and 2004 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own nationally increased by 216.2% as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

The number of people with ID/DD receiving residential services living in settings of 3 or fewer persons continues to increase. An estimated 193,931 (46.2%) of persons receiving residential services in 2004 were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents. This was more than 12 times as many as in 1982. Among 42 states for which these data were available, persons with ID/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer persons ranged from 16.3% to 94.1% of all persons with ID/DD receiving residential services.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2004

The number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients.

Between 1977 and 2004, the total number of residential settings in which people with ID/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to an estimated 148,520 (1,249.2%), while total service recipients increased by 69.6%, from about 247,780 to an estimated 420,202 individuals.

The nation moved from large facility-centered to community residential services. In 1977, an estimated 83.7% of the persons with ID/DD receiving residential services lived in residences of 16 or more people. By 2004, an estimated 83.5% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 70.2% lived in residential settings with 6 or fewer people.

The role of the state as a residential service provider dramatically declined. In 1977, 62.9% of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings. By 2004, 12.9% of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings.

States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes. In 2004, an estimated 503,641 persons received services in their family homes. This equals 54.5% of all persons 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 5.3% to 84.3% of all service recipients.

On June 30, 2004, there were an estimated 88,841 persons waiting for residential services. Based on reports of 37 states it was estimated that 88,841 persons not presently receiving ID/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 21.1% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of the persons currently waiting. The required expansion of individual state residential service systems to meet present needs ranged in the reporting states from 0.0% to 151.1%.

Medicaid Funded Services

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

The total number of ICFs-MR between 2003 to 2004 decreased by 110 facilities. On June 30, 2004 there were 6,535 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 6,645 in 2003. Average ICF-MR size in 2004 was 16.0 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 and 16.1 residents in 2003.

In 2004, 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 persons served. On June 30, 1994 there were 142,118 persons living in all ICFs-MR. This compares with 140,684 on June 30, 1982. By June 1999 the total ICF-MR population had decreased to 117,917. The June 2004 population of ICFs-MR was 104,526, a decrease of 2,539 (2.4%) from the previous year.

Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily. On June 30, 2004 there were 63,834 persons living in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (61.1% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 45.5% decrease from the 117,147 persons in large ICFs-MR in 1988 and a 51.1% decrease from 130,767 residents of large ICFs-MR in 1982. The 2004 population of large ICFs-MR included 41,068 residents of state ICFs-MR and 22,766 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 2004, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 51.7% (from 85,064), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 29.0% (from 32,083).

Almost all residents of large state and nonstate residential facilities live in ICFs-MR. In 2004, 92.3% of persons living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 98.6% of people living in state facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

In 2004, only 4 of 10 ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. On June 30, 2004, 40.2% 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, 2004 there were 41,068 persons in ICF-MR units of large state ID/DD facilities (39.3% of all ICF-MR residents). This compares with 53,372 persons in June 1997 (42.1% of all ICF-MR residents); 88,424 persons in June 1987 (61.2% of all ICF-MR residents), and 107,081 persons in June 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

The number of residents of community ICFs-MR decreased slightly in 2004. On June 30, 2004 there were 40,692 persons with ID/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents a slight decrease of 0.2% from June 30, 2003. Community ICFs-MR continued to house many more than the 25,328 persons on June 30, 1987, and the 9,985 persons on June 30, 1982. On June 30, 2004, 47.3% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 1982 and June 2004 the total number of persons with ID/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 19,251. Between June 2003 and June 2004 the number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents increased by 189 residents (1.0%).

A relatively small proportion of persons with ID/DD in community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences. Nationally, on June 30, 2004 only 11.6% of the persons in settings with 15 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. Persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents were far more likely to live in ICFs-MR than persons living in settings of 6 or fewer residents; 21,441 (38.2%) of the 56,058 persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, as compared with 19,251 (6.5%) of the 294,996 living in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

In FY 2004 total ICF-MR expenditures were more than in FY 2003. In Fiscal Year 2004 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were 11.9 billion dollars. This was an increase from 11.5 billion dollars in FY 2003. 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 2004 continued to increase. In 2004 the average expenditure for end of year ICF-MR residents was \$114,132.

This compares with the 2003 average of \$107,161. The average 2004 expenditure for average daily residents in ICFs-MR was \$112,762, or 166.2% of the average per resident expenditure of 15 years earlier. States varied substantially in expenditures per end-of-year ICF-MR resident, from more than \$160,000 per year in thirteen states to less than \$80,000 per year in ten states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged \$40.62 per year nationally. Five states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Growth in HCBS recipients continues. On June 30, 2004 there were 424,855 persons with ID/DD receiving HCBS, an increase of 5.6% over the 402,438 recipients on June 30, 2003. Between June 30, 1990 and 2004, the number of HCBS recipients grew by 385,017 persons (966.5%) from 39,838 HCBS recipients and the number of states providing HCBS increased from 42 to 51. Forty-eight states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1990 and 2004.

The number of people receiving HCBS is more than four times the number living in ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2004 the number of HCBS recipients (424,855) was 406.5% of the number of persons living in ICFs-MR (104,526). Only ten years earlier on June 30, 1994 the number of ICF-MR residents (142,118) was greater than the number of HCBS recipients (122,075).

The number of people receiving residential services outside the family home with HCBS financing is more than twice the number living in ICFs-MR. Of the 51 states with HCBS programs, 45 were able to report, in whole or part, the residential arrangements of their HCBS recipients on June 30, 2004. Based on these reports it is estimated that in June 2004 HCBS financed residential arrangements for 240,469 persons with ID/DD outside the homes of parents or relatives. This estimated number of individuals receiving HCBS-financed residential services was well more than twice the number of ICF-MR residents.

Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability. In Fiscal Year 2004 expenditures for Med-

icaid HCBS recipients were 15.5 billion dollars for 424,855 recipients, a per end of year recipient average of \$36,497 per year. Expenditures adjusted for average daily HCBS recipients were \$37,486 per person. This represents a 76.4% total or 5.5% average annual increase in per average daily recipient average expenditures between Fiscal Year 1990 (\$21,246) and Fiscal Year 2004. The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2004 were Delaware (\$74,048), Maine (\$72,299) and Rhode Island (\$76,667). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2004 were District of Columbia (\$14,796) and Mississippi (\$15,338).

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 529,381 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 2004 represented a 12.8% average annual increase between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 2004. Between 1992 and 2004 the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average 26,722 persons per year. Combined totals of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients increased at an annual average of about 4,995 persons between 1982 and 1987 and by about 8,000 persons per year between 1987 and 1992. On June 30, 2004, HCBS recipients made up 80.3% of the combined total of 529,381 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients, as compared with just 16.4% on June 30, 1987.

On June 30, 2004 community ICF-MR residents and HCBS recipients made up 88% of all community and institutional residents funded by the ICF-MR and HCBS programs. On June 30, 2004 residents of community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) and HCBS recipients made up 87.9% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 85.9% in June 2002, 81.9% in June 2000, 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, 2004 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 35.6 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 persons in the United States. The highest individual state ICF-MR utilization rates were 134.8 in District of Columbia and 120.5 in Louisiana. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR were in Arkansas (46.6), Illi-

nois (49.6), Iowa (53.8), Louisiana (54.3), Mississippi (70.2), and Ohio (42.5). State HCBS utilization rates varied from more than twice the national average of 144.7 per 100,000 residents in three states to less than half of the national average in five states. On June 30, 2004 nationally there was an average combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rate of 180.3 per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in Iowa (345.7), Minnesota (336.6), New York (315.4), North Dakota (516.3), South Dakota (335.8), Vermont (315.9) and Wisconsin (329.5) to the lowest rates in Kentucky (77.8) and Nevada (64.4).

Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for persons in ICFs-MR than HCBS recipients. The annual Medicaid expenditures per average daily recipient of ICF-MR services was \$105,796 as compared to \$37,486 per each HCBS recipient. As a result, nationally in Fiscal Year 2004, HCBS recipients made up 80.3% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 56.5% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In FY 2004 total HCBS expenditures were greater than total ICF-MR expenditures in 36 states.

Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continues. Almost any measure of each state's relative benefits from Medicaid funding yields

significant interstate differences. Indexing Fiscal Year 2004 federal reimbursements for ICF-MR and HCBS programs in each state by federal income tax paid by residents of each state, 7 states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits per \$1.00 contributed, Iowa (\$2.14), Louisiana (\$2.62), Maine (\$3.64), Mississippi (\$2.16), New Mexico (\$2.99), North Dakota (\$3.16), Vermont (\$2.05), West Virginia (\$3.50) and Wyoming (\$2.46). By the same measure four states received back less than half their relative contributions, California (\$0.48), Colorado (\$0.46), District of Columbia (\$0.44) and Nevada (\$0.35).

Nursing Home Residents

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

On June 30, 2004 there were an estimated 32,899 persons with ID/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. This compares with an estimated 35,005 in June 2003 and 38,799 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, in 2004, 7.3% of all persons with ID/DD receiving residential services and 5.9% 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 less than 5% in 19 states to more than 20% in 2 states.

Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

The National Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) on Residential Services of the Research and Training Center on Community Living began in 1977. It has operated on a nearly continuous basis since then. This project gathers and reports statistics on persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) receiving residential services, both state and nonstate, Medicaid-funded and non-Medicaid funded programs in the United States, including residential services operated specifically for persons with ID/DD, as well as persons with ID/DD who are living in state psychiatric facilities. This particular report provides such statistics for the year ending June 30, 2004, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section 1 of this report presents statistics on state residential services for Fiscal Year 2004, with comparative trend data from earlier years. Chapter 1 presents statistics that were compiled and reported by various state agencies. The data collection in Chapter 1 represents a continuation of a statistical program originated by the Office of Mental Retardation Coordination (now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities) in 1968 which gathered statistics on state ID/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents. It has since been expanded to include statistics on smaller state ID/DD residential settings (those with fewer than 15 residents) and on state psychiatric facilities which house persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions. The addition of state psychiatric facilities was begun for Fiscal Year 1978, and the smaller state residential settings were added in Fiscal Year 1986. As indicated at various points throughout this report the statistics gathered as part of the National Residential Information Systems Project since Fiscal Year 1977 have also been linked to a longitudinal data base developed by the project including statistics on residents and expenditures of individual large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD residential facilities on June 30, 2004. That data base begins with the first census of state ID/DD residential facilities carried out as part of the U.S. Census of 1880.

Section I, Chapter 1 also presents the Fiscal Year 2004 statistics as part of the longitudinal trends in state residential facility populations, resident movement, and expenditures for state residential facility care since 1950. A brief historical review of these

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

Section I, Chapter 2 presents information on average and end of Fiscal Year 2004 populations of state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD, average per diem expenditures during Fiscal Year 2004 by large state residential facilities and patterns of large state residential facility closure. It provides a listing of all large state residential facilities that have operated since 1960, including those that closed in or before 2004, and those that are scheduled to close in Fiscal Year 2005. These statistics were gathered through the survey of individual state facilities including traditional state ID/DD residential facilities and ID/DD units contained within state psychiatric or other "mixed use" residential facilities.

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

Section II of this report presents combined statistics on the total numbers of persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities in both state and nonstate residential settings. Statistics in this section have been compiled and reported by individual state ID/DD agencies. This data set was designed in cooperation with state agencies to permit the most comprehensive possible data collection while maintaining congruence with administrative data sets maintained in each of the states. It should be noted that in certain states a significant amount of state effort is required to compile the requested statistics, sometimes including separate surveys of substate regions. Occasionally the demands of such data collection activities preclude a state's reporting completely for a particular year. In such states statistics from the most recent data collection point have been substituted for Fiscal Year 2004 data. When earlier data are substituted, they are so indicated in the tables presented.

Section II provides longitudinal trend statistics on total (i.e., state and nonstate) ID/DD residential service systems on the individual state and national levels. Section II, Chapter 5 provides data on total state residential services systems (i.e., services provided by both state and nonstate agencies). These statistics are reported by state/nonstate operation and by size of residential settings on June 30, 2004. State services include those described in Chapter 1 with the exception of the psychiatric residential facilities, which are excluded in Section II's focus on the individual state and national ID/DD residential services systems. Although nonstate settings are almost entirely privately operated, in a few states local government agencies also operate residential programs. These local government programs are included with private programs in a nonstate category because typically their relationship with the state with respect to licensing, monitoring and funding is more like that of a private agency than that of a state program. In addition to state/nonstate operation, four residential setting size distinctions are provided: 1 to 3 residents, 4 to 6 residents, 7 to 15 residents and 16 or more residents. These size categories were established because they were most congruent with the data that the individual states were able to report.

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

Chapter 7 presents Fiscal Year 2004 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for persons with ID/DD from 1977 to 2004. This presen-

tation of statistics focuses on overall residential service utilization as well as the utilization of residential settings of different state/nonstate operation, size and type.

Section III focuses on the utilization of the Medicaid program to sponsor long-term care services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities. Chapter 8 describes the evolution of Medicaid involvement in services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions and the specific programs funding residential services for persons with ID/DD. Chapter 9 provides statistics on June 30, 2004 utilization of these Medicaid programs. It also presents Fiscal Year 2004 statistics within the longitudinal context of changing Medicaid utilization. This presentation also includes Medicaid residential services program utilization within the entire system of residential services for persons with intellectual disabilities and related conditions.

Section IV provides state-by-state trends in residential services. Chapter 10 in this section provides individual state summaries from 1977 to 2004 of changes in residential services by facility size, service recipients per 100,000 of state population and other descriptors for use in monitoring trends and comparing states.

Methodology

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

State Survey Data Collection

A four-part survey questionnaire for state agency statistics for Fiscal Year 2004, 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 2004. Part 1 of the questionnaire was on state residential services including state ICFs-MR. Part 2 gathered statistics on nonstate residential settings and residents with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities including nonstate ICFs-MR. Part 3 contained questions on Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. Part 4 requested the

number of persons with ID/DD on waiting lists for residential services. Telephone follow-up began two weeks after the questionnaires were mailed to confirm the individual(s) in each state agency who had accepted responsibility for compiling the statistics for each part of the survey. Direct contacts were then made with each key data manager to answer questions about the data requested.

Data on nursing facility residents was reported based on individual state responses from a survey sent separately from the original survey. All but two states were able to provide data as of June 30, 2004. FY 2003 data was reported for these states. West Virginia was unable to provide data.

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 the end of May 2005. Compiling statistics from states on the four-part survey took an average of four telephone conversations involving up to four different people in each state. In several states contacts were made with two or more of the intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities, mental health and Medicaid agencies to gather the required statistics.

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

Individual State Residential Facility Survey

Data in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this report presents results from a survey of each large (16 or more) state ID/DD residential facility or unit operating on June 30, 2004.

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

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

Historical Statistics on State Residential Facilities

The longitudinal data presented here are derived from the following sources: 1) state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1950 to 1968 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in Institutions;" 2) state ID/DD facilities for FYs 1969 and 1970 come from surveys conducted by the Office on Mental Retardation Coordination, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities; 3) large state ID/DD facilities for 1971 through 1977 come from the surveys of the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation, now the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators; 4) psychiatric facilities for 1969 to 1977 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals;" and, 5) large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1978 through 2004 come from the ongoing data collection of this project.

Section 1

Status and Changes in
State Residential Services

Chapter 1

Current Populations and Longitudinal Trends of State Residential Settings (1950-2004)

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

This chapter presents statistics by state and size of state residential settings serving persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD). Data on resident populations, resident movement, and costs are presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 2004 and national longitudinal trends are provided for FYs 1950 through 2004. FY 2004's size of residence statistics are provided in detail for state residential settings with 3 or fewer residents, 4 to 6 residents, 7 to 15 residents and 16 or more residents and for persons with ID/DD residing in large state psychiatric facilities. Longitudinal population statistics are provided for large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities.

FY 2004 data for all ID/DD community settings and large state facilities, and psychiatric facilities come from the annual survey of all states conducted by this project. The longitudinal data presented here are derived from the list of "References and Data Sources," which includes specific citations for the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete this longitudinal data set. A description of these sources is in the "Introduction and Methodology." A detailed description of these surveys can be found in Lakin (1979).

Number of State Residential Settings

Table 1.1 presents statistics by state on the number of state residential settings serving persons with ID/DD in the United States on June 30, 2004. The statistics are broken down for state ID/DD settings with 1-3 residents, 4-6 residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents, for state psychiatric facilities, and total large state facilities and all state settings.

On June 30, 2004, states reported a total of 2,587 state residential settings serving persons with ID/DD, a decline of 157 from the previous year. Of these, 2,553 were settings primarily for persons with ID/DD. Of the 2,553 state ID/DD settings, 2,324 had 15 or fewer residents; 229 had 16 or more residents. All

states except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont, and West Virginia operated at least one large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD facility on June 30, 2004. 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 Indiana and New Jersey) reported a total of 34 psychiatric facilities with residents with ID/DD as compared with 32 on June 30, 2003.

On June 30, 2004, 20 states were serving persons with ID/DD in state "community" settings (with 15 or fewer total residents). There were 2,324 community residential settings staffed by state employees on June 30, 2004, including 703 (30.2%) housing 7-15 residents, 885 (38.1%) housing 4-6 residents and 736 (31.7%) housing 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of state community residential settings was in New York (1,005 settings). New York operated 43.2% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 2004. More than one-half (52.7%) of New York's state community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. In June 2004, of the 1,319 state community ID/DD residential settings outside of New York more than four-fifths (86.9%) had 6 or fewer residents.

Residents with ID/DD of State Settings

Table 1.2 presents the number of persons with ID/DD living in state ID/DD residential settings and psychiatric facilities on June 30, 2004. On June 30, 2004 there were 54,404 persons with ID/DD living in state residential settings. This represented a decrease of 1,756 (-3.1%) from the 56,160 residents on June 30, 2003. Of this population, 54,003 (99.3%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with ID/DD and 401 (0.7%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities.

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

Table 1.1 Number of State Residential Settings on June 30, 2004 by State

State	State ID/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Facilities (16+)	All State Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	3	9	12	4	16	1	17	0	1	17
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
CO	2	11	13	29	42	2	44	0	2	44
CT	204	64	268	34	302	7	309	1	8	310
DE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
GA	18	2	20	0	20	7	27	0	8	27
HI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	9	9
IN	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	DNF	6 ^e	6 ^e
IA	13	0	13	0	13	2	15	0	2	15
KS	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KY	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	0	3	6
LA	24	12	36	0	36	10	46	0	10	46
ME	0	2	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	3
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	19	177	196	33	229	6	235	0	6	235
MI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
MN	5	98	103	0	103	1	104	0	1	104
MS	147	19	166	65	231	5	236	0	5	236
MO	43	12	55	3	58	10	68	9	19	77
MT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
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	DNF	7	7
NM	108	4	112	0	112	0	112	0	0	112
NY	81	394	475	530	1,005	52	1,057	0	52	1,057
NC	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	4	9	10
ND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
OH	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
OK	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
OR	3	22	25	0	25	1	26	0	1	26
PA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
RI	53	36	89	0	89	3	92	0	3	92
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	5	8	8
TX	0	2	2	0	2	13	15	0	13	15
UT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
VA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	9	14	14
WA	13	20	33	0	33	5	38	0	7	38
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
WI	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
US Total	736	885	1,621	703	2,324	229	2,553	34 ¹	266	2,587

¹ does not include IN or NJ

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

Table 1.2 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings on
June 30, 2004 by State

State	State ID/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Settings (16+)	All State Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	199	199
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	9	42	51	41	92	140	232	0	140	232
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	1,090	0	1,090	1,090
CA	0	0	0	0	0	3,551	3,551	0	3,551	3,551
CO	6	59	65	221	286	97	383	0	97	383
CT	414	321	735	281	1,016	853	1,869	2	855	1,871
DE	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	14	149	149
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,370	1,370	0	1,370	1,370
GA	54	8	62	0	62	1,240	1,302	0	1,240	1,302
HI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	103	103
IL	0	0	0	0	0	2,875	2,875	0	2,875	2,875
IN	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	DNF	559 e	559 e
IA	38	0	38	0	38	662	700	0	662	700
KS	0	0	0	0	0	363	363	0	363	363
KY	0	0	0	24	24	498	522	0	498	522
LA	24	70	94	0	94	1,556	1,650	0	1,556	1,650
ME	0	12	12	11	23	0	23	0	0	23
MD	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	391	391
MA	44	713	757	262	1,019	1,144	2,163	0	1,144	2,163
MI	0	0	0	0	0	129	129	0	129	129
MN	12	406	418	0	418	26	444	0	26	444
MS	188	97	285	621	906	1,370	2,276	0	1,370	2,276
MO	108	50	158	21	179	1,204	1,383	66	1,270	1,449
MT	0	0	0	0	0	93	93	0	93	93
NE	0	0	0	0	0	370	370	0	370	370
NV	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	100
NH	0	6	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	6
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	3,121	3,121	DNF	3,121 e	3,121 e
NM	136	16	152	0	152	0	152	0	0	152
NY	219	1,975	2,194	5,318	7,512	2,241	9,753	0	2,241	9,753
NC	0	0	0	10	10	1,764	1,774	81	1,845	1,855
ND	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	8	148	148
OH	0	0	0	0	0	1,784	1,784	0	1,784	1,784
OK	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	372	372
OR	8	100	108	0	108	50	158	0	50	158
PA	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	1,504	0	1,504	1,504
RI	78	204	282	0	282	47	329	0	47	329
SC	0	0	0	0	0	934	934	0	934	934
SD	0	0	0	0	0	176	176	10	186	186
TN	0	0	0	0	0	671	671	46	717	717
TX	0	10 e	10 e	0	10	4,991	5,001	0	4,991	5,001
UT	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	230	230
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	1,569	148	1,717	1,717
WA	27	86	113	0	113	1,103	1,216	0	1,103	1,216
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25
WI	0	0	0	0	0	735	735	0	735	735
WY	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	103	103
US Total	1,365	4,175	5,540	6,810	12,350	41,653	54,003	401 ¹	42,054	54,404

¹ does not include IN or NJ

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

Of the 54,003 persons living in state ID/DD settings on June 30, 2004, 5,540 (10.3%) were in settings of 6 or fewer residents, with 3,686 (66.5%) of them concentrated in three states (Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York). Of the 6,810 (12.6%) persons in settings with 7 to 15 residents, 5,318 (78.1%) were in New York. There were 41,653 persons in state facilities of 16 or more residents in June 30, 2004, a decrease from 42,835 a year earlier. More than two-fifths (40.3%) of the total of large state facility residents lived in five states (California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York and Texas), each with more than 2,200 residents of such facilities.

The decrease in the number of residents of large state ID/DD facilities continued a trend first evident in FY 1968. The 2.8% rate of decrease between June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 compares with decreases of 2.8% in FY2003; 4.1% in FY2002; 3.0% in FY2001; 3.6% in FY 2000; 4.6% in FY 1999; 6.1% in FY 1998; 6.0 % in FY 1997; 6.0% in FY 1996; 5.6% in FY 1995; 5.8% in FY 1994; and 6.4% in FY 1993. A factor in the slowing rate of deinstitutionalization is the number of states (8) that have no one left in large state ID/DD facilities and cannot, therefore, continue to contribute to further population reductions.

Change in Average Daily Population: 1980-2004

Table 1.3 presents summaries of the average daily population of large state ID/DD facilities by state for FYs 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2003 and 2004 and the percentage of change in average daily population between 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2004, respectively. The average daily population is the sum of the number of people living in a facility on each of the days of the year divided by the number of days of the year. In FY 2004, the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities was 42,120 people, a reduction of 1,169 (2.7%) from the 43,289 average daily population in FY 2003.

Average daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 88,968 (-68.1%) between 1980 and 2004. More than three-fourths (78.4%) of the states reduced their populations in large state ID/DD facilities by more than 50% during the period. In 17 states, Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia decreases were 80% or more.

In the first five years of this period (1980-1985) average daily population of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 21,474 (16.4%) or an annual average decrease of 4,295 residents (3.3% per year). In the next five years (1985-1990) large state ID/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 25,225 (23.0%) or an annual average decrease of 5,045 residents (4.6%). Between 1990 and 1995 average daily populations of large state ID/DD facilities decreased by 20,684 (24.5%) or an average of 4,137 (4.9%) residents per year. Between 1995 and 2000 the average daily populations decreased by 15,833 (24.9%) or an annual average decrease of 3,167 (5.0%). In the last four years between 2000 and 2004, the average daily populations decreased only 12.0% and the annual average decrease of 1,438 (3.0%) was less than half the annual decrease of five years before.

All states reduced their average daily population of large ID/DD facilities between 1990 and 2004. In 32 states the average daily population decreased by more than 50% over the 14 year period. Fourteen states reduced their average daily populations by more than 75% between 1990 and 2004 (Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia).

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

Table 1.4 reports average daily population of residents with ID/DD in large state ID/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities in selected years, 1950-2004. The gradual depopulation of large state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD has been occurring on a national basis since 1967. Nationally, there has been a decreasing total residential population of large state residential facilities for all types of mental disability (i.e., psychiatric and ID/DD) since 1956. Although the total population in state psychiatric facilities peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability in state psychiatric facilities continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability in such facilities. The combined total of persons with ID/DD in both large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with ID/DD in all large state facilities had increased to 228,500

Table 1.3 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD Living in Large State ID/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes, Between 1980-2004, by State

State	Average Daily Population							% Change 1980-2004	% Change 1985-2004	% Change 1990-2004	% Change 1995-2004	% Change 2000-2004
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004					
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	985	642	377	188	-88.6	-86.8	-85.6	-80.9	-70.7
AK	86 ^e	76	58	33	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
AZ	672	538	360 ^e	126	166	149	143	-78.7	-73.4	-60.3	13.5	-13.9
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,229	1,123	1,105	-28.7	-11.9	-12.3	-12.4	-10.1
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	5,494	3,879	3,606	3,526	-60.0	-53.1	-47.9	-35.8	-9.1
CO	1,353	1,125	466 ^e	241	129	104 ^e	93	-93.1	-91.7	-80.0	-61.4	-27.9
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,316	992	887	858	-70.9	-70.5	-52.3	-34.8	-13.5
DE	518	433	345 ^e	308	256	170	147	-71.6	-66.1	-57.4	-52.3	-42.6
DC	775	351	309 ^e	NA	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA	NA
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,502	1,508	1,521	1,379	-63.2	-39.2	-30.8	-8.2	-8.6
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	1,979	1,510	1,333	1,281	-49.5	-38.9	-38.1	-35.3	-15.2
HI	432	354	162	83	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
ID	379	317	210	139	110	104	105	-72.3	-66.9	-50.0	-24.5	-4.5
IL	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,775	3,237	2,952	2,898	-52.2	-39.2	-35.5	-23.2	-10.5
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 ^e	1,389	854	612	613	-76.4	-72.7	-68.4	-55.9	-28.2
IA	1,225	1,227	986	719	674	672	673	-45.1	-45.2	-31.7	-6.4	-0.1
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 ^e	756	379	368	371	-72.0	-71.7	-63.5	-50.9	-2.1
KY	907	671	709	679 ^e	628	543	523	-42.3	-22.1	-26.2	-23.0	-16.7
LA	2,914	3,375	2,622	2,167	1,749	1,682	1,583	-45.7	-53.1	-39.6	-26.9	-9.5
ME	460	340	283	150	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	817	548	421	389	-84.6	-79.8	-69.8	-52.4	-29.0
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	2,110	1,306	1,155	1,154	-74.5	-67.8	-61.5	-45.3	-11.6
MI	4,888 ^e	2,191	1,137 ^e	392	271	164	133	-97.3	-93.9	-88.3	-66.1	-50.9
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	610	42	33	30	-98.9	-98.5	-97.8	-95.1	-28.6
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,439	1,383	1,378	1,363	-17.9	-25.4	-9.0	-5.3	-1.4
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 ^e	1,492	1,286	1,247	1,218	-46.0	-34.4	-34.5	-18.4	-5.3
MT	316	258	235	163	131	115	92	-70.9	-64.3	-60.9	-43.6	-29.8
NE	707	488	466	414	401	386	376	-46.8	-23.0	-19.3	-9.2	-6.2
NV	148	172	170	160	157	116	102	-31.1	-40.7	-40.0	-36.3	-35.0
NH	578	267	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,325	3,555	3,218	3,145	-56.7	-44.9	-38.0	-27.3	-11.5
NM	500	471	500	221	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	4,552	2,466	2,261	2,254	-85.1	-100.0	-70.7	-50.5	-8.6
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,288	1,939	1,863	1,801	-41.9	-38.9	-32.1	-21.3	-7.1
ND	1,056	763	232	156	144	147	145	-86.3	-81.0	-37.5	-7.1	0.7
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 ^e	2,150	1,996	1,893	1,833	-63.7	-42.7	-31.2	-14.7	-8.2
OK	1,818	1,505	935	618	391	366	373	-79.5	-75.2	-60.1	-39.6	-4.6
OR	1,724	1,488	838	462	62	50	44	-97.4	-97.0	-94.7	-90.5	-29.0
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,460	2,127	1,577	1,540	-78.9	-74.2	-61.4	-55.5	-27.6
RI	681	415	201	NA	NA	NA	49 ¹	-92.8	-88.2	-75.6	-100.0	-100.0
SC	3,043	2,893 ^e	2,286	1,788	1,129	1,002 ^e	960 ^e	-68.5	-66.8	-58.0	-46.3	-15.0
SD	678	557	391	345	196	183	172	-74.6	-69.1	-56.0	-50.1	-12.2
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,669	948	758	690	-66.7	-67.3	-64.3	-58.7	-27.2
TX	10,320	9,638	7,320 ^e	5,459	5,431	5,011	4,985	-51.7	-48.3	-31.9	-8.7	-8.2
UT	778	706	462	357	240	230	230	-70.4	-67.4	-50.2	-35.6	-4.2
VT	331	200	180	NA	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA	NA
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,249	1,625	1,581	1,564	-56.3	-49.0	-41.0	-30.5	-3.8
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,320	1,143	1,043	1,123	-49.7	-39.1	-36.1	-14.9	-1.7
WV	563	498	304 ^e	94	NA	NA	NA	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA	NA
WI	2,151	2,058 ^e	1,678 ^e	1,341	900	791	764	-64.5	-62.9	-54.5	-43.0	-15.1
WY	473	413	367	151	113	97	105	-77.8	-74.6	-71.4	-30.5	-7.1
US Total	131,088	109,614	84,389	63,705	47,872	43,289	42,120	-67.9	-61.6	-50.1	-33.9	-12.0

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

¹ RI now has 3 state facilities of 16+ residents

Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Persons with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2004

Year	ID/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	124,304	23,905	148,209
1955	138,831	34,999	173,830
1960	163,730	37,641	201,371
1965	187,305	36,285	223,590
1967	194,650	33,850	228,500
1970	186,743	31,884	218,627
1973	173,775	30,237	204,012
1977	151,532	15,524	167,056
1980	131,088	9,405	140,493
1982	117,160	7,865	125,025
1984	111,333	5,096	116,429
1986	100,190	3,106	103,296
1988	91,582	1,933	93,515
1989	88,691	1,605	90,296
1990	84,389	1,487	85,876
1991	80,269	1,594	81,863
1992	75,151	1,561	76,712
1993	71,477	1,741	73,218
1994	67,673	1,613	69,286
1995	63,705	1,381 ^e	65,086
1996	59,936	1,075 ^e	61,011
1997	56,161	1,075 ^e	57,236
1998	52,469	1,003 ^e	53,472
1999	50,094	962 ^{e1}	51,056 ¹
2000	47,872	488 ¹	48,360 ¹
2001	46,236	565 ²	46,801 ²
2002	44,598	267 ²	44,865 ²
2003	43,289	386 ³	43,675 ³
2004	42,120	394 ⁴	42,514 ⁴

¹ does not include NY psychiatric facilities e = estimate

² does not include NJ and NY psychiatric facilities

³ does not include NJ, NY and VA psychiatric facilities

⁴ does not include IN and NJ psychiatric facilities

(194,650 of whom were in large state ID/DD facilities.) This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967, the number of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities has decreased very significantly. During this period the number of persons with ID/DD in state psychiatric facilities decreased much more rapidly than did the number of persons in large state ID/DD facilities. The different rates of depopulation reflect a number of factors. For one, the depopulation of state psychiatric facilities occurred earlier and more rapidly than the depopulation of state ID/DD facilities. Between 1960 and 1980 the total populations of state psychiatric facilities decreased by about 75% (Zappolo, Lakin & Hill, 1990). This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities has contributed to major reductions in residents with all types of disability, including ID/DD. Relatedly over the years, many large state residential facilities

became primarily dedicated to populations with ID/DD or developed independent ID/DD units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities.

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

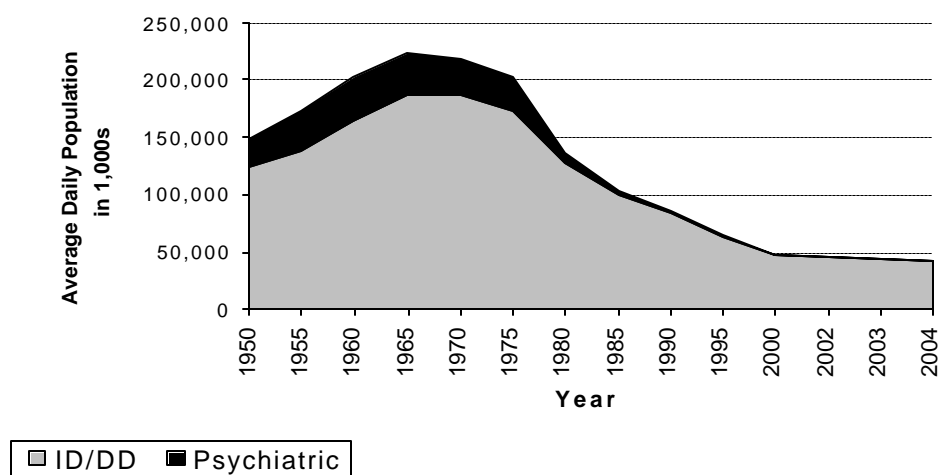
The average daily number of persons with ID/DD in large state ID/DD facilities in FY 2004 (42,120) was only 21.6% of the average in large state ID/DD facilities in 1967, and the average of persons with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities (42,514) was only 18.6% of the 1967 average. Figure 1.1 shows the relative contribution of state ID/DD and state psychiatric facilities to the total average daily population of residents with ID/DD in all large state residential facilities.

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

Indexing the population of large state facilities by the general population of states or the U.S. at a given time permits a better picture of the relative use of these settings for persons with ID/DD. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate." Placement rate is 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, 2004. Table 1.5 indexes the population of persons with ID/DD living in state residential settings June 30, 2004 by 100,000 of each state's general population. The national placement rate for all state residential settings was 18.5 residents per 100,000 members of the general population. This represented a reduction from 27.9 on June 30, 1995; 26.4 on June 30, 1996; 23.6 on June 30, 1998; 20.8 on June 30, 2001; 19.7

Figure 1.1 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Population with ID/DD in Large State ID/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2004.



on June 30, 2002 and 20.0 on June 30, 2003. The decrease in the national placement rate for all state residential services was the result of a decrease in the placement rates in state ID/DD settings of all sizes.

Four states had more than twice the national average placement rate for large state ID/DD facilities on June 30, 2004 (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Jersey). Among the 43 states still operating large state ID/DD facilities, eight states had less than one-third the average placement rate for such facilities on June 30, 2004 (Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon and Rhode Island). Connecticut, Mississippi, New York and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in state community settings of 15 or fewer residents (each six or more times the national average). Connecticut and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in small state settings of 6 or fewer residents (21.0 and 26.1 per 100,000 of the state population, respectively).

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

Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 present trends in the average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for large state ID/DD and psychiatric facilities. Since 1967, there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with ID/DD in large state residential facilities, especially when it is adjusted for the growing total U.S. population. The placement rate of persons with ID/DD in all large state facilities (ID/DD and psychiatric) peaked in 1965 at 115.8 per 100,000 of the general population. This compares with 14.9 in FY 2004, only 12.9% of the 1965 rate. The highest placement rate in large state ID/DD

facilities was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 was more than six times the 2004 rate of 14.3%.

The decrease in the placement rate in large state psychiatric facilities between 1973 and 2004 partly reflects changing definitions. During that period some settings historically serving psychiatric populations, either through official or operational designation, became facilities primarily serving persons with ID/DD. Others developed administratively distinct ID/DD units within traditional psychiatric facilities. The most important factors in the decreasing numbers of persons with ID/DD in psychiatric facilities have been the major changes in philosophy about appropriate placements for people with ID/DD and federal cost-sharing services provided in facilities certified to participate in the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program. The statistics in Figure 1.2 show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with ID/DD in state residential psychiatric facilities.

Slowing Rates of Large State Facility Depopulation

Despite continuing reductions in large state facility populations, it was notable that the period of Fiscal Years 2001-2004, experienced the smallest reductions in large state facility residents with ID/DD in more than 30 years. This was both in terms of numerical reductions and in percentage rates of decline. Figure 1.3 shows the average annual reductions in average daily populations (ADP) of large state facilities in 3-year periods beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 1968, the first year in which U.S. state institution populations decreased. The final period shown is actually four years, FY 2001-2004, but is comparable in that

Table 1.5 Persons with ID/DD Living in State Residential Settings Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 2004 by State

State	Population (100,000)	State ID/DD Settings					Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large (16+) Facilities	All State Settings
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	45.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.4	4.4
AK	6.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	57.44	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.4	4.0	0.0	2.4	4.0
AR	27.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6	39.6	0.0	39.6	39.6
CA	358.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	9.9	9.9
CO	46.01	1.4	4.8	6.2	2.1	8.3	0.0	2.1	8.3
CT	35.04	21.0	8.0	29.0	24.3	53.3	0.1	24.4	53.4
DE	8.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	16.3	1.7	17.9	17.9
DC	5.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	173.97	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	0.0	7.9	7.9
GA	88.29	0.7	0.0	0.7	14.0	14.7	0.0	14.0	14.7
HI	12.63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ID	13.93	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	7.4	7.4
IL	127.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	22.6	0.0	22.6	22.6
IN	62.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	DNF	DNF	9.0 e
IA	29.54	1.3	0.0	1.3	22.4	23.7	0.0	22.4	23.7
KS	27.36	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	13.3	13.3
KY	41.46	0.0	0.6	0.6	12.0	12.6	0.0	12.0	12.6
LA	45.16	2.1	0.0	2.1	34.5	36.5	0.0	34.5	36.5
ME	13.17	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7
MD	55.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0
MA	64.17	11.8	4.1	15.9	17.8	33.7	0.0	17.8	33.7
MI	101.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3
MN	51.01	8.2	0.0	8.2	0.5	8.7	0.0	0.5	8.7
MS	29.03	9.8	21.4	31.2	47.2	78.4	0.0	47.2	78.4
MO	57.55	2.7	0.4	3.1	20.9	24.0	1.1	22.1	25.2
MT	9.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
NE	17.47	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	21.2	0.0	21.2	21.2
NV	23.35	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.3
NH	13.00	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
NJ	86.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9	35.9	DNF	DNF	35.9 e
NM	19.03	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
NY	192.27	11.4	27.7	39.1	11.7	50.7	0.0	11.7	50.7
NC	85.41	0.0	0.1	0.1	20.7	20.8	0.9	21.6	21.7
ND	6.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	22.1	1.3	23.3	23.3
OH	114.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	0.0	15.6	15.6
OK	35.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	0.0	10.6	10.6
OR	35.95	3.0	0.0	3.0	1.4	4.4	0.0	1.4	4.4
PA	124.06	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	12.1	0.0	12.1	12.1
RI	10.81	26.1	0.0	26.1	4.3	30.4	0.0	4.3	30.4
SC	41.98	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	22.2	0.0	22.2	22.2
SD	7.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	1.3	24.1	24.1
TN	59.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	0.8	12.2	12.2
TX	224.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	22.2	0.0	22.2	22.2
UT	23.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.6	0.0	9.6	9.6
VT	6.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
VA	74.60	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	2.0	23.0	23.0
WA	62.04	1.8	0.0	1.8	17.8	19.6	0.0	17.8	19.6
WV	18.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
WI	55.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	13.3	13.3
WY	5.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.3	0.0	20.3	20.3
US Total	2,936.55	1.9	2.3	4.2	14.2	18.4	0.1 ¹	14.3 ¹	18.5

¹ does not include IN and NJ psychiatric facilities

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

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, 1950-2004

Year	US Population (100,000)	ID/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.75	97.60
1955	1,650.69	84.10	21.20	105.30
1960	1,799.79	90.97	20.91	111.88
1965	1,935.26	96.79	19.03	115.82
1967	1,974.57	98.58	17.14	115.72
1970	2,039.84	91.55	15.63	107.18
1973	2,113.57	82.22	14.31	96.53
1980	2,272.36	57.69	4.14	61.83
1984	2,361.58	47.14	2.16	49.30
1986	2,387.70	41.96	1.30	43.26
1989	2,482.43	35.73	0.65	36.38
1990	2,487.09	33.93	0.58	34.51
1991	2,521.77	31.83	0.63	32.46
1992	2,540.02	29.58	0.61	30.19
1993	2,559.50	27.93	0.68	28.61
1994	2,579.04	26.24	0.63	26.87
1995	2,634.37	24.18	0.52 e	24.70
1996	2,659.99	22.53	0.40 e	22.93
1997	2,711.21	20.71	0.33 e	21.04
1998	2,708.09	19.37	0.37 e	19.74
1999	2,726.91	18.37	0.35 e ¹	18.72 ¹
2000	2,746.34	17.01	0.17 e ¹	17.18 ¹
2001	2,769.03	16.23	0.20 e ²	16.43 ²
2002	2,791.72	15.47	0.09 e ²	15.56 ²
2003	2,814.41	15.38	0.14 ³	15.52 ³
2004	2,936.55	14.34	0.14 ⁴	14.48 ⁴

¹ does not include NY psychiatric facilities

² does not include NY or NJ psychiatric facilities

³ does not include NJ, NY, VA psychiatric facilities

⁴ does not include IN or NJ psychiatric facilities

the numerical decreases and the percentage decreases are computed as annual averages within the period. Decreases in ADP during each period are computed as the percentage of the population decrease for the ADP of the immediately preceding year. As shown the average annual reduction in state institution ADP in the FY 2001-2004 period (1,506 people) was by far the smallest of any period since state institution populations began to decrease in FY 1968; barely one-half (57.1%) of the next smallest averages for a 3-year period (2,636 in FY 1968-1970). As a proportional decrease, the FY 2001-2004 average annual decrease (3.1%) was smaller than any period since FY 1971-1973 (2.3%), 30 years earlier. The FY 2004 decrease of 1,169 (2.7%) was even smaller than the annual average of 2001-2003.

Movement of Residents in Large State ID/DD Facilities in FY 2004

Table 1.7 presents statistics on the admissions discharges, and deaths among residents of large state ID/DD facilities during FY 2004. Admissions, discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those facilities.

Admissions. During FY 2004, a total of 2,215 persons with ID/DD were reported admitted to large state ID/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 5.3% of the year's average daily population of those same facilities. In addition to the eight states not operating large state ID/DD residential facilities in FY 2004, four states (Arizona, Delaware, Nevada and

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, 1950-2004

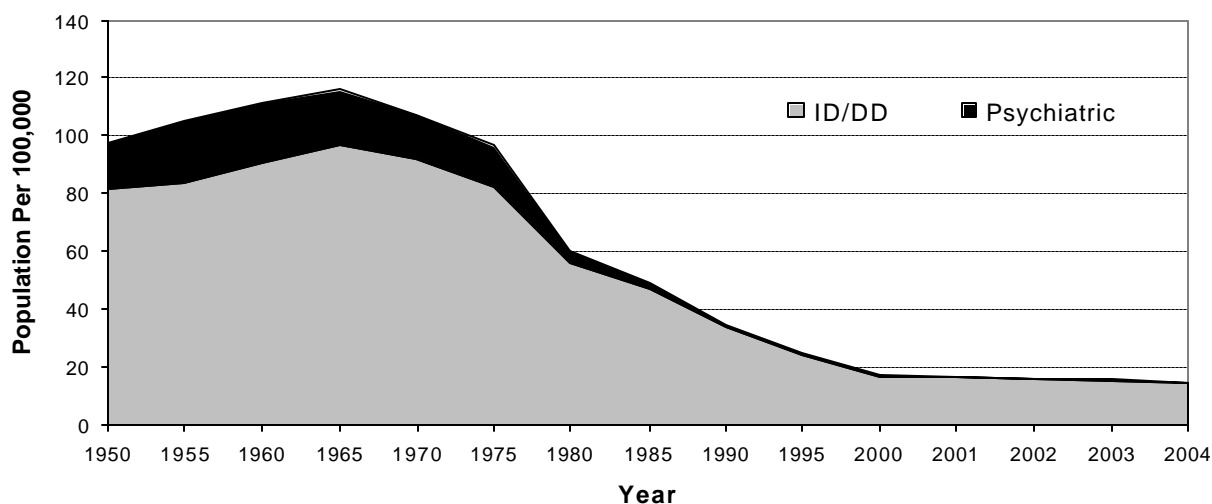


Table 1.7 Movement of Persons with ID/DD In and Out of Large State ID/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 2004 by State

State	Admissions			Discharges		Deaths		Residents		
	Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	7/1/03	6/30/04	% Change
AL	188	10	5.3	19	10.1	3	1.6	154	199	29.2
AK	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
AZ	143	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.5	145	140	-3.4
AR	1,105	43	3.9	38	3.4	16	1.4	1,108	1,090	-1.6
CA	3,526	190	5.4	230	6.5	61	1.7	3,590	3,551	-1.1
CO	93	14	15.1	8	8.6	3	3.2	99	97	-2.0
CT	858	9	1.0	9	0.7	17	2.0	862	853	-1.0
DE	147	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.1	159	135	-15.1
DC	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
FL	1,379	139	3.2	158	6.4	21	1.7	1,469	1,370	-6.7
GA	1,281	135	10.5	236	18.4	DNF	DNF	1,329	1,240	-6.7
HI	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
ID	105	19	18.1	20	19.0	2	1.9	106	103	-2.8
IL	2,898	139	4.8	159	5.5	40	1.4	2,934	2,875	-2.0
IN	613	22	3.6	99	16.2	7	1.1	663	559	-15.7
IA	673	51	7.6	47	7.0	16	2.4	673	662	-1.6
KS	371	12	3.2	12	3.2	5	1.3	380	363	-4.5
KY	523	29	5.5	75	14.3	7	1.3	543	498	-8.3
LA	1,583	54	3.4	73	4.6	35	2.2	1,610	1,556	-3.4
ME	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
MD	389	1	0.3	20	5.1	0	0.0	410	391	-4.6
MA	1,154	24	2.1	16	1.4	28	2.4	1,164	1,144	-1.7
MI	133	14	10.5	18	13.5	3	2.3	154	129	-16.2
MN	30	27	90.0	26	86.7	0	0.0	25	26	4.0
MS	1,363	79	5.8	49	3.6	28	2.1	1,374	1,370	-0.3
MO	1,218	75	6.2	86	7.1	27	2.2	1,232	1,204	-2.3
MT	92	14	15.2	25	27.2	2	2.2	106	93	-12.3
NE	376	21	5.6	20	5.3	10	2.7	379	370	-2.4
NV	102	0	0.0	8	7.8	0	0.0	108	100	-7.4
NH	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
NJ	3,145	109	3.5	93	3.0	64	2.0	3,169	3,121	-1.5
NM	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
NY	2,254	140	6.2	109	4.8	57	2.5	2,267	2,241	-1.1
NC	1,801	29	1.6	61	3.4	47	2.6	1,837	1,764	-4.0
ND	145	14	9.7	18	12.4	5	3.4	149	140	-6.0
OH	1,833	156	8.5	170	9.3	63	3.4	1,867	1,784	-4.4
OK	373	25	6.7	9	2.4	7	1.9	373	372	-0.3
OR	44	7	15.9	7	15.9	1	2.3	43	50	16.3
PA	1,540	2	0.1	37	2.4	38	2.5	1,577	1,504	-4.6
RI	49 ¹	4	8.2	8	16.3	8	16.3	53	47	11.3
SC	960 ^e	33	3.4	50	5.2	35	3.6	986	934	-5.3
SD	172	40	23.3	32	18.6	2	1.2	170	176	3.5
TN	690	5	0.7	22	3.2	24	3.5	709	671	-5.4
TX	4,985	212	4.3	104	2.1	117	2.3	5,000	4,991	-0.2
UT	230	11	4.8	4	1.7	8	3.5	231	230	-0.4
VT	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
VA	1,564	33	2.1	27	1.7	30	1.9	1,597	1,569	-1.8
WA	1,123	272	24.2	283	25.2	21	1.9	1,129	1,103	-2.3
WV	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	0	NA
WI	764	0 ²	0.0	43 ²	5.6	16	2.1	789	735	-6.8
WY	105	2	1.9	6	5.7	2	1.9	109	103	-5.5
US Total	42,120	2,215	5.3	2,534	6.0	887 ³	2.1 ³	42,831	41,653	-2.8

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

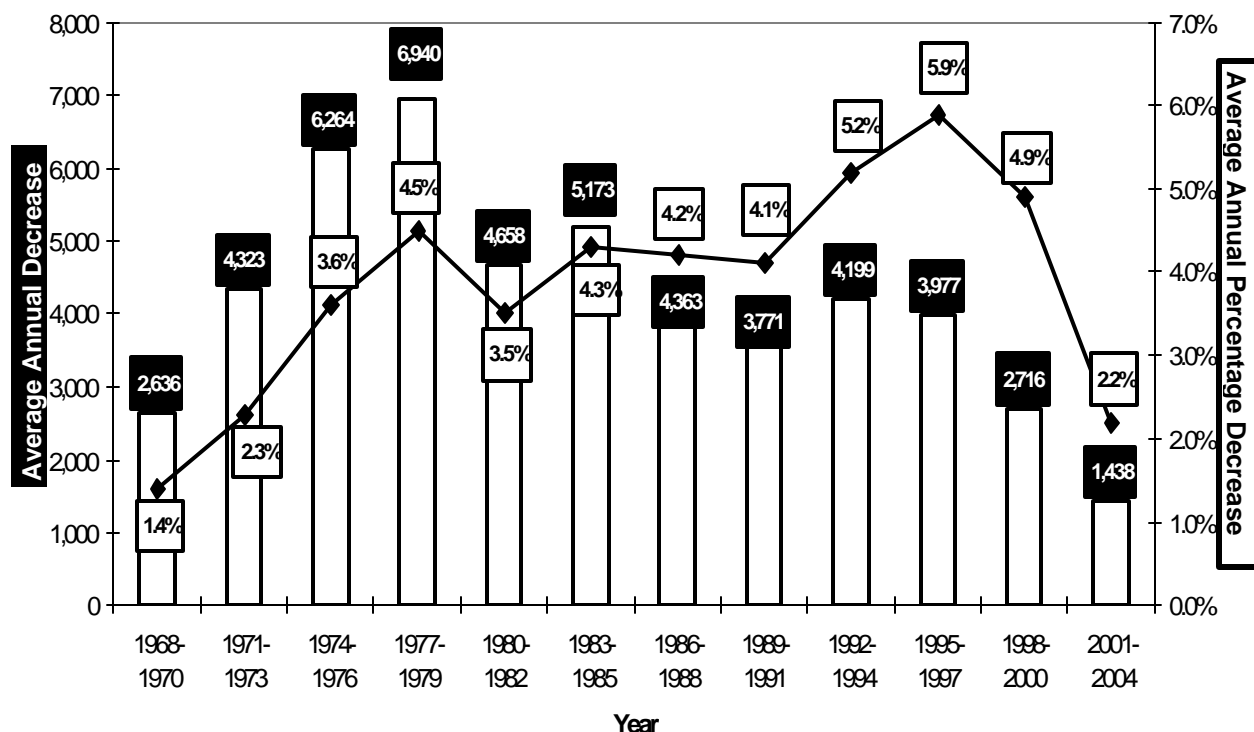
² does not include short-term admissions/discharges

NA = not applicable

¹ RI now has 3 state facilities of 16+ residents

³ does not include Georgia

Figure 1.3 Decreases in State Institution Average Daily Populations in Three and Four-Year Periods, 1968-2004



Wisconsin) reported no admissions during FY 2004. Nine states reported admissions equaling or exceeding 10% of the year's average daily population (Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington).

Discharges. During FY 2004, a total of 2,534 persons with ID/DD were reported discharged from large state ID/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 6.0% of the average daily population of large state ID/DD residential facilities during the year. Of the 43 states still operating large state ID/DD residential facilities, three states (Minnesota, Montana and Washington) reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their average daily residents.

Deaths. During FY 2004, a total of 887 people with ID/DD died while residing in large state ID/DD residential facilities. Deaths equaled 2.1% of the average daily population of the large state ID/DD residential facilities. The 2004 death rate of 2.1% was within the general range of recent years. Three of the 43 states with large state ID/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Maryland, Minnesota and Nevada). Total FY 2004 deaths in large state ID/DD residential facilities were 14 more than in FY 2003.

Longitudinal Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960s, resident movement statistics of large state ID/DD residential facilities indicated relatively stable movement patterns. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but populations of large state ID/DD facilities grew as first admissions substantially outnumbered discharges. During this same period readmissions remained relatively low because once placed in a state facility, people tended to remain there. From 1903 to 1967 the annual number of deaths in large state ID/DD facilities increased substantially, but death rates (deaths as a percentage of average daily population) decreased steadily from 4.1% to 1.9%. Table 1.8 presents movement patterns over the period 1950-2004.

By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to large state ID/DD facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. The number of readmissions increased substantially throughout the 1970s as return to the facility was a frequently used solution to problems in com-

Table 1.8 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2004

Year	Average Daily	Annual		
	Population	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	124,304	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	138,831	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	163,730	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	187,305	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	194,650	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	186,743	14,979	14,702	3,496
1974	168,214 ^e	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	143,707 ^e	10,508	15,412	2,154
1980	128,058	11,141	13,622	2,019
1984	111,333	6,123	8,484	1,555
1986	100,190	6,535	9,399	1,322
1989	88,691	5,337	6,122	1,180
1990	84,732	5,034	6,877	1,207
1991	80,269	3,654	5,541	1,077
1992	75,151	4,349	6,316	1,075
1993	71,477	2,947	5,536	1,167
1994	67,673	2,243	5,490	995
1995	63,697	2,338	5,337	1,068
1996	59,936	2,537	4,652	996
1997	56,161	2,467	4,495	777
1998	52,469	2,414	4,761	908
1999	50,094	2,317	3,305	927
2000	47,872	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

e = estimate

munity placements. From 1980 to 2004, readmissions were reduced fairly steadily, but have remained a substantial, although recently decreasing, proportion of total admissions (35.7% in 1991, 30.7% in 1994, 28.4% in 1998, 26.7% in 2000, 27.1% in 2002 and 23.5% in 2004). From 1980 through 1998, total admissions (first admissions and readmissions) remained fairly consistently between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. In 1999 the difference decreased to 1,000 and since 2000 has fallen in the range of 319 to 636. Between FY2000 and 2004 about one-quarter of all people leaving large public facilities did so through death. In FY2004 deaths constituted 25.9% of the combined deaths and discharges.

Distinctions are no longer being made in the annual state survey between new admissions and readmissions because the increasing rates of large state ID/DD facility closures, consolidations, and resident

transfers have made such distinctions less easily obtained from state reporting systems. Table 1.8 and Figure 1.4 show that between FY 2003 and FY 2004 overall admissions to large state ID/DD facilities increased from 2,117 to 2,215 persons, respectively.

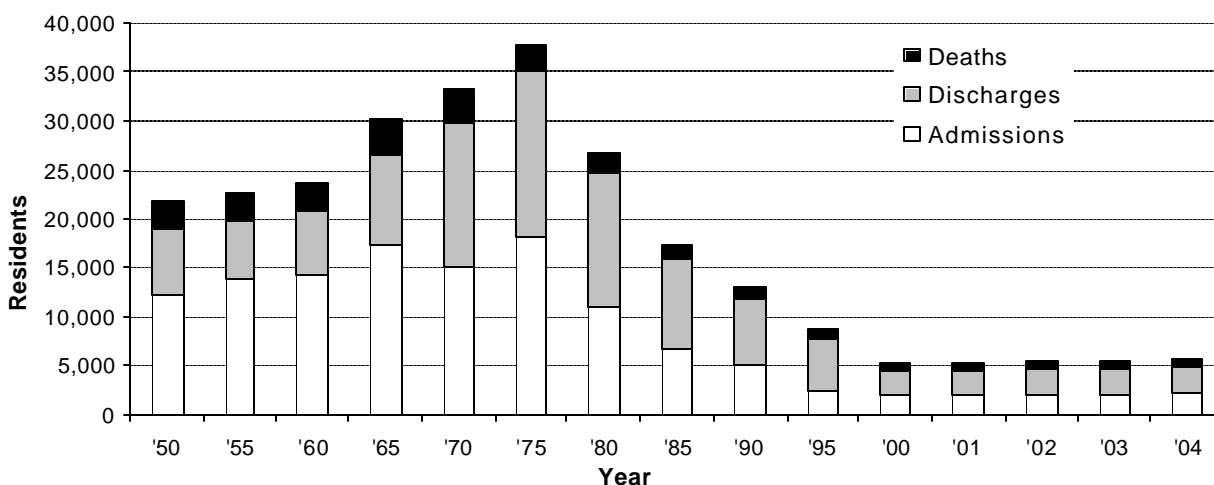
In the past 20 years, the number of discharges has decreased greatly and by 2004 they were far fewer than the numbers of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000 and 17,000 per year. In the last 5 years, including FYs 2000 through 2004, discharges have remained in a range of about 2,400 to 2,800. In 2004 there were 2,534 total discharges, 145 fewer than in 2003.

Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from large residential facilities, but Figure 1.4 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important successes in reducing placements into such facilities. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 1.4 indicate that this latter "preventative" policy (i.e., reducing admissions to large state ID/DD facilities) has actually accounted for relatively more of the reduction in large state ID/DD facility populations over the past two decades than has the number of discharges, although both clearly have played important roles. Figure 1.4 also shows overall decrease in both admissions and discharges over the past two decades. Total deaths reported for 2004 increased slightly (1.6%) from 2003, with the rate of deaths (deaths during the year as a percentage of average daily residents) about the same as the rate of 2003. In 2004, the number of deaths as a percentage of average daily residents was 2.1% as compared with 2.0% in 2003, 1.8% in 2002, 2.0% in 2001, 1.9% in 2000, 1.9% in 1999, 1.7% in 1998, 1.4% in 1997, 1.7% in 1996, and 1.7% in 1995.

Annual Per Resident Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2004 per resident expenditures for all residential settings. Table 1.9 summarizes the expenditures for state ID/DD residential settings with 1-6, 7-15, and 16 or more residents. Data on the average daily expenditures for large state ID/DD residential facilities were reported by all states. All states with state ID/DD settings of 7-15 residents except Connecticut reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those settings and all states with ID/DD settings of 1-6 residents except Connecticut and Iowa reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those settings.

Figure 1.4 Movement Patterns in Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2004



Average per resident daily expenditures in large state ID/DD residential facilities varied considerably across the United States with a national average of \$380.81. Twenty states reported costs in large state ID/DD residential facilities that exceeded \$400.00 per day in FY 2004 (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming). Among the 43 states operating large state ID/DD residential facilities in FY 2004, 25 reported annual expenditures per resident above the national annual average of \$138,995.65 per person per year. Mississippi reported the lowest average daily expenditure per resident for large state ID/DD residential facilities (\$222.00 per day or \$81,030 per year) and Minnesota the highest (\$853.59 per day or \$311,560.35 per year).

Between FYs 2003 and 2004 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state ID/DD residential facilities increased by \$21.57 (6.0%). This increase in per person expenditures was slightly more than the average of just less than 6% per year since FY 1990. Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index the FY2004 increase was 3.2%. Increases in expenditures in recent years contrast with the 1980s in which expenditure increases for large state ID/DD residential facilities averaged about 11.6% per year, in part because fewer and fewer residents were sharing the fixed costs of a stable number of facilities. Closure of some 137 large state ID/DD residential facilities and special ID/DD units between 1988 and 2004 and consolidation of other facilities contributed to reducing the effects of these fixed costs in aver-

age per resident expenditures. (These closures and consolidations are described in Chapter 2.)

National average expenditures for state community ID/DD residential settings were \$347.28 per resident per day in settings of 6 or fewer residents, and \$390.87 in settings with 7-15 residents. Nationally, the average per diem of state ID/DD residential settings with 1-6 residents was less, and that of settings with 7-15 residents was more, than that of large state facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the fifteen states reporting both community and large state ID/DD setting expenditures, the average per diem expenditures in large state ID/DD facilities were higher than the average per diem expenditures in the state community settings in twelve states. Kentucky, North Carolina and Rhode Island reported higher per diem costs in community settings.

Longitudinal trends of large state facility expenditures. The per person expenditures for residents with ID/DD of large state ID/DD facilities have increased dramatically since 1950, when the average per person annual expenditure for care was \$745.60. As shown in Table 1.10, even in dollars adjusted to 2004 dollars to control for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, average expenditures for care in 2004 (\$138,995.65 per year) were nearly 24 times as great as in 1950.

Figure 1.5 shows the trends in large state ID/DD facility expenditures in both actual and adjusted dollars (\$1=2004) between 1950 and 2004. In terms of 2004 "real dollar" equivalents, the average annual per resident expenditures in large state ID/DD facilities increased from about \$5,825 to \$138,996 during the 54 year period. That rate of increase represents an

Table 1.9 Average per Resident Daily Expenditures in State ID/DD Settings in Fiscal Year 2004 by State

State	State ID/DD Facilities (\$)		
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents
AL	NA	NA	393.85
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	169.18	206.89	304.00
AR	NA	NA	262.86
CA	NA	NA	532.00
CO	442.77	442.77	497.01
CT	DNF	DNF	591.52
DE	NA	NA	470.00
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	300.71
GA	171.00	NA	346.00
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	NA	NA	570.90
IL	NA	NA	338.06
IN	NA	NA	569.19
IA	DNF	NA	386.00
KS	NA	NA	339.00
KY	NA	534.16	326.82
LA	184.66	NA	323.61
ME	358.00	620.00	NA
MD	NA	NA	366.00
MA	372.14	267.15	525.15
MI	NA	NA	533.00
MN	271.62	NA	853.59
MS	61.47	216.37	222.00 e
MO	192.03	180.56	291.11
MT	NA	NA	559.00
NE	NA	NA	278.00
NV	NA	NA	400.00 e
NH	410.00	NA	NA
NJ	NA	NA	443.00
NM	199.24	NA	NA
NY	415.53	415.75	599.36
NC	NA	695.00	360.00
ND	NA	NA	417.00
OH	NA	NA	325.46
OK	NA	NA	405.00
OR	632.00	NA	750.66
PA	NA	NA	490.00
RI	405.86	NA	396.58
SC	NA	NA	247.19
SD	NA	NA	314.40
TN	NA	NA	690.63
TX	230.54	NA	265.76
UT	NA	NA	396.00
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	NA	NA	361.32
WA	267.26	NA	401.25
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	NA	NA	471.73
WY	NA	NA	526.00 e
US Weighted			
Average	347.28	390.87	380.81

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

annual, after inflation, compounded growth of 5.7% per person per year. However, in the 1990s and beyond the rate increases have slowed substantially. Between FYs 1990 and 2004 states reported a 34.2% real dollar increase in large state ID/DD facility expenditures, an average of 2.4% annually. This compares to an average real dollar increase of 8.1% per year during the 1980's.

Major factors in reducing the rate of growth of large state ID/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of facility closures (see Chapter 2 of this report), greater control of expenditures for public institutions in state human service budgeting, and a reduction of the effects of other factors that had been contributing to the steady cost increases such as the growing proportion of persons with severe impairments. For example, between 1977 and 1996 the proportion of residents with profound mental retardation increased from 45.6% to 64.9%, but from 1996 to 2004 it actually decreased slightly to 61.6%.

In addition, the upward pressure on expenditures of the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program has largely abated as virtually all state facility units have been certified. The ICF-MR program (described in Section III) offers federal cost-sharing through Medicaid of 50-80% of state facility expenditures under the condition that facilities meet specific program, staffing, and physical plant standards. The ICF-MR program has significantly contributed to and cushioned the impact of rapidly increasing large state facility costs. For example, in 1970, one year before enactment of the ICF-MR program, the average annual per resident real dollar (\$1=2004) expenditure in large state ID/DD facilities was about \$21,906.02. 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 \$50,292.68 a 122% increase in 7 years. Between 1970 and 2004, large state ID/DD residential facilities' real dollar expenditures grew by 514.8%, but the states' share of the increased real dollar expenditures for large state facilities was less than one-third of the total as the ICF-MR program paid an average of 59.74% of large state facility costs that in 1970 were paid exclusively by the states. Court decisions and settlement agreements also had significant impact on large state facility expenditures with their frequent requirements for upgrading staffing levels, adding programs, improving physical environments, and, frequently, reducing resident populations.

Figure 1.5 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2004

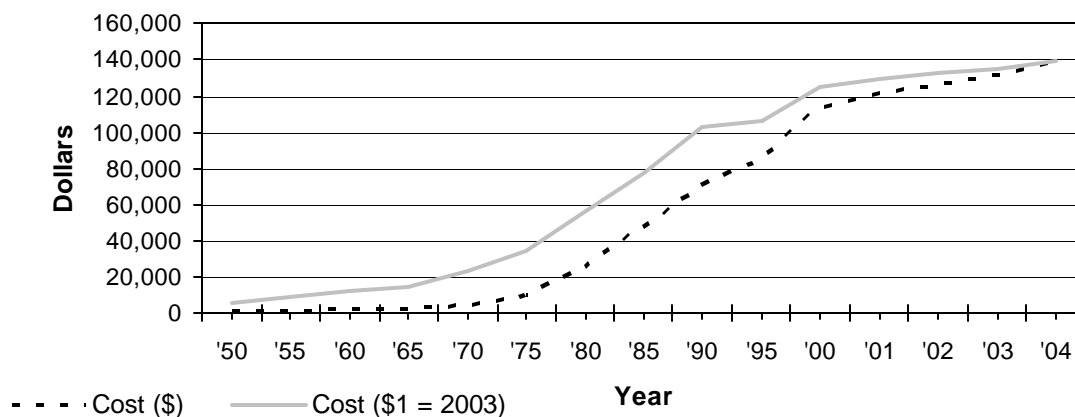


Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2004

Year	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$1=2004)
1950	745.60	5,825.00
1955	1,285.50	9,052.82
1960	1,867.70	11,896.18
1965	2,361.08	14,138.20
1967	2,965.33	16,753.28
1970	4,634.85	22,609.02
1974	9,937.50	38,074.71
1977	16,143.95	50,292.68
1980	24,944.10	57,211.24
1982	32,758.75	64,107.14
1984	40,821.60	74,221.09
1986	47,555.85	81,992.84
1988	57,221.05	91,407.43
1989	67,200.15	102,439.25
1990	71,660.45	103,555.56
1991	75,051.30	104,093.34
1992	76,945.65	103,560.77
1993	81,453.40	106,475.03
1994	82,256.40	104,785.22
1995	85,760.40	106,270.63
1996	92,345.46	111,125.70
1997	98,560.95	115,954.06
1998	104,098.00	120,623.41
1999	107,536.02	121,922.93
2000	113,863.28	124,850.09
2001	121,406.09	129,430.80
2002	125,746.15	132,086.29
2003	131,122.88	134,623.08
2004	138,995.65	138,995.65

Chapter 2

Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities, 1960-2004, Individual Facility Populations, Per Diem Costs, and Closures in 2004 and Projected in 2005

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

This chapter summarizes information on each of the large (i.e., 16 or more residents) state ID/DD facilities and special ID/DD units in psychiatric facilities that have operated since 1960. It includes their present and projected operational status, populations, and costs. Responses were obtained from 183 of 184 surveyed facilities.

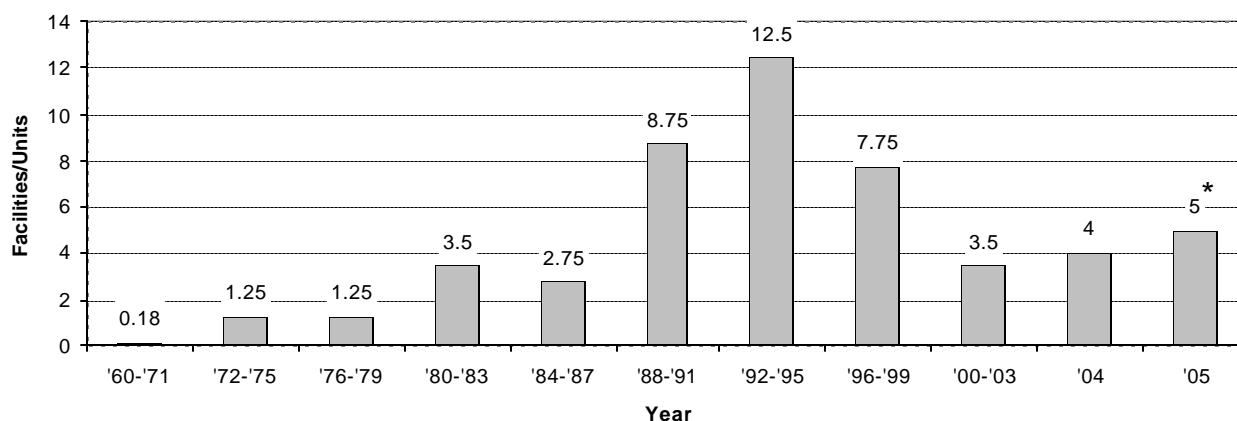
Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2004

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 2005. Since 1960, 39 states have closed one or more facilities to a total of 173 closures. Nine states (Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) with a total of 22 large state ID/DD residential facilities have closed all of them. Twelve states with a total of 38 large state ID/DD residential facilities have neither closed a facility since 1960 nor have plans to do so. More than two-thirds (26) of the facilities operated in these 12 states are located in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Total Large State ID/DD Facility Closures

Figure 1.6 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 2005. As shown, between 1960 and 1971 only two large state ID/DD facilities were closed in the United States, an average of 0.18 per year. Between 1972-1975 there were a total of five closures, an average of 1.25 per year. There were five closures in the period between 1976-1979, an average of 1.25 per year. There were 14 closures between 1980-1983, an annual average of 3.5 per year. Between 1984-1987, there were 11 closures, an average of 2.75 per year. In the years 1988-1991, closures increased rapidly to a total of 35, an average of 8.75 per year. Closures averaged 12.5 per year between 1992-1995 (50 total). There were 31 closures in the years 1996-1999, an average of 7.75 per year. Between 2000 and 2003, a total of 14 closures averaged 3.5 per year. In 2004 five facilities were closed or consolidated. Five facilities (one each in Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania) are projected to close by the end of 2005.

Figure 1.6 Average Annual Closures and Planned Closures of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2005



*Planned Closures

Table 1.11 Number of Large State ID/DD Residential Facilities Operating, Closed, and Projected to Close (1960-2005)

State	Operating between 1960-2004	Closed 1960-6/30/2004	Remaining Open as of 6/30/04	Projected closures*
AL	5	4	1	0
AK	1	1	0	0
AZ	4	3	1	0
AR	6	0	6	0
CA	13 ¹	6	7	0
CO	3	1	2	0
CT	15	8	7	0
DE	1	0	1	0
DC	3	3	0	0
FL	10	3	7	1
GA	11 ²	4	7	1
HI	2	2	0	0
ID	1	0	1	0
IL	17	8	9	0
IN	11	5	6	1
IA	2	0	2	0
KS	4	2	2	0
KY	5	2	3	0
LA	10 ³	0	10	0
ME	3	3	0	0
MD	9	5	4	0
MA	11	5	6	0
MI	13	12	1	0
MN	9	8	1	0
MS	5	0	5	0
MO	20 ⁴	11	9	0
MT	2	1	1	0
NE	1	0	1	0
NV	2	0	2	0
NH	2	2	0	0
NJ	11	4	7	0
NM	3	3	0	0
NY	27 ⁵	17	10	0
NC	6	1	5	0
ND	2	1	1	0
OH	23	11	12	1
OK	4	2	2	0
OR	3	2	1	0
PA	23	17	6	1
RI	3	3	0	0
SC	5	0	5	0
SD	2	1	1	0
TN	5	2	3 ⁶	0
TX	15	2	13	0
UT	1	0	1	0
VT	1	1	0	0
VA	8	3	5	0
WA	6	1	5	0
WV	4	4	0	0
WI	3	0	3	0
WY	1	0	1	0
US Total	357	174	183	5

¹ two facilities opened in 2000

² three facilities opened in 2000

³ includes a facility in LA first reported in 2003

⁴ includes 4 facilities previously reported as one

⁵ includes only developmental centers operated by NY State Office of ID/DD

⁶ Harold Jordan (TN) is now reported as part of Clover Bottom

*through calendar 2005

The number of facility closures annually has varied over time from none to a high in 1994 of 21. In only four other years have there been 10 or more closures: 1988 (14), 1992 (10), 1996 (11), and 1998 (11). Thirty-nine percent of all closures occurred in those five years.

Individual Large State ID/DD Facility Populations and Per Diem Rates

Table 1.12 provides information about the 357 state ID/DD residential facilities operating since 1960, including the populations, resident movement and per diem rates reported by 182 of the 183 large state residential facilities that remained open to serve persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2004. The total number of residents with ID/DD in individual large state facilities on June 30, 2004 ranged from a high of 792 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 25 or fewer residents in eight state facilities.

The reported per diem rates ranged from \$183.00 to \$853.59. Some variations in reported costs can be noted between the facility statistics and the aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.9. The differences derive from variations in accounting for all state versus individual facility expenditures, including variations in the absorption of state agency administrative expenditures into the rates reported by the states, exclusion of costs of some off-campus services in the individual facility rates, and other variations in cost accounting.

Changes in Populations of Large State ID/DD Facilities

Of the 183 large state ID/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents on June 30, 2004, 49 (26.6%) reported an increase in population between June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004, 44 (89.8%) of which reported an increase of 10% or less. Among the remaining 5 facilities, the increases ranged from 15.3% to 30.7%.

In the same period, 114 facilities reported a reduction in their population. Of these, 90 (78.9%) reported decreases of 10% or less, 15(13.2%) reported decreases between 10.1% and 20%, and 9 (7.9%) reported decreases between 21% and 72%. Twenty-one facilities reported no change in their resident populations.

Table 1.13 presents the large state facility population change by state. Of the 42 states operating large facilities on June 30, 2004, 37 reported a decrease in their population of persons with ID/DD: 33 (89.2%) reported a decrease of less than 10%, 3 (8.1%) re-

Table 1.12 Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1960-2004, Including Facility Populations, Per Diem Expenditures, Closures and Resident Movement by Facility

		Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03- 6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/ Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
AL	Albert P. Brewer Dev. Ctr. (Daphne)	1973	2004									
AL	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	1986	1996									
AL	Wm. D. Partlow Dev. Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923										
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)	1978e	1994									
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952		140	140	143e	145	-3.4	290.66	0	0	5
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)	1973	1988									
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Tucson)	1970	1995									
AR	Alexander Human Dev. Ctr. (Alexander)	1968		113	113	115	115	-1.7	238.00	13	11	3
AR	Arkadelphia Human Dev. Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968		127	127	130	130	-2.3	234.00	17	14	1
AR	Booneville HDC (Booneville)	1972		142	142	141	139	2.2	236.00	14	9	2
AR	Conway HDC (Conway)	1959		525	525	525	553	-5.1	251.00	10	29	8
AR	Jonesboro HDC (Jonesboro)	1970		120	120	120	113	6.2	194.85	16	5	2
AR	Southeast Arkansas HDC (Warren)	1978		65	65	65	65	0.0	251.00	9	6	0
CA	Agnews Dev. Ctr. (San Jose)	1966		376	376	409	430	-12.6	688.47	6	38	15
CA	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	1968	1997									
CA	Canyon Springs (Cathedral City)	2000		47	47	47	39	20.5	752.83	24	15	0
CA	DeWitt State Hospital (Auburn)	1946	1972									
CA	Fairview Dev. Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959		728	728	753	763	-4.6	427.26	25	33	16
CA	Lanterman Dev. Ctr. (Pomona)	1927		581	581	605	638	-8.9	517.08	3	12	22
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		765	765	789	799	-4.3	329.00	58	75	15
CA	Sierra Vista (Yuba City)	2000		43	43	48	52	-17.3	572.04	10	15	0
CA	Sonoma Dev. Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891		792	792	811	826	-4.1	507.25	14	21	26
CA	Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	1972	1996									
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919		67	67	66	63	6.3	556.93	12	6	3
CO	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	1935	1988									
CO	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912		27	28	27	28	-3.6	426.24	2	2	0
CT	Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)	1965	1981									
CT	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	1982	1995									
CT	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam)	1964	1997									
CT	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981		46	46	46	48	-4.2	660.00	2	1	1
CT	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976		72	72	72	72	0.0	513.00	0	0	0
CT	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965		67	67	67	63	6.3	565.00*	2	0	0
CT	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	1917	1993									
CT	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971	2000									

* Partlow resident increase due to closures of 3 large state facilities for persons with ID/DD; net decline in large state facility residents was 125

* FY03 per diem

		Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03- 6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/ Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
CT	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	1979		25	25	25	24	4.2	DNF	3	0	2
CT	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979		15	15	17	16	-6.3	800.00	2	0	1
CT	New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)	1962	1994									
CT	DMR Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984		41	41	41	41	0.0	524.00	2	2	1
CT	Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)	1961	1996									
CT	Southbury Trng. School (Southbury)	1940		588	588	597	605	-2.8	413.57	0	5	12
CT	Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)	1971	1989									
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921		135	135	147e	159	-15.1	460.32	0	18	6
DC	Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)	1925	1990									
DC	D.C. Village (Washington, DC)	1975	1994									
DC	St. Elizabeth's Hospital (Washington, DC)	1987	1994									
FL	Florida State Hospital (Chattahoochee): 1) Unit 29 (MR Defendant Program) 2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed)	1977 1976		143 30	143 30	133 30	124 30	15.3 0.0	341.22 341.22	107 8	87 8	1 0
FL	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960	2010	300	300	300	303	-1.0	278.87	2	2	2
FL	Community of Landmark (Miami)	1966	2005	56	71	80	128	-56.3	389.63	0	55	1
FL	N.E. Florida State Hospital (MacClenny)	1981	2000									
FL	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989		42	42	42	41	2.4	307.00	2	1	0
FL	Sunland Ctr. (Marianna)	1961		329	329	329	331	-0.6	269.25	8	2	8
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)	1960	1984									
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)	1968	1983									
FL	Tacachale Community of Excellence (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	1921		470	508	465	512	-8.2	307.00	12	3	9
GA	Brook Run (Atlanta)	1969	1997									
GA	Central State Hospital (Milledgeville)	1965		386	844	390	406	-4.9	282.83	25	37	4
GA	East Central Regional Hospital (Augusta) ²	2000		478	678	484	500	-4.4	272.32	3	18	7
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital of Atlanta (Decatur)	1968		82	294	82	91	-9.9	444.00	3	4	5
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital (Savannah)	2000	2005	18	150	29	40	-55.0	482.00	0	21	1
GA	East Central Regional Hospital (Gracewood)²	1921	2004									
GA	Northwest Regional Hospital (Rome)	1971		104	289	104	106	-1.9	323.00	2	3	1
GA	River's Crossing (Athens)	DNF	1996									
GA	Rose Haven	1968	2000									
GA	Southwestern State Hospital (Thomasville) ³	1967		149	237	152	166	-10.2	295.05	21	23	6
GA	West Central Georgia Regional Hospital (Columbus)	2000		9	9	33	32	-71.9	448.00	0	24	1
HI	Kula Hospital (Kula)	1984	1994									
HI	Waimano Trng. School and Hospital (Pearl City)	1921	1999									
ID	Idaho State School and Hospital (Nampa)	1918		103	103	105	103	0.0	570.90	19	22	2
IL	Alton Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Alton)	1914	1994									
IL	Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)	1966	1982									
IL	Choate Dev. Ctr. (Anna)	1873		206	206	206	206	0.0	432.00	41	40	1
IL	Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)	1918	1987									

² Gracewood Hospital is now included as part of East Central Regional Hospital

³ Now includes Rose Haven which has moved on campus

		Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03- 6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/ Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
IL	Elgin Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Elgin)	1872	1994									
IL	Fox Dev. Ctr. (Dwight)	1965		167	167	166	166	0.6	417.00	6	0	5
IL	Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)	1959	1985									
IL	Howe Dev. Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973		434	434	446	459	-5.4	432.00	14	33	7
IL	Jacksonville Dev. Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851		259	259	261	262	-1.1	417.00	20	22	1
IL	Kiley Dev. Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975		266	266	266	271	-1.8	263.69	9	13	1
IL	Lincoln Dev. Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866	2002									
IL	Ludeman Dev. Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972		434	434	435	436	-0.5	230.84	9	6	5
IL	Mabley Dev. Ctr. (Dixon)	1987		110	110	110	115	-4.3	252.71	5	9	1
IL	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur)	1967	1993									
IL	Murray Dev. Ctr. (Centralia)	1964		349	349	349	352	-0.9	412.00	19	16	6
IL	Shapiro Dev. Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879		650	650	659	667	-2.5	269.84	16	20	13
IL	Singer Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Rockford)	1966	2002									
IN	Central State Hospital (Indianapolis)	1848	1995									
IN	Evansville State Hospital (Evansville)	1890		28*	DNF	DNF	28	0.0	395.00*	DNF	DNF	DNF
IN	Fort Wayne Dev. Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890		256	256	268	288	-11.1	558.22	7	37	2
IN	Logansport State Hospital (Logansport)	1888		49	132	49	50	-2.0	524.76	5	7	0
IN	Madison State Hospital (Madison)	1910		28	132	26	28	0.0	405.95	4	7	1
IN	Muscatauck Dev. Ctr. (Butlerville)	1920	2005	89	89	121	147	-39.5	843.00	1	49	11
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		25	299	25	25	0.0	318.00	2	2	0
IN	Silvercrest State Hospital (New Albany)	1974	1995									
IA	Glenwood Resource Ctr. (Glenwood)	1876		397	397	390	390	1.8	381.14	39	24	8
IA	Woodward Resource Ctr. (Woodward)	1917		265	265	282	283	-6.4	400.12	22	32	8
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960		168	168	170	176	-4.5	381.00	1	1	7
KS	Norton State Hospital (Norton)	1963	1988									
KS	Parsons State Hospital (Parsons)	1952		189	189	188	195	-3.1	313.00	13	15	1
KS	Winfield State Hospital (Winfield)	1884	1998									
KY	Central State Hospital ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873		41	41	41	40	2.5	520.00	4	4	0
KY	Frankfort State Hospital and School (Frankfort)	1860	1973									
KY	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971		148	148	152	157	-5.7	465.00	53	55	6
KY	Oakwood ICF/MR (Somerset)	1972		305	305	317	347	-12.1	414.20	14	52	1
KY	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs) ⁵	1962	1994									
LA	Columbia Dev. Ctr. (Columbia)	1970		14	14	20	23	-39.1	292.61	0	7	2
LA	Hammond Dev. Ctr. (Hammond)	1964		305	305	313	317	-3.8	331.00	2	10	4
LA	Leesville Dev. Ctr. (Leesville)	1964		20	19	20	19	5.3	258.79	11	13	0
LA	Louisiana Special Education Center (Alexandria)	DNF		75	75	72	75	0.0	DNF	4	2	1
LA	Metropolitan Dev. Ctr. (Belle Chase)	1967		245	245	249	250	-2.0	281.40	10	9	6
LA	Northwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973		168	169	168	175	-4.0	249.00	6	3	3

⁵ Includes 4 units: Stonecreek, Willow Run, Rolling Hills, Oak Knoll

⁶ Outwood (KY) continues to operate, but is no longer a state facility

* FY03 data

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03- 6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/ Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
MN	MN Ext. Treatment Options Program (Cambridge)	1925		26	26	30	25	4.0	853.59	27	26	0
MN	Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)	1970	1994									
MN	Owatonna State Hospital (Owatonna)	1945	1972									
MN	Rochester State Hospital (Rochester)	1968	1982									
MN	St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)	1968	1996									
MN	Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)	1973	1996									
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr. (Sanatorium)	1976		133	133	138	156	-14.7	244.25	10	13	0
MS	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920		520	521	520	520	0.0	204.00	25	11	14
MS	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974		285	286	287	310	-8.1	229.00	10	5	9
MS	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973		271	281	261	265	2.3	198.00	15	3	6
MS	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978		160	160	160	160	0.0	241.87	5	2	3
MO	Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)	1967	1989									
MO	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924		358	358	355	353	1.4	260.11	21	20	3
MO	Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)	1967	1991									
MO	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956		123	123	123	130	-5.4	183.00	4	2	5
MO	Joplin Regional Ctr. (Joplin)	1967	1992									
MO	Kansas City Regional Ctr. (Kansas City)	1970	1993									
MO	Kirksville Regional Ctr. (Kirksville)	1968	1988									
MO	Marshall Habilitation Ctr. (Marshall)	1901		288	288	294	338	-14.8	283.74	17	25	5
MO	Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)	1975	1982									
MO	Midtown Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*	DNF	2004	27	27	29	31	-12.9	342.00e	0	2	3
MO	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973		138	152	138	138	0.0	253.81	8	5	4
MO	Northwest Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*	DNF		71	71	71	80	-11.3	297.71	5	2	50
MO	Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)	1968	1992									
MO	Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)	1968	1984									
MO	Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)	1969	1992									
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff)	1992		46	46	45	46	0.0	246.43	6	6	0
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Sikeston)	1992		39	40	39	39	0.0	285.68	5	4	1
MO	Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)	1967	1990									
MO	St. Charles Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)*			56	59	59	55	1.8	DNF	7	2	2
MO	South County Habilitation Ctr.*			68	68	68	67	1.5	281.00	25	25	3
MT	Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)	1969	2003									
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905		98	98	89	75	30.7	505.62	36	16	1
NH	Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)	1903	1991									
NH	New Hampshire Hospital, Brown Building (Concord)	1842	1990									
NE	Beatrice State Dev. Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875		370	370	372	379	-2.4	270.00	21	20	10
NV	Desert Regional Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975		64	64	66	69	-7.2	429.93	16	23	1
NV	Sierra Regional Ctr. (Sparks)	1977		37	37	39	38	-2.6	491.00	16	17	1
NJ	Ctr. at Ancora (Hammonton)	DNF	1992									
NJ	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981		100	100	100	99	1.0	446.00	8	2	6
NJ	Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1988									
NJ	Hunterdon Dev. Ctr. (Clinton)	1969		585	585	595	594	-1.5	421.00	8	14	10

*Administered by St. Louis DD Treatment Center

State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004	Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03-6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
NJ	E.R. Johnstone Trng. & Research Ctr. (Bordentown)	1955	1992									
NJ	New Lisbon Dev. Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914		536	536	541	544	-1.5	522.00	34	32	15
NJ	North Jersey Dev. Ctr. (Totowa)	1928		388	388	388	390	-0.5	460.00	23	19	5
NJ	North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1998									
NJ	Vineland Dev. Ctr. (Vineland)	1888		492	492	497	501	-1.8	452.00	16	10	15
NJ	Woodbine Dev. Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921		517	517	535	514	0.6	393.00	20	13	13
NJ	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965		502	502	503	504	-0.4	413.50	15	16	1
NM	Fort Stanton Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Fort Stanton)	1964	1995									
NM	Los Lunas Hospital and Trng. Ctr. (Los Lunas)	1929	1997									
NM	Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School (Roswell)	1964	1982									
NY ⁶	J.N. Adams (Perryburgh)	1960	1993									
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Hillside Campus)	1970		211	211	214	220	-4.1	638.66	13	20	2
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Howard Park Unit)	1970		59	59	61	62	-4.8	638.66	6	9	0
NY	Bronx DDSO (Bronx)	1971	1992									
NY	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972		300	300	298	298	0.7	638.66	20	14	4
NY	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970		289	289	285	281	2.8	638.66	43	26	9
NY	Capital District DDSO (Schenectady) ⁷	1973		56	56	52	48	16.7	638.66	8	4	0
NY	Central New York DDSO (Syracuse)⁸	1851	1998									
NY	Craig DDSO (Soyvea)	1935	1988									
NY	Finger Lakes DDSO (Rochester) ⁹	1969		98	98	99	100	-2.0	638.66	18	20	0
NY	Gouverneur (New York)	1962	1978									
NY	Hudson Valley DDSO (Thiells)	1911	2000									
NY	Long Island DDSO (Commack)	1965	1993									
NY	Long Island DDSO (Melville)	1965	1992									
NY	Manhattan Ctr. (New York)	1972	1992									
NY	Newark Ctr. (Newark)	1878	1991									
NY	Rome Ctr. (Rome)	1894	1989									
NY	Sampson State School (Willard)	1961	1971									
NY	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1987		26	350	25	24	8.3	638.66	4	0	2
NY	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1947	1988									
NY	Summit DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965		198	198	198	202	-2.0	638.66	29	26	1
NY	Taconic DDSO (Wassauc)	1930		190	190	187	183	3.8	638.66	23	7	9
NY	Valatie (Valatie)	1971	1974									
NY	Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)	1979	1988									
NY	Western NY DDSO (West Seneca) ¹⁰	1962		102	102	108	115	-11.3	638.66	22	31	4
NY	Willowbrook State School (Staten Island)	1947	1988									
NY	Wilton DDSO (Wilton)	1960	1995									
NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982		77	147	76	74	4.1	373.00	9	2	4
NC	Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)	1883	1994									

⁶ The state of New York calculates and reports a single average per diem for its large state facilities

⁷ Capital District DDSO (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO

⁸ Central New York DDSO was formerly Syracuse DDSO

⁹ Finger Lakes DDSO (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO

¹⁰ Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca DDSO

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State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
NC	Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)	1914		475	476	481	512	-7.2	399.00	2	20	18
NC	Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)	1957		571	571	572	579	-1.4	319.00	6	10	11
NC	O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)	1957		302	302	305	314	-3.8	384.00	3	10	5
NC	J. Iverson Riddle Dev. Ctr. (Morganton)	1963		334	340	336	349	-4.3	344.00	11	9	9
ND	North Dakota Developmental Ctr. (Grafton)	1904		140	143	145	149	-6.0	392.70	14	18	5
ND	San Haven State Hospital (Dunseith)	1973	1987									
OH	Apple Creek Dev. Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931	2006	117	117	142	172	-32.0	363.00	0	45	10
OH	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	1975	1994									
OH	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hgts.)	1967	1992									
OH	Cambridge Dev. Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965		113	113	111	107	5.6	342.61	12	4	2
OH	Cambridge Mental Health Ctr. (Cambridge)	1978	1990									
OH	Central Ohio Psychiatric Hospital (Cleveland)	1978e	1994									
OH	Cleveland Ctr. (Cleveland)	1976	1988									
OH	Columbus Dev. Ctr. (Columbus)	1857		153	153	150	145	5.5	325.00	14	6	2
OH	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	1979	1983									
OH	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	1978e	1994									
OH	Gallipolis Dev. Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893		237	237	241	236	0.4	308.32	20	10	9
OH	Massillon State Hospital (Massillon)	1978e	1994									
OH	Montgomery Dev. Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1981		102	102	102	102	0.0	290.36	10	8	1
OH	Mount Vernon Dev. Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948		219	219	220	222	-1.4	349.39	16	6	13
OH	Northwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Toledo)	1977		162	162	159	156	3.8	333.46	6	5	0
OH	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	1898	1984									
OH	Southwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Batavia)	1981		109	109	108	107	1.9	314.60	14	10	2
OH	Springview Developmental Ctr. (Springfield)	1975	2005	46	46	46	86	-46.5	275.31	0	31	2
OH	Tiffin Dev. Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975		184	184	182	177	4.0	336.95	27	17	3
OH	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	1978e	1994									
OH	Warrensville Dev. Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975		225	228	225	235	-4.3	305.18	13	12	3
OH	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hdb. Ctr. (Northfield)	1978	1990									
OH	Youngstown Ctr. (Mineral Ridge)	1980		117	117	118	115	1.7	296.02	8	4	2
OK	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid) ¹¹	1992	2000									
OK	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	1964	1994									
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid) ¹²	1909		171	171	170	168	1.8	405.00	10	5	2
OK	Southern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952		200	200	200	207	-3.4	405.00	4	3	5
OR	Columbia Park Hospital & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)	1963	1977									
OR	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964		44	44	45	50	-12.0	631.26	0	0	1
OR	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)	1908	2000									
PA	Altoona Ctr. (Altoona) ¹³	1982	2005	92	92	92	92	0.0	385.00	1	1	1
PA	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	1964	1982									
PA	Embsville Ctr. (Coatesville)	1972	1997									
PA	Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957		285	285	285	291	-2.1	470.00	0	6	4

e = estimate

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

¹² Name change. The Center is still located on the grounds of the former Enid State School (OK)

¹³ Altoona Center (PA) began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982 and is scheduled to close by 12/31/05.

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State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
PA	Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960		154	164	158e	161	-4.3	502.00	0	1	6
PA	Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	1970	1998									
PA	Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	1975	1982									
PA	Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	1908	1988									
PA	Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897		384	384	378	393	-2.3	473.95	0	3	9
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									
PA	Selinsgrove Ctr. (Selinsgrove)	1929		384	384	389	395	-2.8	457.85	0	10	10
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		205	205	210	213	-3.8	425.25	0	4	6
PA	Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia) ¹⁴	1974	1985									
RI	Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)	1982	1989									
RI	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	1908	1994									
RI	Zaborano Memorial Hospital (Wallum Lake)	1967	1989									
SC	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968		194	194	192	190	2.1	199.77	20	13	2
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956		225	234	225	226	-0.4	248.60	25	9	14
SC	Pee Dee Regional Ctr. (Florence)	1971		118	118	115	118	0.0	294.00	13	3	4
SC	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF		85	85	82	86	-1.2	200.45	7	0	5
SC	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920		332	332	335	346	-4.0	268.80	28	17	15
SD	Custer State Ctr. (Custer)	1964	1996									
SD	South Dakota Dev. Ctr. (Redfield) ¹⁵	1902		176	176	172	170	3.5	314.40	40	32	2
TN	Arlington Dev. Ctr. (Arlington)	1969		204	204	211	218	-6.4	873.00	0	7	7
TN	Clover Bottom Dev. Ctr. (Nashville) ¹⁶	1923		162	162	166	208	-22.1	719.00	3	11	7
TN	Greene Valley Dev. Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960		305	310	307	315	-3.2	566.51	0	4	10
TN	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville) ¹⁶	1979										
TN	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	1979	1998									
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957		518	518	522	527	-1.7	264.79	8	2	15
TX	Austin State School (Austin)	1917		442	442	433	436	1.4	285.99	19	7	6
TX	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974		393	392	393	394	-0.3	206.02	19	10	10
TX	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970		365	365	365	383	-4.7	274.00	28	15	8
TX	Denton State School (Denton)	1960		653	653	651	653	0.0	248.43	21	3	18
TX	El Paso State Ctr. (El Paso)	1973		144	144	144	143	0.7	253.00	6	1	4

¹⁴ Woodhaven (PA), although state-owned, became nonstate in 1985¹⁵ Formerly Redfield Center¹⁶ Clover Bottom includes Harold Jordan Habilitation Center data

		Year Facility Opened	Year Closed	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	All Residents on 6/30/04	Average Daily ID/DD Residents FY 04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	% +/- Change 6/30/03- 6/30/04	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 04 (\$)	FY 04 Admissions/ Readmissions	FY 04 Discharges	FY 04 Deaths
State	Large State ID/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2004											
TX	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	1976	1996									
TX	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969		344	344	340	346	-0.6	257.88	14	9	7
TX	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962		422	422	418	429	-1.6	246.53	11	9	9
TX	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946		522	522	499	519	0.6	317.18	49	29	17
TX	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968		525	528	525	527	-0.4	272.13	18	9	11
TX	Rio Grande State Ctr. (Harlingen)	1973		77	75	76	77	0.0	DNF	8	5	1
TX	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969		298	298	289	291	2.4	226.92	40	25	8
TX	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978		298	298	291	296	0.7	279.86	15	10	3
TX	Travis State School (Austin)	1961	1996									
UT	Utah State Dev. Ctr. (American Fork)	1931		230	230	230	231	-0.4	396.00	11	4	8
VT	Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)	1915	1993									
VA	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911		580	580	592	598	-3.0	328.00	8	11	20
VA	Eastern State Hospital (Williamsburg)	DNF	1990									
VA	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973		186	186	186	190	-2.1	425.00	1	1	4
VA	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975		199	199	198	198	0.5	281.23	7	3	2
VA	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939		390	392	385	391	-0.3	414.44	6	4	3
VA	Southwestern State Hospital (Marion)	1887	1988									
VA	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976		218	218	215	217	0.5	258.40	11	8	1
VA	Western State Hospital (Stanton)	1828	1990									
WA	Firecrest (Seattle)	1959		208	208	234	257	-19.1	457.00	0	45	6
WA	Interlake School (Medical Lake)	1967	1994									
WA	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915		245	245	247	251	-2.4	394.35	3	0	6
WA	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972		51	56	50	50	2.0	411.49	0	2	0
WA	Rainier School (Buckley)	1939		393	393	384e	380	3.4	407.93	32	7	5
WA	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958		95	95	103	111	-14.4	396.00e	6	0	1
WV	Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's)	1932	1998									
WV	Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg)	1974	1990									
WV	Spencer State Hospital (Spencer)	1893	1989									
WV	Weston State Hospital (Weston)	1985	1988									
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959		347	347	348	353	-1.7	522.00	0*	4	5
WI	Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)	1897		131	131	154	172	-23.8	529.00	0**	37	5
WI	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919		257	257	262	264	-2.7	483.00	0***	2	6
WY	Wyoming State Trng. School (Lander)	1912		103	103	105	95	8.4	526.00	2	6	2

¹⁷ Greenbrier Center (WV) became private in 1990. Closed March 15, 1994

* Does not include 200+ short-term admissions

** Does not include 7 short-term admissions

*** Does not include 21 short-term admissions

Table 1.13 Residents of Large Public Residential Facilities by State on June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004

State	PRFs on 6/30/04	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/03	Residents with ID/DD on 6/30/04	% change FY03 to FY 04	FY 2004 Average Weighted Per Diem
AL	1	349	199	-43.0	388.60
AK	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
AZ	1	145	140	-3.4	290.66
AR	6	1,115	1,092	-2.1	244.28
CA	7	3,547	3,332	-6.1	476.59
CO	2	92	94	2.2	518.99
CT	7	857	854	-0.4	468.22
DE	1	159	135	-15.1	460.32
DC	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
FL	7	1,469	1,370	-6.7	300.71
GA	7	1,341	1,226	-8.6	302.76
HI	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
ID	1	103	103	0.0	570.90
IL	9	2,934	2,875	-2.0	338.06
IN*	6	566	475	-16.1	577.15
IA	2	673	662	-1.6	386.13
KS	2	371	357	-3.8	345.29
KY	3	543	494	-9.0	457.45
LA	10	1,689	1,633	-3.3	323.71
ME	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
MD	4	405	386	-4.7	450.16
MA	6	1,135	1,085	-4.4	533.16
MI	1	173	166	-4.0	552.58
MN	1	25	26	4.0	853.59
MS	5	1,411	1,369	-3.0	216.61
MO	9	1,277	1,214	-4.9	263.07
MT	1	104	98	-5.8	505.62
NE	1	379	370	-2.4	270.00
NV	2	107	101	-5.6	452.61
NH	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
NJ	7	3,146	3,120	-0.8	442.82
NM	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
NY	10	1,533	1,529	-0.3	638.66
NC	5	1,828	1,759	-3.8	359.00
ND	1	149	140	-6.0	392.70
OH	12	1,860	1,784	-4.1	323.56
OK	2	375	371	-1.1	405.00
OR	1	50	44	-12.0	631.26
PA	6	1,545	1,504	-2.7	459.82
RI	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
SC	5	966	954	-1.2	247.19
SD	1	170	176	3.5	314.40
TN	3	741	671	-9.4	698.06
TX	13	5,021	5,001	-0.4	262.85
UT	1	231	230	-0.4	396.00
VT	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
VA	5	1,594	1,573	-1.3	345.19
WA	5	1,049	992	-5.4	414.88
WV	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
WI	3	789	735	-6.8	510.04
WY	1	95	103	8.4	526.00
US total	183	42,111	40,542	-3.7	378.50

* Includes FY03 data (28 residents) for one facility

ported a decrease of 10-20%, and one state (2.1%) reported a decrease of more than 40%. Four states reported increases in the populations of their large state facilities, ranging from 2.2% in Colorado to 8.4% in Wyoming. One state, Idaho, reported no change.

Nationally, annual decline in population of large state residential facilities for persons with ID/DD averaged 2,222 from 1996 to 2004, from a total of 58,320 in June 1996 to 40,542 in 2004.

Chapter 3

Characteristics and Movement of Residents of Large State Facilities

K. Charlie Lakin, Robert W. Prouty, Kathryn Coucouvanis and Soo Yong Byun

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 2004. It is based on a survey of all large state-operated facilities for persons with ID/DD with 16 or more residents or distinct ID/DD units for 16 or more persons within large state facilities primarily serving other populations. A description of the state facility survey is provided in the "Methodology" section ("Individual State Residential Facility Survey").

Characteristics of Residents

Table 1.14 presents a summary of selected age, diagnostic and functional characteristics of residents of large (16 or more residents) state ID/DD residential facilities for persons with ID/DD (hereafter "large state facilities") on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004.

Age of Residents

There has been a continuing aging of the population of residents of large state facilities since 1977. Age statistics are based on reporting large state facilities for June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004. These statistics are based on

Table 1.14 Characteristics of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities from June 30, 1977 through June 30, 2004

Characteristic		June 30 of the Year						
		1977 (N=151,112)	1987 (N=94,695)	1996 (N=58,320)	1998 (N=51,485)	2000 (N=47,329)	2002 (N=44,066)	2004 (N=41,653)
Age	0-21 Years	35.8%	12.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%
	22-39 Years	41.3	54.1	44.6	38.1	34.4	30.9	26.0
	40-62 Years	19.2	27.3	42.7	48.9	52.7	55.4	59.9
	63+ Years	3.7	6.0	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.2	9.8
Level of Intellectual Disability	Mild/No ID	10.4	7.2	7.4	7.6	10.2	10.4	10.2
	Moderate	16.4	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.5
	Severe	27.6	20.0	17.8	18.3	17.7	17.7	17.7
	Profound	45.6	63.0	65.9	64.6	62.3	62.0	61.6
Additional Conditions	Cerebral Palsy	19.3	20.5	22.6	23.5	21.9	19.4	21.8
	Behavior Disorder	25.4	40.7	45.7	44.4	47.4	52.4	49.2
	Psychiatric Disorder	NC	NC	31.0	34.3	42.0	45.7	44.3
Functional Limitations	Needs assistance or supervision walking	23.3	29.5	35.7	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.8
	Cannot communicate basic desires verbally	43.5	54.8	59.4	59.6	59.4	58.1	54.9
	Needs assistance or supervision in toileting	34.1	46.6	57.0	59.5	55.9	56.1	53.6
	Needs assistance or supervision in eating	21.4	37.8	50.9	56.4	48.4	51.4	51.0
	Needs assistance or supervision in dressing self	55.8	60.5	66.1	69.9	65.3	62.6	59.8

NC = statistic not collected in that year

The 2004 data are based on reports of large state facilities housing 81.5% to 86.3% (depending on the characteristic) of the 41,653 large state facility residents on June 30, 2004. Response rates obtained in earlier years shown ranged from 76.0% to 91.5%.

the reports of state facilities housing 81.5% of all residents on June 30, 2004 (and between 76% and 91.5% in earlier years). As shown in Table 1.14, the proportion of children and youth (birth to 21 years) living in large state facilities declined from 35.8% of all residents in 1977 to 4.3% of all residents in June 2004. Despite the substantial increase in the proportion of residents 63 years and older in large state facilities, from 3.7% in 1977 to 9.8% in 2004, the total number of residents 63 and older actually decreased by about 1,310 residents (to an estimated 4,082) between 1977 and 2004.

The most notably changing age cohort of state facility residents in recent years has been that of “middle age” persons (40-62 years). Between 1991 and 2004 this group grew from 32.5% to 59.9% of all large state facility residents, as the demographics of the “baby boom” became increasingly evident. In June 2004, 69.7% of all large state facility residents were 40 years or older. This compares to 22.9% in June 1977, 33.3% in June 1987, 50.4% in June 1996 and 64.6% in June 2002.

Despite the rapid proportional growth in persons 40 years and older, between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 2004, the actual number of individuals 40 years and older living in large state facilities decreased by more than 400 persons. The overall decrease in large state facility residents who were 40 years or older was entirely attributable to the decreased number of residents who were 63 or older. In June 2004 the estimated number of residents in the 40-62 group was almost exactly the number as estimated

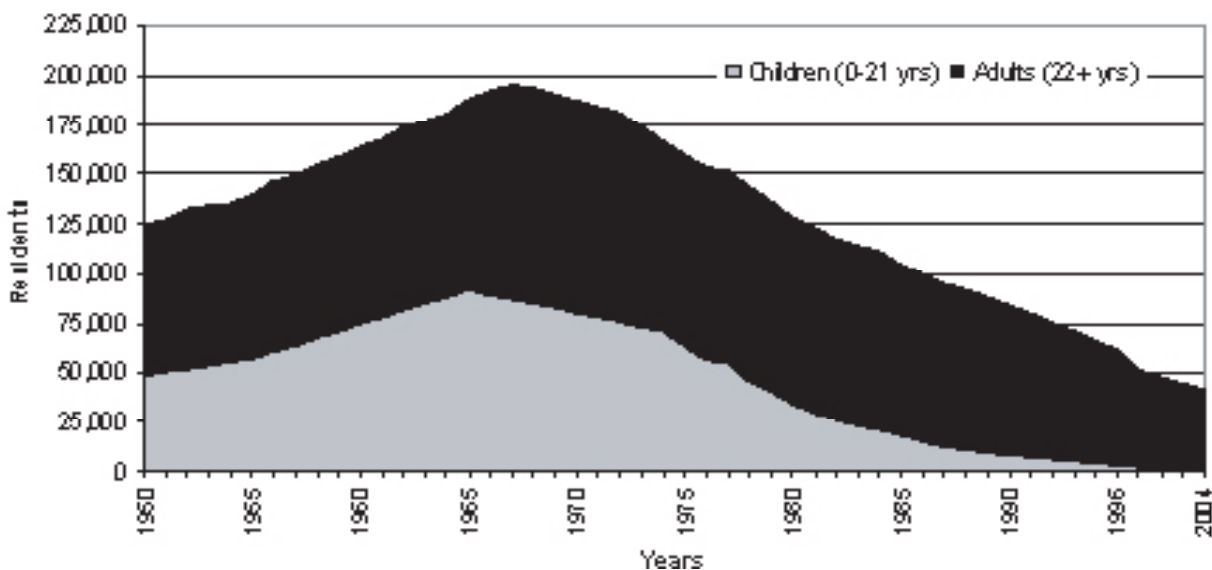
in June 1996 (24,905 and 24,903 respectively), while and the number of persons 63 or older decreased by about 410. As will be evident from admission statistics presented later, the shifts among the age categories during the last eight years was primarily because the stable residential population of the large state facilities grew older and “aged out” of the young adult category (22-39 years) and into the middle-aged category. Middle-aged individuals being admitted to large state facilities contributed relatively little to these shifts.

As shown in Figure 1.7, the June 30, 2004 estimate of 1,771 children and youth (0-21 years) making up 4.3% of the large state facility population nationwide reflects the dramatic decreases during the second half of this century and particularly the past quarter century. In 1950, 48,354 of the 124,304 large state facility residents (38.9%) were 21 years or younger. By 1965 the population of children and youth had increased to 91,592 and made up 48.9% of all large state facility residents. Subsequent annual decreases brought the population of children and youth to 54,098 (35.8%) in 1977, 12,026 (12.7%) in 1987, 6,908 (8.7%) in 1991, 2,916 (5.0%) in 1996, 2,130 (4.5%) in 2000, 1,983 in June 2002 (4.5%) and eventually to 1,771 in June 2004 (4.3%).

Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.14 also presents a breakdown of the reported level of intellectual disability of residents of large state facilities on June 30 of 1977, 1987,

Figure 1.7 Total and Childhood (0-21 Years) Populations of Large State ID/DD Facilities, 1950-2004



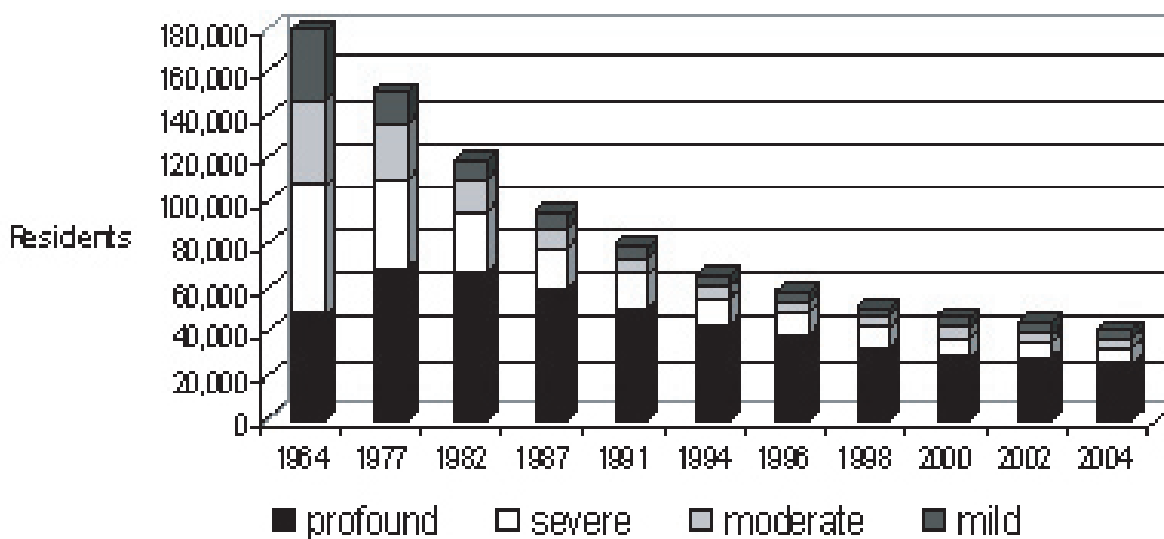
1996, 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004. In 2004, based on the reports of facilities housing 81.5% of all large state facility residents, there were an estimated 4,268 large state facility residents with mild or no intellectual disability (10.2% of all residents) as compared with an estimated 15,716 in 1977, 6,818 in 1986, 4,316 in 1996, and 3,913 in 1998. Between 1998 and 2000 the proportion and total number of state institution residents with mild or no intellectual disability increased by about 900 persons but has slowly decreased at a rate about equal to overall facility depopulation, and 4,826 in 2000 and 4,583 in 2002. It is notable that the proportion of persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities in large state facilities, after having decreased by each year since 1962, from 20.7% in 1962 to 7.4% in 1996, began increasing in 1998 (to 7.6%) and continued to 2000 (to 10.2%). Since then it appears to have stabilized at about 10.2% to 10.4% of all residents. There were approximately 355 more persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities in large facilities in June 2004 than there were in June 1998.

Between 1996 and 2004 populations of persons with moderate and severe intellectual disability decreased slightly more rapidly than large state facility residents as a whole. The proportion of large state facility populations with profound intellectual disabilities increased substantially from 1977 to 2004, from 45.6% residents to 61.6% of all residents, but between 1996 and 2004 that proportion decreased (from 65.9% to 61.6%).

Despite the general increases in the proportion of residents with profound intellectual disabilities between 1977 and 2004, their actual numbers decreased by about 43,250 people, from 68,907 to an estimated 25,660 people. Between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2004 the number of large state facility residents with profound intellectual disability decreased by almost 34,000 people or 57.0%. Between June 1996 and June 2004 residents with profound intellectual disability decreased by about 12,800 persons.

Figure 1.8 shows the same basic statistics as those in Table 1.14 with the addition of 1964 and 1982 surveys (Scheerenberger, 1965, 1983). It shows that between 1964 and 1977, while large state facility populations decreased by about 38,500 residents, the number of residents with profound intellectual disabilities actually increased by about 20,000. During the same period the number of large state facility residents with mild, moderate, severe or no intellectual disabilities decreased by nearly 50,000 people from 131,100 to 82,000. However, since 1977 and more notably since 1987, persons with profound intellectual disabilities have been decreasing among large state facility populations at rates similar to, indeed slightly faster than, persons with less severe intellectual impairments.

Figure 1.8 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State ID/DD Facilities on June 30 of Selected Years, 1964-2002



Functional Characteristics

Table 1.14 also shows the percentage of residents of large state facilities reported to have functional limitations in various important activities of daily living. In this study, each of the large state facilities surveyed was asked to report the number of their residents who: 1) "cannot walk without assistance or supervision," 2) "cannot communicate basic desires verbally," 3) "cannot use the toilet without assistance or supervision," 4) "cannot feed self without assistance or supervision" and 5) "cannot dress self without assistance or supervision." National statistics for 2004 are shown in Table 1.14 with comparable statistics from 1977, 1987, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004.

Between 1987 and 1996 there was an increasing proportion of large state facility residents with functional limitations requiring assistance. Between 1996 and 2004 the proportions of residents reported to require assistance with activities of daily living remained quite stable. In 2004, 36.8% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking and 54.9% to be unable to communicate basic desires verbally. Over half (53.6%) of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to use the toilet independently without assistance or supervision. Half (51.0%) were reported to be unable to feed themselves without assistance or supervision. More than three-fifths (59.8%) of residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in getting dressed.

Between 1987 to 2004 there were increases in the percentage of residents with substantial limitations in toileting themselves (46.6% to 53.6%) and feeding themselves (37.8% to 51.0%). Again, however, the proportion of residents with limitations in these areas were lower in June 2004 than in June 1998. As will be shown subsequently, there was considerable interstate variation around these averages.

Age by Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.15 shows the distribution of residents of large state facilities by age and level of intellectual disability. Facilities housing 81.5% of all residents on June 30, 2004 reported this distribution. Clearly middle-aged residents (40-62 years) were more likely to have profound cognitive limitations than residents who were relatively younger or older. Only 57.0% of residents 63 or older and 56.1% of residents 22-39 years had profound intellectual disabilities as compared with 67.1% of 40-54 year olds and 64.1% of 55-62 year olds. Children and youth (0-21 years and young adults 22-39 years) tended to have less severe intellectual disabilities than the general population of residents. This continued a trend beginning in 1998 with a notable increase in the number of adolescents and young adults (15-21 years) with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities between June 1998 and June 2004, from an estimated total of 695 (adjusted for non-reporting) in 1998 to 811 in 2004.

One of the most remarkable demographic statistics is that a substantial majority of large state facility

Table 1.15 Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by Level of Intellectual Disability and Age on June 30, 2004

Level of Intellectual Disability	Chronological Age in Years							
	0-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	Total
Mild +	1	40	488	1,724	1,349	348	318	4,268
	(0.0%)	(0.9%)	(11.4%)	(40.4%)	(31.6%)	(8.2%)	(7.5%)	(100.0%)
	[3.3%]	[18.3%]	[31.7%]	[15.9%]	[7.0%]	[6.0%]	[7.8%]	[10.2%]
Moderate	5	45	323	1,368	1,712	505	410	4,368
	(0.1%)	(1.0%)	(7.4%)	(31.3%)	(39.2%)	(11.6%)	(9.4%)	(100.0%)
	[13.3%]	[20.6%]	[21.0%]	[12.7%]	[8.9%]	[8.8%]	[10.0%]	[10.5%]
Severe	9	35	184	1,648	3,244	1,218	1,034	7,372
	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	(2.5%)	(22.4%)	(44.0%)	(16.5%)	(14.0%)	(100.0%)
	[26.7%]	[16.1%]	[12.0%]	[15.2%]	[16.9%]	[21.1%]	[25.3%]	[17.7%]
Profound	21	98	542	6,069	12,886	3,695	2,334	25,645
	(0.1%)	(0.4%)	(2.1%)	(23.7%)	(50.2%)	(14.4%)	(9.1%)	(100.0%)
	[56.7%]	[45.0%]	[35.3%]	[56.1%]	[67.1%]	[64.1%]	[57.0%]	[61.6%]
Total	36	218	1,537	10,809	19,191	5,766	4,096	41,653
	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	(3.7%)	(26.0%)	(46.1%)	(13.8%)	(9.8%)	(100.0%)
	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]	[100.0%]

Note: The percentage in parentheses indicates the distribution of persons by age with different levels of intellectual disability. The percentage in brackets indicates the distribution of persons by levels of intellectual disability within the different age categories. Statistics are based estimates on the reports of state facilities housing 33,930 of 41,653 (81.5%) residents of large state facilities on June 30, 2004.

Table 1.16 Gender Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Gender of Residents (%)		Total
	Male	Female	
AL	63.8	36.2	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	50.7	49.3	100.0
AR	66.7	33.3	100.0
CA	60.0	40.0	100.0
CO	79.1	20.9	100.0
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	49.6	50.4	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	71.5	28.5	100.0
GA	59.6	40.4	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	66.3	33.7	100.0
IN	68.7	31.3	100.0
IA	69.5	30.5	100.0
KS	69.6	30.4	100.0
KY	64.5	35.5	100.0
LA	59.7	40.3	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	64.3	35.7	100.0
MA	61.6	38.4	100.0
MI	75.9	24.1	100.0
MN	65.4	34.6	100.0
MS	56.6	43.4	100.0
MO	63.3	36.7	100.0
MT	66.3	33.7	100.0
NE	60.0	40.0	100.0
NV	72.8	27.2	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	68.2	31.8	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	74.1	25.9	100.0
NC	57.9	42.1	100.0
ND	60.7	39.3	100.0
OH	62.6	37.4	100.0
OK	68.8	31.2	100.0
OR	72.7	27.3	100.0
PA	53.8	46.2	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	62.8	37.2	100.0
SD	71.6	28.4	100.0
TN	54.3	45.7	100.0
TX	58.0	42.0	100.0
UT	59.6	40.4	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	61.2	38.8	100.0
WA	61.1	38.9	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	61.4	38.6	100.0
WY	51.5	48.5	100.0
U.S. Total	63.1	36.9	100.0

NA= not applicable (state without large state facilities)

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

residents (54.4%) are non-elderly adults (ages 22-62 years) with profound intellectual disabilities. Over three-quarters (75.1%) of large state facility residents are adults between 22 years and 54 years old.

State-by-State Resident Characteristics

State-by-state statistics on resident characteristics are based on aggregated data on all reporting large state facilities in each state. State breakdowns are provided only for states in which the reporting facilities for any specific characteristics housed at least 60% of all large state facility residents.

Gender of Residents

Table 1.16 shows the distribution of large state facility residents by gender. In all states but Delaware, the majority of residents were male. Nationally, 63.1% of residents were male, with states ranging from lows of less than 55% in Arizona, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Wyoming to more than 75% in Colorado and Michigan. The proportion of male large state facility residents has slowly increased in recent years (57.0% in 1977, 57.4% in 1982, 59.0% in 1989, 58.5% in 1991, 59.3% in 1994, 60.0% in 1996, 60.4% in 1998, 61.0% in 2000, 62.8% in 2002 and 63.1% in 2004).

Age Distribution of Residents

Table 1.17 presents the state-by-state age distribution of residents in large state facilities on June 30, 2004. The table shows the great variability across states in the ages of residents. Differences were particularly notable in the number of children and youth (0-21 years) and the number of older residents (55 years and older).

Nationwide, 4.3% of all large state facility residents were 21 years or younger. Eight states reported 10.0% or more of their large facility residents as being in the 0-21 year age range (2 more than in 2002, but fewer than the number in 1991). In 1996 and 2004, 47 states reported statistics for at least 60% of the total large state facility population in both years. In all but 11 of these states there was a reduction in the proportion of residents 21 years and younger or total closure of large public facilities. There was an actual decrease in the number of residents 21 years and younger in all but 3 states.

Nationally 23.6% of large state facility residents were 55 years and older, as compared with 14.9% in 1996, 16.8% in 1998, 18.4% in 2000 and 20.4% in 2002. Individual states ranged from more than a quarter of all residents being 55 years and older in

Table 1.17 Age of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Age of Residents in Years (%)						Total
	0-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
AL	0.0	0.0	21.1	47.7	16.1	15.1	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0	0.0	4.3	57.9	30.0	7.9	100.0
AR	0.7	5.0	31.0	49.6	12.0	1.8	100.0
CA	0.4	3.8	40.5	39.1	10.7	5.5	100.0
CO	0.0	3.3	45.3	40.2	7.1	4.1	100.0
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	0.0	0.0	21.5	48.1	14.1	16.3	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.0	7.7	31.4	43.4	10.8	6.7	100.0
GA	0.9	6.5	30.9	43.6	10.7	7.5	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	0.1	2.1	32.4	48.2	11.4	5.7	100.0
IN	0.0	2.3	38.1	45.2	11.1	3.4	100.0
IA	2.8	12.1	26.5	40.0	13.0	5.5	100.0
KS	1.3	4.9	33.1	50.9	6.7	3.1	100.0
KY	0.0	21.3	28.9	32.7	15.6	1.6	100.0
LA	4.6	12.8	34.3	31.9	9.8	6.6	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0	3.4	24.9	49.3	15.4	6.9	100.0
MA	0.0	0.0	7.9	41.7	21.4	29.1	100.0
MI	0.0	7.8	55.4	27.1	4.8	4.8	100.0
MN	0.0	15.4	76.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
MS	3.9	6.9	45.1	29.5	9.1	5.6	100.0
MO	0.4	4.8	28.0	44.9	18.5	3.5	100.0
MT	0.0	9.2	34.7	41.8	8.2	6.1	100.0
NE	0.8	2.4	16.0	51.8	17.3	11.6	100.0
NV	2.1	9.5	51.5	29.9	6.2	0.8	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.0	1.1	18.7	45.4	14.9	19.9	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.6	12.2	41.6	32.5	6.8	6.4	100.0
NC	0.2	1.3	31.8	40.7	15.6	10.4	100.0
ND	0.0	1.4	33.6	45.0	12.9	7.1	100.0
OH	0.0	1.7	24.0	46.3	16.2	11.9	100.0
OK	0.3	3.2	43.3	46.9	5.5	0.9	100.0
OR	0.0	0.0	4.4	48.9	22.2	24.4	100.0
PA	0.0	0.0	8.8	58.2	16.7	16.3	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1.9	8.8	33.9	36.4	11.0	8.0	100.0
SD	1.7	22.7	34.7	29.0	7.4	4.5	100.0
TN	0.0	1.3	23.2	48.1	15.3	12.1	100.0
TX	0.6	4.7	30.7	44.0	11.4	8.7	100.0
UT	0.0	2.2	36.1	50.0	7.0	4.8	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.1	1.8	32.4	45.2	12.1	8.4	100.0
WA	0.0	1.7	40.0	36.5	13.8	7.9	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	1.9	4.0	28.9	49.5	10.4	5.3	100.0
WY	0.0	1.0	21.4	36.9	21.4	19.4	100.0
U.S. Total	0.6	3.7	26.0	46.1	13.8	9.8	100.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

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

12 states to less than 10% of all residents in this age range in 5 states.

On June 30, 2004 large state facility residents between 40 and 54 years of age made up 46.1% of all residents, a proportion that increased from 26.2% in 1991, 35.5% in 1996, and 44.2% in 2002. In the same period (1991-2004) the proportion of all residents 40 years or older increased from 39.5% to 69.7% of large state facility residents nationally. The proportion of large state facility residents who are 40 years or older is substantially greater than the 44.3% of the general U.S. population in this age range, but it is clearly being influenced by the same demographic trend, the aging of the "baby boom" generation.

In contrast, children and youth (birth to 21 years), made up about 29.4% of the U.S. population, but only 4.3% of the large state facility population. One reason for the disproportionately low rates of large state facility placements among children and youth are the relatively low overall rates of out-of-home placement of children and youth. In 1997 it was estimated that only 7.7% of all persons with ID/DD in all public and private out-of-home placements were between birth and 21 years (Lakin, Anderson & Prouty, 1998).

A more specific factor with respect to large state facilities is the concerted effort by most states to restrict the admission of children to them. This is particularly evident at the younger ages. In twenty-nine of 49 reporting states there were no large state facility residents younger than 15 years and in 11 additional states children 14 years or younger made up less than 1% of all residents. Nationwide, 20.9% of the population is made up of persons 14 years and younger, but only 0.6% of large state facility populations and 4.3% of all admissions to large state facilities in FY 2004 were persons 14 years and younger. In 1965 the majority of persons admitted to large state facilities were 11 years of age or younger (NIMH, 1966).

Persons 63 and older made up about 14.0% of the U.S. population, and 8% of the large state facility population. A primary reason for the lower proportion of persons 63 years and older in large state facilities than in the general population is the continued high use of nursing facilities for the long-term care of older persons with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities. The estimated 4,082 persons 63 years and older in large state facilities in 2004 was considerably less than the 12,200 persons 63 and older with a primary

Table 1.18 Level of Intellectual Disability of Residents of Large State Residential Facilities in 2004

State	Level of Mental Retardation (%)				Total
	Mild +	Moderate	Severe	Profound	
AL	9.5	13.6	15.1	61.8	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1.4	8.6	37.1	52.9	100.0
AR	7.0	11.2	22.4	59.4	100.0
CA	33.7	9.4	13.3	43.7	100.0
CO	40.1	20.0	7.4	32.4	100.0
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	3.0	3.7	14.8	78.5	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	36.8	13.2	11.2	38.7	100.0
GA	5.4	10.4	16.2	68.0	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	10.9	13.0	21.5	54.6	100.0
IN	47.1	21.3	6.0	25.7	100.0
IA	24.1	17.3	17.8	40.8	100.0
KS	15.1	11.0	14.0	59.9	100.0
KY	7.2	12.9	23.0	56.8	100.0
LA	13.6	14.7	13.2	58.6	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	11.4	6.5	15.0	67.1	100.0
MA	15.7	16.1	20.9	47.3	100.0
MI	45.8	12.7	18.1	23.5	100.0
MN	76.9	19.2	3.8	0.0	100.0
MS	9.1	13.8	13.6	63.5	100.0
MO	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
MT	34.7	23.5	5.1	36.7	100.0
NE	10.1	10.1	8.7	71.0	100.0
NV	24.0	14.6	30.1	31.3	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	10.3	8.8	15.8	65.1	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	45.5	13.2	11.9	29.4	100.0
NC	1.9	6.6	14.0	77.6	100.0
ND	24.3	10.0	11.4	54.3	100.0
OH	3.0	17.9	19.1	60.0	100.0
OK	4.8	3.9	22.3	69.0	100.0
OR	2.2	2.2	6.7	88.9	100.0
PA	3.0	5.9	15.6	75.5	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	4.3	7.2	15.7	72.8	100.0
SD	48.3	14.8	9.1	27.8	100.0
TN	1.8	3.3	8.3	86.7	100.0
TX	11.7	10.8	19.9	57.7	100.0
UT	10.4	3.5	9.6	76.5	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	17.3	10.2	19.9	52.6	100.0
WA	3.5	8.2	23.6	64.7	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3.2	5.3	17.9	73.7	100.0
WY	1.0	1.0	37.8	60.2	100.0
U.S. Total	10.2	10.5	17.7	61.6	100.0

NA= not applicable (state without large state facilities)

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

diagnosis of intellectual disabilities in nursing facilities based on the total 2004 nursing facility residents in this survey and the estimated 37% of nursing home residents with a primary diagnosis of intellectual disability who were 63 years or older as estimated in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey (Lakin, Hill, and Anderson, 1991).

Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.18 presents the state-by-state distributions of residents of large state facilities by reported level of intellectual disability. Thirty-nine states are reported; 8 states are not included because they operated no large state facilities at the time of this survey. In one state the large state facilities reporting this statistic had less than 60% of the total state facility population and was excluded.

In Table 1.18 persons reported not to have intellectual disabilities have been included in the “mild” intellectual disabilities group. Nationally 61.6% of large state facility residents were indicated to have profound intellectual disabilities. In all but 12 states a majority of the large state facility residents were reported to have profound intellectual disabilities.

Nationwide, 20.7% of residents were reported to have mild or moderate intellectual disabilities. In 16 states, persons with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities made up more than a quarter of large state facility populations; in 9 states less than 10%. As shown in Table 1.14 the proportion of residents with mild intellectual disabilities has increased modestly nationwide in recent years, related in part to the increasing proportion of residents indicated to have psychiatric and behavioral disorders. In 2004 62.2% of large state facility residents were reported to have psychiatric disorders and 52.3% to have behavioral disorders, an increase from 31.0% and 45.7% respectively since 1996.

Selected Additional Conditions

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

Blind. Nationwide, 12.4% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally blind in June 2004 (defined as having little or no useful vision). This compares with 12.6% in 1991, 15.3% in 1996, and 13.5% in 2002. Fourteen states reported 15% or more residents to be functionally blind.

Deaf. Nationally, 6.4% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally deaf (having little or no useful hearing). This compares with 5.6% in 1991, 7.4% in 1996 and 6.6% in 2002. Seven states reported more than 10% of residents being functionally deaf.

Epilepsy. Nationwide, 42.7% of large state facility residents were reported to have epilepsy. This compares with 44.6% in 1991, 46.1% in 1996, and 45.0% in 2002. Thirty of 40 states reported prevalence rates for seizure disorders among large state facility residents of between 30% and 60%.

Cerebral Palsy. Nationwide, 18.0% of large state facility residents were indicated to have cerebral palsy. This compares to a reported rate of 21.6% in 1991, 22.6% in 1996, and 19.4% in 2002. The reported prevalence of cerebral palsy varied from state to state. In 13 of 39 reported states a quarter or more of large state facility residents were reported to have cerebral palsy.

Behavior Disorder. Individual large state facilities were asked to report the number of their residents with behavior disorders. *Behavior disorder* was defined simply as “behavior that was sufficiently problematic as to require special staff attention.” The absence of a definition expressed in behavioral terms of frequency or severity may account for some of the deviation among states from the national average of 52.3%. In 11 states, 60% or more of large state facility residents were reported to have behavior disorders; in 9 states less than 40% of the large state facility residents were reported to have behavioral disorders. The reported prevalence of behavioral disorders has increased from 40.7% to 52.3% between 1987 and 2004.

Psychiatric Condition. Individual facilities were also asked how many of their residents have *psychiatric disorders* defined as “requiring the attention of psychiatric personnel.” Nationwide, 47.9% of large state facility residents were reported to be receiving psychiatric attention for psychiatric conditions. This statistic was first collected in 1994 when a prevalence of 30.6% was reported. It has steadily increased in each survey since: 31.0% in 1996, 34.3% in 1998, 42.0% in 2000, 45.7% in 2002, and 47.9% in 2004. Twenty-seven of 40 reporting states reported rates between 35% and 65%.

Multiple Conditions. In all 62.2% of large state facility residents were reported to have two or more of the above conditions in addition to intellectual disabilities. Twenty-five states reported 60% or

Table 1.19 Selected Additional Conditions of Residents of Large Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Blind (%)	Deaf (%)	Epilepsy (%)	Cerebral Palsy (%)	Behavioral Disorder (%)	Two or More Conditions (%)	Psychiatric Disorder (%)	Meds for Mood & Behav. (%)
AL	14.6	5.0	33.2	10.1	81.9	48.2	46.2	44.2
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	12.9	14.3	54.3	29.3	45.7	40.7	82.9	40.7
AR	7.9	4.8	32.3	22.8	52.3	60.4	51.7	59.3
CA	18.0	7.1	41.6	25.5	48.8	62.4	62.0	67.2
CO	6.0	4.1	26.1	DNF	73.1	69.4	5.6	69.4
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	19.3	1.5	59.3	43.0	11.1	42.2	48.9	23.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	6.5	7.4	26.1	4.9	43.8	36.3	37.8	36.8
GA	21.9	8.9	55.9	5.6	59.1	19.1	72.3	37.6
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	11.4	8.1	39.7	14.7	61.0	47.4	61.9	42.6
IN	4.0	1.0	26.4	9.4	52.2	74.7	69.7	71.8
IA	6.9	2.1	36.6	4.3	42.8	80.1	71.0	65.3
KS	7.0	1.4	51.0	40.4	58.6	22.1	55.7	22.4
KY	14.2	4.4	51.6	12.9	55.4	49.1	88.1	45.1
LA	9.9	5.4	38.4	20.6	37.2	35.4	66.0	36.6
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	23.3	11.6	49.6	26.4	12.1	33.0	85.9	DNF
MA	12.8	6.2	49.2	15.6	52.4	51.6	67.0	50.9
MI	6.6	7.8	38.6	6.6	89.8	85.5	91.0	82.5
MN	0.0	3.8	19.2	0.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	100.0
MS	6.6	4.8	23.9	13.2	36.2	37.7	21.8	33.2
MO	7.9	3.5	29.1	12.0	73.5	41.9	36.9	67.2
MT	7.1	4.1	32.7	3.1	55.1	44.9	89.8	53.1
NE	15.1	4.3	52.2	13.8	42.4	43.0	DNF	37.6
NV	6.3	5.8	49.3	7.2	48.4	71.3	82.9	87.1
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	11.4	11.2	40.7	34.2	45.1	41.7	37.0	44.1
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	8.4	4.1	27.6	7.8	62.9	63.9	64.9	74.1
NC	16.1	4.3	56.2	26.7	39.4	29.9	71.1	38.6
ND	7.9	10.0	40.0	27.1	77.9	63.6	55.7	63.6
OH	9.3	3.5	46.0	9.3	56.1	52.4	60.2	52.4
OK	12.9	13.5	54.1	29.8	27.9	26.6	75.7	40.9
OR	6.8	2.3	31.8	2.3	79.5	56.8	4.5	56.8
PA	16.6	4.3	55.2	29.3	37.1	45.1	83.5	42.5
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	17.2	3.8	55.8	15.4	52.1	41.0	40.0	39.3
SD	1.1	0.6	30.7	5.1	100.0	96.6	100.0	92.6
TN	15.2	3.7	58.2	55.3	23.1	42.0	85.3	20.4
TX	15.7	6.2	47.2	20.5	53.0	51.5	66.3	52.7
UT	28.3	15.2	63.5	27.8	100.0	58.7	87.0	58.7
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	16.7	12.2	50.1	23.2	62.2	39.9	64.3	41.4
WA	13.9	5.8	48.9	12.0	58.0	44.6	59.4	44.3
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	29.7	4.7	66.0	42.9	49.6	46.4	82.9	42.5
WY	15.5	7.8	1.9	1.0	30.1	29.1	100.0	31.1
U.S. Total	12.4	6.4	42.7	18.0	52.3	47.9	62.2	50.0

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

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

more of their of large state facility residents as having multiple conditions.

Medications for Mood, Anxiety, or Behavior. Half (50.0%) of all residents of large state facilities are reported to receive prescribed medications for mood, anxiety or behavior problems. Rates of medication fell between 35% and 65% in 25 of 39 reporting states.

Selected Functional Assistance Needs of Residents

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

Walking. Nationwide, 36.8% of residents of large state facilities were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking. This was relatively similar to the 32.4% reported in 1991, 35.7% in 1996, and 37.0% in 2002. Reported rates varied from 0.0% in Minnesota to more than half of all residents in 10 states.

Dressing. Nationwide, 59.8% of large state facilities residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in dressing. This compares with 61.1% in 1991, 66.1% in 1996, and 62.6% in 2002. In 18 states two-thirds or more of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance dressing. Only ten states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents in need of assistance or supervision in dressing.

Eating. Nationwide, 51.0% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision feeding themselves. This compares with 50.9% reported to need assistance in feeding themselves in 1996 and 51.4% in 2002. Sixteen states reported that 60% or more of their large state facility residents needed help or supervision in eating while 10 states indicated that 40% or less of their large state facility populations needed assistance or supervision in eating.

Understanding. Nationwide, 30.0% of large public facility residents were reported not to be able to understand simple verbal requests. States ranged from less than 20% of residents not understanding simple requests in 12 states to more than 50% in 6 states.

Communicating. A total 54.9% of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to communicate their basic desires verbally. This compares with 59.4% in 1996, and 58.1% in 2002. Fourteen states reported more than two-thirds of their large state

facility residents could not communicate verbally; 6 states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents could not communicate their basic desires verbally.

Toileting. Nationwide, 53.6% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision with toileting. This was an increase from the 46.6% reported in 1987, but slightly less than the 57.0% reported in 1996 and the 55.9% reported in 2000. Sixteen states reported more than two-thirds of large state facility residents needing assistance with toileting; 10 states reported less than 40% of large state facility residents needing assistance or supervision with toileting.

Residents in Movement

New Admissions by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.21 presents the distribution of persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2004 by their age and level of intellectual disability. Data reported in Table 1.21 were supplied by large state facilities with 87.4% of reported admissions. As shown in Table 1.20 persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2004 presented a different profile from the general large state facility population on June 30, 2004. In general they were considerably younger and less severely cognitively impaired than the general population. For example, 4.3% of the total large state facility population was 0-21 years old as compared with 31.8% of the new admissions. While 3.7% of the general large state facility population was made up of persons 15-21 years, 27.3% of new admissions were in this age group. In contrast, while persons 40 years and older made up 69.7% of the large state facility populations, they made only 30.0% of the new admissions. Of course, the relatively higher proportion of young people in the new admission category as compared with general facility population reflects the fact that most people entering residential programs do so in adolescence or young adulthood. In general, between 1987 and 2004, the proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among new admissions has not changed appreciably, ranging between 31%-35%. Newly admitted middle aged and older residents (40 years and older) have also remained quite stable between about 23.0% and 30.0% of all new admissions.

Newly admitted large state facility residents in FY 2004 were much more likely to have mild intellectual disabilities or and considerably less likely to have profound intellectual disabilities than the

**Table 1.20 Selected Functional Needs of Residents of Large State Facilities
by State on June 30, 2004**

State	Functional Limitations (%)					
	Needs Assistance/ Supervision Walking	Needs Assistance/ Supervision Dressing	Needs Assistance/ Supervision Eating	Cannot Understand Simple Verbal Requests	Cannot Communicate Basic Desires Verbally	Needs Assistance/ Supervision Toileting
AL	36.2	76.9	76.9	51.8	51.8	76.9
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	48.6	74.3	65.0	61.4	72.9	66.4
AR	17.3	58.7	31.9	21.3	43.3	45.8
CA	26.9	32.0	27.1	15.4	32.0	35.7
CO	32.1	36.6	29.1	20.9	30.6	38.4
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	65.9	88.9	86.7	46.7	77.8	87.4
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	11.6	38.8	30.8	14.2	47.4	31.6
GA	63.3	82.6	60.7	41.9	65.5	81.9
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	28.4	55.7	46.3	29.3	55.7	43.5
IN	12.8	40.1	45.5	15.2	23.5	37.0
IA	25.4	63.0	58.2	19.1	57.7	40.3
KS	35.4	67.6	52.0	11.1	67.1	55.4
KY	40.4	64.7	52.9	26.3	50.8	50.5
LA	60.0	68.6	60.1	33.1	58.7	63.9
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	52.7	68.6	55.6	52.0	66.4	62.1
MA	46.2	72.1	63.3	30.4	49.3	60.9
MI	17.5	34.9	27.1	15.7	28.3	39.2
MN	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
MS	37.8	69.8	42.4	25.4	53.1	55.8
MO	29.7	43.7	29.6	17.4	47.6	45.9
MT	29.6	39.8	41.8	44.9	44.9	38.8
NE	51.1	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	19.0	47.0	41.6	13.9	36.1	25.5
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	33.5	63.6	55.2	39.3	59.5	50.2
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	16.2	38.1	35.4	27.6	41.2	44.6
NC	58.8	86.1	86.2	54.2	67.3	81.8
ND	39.3	65.7	65.7	58.6	58.6	65.7
OH	33.2	57.3	47.0	19.5	55.3	53.1
OK	34.2	74.0	67.0	28.7	67.7	69.4
OR	20.5	68.2	13.6	2.3	84.1	25.0
PA	51.1	77.8	73.2	38.6	71.1	69.7
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	54.5	77.4	68.6	38.7	67.3	64.5
SD	8.0	50.6	17.6	13.1	18.2	19.9
TN	30.7	87.0	62.4	39.1	69.4	71.6
TX	37.2	55.5	45.5	32.0	61.0	48.1
UT	33.0	90.9	79.6	77.8	87.4	77.8
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	49.2	67.5	70.2	41.0	71.8	57.3
WA	25.9	55.1	59.8	36.4	66.4	57.1
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	63.0	68.2	85.3	46.5	84.7	75.9
WY	59.2	55.3	60.2	38.8	85.4	62.1
U.S. Total	36.8	59.8	51.0	30.0	54.9	53.6

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

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

general large state facility population. Persons with mild intellectual disabilities made up 45.7% of new admissions as compared with 10.2% of the general large state facility population. Higher proportions of persons with mild intellectual disabilities among new admissions has been a notable trend in recent years (43.2% in 2002, 42.0% in 2000, 37.8% in 1998, and 31.1% in 1996).

Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up only 20.3% of new admissions as opposed to 61.6% of the total large state facility population. Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up 19.9% of new admissions in 2002, 18.9% in FY 2000, 24.5% in 1998, and 28.7% in 1996.

Children and young adults (birth to 39 years) with mild or no intellectual disabilities (ID) made up 36.6% of all new admissions in FY 2004. This was an increase in the proportion of children and young adults with mild ID among new admissions from 2002 (35.6% of all new admissions), 2000 (33.9% of all new admissions), 1998 (31.0%) and 1996 (25.7%). As will be seen in Table 1.23, children and young adults also make up a higher proportion of discharges, indicating that large state facilities continue to function as relatively short-term entry and/or “crises response” points for state residential services systems.

Readmissions by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Table 1.22 presents the distribution of persons readmitted to specific large state facilities in FY 2004 by their age and level of intellectual disability. The large state facilities reporting data for Table 1.22 had

87.3% of all reported readmissions. The profile of readmissions shown in Table 1.22 is more similar to that of new admissions than of the general population, although, as would be expected, is older than that of the new admissions (e.g., 45.7% as compared with 30.0% being 40 years or older). As with new admissions there was a relatively high proportion of persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities (37.4% as compared with 10.2% in the general large state facility population) and a relatively low proportion of persons with profound intellectual disabilities (25.9% as compared with 61.6% in the general large state facility population). Readmissions in 2004 broke pattern from what had been a growing proportion of persons with profound intellectual disabilities among readmissions (26.5% of readmissions in 1991, 33.9% in 1996 and 37.6% in 2000). If the previous pattern reflected growing numbers of former residents who had moved to community settings which were unable to meet their needs, perhaps the decrease in the proportion of readmissions with profound intellectual disability reflects improved community service capacity.

While persons readmitted were slightly older than new admissions, they tended to be younger than the general large state facility population (e.g., 16.9% vs. 4.3% were 21 years or younger; 2.4% vs. 9.8% were 63 years or older). The proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among all readmissions (16.9%) was not much different than 19.0% in 1989, but the estimated total number of children and youth readmitted to large state facilities decreased from an estimated 292 in 1989 to an estimated 88 (adjusted for non-reporting) in 2004, as total readmissions were substantially reduced.

Table 1.21 New Admissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 20, 2004

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	28	225	288	108	19	8	677 (45.7)
Moderate	0	2	15	102	115	53	15	9	311 (21.0)
Severe	0	0	7	36	69	57	14	9	192 (13.0)
Profound	0	1	13	41	93	107	32	13	300 (20.3)
Total	0	4	63	404	565	325	80	39	1,480
(%)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(4.3)	(27.3)	(38.2)	(22.0)	(5.4)	(2.6)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on new admissions by level of intellectual disability include 1,480 of (87.4%) of 1,694 total new admissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2004. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include “transfers” from other large state facilities (see Table 1.24

Discharges by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability

Age. Table 1.23 presents the age distributions and level of intellectual disabilities reported for 2,185 people discharged from large state facilities in the year ending June 30, 2004. Table 1.23 is based on reports from facilities with 86.2% of all discharges in FY 2004. The age distribution of large state facility discharges was considerably more similar to the age distribution of the general large state facility population than were the persons admitted. Persons between the ages of 22 and 54 made up 66.6% of discharges and 72.1% of the general large state facility population. Persons 55 and older made up 23.6% of the general population and 14.3% of the persons discharged. Like children and youth (0-21 years) admitted to large state facilities, the proportion of children and youth being discharged was substantially greater than the proportion of children and youth in the general large state facility populations (19.0% of discharges as compared to 4.3% of the general population). Although large state facilities continue to admit substantial numbers of children and youth, they appear to be generally quick to discharge them.

Intellectual Disability. The levels of intellectual disability of persons discharged tended to fall in a range between that of persons being admitted during FY 2004 and the general population of those same large state facilities. Persons with profound intellectual disabilities made up 38.6% of discharges, as compared to 21.6% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 61.6% of the general large state facility population. Persons with mild or no intellectual disabilities made up 30.8% of discharges, 43.8% of combined new admissions and

readmissions and 10.2% of the general large state facility population. Overall, persons discharged outnumbered persons admitted (new and readmitted) in the reporting facilities by about 14.4%. Persons with severe and profound intellectual disabilities discharged outnumbered these admitted by 102% (426 persons). In notable contrast, there were 22.2% more admissions than discharges of persons with mild and moderate intellectual disabilities during FY 2004.

Persons in Movement in 1989 through 2004

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, 1996, 2002 and 2004. Admission patterns were generally similar during these years, although there were steadily fewer persons in each of these categories, in large part because the June 30, 2004 population of large state facilities was 45,761 persons fewer than in June 1989. In 2004, the estimated total of new admissions and readmissions (2,215) was 41.4% of the number in 1989 (5,337). Discharges in 2004 (2,534) were 41.4% of those in 1989 (6,122). This general pattern of decreasing movement into and out of large state facilities has been evident for many years. For example, the combined new admissions and readmissions in 2004 were just 19.9% of the total in 1980 (11,141); discharges in 2004 (2,534) were just 18.6% of the discharges in 1980 (13,622).

In 1989, 26.9% of combined new admissions and readmissions had mild or no intellectual disabilities as compared to 43.8% in 2004. In FY 2004, 21.6% of new admissions and readmissions had profound intellectual disabilities as compared to 34.7% in

Table 1.22 Readmissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2004

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	37	72	55	4	1	170 (37.4)
Moderate	0	0	6	11	47	25	8	0	97 (21.3)
Severe	0	1	3	9	27	19	8	3	70 (15.4)
Profound	0	2	3	4	24	60	18	7	118 (25.9)
Total	0	3	13	61	170	159	38	11	455
(%)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(2.9)	(13.4)	(37.4)	(34.9)	(8.4)	(2.4)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on readmissions by level of intellectual disability include 455 (87.3%) of 521 total readmissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2004. Statistics reported by individual facilities in the table include "transfers" from other large state facilities (see Table 1.25).

Table 1.23 Discharges from Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Intellectual Disability in the Year Ending June 30, 2004

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	10	156	330	128	35	13	673 (30.8)
Moderate	0	4	14	52	150	101	24	9	354 (16.2)
Severe	2	3	13	24	116	89	32	35	314 (14.4)
Profound	9	23	35	69	200	342	111	55	844 (38.6)
Total	11	31	72	301	796	660	202	112	2,185
(%)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(3.3)	(13.8)	(36.4)	(30.2)	(9.2)	(5.1)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on discharges by level of intellectual disability include 2,185 (86.2%) of 2,534 total discharges among reporting facilities in FY 2004. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" to other large state facilities (see table 1.26).

1989. Among discharges there has been a trend for persons with profound intellectual disability to make up a decreasing proportion: 49.1% in 1996, 40.8% in 2000, and 38.6% in 2004.

Previous Placement of New Admissions

Table 1.24 summarizes the previous place of residence of persons admitted to large state facilities for the first time in FY 2004. Statistics are provided for FYs 1985, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002 and 2004. As was evident in each of the years shown, a very frequent place of immediate prior residence for persons admitted to one large state facility was another large ID/DD facility of 16 or more residents (25.4% of 2004 new admissions). In 2004 the combined new admissions from psychiatric and correctional facilities made up 18.3% of all new admissions. Since 1987 this proportion has remained in the range of about 16% to about 29% of all new admissions.

In 2004 the proportion of newly admitted persons coming directly from their family homes (21.7%) continued at a level that has been maintained for a decade, but substantially lower than in years before 1994 (e.g., 39.2% in 1985). A primary factor in this reduction has been the decrease of placements of children and youth in the large state facilities.

FY 2004 saw continuation of increasing rates of new admissions coming from community foster/host family homes, group homes or semi-independent and supported living settings (24.0% as compared with 21.7% in 2002, and 18.2% in 1996). It should be noted, however, that the actual numbers of people admitted from these community residential arrangements decreased between 1989 and 2004 as total admissions decreased.

Previous Placement of Readmissions

Table 1.25 presents the previous place of residence of persons readmitted to large state facilities from 1985 to 2004. Persons readmitted to large state facilities in FY 2004 most frequently came from community residential settings (42.9%), including group homes with 15 or fewer residents (29.8%) foster or host homes (1.4%), semi-independent or supported living arrangements (10.7%) or board and care homes (1.0%). This was generally in line with previous years (40.5% in 2002, 41.8% in 1998, and 38.6% in 1994). About 14.3% of readmissions came from psychiatric and correctional facilities, generally consistent with previous years. Persons readmitted from the home of their parents or other relative was unusually low (9.5%) in 2004. This may in part be the product of the older ages of readmissions, but was otherwise unexpected.

New Residence of Discharged Residents. Table 1.26 shows the new place of residence of people leaving large state facilities in FY 2004, and, for comparative purposes, in FYs 1985, 1989, 1994, 1998, and 2002. In 2004, 63.6% of all persons discharged from large state facilities for whom subsequent placement was reported (i.e., excluding unknown) went to live in group homes, foster/host family homes, semi-independent supported living arrangements or board and care homes of 15 or fewer residents. This compares with 57.7% in 2002 and 69.5% in 1998. Another 9.5% of discharged residents whose placement was known went to the homes of family members. An estimated 18.5% of persons discharged from large state facilities went to other large state or non-state facilities of 16 or more residents. This was more than the 10.9% in

Figure 1.9 Distribution of New Admissions, Readmissions and Discharges of Large State Facilities by Level of Intellectual Disability in Fiscal Years 1989, 1994, 2000, and 2004.

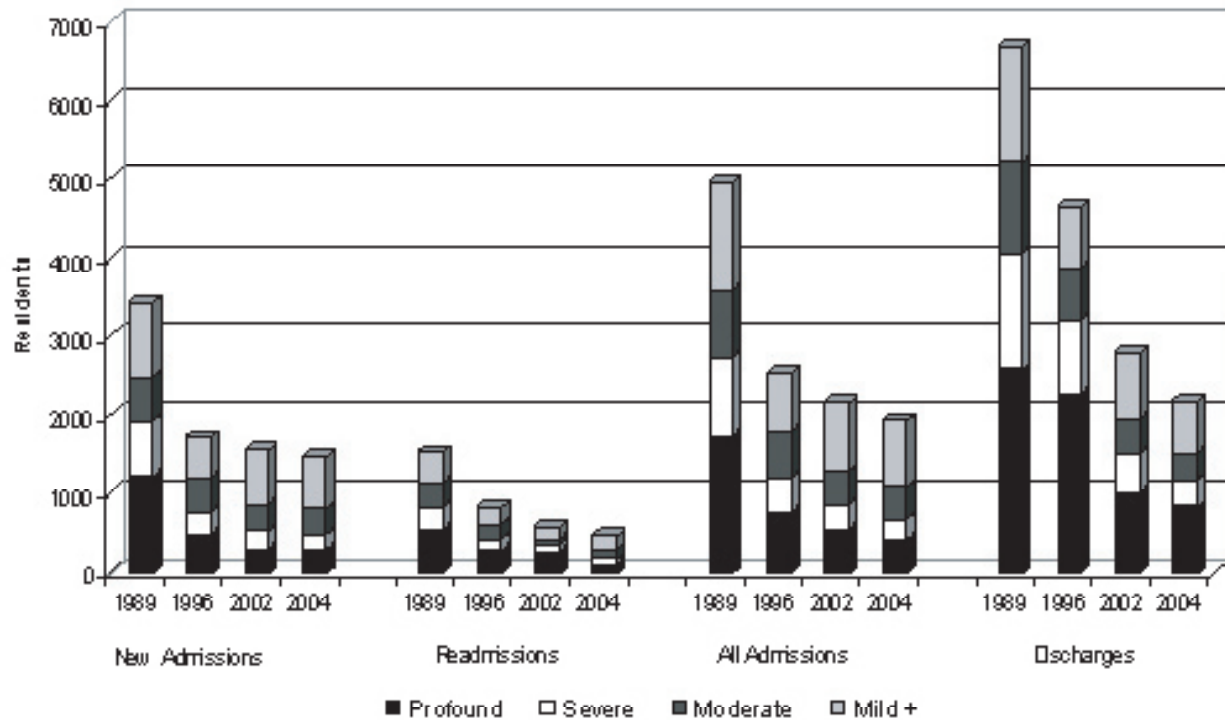


Table 1.24 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Newly Admitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2004

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2002	2004
Home of parents or relative	39.2	28.5	19.1	20.9	18.5	21.7
Foster/host family home	3.5	5.2	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	5.6	8.4	14.1	14.4	16.4	16.4
Group facility (16-63 res.)	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8	3.0	6.2
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	1.8	0.0	5.4	2.1	5.0	1.9
State facility (64+res.)	20.6	18.5	23.1	25.3	13.8	17.3
Boarding homes/Board and care	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8
Nursing facility	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.4	4.6
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.7	3.9
Mental health facility	13.6	16.3	15.9	12.0	16.4	13.2
Correctional facility	2.3	3.0	4.3	10.3	12.6	5.1
Unknown/Other	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.9	6.7	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for new admissions in Fiscal Year 2004 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 1,518 of 1,694 (89.6%) new admissions.

Table 1.25 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Readmitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2004

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)					
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2002	2004
Home of parents or relative	36.8	19.6	26.7	33.8	28.2	9.5
Foster/host family home	7.1	9.3	5.4	5.9	6.5	1.4
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	19.7	22.9	30.1	31.3	27.3	29.8
Group facility (16-63 res.)	4.1	2.4	5.1	2.5	2.8	7.6
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.5
State facility (64+res.)	7.4	13.5	8.7	4.5	4.5	7.1
Boarding homes/Board and care	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.2	1.0
Nursing facility	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.7	3.6	7.3
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	0.6	1.3	2.5	4.4	5.5	10.7
Mental health facility	8.5	12.8	8.1	8.9	8.3	12.0
Correctional facility	0.0	0.9	3.1	2.5	4.2	2.3
Unknown/Other	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.5	10.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for readmissions in Fiscal Year 2004 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 462 of 521 (88.7%) all estimated readmissions.

2002, 11.1% in 1998, 16.4% in 1994, and 17.1% in 1985. Post discharge placement patterns were fairly stable between 1985 and 2004 in terms of proportional distributions. FY 2004 was notable in the substantial increase in the number of people leaving large state institutions only to go to other large public or private institutions. In FY 2004, an estimated 19.8% of persons discharged went to other large ID/DD or psychiatric institutions, the largest proportion since 1989. In actual numbers, the estimated 1,612 discharges to community residential settings was less than the 1,762 discharges to community settings in 2002 and far less than the estimated 3,269 in 1989, 3,081 in 1994, and 2,177 in 1998.

Nursing home placements, an estimated 139 people in 2004 (adjusted for unknown), were substantially less than the 354 people in 1987, the year in which the OBRA nursing home reforms were enacted (see Section III for a description.) But in 2004, the proportion of all discharges going to nursing homes continued its steady increase above the 2.0% rate that was obtained in 1989 right after the passage of the OBRA 1987 nursing home reforms. Since 2000, the adjusted rates of nursing facility placements have been 3.5%(2000), 4.6% (2002), and 5.5% (2004), perhaps reflecting in part the aging population of large state facilities.

Table 1.26 New Place of Residence of Persons Discharged from Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2004

New Place of Residence	Fiscal Years (%)						
	1985	1989	1994	1998	2000	2002	2004
Home of parents or relative	17.1	12.4	9.2	10.8	11.8	13.8	8.6
Foster/host family home	7.1	7.4	8.6	6.3	3.7	3.9	2.8
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	40.4	48.8	55.6	50.9	41.9	46.3	40.0
Group facility (16-63 res.)	7.4	5.3	4.3	3.7	5.6	2.0	6.0
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	3.8	2.6	2.4	0.7	4.4	1.2	1.7
State facility (64+ res.)	10.1	10.2	8.8	6.1	9.6	6.7	9.1
Boarding homes/Board and care	3.2	2.3	1.4	3.1	0.7	0.5	1.2
Nursing facility	4.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.2	5.0
Semi-independent/Supported living	1.4	1.9	4.6	9.2	10.4	7.0	13.5
Mental health facility	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.2
Correctional facility	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.6
Unknown/Other	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.0	5.0	8.8	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on new placements for people discharged in Fiscal Year 2004 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 2,242 (88.5%) of 2,534 total estimated discharges.

Chapter 4

Staffing Patterns, Characteristics and Outcomes in Large State Residential Facilities in 2004

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

Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff Members in Various Positions

A total of 154 large public facilities reported their number of full-time equivalent staff members in each of several positions as of June 30, 2004. Table 1.27 provides a state-by-state breakdown by position. The facilities reported employing 586 full-time equivalent physicians, 7,637 nurses (e.g., registered nurses, licensed practical nurses), 2,017 teachers or teacher's aides, 965 psychologists, 811 occupational or physical therapists, 425 speech and language specialists or audiologists, and 2,387 other licensed direct support providers. They also employed 50,311 direct support professionals (aides and technicians) who directly provided care, treatment or training services to residents. Finally, they employed 8,263 people who directly provided care, treatment or training services to residents but who were not direct support professionals (aides or technicians) nor were they licensed professionals (i.e., Qualified Mental Retardation Professionals). In addition to people who directly provided care, treatment or training services, these facilities employed 4,789 administrative or management employees and 19,855 support personnel including laundry, maintenance, dining, business office and similar positions.

The states employing the largest number of direct support professionals in aide/technician roles were Texas with 6,316; New Jersey with 3,671; North Carolina with 3,065; and Illinois with 2,882. The largest numbers of administrators or managers were employed in Texas (750), Virginia (475), and Illinois (310).

The 154 facilities reporting data about the number of staff members by category housed 86% of residents of large state facilities. Table 1.27 presents the estimated U.S. totals based on the reporting facilities. Assuming the same staffing ratios in non-reporting facilities, it is estimated that state facilities in the United States employ a total of 58,818 direct support professionals (aides or technicians), 23,213 support personnel, 5,599 administrators and managers, 17,333 licensed direct support employees and 9,660 non-licensed employees in other direct support roles. It is estimated that large state residential facilities had 114,624 full-time equivalent positions on June 30, 2004, 5,378 more than 2002.

Percent of Full-Time Equivalent Staff in Various Positions

Table 1.28 shows the proportion of staff in large state residential facilities in each of several different positions. Overall, the largest proportion of staff members were employed as direct support professionals (51.3% of all FTE employees). The next largest category was support personnel (20.3%). Other categories included physicians (0.6%), nurses (7.8%) teachers/teacher aides (2.1%), psychologists (1.0%), occupational or physical therapists (0.8%), speech and language specialists/audiologists (0.4%), other QMRP positions (2.4%), other care or treatment personnel (8.6%), and administrative/management personnel (4.9%).

There were substantial variations among states in the relative proportion of staff in various positions. The proportion of physicians ranged from 0.0% in Arizona, Minnesota, Nevada, and South Dakota to 1.7% in California. Nurses ranged from 3.3% of employees in South Dakota to 10% or more in five states (California, Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Washington). The teacher/teacher aide category was not used at all by sixteen states. Arkansas reported a

Table 1.27 Total Number of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Facilities Reporting	Residents in Reporting Facilities	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psychologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care Aides/Techs	Other Direct Service	Administration/Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	1	199	2	41	18	7	4	2	11	377	4	28	68	562
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	140	0	11	5	2	0	0	5	253	2	21	66	365
AR	6	1,092	3	173	245	6	5	10	24	1,135	19	115	502	2,237
CA	6	2,567	88	588	245	77	63	7	135	2,327	200	293	1,281	5,304
CO	2	94	3	23	2	9	12	6	4	186	35	7	46	333
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	1	135	3	34	26	3	7	2	11	229	22	16	105	458
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	1,280	18	225	136	31	0	3	68	1,620	264	160	518	3,043
GA	6	1,208	57	457	30	23	22	6	127	1,487	197	136	977	3,519
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	9	2,875	41	338	64	51	10	19	136	2,882	155	310	925	4,931
IN	5	467	17	200	1	30	29	15	45	1,205	472	135	791	2,940
IA	2	662	10	65	0	15	11	8	14	898	21	81	370	1,493
KS	2	357	5	88	0	14	4	4	24	591	0	5	317	1,052
KY	3	498	11	166	95	11	20	13	32	852	49	71	300	1,620
LA	10	1,632	18	316	54	53	51	34	113	1,956	142	239	469	3,445
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	304	7	72	0	4	11	6	36	380	14	16	321	867
MA	6	1,083	10	352	113	35	59	20	46	1,685	127	68	396	2,911
MI	1	166	3	44	0	4	4	2	14	244	6	60	110	491
MN	1	26	0	7	0	3	0	2	4	86	16	5	15	138
MS	4	889	5	149	137	62	12	14	42	1,077	201	134	376	2,209
MO	6	476	3	79	0	10	2	3	78	919	47	22	156	1,319
MT	1	98	DNF	21	0	3	DNF	1	5	144	47	12	72	305
NE	1	370	5	59	61	13	11	5	15	422	61	130	96	878
NV	2	101	0	23	0	5	3	1	5	140	4	20	37	238
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	3,121	55	671	81	60	67	38	248	3,671	463	272	1,566	7,192
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	6	1,045	24	280	70	78	42	16	240	3,773	17	146	671	5,356
NC	5	1,759	29	403	337	71	60	30	143	3,065	4,013	163	1,046	9,360
ND	1	140	2	29	0	2	4	2	11	283	51	14	62	460
OH	11	1,619	16	229	22	19	18	11	106	1,510	125	185	495	2,736
OK	2	371	6	61	0	11	7	6	26	616	67	26	224	1,050
OR	1	44	1	14	0	1	33	5	2	134	0	13	15	218
PA	6	1,504	9	303	0	21	26	21	96	1,974	274	175	858	3,757
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	954	8	197	44	13	12	14	45	1,325	57	81	454	2,250
SD	1	176	0	14	0	2	2	3	22	229	75	7	65	419
TN	3	671	23	272	0	32	31	26	77	1,745	410	146	615	3,377
TX	11	4,591	43	854	59	87	73	23	187	6,316	254	750	2,306	10,952
UT	1	230	2	51	0	4	4	3	9	469	36	15	147	740
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	1,573	24	273	87	45	55	24	107	2,114	81	475	1,171	4,456
WA	4	897	26	256	46	31	11	13	43	1,253	36	88	572	2,375
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2	604	8	179	21	15	19	4	24	511	156	133	1,050	2,119
WY	1	103	2	21	18	2	7	3	7	228	43	16	224	571
2004 Reported														
Total	154	36,121	586	7,637	2,017	965	811	425	2,387	50,311	8,263	4,789	19,855	98,045
2004 Estimated														
Total	183	42,146	685	8,928	2,357	1,128	948	497	2,790	58,818	9,660	5,599	23,213	114,624
2002 Estimated														
Total	188	43,304	567	8,132	2,641	1,095	852	490	3,062	57,856	4,550	5,665	24,396	109,246

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = data not furnished or insufficient reporting

Table 1.28 Percent of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Facilities Reporting	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psych-ologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care	Other Direct Support	Admin-istrative/Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	1	0.4%	7.3%	3.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	2.0%	67.1%	0.7%	5.0%	12.1%	100%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	0.0%	3.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	69.3%	0.5%	5.8%	18.1%	100%
AR	6	0.1%	7.7%	11.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	50.7%	0.8%	5.1%	22.4%	100%
CA	6	1.7%	11.1%	4.6%	1.5%	1.2%	0.1%	2.5%	43.9%	3.8%	5.5%	24.2%	100%
CO	2	0.9%	6.9%	0.6%	2.7%	3.6%	1.8%	1.2%	55.9%	10.5%	2.1%	13.8%	100%
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	1	0.7%	7.4%	5.7%	0.7%	1.5%	0.4%	2.4%	50.0%	4.8%	3.5%	22.9%	100%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	0.6%	7.4%	4.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.2%	53.2%	8.7%	5.3%	17.0%	100%
GA	6	1.6%	13.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	3.6%	42.3%	5.6%	3.9%	27.8%	100%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	9	0.8%	6.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	2.8%	58.4%	3.1%	6.3%	18.8%	100%
IN	5	0.6%	6.8%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	1.5%	41.0%	16.1%	4.6%	26.9%	100%
IA	2	0.7%	4.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	60.1%	1.4%	5.4%	24.8%	100%
KS	2	0.5%	8.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	0.4%	2.3%	56.2%	0.0%	0.5%	30.1%	100%
KY	3	0.7%	10.2%	5.9%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	2.0%	52.6%	3.0%	4.4%	18.5%	100%
LA	10	0.5%	9.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	3.3%	56.8%	4.1%	6.9%	13.6%	100%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	0.8%	8.3%	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%	4.2%	43.8%	1.6%	1.8%	37.0%	100%
MA	6	0.3%	12.1%	3.9%	1.2%	2.0%	0.7%	1.6%	57.9%	4.4%	2.3%	13.6%	100%
MI	1	0.6%	9.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	2.9%	49.7%	1.2%	12.2%	22.4%	100%
MN	1	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.4%	2.9%	62.3%	11.6%	3.6%	10.9%	100%
MS	4	0.2%	6.7%	6.2%	2.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.9%	48.8%	9.1%	6.1%	17.0%	100%
MO	6	0.2%	6.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	5.9%	69.7%	3.6%	1.7%	11.8%	100%
MT	1	DNF	6.9%	0.0%	1.0%	DNF	0.3%	1.6%	47.2%	15.4%	3.9%	23.6%	100%
NE	1	0.6%	6.7%	6.9%	1.5%	1.3%	0.6%	1.7%	48.1%	6.9%	14.8%	10.9%	100%
NV	2	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%	0.4%	2.1%	58.8%	1.7%	8.4%	15.5%	100%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	0.8%	9.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	3.4%	51.0%	6.4%	3.8%	21.8%	100%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	6	0.4%	5.2%	1.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.3%	4.5%	70.4%	0.3%	2.7%	12.5%	100%
NC	5	0.3%	4.3%	3.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.5%	32.7%	42.9%	1.7%	11.2%	100%
ND	1	0.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	2.4%	61.5%	11.1%	3.0%	13.5%	100%
OH	11	0.6%	8.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	3.9%	55.2%	4.6%	6.8%	18.1%	100%
OK	2	0.6%	5.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	2.5%	58.7%	6.4%	2.5%	21.3%	100%
OR	1	0.5%	6.4%	0.0%	0.5%	15.1%	2.3%	0.9%	61.5%	0.0%	6.0%	6.9%	100%
PA	6	0.2%	8.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	2.6%	52.5%	7.3%	4.7%	22.8%	100%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	0.4%	8.8%	2.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	2.0%	58.9%	2.5%	3.6%	20.2%	100%
SD	1	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	5.3%	54.7%	17.9%	1.7%	15.5%	100%
TN	3	0.7%	8.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	2.3%	51.7%	12.1%	4.3%	18.2%	100%
TX	11	0.4%	7.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.7%	57.7%	2.3%	6.8%	21.1%	100%
UT	1	0.3%	6.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	1.2%	63.4%	4.9%	2.0%	19.9%	100%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	0.5%	6.1%	2.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	2.4%	47.4%	1.8%	10.7%	26.3%	100%
WA	4	1.1%	10.8%	1.9%	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	1.8%	52.8%	1.5%	3.7%	24.1%	100%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2	0.4%	8.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	1.1%	24.1%	7.4%	6.3%	49.6%	100%
WY	1	0.4%	3.7%	3.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.5%	1.2%	39.9%	7.5%	2.8%	39.2%	100%
2004 Total	154	0.6%	7.8%	2.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	2.4%	51.3%	8.4%	4.9%	20.3%	100%
2002 Total	140	0.5%	7.5%	2.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	2.5%	53.6%	3.9%	5.1%	22.3%	100%

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish

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

high of 11.0% of its employees in this category. All of the reporting states employed psychologists. However, in 20 states, fewer than 1.0% of employees were in the psychologist category. Only Colorado (2.7%), Minnesota (2.2%), Mississippi (2.8%), and Nevada (2.1%) reported that more than 2.0% of employees were psychologists. The proportion of employees in the occupational or physical therapist category ranged from 0.0% (3 states) to 15.1% in Oregon. The proportion of employees who were speech or language specialists or audiologists ranged from 0% in Arizona to 1.8% in Colorado and 2.3% in Oregon. The proportion of employees who were other types of Qualified Mental Retardation Professionals ranged from 0.9% in Iowa and Oregon to 5.3% in South Dakota and 5.9% in Missouri.

The proportion of staff in the direct support professional (aides, technicians) category varied substantially by state ranging between 24.1% of all full-time equivalent employees in Wisconsin to 70.4% in New York. Ten states had less than 50% of their staff in aide or technician roles, 18 states had between 50% and 60%, and the rest had more than 61% of their staff contingent in those roles.

The proportion of administrative/ managerial staff ranged from 0.5% in Kansas to 14.8% in Nebraska. Michigan and Virginia also had more than 10% of the staff contingent in the administrative or management category. Finally, the proportion of the employees reported in the support personnel (not direct care) category ranged from 6.9% in Oregon to 49.6% in Wisconsin.

The distribution of staff by job roles was similar in 2004 to 2002. There were small increases in the proportions of direct support professionals (aides and technicians) and support personnel during this period.

Ratio of Staff to Residents

As Table 1.29 shows, the average large public residential facility employed 0.21 FTE nurses per resident, 1.40 FTE direct support professionals (aides and technicians) per resident, and 2.72 FTE total employees per resident. These ratios have been increasing steadily for many years. In 1989, the ratio of direct support professionals to residents was 0.96

Table 1.29 Ratio of Nurses, Direct Support (Aides and Technicians) and All Staff to Residents in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

State	Ratio of Staff to Residents		
	Nurses	Direct Support	All Staff
AL	0.21	1.89	2.82
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.08	1.81	2.61
AR	0.16	1.04	2.05
CA	0.23	0.91	2.07
CO	0.24	1.98	3.54
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	0.25	1.70	3.39
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.18	1.27	2.38
GA	0.38	1.23	2.91
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	0.12	1.00	1.72
IN	0.43	2.58	6.30
IA	0.10	1.36	2.26
KS	0.25	1.66	2.95
KY	0.33	1.71	3.25
LA	0.19	1.20	2.11
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.24	1.25	2.85
MA	0.33	1.56	2.69
MI	0.27	1.47	2.96
MN	0.27	3.31	5.31
MS	0.17	1.21	2.48
MO	0.17	1.93	2.77
MT	0.21	1.47	3.11
NE	0.16	1.14	2.37
NV	0.23	1.39	2.36
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.21	1.18	2.30
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.27	3.61	5.13
NC	0.23	1.74	5.32
ND	0.21	2.02	3.29
OH	0.14	0.93	1.69
OK	0.16	1.66	2.83
OR	0.32	3.05	4.95
PA	0.20	1.31	2.50
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.21	1.39	2.36
SD	0.08	1.30	2.38
TN	0.41	2.60	5.03
TX	0.19	1.38	2.39
UT	0.22	2.04	3.22
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.17	1.34	2.83
WA	0.29	1.40	2.65
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.30	0.85	3.51
WY	0.20	2.21	5.54
2004 Total	0.21	1.40	2.72
2002 Total	0.19	1.34	2.52

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish

(Braddock & Mitchell, 1992). The ratio was 1.27 in 2000, 1.34 in 2002, and 1.40 in 2004.

The ratio of nurses to residents ranged from 0.08 in Arizona and South Dakota to 0.43 in Indiana. Thirteen states had nurse to resident ratios of less than 0.20 while seven states had ratios over 0.30. The ratio of direct support professionals (aides and technicians) to residents ranged from 0.85 in Wisconsin to 3.61 in New York. California (0.91), Ohio (0.93) and Wisconsin (0.85) had ratios less than 1.0 while Indiana (2.58), Minnesota (3.31), New York (3.61), Oregon (3.05) and Tennessee (2.60) had more than 2.5 direct support professionals (aides and technicians) per resident. The total number of full time equivalents per person served ranged from 1.69 in Ohio to 6.30 in Indiana. Seven states employed more than four FTE staff per resident (Indiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wyoming) while two employed fewer than two per resident (Illinois and Ohio).

Personnel Costs in Large State Residential Settings

A total of 143 large state residential settings reported both their total operating budget and their personnel budget. Table 1.30 shows a state-by-state breakdown of the total operating budget for July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004 (which includes personnel costs, and operating costs). The total budget for the 143 facilities that reported was \$4.839 billion in FY 2004. Of that, \$3.965 billion or 81.9% was spent on personnel costs (including fringe benefits). Capital expenses (e.g., remodeling, construction and repairs) were excluded from these analyses. The total estimated operating and personnel budgets for all 183 large state residential settings was \$5.857 billion including an estimated \$4.798 billion spent on personnel costs. Estimated operating and personnel costs were calculated based on the ratio of residents in 143 reporting facilities to all residents of all 183 facilities.

Personnel costs as a percent of all costs, ranged between 63.0% of all costs in Mississippi and 89.2% in New York. Four states reported total personnel costs below 70% of all costs (Colorado, Mississippi, Nevada and Tennessee). Twenty-seven states reported personnel costs averaging more than 80% of all costs.

Table 1.30 Personnel Costs by State in FY 2004

State	Number of Facilities Reporting ¹	Total Operating and Personnel Budget (\$) ²	Personnel Budget (including fringe) (\$)	% Personnel Costs
AL	1	28,091,937	19,883,114	70.8%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	15,506,000	13,229,600	85.3%
AR	5	78,642,253	67,718,307	86.1%
CA	6	528,975,937	435,471,282	82.3%
CO	1	12,936,338	9,001,941	69.6%
CT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	1	25,254,005	19,270,962	76.3%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	4	132,511,351	107,357,563	81.0%
GA	6	114,959,923	88,858,571	77.3%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	9	222,911,685	196,683,635	88.2%
IN	5	116,033,241	99,165,457	85.5%
IA	2	96,978,590	80,419,802	82.9%
KS	2	45,699,592	38,090,384	83.3%
KY	3	88,758,468	73,560,849	82.9%
LA	9	192,509,971	136,980,699	71.2%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	54,647,306	44,331,690	81.1%
MA	5	151,260,458	122,847,818	81.2%
MI	1	37,743,728	32,870,855	87.1%
MN	1	9,970,000	8,780,000	88.1%
MS	2	73,990,448	46,590,182	63.0%
MO	4	38,180,652	32,538,070	85.2%
MT	1	16,482,276	12,409,130	75.3%
NE	1	41,241,291	32,365,276	78.5%
NV	2	17,105,265	11,341,124	66.3%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	445,696,868	390,312,881	87.6%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	4	345,293,000	307,973,000	89.2%
NC	5	239,849,378	208,278,120	86.8%
ND	1	20,107,289	15,771,741	78.4%
OH	10	189,044,980	167,824,434	88.8%
OK	2	54,635,362	41,180,691	75.4%
OR	1	10,368,479	9,081,288	87.6%
PA	6	245,119,770	208,701,749	85.1%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	85,968,636	70,596,419	82.1%
SD	1	19,738,034	15,403,580	78.0%
TN	3	176,814,100	122,292,300	69.2%
TX	11	380,826,012	278,403,900	73.1%
UT	1	33,325,500	27,070,400	81.2%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	200,075,248	166,382,306	83.2%
WA	4	136,364,836	112,994,771	82.9%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2	94,528,720	76,235,888	80.6%
WY	1	20,497,717	16,744,154	81.7%
Reported Total	143	4,838,644,644	3,965,013,933	81.9%
Estimated Total	183	5,854,760,019	4,797,666,859	

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

¹ Excludes facilities not reporting personnel budget

² Excludes remodeling and construction expenses

Estimated total was computed based on the number of residents in the 143 reporting facilities compared to the number of residents in the 183 total facilities

Table 1.31 Wages and Benefits of Direct Care Staff in June 2000, 2002 and 2004

State	Mean Starting Wage (\$)			Mean Wage (\$)			Change from 2002 to 2004		Change from 2000 to 2004		Hours for Paid Leave Eligibility
	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004	Starting Wage	Average Wage	Starting Wage	Average Wage	
AL	6.96	7.85	7.93	8.80	9.26	9.94	1.0%	7.3%	13.9%	13.0%	32
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	8.29	8.50	9.00	11.29	11.16	10.00	5.9%	-10.4%	8.6%	-11.4%	20
AR	7.71	7.68	7.65	9.60	10.12	9.48	-0.4%	-6.3%	-0.8%	-1.3%	35
CA	14.45	16.48	17.01	18.99	24.15	20.05	3.2%	-17.0%	17.7%	5.6%	20
CO	9.15	10.04	11.13	12.20	15.30	15.50	10.8%	1.3%	21.7%	27.0%	14
CT	14.86	15.90	DNF	19.18	22.42	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DE	9.52	DNF	12.62	11.75	DNF	15.24	DNF	DNF	32.6%	29.7%	38
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	8.31	9.30	9.43	11.07	10.24	10.74	1.3%	4.9%	13.4%	-3.0%	24
GA	8.44	7.87	7.98	10.50	10.16	8.80	1.3%	-13.3%	-5.5%	-16.2%	24
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	10.31	9.28	DNF	11.59	13.01	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
IL	8.87	10.39	11.24	12.43	14.34	16.52	8.2%	15.2%	26.7%	32.9%	25
IN	8.87	9.24	11.54	12.18	12.45	14.34	24.8%	15.2%	30.1%	17.7%	34
IA	11.56	14.12	14.83	13.83	18.46	20.25	5.0%	9.7%	28.3%	46.4%	40
KS	8.50	9.43	9.87	10.98	11.45	12.51	4.6%	9.3%	16.1%	13.9%	24
KY	8.63	8.86	8.76	9.52	11.71	12.21	-1.1%	4.3%	1.5%	28.3%	31
LA	5.62	6.55	6.61	7.65	7.98	8.46	0.9%	6.0%	17.6%	10.6%	27
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	8.16	8.83	9.79	11.75	12.62	13.00	10.8%	3.0%	20.0%	10.6%	20
MA	10.26	10.92	10.94	12.04	13.58	13.07	0.2%	-3.7%	6.6%	8.6%	20
MI	12.33	12.83	13.48	15.57	15.63	15.91	5.1%	1.8%	9.3%	2.2%	DNF
MN	11.54	13.73	13.73	15.51	15.68	16.61	0.0%	5.9%	19.0%	7.1%	20
MS	6.95	6.60	7.37	7.89	7.80	7.76	11.6%	-0.6%	6.0%	-1.6%	30
MO	7.23	7.51	7.88	8.31	8.88	9.28	4.9%	4.5%	8.9%	11.7%	24
MT	7.21	7.83	8.09	8.99	10.02	9.53	3.3%	-4.9%	12.2%	6.0%	20
NE	8.59	8.94	9.52	9.63	10.25	10.51	6.5%	2.5%	10.8%	9.1%	40
NV	10.36	11.43	11.88	15.05	16.41	16.61	3.9%	1.2%	14.7%	10.4%	DNF
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.58	10.32	11.07	13.25	12.35	13.77	7.3%	11.5%	15.6%	3.9%	31
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	10.12	10.99	11.61	13.25	16.97	14.59	5.7%	-14.0%	14.8%	10.1%	21
NC	8.75	9.26	9.57	10.55	10.72	11.33	3.3%	5.7%	9.3%	7.4%	20
ND	7.36	DNF	7.70	8.65	DNF	9.34	DNF	DNF	4.6%	8.0%	1
OH	11.81	13.10	12.88	13.41	14.41	14.37	-1.7%	-0.3%	9.1%	7.1%	2
OK	6.83	8.02	8.03	8.34	DNF	9.69	0.1%	DNF	17.5%	16.1%	4
OR	9.80	10.22	10.53	11.00	11.57	11.92	3.0%	3.0%	7.4%	8.4%	20
PA	10.12	10.31	10.75	14.11	14.99	18.66	4.2%	24.5%	6.2%	32.2%	40
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	6.80	8.04	8.10	7.88	9.04	10.03	0.8%	11.0%	19.2%	27.3%	34
SD	8.59	8.50	8.93	9.73	10.60	10.05	5.1%	-5.2%	4.0%	3.3%	20
TN	8.24	9.12	9.85	8.57	10.09	10.92	8.0%	8.3%	19.5%	27.5%	38
TX	7.79	7.97	8.10	8.56	9.27	8.83	1.6%	-4.7%	4.0%	3.2%	13
UT	7.72	8.94	9.03	8.54	10.00	9.56	1.0%	-4.4%	17.0%	11.9%	40
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	8.96	8.64	8.94	10.39	9.99	10.71	3.4%	7.2%	-0.3%	3.1%	30
WA	10.46	11.24	12.25	14.52	14.42	14.91	9.0%	3.4%	17.1%	2.7%	20
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	11.47	10.07	10.52	14.32	12.52	12.34	4.5%	-1.5%	-8.3%	-13.9%	16
WY	6.94	6.95	6.95	8.95	7.52	8.74	0.0%	16.2%	0.1%	-2.3%	40
Total	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.62	\$10.12	\$ 11.57	\$ 12.33	\$ 12.53	5.2%	1.6%	10.2%	8.3%	25

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

Figure 1.10 Average Wages for Direct Support Professionals in Large State Facilities by State in June 2004

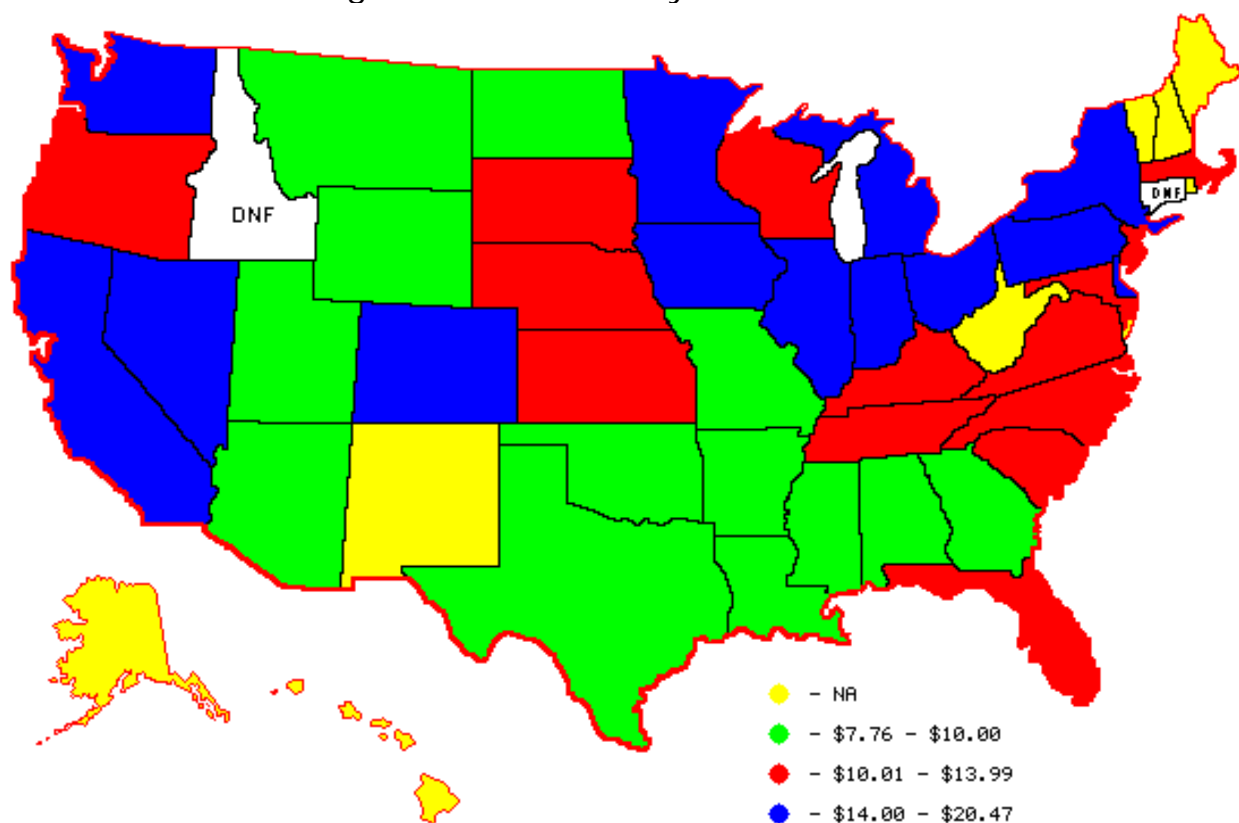
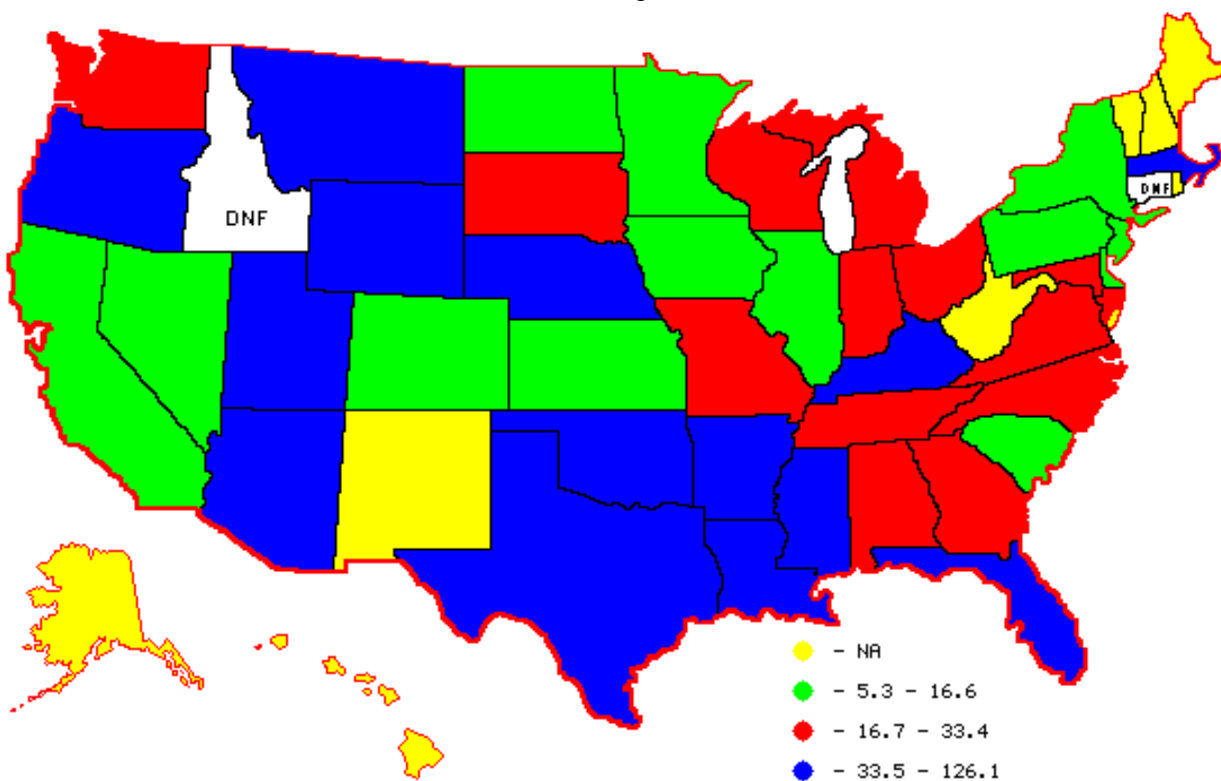


Figure 1.11 Direct Support Professional Turnover Rates in Large State Facilities by State in FY 2004



Wages and Benefits

Table 1.31 shows state by state changes in wages and benefits for direct care staff (aides/technicians) from 2000 to 2004. The mean starting wage for direct care staff increased from \$9.19 in 2000 to \$9.69 in 2002 and \$10.12 in 2004. Between 2002 and 2004, direct care starting wages increased 5.2%. Between 2000 and 2004, direct care starting wages increased an average of 10.2%. Similar increases were seen for mean wages for direct care staff. Mean wages were \$10.81 in 1998, \$11.57 in 2000, \$12.33 in 2002 and \$12.53 in 2004. Between 2002 and 2004 mean wages for direct care staff increased 1.6%. Between 2000 and 2004, mean wages for direct care staff increased 8.3%.

In 2004, wages for direct support professionals varied widely across the states. Starting wages ranged from \$6.61 per hour in Louisiana to \$17.01 per hour in California. Average reported wages for direct support professionals ranged from \$7.76 per hour in Mississippi (\$16,141 per year for full-time employees) to \$20.05 per hour in California (\$41,704 per year for full-time employees). Starting wages were below \$7.00 per hour in two states (Louisiana and Wyoming) and above \$13.00 per hour in four states (California, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota). Average wages were below \$9.00 per hour in Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wyoming and above \$18.00 per hour in California, Iowa, and Pennsylvania.

The biggest changes in starting wage between 2002 and 2004 were in Indiana (24.8% increase) and Mississippi (11.6% increase). Only Arizona, Kentucky and Ohio saw decreases in the average starting wage. The biggest changes in average wage between 2002 and 2004 were in Pennsylvania (24.5% increase) and Wyoming (16.2% increase), California (17.0% decrease) and New York (14.0% decrease).

Figure 1.10 shows average wage for each state. The highest wages are in the darkest shade and were concentrated in the Midwest, Northeast and west coast states. The lowest wages are in the lightest shade and were found among mostly southern and Rocky Mountain states.

The number of hours direct support professionals had to work to be eligible for paid time off (e.g., sick, vacation, holiday) ranged from 1.0 to 40.0 hours per

**Table 1.32 Direct Care Staffing
Turnover and Vacancy Rates in Large
State Facilities by State on June 30,
2004**

State	Direct Care Turnover Rates (%)			Direct Care Vacancy Rates (%)		
	2000	2002	2004	2000	2002	2004
AL	34.8	58.7	32.4	9.8	1.2	0.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	43.3	67.0	40.3	8.0	8.2	0.0
AR	30.2	37.1	45.5	13.7	6.6	5.6
CA	10.8	17.2	11.8	8.7	4.9	2.5
CO	37.3	28.7	5.3	15.1	4.6	12.9
CT	14.1	11.6	DNF	2.7	5.6	DNF
DE	33.1	DNF	14.0	3.8	DNF	21.3
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	25.7	19.0	46.5	5.4	6.4	9.3
GA	47.4	25.1	33.4	9.9	18.8	11.8
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	14.4	73.6	DNF	4.7	2.8	DNF
IL	17.5	16.9	11.3	4.0	5.2	5.8
IN	24.3	35.6	31.1	9.3	16.8	2.3
IA	12.8	12.7	9.6	3.1	4.9	0.8
KS	13.3	11.3	13.6	7.3	9.0	4.4
KY	46.8	14.1	126.1	16.5	10.7	17.4
LA	56.1	63.9	53.7	8.9	3.0	5.6
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	15.4	15.2	19.0	5.4	7.9	4.9
MA	26.1	19.0	34.2	7.3	4.8	5.1
MI	8.5	16.8	22.6	3.2	2.5	8.2
MN	28.6	45.8	15.5	50.0	0.0	8.8
MS	51.5	42.9	49.9	7.5	5.3	5.9
MO	29.6	15.3	26.8	6.7	7.6	3.2
MT	30.2	30.2	34.3	5.4	2.6	13.6
NE	49.2	46.3	41.0	16.7	15.8	9.8
NV	23.1	15.4	15.8	6.2	2.3	4.3
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	13.1	17.6	10.7	3.0	5.3	3.1
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	11.7	13.9	9.8	7.9	3.8	9.8
NC	25.1	26.8	24.8	4.5	3.1	3.6
ND	23.8	DNF	16.6	2.0	DNF	3.7
OH	19.0	21.7	25.1	7.9	3.3	4.5
OK	39.6	DNF	41.8	12.7	DNF	11.9
OR	28.0	23.8	65.5	3.1	0.0	6.6
PA	7.2	8.5	9.8	5.3	4.7	2.4
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	26.4	14.6	16.1	9.5	4.8	6.3
SD	18.0	18.8	21.6	11.6	9.5	2.2
TN	32.6	26.3	24.9	2.7	4.1	2.4
TX	40.0	39.5	38.4	8.1	5.8	4.9
UT	39.4	35.1	37.7	0.0	2.4	2.3
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	22.5	20.0	22.2	3.7	7.3	6.0
WA	23.7	17.6	24.9	8.2	3.4	4.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	31.1	33.6	32.4	7.3	6.5	10.1
WY	48.7	36.8	43.9	4.4	4.3	14.9
Total	27.0	28.0	28.5	7.7	5.6	5.8

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

week. The average nationally was 25.0 hours per week. A person employed haltime or less could earn paid leave in 16 states (down from 18 states in 2002).

Turnover and Vacancy Rates

Several different staffing outcomes were measured in the surveys of large public residential facilities. As Table 1.32 shows, in 2004 the average state facility reported direct support professional turnover rates of 28.5%. The average turnover rate has increased slightly from 27% in 2000, to 28% in 2002 and 28.5% in 2004. Turnover rates in 2004 ranged from 5.3% in Colorado to 126.1% in Kentucky. Kentucky (126.1%), Louisiana (53.7%) and Oregon (65.5%) reported the highest turnover rates in 2004. Colorado (5.3%), Iowa (9.6%), New York (9.8%) and Pennsylvania (9.8%) reported turnover rates of less than 10% per year for direct support professionals. Between 2002 and 2004, 16 states reported declines in their turnover rates for direct support professionals, while 21 states reported increases.

Figure 1.11 shows difference in turnover rates by state. The highest turnover rates could be seen in the South and in the Rocky Mountain states. The lowest turnover rates were observed in the Midwest, Southwest, and portions of the Northeastern United States.

At the time of this survey in 2004, vacancy rates for direct care positions averaged 5.8%. This was slightly higher than the 5.6% vacancy rate in 2002 but lower than the 7.7% vacancy rate in 2000. The lowest vacancy rates were reported in Alabama (with

no vacancies at the time of the survey). The highest vacancy rates were in Delaware (21.3%), Kentucky (17.4%), Wyoming (14.9%) and Montana (13.6%).

Administrator Work Concerns

Administrators were given a list of common workforce concerns and asked to mark up to three as their biggest concern (See Table 1.33). Overall, the biggest concerns for administrators in 2004 were direct care staff turnover (reported by 54% of all administrators), finding qualified direct care staff (51%), direct care staff motivation (36%) and direct care wages and benefits (32%). Between 2002 and 2004 the proportion of administrators reporting concerns about finding qualified staff, direct care staff training and development, leaving by new employees within six months of hire, and morale declined. Concerns about staff motivation, wages and benefits, and coworkers getting along increased during the same period.

There were four items on which administrators in different geographic regions reported different levels of concern. On three of those items a follow-up test revealed the nature of those differences. Specifically, administrators in the West were much more concerned about finding qualified direct care staff than administrators in the other regions. Administrators in the Northeast were significantly more concerned about direct care staff training and development than were administrators in the South (54% vs. 20%). Finally, administrators in the South were significantly more concerned about direct care staff wages and benefits than administrators in the other regions.

Table 1.33 Biggest Concerns for Facility Administration in Large State Facilities by Region on June 30, 2004

Problem	Region				F	Sig.	Total		
	Midwest	Northeast	South	West			2004	2002	2000
Finding qualified direct care staff	46% ¹	38% ¹	49% ¹	88% ²	4.0 *		51%	61%	77%
Direct care staff turnover	46% ¹	42% ¹	68% ¹	41% ¹	2.9 *		54%	54%	62%
Direct care staff training and development	32% ^{1,2}	54% ²	20% ¹	35% ^{1,2}	3.6 *		31%	37%	23%
Direct care staff motivation	46%	31%	34%	29%	0.9		36%	35%	47%
New hires quit during the first 6 months	32%	8%	20%	12%	2.3		20%	31%	
Direct care staff wages/benefits	17% ¹	12% ¹	52% ²	18% ¹	9.0 *		32%	25%	
Morale problems	10%	15%	8%	12%	0.4		10%	19%	
Coworkers do not get along	29%	23%	25%	35%	0.4		27%	6%	
Direct care staff are dissatisfied with supervisors	7%	15%	9%	6%	0.5		9%	6%	
None of the above	2%	4%	5%	0%	0.3		3%	6%	

^{1,2} Regions with different superscripts were statistically different at $p < .05$ using Tukey B followup test

* $p < .05$

Table 1.34 Frontline Supervisor Staffing Outcomes in Large State Facilities
by State on June 30, 2004

State	Vacancy Rates		Annual Turnover		Starting Salary		Average Salary	
	2002	2004	2002	2004	2002	2004	2002	2004
AL	11.9%	0.0%	18.7%	10.0%	\$ 19,094	\$20,181	\$ 23,433	\$23,197
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0%	5.3%	10.9%	26.3%	\$ 23,400	\$24,400	\$ 27,324	\$29,200
AR	11.7%	3.9%	14.8%	66.6%	\$ 22,447	\$23,093	\$ 35,478	\$31,430
CA	19.5%	13.3%	12.8%	27.0%	\$ 44,748	\$39,633	\$ 54,414	\$40,245
CO	25.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	\$ 35,268	\$30,468	\$ 42,456	\$39,322
CT	0.0%	DNF	2.8%	DNF	\$ 38,344	DNF	\$ 48,463	DNF
DE	DNF	11.9%	DNF	7.1%	DNF	\$34,505	DNF	\$41,000
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	8.4%	7.5%	7.3%	18.5%	\$ 24,947	\$25,703	\$ 28,813	\$28,678
GA	16.0%	13.9%	35.2%	13.0%	\$ 20,941	\$22,954	\$ 27,541	\$27,586
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.0%	DNF	14.3%	DNF	\$ 29,245	DNF	\$ 36,421	DNF
IL	18.4%	17.3%	13.7%	7.4%	\$ 31,534	\$30,628	\$ 36,587	\$41,037
IN	8.1%	6.2%	9.3%	12.2%	\$ 26,042	\$27,459	\$ 33,533	\$35,050
IA	4.5%	2.4%	6.9%	5.1%	\$ 32,340	\$33,880	\$ 42,144	\$46,263
KS	8.0%	2.3%	13.5%	7.0%	\$ 32,024	\$27,893	\$ 34,975	\$31,495
KY	12.5%	23.1%	9.4%	52.5%	\$ 30,171	\$25,613	\$ 35,352	\$28,955
LA	9.0%	7.0%	19.6%	25.7%	\$ 16,978	\$19,281	\$ 22,511	\$27,303
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0%	12.9%	1.7%	29.5%	\$ 39,156	\$35,458	\$ 45,607	\$44,799
MA	5.2%	6.9%	18.6%	21.1%	\$ 27,384	\$28,882	\$ 32,947	\$35,255
MI	8.7%	6.9%	13.0%	13.8%	\$ 35,921	\$35,142	\$ 35,921	\$46,781
MN	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	16.7%	\$ 37,730	\$37,730	\$ 57,691	\$57,002
MS	6.7%	5.3%	16.9%	17.1%	\$ 19,311	\$19,973	\$ 21,294	\$21,299
MO	10.1%	14.9%	12.3%	24.0%	\$ 22,603	\$27,067	\$ 26,476	\$32,126
MT	1.5%	0.0%	29.5%	0.0%	\$ 21,054	\$23,774	\$ 27,498	\$26,395
NE	14.7%	4.8%	2.9%	19.0%	\$ 32,379	\$31,926	\$ 38,279	\$38,145
NV	0.0%	7.7%	9.1%	3.8%	\$ 36,426	\$37,764	\$ 46,817	\$44,081
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3.4%	2.2%	7.1%	4.1%	\$ 30,279	\$30,477	\$ 37,367	\$36,109
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	3.8%	13.9%	12.0%	6.2%	\$ 30,557	\$30,054	\$ 36,569	\$38,241
NC	4.5%	1.5%	16.1%	15.5%	\$ 24,974	\$23,915	\$ 31,173	\$28,128
ND	DNF	3.4%	DNF	10.3%	DNF	\$19,365	DNF	\$23,400
OH	12.2%	1.1%	11.1%	20.6%	\$ 33,823	\$35,073	\$ 43,912	\$42,071
OK	11.1%	9.8%	5.6%	21.9%	\$ 20,280	\$21,341	DNF	\$25,525
OR	4.8%	0.0%	19.0%	0.0%	\$ 31,836	\$31,836	\$ 36,744	\$42,336
PA	4.0%	3.3%	7.4%	31.2%	\$ 30,945	\$28,777	\$ 38,963	\$37,341
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.0%	2.8%	3.2%	5.6%	\$ 18,568	\$18,988	\$ 21,063	\$22,312
SD	4.6%	4.5%	22.7%	4.5%	\$ 24,648	\$25,990	\$ 27,000	\$29,239
TN	8.7%	4.7%	6.6%	11.4%	\$ 20,775	\$23,163	\$ 24,994	\$27,617
TX	2.8%	4.4%	12.7%	12.4%	\$ 24,038	\$22,929	\$ 25,053	\$24,968
UT	1.9%	2.0%	15.1%	10.0%	\$ 23,504	\$23,338	\$ 25,979	\$25,210
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	3.8%	4.3%	4.3%	8.7%	\$ 24,710	\$26,061	\$ 30,921	\$29,537
WA	1.1%	0.0%	9.8%	8.9%	\$ 33,983	\$35,534	\$ 40,398	\$44,735
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	6.3%	2.1%	4.6%	12.6%	\$ 20,411	\$23,281	\$ 30,585	\$28,096
WY	DNF	2.3%	DNF	18.2%	\$ 19,152	\$20,717	\$ 24,159	\$24,710
Total	7.6%	6.6%	12.5%	17.5%	\$ 27,169	\$27,397	\$ 33,430	\$33,299

NA = not applicable (state without large state facilities)

DNF = did not furnish

Frontline Supervisor Characteristics

Frontline supervisors (FLS) are staff members whose primary job is to supervise direct support professionals (aides and technicians). On June 30, 2004, there were 5,486 frontline supervisors in the 146 facilities that reported this information. The average number of direct support professionals (aides and technicians) per frontline supervisor was 12.2.

Table 1.34 summarizes vacancy rates, turnover, and salaries for FLS positions in large state facilities. At the time of the 2004 survey, 6.6% of frontline supervisor positions were vacant. This is lower than the rate of 7.6% reported at the time of the 2002 survey. Vacancy rates for FLS ranged from 0% in Alabama, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Washington to 23.1% in Kentucky.

In 2004, the overall turnover rate for frontline supervisors was 17.5%. This is markedly higher than the 2002 rate of 12.5% and the 7.9% rate in 2000. Turnover rates for FLS ranged from 0% in Colorado, Montana and Oregon to 66.6% in Arkansas. Fourteen states reported turnover rates for FLS of under 10% while Arizona, Kentucky and Pennsylvania reported FLS turnover rates of 30% or higher. Overall, FLS turnover rates increased between 2002 and 2004 in twenty states.

In 2004 the average starting salary for a frontline supervisor in a large state residential facility was \$27,397 while the average salary was \$33,299. The average starting salary increased by \$228 between 2002 and 2004. However the average salary for all frontline supervisors actually declined from \$33,430 in 2002 to \$33,299 in 2004. The increase in turnover rates for supervisors could well be related to the stagnation of average wage for that job classification.

In 2004, average FLS starting salary ranged from \$18,988 in South Carolina to \$39,633 in California. Fifteen states reported starting salaries in the \$30,000 to \$40,000 range, while four states (Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, and South Carolina) reported starting salaries of less than \$20,000 for this position. In 2004, average FLS salaries ranged from \$21,299 in Mississippi to \$57,002 in Minnesota. Average FLS salaries exceeded \$40,000 per year in California, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, and Washington.

Factors Associated with Turnover

Analyses of the characteristics of state residential facilities were conducted to identify factors associated with differences in turnover rates. Simple Pearson Correlation Coefficients were computed to analyze basic relationships between the outcomes of interest and the factors hypothesized to be associated with them. Then a multiple regression analysis was used to identify variables that accounted for differences between facilities in turnover rates. Several variables were created for these analyses. Case mix refers to a composite measure of intensity of supports. The people in each facility were given a score ranging from one to 15 on this scale. The level of intellectual disability was ranked on a 5- point scale (1 =no intellectual disability, 5 = profound intellectual disability). The average level of intellectual disability for all facilities was 4.1 (SD = 0.80). Challenging behavior was measured using two variables. People received 2.5 points for a diagnosis of mental illness, and 2.5 points for having a specific planned intervention for challenging behavior. The average score for all residents in the facilities on diagnosis of mental illness was 1.20 (SD = 0.60). The average score for challenging behavior was 1.30 (SD = 0.68). Finally, residents received one point for not being able to walk without assistance, dress without assistance, eat without assistance, for having more than one daytime toileting accident per month, and for not communicating by talking. The average number of adaptive skills for which residents needed assistance was 2.32 (SD = 1.11). These three average scores were summed to create a single case mix score for each facility. The scale for case mix has a theoretical range of 3 to 15 points per facility. The average facility had a case mix score of 8.89 (SD = 1.53). The range was from 2.13 to 12.18.

A second variable was created to measure the number of services provided by staff from each facility directly to persons who did not reside at the facility. Table 1.37 summarizes the services provided by staff directly to persons with ID/DD who reside in the community, and services that provide indirect supports to such persons through provision of training or technical assistance to community provider agencies. For this analysis, the number of services offered directly was used as a potential predictor of turnover. The final variable that requires explanation are the region designations. The regions were identified based on the U.S. Census Bureau designations. If the facility was in a specific region it was given a value

of 1 for that region. For example, Georgia was coded 1 for the South region and 0 for the other three regions. If the facility was not in that region it was given a value of 0.

As Table 1.35 shows, six variables were significantly correlated with the turnover rates in large state facilities. Turnover was higher in facilities with higher vacancy rates for direct support professionals, was higher in facilities with higher vacancy rates for frontline supervisors, was higher in facilities with higher frontline supervisor turnover, was higher in facilities lower average wages for staff members, was higher in facilities in the South region, and was lower in facilities in the Northeast region.

As Table 1.36 shows, turnover of direct support employees was predicted in a multiple regression analysis by direct support vacancy rates and average wage for full time direct support professionals. Once those variables were considered region, per diem and frontline supervisor turnover did not significantly add to the model to predict DSP turnover. Altogether, the five variables tested accounted for an adjusted 30.5% of the variability in turnover rates among public residential facilities.

Table 1.35 Correlates of Direct Care Staff Turnover in Public Residential Facilities

Variable	Correlation Sig	N
N Of Residents	-0.10	145
Per Diem	-0.10	145
N Direct Services To Non-Institution Residents	0.07	146
Vacancy Rate For Direct Care Staff	0.44 ***	145
Frontline Supervisor Vacancy Rate	0.25 **	141
Turnover of Front Line Supervisors	0.21 *	138
Ratio of Direct Care Staff To Residents	-0.05	145
Case Mix	-0.05	135
Average Wage For Direct Care Staff	-0.37 ***	142
Region Of The Country		
South	-0.33 ***	146
Northeast	-0.20 *	146
Midwest	-0.16	146
West	-0.08	146

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

NA = not applicable

Community Services Provided By Public Residential Facilities

Large public residential facilities continue to provide an array of direct and indirect services to people with intellectual and developmental disabilities who do not live on the grounds of the institution. Table 1.37 summarizes the percent of public residential facilities offering each of the listed services. In 2004, the most frequently offered services provided directly to persons with ID/DD who lived in community settings were behavioral assessment and intervention (provided by staff from 40% of the reporting facilities), respite care (38%), dental services (34%), assistive technology assessment and intervention (30%) and crisis support services (30%).

As the capacity of community service providers to support individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities has increased, the role of the institution in providing direct services to community residents has declined. In 2004, public residential facilities offered an average of 4.0 services directly as compared with 4.9 services in 2002 and 5.5 services in 2000. Twenty-one percent of the facilities did not offer any direct services to individuals not residing in the facility. The percent of facilities offering direct services to non-residents declined for all but one of the category of community services (assistive technology assessment and intervention).

Public residential facilities also offered training and technical assistance to community providers or residents in several areas. In 2004, the average facility offered training or technical assistance to non-residents in 2.5 areas. This is a decline from 3.6 areas in 2002 and 4.1 areas in 2000. The most common services provided indirectly by public residential facilities through training or technical assistance in 2002 were behavioral supports and intervention (offered by 33% of facilities), crisis supports and services (26%), and assistive technology assessment and intervention (22%). The proportion of facilities offering indirect services declined in all but two categories (dental services and sex education). The biggest declines were in behavioral assessment and intervention, assistive technology assessment and intervention, and consultant health services.

Table 1.36 Regression Results for Turnover in Large State Residential Facilities, June 2004

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients b	SE	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig.
Constant	30.47	10.35	NA	2.94	**
Average Wage for Full-Time DSW	-1.69	0.62	-0.253	-2.17	**
Direct Service Staff Vacancy Rate	1.88	0.36	0.397	5.28	***
In the Southern Region of the U.S.	5.72	5.21	0.100	1.10	
Average per Diem	0.01	0.02	0.046	0.56	
FLS Turnover	0.13	0.07	0.141	1.92	

NA = not applicable

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

$R^2 = .331$. Adj $R^2 = .305$. $F = 12.57$. $p < .001$

Table 1.37 Community Services Provided by Large State Residential Facilities

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

Note the category supportive services was dropped from the survey in 2004. In 2002 only 1% of facilities reported providing director indirect services in that category.

Section 2

Status and Changes in
Total State Residential Service
Systems

Chapter 5

Services Provided by State and Nonstate Agencies in 2004

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

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, 2004. Residential services data for 2004 are compared with similar statistics from June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2003. The statistics in this chapter do not include psychiatric facilities or nursing facilities, but do include residential services financed under the federal Medicaid program, most notably the Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) programs. Statistics on psychiatric facility residents with ID/DD are reported in Chapter 1 and statistics on nursing facility residents with ID/DD are reported in Chapter 9. They are excluded here because of this chapter's focus on services provided within the designated ID/DD service systems of each state.

Number of Residential Settings

Table 2.1 presents statistics by state, operator, and size on the number of individual residential settings in which people received state licensed or state provided residential supports for persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2004. 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 6.

There were an estimated 148,520 distinct residential settings in which persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services on June 30, 2004. Of the total 148,520 residential settings, an estimated 145,967 (98.3%) were operated or supported by employees of nonstate agencies and 2,553 (1.7%) were operated or supported by state agencies. In all, an estimated 141,584 (95.3%) settings had 6 or fewer residents, 5,876 (4.0%) settings had 7 to 15 residents and 1,060 (0.7%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer resi-

dents were operated or supported by nonstate agencies (98.9%), as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons (88.0%) and with 16 or more residents (78.4%).

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, 2004. It excludes services provided to persons with ID/DD living with their natural or adoptive families (see Chapter 6).

On June 30, 2004 a total of 420,202 persons with ID/DD were receiving residential services sponsored by state ID/DD agencies. Of these, 366,199 (87.1%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the estimated 294,996 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (98.1%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (87.9%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, 60.2% of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though 78.4% 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 (52,441 and 45,203 respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas reported the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (6,281, 6,959 and 6,855, respectively). Illinois had the largest number of persons living in large nonstate facilities (4,084 or 14.9% of the national total). California and New York reported the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 15 or fewer persons (46,160 and 34,248, respectively). California, Michigan, and New York had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (44,547, 19,445, and 20,628, respectively).

Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 2004

State	Nonstate Residential Settings										State Residential Settings										Total Settings				
	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	7-15	16+	Total					
AL	707	76	783	0	873	0	0	0	0	0	1	707	76	783	90	873	76	783	90	873	1	874			
AK	606	20	626	0	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	20	626	0	626	0	626			
AZ	1,276 e	275	1,551 e	0	1,551	1	1,552	3	9	12	4	16	1	17	1,279	284	1,563	4	1,567	2	1,569				
AR	893	15	908	91	999	20	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	893	15	908	91	999	26	1,025				
CA*	DNF	DNF	22,928	213	23,141	121	23,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	DNF	DNF	22,928	213	23,141	128	23,269			
CO*	1,636 e	118 e	1,754 e	33 e	1,787 e	0	1,787 e	2	11	13	29	42	2	44	1,638	129	1,767	62	1,829	7	1,831				
CT	1,004 e	455 e	1,459 e	25 e	1,484 e	0	1,484 e	204	64	268	34	302	7	309	1,208 e	519 e	1,727 e	59 e	1,786 e	2	1,793 e				
DE	233	75	308	0	308	1	309	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	233	75	308	0	308	2	310				
DC	141	109	250	43	293	11	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	109	250	43	293	11	304				
FL*	2,041 e	869	2,910 e	131	3,041 e	53	3,094 e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2,041	869	2,910	131	3,041	60	3,101			
GA	1,502	148	1,650	0	1,650	1	1,651	18	2	20	0	20	7	27	1,520	150	1,670	0	1,670	8	1,678				
HI	414	221	635	7	642	0	642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414	221	635	7	642	0	642				
ID	1,773	41	1,814	59	1,873	11	1,884	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,773	41	1,814	59	1,885	12	1,885				
IL*	2,109	694	2,803	504	3,307	134	3,441	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	2,109	694	2,803	504	3,307	143	3,450				
IN	DNF	187	DNF	338	DNF	3	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	DNF	187	DNF	338	DNF	9	DNF				
IA	1,091 e	173 e	1,264 e	104 e	1,368 e	27 e	1,395 e	13	0	13	0	13	2	15	1,104	173	1,277	104	1,381	29	1,410				
KS	1,774 e	353 e	2,127	59	2,186	2	2,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,774	353	2,127	59	2,186	4	2,190			
KY	1,340	5	1,345	10	1,355	6	1,361	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	1,340	5	1,345	13	1,358	9	1,367				
LA*	1,108 e	323	1,431 e	118	1,549 e	11	1,560	24	12	36	0	36	10	46	1,132	335	1,467	118	1,606	21	1,636				
ME	1,361	247	1,608	23	1,631	6	1,637	0	2	2	1	3	0	3	1,361	247	1,610	24	1,634	6	1,640				
MD*	2,795 e	536	3,331 e	65	3,396 e	4	3,400 e	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2,795	536	3,331	65	3,396	8	3,404				
MA	3,249	966	4,215	71	4,286	0	4,286	19	177	196	33	229	6	235	3,268	1,143	4,411	104	4,515	6	4,521				
MI*	DNF	DNF	0	3,532	0	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	1	DNF			
MN	2,121 e	1,423 e	3,544 e	105 e	3,649 e	32 e	3,681 e	5	98	103	0	103	1	104	2,126	1,521	3,647	105	3,752	33	3,785				
MS	394	5	399	8	407	5	412	147	19	166	65	231	5	236	394	5	407	65	469	10	479				
MO	2,351	185	2,536	134	2,670	37	2,707	43	12	55	3	58	10	68	2,394	197	2,591	137	2,728	47	2,775				
MT	801 e	53	854 e	56	910	0	910	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	801	53	854	56	910	1	911				
NE*	1,109	150	1,259	20	1,279	2	1,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,109	150	1,259	20	1,279	3	1,282				
NV	715	21	736	1	737	0	737	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	715	21	736	1	737	2	739				
NH	1,395	13	1,408	9	1,417	1	1,418	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1,395	14	1,409	9	1,418	1	1,419				
NJ	2,324	652	2,976	101	3,077	48	3,125	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2,324	652	2,976	101	3,077	55	3,132				
NM	844	39	883	15	898	0	898	108	4	112	0	112	0	12	952	43	995	15	1,010	0	1,010				
NY	DNF	1,544	DNF	1,399	DNF	39	DNF	81	394	475	530	1,005	52	1,057	DNF	1,938	DNF	1,929	DNF	91	DNF				
NC	DNF	918	DNF	68	DNF	17	DNF	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	DNF	918	DNF	69	DNF	22	DNF				
ND	1,049	35	1,084	64	1,148	3	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,049	35	1,084	64	1,148	4	1,152				
OH	DNF	DNF	321	DNF	DNF	80	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	DNF	DNF	DNF	321	DNF	92	DNF				
OK	1,314 e	136	1,450 e	29	1,479	21	1,500 e	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,314	136	1,450	29	1,479	23	1,502				
OR	1,399 e	415	1,814 e	51	1,865	5	1,870	3	22	25	0	25	1	26	1,402	437	1,839	51	1,890	6	1,896				
PA*	6,569 e	1,206 e	7,775 e	66 e	7,841 e	39 e	7,880	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6,569	1,206	7,775	66	7,841	45	7,886				
RI	769	137	906	17	923	1	924	53	36	89	0	89	3	92	769	53	906	17	923	4	927				
SC	DNF	337	DNF	117	DNF	1	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	DNF	337	DNF	117	DNF	6	DNF				
SD	962	56	1,018	59	1,077	2	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	962	56	1,018	59	1,077	3	1,080				
TN	1,683	80	1,763	115	1,878	4	1,882	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,683	80	1,763	115	1,878	7	1,885				
TX*	4,367 e	1,175 e	5,542 e	60	5,602	28	5,630	0	2	2	0	2	13	15	4,367	1,175	5,544	60	5,604	41	5,645				
UT	1,195 e	47	1,242 e	27	1,269	11	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,195	47	1,242	27	1,269	12	1,281				
VT	1,027	14	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,027	14	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041				
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF				
WA	1,784 e	315 e	2,099 e	30 e	2,129 e	1	2,130	13	20	33	0	33	5	38	1,797	335	2,132	30	2,162	6	2,168				
WV	793	33	826	68	894	2	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	793	33	826	68	894	2	896				
WI	6,727 e	522 e	7,249 e	144 e	7,393 e	28 e	7,421 e	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6,727	522	7,249	144	7,393	31	7,424				
WY	302	83	385	14	399	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	302	83	385	14	399	1	400				
Reported US Total	69,047	15,500	104,021	5,082	107,328	819	108,007	736	885	1,621	703	2,324	229	2,553	69,702	16,385	105,635	5,785	108,646	1,043	109,468				
Estimated	118,111	21,852	139,963	5,173	145,136	831	145,967	736	885	1,621	703	2,324	229	2,553	118,847	22,737	141,584	5,876	147,460	1,060	148,520				
US Total	187,158	37,352	243,984	10,255	252,464	1,650	253,974	1,472	1,706	3,242	1,406	4,647	458	5,106	188,549	39,122	247,219	11,661	256,106	2,103	260,988				

Includes settings with mixed diagnosis populations

* FY 2003 data for nonstate only

DNF=did not furnish

e = estimate

e = estimate

DNF=did not furnish

* FY2003 data for nonstate only

3 FY 2001 data for nonstate only

4 TX group size by 4-6, 9-13 and 14+

1 includes settings with mixed diagnosis populations

2 FY 2000 data for nonstate only

Relative Size of Residential Settings

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

Average residential settings size. On June 30, 2004 there was an estimated average of 2.8 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 five or more in two states to two or fewer in nine states. Seventeen states were at or over the national average. Figure 2.1 shows changes in the average number of residents with ID/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 2004.

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, 2004 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 83.5% of reported residents lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents. In 39 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 less than 50% of residential service recipients live in places with 15 or fewer residents. Nationally, on June 30, 2004, an estimated 70.2% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents, and an estimated 46.2%

Figure 2.1 Average Number of Persons with ID/DD per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 2004

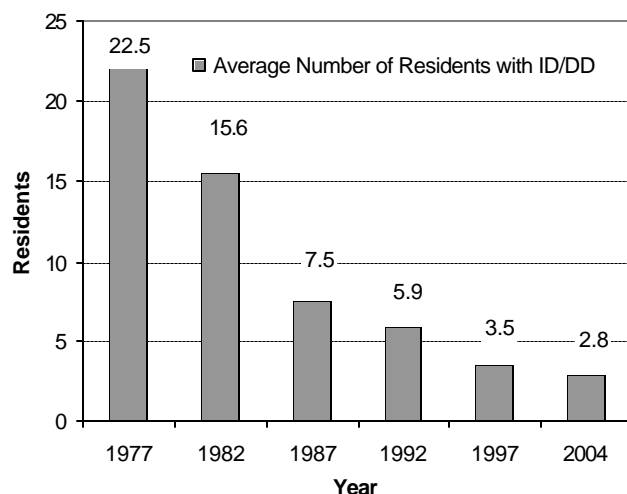


Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2004

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents/Setting	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	874	3,165	3.6	93.7	65.4	51.6
AK	626	842	1.3	100.0	100.0	87.4
AZ	1,569	3,629	2.3	95.0	93.9	59.0
AR	1,025	3,523	3.4	54.7	30.3	28.6
CA	23,269	52,441	2.3	88.0	84.9	DNF
CO	1,831	4,941	2.7	98.0	88.0	74.5
CT	1,793	6,524	3.6	86.9	80.0	42.3
DE	310	932	3.0	79.2	79.2	45.6
DC	304	1,158	3.8	96.7	65.5	19.2
FL	3,101	13,121	4.2	74.0	64.4	31.4
GA	1,678	5,006	3.0	73.0	73.0	61.1
HI	642	1,044	1.6	100.0	99.2	56.7
ID	1,885	3,399	1.8	93.2	79.5	73.0
IL	3,450	24,726	7.2	71.9	47.1	32.4
IN	DNF	9,868	DNF	91.1	64.2	54.3
IA	1,410	7,026	5.0	75.0	59.3	47.0
KS	2,190	5,743	2.6	92.3	84.6	52.1
KY	1,367	3,647	2.7	78.2	75.7	75.0
LA	1,606	6,566	4.1	61.8	47.0	16.3
ME	1,640	3,257	2.0	97.4	91.1	60.4
MD	3,404	7,227	2.1	93.7	88.3	DNF
MA	4,521	10,938	2.4	89.5	81.6	36.6
MI	DNF	22,128	DNF	87.9	87.9	DNF
MN	3,785	13,455	3.6	89.9	81.8	31.8
MS	648	3,462	5.3	41.2	20.8	17.2
MO	2,775	6,342	2.3	75.8	57.6	40.8
MT	911	1,726	1.9	94.6	69.8	54.3
NE	1,282	3,352	2.6	82.1	80.8	DNF
NV	739	1,529	2.1	93.5	92.5	84.6
NH	1,419	1,817	1.3	98.6	95.3	91.9
NJ	3,132	11,082	3.5	65.7	58.3	32.9
NM	1,010	2,279	2.3	100.0	94.4	87.1
NY	DNF	45,203	DNF	92.4	50.5	29.9
NC	DNF	11,861	DNF	79.3	71.3	DNF
ND	1,152	1,940	1.7	89.7	63.1	52.9
OH	DNF	14,661	DNF	66.6	48.9	DNF
OK	1,502	4,916	3.3	72.5	65.8	50.1
OR	1,896	5,162	2.7	97.6	89.4	53.1
PA	7,886	23,088	2.9	85.1	77.1	DNF
RI	1,016	2,128	2.1	96.8	91.0	52.7
SC	DNF	4,555	DNF	78.9	57.7	28.0
SD	1,080	2,256	2.1	90.8	64.7	52.3
TN	1,885	4,789	2.5	82.7	63.4	55.5
TX	5,645	20,949	3.7	67.3	64.0	DNF
UT	1,281	2,748	2.1	72.6	65.5	57.8
VT	1,041	1,248	1.2	100.0	100.0	94.1
VA	DNF	6,557	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	2,168	6,641	3.1	83.1	79.0	54.4
WV	896	2,023	2.3	97.1	69.6	61.2
WI	7,424	12,611	1.7	83.8	75.7	59.1
WY	400	971	2.4	89.4	78.0	35.8
Estimated US Total	148,520 _e	420,202	2.8 _e	83.5 _e	70.2 _e	46.2 _e

DNF = did not furnish e = estimate

lived in settings with 1-3 residents. In 26 states more than 75.0% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In four states, less than 50% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents. (Figure 2.2 shows these variations on a state-by-state basis.)

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

Table 2.4 and Figure 2.3 present statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 2004. On June 30, 2004 there were a reported 143.1 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 (56.7). North Dakota had the highest overall placement rate, with 305.8 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In all, 26 states reported placement rates below the national average, with four states (Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, and Nevada) reporting rates less than 50% of the national average. Of the 25 states at or above the national average, nine states (Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin) reported rates greater than 150% of the national average. North Dakota and South Dakota had rates of more than 200% of the national average. While states varied substantially in the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population, half of the states (25) fell within the range of the national average plus or minus one-third.

On June 30, 2004 there were an estimated 119.5 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population receiving residential services in settings with 15 or fewer residents. A total of 12 states had placement rates that were more than 150% of this national average. Three states reported rates more than twice the national average (Maine, North Dakota and South Dakota). The estimated national average placement rate for settings with 6 or fewer residents was 100.5 residents per 100,000 of the general population. Two states reported rates more than twice the national average (Maine and Minnesota).

The national placement rate for facilities of 16 or more residents was 23.5 residents per 100,000 of the national population. Five states (Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, and Mississippi) reported a rate more than twice the national average. Figure 2.3 shows

Table 2.4 Persons with ID/DD Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 2004

State	*State Population (100,000)	Number of Residents per 100,000 of State Population in Residential Setting				Total
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	
AL	45.30	45.7	19.8	65.5	4.4	69.9
AK	6.55	128.5	0.0	128.5	0.0	128.5
AZ	57.44	59.3	0.7	60.0	3.2	63.2
AR	27.53	38.8	31.2	70.0	58.0	128.0
CA	358.94	124.1	4.5	128.6	17.5	146.1
CO	46.01	94.4	10.8	105.3	2.1	107.4
CT	35.04	148.9	13.0	161.9	24.3	186.2
DE	8.30	88.9	0.0	88.9	23.4	112.2
DC	5.54	137.1	65.2	202.3	6.9	209.2
FL	173.97	48.5	7.3	55.8	19.6	75.4
GA	88.29	41.4	0.0	41.4	15.3	56.7
HI	12.63	82.0	0.6	82.7	0.0	82.7
ID	13.93	194.0	33.4	227.5	16.5	244.0
IL	127.14	91.7	48.1	139.7	54.7	194.5
IN	62.38	101.6	42.5	144.1	14.1	158.2
IA	29.54	141.1	37.3	178.4	59.4	237.8
KS	27.36	177.7	16.2	193.8	16.1	209.9
KY	41.46	66.6	2.2	68.8	19.2	88.0
LA	45.16	68.4	21.5	89.9	55.5	145.4
ME	13.17	225.3	15.4	240.7	6.5	247.3
MD	55.58	114.8	7.0	121.8	8.2	130.0
MA	64.17	139.0	13.6	152.6	17.8	170.5
MI	101.13	192.3	0.0	192.3	1.3	218.8
MN	51.01	215.9	21.2	237.1	17.5	263.8
MS	29.03	24.8	24.3	49.1	70.2	119.3
MO	57.55	63.5	20.0	83.5	26.7	110.2
MT	9.27	129.9	46.3	176.2	10.0	186.2
NE	17.47	155.0	2.5	157.6	34.3	191.8
NV	23.35	60.6	0.6	61.2	4.3	65.5
NH	13.00	133.3	4.6	137.9	1.9	139.8
NJ	86.99	74.3	9.5	83.7	43.7	127.4
NM	19.03	113.1	6.7	119.7	0.0	119.7
NY	192.27	118.7	98.5	217.2	17.9	235.1
NC	85.41	99.0	11.1	110.2	28.7	138.9
ND	6.34	193.1	81.2	274.3	31.5	305.8
OH	114.59	62.5	22.7	85.3	42.7	127.9
OK	35.24	91.8	9.3	101.2	38.3	139.5
OR	35.95	128.3	11.8	140.1	3.5	143.6
PA	124.06	143.5	14.8	158.3	27.8	186.1
RI	10.81	179.2	11.5	190.6	6.3	196.9
SC	41.98	62.6	23.0	85.6	22.9	108.5
SD	7.71	189.3	76.4	265.7	27.0	292.7
TN	59.01	51.4	15.7	67.1	14.1	81.2
TX	224.90	59.6	3.0	62.7	30.5	93.1
UT	23.89	75.3	8.2	83.5	31.5	115.0
VT	6.21	200.8	0.0	200.8	0.0	200.8
VA	74.60	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	87.9
WA	62.04	84.6	4.4	88.9	18.1	107.0
WV	18.15	77.6	30.6	108.2	3.3	111.4
WI	55.09	173.2	18.6	191.9	37.0	228.9
WY	5.07	149.4	21.9	171.4	20.3	191.7
US Total	2,936.55	100.5	19.1	119.5	23.5	143.1

DNF = did not furnish

* Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2004

Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with Six or Fewer Residents on June 30, 2004

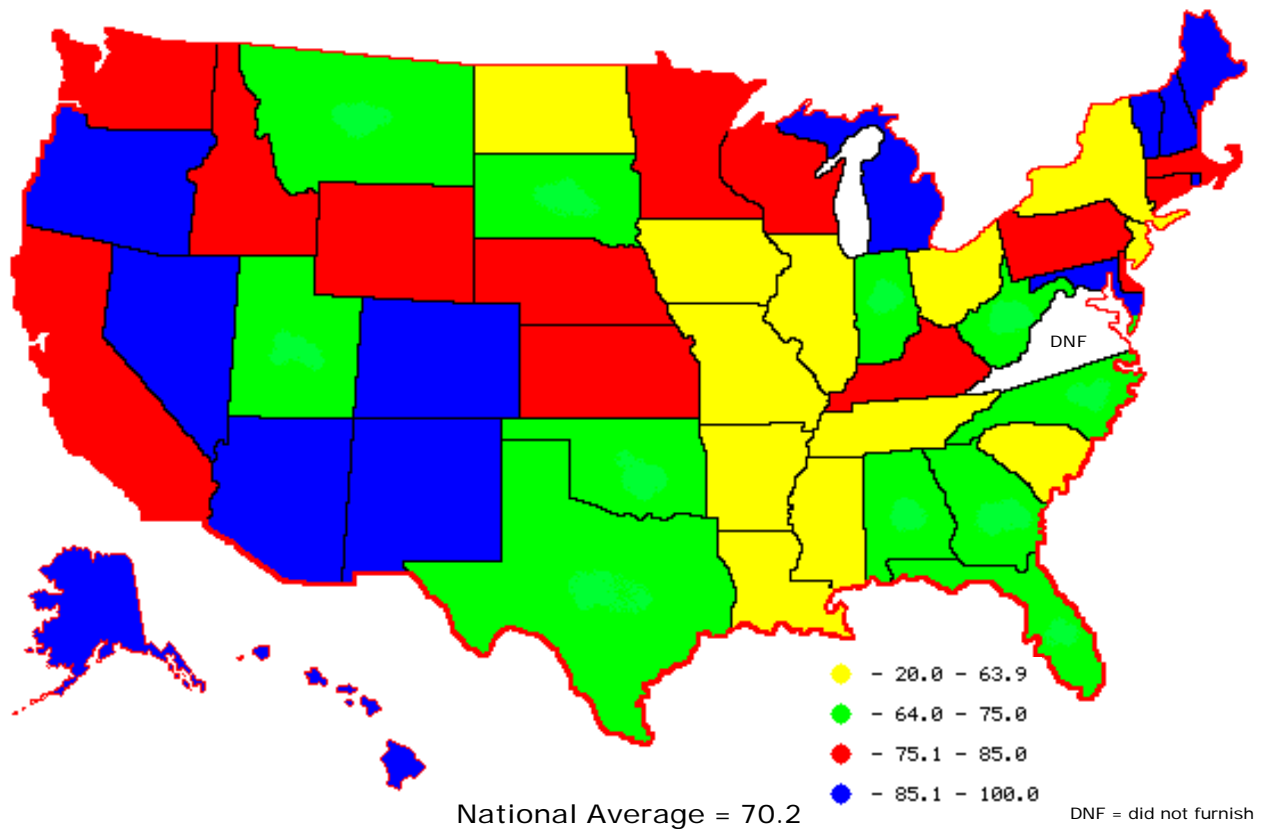
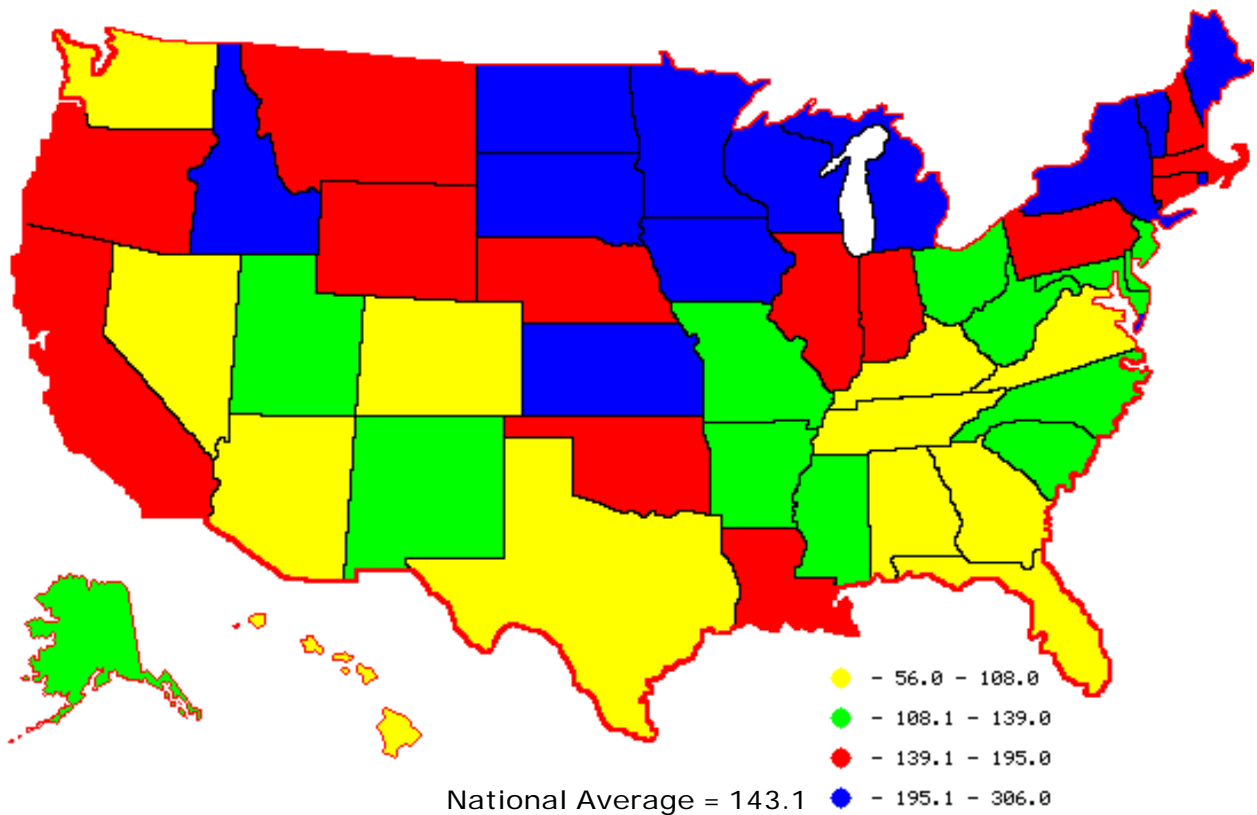


Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population on June 30, 2004



the geographic variation among states in the number of persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the general population.

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

Table 2.5 summarizes statistics reported by states on the actual or estimated number of people with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) not receiving residential services who were on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 2004. These statistics are presented as raw numbers and as percentages of the total number of all persons receiving and waiting for services. As shown, 36 states provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 2004. Among these states a total of 69,250 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 15 states not reporting waiting list data as in reporting states. Florida was, however, excluded from this basis of estimate because of its usually large and disproportionate number of persons waiting for service. Based on reporting states on June 30, 2004, an estimated national total of 88,841 persons with ID/DD were waiting for residential services.

Statistics from reporting states indicate that current residential services capacity would need to be expanded by an estimated 21.1% to create residential services for all the people presently on waiting lists for them. This does not include growth in specific types of services needed to serve persons wishing to move from one type of residential setting to another (e.g., a large facility to a community residence).

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

Table 2.5 Persons with ID/DD on a Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 2004

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Required to Match Needs
AL	DNF	3,165	DNF
AK	917	842	108.9
AZ	73	3,629	2.0
AR	362	3,523	10.3
CA	0	52,441	0.0
CO	704	4,941	14.2
CT	645	6,524	9.9
DE	6	932	0.6
DC	DNF	1,158	DNF
FL	15,278	13,121	116.4
GA	4,892	5,006	97.7
HI	0	1,044	0.0
ID	0	3,399	0.0
IL	DNF	24,726	DNF
IN	5,629	9,868	57.0
IA	DNF	7,026	DNF
KS	705	5,743	12.3
KY	2,431	3,647	66.7
LA	DNF	6,566	DNF
ME	120	3,257	3.7
MD	7,666	7,227	106.1
MA	772	10,938	7.1
MI	DNF	22,128	DNF
MN	DNF	13,455	DNF
MS	DNF	3,462	DNF
MO	DNF	6,342	DNF
MT	563	1,726	32.6
NE	1,260	3,352	37.6
NV	299	1,529	19.6
NH	107	1,817	5.9
NJ	3,009	11,082	27.2
NM	3,444	2,279	151.1
NY	5,625 ¹	45,203	12.4
NC	DNF	11,861	DNF
ND	0	1,940	0.0
OH	DNF	14,661	DNF
OK	DNF	4,916	DNF
OR	3,156 ^e	5,162	61.1
PA	DNF	23,088	DNF
RI	0	2,128	0.0
SC	1,789 ^e	4,555	39.3
SD	4	2,256	0.2
TN	1,442	4,789	30.1
TX	6,353	20,949	30.3
UT	233	2,748	8.5
VT	0	1,248	0.0
VA	1,631	6,557	24.9
WA	DNF	6,641	DNF
WV	119	2,023	5.9
WI	DNF	12,611	DNF
WY	16	971	1.6
Reported US Total	69,250	258,396 ²	21.1 ³
Estimated US Total	88,841 ³	420,202	21.1 ³

^e = estimate DNF = did not furnish

¹ within 24 months from 5/1/04

² total residential service recipients in states reporting waiting list data

³ because of the usually large number of people on Florida's waiting list, Florida was excluded in estimating waiting lists for non-reporting states from reporting states' data

Chapter 6

Number of Residential Settings and Residents by Type of Living Arrangement

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

This chapter describes residential settings for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by setting type. 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 care, instruction, supervision and 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, 2004, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the estimated total 49,182 congregate care residential settings, 47,965 (97.5%) had 15 or fewer residents and 40,972 (83.3%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,753), New York (5,389), and Pennsylvania (3,393) accounted for almost one-third (29.5%) of the total congregate care residences, while three states reported fewer than 100 such settings.

Of the estimated 269,351 residents of congregate care settings 201,421 (74.8%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 142,918 (53.1%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Seven of the reporting states, California (31,566), Illinois (16,753), Michigan (12,271) New York (33,909), Ohio (10,165), Pennsylvania (13,423), and Texas (15,467) accounted for 133,554 (49.6%) of the estimated total congregate care residents.

Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents

Table 2.7 presents statistics on host family/foster care ("host family") settings and persons with ID/DD living in such settings on June 30, 2004, by size and state. One state had no host family settings. Forty-one states reported the number of host family settings by each size and forty-six reported the resident populations of each size. There were a reported U.S. total 14,646 host family settings and 39,857 residents. Based on the reporting states, it was estimated that there were a total of 24,786 host family settings in the United States.

Of the states reporting host family settings, only New Hampshire and New York reported settings of more than 6 individuals (a total of 3 settings combined). Of the 39,857 persons with ID/DD reported in host family settings, all but 19 lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Idaho (885), Massachusetts (1,000), New Hampshire (813), New York (1,916), Vermont (828) and Wisconsin (1,748) accounted for over one-fourth (29.0%) of the estimated total host family settings. Twelve states reported 100 or fewer host family settings.

Fourteen states (California, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont, and Wisconsin) accounted for al-

Table 2.6 Congregate Care Settings (including ICFs-MR) and Residents by State on June 30, 2004

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	451	70	521	90	1	612	1,193	429	1,622	897	199	2,718
AK	124	20	144	0	0	144	254	106	360	0	0	360
AZ	504	284	788	4	3	795	1,036	1,264	2,300	41	182	2,523
AR	76	15	91	91	26	208	88	60	148	858	1,597	2,603
CA	DNF	DNF	5,424	196	133	5,753	DNF	DNF	23,662	1,613	6,281	31,556
CO	14 e	132 e	146 e	66 e	2	214	33 e	663 e	696 e	498 e	97	1,291 e
CT	393 e	519 e	912 e	59 e	7	978 e	920	2,458	3,378	454	853	4,685
DE	88	75	163	0	136	299	199	313	512	0	194	706
DC	94	109	203	43	0	246	159	537	696	361	0	1,057
FL	156	869	1,025	131	60	1,216	233	4,325	4,558	1,270	3,406	9,234
GA	408	122	530	0	9	539	834	486	1,320	0	1,350	2,670
HI	1	36	37	7 ¹	0	44	3	155	158	8 ¹	0	166
ID	20	41	61	59	12	132	40	180	220	466	230	916
IL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	196	3,485	3,681	6,113	6,959	16,753
IN	0	187	187	338	10	535	0	978	978	2,652	880	4,510
IA	90 e	85 e	175 e	104 e	29 e	308 e	269	342 e	611 e	1,101 e	1,756 e	3,468 e
KS	531	326 e	857	59	4	920	763	1,748	2,511	442	441	3,394
KY	719	5	724	13	9	746	1,869	25	1,894	92	795	2,781
LA	24	339	363	122	20	505	24	2,017	2,041	971	2,508	5,520
ME	517	208	725	24	6	755	964	861	1,825	203	86	2,114
MD	1,180	543	1,723	60	6	1,789	2,685	1,940	4,625	390	455	5,470
MA	558	1,143	1,701	104	7	1,812	1,294	4,916	6,210	874	1,144	8,228
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	1	DNF	DNF	DNF	12,142	0	129	12,271
MN	323 e	1,521 e	1,844 e	105	33	1,982 e	806 e	6,735 e	7,541 e	867	893	9,301 e
MS	356	24	380	73	10	463	405	126	531	705	2,037	3,273
MO	125	170	295	137	12	444	297	847	1,144	4,152	1,425	6,721
MT	138	49	187	56	1	244	208	249	457	429	93	979
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,787	44	599	2,430
NV	0	21	21	1	2	24	0	120	120	15	100	235
NH	180	14	194	7	1	202	290	63	353	48	25	426
NJ	755	652	1,407	101	9	1,517	1,330	2,813	4,143	823	3,195	8,161
NM	399	43	442	15	0	457	757	167	924	127	0	1,051
NY	1,731	1,639	3,370	1,928	91	5,389	3,234	8,301	11,535	18,931	3,443	33,909
NC	575	918	1,493	69	22	1,584	DNF	DNF	5,317	952	2,450	8,719
ND	0	35	35	64	4	103	0	198	198	515	200	913
OH	DNF	DNF	673	321	92	1,086	DNF	DNF	2,669	2,606	4,890	10,165
OK	11	136	147	29	23	199	21	775	796	329	1,351	2,476
OR	104	437	541	51	6	598	232	1,870	2,102	424	125	2,651
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,393 e	7,039	1,101	8,140	1,833	3,450	13,423
RI	132	171	303	17	4	324	315	807	1,122	124	68	1,314
SC	200	337	537	117	6	660	546	1,353	1,899	965	963	3,827
SD	384	56	440	59	3	502	544	279	823	589	208	1,620
TN	123	80	203	115	7	325	269	375	644	925	830	2,399
TX ²	DNF	DNF	DNF	60	37	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,933 e	679	6,855	15,467
UT	480	47	527	27	12	566	834 e	211 e	1,045 e	196 e	752	1,993 e
VT	25	14	39	0	0	39	37	74	111	0	0	111
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	4,405
WA	179 e	187 e	366 e	30 e	8	404	355	937	1,292	272	1,123	2,687
WV	45	33	78	68	2	148	128	170	298	555	59	912
WI	0	247 e	247 e	144 e	31	422	0	986 e	986	1,027 e	2,041	4,054
WY	87	81	168	14	1	183	120	401	521	111	103	735

Reported												
US Total	12,300	12,040	30,437	5,178	901	39,802	30,823	56,246	140,579	57,547	66,820	269,351
Estimated												
US Total	15,381	25,591	40,972	6,993	1,217	49,182	50,594	92,324	142,918	58,503	67,930	269,351
e = estimate DNF = did not furnish ¹ settings with mixed populations ² TX group size by 4-8, 9-13 and 14+												

Table 2.7 Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents by State on June 30, 2004

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	79	0	79	0	79	237	0	237	0	237
AK	244	0	244	0	244	244	0	244	0	244
AZ	475	0	475	0	475	701 e	0	701 e	0	701 e
AR	272	0	272	0	272	325	0	325	0	325
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	4,101	0	4,101
CO	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
CT	335 e	0	335 e	0	335 e	565	0	565	0	565
DE	134	0	134	0	134	204	0	204	0	204
DC	32	0	32	0	32	48	0	48	0	48
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	157	3	160	0	160	314	13	327	0	327
HI	267	185 ¹	452	0	452	437	289 ¹	726	0	726
ID	885	0	885	0	885	1,083	0	1,083	0	1,083
IL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	175	77	252	0	252
IN	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	543	0	543	0	543
IA	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	5
KS	135 e	0	135	0	135 e	269	0	269	0	269
KY	316	0	316	0	316	505	0	505	0	505
LA	41 e	0	41 e	0	41 e	56	0	56	0	56
ME	387	41	428	0	428	529	139	668	0	668
MD	165	6	171	0	171	DNF	DNF	265	0	265
MA	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,333	0	1,333
MN	594 e	0	594 e	0	594 e	1,486	0	1,486	0	1,486
MS	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
MO	34	0	34	0	34	54	0	54	0	54
MT	147 e	2 e	149 e	0	149 e	171	8	179 e	0	179 e
NE	100 e	0	100 e	0	100 e	216	0	216	0	216
NV	8	0	8	0	8	24	0	24	0	24
NH	811	0	811	2	813	975	0	975	12	987
NJ	780	0	780	0	780	1,529	0	1,529	0	1,529
NM	332	0	332	0	332	360	0	360	0	360
NY	1,616	299	1,915	1	1,916	2,553	1,023	3,576	7	3,583
NC	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	920	0	920	0	920
ND	27	0	27	0	27	27	0	27	0	27
OH	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	891	0	891	0	891
OK	437	0	437	0	437	440	0	440	0	440
OR	607 e	0	607 e	0	607 e	1,820	0	1,820	0	1,820
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	4,669	0	4,669
RI	50	1	51	0	51	59	4	63	0	63
SC	99	0	99	0	99	135	0	135	0	135
SD	5	0	5	0	5	10	0	10	0	10
TN	160	0	160	0	160	218	0	218	0	218
TX ²	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	2,809	0	2,809	0	2,809
UT	227	0	227	0	227	227	0	227	0	227
VT	828	0	828	0	828	952	0	952	0	952
VA	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	788	0	788	0	788
WA	118 e	0	118 e	0	118 e	213	0	213	0	213
WV	340	0	340	0	340	388	0	388	0	388
WI	1,473 e	275 e	1,748 e	0	1,748 e	2,202 e	1,101 e	3,303 e	0	3,303 e
WY	107	0	107	0	107	107	0	107	0	107
Reported US										
Total	13,831	812	14,643	3	14,646	26,816	2,654	39,838	19	39,857
Estimated US										
Total	23,409	1,374	24,783	3	24,786	36,250	3,588	39,838	19	39,857

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

¹ settings with mixed populations² TX group size by 4-8, 9-13 and 14+

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, 2004

State	Number of Homes	People in Their Own Homes	All Residents	% In Own Home
AL	183	210	3,165	7%
AK	238	238	842	28%
AZ	300 e	405 e	3,629	11%
AR	545	595	3,523	17%
CA	DNF	16,784	52,441	32%
CO	DNF	822 e	4,941	17%
CT	480 e	1,274	6,524	20%
DE	11	22	932	2%
DC	15	15	1,158	1%
FL	DNF	3,887	13,121	30%
GA	980	2,009	5,006	40%
HI	146	152	1,044	15%
ID	868	1,359	3,399	40%
IL ¹	DNF	7,721 e	24,726	31%
IN ²	DNF	4,815 e	9,868	49%
IA	1,097 e	3,553 e	7,026	51%
KS	1,135	2,080	5,743	36%
KY	305	361	3,647	10%
LA	DNF	990 e	6,566	15%
ME	457	475	3,257	15%
MD	DNF	1,492	7,227	21%
MA	1,710	1,710	10,938	16%
MI	DNF	5,970	22,128	27%
MN	1,309 e	1,984 e	13,455	15%
MS	183	187	3,462	5%
MO	2,262	2,457	6,342	39%
MT	518 e	568 e	1,726	33%
NE	593 e	706	3,352	21%
NV	707	1,269	1,529	83%
NH	404	404	1,817	22%
NJ	789	789	11,082	7%
NM	221	868	2,279	38%
NY	DNF	7,711	45,203	17%
NC	DNF	2,222	11,861	19%
ND	1,022	1,022	1,940	53%
OH	DNF	3,605	14,661	25%
OK	830 e	2,000	4,916	41%
OR	691 e	691	5,162	13%
PA	DNF	4,996	23,088	22%
RI	641	751	2,128	35%
SC	DNF	593	4,555	13%
SD	569	622	2,256	28%
TN	1,400	2,172	4,789	45%
TX	DNF	2,673	20,949	13%
UT	488 e	528	2,748	19%
VT	174	185	1,248	15%
VA	DNF	1,364	6,557	21%
WA	1,648 e	3,744	6,641	56%
WV	408	723	2,023	36%
WI	5,254	5,254	12,611	42%
WY	110	130	971	13%
Reported US				
Total	28,691	107,157	420,202	26%
Estimated US				
Total	74,062 ³	107,157	420,202	26%

e = estimate DNF = did not furnish

¹ unable to separate own and family home; using 50% of total 15,442

² unable to separate own and family home; using 50% of total of 9,630

³ estimate based on ratio of homes to residents in states reporting both total homes and total residents

most three-fourths (74.2%) of the estimated national total of 39,857 recipients of host family care. Eight of the states with host families reported fewer than 100 persons in host family settings.

Own Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.8 presents statistics on the number of homes owned or leased by persons with ID/DD who were receiving residential services and the number of persons with ID/DD living in their own homes on June 30, 2004 by size and state. Thirty-six states reported on June 30, 2004 that 28,691 houses and apartments were owned or rented by persons with ID/DD who received residential supports. The greatest number of homes owned or leased by persons with ID/DD in reporting states were reported in Missouri (2,262) and Wisconsin (5,254). From the ratio of homes to residents in the 36 states reporting both, it was estimated that nationally a total of 74,062 homes were owned or rented by residential service recipients with ID/DD.

States reported that a total of 107,157 persons lived in their own homes. California (16,784), Michigan (5,970), New York (7,711), Pennsylvania (4,996) and Wisconsin (5,254) reported more than one-third (38.0%) of the national total of 107,157 people living in their own homes. Two states (Delaware and District of Columbia) reported fewer than 25 own-home settings and fewer than 25 people living in their own home. The number of people living in homes that they own or rent increased to 107,157 from 90,597 in the previous year.

Family Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with ID/DD receiving services while living in the home of a family member on June 30, 2004. States had an estimated total of 503,641 persons with ID/DD receiving services in their family home.

California and New York accounted for 43.6% of all "family support" recipients with 141,583 recipients and 78,056 recipients, respectively. In 23 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. In four states (Alaska, Arizona, California and Idaho) 70% or more of all service recipients received services while living in a family home. The estimated 503,641 persons receiving support in a family home on June 30, 2004 represented an increase from 500,004 on June 30, 2003.

Table 2.9 Number of People with ID/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member on June 30, 2004

State	Service Recipients in Family Homes	Total Service Recipients in Family Homes & Residential Settings	Service Recipients in Family Homes as a % of All Service Recipients
AL	3,280	6,445	51%
AK	3,700	4,542	81%
AZ	19,529 e	23,158	84%
AR	1,150	4,673	25%
CA	141,583	194,024	73%
CO	6,185 e	10,351	59%
CT	7,495	14,019	53%
DE	1,582	2,514	63%
DC	584	1,742	34%
FL	29,566	42,687	69%
GA	5,664	10,670	53%
HI	1,981	3,025	65%
ID	8,971	12,370	73%
IL ¹	7,721 e	32,447 e	24%
IN ²	4,815 e	14,683	33%
IA	3,027 e	10,053	30%
KS	2,933	8,676	34%
KY	4,814	8,461	57%
LA	6,284 e	12,850	49%
ME	552	3,809	14%
MD	2,316	9,543	24%
MA	20,436	31,374	65%
MI	17,055	39,183	44%
MN	14,331 e	27,786	52%
MS	2,119	5,581	38%
MO	6,440	12,782	50%
MT	2,190 e	3,916	56%
NE	187	3,539	5%
NV	2,182	3,711	59%
NH	383	2,200	17%
NJ	21,908	32,990	66%
NM	744	3,023	25%
NY	78,056	123,259	63%
NC	16,738	28,599	59%
ND	533	2,473	22%
OH	12,796	27,457	47%
OK	4,257	9,173	46%
OR	4,097	9,259	44%
PA	1,999	25,087	8%
RI	704	2,832	25%
SC	593	5,148	12%
SD	732	2,988	24%
TN	3,290	8,079	41%
TX	2,608	23,557	11%
UT	1,477	4,225	35%
VT	1,258	2,506	50%
VA	3,845	10,402	37%
WA	10,265	16,906	61%
WV	2,301 e	4,324	53%
WI	5,678	18,289	31%
WY	707	1,678	42%
Total Reported	503,641	923,843	55%

¹ unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data; using 50% of total 15,442

e = estimate

² unable to separate "own home" and "family home" data; using 50% of total 9,630

Chapter 7

Changing Patterns in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2004

Robert W. Prouty, K. Charlie Lakin, and Robert Bruininks

Changing Patterns in Residential Settings

Table 2.10 presents summary statistics on the number of residential settings in which services were provided to persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities (ID/DD) by state licensed nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004. 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 2004 the estimated total number of residential settings in which services to persons with ID/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to 148,520 (1,250%). All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 144% (3,471 settings) and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 1,952% (134,686 settings).

Of the estimated increase of 134,686 in residential settings with 6 or fewer residents between 1977 and 2004, 133,108 of these settings (98.8%) were supported by employees of nonstate agencies. The number of residential settings with 16 or more residents decreased by 645 (37.8%) between 1977 and 2004, with the number of large nonstate facilities declining by an estimated 547 (39.7%). The net in-

crease in all nonstate residential settings (135,424) accounted for 98.5% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 98 large (16 or more residents) state residential settings (30.0%), and an increase of 2,186 state community residential settings (15 or fewer residents) during the same period (1,584.1%).

Community settings of 15 or fewer residents increased by 1,485.1% to 147,460 total settings. Virtually all (97.5%) of the increase in the number of community settings (15 or fewer residents) occurred in settings with six or fewer residents.

Between 1977 and 2004 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. Between 1977 and 2004 the nonstate share of all community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents decreased slightly from 98.5% to 98.4%. During the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities decreased slightly from 80.8% to 78.4%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 2004, 98.3% were nonstate operated.

The period between 1992 and 2004 brought the greatest annual growth in number of community residential settings ever recorded. Between 1992 and

Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with ID/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004

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
2004	139,963	5,173	831	145,967	1,621	703	229	2,553	141,584	5,876	1,060	148,520

2004 the number of community residential settings increased by 99,624 (208.3%) or an estimated average of about 8,302 new settings per year. This included an annual average increase of 91 additional state community settings. As a point of comparison, between 1982 and 1992 total community settings increased at an annual average of 3,397 new settings per year and state community settings had an average increase of 63 facilities per year.

Changes in Number of Residential Service Recipients

Table 2.11 presents summary statistics on the number of residents with ID/DD in residential settings served by state or nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting ("community" settings with 1-6 and 7-15 residents; and "large" facilities with 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 2004 the total number of residents of state and nonstate settings in which residential services were provided to persons with ID/DD increased from 247,780 to an estimated 420,202, an increase of 172,422 (69.6%) residents over the 27 year period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 310,630 increase in residents of community residential settings between 1977 and 2004, 299,446 (96.4%) occurred in nonstate settings, 269,272 (89.9%) 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 25,223 (47.8%) between 1977 and 2004. There was, of course, a dramatic decrease in the number of people receiving residential services directly from state agencies, with a large decrease of 112,985 (73.1%) in the population of large state residential facilities and a much smaller increase of 11,184 (959.2%) residents of state community residential settings.

Between 1977 and 1982 the resident population of nonstate community settings increased at an average annual rate of 4,377 persons; between 1982 to 1992 the rate of population increase in nonstate community settings more than doubled to an average annual rate of 10,318 persons. Between 1992 and 2004 the average annual increase in nonstate community settings was 14,531 persons.

Between 1977 and 2004 the total population of large nonstate residential settings fluctuated consid-

erably. Between 1977 and 1982 it increased by 4,678 persons, followed by a decrease of 15,315 between 1982 and 1987. Between 1987 and 1992 there was an increase of 3,724 large nonstate residential facility residents as the OBRA 1987 nursing facility legislation (described in Chapter 6) 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 2004 the decrease of large nonstate facility residents was again evident with 18,310 fewer residents in 2004 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 2004 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 39.8%.

In summary, while the total population of all residential settings for persons with ID/DD increased by 69.6% between 1977 and 2004, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential facilities declined significantly (47.8% in nonstate facilities; 73.1% in state facilities; 66.7% in all large facilities). The total population of state and nonstate community residential settings increased dramatically (763% in nonstate settings; 959% in state settings; 768% in all settings). Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased more than fourteen-fold (about 274,596 individuals) between 1977 and 2004. During the most recent 7-year period, 1997-2004, these trends have continued with an increase of 100,028 (51.3%) people living in residential settings of 6 or fewer residents.

Figure 2.4 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 2004 summarized in Table 2.11, with one change. This breakdown shows that the rapid growth from June 30, 1977 to June 30, 2004 in the number of people living in community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents came primarily from growth in number of persons in residential settings with 1-6 residents. This breakdown also clearly shows the significant decrease in the total population of large state and combined large state and nonstate residential facilities.

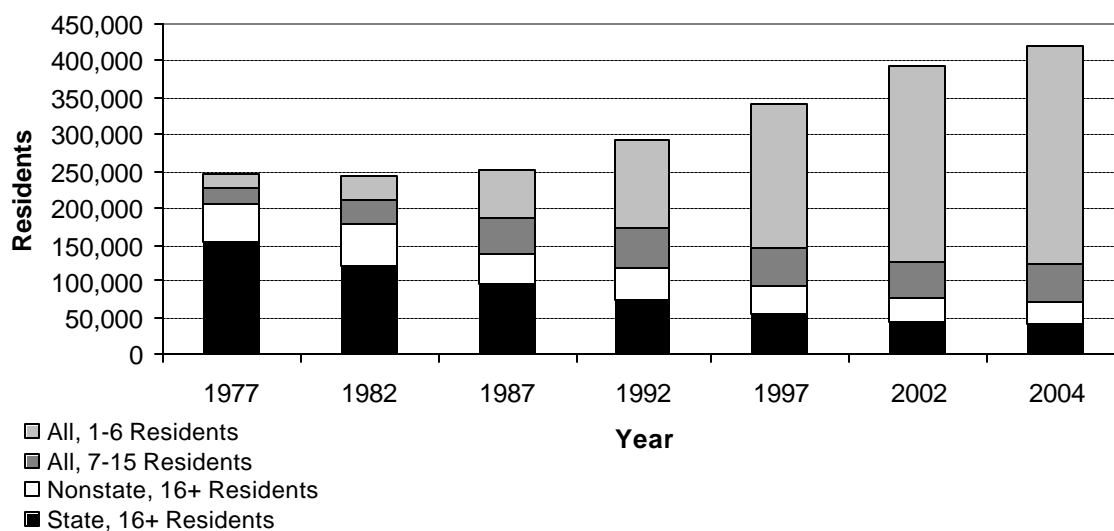
Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with ID/DD in 1982 and 2004

Figure 2.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with ID/DD receiving residential services, including nursing facility residents, by setting size in 1982 and 2004. Residential services for the 453,101 persons reported on June 30, 2004 provide a very

Table 2.11 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004

Year	Residents								Total			
	Nonstate Services				State Services							
	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
2004	289,456	49,248	27,495	366,199	5,540	6,810	41,653	54,003	294,996	56,058	69,148	420,202

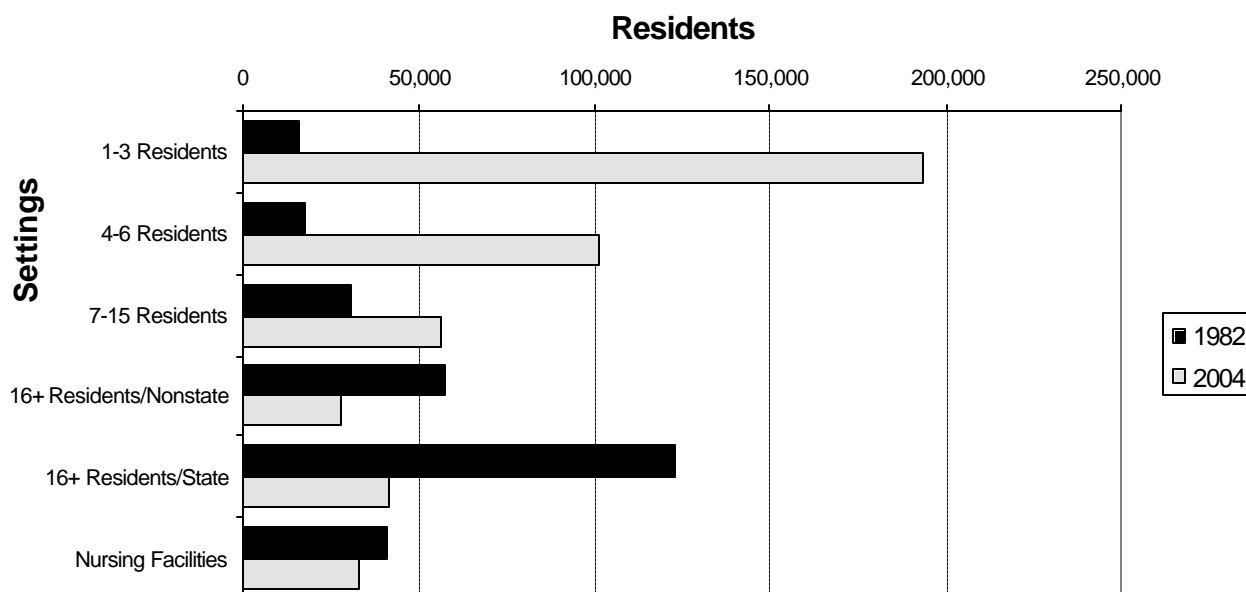
Figure 2.4 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004



Data Points for Figure 2.4 Persons with ID/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30, 1977-2004

Year	State, 16+ Residents	Nonstate, 16+ Residents	All, 7-15 Residents	All, 1-6 Residents
1977	154,638	52,718	20,024	20,400
1982	122,750	57,396	30,515	33,188
1987	95,022	42,081	48,637	66,933
1992	74,538	45,805	54,008	119,675
1997	54,666	38,696	53,914	194,968
2002	44,066	30,676	53,757	264,241
2004	41,653	27,495	56,058	294,996

Figure 2.5 Persons with ID/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2004



Data Points for Figure 2.5 Persons with ID/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2004

Year	1-3 Residents	4-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents/Nonstate	16+ Residents/State	Nursing Facilities
1982	15,702	17,486	30,515	57,396	122,750	40,538
2004	193,931	101,065	56,058	27,495	41,653	32,899

different profile than those of the 284,387 persons with ID/DD reported on June 30, 1982.

In 1982, more than three-fifths (63.3%) of all residents lived in 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 institutional (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.

By 2004, over three-fifths (65.1%) of all residents lived in ID/DD settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 12.4% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. Only an estimated 69,148 (15.3%) were in ID/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 60.2% of whom were in state facilities. Generic nursing facility residents with ID/DD were 7.3% of the estimated total population in June 2004. In total, in 2004 only 22.5% of persons with ID/DD receiving long-term services and support received them in institutional settings. Nevertheless this constituted about 102,047 institutionalized individuals.

Section 3

Status and Changes in Medicaid Funded Residential and Related Services

Chapter 8

Background and Summary of Medicaid Long-Term Care Programs

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

Establishment of the ICF-MR Program

Before 1965 there was no federal participation in long-term care for persons with intellectual disabilities and related developmental disabilities. In 1965, Medicaid was enacted as Medical Assistance, Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It provided federal matching funds 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 organiza-

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

Community ICF-MR Group Homes

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

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

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

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

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

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

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

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

A wide variety of noninstitutional services are provided in state HCBS programs, most frequently these include service coordination/case management; in-home supports; vocational and day habilitation services; and respite care. Although not allowed to use HCBS reimbursements to pay for room and board, all states provide residential support services under categories such as personal care, residential habilitation, and in-home supports. HCBS recipients with ID/DD use their own resources, usually cash assistance from other Social Security Act programs and state supplements to cover room and board costs. In June 2004 about 56.6% of HCBS recipients in the states reporting such data received services in settings other than the home of natural or adoptive family members.

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

1994 revision of the HCBS regulations. As a result, from 1992 to 2004 there was dramatic growth (581%) in the number of HCBS participants, even as the number of ICF-MR residents declined by 28.6%. All states now provide HCBS and more than four times as many persons with ID/DD (424,855) participate in the HCBS program as live in ICFs-MR (104,526).

Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Almost from the inception of Medicaid, states noted incentives for placing persons with ID/DD in Medicaid certified nursing facilities. Almost as soon as this began to happen, there was a sense among the advocacy community that many more people with ID/DD were living in nursing homes than were appropriately served in them (National Association for Retarded Citizens, 1975). In 1987 Congress responded to these and other criticisms of nursing facility care in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 (P.L. 100-203). Provisions of this legislation restricted criteria for admissions to Medicaid reimbursed nursing facilities, so that only those persons requiring the medical/nursing services offered would be admitted. Current residents not in need of nursing services were required to be moved to "more appropriate" residential settings, with the exception of individuals living in a specific nursing home for more than 30 months should they choose to stay. In either case nursing facilities were required to assure that each person's needs for "active treatment" (later termed "specialized services") were met. The estimated number of people with ID/DD in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in June 2004 (32,899), was based on direct reports from 50 states. The estimated number of nursing facility residents with ID/DD in June 2004 was 13.4% less than the number in 1970 (38,000), the year before the ICF-MR program began and 16.7% less than in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 reform was enacted.

Chapter 9

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

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

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, 2004

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, 2004. The total of 6,535 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2004 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 6,645 on June 30, 2003.

The period between June 1993 and June 1995 provided the first ever decrease in the total number of ICFs-MR. Between June 1993 and June 1995 there was a substantial reduction of 664 from the 1993 total of 7,611. The major contributor to this reduction was New York which was operating 526 fewer ICFs-MR in 1994 than 1993, and 515 fewer in June 1995 than in 1994, due to the conversion of community ICFs-MR (with 15 or fewer residents) to settings financed by the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver. Between 1995 and 2004, the total number of ICFs-MR has been somewhat variable: increasing by 136 settings between 1995 and 1996 (112 of which served 6 or fewer residents), and by 166 settings between 1996 and 1997 (again mostly settings with 6 or fewer residents). Between 1997 and 1998 ICFs-MR decreased by 133 settings, and then by another 363 settings between 1998 and 1999 due to Michigan's conversion of 436 nonstate ICFs-MR of

6 or fewer residents to HCBS sites. Between 2001 and 2002 the number of ICFs-MR increased by 8 settings and by 22 between 2002 and 2003. The number decreased by 110 between 2003 and 2004.

Over five-sixths (85.9%) of the 6,645 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2004 were in the 13 states with 100 or more ICFs-MR each. Of these, almost three-fifths (59.5%) were concentrated in four states (California, Indiana, New York, and Texas) with more than 500 ICFs-MR each. In contrast, 17 states with ICFs-MR had fewer than 10 each and their combined total of 62 was just 1% of all ICFs-MR. Alaska had no ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (89.8%) on June 30, 2004 were community settings (15 or fewer residents), of which more than three-fifths (61.9%) had six or fewer residents. Most (81.8%) of all ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in seven states (California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas) with more than 100 ICFs-MR each. Nineteen states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and twelve states reported no community ICFs-MR of any size.

Five states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico and Vermont) reported having no large ICFs-MR (16 or more residents) on June 30, 2004. Twenty-five other states reported having five or fewer large ICFs-MR. Over two-fifths (43.0%) of all large ICFs-MR were located in four states with 50 or more large ICFs-MR each (Florida, Illinois, New York, and Ohio) and almost two-thirds (58.2%) were in the seven states with 30 or more large ICFs-MR each.

Most large ICFs-MR (66.8%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all ICFs-MR (99.2%) with six or fewer residents were nonstate operated, as were almost all ICFs-MR (96.1%) of 7 to 15 residents. Of the total 6,535 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 2004, 6,197 (94.8%) were operated by nonstate agencies.

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2004

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	3	3	0	3	0	3	3	1	4
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	1,192	0	1,192	12	1,204	1,192	0	1,192	19	1,211
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	6
CT	0	0	0	7	7	61	2	63	0	63	61	2	63	7	70
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
DC	0	0	0	0	0	81	40	121	0	121	81	40	121	0	121
FL	0	0	0	7	7	38	0	38	49	87	38	0	38	56	94
GA	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	9
HI	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	0	16
ID	0	0	0	1	1	28	37	65	0	65	28	37	65	1	66
IL	0	0	0	9	9	42	218	260	43	303	42	218	260	52	312
IN	0	0	0	5	5	187	338	525	3	528	187	338	525	8	533
IA	0	0	0	2	2	65 e	40 e	105 e	25 e	130 e	65	40	105	27	132
KS	0	0	0	2	2	16	11	27	2	29	16	11	27	4	31
KY	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	3	7	10
LA	0	12	12	9	21	327	122	449	10	459	327	134	461	19	480
ME	0	1	1	0	1	5	11	16	4	20	5	12	17	4	21
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	130	105	235	32	267	145	105	250	33	283
MS	1	62	63	5	68	0	0	0	5	5	1	62	63	10	73
MO	0	0	0	7	7	1	6	7	1	8	1	6	7	8	15
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	16	1	17	0	17	16	1	17	2	19
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
NJ	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	9	9
NM	1	0	1	0	1	23	15	38	0	38	24	15	39	0	39
NY	7	5	12	52	64	57	531	588	36	624	64	536	600	88	688
NC	0	0	0	5	5	196	30	226	12	238	196	30	226	17	243
ND	0	0	0	1	1	23	39	62	1	63	23	39	62	2	64
OH	0	0	0	12	12	77	233	310	78	388	77	233	310	90	400
OK	0	0	0	2	2	38	11	49	21	70	38	11	49	23	72
OR	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PA ¹	0	0	0	6	6	111	50	161	21	182	111	50	161	27	188
RI	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	1	5
SC	0	0	0	5	5	5	102	107	1	108	5	102	107	6	113
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	810	60	870	24	894	812	60	872	37	909
UT	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	11	13	0	2	2	12	14
VT	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
VA	0	0	0	5	5	8	8	16	3	19	8	8	16	8	24
WA	0	0	0	4	4	6	2	8	0	8	6	2	8	4	12
WV	0	0	0	0	0	11	49	60	2	62	11	49	60	2	62
WI	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	28	31	0	3	3	31	34
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
US Total	30	87	117	221	338	3,603	2,150	5,753	444	6,197	3,633	2,237	5,870	665	6,535
% of all															
ICFs-MR	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%	3.4%	5.2%	55.1%	32.9%	88.0%	6.8%	94.8%	55.6%	34.2%	89.8%	10.2%	100.0%

e = estimate

¹ nonstate as of 6/13/05

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, 2004. There was a total of 104,526 ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2004. This represented the eleventh consecutive year of decrease in ICF-MR populations. The decrease of 2,539 residents in ICF-MR populations between June 2003 and June 2004 was less than the annual decreases between 2002 and 2003 (3,507) and 2001 and 2002 (3,335). It was somewhat less than the average annual decrease of 3,110 between June 1996 and June 2001, and substantially less than the average annual decrease of 5,784 between June 1993 and June 1996. Forty-one states reported reduction in their total population of ICF-MR residents between June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004. The largest reduction was in North Carolina in which there were 625 fewer ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2004 than on June 30, 2003. In June 2004 the largest numbers of ICF-MR residents were in Texas (12,300), California (10,585), Illinois (9,723) and New York (9,220). Alaska had none, and New Hampshire and Vermont each had fewer than 50.

Nonstate ICFs-MR

Throughout the period from 1977 to 2004, there has been a steady and substantial shift toward nonstate operation of ICFs-MR, although significantly less than the shift toward nonstate residential services generally. In 1977 there were 13,312 nonstate ICF-MR residents. They made up only 12.5% of all ICF-MR residents. In 1987, the 53,052 nonstate ICF-MR residents were 36.8% of all ICF-MR residents and by June 30, 1995, a majority (73,437 or 54.6%) of all ICF-MR residents were in nonstate ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2004, there were 62,515 residents of nonstate ICFs-MR and they made up 59.8% of all ICF-MR residents, almost the same percentage as in June 2003.

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 2004, large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 9,632 residents (an average of 567 per year) to 22,766 persons with ID/DD on June 30, 2004.

Nonstate community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2004 nonstate community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents)

made up 88.0% of all ICFs-MR, although only 38.0% of all ICF-MR residents lived in them. These numbers compare with 26.0% of ICF-MR certified settings and 1.3% of residents in 1977; 56.0% of settings and 6.0% of residents in 1982; 70.3% of settings and 14.3% of residents in 1987; 73.5% of settings and 23.9% of residents in 1992; 87.3% of settings and 34.6% of residents in 1997; 87.0% of settings and 36.9% of residents in 2002 and 87.7% of settings and 37.2% of residents in 2003. Between 1982 and 2004, nonstate community ICFs-MR grew by 30,391 residents as compared with a decrease of 920 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR.

Further broken down, on June 30, 2004 of the 39,749 people living in nonstate community ICFs-MR, 47.9% (19,033) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. In comparison, on June 30, 1982, 28.3% (2,364) of the 8,358 community nonstate ICF-MR residents, were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents.

On June 30, 2004 the ten states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas) had 83.9% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. California, New York and Texas each had more than 5,000 residents in nonstate community ICFs-MR. In contrast, the 10 states with the smallest resident populations had a total of only 1.0% of all residents on June 30, 2004. Sixteen states had no nonstate community ICFs-MR.

State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. FY 2004 was the twelfth year that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state settings than in nonstate settings (40.2% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2004).

Large state ICFs-MR. Nationally on June 30, 2004, the population of large state ICFs-MR was 41,068 (out of a total residential population of all large state institutions of 42,059). Although the percentage of large state ID/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 98.6% between 1982 and 2004, there was a large overall reduction in the population of large state ICFs-MR. From June 30, 1982 to June 30, 2004 there was a national net decrease of 66,013 residents of large state ICFs-MR, as compared with a net increase of 14,583 residents between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982.

Two major factors affected the rather notable change from an average increase of about 2,917 per

Table 3.2 Persons with ID/DD Living In ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2004

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	199	199	0	26	26	0	26	0	26	26	199	225
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	41	41	112	153	0	0	0	42	42	0	41	41	154	195
AR	0	0	0	1,090	1,090	0	305	305	193	498	0	305	305	1,283	1,588
CA	0	0	0	3,551	3,551	5,952	0	5,952	1,082	7,034	5,952	0	5,952	4,633	10,585
CO	0	0	0	97	97	16	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	97	113
CT	0	0	0	848	848	308	17	325	0	325	308	17	325	848	1,173
DE	0	0	0	135	135	0	0	0	59	59	0	0	0	194	194
DC	0	0	0	0	0	416	330	746	0	746	416	330	746	0	746
FL	0	0	0	1,379	1,379	178	0	178	1,805	1,983	178	0	178	3,184	3,362
GA	0	0	0	1,240	1,240	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	1,350	1,350
HI	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	70	0	70	70	0	70	0	70
ID	0	0	0	103	103	154	314	468	0	468	154	314	468	103	571
IL	0	0	0	2,875	2,875	198	3,221	3,419	3,429	6,848	198	3,221	3,419	6,304	9,723
IN	0	0	0	496	496	978	2,652	3,630	321	3,951	978	2,652	3,630	817	4,447
IA	0	0	0	662	662	240 e	383 e	623 e	927 e	1,550 e	240 e	383 e	623 e	1,589 e	2,212 e
KS	0	0	0	363	363	82	117	199	78	277	82	117	199	441	640
KY	0	24	24	498	522	0	0	0	271	271	0	24	24	769	793
LA	70	0	70	1,556	1,626	1,947	971	2,918	898	3,816	2,017	971	2,988	2,454	5,442
ME	0	11	11	0	11	24	120	144	70	214	24	131	155	70	225
MD	0	0	0	391	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	391
MA	0	0	0	1,116	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	1,116
MI	0	0	0	129	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129
MN	87	0	87	26	113	509	1,081	1,590	867	2,457	596	1,081	1,677	893	2,570
MS	5	598	603	1,370	1,973	0	0	0	667	667	5	598	603	2,037	2,640
MO	0	0	0	1,204	1,204	6	48	54	28	82	6	48	54	1,232	1,286
MT	0	0	0	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	93
NE	0	0	0	370	370	0	9	9	229	238	0	9	9	599	608
NV	0	0	0	100	100	94	15	109	0	109	94	15	109	100	209
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	25	25
NJ	0	0	0	3,050	3,050	0	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	3,124	3,124
NM	4	0	4	0	4	95	127	222	0	222	99	127	226	0	226
NY	34	51	85	2,241	2,326	309	5,444	5,753	1,141	6,894	343	5,495	5,838	3,382	9,220
NC	0	0	0	1,764	1,764	1,133	372	1,505	606	2,111	1,133	372	1,505	2,370	3,875
ND	0	0	0	140	140	135	296	431	36	467	135	296	431	176	607
OH	0	0	0	1,790	1,790	346	1,860	2,206	3,076	5,282	346	1,860	2,206	4,866	7,072
OK	0	0	0	372	372	222	144	366	979	1,345	222	144	366	1,351	1,717
OR	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
PA ¹	0	0	0	1,504	1,504	560	383	943	1,677	2,620	560	383	943	3,181	4,124
RI	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	21	21	18	0	18	21	39
SC	0	0	0	934	934	24	833	857	29	886	24	833	857	963	1,820
SD	0	0	0	176	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	176
TN	0	0	0	671	671	129	389	518	143	661	129	389	518	814	1,332
TX	10e	0	10e	4,991	4,991	4,766	679	5,445	1,864	7,309	4,776 e	679	5,455 e	6,855	12,300
UT	0	0	0	230	230	0	26	26	522	548	0	26	26	752	778
VT	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6	6	0	6	0	6
VA	0	0	0	1,569	1,569	36	100	136	132	268	36	100	136	1,701	1,837
WA	0	0	0	755	755	36	21	57	0	57	36	21	57	755	812
WV	0	0	0	0	0	64	392	456	59	515	64	392	456	59	515
WI	0	0	0	735	735	0	41	41	1,306	1,347	0	41	41	2,041	2,082
WY	0	0	0	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	93
US Total	218	725	943	41,068	42,011	19,033	20,716	39,749	22,766	62,515	19,251	21,441	40,692	63,834	104,526
% of all in ICFs-MR	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	39.3%	40.2%	18.2%	19.8%	38.0%	21.8%	59.8%	18.4%	20.5%	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

e = estimate

¹ nonstate as of 6/13/05

year in the number of ICF-MR recipients living in large state facilities between 1977 and 1982 to an average decrease of about 3,001 per year between 1982 and 2004. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982 states were increasing the proportion of their large state ID/DD facility capacity certified to participate in the ICF-MR program from about 60% of the national total to about 88%. Therefore, although states were decreasing large state ID/DD facility populations over the period by about a quarter, the number of newly certified facilities led to an overall increase in persons living in ICF-MR certified units.

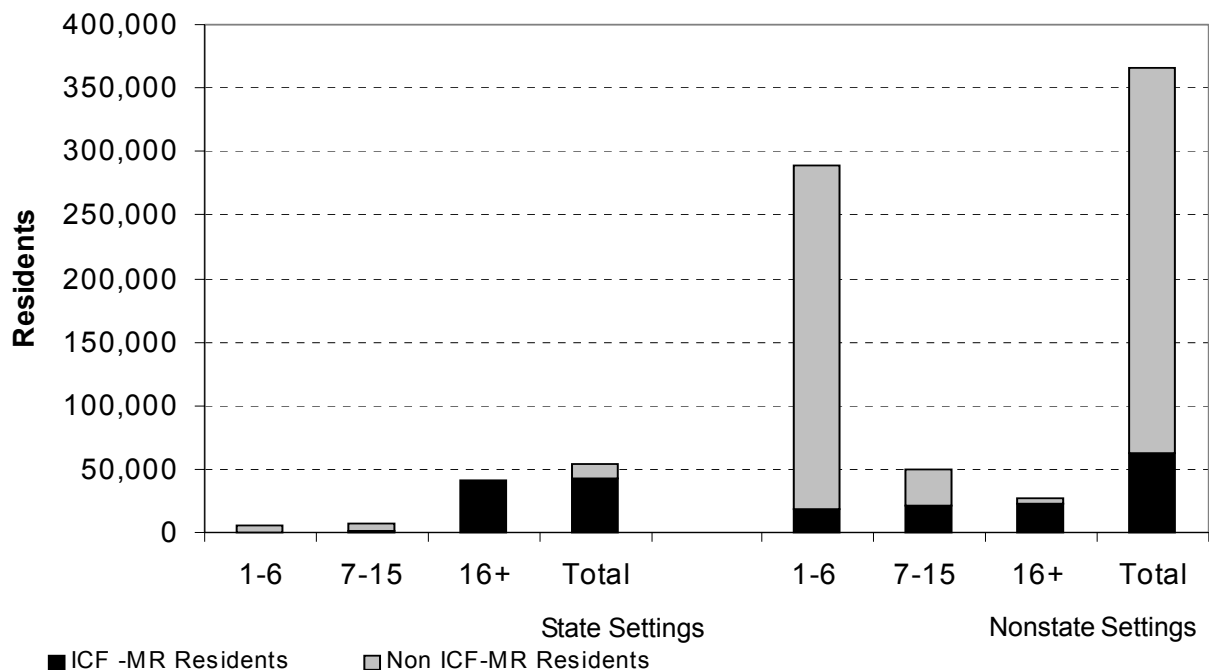
By 1982, with 88% of large state ID/DD facility residents already living in units with ICF-MR certification, the ongoing depopulation of these facilities caused substantial decreases in the number of residents in ICF-MR units. The decreasing populations in large state ID/DD facilities continues to reduce the extent to which the ICF-MR program is essentially a large state ID/DD facility-centered program. In 2004, 39.3% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state ID/DD facilities. This compares with 87.1% in 1977; 76.3% in

1982; 61.3% in 1987; 48.7% in 1992; and 42.1% in 1997, 39.4% in 2002 and 39.4% in 2003.

State community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2004 there were only 117 state community ICFs-MR still operating in the United States and only 943 (0.9%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in these settings. This compares with 742 state community ICFs-MR and 6,526 residents in June 1993. The dramatic decrease in the number of people living in state community ICFs-MR began in FYs 1994 and 1995 as New York reduced the number of persons living in state community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136. These changes reflected little change in place of residence, but simple conversion of state community ICFs-MR to group homes financed through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver. In FY 2004, more than three-fifths of the dwindling population of state community ICFs-MR lived in one state. Of the total 943 residents of state community ICFs-MR in June 2004, 603 (63.9%) 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,

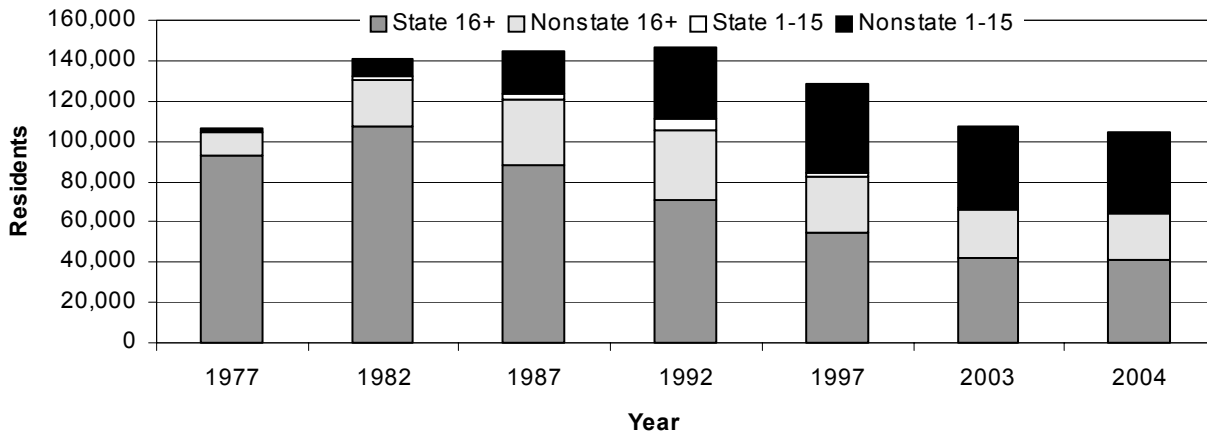
Figure 3.1 ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of all Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2004



Data Points for Figure 3.1: ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2004

	ICF -MR Residents				Non ICF-MR Residents			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
State	218	725	41,068	42,011	5,322	6,085	585	11,992
Nonstate	19,033	20,716	22,766	62,515	270,423	28,532	4,729	303,684

Figure 3.2 Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2003 and 2004



Data Points for Figure 3.2: Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2003 and 2004

Year	State Settings			Nonstate Settings		
	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total
1977	356	92,498	92,854	1,354	11,958	13,312
1982	1,627	107,081	108,708	8,358	23,686	32,044
1987	2,874	88,424	91,298	20,654	32,398	53,052
1992	6,366	71,279	77,645	34,908	33,707	68,615
1997	1,264	54,636	54,636	43,880	28,181	72,061
2003	929	42,226	43,155	39,850	24,060	63,910
2004	943	41,068	42,011	39,749	22,766	62,515

2004. As shown, 98.6% of large state ID/DD facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 82.0% of large nonstate facility residents (a combined total of 92.3%). Nationally, 42.1% of the people living in nonstate settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 6.6% of the people living in nonstate settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR. About 7.6% of state community setting residents lived in ICFs-MR.

Figure 3.2 shows the proportion of all ICF-MR residents living in each of the four types of ICFs-MR described above from 1982 to 2004. It shows the substantial proportional growth in the number of residents in ICFs-MR other than large residential facilities, but also that large state residential facilities remain the single most frequently used setting for ICF-MR services (with 41,068 residents, barely more than the 39,749 persons living in nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents).

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 (420,202 residents), and the percentages of all residents of large and community residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30, 2004.

A total of 40,692 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 2004 (38.9% of all ICF-MR residents). However, states varied greatly in their particular use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 2004 was dominated by seven states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, Ohio and Texas), each having more than 2,000 residents. Together they served 72.5% of all community ICF-MR residents. Thirteen states had at least 50% of their total ICF-MR population in community settings, while eleven other states participating in the ICF-MR program had no residents in community ICFs-MR.

The "All Residents" columns of Table 3.3 present statistics on combined ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR (state and nonstate) residential services. It shows that nationally on June 30, 2004, more than four-fifths (83.5%) of persons in all state and nonstate ICF-MR

Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2004

State	ICF-MR Residents						% of All Residents in ICF-MR									
	1-6	7-15	16+	1-15	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	16+	1-15	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
AL	0	26	199	225	225	11.6	2,069	897	2,966	93.7	3,165	93.7	0.0	2.9	0.9	100.0
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	842	0	842	100.0	0	842	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	0	41	154	195	195	21.0	3,406	41	3,447	95.0	3,629	95.0	0.0	100.0	1.2	84.6
AR	0	305	1,283	1,588	1,588	19.2	1,068	858	1,926	54.7	3,523	54.7	0.0	35.5	15.8	80.3
CA	5,952	0	5,952	4,633	10,585	56.2	44,547	1,613	46,160	88.0	52,441	88.0	13.4	0.0	12.9	73.8
CO	16	0	16	97	113	14.2	4,346	498	4,844	98.0	4,941	98.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0
CT	308	17	325	848	1,173	27.7	5,217	454	5,671	86.9	6,524	86.9	5.9	3.7	5.7	99.4
DE	0	0	0	194	194	0.0	738	0	738	79.2	932	79.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
DC	416	330	746	0	746	100.0	759	361	1,120	96.7	1,158	96.7	54.8	91.4	66.6	0.0
FL	178	0	178	3,362	3,362	5.3	8,445	1,270	9,715	74.0	13,121	74.0	2.1	0.0	1.8	93.5
GA	0	0	0	1,350	1,350	0.0	3,656	0	3,656	73.0	5,006	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
HI	70	0	70	70	70	100.0	1,036	8	1,044	100.0	0	1,044	6.8	0.0	6.7	0.0
ID	154	314	468	103	571	82.0	2,703	466	3,169	93.2	3,399	93.2	5.7	67.4	14.8	44.8
IL	198	3,221	3,419	6,304	9,723	35.2	11,654	6,113	17,767	71.9	24,726	71.9	1.7	52.7	19.2	90.6
IN	978	2,652	3,630	817	4,447	81.6	6,336	2,652	8,988	91.1	9,868	91.1	15.4	100.0	40.4	92.8
IA	240	383	623	1,589	2,212	28.2	4,169	1,101	5,270	75.0	7,026	75.0	5.8	34.8	11.8	90.5
KS	82	117	199	441	640	31.1	4,860	442	5,302	92.3	5,743	92.3	1.7	26.5	3.8	100.0
KY	0	24	24	769	793	3.0	2,760	92	2,852	78.2	795	78.2	0.0	26.1	0.8	96.7
LA	2,017	971	2,988	2,454	5,442	54.9	3,087	971	4,058	61.8	6,566	61.8	65.3	100.0	73.6	97.8
ME	24	131	155	70	225	68.9	2,968	203	3,171	97.4	3,257	97.4	0.8	64.5	4.9	81.4
MD	0	0	0	391	391	0.0	6,382	390	6,772	93.7	7,227	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.9
MA	0	0	0	1,116	1,116	0.0	8,920	874	9,794	89.5	10,938	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.6
MI	0	0	0	129	129	0.0	19,445	0	19,445	87.9	22,128	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
MN	596	1,081	1,677	893	2,570	65.3	11,011	1,081	12,092	89.9	13,455	89.9	5.4	100.0	13.9	100.0
MS	5	598	603	2,037	2,640	22.8	720	705	1,425	41.2	3,462	41.2	0.7	84.8	42.3	100.0
MO	6	48	54	1,232	1,286	4.2	3,655	1,152	4,807	75.8	6,342	75.8	0.2	4.2	1.1	80.3
MT	0	0	0	93	93	0.0	1,204	429	1,633	94.6	1,726	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NE	0	9	9	599	608	1.5	2,709	44	2,753	82.1	3,352	82.1	0.0	20.5	0.3	100.0
NV	94	15	109	100	209	52.2	1,414	15	1,429	93.5	1,529	93.5	6.6	100.0	7.6	100.0
NH	0	0	0	25	25	0.0	1,732	60	1,792	98.6	1,817	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
NJ	0	0	0	3,124	3,124	0.0	6,461	823	7,284	65.7	11,082	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.3
NM	99	127	226	0	226	100.0	2,152	127	2,279	100.0	2,279	100.0	4.6	100.0	9.9	0.0
NY	343	5,495	5,838	3,382	9,220	63.3	22,822	18,938	41,760	92.4	45,203	92.4	1.5	29.0	14.0	98.2
NC	1,133	372	1,505	2,370	3,875	38.8	8,459	952	9,411	79.3	11,861	79.3	13.4	39.1	16.0	96.7
ND	135	296	431	176	607	71.0	1,225	515	1,740	89.7	1,940	89.7	11.0	57.5	24.8	88.0
OH	346	1,860	2,206	4,866	7,072	31.2	7,165	2,606	9,771	66.6	14,661	66.6	4.8	71.4	22.6	99.5
OK	222	144	366	1,351	1,717	21.3	3,236	329	3,565	72.5	4,916	72.5	6.9	43.8	10.3	100.0
OR	0	0	0	50	50	0.0	4,613	424	5,037	97.6	5,162	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
PA	560	383	943	3,181	4,124	22.9	17,805	1,833	19,638	85.1	23,088	85.1	3.1	20.9	4.8	92.2
RI	18	0	18	21	39	46.2	1,936	124	2,060	96.8	2,128	96.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	30.9
SC	24	833	857	963	1,820	47.1	2,627	965	3,592	78.9	4,555	78.9	0.9	86.3	23.9	100.0
SD	0	0	0	176	176	0.0	1,459	589	2,048	90.8	2,256	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6
TN	129	389	518	814	1,332	38.9	3,034	925	3,959	82.7	4,789	82.7	4.3	42.1	13.1	98.1
TX	4,776	679	5,455	6,855	12,300	44.3	13,415	679	14,094	67.3	20,949	67.3	35.6	100.0	38.7	100.0
UT	0	26	26	752	778	3.3	1,800	196	1,996	72.6	2,748	72.6	0.0	13.3	1.3	100.0
VT	6	0	6	0	6	100.0	1,248	0	1,248	100.0	0	1,248	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
VA	36	100	136	1,701	1,837	7.4	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	6,557	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	28.0
WA	36	21	57	755	812	7.0	5,246	272	5,518	83.1	6,641	83.1	0.7	7.7	1.0	67.2
WV	64	392	456	59	515	88.5	1,409	555	1,964	97.1	2,023	97.1	4.5	70.6	23.2	100.0
WI	0	41	41	2,041	2,082	2.0	9,543	1,027	10,570	83.8	12,611	83.8	0.0	4.0	0.4	100.0
WY	0	0	0	93	93	0.0	757	111	868	89.4	971	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3
US Total	19,251	21,441	40,692	63,834	104,526	38.9	294,996	56,058	351,054	83.5	420,202	83.5	6.5	38.2	11.6	92.3

DNF= did not furnish

and non-ICF-MR residential programs were in settings with 15 or fewer residents.

The "Percentage in ICF-MR" columns of Table 3.3 indicate the percentage of all ID/DD residential service recipients who were living in ICFs-MR by size of residential setting. It shows that 24.9% of all residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 11.6% of all people living in community residential settings were ICF-MR residents. In contrast, 92.3% of residents of large residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units.

Figure 3.3 shows variations in utilization of ICF-MR services on a state-by-state basis. A total of three states reported more than 60% of their total residential populations living in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2004. Twenty-six states reported less than 20% of their residents in ICF-MR certified settings.

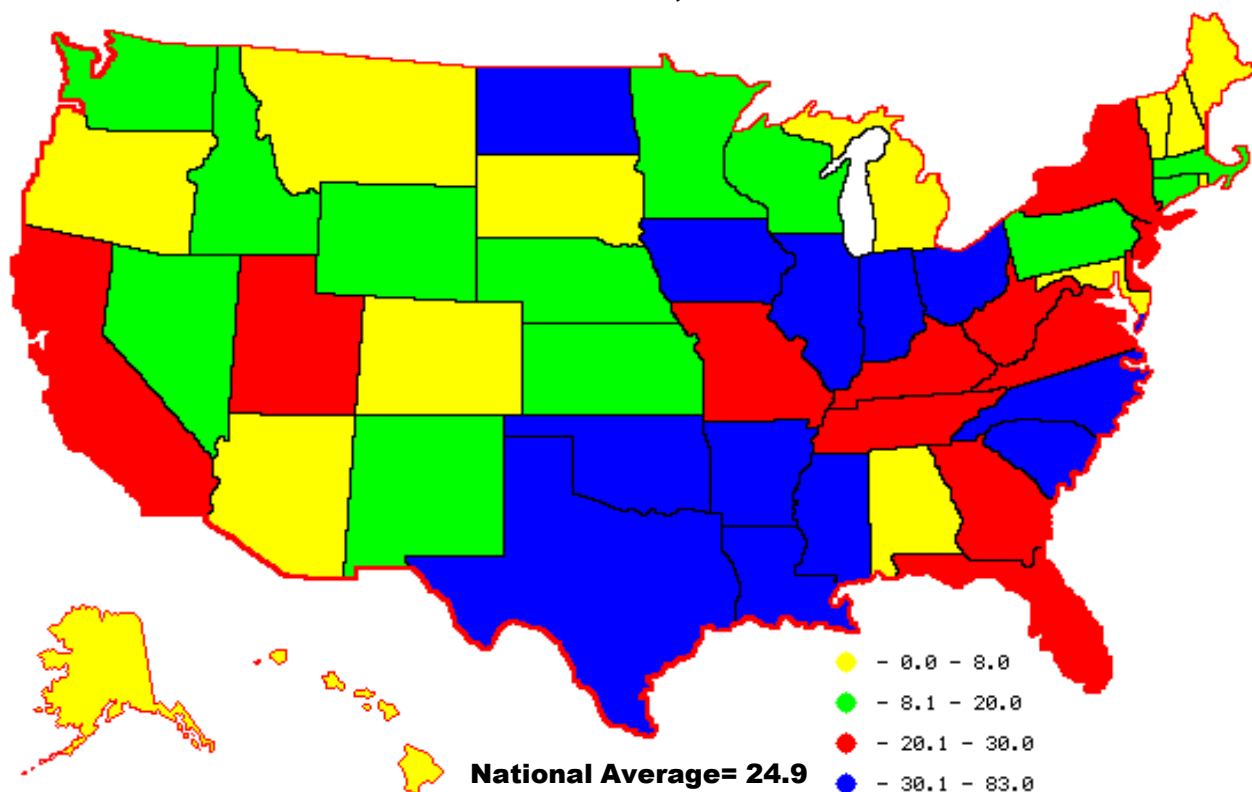
Figure 3.4 shows the number of people living in ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings of 1-15 and 16 or more total residents on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2004. It shows the decreasing role of ICFs-MR in residential services and the overall growth in the number of people living 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 2004 the 40,692 community ICF-MR residents were only 11.6% of all community residents, a decrease from 18.1% in 1997.

The expanded use of the HCBS option is reflected in the rapid growth in the non-ICF-MR residential services since 1992. From the 103,000 persons in residential settings without ICF-MR certification in 1982, at the end of the first year of the HCBS program, persons living in non-certified settings grew to 111,353 in 1987 and to 147,655 in 1992, before increasing dramatically to 248,882 in 1997 and to 316,676 persons in 2004.

Between 1992 and 2004 total HCBS participants with ID/DD grew by 545%. On June 30, 2004 an estimated 240,468 individuals with ID/DD were receiving

Figure 3.3 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2004



HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.12). In June 2004, therefore, an estimated 69.7% of the 344,994 persons with ID/DD who were living outside their family home and who were receiving 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 program nor its HCBS alternative actually decreased by about 26,579 to an estimated 75,207 persons (or about 17.9% 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 2004. Since 1993, national expenditures for ICFs-MR have increased from \$9.2 billion in FY 1993 to \$11.9 billion dollars in FY 2004. In 2004, reported ICF-MR expenditures increased from the previous year by 3.5%. It is notable, however, that while total ICF-MR expenditures increased by 29.3% between FY 1993 and FY 2004, the number of ICF-MR residents

decreased by 29.7% between June 30, 1993 and June 30, 2004 (from 148,729 to 104,526). As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per average daily ICF-MR resident increased between June 30, 1993 and June 30, 2004 from \$62,491 to \$112,762 or an average increase of 7.3% per person per year.

Total ICF-MR expenditures of \$11.9 billion dollars in FY 2004 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 and \$11.5 billion in FY 2003. 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 expenditures for providing ICF-MR services. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2004, average per person ICF-MR expenditures have increased by a compounded average of 7.4% 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

Figure 3.4 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 2004

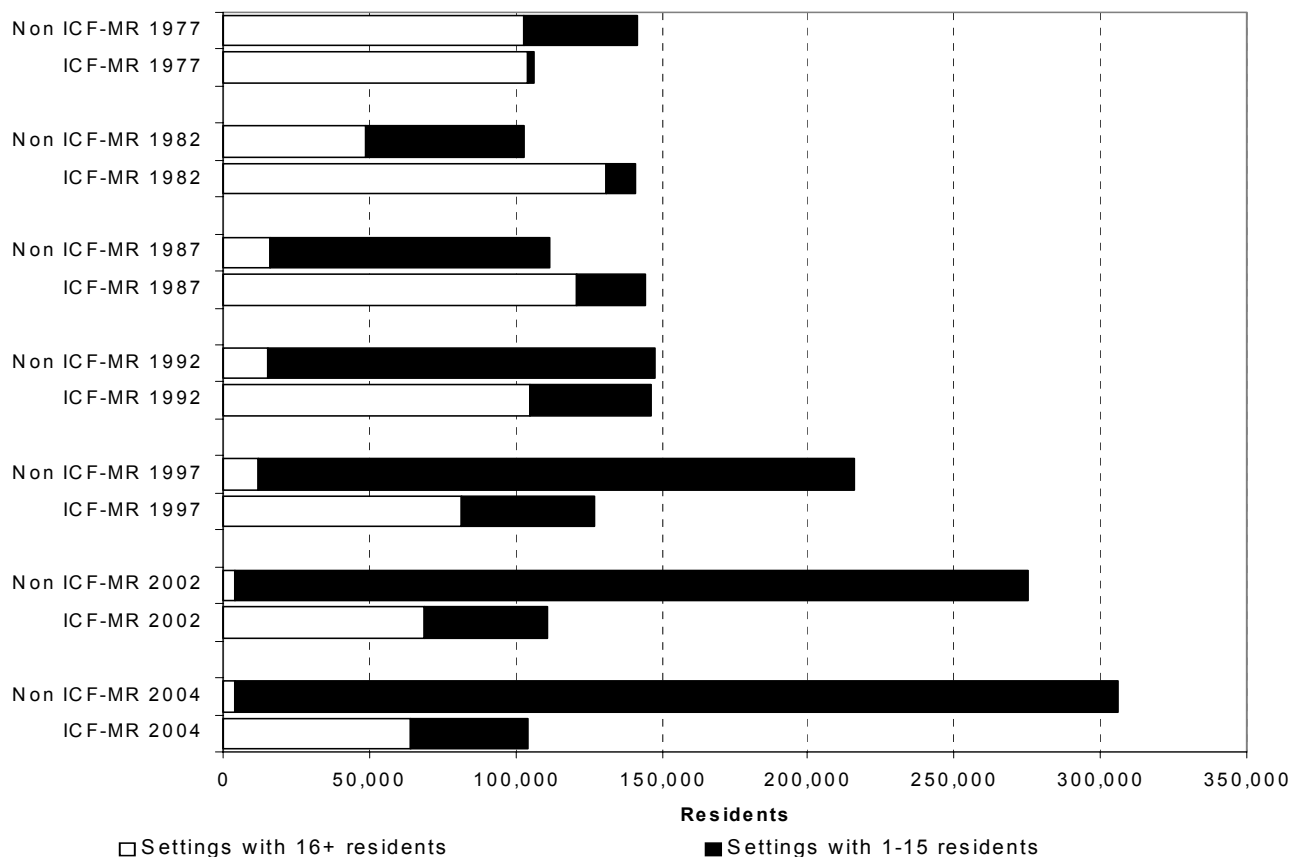


Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD by State for Fiscal Year 2004

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	36,698,512	73.70	27,046,803	0.38%	225	163,104	294	124,825	45.30	8.10
AK	0	61.34	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	6.55	0.00
AZ	17,320,043	70.21	12,160,402	0.17%	195	88,821	199	87,255	57.44	3.02
AR	113,000,000	77.62	87,710,600	1.47%	1,588	71,159	1,594	70,891	27.53	41.05
CA	698,896,037	52.95	370,065,452	6.19%	10,585	66,027	10,199	68,526	358.94	19.47
CO	20,545,000 ¹	52.95	10,878,578	0.18%	113	181,814	114	180,219	46.01	4.46
CT	254,582,505	52.95	134,801,436	2.26%	1,173	217,035	1,174	216,851	35.04	72.66
DE	28,453,879	52.95	15,066,329	0.25%	194	146,669	206	138,126	8.30	34.27
DC	80,808,512	72.95	58,949,810	0.99%	746	108,322	748	108,105	5.54	145.99
FL	309,107,343	61.88	191,275,624	3.20%	3,362	91,942	3,335	92,700	173.97	17.77
GA	146,178,733	62.53	91,405,562	1.53%	1,350	108,281	1,396	104,750	88.29	16.56
HI	7,466,462	61.85	4,618,007	0.08%	70	106,664	72	104,426	12.63	5.91
ID	53,543,592	73.41	39,306,351	0.66%	571	93,772	574	93,282	13.93	38.43
IL	759,063,784	52.95	401,924,274	6.72%	9,723	78,069	9,888	76,766	127.14	59.70
IN	346,161,582	65.27	225,939,665	3.78%	4,447	77,842	4,588	75,449	62.38	55.50
IA	225,591,144	66.88	150,875,357	2.52%	2,212	101,985	2,228	101,275	29.54	76.36
KS	68,847,404	63.77	43,903,990	0.73%	640	107,574	651	105,838	27.36	25.17
KY	106,755,738	73.04	77,974,391	1.30%	793	134,623	821	130,111	41.46	25.75
LA	419,201,757	74.58	312,640,670	5.23%	5,442	77,031	5,510	76,087	45.16	92.83
ME	60,794,291	68.96	41,923,743	0.70%	225	270,197	247	246,131	13.17	46.15
MD	60,159,796	52.95	31,854,612	0.53%	391	153,861	394	152,884	55.58	10.82
MA	228,172,918	52.95	120,817,560	2.02%	1,116	204,456	1,126	202,640	64.17	35.56
MI	19,101,363	58.84	11,239,242	0.19%	129	148,073	151	126,499	101.13	1.89
MN	180,916,065	52.95	95,795,056	1.60%	2,570	70,395	2,619	69,091	51.01	35.47
MS	186,534,891	80.03	149,283,873	2.50%	2,640	70,657	2,626	71,034	29.03	64.26
MO	263,379,163	64.42	169,668,857	2.84%	1,286	204,805	1,298	202,912	57.55	45.77
MT	19,298,621	75.80	14,628,355	0.24%	93	207,512	101	192,026	9.27	20.82
NE	60,806,628	62.84	38,210,885	0.64%	608	100,011	613	99,276	17.47	34.80
NV	26,018,917	57.88	15,059,749	0.25%	209	124,492	214	121,584	23.35	11.14
NH	2,290,044	52.95	1,212,578	0.02%	25	91,602	25	91,602	13.00	1.76
NJ	512,838,236	52.95	271,547,846	4.54%	3,124	164,161	3,145	163,065	86.99	58.95
NM	22,940,983	77.80	17,848,085	0.30%	226	101,509	257	89,439	19.03	12.05
NY	2,575,882,341	52.95	1,363,929,700	22.82%	9,220	279,380	9,344	275,687	192.27	133.97
NC	431,968,043	65.80	284,234,972	4.76%	3,875	111,476	4,188	103,157	85.41	50.57
ND	54,839,065	71.26	39,078,318	0.65%	607	90,344	616	89,024	6.34	86.45
OH	961,446,334 ²	62.18	597,827,330	10.00%	7,072	135,951	7,097	135,482	114.59	83.90
OK	120,545,148	73.19	88,226,994	1.48%	1,717	70,207	1,993	60,484	35.24	34.21
OR	13,280,892	63.76	8,467,897	0.14%	50	265,618	50	265,618	35.95	3.69
PA	501,747,655	57.71	289,558,572	4.84%	4,124	121,665	4,046	124,011	124.06	40.44
RI	7,686,159	58.98	4,533,297	0.08%	39	197,081	40	194,586	10.81	7.11
SC	174,884,240	72.81	127,333,215	2.13%	1,820	96,090	1,875	93,272	41.98	41.66
SD	18,793,990	68.62	12,896,436	0.22%	176	106,784	173	108,636	7.71	24.38
TN	227,494,079	67.35	153,217,262	2.56%	1,332	170,791	1,365	166,662	59.01	38.55
TX	826,576,409	63.17	522,148,318	8.74%	12,300	67,201	12,353	66,913	224.90	36.75
UT	53,977,353	74.67	40,304,889	0.67%	778	69,380	783	68,937	23.89	22.59
VT	829,376	64.29	533,206	0.01%	6	138,229	6	138,229	6.21	1.33
VA	201,974,332	52.95	106,945,409	1.79%	1,837	109,948	1,836	110,038	74.60	27.07
WA	124,232,182	52.95	65,780,940	1.10%	812	152,995	826	150,493	62.04	20.03
WV	54,248,872	78.14	42,390,069	0.71%	515	105,338	515	105,338	18.15	29.88
WI	226,961,327	61.60	139,808,177	2.34%	2,082	109,011	2,199	103,235	55.09	41.20
WY	16,908,396	62.72	10,604,946	0.18%	93	181,811	94	179,877	5.07	33.38
US Total	11,929,750,136	59.80	7,133,453,687	100.00%	104,526	114,132	105,796	112,762	2,936.55	40.62

NA = not applicable

¹ estimate based on FY03 data

² estimate based on FY03 costs and FY04 residents

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 much more attended to the rapidly growing HCBS alternative as the program focus of these considerations. However, cost management in ICF-MR services remains a major concern in a number of states, and opportunities to reallocate ICF-MR expenditures to more flexible and less costly HCBS and similar services have been of growing interest to states. Between 1992 and 2004 that interest was expressed in efforts to depopulate and close ICFs-MR, in efforts to simply “decertify” community ICFs-MR to finance them under HCBS, and in the explosive growth in HCBS enrollments (581% increase) as ICF-MR populations decreased by 25.6%.

Interstate Variations in ICF-MR Expenditures

There are major differences between states in their expenditures for ICF-MR services. The variability in state ICF-MR expenditures, and federal contributions to those expenditures, is by no means predictable solely by general factors such as total ICF-MR residents or state size. Table 3.4 presents FY 2004 statistics for ICF-MR expenditures across the states. It shows total expenditures, federal expenditures, per recipient average annual expenditures, per capita annual ICF-MR expenditures (ICF-MR expenditures per resident of the state), and each state's proportion of the total federal ICF-MR expenditures.

Per capita cost variations. One indicator of the variation among states in ICF-MR expenditures is the average expenditure for ICF-MR services per resident of the state. Table 3.4 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. While nationally in FY 2004 the average daily expenditure for ICF-MR services was \$40.62 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 twelve states with ICFs-MR (Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, 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, 2004, three states housed more than 60% of their total residential care population in ICF-MR certified settings, and 26 states housed 20% or less of their residents in ICFs-MR. Obviously states with disproportionately high placement rates tended to account for disproportionate amounts of total ICF-MR expenditures.

Variations in per resident costs. Average cost expended per ICF-MR resident is also a key factor in total expenditures. Table 3.4 shows the enormous variations among states in the average per resident expenditures for ICFs-MR. The national average expenditures for ICF-MR services per recipient in FY 2004 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 2004) was \$112,762 per year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2004 were Connecticut (\$216,851), Maine (\$246,131), Massachusetts (\$202,640), Missouri (\$202,912), New York (\$275,687) and Oregon (\$265,618). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were California (\$68,526), Minnesota (\$69,091), Texas (\$66,913) and Utah (\$68,937). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Maine, New York, Oregon had 8.5% of all ICF-MR average daily residents in FY04, but accounted for 22.2% of total FY 2004 ICF-MR expenditures.

Medicaid HCBS Recipients

The Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program is associated with the ICF-MR program through its dedication to persons who but for the services available through the Medicaid HCBS program would be at risk of placement in an ICF-MR. Between enactment of the Medicaid HCBS program in 1981 and June 30, 2004, all states have received authorization to provide Home and Community Based Services as an alternative to ICF-MR services. This growth in state participation is shown in Table 3.5.

At the end of the HCBS program's first year on June 30, 1982, there were 1,381 HCBS program participants. By June 30, 1987 there were 22,689 HCBS recipients. On June 30, 1992 there were 62,429 persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. In just two years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with an increase of 95.5% to 122,075 residents. Between June

Table 3.5a Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of
Years 1982 through 1994

State	HCBS Recipients												
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
AL	0	808	1,564	1,524	1,568	1,570	1,730	1,830	1,839	2,021	2,184	2,184 e	2,900 e
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,794	4,832	6,071	6,773
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	196	415	453	429
CA	0	433	619	2,500	2,962	3,027	2,493	3,355	3,628	3,360	3,360	11,085	13,266
CO	0	0	600	920	1,280	1,389	1,621	1,679	1,841	1,993	2,204	2,407	2,684
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1,127	1,555	1,655	1,693	2,069	2,361
DE	0	0	0	50	78	81	144	100	196	245	290	290	310
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	7,003	7,003	1,003	2,631	2,631	2,542	2,615	2,631	2,637	6,009	6,430
GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	160	353	359	359 e	556
HI	0	0	10	24	44	56	78	70	123	189	452	450	513
ID	0	0	18	51	25	55	201	270	346	165	225	174	333
IL	0	0	40	543	543	664	637	680	724	1,338	2,006	2,850	4,590
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	35	211	486
IA	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	5	19	137	170	879
KS	0	0	23	186	173	135	185	314	361	497	555	1,066	1,339
KY	0	0	475	516	516	609	652	728	743	762	819	855 e	887 e
LA	0	2,006	2,046	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	56	939	1,134	1,543
ME	0	0	75	165	353	400	450	453	454	509	509	509	742
MD	0	0	28	356	464	685	716	813	858	1,082	1,972	2,437	2,787
MA	0	0	0	235	525	593	593	1,210	1,539	1,700	3,288	3,288	5,130
MI	0	0	0	0	2	3	580	1,292	1,658	2,122	2,741	2,885	3,367
MN	0	0	0	239	570	1,423	1,896	2,068	2,184	2,551	2,890	3,408	4,385
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	989	1,452	2,241	2,622	3,057
MT	21	44	69	78	192	210	286	274	276	355	444	504	546
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	540	658	683	710	991	1,257
NV	0	34	80	90	108	129	117	136	133	135	136	186	172
NH	0	0	303	409	504	541	634	762	822	955	1,059	1,032	1,303
NJ	0	0	1,317	2,025	1,993	2,596	2,873	3,170	3,270	3,655	3,971	4,191	4,729
NM	0	0	0	53	244	220	134	135	160	160	334	612	402
NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	3,398	18,877
NC	0	0	17	120	331	328	405	553	731	780	939	1,190	1,318
ND	0	0	68	439	463	724	824	1,063	1,055	1,163	1,334	1,362	1,509 e
OH	0	0	56	62	86	100	134	240	245	246	397	1,120	2,399
OK	0	0	0	0	36	70	178	500	621	844	949	1,287	1,693
OR	1,360	1,886	1,992	973	572	832	968	1,218	1,282	2,177	1,458	2,023	2,136
PA	0	0	141	269	542	1,203	1,759	1,930	2,221	2,333	2,705	3,795	4,303
RI	0	0	11	25	117	136	250	449	277	793	993	1,192	1,333
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	586	966
SD	0	382	457	523	498	596	610	683	721	788	852	923	1,004
TN	0	0	0	0	0	213	351	474	581	579	704	587	964
TX	0	0	0	0	70	70	412	417	485	973	968	968	1,564
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,124	1,200	1,234	1,367	1,476	1,590
VT	0	11	74	116	234	196	248	280	323	485	413	598	722
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	537	537 e	715
WA	0	0	844	998	905	886	946	1,084	1,250	1,736	1,918	1,711	3,068
WV	0	0	22	55	55	124	124	224	316	413	513	637	803
WI	0	0	20	56	124	190	598	913	1,302	1,643	1,812	2,017	2,315
WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	318	459	565
US Total	1,381	5,604	17,972	22,690	17,180	22,689	28,689	35,077	39,838	51,285	62,464	86,368	122,032
States with HCBS	2	8	27	31	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	48	49

Table 3.5b Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of
Years 1995 through 2004

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Net Change 1990/2004
AL	2,949	3,415	3,713 e	3,713 e	3,891	4,100 e	4,395	4,764 e	4,444	4,952	3,113
AK	127	190	353	424	466	665	844 e	884	931	973	973
AZ	7,117	7,727	8,508	9,248	10,180	11,259	12,317	13,471	14,494	15,659	15,659
AR	469	472	496	646	1,647	2,084	2,423	2,494 e	2,644	2,960	2,869
CA	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,202	30,386	28,233	29,044	44,205	53,775	57,533	53,905
CO	3,316	3,976	4,276	4,928	6,043	6,330 e	6,444 e	6,516 e	6,779 e	6,730 e	4,889
CT	2,542	2,999	3,371	3,380	4,493	5,076	5,508	5,972	5,825 5	6,356	4,801
DE	356	352	379	382	455	481	518	547	614	688	492
DC	0	0	0	0	0	67	224	225	226	466	466
FL	7,988	10,000 e	11,399	12,728	13,809	21,126	24,910	25,921	24,301	24,079	21,464
GA	848	1,619 e	2,332	2,400	2,847	2,468	4,051	8,190	8,902	8,484	8,324
HI	491	517	560	759	975	1,089	1,335	1,560	1,772	1,987	1,864
ID	362	415	434	441	509	801	1,031	1,139	1,302	1,501	1,155
IL	3,761	5,267	5,400	6,037	6,500	6,787	6,787 1	6,787 1	9,785	9,727	9,003
IN	737 e	976 e	1,202 e	1,590 e	1,836 e	2,081	2,646	3,802	7,983 7	9,307	9,307
IA	1,669 e	2,575 e	3,932 e	4,058 e	4,118	4,603	5,503	6,228 e	7,229 e	8,002	7,997
KS	1,613	3,146	3,872	4,891	5,120	5,442	5,835	6,239	6,340	6,457	6,096
KY	879 e	924 e	1,040 e	1,035 e	1,039 e	1,279	1,542	1,807	2,033	2,432	1,689
LA	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,407	2,973	3,629	4,008	4,232	4,809	5,199	5,199
ME	742	1,000	1,078	1,345	1,610	1,834	2,052	2,440	2,458	2,549	2,095
MD	2,898	3,306	3,392	3,353	3,660	4,959	6,013	6,768	7,593	8,753	7,895
MA	7,800	8,027	8,027	10,317	10,678	10,375	11,196	11,315	11,764	11,388	9,849
MI	3,842	5,207	6,199	5,708	8,024	8,287 e	8,550	8,550	8,688 1	8,256 5	6,598
MN	4,740	5,422	6,097	6,710	7,102	7,948	14,470	14,735	14,754	14,599	12,415
MS	0	65	231	413	550	850	1,720	1,673	1,908	2,030	2,030
MO	3,511	5,685	6,282	7,238	7,926	8,238	8,419	8,143	7,861	8,219	7,230
MT	646	807	891	931	929	1,206	1,235	1,452	1,685	1,917	1,641
NE	1,169	1,834	2,010	2,124	2,252	2,307	2,398	2,419	2,769	2,983	2,325
NV	278	361	374	392	800	795 e	1,090	1,083	1,040	1,294	1,161
NH	1,570	1,906	2,063	2,262	2,276	2,475 e	2,750	2,779	2,835	3,053	2,231
NJ	5,033	5,242	5,705	6,199	6,635	6,894	6,978	7,486	8,122	8,455	5,185
NM	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,617	1,765	2,104	2,426	2,794	3,073	3,286	3,126
NY	23,199	27,272	29,019	30,610	33,699	36,100	40,165	48,165 2	48,921	51,427	51,427
NC	1,818	3,098	3,726	3,986	4,974	5,364	6,141	6,013	5,692	6,011	5,280
ND	1,637	1,770 e	1,792	1,819	1,875	1,936 e	1,990	2,011 3	2,187	2,668	1,613
OH	2,593	2,593	2,646	3,968	5,325	5,624	5,661	7,858	10,093	10,424	10,179
OK	1,955	2,260	2,497	2,586	2,795	2,983	3,605	4,100	4,253	4,220	3,599
OR	2,500 e	2,523	2,586	3,704	5,500 e	5,824	7,225	8,017	7,214	8,280	6,998
PA	5,525	6,076	8,931 e	10,149	10,119	16,830	19,513	24,969	25,550 e	25,474	23,253
RI	1,304	1,914	2,178	2,296	2,393	2,471	2,567	2,674	2,790	2,834 e	2,557
SC	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,701	4,073	4,370	4,563	4,793	5,005	5,041	5,041
SD	1,157	1,295	1,457	1,619	1,971	1,991	2,168	2,295	2,359	2,413	1,692
TN	1,399	3,021	3,293	3,823	4,315	4,311	4,537	4,340	4,430	4,516	3,935
TX	2,728	3,658	4,753	5,666	6,058 e	6,406	7,304	7,873	8,471	11,247	10,762
UT	1,693 e	2,128	2,315	2,647	2,857	3,152 8	3,370	3,589	3,661	3,757	2,557
VT	913	1,107	1,372	1,485	1,540	1,684	1,796	1,844	1,896	1,957	1,634
VA	1,126	1,453	1,764	3,138	3,579	4,635	5,043	5,491	5,737	5,892	5,892
WA	3,361	4,666	6,643	7,125	8,165 e	8,984 9	9,413	9,900	10,165	12,085	10,835
WV	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,679	1,851	1,945	2,396	2,796	3,139	3,596	3,280
WI	3,382	5,063	6,558	7,273	8,375	9,547	10,686	9,474	10,615 4	11,163	9,861
WY	719	864	916	1,054	1,112	1,226	1,354	1,507	1,522	1,576	1,576
US Total	149,328	190,390	222,044	239,206	262,070	291,255	328,159	374,329	402,438	424,855	385,017
States with HCBS	49	50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	51	51

¹ FY2000 data as of 12/31/05; does not include Family Care Pilot Project

² FY2002 data ⁵ Federal FY2003 data

³ as of 3/31/02

⁶ partial Federal FY2004 report

⁷ includes new support services waiver

⁸ includes 427 recipients of day services only

⁹ includes 1,288 recipients of day services only

e = estimate

sons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. In just two years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with an increase of 95.5% to 122,075 residents. Between June 1994 and June 1996 HCBS recipients increased by 55.8% to 190,230 persons. Between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1999 HCBS recipients increased another 37.6% to a total of 261,788 persons. Between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2004 HCBS recipients increased by 163,067 (62.3%) to 424,855 individuals.

States with the greatest increase in total recipients between June 1990 to June 2004 were California (53,905), Florida (21,464), New York (51,427), and Pennsylvania (23,253). Between June 1990 and June 2004, all states more than doubled HCBS recipients.

Expenditures for HCBS Recipients

Table 3.6 shows the total annual Medicaid expenditures for HCBS by state and national totals in each of the FYs 1987 through 2004. In the seventeen years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2004, the number of states providing HCBS increased from 35 to 51. During the same period, HCBS expenditures increased from \$293,938,668 to \$15,505,753,695 (5,175.2%) as the number of HCBS recipients rose from 22,689 to 424,855 recipients (1,772.5%). New York's HCBS expenditures of \$2,517,127,492 (16.2% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in 2004. By contrast, in 1987, California led all states with HCBS expenditures of \$42,499,500 (14.5% of the U.S. total).

Table 3.7 presents FY 2004 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 2004 HCBS expenditures were \$15,505,753,695 for 424,855 end-of-year HCBS recipients. FY 2004 expenditures divided by end of year HCBS recipients yielded an "average" cost per recipient of \$36,497. Because large numbers of persons were being added to the HCBS program during FY 2004, this statistic underestimates the annualized average cost. Assuming persons were being added to the HCBS program at an even rate all through the year, the estimated average number of HCBS participants during the year was 413,647. This yields an annualized average expenditure of \$37,486. The unadjusted "average" HCBS expenditure of \$36,497 represents a

71.9% increase over June 30, 1990, when HCBS expenditures were 846 million dollars for 36,564 recipients or \$21,236 per recipient.

Per capita cost variations. Table 3.7 shows the variation among states in HCBS expenditures per citizen of the state. Nationally, in FY 2004, the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was \$52.80. The average varied from more than twice the national average in seven states (Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming) to one-third or less of the national average in four states (District of Columbia, 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 2004 (total HCBS expenditures divided by average daily recipients) was \$36,486. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2004 were Alaska (\$63,342), Connecticut (\$67,431), Delaware (\$74,048), Maine (\$72,299) and Rhode Island (\$76,677). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were District of Columbia (\$14,796) and Mississippi (\$15,388).

Variations due to disproportionate HCBS use. Variations in HCBS utilization rates across states have an important direct effect on interstate differences in total and per capita expenditures. Nationally, on June 30, 2004, HCBS recipients were 80.3% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population. In two states HCBS recipients made up less than 45% of combined HCBS and ICF-MR recipients, while in 19 states HCBS recipients were more than 90% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR populations.

HCBS Recipients and Residents of Community ICFs-MR

Table 3.8 summarizes the combined use of the Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR to provide community services within the individual states. On June 30, 2004 there were 424,855 people receiving Medicaid HCBS services and 40,692 persons living in community ICFs-MR. This combined total of community Medicaid service recipients (465,547) was 87.9% of the

Table 3.6a HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1987 through 1995

State	1987 (\$)	1988 (\$)	1989 (\$)	1990 (\$)	1991 (\$)	1992 (\$)	1993 (\$)	1994 (\$)	1995 (\$)
AL	6,422.1	8,186.7	9,430.9	10,503.6	12,400.0	12,400.0	22,182.0	30,500.0	38,000.0
AK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	666.6	2,963.6
AZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80,100.0	98,716.4	114,161.8	109,357.8	164,160.5
AR	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.0	1,802.5	11,250.0	10,391.1	14,057.1	10,471.8
CA	42,499.5	38,458.1	47,932.8	50,496.6	54,048.9	54,048.9	92,414.7	133,839.1	254,508.0
CO	18,015.8	31,399.3	34,871.9	38,720.3	52,713.6	60,191.5	63,488.3	77,602.3	107,034.2
CT	0.0	5,417.6	26,677.0	59,179.8	61,575.0	83,575.0	139,890.6	135,134.0	152,291.2
DE	851.3	1,766.1	3,391.9	3,585.1	4,704.8	5,105.1	9,667.5	9,074.4	12,352.9
DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	11,636.2	13,904.8	18,900.0	17,766.0	18,000.0	20,246.0	38,674.5	67,760.4	99,540.1
GA	0.0	0.0	500.0	1,939.0	5,065.3	10,250.0	15,068.1	17,300.0	17,300.0
HI	541.5	645.3	1,187.9	1,915.4	3,051.9	4,385.2	8,620.3	12,000.0	13,405.5
ID	0.0	726.6	1,067.6	1,648.0	2,148.0	1,188.0	2,700.0	2,035.0	2,245.4
IL	11,732.1	13,356.6	14,500.0	19,100.0	16,900.0	79,600.0	34,478.0	57,553.8	51,957.0
IN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.9	222.2	830.7	4,903.6	12,057.3
IA	0.0	42.3	53.7	42.0	53.7	773.5	2,477.3	4,025.3	16,702.0
KS	637.7	845.2	759.5	4,373.0	11,670.0	13,737.3	36,813.1	32,031.9	40,720.0
KY	12,011.7	13,201.4	13,500.0	13,818.0	16,257.0	19,821.0	24,505.7	25,165.3	27,820.2
LA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	203.8	1,785.0	13,085.5	25,000.0	37,958.4
ME	6,545.3	7,751.6	11,681.1	12,315.6	12,500.0	13,250.0	23,607.0	23,738.0	15,290.9
MD	25,265.4	23,661.7	34,346.8	34,346.8	42,978.8	72,326.5	64,502.0	119,236.5	125,131.1
MA	3,819.9	15,800.0	26,200.0	43,779.5	57,028.6	90,000.0	74,222.4	204,300.0	231,500.0
MI	79.8	22,353.0	34,812.6	41,500.0	58,635.3	81,039.0	78,234.7	90,300.0	182,400.0
MN	13,382.5	24,370.7	46,944.4	55,185.0	79,344.1	95,380.7	107,234.6	127,711.2	137,928.0
MS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MO	0.0	0.0	9,085.0	13,818.0	28,372.8	65,792.0	75,838.4	80,547.5	80,122.0
MT	4,131.5	4,300.8	4,723.5	5,235.6	7,692.6	10,826.7	13,515.9	15,564.4	17,105.2
NE	0.0	5,897.4	11,086.0	1,338.7	19,569.0	25,521.6	24,169.4	32,271.4	22,276.8
NV	1,541.6	1,688.0	1,665.2	1,587.5	2,235.9	2,400.0	2,295.4	2,060.4	3,180.4
NH	13,129.1	18,981.1	25,505.9	31,564.8	39,200.0	44,400.0	53,026.3	64,005.4	70,389.7
NJ	27,220.7	36,092.0	70,152.4	77,102.5	91,502.5	108,600.7	113,719.7	130,063.5	141,104.2
NM	1,043.7	2,100.6	2,384.0	2,400.0	3,190.5	8,829.0	7,552.2	10,178.7	43,590.5
NY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,496.2	163,595.4	403,370.9	403,957.0
NC	3,129.6	4,489.3	5,676.7	6,826.3	12,831.4	13,833.4	16,223.3	19,846.2	30,503.7
ND	6,543.0	6,110.9	11,755.4	13,360.8	16,335.7	18,974.9	20,585.7	23,270.0	26,589.3
OH	661.0	1,961.1	3,015.8	4,070.5	4,090.5	12,824.0	26,512.4	49,739.5	92,920.0
OK	516.3	1,324.8	3,506.4	5,499.2	11,818.0	39,375.3	73,728.0	57,848.6	73,677.3
OR	8,782.6	15,231.1	22,794.2	34,838.4	40,982.9	58,604.3	86,646.0	78,199.6	86,714.2
PA	35,639.6	70,645.4	81,969.0	107,984.2	120,100.0	133,681.0	169,500.7	247,511.0	294,264.4
RI	5,627.0	5,211.4	9,416.8	14,336.8	14,336.8	14,366.8	74,432.9	58,725.0	67,465.6
SC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,961.0	14,702.8	18,000.0	22,700.0
SD	6,380.7	7,581.4	9,100.9	10,388.2	13,333.9	16,256.6	20,474.2	22,526.6	27,577.4
TN	1,824.0	5,832.4	6,411.9	7,909.0	11,390.0	14,431.1	10,134.0	16,031.0	23,777.0
TX	1,750.0	4,176.4	6,993.7	12,139.2	14,368.0	39,754.6	10,741.9	47,384.3	72,623.6
UT	0.0	6,416.3	7,809.0	13,308.8	20,000.0	23,000.0	29,537.1	31,114.3	35,170.0
VT	4,785.7	5,303.8	7,045.6	8,954.0	10,255.0	14,154.2	28,628.0	33,139.6	39,888.2
VA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.3	15,974.6	12,350.2	26,129.7	31,216.6
WA	13,503.4	16,973.7	13,748.1	18,464.9	30,253.6	39,973.5	79,960.5	77,223.3	102,643.0
WV	863.0	1,817.8	2,850.0	7,197.2	10,040.3	13,200.0	38,188.8	19,923.4	29,410.4
WI	3,424.4	9,410.1	14,837.3	18,566.5	30,132.0	39,078.2	50,139.8	60,559.1	87,519.0
WY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	846.1	12,508.0	17,308.6	23,986.8	26,694.5
US Total	293,938.7	453,432.8	658,290.9	827,529.9	1,144,390.0	1,655,109.0	2,210,757.5	2,972,512.5	3,706,818.1

Table 3.6b HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1996 through 2004

State	1996 (\$)	1997 (\$)	1998 (\$)	1999 (\$)	2000 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2002 (\$)	2003 (\$)	2004 (\$)
AL	45,690.0	72,327.4	77,000.0	77,810.0	96,422.2	98,004.8	120,395.5 e	148,744.6 e	188,908.4
AK	7,071.2	17,668.5	19,234.1	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8 e	51,865.8	57,618.9	60,387.7
AZ	189,920.6	203,897.5	211,970.6	252,771.0	287,561.7	322,608.0	386,529.1	332,106.3	368,785.6
AR	13,238.1	12,063.3	16,814.7	25,213.1	34,048.5	43,009.0	53,076.9	55,975.6	62,675.7
CA	314,614.0	355,246.0	436,829.4	461,810.0	478,275.3	532,303.6	853,788.1 e	928,760.0 e	1,070,153.0 e
CO	125,499.1	133,282.5	148,628.4	176,383.3	191,257.0 e	217,913.8 e	205,028.1	237,440.2	243,392.0
CT	103,750.1	222,364.1	230,357.6	294,791.3	344,991.3	350,105.3 e	386,546.5	393,811.4	410,686.2
DE	22,911.1	16,279.2	17,678.8	18,451.8	27,432.6	32,131.6	34,181.4	45,424.2	48,205.0
DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.4	970.2	1,647.8 ¹	3,507.1	5,119.6
FL	113,853.0	131,804.8	108,524.5	122,002.1	251,835.1	403,110.1	496,921.3	551,082.1	635,135.3
GA	56,393.7	63,126.6	83,000.0	98,200.0	92,058.1	149,447.3	286,389.8	227,611.6	218,216.6
HI	11,981.6	11,720.9	17,100.0	19,700.0	23,000.0	27,227.0	34,727.5	43,995.9 e	64,199.5
ID	7,814.9	9,996.5	9,076.9	10,804.4	16,279.3	23,180.5	27,804.3	36,035.7	44,700.0
IL	58,434.7	116,000.0	151,000.0	149,300.0	140,200.0	140,200.0 ²	140,200.0 ²	285,368.2	324,900.0
IN	19,357.7	27,192.8	37,777.0	73,133.6	73,046.1	107,430.9	198,630.0	267,608.2	395,771.2
IA	32,212.5	48,271.5	51,737.0	74,235.2	88,572.7	106,033.6	127,081.3	142,647.2 e	171,691.0 e
KS	71,569.0	93,518.7	120,931.4	156,893.2	169,351.0	176,570.4	189,358.1	194,212.2	206,000.0
KY	25,722.0	29,429.6	40,639.8	42,191.8	60,431.9	76,424.1	91,755.9	92,622.6	121,821.8
LA	42,365.0	44,291.4	57,032.9	74,549.0	95,374.5	121,145.4	129,015.1	157,447.9	210,067.1
ME	15,600.0	60,066.6	69,044.0	93,074.0	108,340.8	124,372.0	136,460.6	175,000.0	181,000.0
MD	130,701.6	140,673.4	154,174.0	169,663.2	181,153.0	200,724.5	251,357.0 e	297,236.6	312,912.3
MA	248,400.0	280,000.0	377,346.7	408,875.2	423,921.9	454,624.8	483,391.2	540,113.6	564,725.7
MI ³	163,000.0	162,808.5	237,665.6	310,750.7	424,429.6 e	538,108.5	538,108.5	420,689.8 ⁴	370,728.7
MN	215,225.0	260,223.2	311,247.6	355,967.5	408,223.7	508,066.4	699,687.0	796,837.6	812,253.9
MS	25.8	631.0	1,526.4	2,640.9	4,421.9	10,414.4	20,699.3	28,348.3	30,200.0
MO	137,227.7	155,017.9	168,970.0	186,560.5	198,881.7	219,298.7	235,897.0	230,180.8	238,437.2
MT	20,399.9	22,500.0	26,300.0	27,315.1	33,561.6	36,886.2	42,005.4	59,850.9	55,109.2
NE	45,063.0	58,901.0	67,147.9	77,806.9	84,257.5	89,063.0	108,402.2	109,030.3	129,734.1
NV	4,640.2	4,877.3	8,353.3	9,182.0	12,245.0 e	20,046.6	24,367.3	27,432.1	33,976.3
NH	80,460.1	89,427.2	97,407.3	102,433.8	99,742.7	113,414.4	117,921.6	118,532.8	122,893.4
NJ	154,968.0	180,066.0	199,366.0	284,536.0	296,254.0	360,838.0	402,988.0	363,752.0	380,018.0
NM	71,840.1	46,295.3	91,603.1	100,117.4	109,600.0	132,070.0	157,256.0	183,000.0	197,237.0
NY	728,613.8	1,114,422.8	1,343,414.4	1,561,068.4	1,694,409.8	1,701,780.2 ⁵	2,125,806.3	2,120,120.2	2,517,127.5
NC	56,651.0	106,199.2	134,166.8	136,043.3	182,951.6	217,112.0	254,336.7	259,000.0 e	265,354.5
ND	28,924.5	30,176.0	33,850.1	37,634.4	41,961.9	44,856.2	47,531.2	49,235.2	53,906.8
OH	91,365.2	90,058.2	108,500.0	179,811.8	178,002.9	195,088.8	245,009.4	392,420.4	436,393.2
OK	104,988.4	93,593.0	119,327.7	134,251.3	147,633.0	177,065.3	222,356.1	205,536.7	216,911.2
OR	99,133.7	105,178.1	127,803.0	161,500.0	232,255.3	292,334.0	361,704.8	285,540.3	314,616.4
PA	340,698.9	415,399.5	446,453.6	532,018.0	677,863.1	789,398.9	977,487.2	1,044,794.1	1,075,805.8
RJ	80,600.0	107,961.8	125,265.5	97,626.8	145,629.0	149,671.0	160,859.5	196,070.6	215,616.2
SC	32,600.0	51,300.0	70,200.0	92,203.0	111,100.0	132,300.0	142,500.0	146,580.0	150,252.9
SD	33,903.1	38,738.7	40,462.0	47,366.8	49,960.4	53,865.2	58,935.2	62,745.4	66,860.6
TN	71,431.4	72,738.5	96,592.9	135,111.0	159,937.1	201,248.8	205,313.6	277,187.6	285,820.1
TX	82,982.5	159,896.1	210,371.2	261,474.0	269,268.0	305,889.9	321,670.6	346,975.0	377,677.1
UT	40,827.0	50,793.7	58,316.4	65,767.7	74,301.9	82,351.4	88,991.0	94,610.1	98,482.0
VT	45,137.8	47,980.3	51,557.6	54,437.8	60,014.2	68,534.5	74,856.2	77,823.5	85,189.9
VA	50,479.1	67,429.9	88,557.3	113,354.5	144,547.9	174,353.9	198,911.2	228,194.2	231,967.0
WA	97,771.9	105,005.6	115,511.4	128,863.3	183,834.6	203,064.3	214,490.5	236,271.8	246,126.6
WV	36,075.3	43,659.5	57,750.7	66,636.0	87,636.0	97,574.5	120,217.7	141,395.8	143,430.6
WI	103,000.0	155,238.0	193,666.2	237,380.2	273,005.5	300,057.9	312,784.9	344,729.1 ⁶	376,713.2 ⁷
WY	29,157.6	33,428.0	38,222.2	40,983.4	44,143.5	46,598.1	56,956.5	61,657.6	67,460.7
US Total	4,704,290.9	5,959,165.6	7,105,474.0	8,363,765.7	9,644,522.5	10,922,984.5 e	13,224,202.0	14,122,912.5	15,505,753.7

¹ 10/01/01 - 09/30/02³ Federal Fiscal Year⁵ data as of 03/31/01⁷ calendar year 2003² FY 2000 data⁴ does not include lag report for FY03⁶ as of 12/31/02; does not include Family Care Pilot Project

e = estimate

Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 2004

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	188,908,375	73.70	139,225,472	1.51%	4,952	38,148	4,698	40,210	45.30	41.70
AK	60,387,690	61.34	37,041,809	0.40%	973	62,063	952	63,432	6.55	92.13
AZ	368,785,555	70.21	258,924,338	2.81%	15,659	23,551	15,077	24,461	57.44	64.21
AR	62,675,678	77.62	48,648,861	0.53%	2,960	21,174	2,802	22,368	27.53	22.77
CA	1,070,153,000	52.95	566,646,014	6.15%	57,533	18,601	55,654	19,229	358.94	29.81
CO	243,391,968	52.95	128,876,047	1.40%	6,730	36,165	6,755	36,034	46.01	52.90
CT	410,686,158	52.95	217,458,321	2.36%	6,356	64,614	6,091	67,431	35.04	117.22
DE	48,205,010	52.95	25,524,553	0.28%	688	70,065	651	74,048	8.30	58.05
DC	5,119,552	72.95	3,734,713	0.04%	466	10,986	346	14,796	5.54	9.25
FL	635,135,293	61.88	393,021,719	4.27%	24,079	26,377	24,190	26,256	173.97	36.51
GA	218,216,581	62.53	136,450,828	1.48%	8,484	25,721	8,693	25,103	88.29	24.71
HI	64,199,537	61.85	39,707,414	0.43%	1,987	32,310	1,880	34,158	12.63	50.84
ID	44,700,000	73.41	32,814,270	0.36%	1,501	29,780	1,402	31,894	13.93	32.08
IL	324,900,000	52.95	172,034,550	1.87%	9,727	33,402	9,756	33,303	127.14	25.56
IN	395,771,181	65.27	258,319,850	2.81%	9,307	42,524	8,645	45,780	62.38	63.45
IA	171,690,983	66.88	114,826,929	1.25%	8,002	21,456	7,616	22,545	29.54	58.11
KS	206,000,000	63.77	131,366,200	1.43%	6,457	31,903	6,399	32,195	27.36	75.31
KY	121,821,787	73.04	88,978,633	0.97%	2,432	50,091	2,233	54,567	41.46	29.38
LA	210,067,079	74.58	156,668,028	1.70%	5,199	40,405	5,004	41,980	45.16	46.52
ME	181,000,000	68.96	124,817,600	1.36%	2,549	71,008	2,504	72,299	13.17	137.41
MD	312,912,291	52.95	165,687,058	1.80%	8,753	35,749	8,173	38,286	55.58	56.30
MA	564,725,718	52.95	299,022,268	3.25%	11,388	49,590	11,576	48,784	64.17	88.01
MI	370,728,738	58.84	218,136,789	2.37%	8,256	44,904	8,472	43,759	101.13	36.66
MN	812,253,886	52.95	430,088,433	4.67%	14,599	55,638	14,677	55,344	51.01	159.24
MS	30,200,000	80.03	24,169,060	0.26%	2,030	14,877	1,969	15,338	29.03	10.40
MO	238,437,153	64.42	153,601,214	1.67%	8,219	29,010	8,040	29,656	57.55	41.43
MT	55,109,225	75.80	41,772,793	0.45%	1,917	28,748	1,801	30,599	9.27	59.46
NE	129,734,119	62.84	81,524,920	0.89%	2,983	43,491	2,876	45,109	17.47	74.25
NV	33,976,260	57.88	19,665,459	0.21%	1,294	26,257	1,167	29,114	23.35	14.55
NH	122,893,425	52.95	65,072,069	0.71%	3,053	40,253	2,944	41,744	13.00	94.57
NJ	380,018,000	52.95	201,219,531	2.19%	8,455	44,946	8,289	45,849	86.99	43.69
NM	197,236,981	77.80	153,450,371	1.67%	3,286	60,023	3,180	62,034	19.03	103.63
NY	2,517,127,492	52.95	1,332,819,007	14.48%	51,427	48,946	50,174	50,168	192.27	130.92
NC	265,354,475	65.80	174,603,245	1.90%	6,011	44,145	5,852	45,348	85.41	31.07
ND	53,906,834	71.26	38,414,010	0.42%	2,668	20,205	2,428	22,207	6.34	84.98
OH	436,393,239	62.18	271,349,316	2.95%	10,424	41,864	10,259	42,540	114.59	38.08
OK	216,911,201	73.19	158,757,308	1.72%	4,220	51,401	4,237	51,201	35.24	61.56
OR	314,616,401	63.76	200,599,417	2.18%	8,280	37,997	7,747	40,611	35.95	87.53
PA	1,075,805,775	57.71	620,847,513	6.74%	25,474	42,232	25,512	42,169	124.06	86.71
RI	215,616,211	58.98	127,170,441	1.38%	2,834	76,082	2,812	76,677	10.81	199.53
SC	150,252,896	72.81	109,399,134	1.19%	5,041	29,806	5,023	29,913	41.98	35.79
SD	66,860,575	68.62	45,879,727	0.50%	2,413	27,708	2,386	28,022	7.71	86.73
TN	285,820,095	67.35	192,499,834	2.09%	4,516	63,291	4,473	63,899	59.01	48.44
TX	377,677,104	63.17	238,578,627	2.59%	11,247	33,580	9,859	38,308	224.90	16.79
UT	98,482,043	74.67	73,536,542	0.80%	3,757	26,213	3,709	26,552	23.89	41.22
VT	85,189,945	64.29	54,768,616	0.59%	1,957	43,531	1,927	44,220	6.21	137.09
VA	231,966,984	52.95	122,826,518	1.33%	5,892	39,370	5,815	39,895	74.60	31.10
WA	246,126,604	52.95	130,324,037	1.42%	12,085	20,366	11,125	22,124	62.04	39.67
WV	143,430,620	78.14	112,076,686	1.22%	3,596	39,886	3,368	42,593	18.15	79.01
WI	376,713,247	61.36	231,151,248	2.51%	11,163	33,747	10,889	34,596	55.09	68.38
WY	67,460,731	62.72	42,311,370	0.46%	1,576	42,805	1,549	43,551	5.07	133.18
US Total	15,505,753,695	59.37	9,206,408,708	100.00%	424,855	36,497	413,647	37,486	2,936.55	52.80

*Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2004.

Table 3.8 HCBS Recipients and Community ICF-MR Residents by State on June 30, 2004

State	Total HCBS Recipients	Residents of Community ICFs-MR	Residents of HCBS & Community ICFs-MR	Residents of all ICFs-MR	ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	Community ICF-MR & HCBS as % of all ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients
AL	4,952	26	4,978	225	5,177	96.2%
AK	973	0	973	0	973	100.0%
AZ	15,659	41	15,700	195	15,854	99.0%
AR	2,960	305	3,265	1,588	4,548	71.8%
CA	57,533	5,952	63,485	10,585	68,118	93.2%
CO	6,730	16	6,746	113	6,843	98.6%
CT	6,356	325	6,681	1,173	7,529	88.7%
DE	688	0	688	194	882	78.0%
DC	466	746	1,212	746	1,212	100.0%
FL	24,079	178	24,257	3,362	27,441	88.4%
GA	8,484	0	8,484	1,350	9,834	86.3%
HI	1,987	70	2,057	70	2,057	100.0%
ID	1,501	468	1,969	571	2,072	95.0%
IL	9,727	3,419	13,146	9,723	19,450	67.6%
IN	9,307	3,630	12,937	4,447	13,754	94.1%
IA	8,002	623	8,625	2,212	10,214	84.4%
KS	6,457	199	6,656	640	7,097	93.8%
KY	2,432	24	2,456	793	3,225	76.2%
LA	5,199	2,988	8,187	5,442	10,641	76.9%
ME	2,549	155	2,704	225	2,774	97.5%
MD	8,753	0	8,753	391	9,144	95.7%
MA	11,388	0	11,388	1,116	12,504	91.1%
MI	8,256	0	8,256	129	8,385	98.5%
MN	14,599	1,677	16,276	2,570	17,169	94.8%
MS	2,030	603	2,633	2,640	4,670	56.4%
MO	8,219	54	8,273	1,286	9,505	87.0%
MT	1,917	0	1,917	93	2,010	95.4%
NE	2,983	9	2,992	608	3,591	83.3%
NV	1,294	109	1,403	209	1,503	93.3%
NH	3,053	0	3,053	25	3,078	99.2%
NJ	8,455	0	8,455	3,124	11,579	73.0%
NM	3,286	226	3,512	226	3,512	100.0%
NY	51,427	5,838	57,265	9,220	60,647	94.4%
NC	6,011	1,505	7,516	3,875	9,886	76.0%
ND	2,668	431	3,099	607	3,275	94.6%
OH	10,424	2,206	12,630	7,072	17,496	72.2%
OK	4,220	366	4,586	1,717	5,937	77.2%
OR	8,280	0	8,280	50	8,330	99.4%
PA	25,474	943	26,417	4,124	29,598	89.3%
RI	2,834	18	2,852	39	2,873	99.3%
SC	5,041	857	5,898	1,820	6,861	86.0%
SD	2,413	0	2,413	176	2,589	93.2%
TN	4,516	518	5,034	1,332	5,848	86.1%
TX	11,247	5,455	16,702	12,300	23,547	70.9%
UT	3,757	26	3,783	778	4,535	83.4%
VT	1,957	6	1,963	6	1,963	100.0%
VA	5,892	136	6,028	1,837	7,729	78.0%
WA	12,085	57	12,142	812	12,897	94.1%
WV	3,596	456	4,052	515	4,111	98.6%
WI	11,163	41	11,204	2,082	13,245	84.6%
WY	1,576	0	1,576	93	1,669	94.4%
US Total	424,855	40,692	465,547	104,526	529,381	87.9%

529,381 total of all HCBS and ICF-MR recipients. In all of the 51 states the majority of recipients of the Medicaid-financed long-term care for persons with ID/DD were served in HCBS or ICF-MR funded community programs. Forty-five states were serving three-quarters or more of their Medicaid-financed long-term care recipients with ID/DD in community settings. Figure 3.5 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

Figure 3.6 shows the total of large (16 or more residents) state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, community state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, and HCBS recipients for 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2004. It shows the dramatic increase in Medicaid community service recipients from 1982 to 2004, from 9,985 to 465,547. It also shows the substantial decrease of the population of large ICFs-MR from 1982 to 2004, from 130,767 to an estimated 63,834.

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 2004, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 80.3% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 56.5% of total HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. FY 2001 was a milestone in that for the first time ever, HCBS expenditures were greater than for ICFs-MR.

HCBS and ICF-MR recipients and expenditures varied among individual states but in most states the HCBS share of total expenditures was disproportionately low when measured against the HCBS share of total recipient population. In two states (District of Columbia and Mississippi), HCBS recipients as a proportion of all recipients exceeded HCBS expenditures as a proportion of all expenditures by a factor of 3 or greater.

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

ily homes (an estimated 43.4% nationally), reducing long-term care costs by the relative value of the supports provided by family members and other non-paid support providers. Somewhat related, children and youth are more likely to be served under HCBS than ICF-MR and as a result “day program” costs are more likely to be covered by educational agencies. In addition, although federal regulations require that both HCBS and ICF-MR recipients meet the same eligibility criteria and level of care needs, in actual practice some state HCBS tend to be a less intensive service than ICF-MR, making HCBS in some states, almost by definition, less costly than ICF-MR. Finally, because Medicaid law specifically prohibits HCBS financing of room and board costs, HCBS recipients pay for such costs through their own funds, typically from Social Security Act cash benefit programs. These individual “contributions” to room and board represent approximately \$6,500 per HCBS recipient per year, and can be even higher because of state supplements.

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

As in all Medicaid programs, the federal government shares the costs of the ICF-MR and HCBS programs with the states as a function of the state per capita income relative to national per capita income (see Table 3.7 for 2004 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 80% was the highest federal share in 2004). 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 Med-

Figure 3.5 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 2004

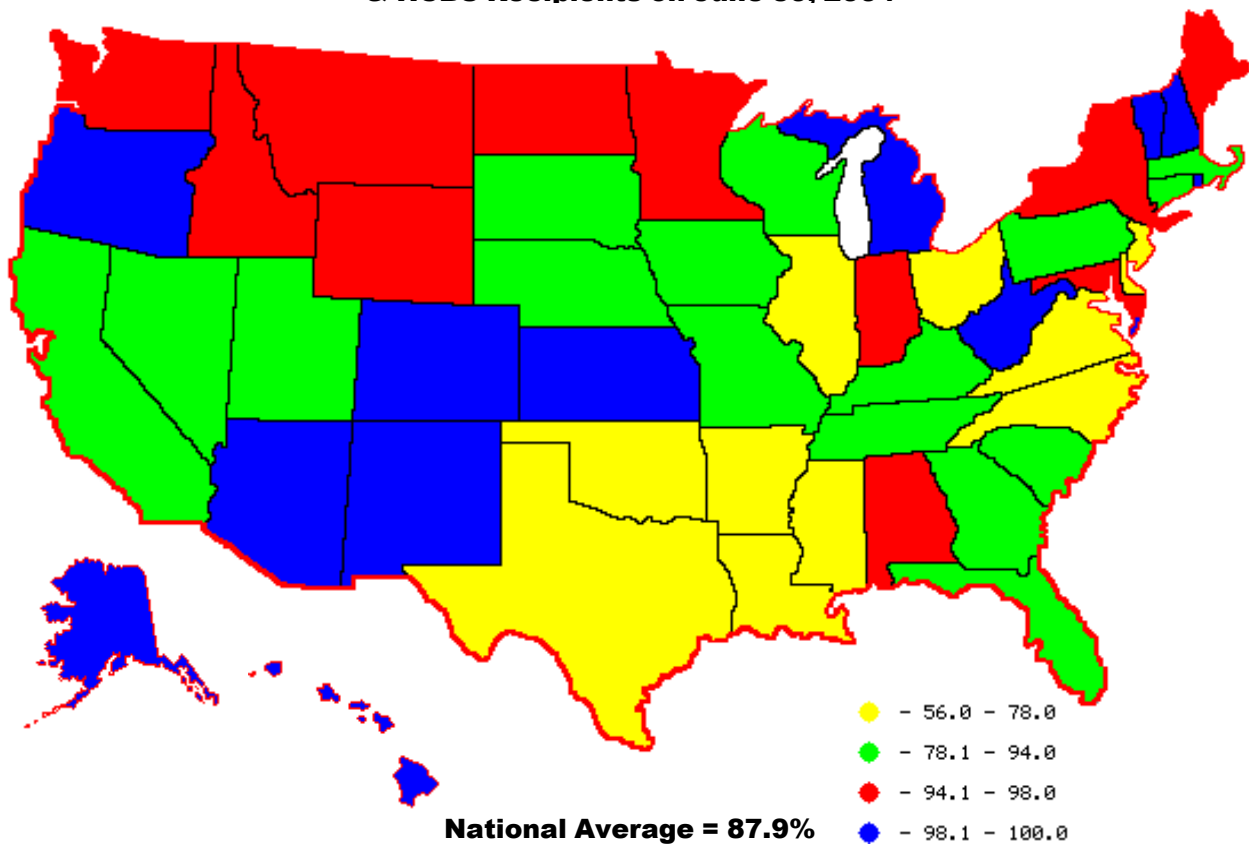


Figure 3.6 Service Recipients in Community and Institutions (16 or More Residents) Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2004

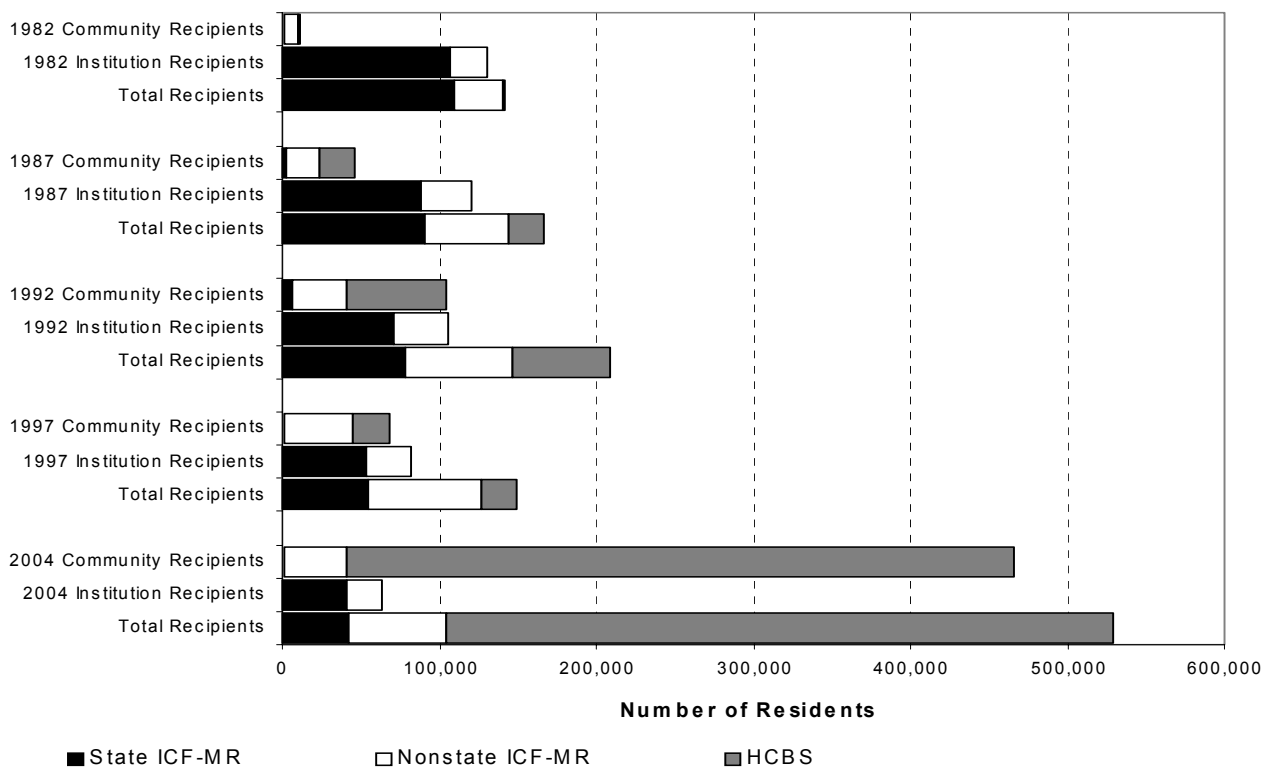


Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures by State on June 30, 2004

State	Total ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures (\$)	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	5,177	225,606,887	95.7	4.3	83.7	16.3
AK	973	60,387,690	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
AZ	15,854	386,105,598	98.8	1.2	95.5	4.5
AR	4,548	175,675,678	65.1	34.9	35.7	64.3
CA	68,118	1,769,049,037	84.5	15.5	60.5	39.5
CO	6,843	263,936,968	98.3	1.7	92.2	7.8
CT	7,529	665,268,663	84.4	15.6	61.7	38.3
DE	882	76,658,889	78.0	22.0	62.9	37.1
DC	1,212	85,928,064	38.4	61.6	6.0	94.0
FL	27,441	944,242,636	87.7	12.3	67.3	32.7
GA	9,834	364,395,314	86.3	13.7	59.9	40.1
HI	2,057	71,665,999	96.6	3.4	89.6	10.4
ID	2,072	98,243,592	72.4	27.6	45.5	54.5
IL	19,450	1,083,963,784	50.0	50.0	30.0	70.0
IN	13,754	741,932,763	67.7	32.3	53.3	46.7
IA	10,214	397,282,127	78.3	21.7	43.2	56.8
KS	7,097	274,847,404	91.0	9.0	75.0	25.0
KY	3,225	228,577,525	75.4	24.6	53.3	46.7
LA	10,641	629,268,836	48.9	51.1	33.4	66.6
ME	2,774	241,794,291	91.9	8.1	74.9	25.1
MD	9,144	373,072,087	95.7	4.3	83.9	16.1
MA	12,504	792,898,636	91.1	8.9	71.2	28.8
MI	8,385	389,830,101	98.5	1.5	95.1	4.9
MN	17,169	993,169,951	85.0	15.0	81.8	18.2
MS	4,670	216,734,891	43.5	56.5	13.9	86.1
MO	9,505	501,816,316	86.5	13.5	47.5	52.5
MT	2,010	74,407,846	95.4	4.6	74.1	25.9
NE	3,591	190,540,747	83.1	16.9	68.1	31.9
NV	1,503	59,995,177	86.1	13.9	56.6	43.4
NH	3,078	125,183,469	99.2	0.8	98.2	1.8
NJ	11,579	892,856,236	73.0	27.0	42.6	57.4
NM	3,512	220,177,964	93.6	6.4	89.6	10.4
NY	60,647	5,093,009,833	84.8	15.2	49.4	50.6
NC	9,886	697,322,518	60.8	39.2	38.1	61.9
ND	3,275	108,745,899	81.5	18.5	49.6	50.4
OH	17,496	1,397,839,573	59.6	40.4	31.2	68.8
OK	5,937	337,456,349	71.1	28.9	64.3	35.7
OR	8,330	327,897,293	99.4	0.6	95.9	4.1
PA	29,598	1,577,553,430	86.1	13.9	68.2	31.8
RI	2,873	223,302,370	98.6	1.4	96.6	3.4
SC	6,861	325,137,136	73.5	26.5	46.2	53.8
SD	2,589	85,654,565	93.2	6.8	78.1	21.9
TN	5,848	513,314,174	77.2	22.8	55.7	44.3
TX	23,547	1,204,253,513	47.8	52.2	31.4	68.6
UT	4,535	152,459,396	82.8	17.2	64.6	35.4
VT	1,963	86,019,321	99.7	0.3	99.0	1.0
VA	7,729	433,941,316	76.2	23.8	53.5	46.5
WA	12,897	370,358,786	93.7	6.3	66.5	33.5
WV	4,111	197,679,492	87.5	12.5	72.6	27.4
WI	13,245	603,674,574	84.3	15.7	62.4	37.6
WY	1,669	84,369,127	94.4	5.6	80.0	20.0
US Total	529,381	27,435,503,831	80.3	19.7	56.5	43.5

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 2004

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	73.70	27,046,803	139,225,472	1.02	16,153	0.97	1.05
AK	61.34	0	37,041,809	0.23	3,027	0.18	NA
AZ	70.21	12,160,402	258,924,338	1.66	20,984	1.26	1.32
AR	77.62	87,710,600	48,648,861	0.83	14,828	0.89	0.94
CA	52.95	370,065,452	566,646,014	5.73	198,328	11.89	0.48
CO	52.95	10,878,578	128,876,047	0.86	31,259	1.87	0.46
CT	52.95	134,801,436	217,458,321	2.16	31,289	1.88	1.15
DE	52.95	15,066,329	25,524,553	0.25	6,877	0.41	0.60
DC	72.95	58,949,810	3,734,713	0.38	14,645	0.88	0.44
FL	61.88	191,275,624	393,021,719	3.58	83,306	5.00	0.72
GA	62.53	91,405,562	136,450,828	1.39	46,678	2.80	0.50
HI	61.85	4,618,007	39,707,414	0.27	4,716	0.28	0.96
ID	73.41	39,306,351	32,814,270	0.44	6,166	0.37	1.19
IL	52.95	401,924,274	172,034,550	3.51	89,318	5.36	0.66
IN	65.27	225,939,665	258,319,850	2.96	30,682	1.84	1.61
IA	66.88	150,875,357	114,826,929	1.63	12,644	0.76	2.14
KS	63.77	43,903,990	131,366,200	1.07	13,108	0.79	1.36
KY	73.04	77,974,391	88,978,633	1.02	15,361	0.92	1.11
LA	74.58	312,640,670	156,668,028	2.87	18,294	1.10	2.62
ME	68.96	41,923,743	124,817,600	1.02	4,679	0.28	3.64
MD	52.95	31,854,612	165,687,058	1.21	35,601	2.14	0.57
MA	52.95	120,817,560	299,022,268	2.57	51,403	3.08	0.83
MI	58.84	11,239,242	218,136,789	1.40	60,406	3.62	0.39
MN	52.95	95,795,056	430,088,433	3.22	47,896	2.87	1.12
MS	80.03	149,283,873	24,169,060	1.06	8,213	0.49	2.16
MO	64.42	169,668,857	153,601,214	1.98	31,473	1.89	1.05
MT	75.80	14,628,355	41,772,793	0.35	2,895	0.17	1.99
NE	62.84	38,210,885	81,524,920	0.73	9,781	0.59	1.25
NV	57.88	15,059,749	19,665,459	0.21	10,244	0.61	0.35
NH	52.95	1,212,578	65,072,069	0.41	6,776	0.41	1.00
NJ	52.95	271,547,846	201,219,531	2.89	76,241	4.57	0.63
NM	77.80	17,848,085	153,450,371	1.05	5,848	0.35	2.99
NY	52.95	1,363,929,700	1,332,819,007	16.50	146,508	8.79	1.88
NC	65.80	284,234,972	174,603,245	2.81	40,298	2.42	1.16
ND	71.26	39,078,318	38,414,010	0.47	2,504	0.15	3.16
OH	62.18	597,827,330	271,349,316	5.32	71,880	4.31	1.23
OK	73.19	88,226,994	158,757,308	1.51	12,756	0.76	1.98
OR	63.76	8,467,897	200,599,417	1.28	16,355	0.98	1.30
PA	57.71	289,558,572	620,847,513	5.57	73,649	4.42	1.26
RI	58.98	4,533,297	127,170,441	0.81	7,074	0.42	1.90
SC	72.81	127,333,215	109,399,134	1.45	13,952	0.84	1.73
SD	68.62	12,896,436	45,879,727	0.36	3,193	0.19	1.88
TN	67.35	153,217,262	192,499,834	2.12	31,283	1.88	1.13
TX	63.17	522,148,318	238,578,627	4.66	116,354	6.98	0.67
UT	74.67	40,304,889	73,536,542	0.70	8,348	0.50	1.39
VT	64.29	533,206	54,768,616	0.34	2,747	0.16	2.05
VA	52.95	106,945,409	122,826,518	1.41	39,205	2.35	0.60
WA	52.95	65,780,940	130,324,037	1.20	35,540	2.13	0.56
WV	78.14	42,390,069	112,076,686	0.95	4,499	0.27	3.50
WI	61.60	139,808,177	231,151,248	2.27	30,031	1.80	1.26
WY	62.72	10,604,946	42,311,370	0.32	2,194	0.13	2.46
US Total	59.56	7,133,453,687	9,206,408,708	100.00	1,667,489	100.00	1.00

* Most recent data available is from: "Tax Year 2001: Expanded Unpublished Version from IRS Tax Statistics"

icaid 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 2004, nine states got back over two dollars in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Five states got back less than \$0.50 in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Among the 33 states showing a favorable “State Benefit Ratio” (state’s percentage of total federal ICF-MR reimbursements divided by state’s percentage of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), were all but two (Arkansas and District of Columbia) of the 15 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 70% or greater). Only three of the thirteen “richest” states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 52.95% had a favorable “state benefit ratio” (Connecticut, Minnesota and New York). Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may still allow that a poor state like Arkansas (with a federal cost share of 78% and a benefit ratio of .94) subsidizes the combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures of a relatively wealthy state like New York (with a federal cost share of 52.95% and a benefit ratio 1.88), 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, 2004 there were 35.6 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 13.9 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (6.6 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 7.3 in places with 7-15 residents) and 21.7 persons per 100,000 in large ICFs-MR. There was rather remarkable variation in utilization among the states. The District of Columbia had the highest utilization rate nationally, with 134.8 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by Louisiana with 120.5 residents per 100,000 population. Ten states had more than 150% of the national rate. In contrast, 18 states were less than 50% of the national rate.

On June 30, 2004 there were 144.7 HCBS recipi-

ents per 100,000 of the national population. Variations among states were very large. There were 15 states with more than 200 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state’s population. Texas, with 50 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state’s population, reported the lowest HCBS utilization rate.

Combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with ID/DD also showed high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 2004 there were 180.3 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation’s population. One state (North Dakota) had a rate more than twice the national utilization rate. Kentucky and Nevada each had combined ICF-MR and HCBS rates that were less than half the national rate. Figure 3.7 shows the variation among states in the number of combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of their state population.

Utilization rates for Medicaid community services (both HCBS and community ICFs-MR) were 158.5 per 100,000. Kentucky, Nevada and Texas had rates that were less than half the national average; two states had rates that were more than twice the national average: Minnesota (319.1) and North Dakota (488.5). Figure 3.8 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

It is important to recognize that some of the variability among states in the utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS services is a reflection of the size of state residential systems in general. On June 30, 2004 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 143.1 per 100,000. States varied from 56.7 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Georgia to 305.8 in North Dakota. While states vary markedly in their total utilization of residential placements for persons with ID/DD, state policy decisions create even greater variability in their relative utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs to finance those services.

Figure 3.9 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services utilization from 1962 to 2004. It shows the decreasing ICF-MR utilization rates since 1982. It also shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization reached 105.1 service recipients per 100,00 of the general U.S. population. It is notable that while the residential utilization rate was increasing by 38 residents per 100,000 in the U.S. population in the seventeen years between 1987 and 2004, the ICF-MR utilization rate decreased by 23.7 residents per 100,000 in the gen-

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, 2004

State	State Populations (100,000)**	ICF-MR Residents					HCBS & ICF-MR Recipients			All Residential Service Recipients (Medicaid and non-Medicaid funded)*				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	HCBS	ICFs-MR	ICFs-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	45.30	0.0	0.6	0.6	4.4	5.0	109.3	109.9	114.3	45.7	19.8	65.5	4.4	69.9
AK	6.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.5	148.5	148.5	128.5	0.0	128.5	0.0	128.5
AZ	57.44	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.7	3.4	272.6	273.3	276.0	59.3	0.7	60.0	3.2	63.2
AR	27.53	0.0	11.1	11.1	46.6	57.7	107.5	118.6	165.2	38.8	31.2	70.0	58.0	128.0
CA	358.94	16.6	0.0	16.6	12.9	29.5	160.3	176.9	189.8	124.1	4.5	128.6	17.5	146.1
CO	46.01	0.3	0.0	0.3	2.1	2.5	146.3	146.6	148.7	94.4	10.8	105.3	2.1	107.4
CT	35.04	8.8	0.5	9.3	24.2	33.5	181.4	190.7	214.9	148.9	13.0	161.9	24.3	186.2
DE	8.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	23.4	82.9	82.9	106.2	88.9	0.0	88.9	23.4	112.2
DC	5.54	75.2	59.6	134.8	0.0	134.8	84.2	219.0	219.0	137.1	65.2	202.3	6.9	209.2
FL	173.97	1.0	0.0	1.0	18.3	19.3	138.4	139.4	157.7	48.5	7.3	55.8	19.6	75.4
GA	88.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	15.3	96.1	96.1	111.4	41.4	0.0	41.4	15.3	56.7
HI	12.63	5.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5	157.3	162.9	162.9	82.0	0.6	82.7	0.0	82.7
ID	13.93	11.1	22.5	33.6	7.4	41.0	107.7	141.3	148.7	194.0	33.4	227.5	16.5	244.0
IL	127.14	1.6	25.3	26.9	49.6	76.5	76.5	103.4	153.0	91.7	48.1	139.7	54.7	194.5
IN	62.38	15.7	42.5	58.2	13.1	71.3	149.2	207.4	220.5	101.6	42.5	144.1	14.1	158.2
IA	29.54	8.1	13.0	21.1	53.8	74.9	270.8	291.9	345.7	141.1	37.3	178.4	59.4	237.8
KS	27.36	3.0	4.3	7.3	16.1	23.4	236.0	243.3	259.4	177.7	16.2	193.8	16.1	209.9
KY	41.46	0.0	0.6	0.6	18.5	19.1	58.7	59.2	77.8	66.6	2.2	68.8	19.2	88.0
LA	45.16	44.7	21.5	66.2	54.3	120.5	115.1	181.3	235.6	68.4	21.5	89.9	55.5	145.4
ME	13.17	1.8	9.9	11.8	5.3	17.1	193.5	205.3	210.6	225.3	15.4	240.7	6.5	247.3
MD	55.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	157.5	157.5	164.5	114.8	7.0	121.8	8.2	130.0
MA	64.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	17.4	177.5	177.5	194.9	139.0	13.6	152.6	17.8	170.5
MI	101.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	81.6	81.6	82.9	192.3	0.0	192.3	1.3	218.8
MN	51.01	11.7	21.2	32.9	17.5	50.4	286.2	319.1	336.6	215.9	21.2	237.1	17.5	263.8
MS	29.03	0.2	20.6	20.8	70.2	90.9	69.9	90.7	160.9	24.8	24.3	49.1	70.2	119.3
MO	57.55	0.1	0.8	0.9	21.4	22.3	142.8	143.8	165.2	63.5	20.0	83.5	26.7	110.2
MT	9.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	206.8	206.8	216.9	129.9	46.3	176.2	10.0	186.2
NE	17.47	0.0	0.5	0.5	34.3	34.8	170.7	171.2	205.5	DNF	DNF	DNF	34.3	191.8
NV	23.35	4.0	0.6	4.7	4.3	9.0	55.4	60.1	64.4	60.6	0.6	61.2	4.3	65.5
NH	13.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	234.9	234.9	236.9	133.3	4.6	137.9	1.9	139.8
NJ	86.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9	35.9	97.2	97.2	133.1	74.3	9.5	83.7	43.7	127.4
NM	19.03	5.2	6.7	11.9	0.0	11.9	172.6	184.5	184.5	113.1	6.7	119.7	0.0	119.7
NY	192.27	1.8	28.6	30.4	17.6	48.0	267.5	297.8	315.4	118.7	98.5	217.2	17.9	235.1
NC	85.41	13.3	4.4	17.6	27.7	45.4	70.4	88.0	115.7	99.0	11.1	110.2	28.7	138.9
ND	6.34	21.3	46.7	67.9	27.7	95.7	420.6	488.5	516.3	193.1	81.2	274.3	31.5	305.8
OH	114.59	3.0	16.2	19.3	42.5	61.7	91.0	110.2	152.7	62.5	22.7	85.3	42.7	127.9
OK	35.24	6.3	4.1	10.4	38.3	48.7	119.8	130.2	168.5	91.8	9.3	101.2	38.3	139.5
OR	35.95	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	230.3	230.3	231.7	128.3	11.8	140.1	3.5	143.6
PA	124.06	4.5	3.1	7.6	25.6	33.2	205.3	212.9	238.6	143.5	14.8	158.3	27.8	186.1
RI	10.81	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.9	3.6	262.3	263.9	265.9	179.2	11.5	190.6	6.3	196.9
SC	41.98	0.6	19.8	20.4	22.9	43.4	120.1	140.5	163.4	62.6	23.0	85.6	22.9	108.5
SD	7.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	313.0	313.0	335.8	189.3	76.4	265.7	27.0	292.7
TN	59.01	2.2	6.6	8.8	13.8	22.6	76.5	85.3	99.1	51.4	15.7	67.1	14.1	81.2
TX	224.90	21.2	3.0	24.3	30.5	54.7	50.0	74.3	104.7	59.6	3.0	62.7	30.5	93.1
UT	23.89	0.0	1.1	1.1	31.5	32.6	157.3	158.3	189.8	75.3	8.2	83.5	31.5	115.0
VT	6.21	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	314.9	315.9	315.9	200.8	0.0	200.8	0.0	200.8
VA	74.60	0.5	1.3	1.8	22.8	24.6	79.0	80.8	103.6	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	87.9
WA	62.04	0.6	0.3	0.9	12.2	13.1	194.8	195.7	207.9	84.6	4.4	88.9	18.1	107.0
WV	18.15	3.5	21.6	25.1	3.3	28.4	198.1	223.2	226.5	77.6	30.6	108.2	3.3	111.4
WI	55.09	0.0	0.7	0.7	37.0	37.8	202.6	203.4	240.4	173.2	18.6	191.9	37.0	228.9
WY	5.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	18.4	311.1	311.1	329.5	149.4	21.9	171.4	20.3	191.7
US Total	2,936.55	6.6	7.3	13.9	21.7	35.6	144.7	158.5	180.3	100.5	19.1	119.5	23.5	143.1

* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

DNF = did not furnish

** Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2004.

Figure 3.7 Total ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2004

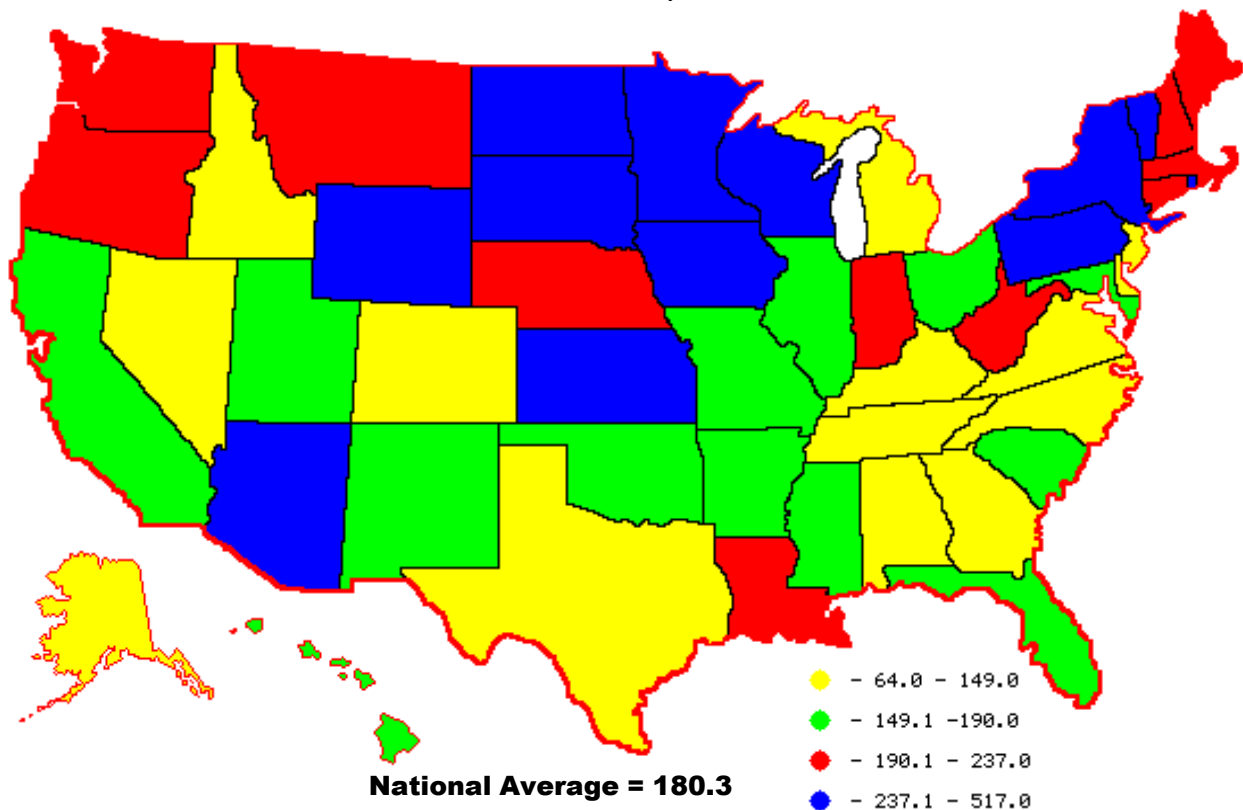


Figure 3.8 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2004

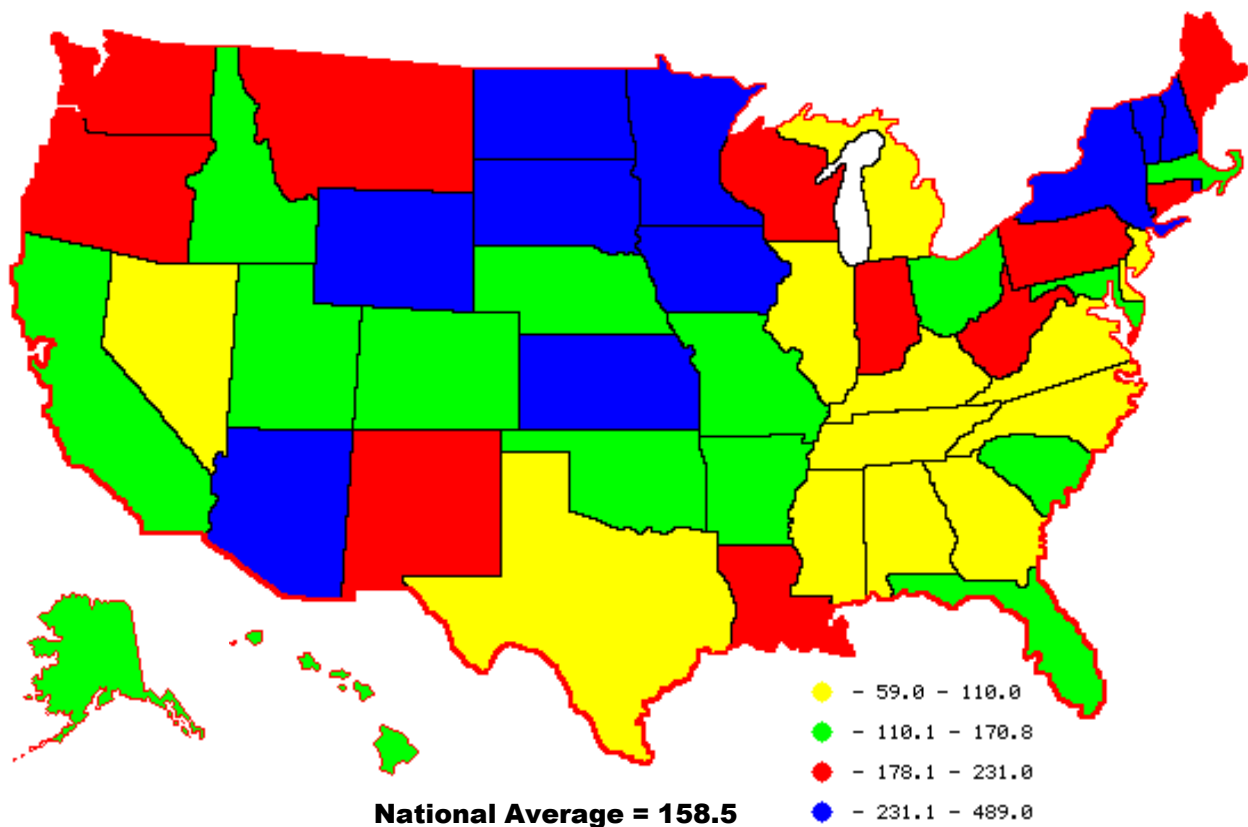
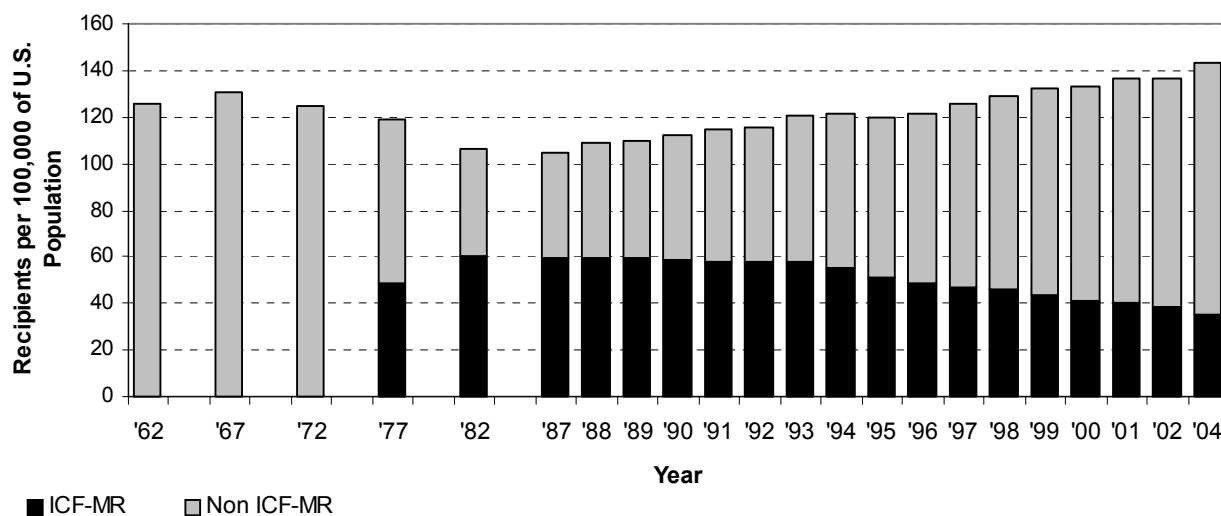


Figure 3.9 ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 2004



eral population.

The aging of the “baby boom” generation into adulthood has been a primary driving force of increasing overall placement rates and is contributing to the growing number of people waiting for services. As shown 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 56.6% of HCBS recipients receiving residential services outside of a home shared with relatives. Applying that statistic to all 424,855 HCBS recipients on June 30, 2004 would yield an estimated 240,468 persons or 81.9 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population, receiving residential services outside their family home financed by Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. This means that an estimated 82.1% of residential services placements are financed by ICF-MR or HCBS.

Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

Forty-four states (with 64.7% of HCBS recipients) were able to provide in whole or part, the type of residential situation in which most HCBS service recipients lived. These reports are summarized in Table 3.12 by state and residential arrangement. A reported 30.3% of HCBS recipients lived in a residence owned, rented, or managed by an agency, in which agency staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and support to residents with ID/DD. The estimated national total of HCBS recipients living in such arrangements was 128,731. The most frequently utilized residential arrangement of

HCBS recipients was living in a home that was also the home of other family member(s). An estimated 184,386 HCBS recipients (43.4% of the total) lived with other family members.

The third largest group of HCBS recipients (18.2%) on June 30, 2004 lived in their own homes (i.e., homes rented or owned by them to which persons come to provide personal assistance, supervision and support). An estimated 77,326 persons lived in their own homes.

The fourth largest group of HCBS recipients, an estimated 29,739 persons (or 7.0% of HCBS recipients), lived in family foster or host family homes (i.e., homes rented or owned by a family or individual in which they live and provide care to one or more unrelated persons with ID/DD). A small proportion of HCBS recipients (1.1%) were reported to be served in “other” types of residential arrangements.

Between 1994 and 2004 there was a notable increase in the proportion of HCBS recipients reported to be living in their family home or in their own homes. The estimated proportion of HCBS recipients living with parents or other relatives increased from 23.8% to 43.5% over the ten years. Between 1994 and 2004 the proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they themselves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 18.2%.

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

Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with ID/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 2004

State	Residential ^a Facility	Family Foster ^b Home	Person's Own ^c Home	Family ^d Home	Other Residence	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	2,492	232	206	2,022	0	4,952	4,952
AK	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	973
AZ	2,018 ^e	615 ^e	347 ^e	12,346 ^e	0	15,326	15,659
AR	934	315	574	1,137	0	2,960	2,960
CA	18,449	481	7,932	30,165	0	57,027	57,533
CO	982 ^e	DNF	634 ^e	2,365 ^e	2,719 ^e	6,700	6,730
CT	2,571	413	960	1,466	0	5,410	6,356
DE	499	164	0	0	0	663	688
DC	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0	DNF	466
FL	5,687	0	3,240	14,244	0	23,171	24,079
GA	1,223	318	1,956	290	0	3,787	8,484
HI	88 ^e	703 ^e	95	1,029	DNF	1,915	1,987
ID	0	723	401	355	0	1,479	1,501
IL ¹	5,792	167	1,884 ^e	1,884 ^e	0	9,727 ^e	9,727
IN ¹	0	475	DNF	DNF	0	475	9,307
IA ¹	0	0	3,553 ^e	3,027 ^e	0	6,580	8,002
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	6,457
KY	1,391	358	0	709	0	2,458	2,432
LA	0	56	800	4,366	0	5,222	5,199
ME	1,529	447	309	269	0	2,554	2,549
MD	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	8,753
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	11,388
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	8,256
MN	8,353	611	571	3,803	111	13,449	14,599
MS	189	0	110	1,731	0	2,030	2,030
MO	2,209	28	2,383	1,956	0	6,576	8,219
MT	848	50 ^e	405 ^e	613 ^e	0	1,916	1,917
NE	1,705	184	530	118	0	2,537	2,983
NV	26	24	1,136	0	0	1,186	1,294
NH	395	987	333	383	0	2,098	3,053
NJ	4,281	1,296	343	2,441	94	8,455	8,455
NM	677	358	868	1,941	0	3,844	3,286
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	51,427
NC	1,333	82	121	3,643	0	5,179	6,011
ND	306	27	914	529	0	1,776	2,668
OH	2,985	576	2,036	795	0	6,392	10,424
OK	296	440	1,320	1,830	0	3,886	4,220
OR	2,473	1,777	423	2,765	0	7,438	8,280
PA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	25,474
RI	964	63	723	674	0	2,424	2,834
SC	1,962	128	433	2,518	0	5,041	5,041
SD	1,406	9	416	582	0	2,413	2,413
TN	914	186	1,747	1,669	0	4,516	4,516
TX	3,157	2,809	2,673	2,608	0	11,247	11,247
UT	1,205	220	472	1,446	0	3,343	3,757
VT	105	952	120 ^e	490	0	1,667	1,957
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	5,892
WA	1,338	204	3,333	6,049	0	10,924	12,085
WV	397	175	723	2,301 ^e	0	3,596	3,596
WI	1,575	2,490	4,934	1,991	0	10,990	11,163
WY	632	107	130	707	0	1,576	1,576
Reported Total	83,386	19,250	50,088	119,257	2,924	274,905	424,855
% by Category	30.3%	7.0%	18.2%	43.4%	1.1%	64.7%	
Est. US Total	128,731	29,739	77,326	184,386	4,673		

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

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

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

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

^e = estimate

¹ unable to separate "own home" and "family home" setting; using 50% of total in each category

DNF = did not furnish

Table 3.13 Persons with ID/DD in Nursing Facilities by State on June 30, 2004

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	948	5,177	6,125	15.5	3,165	4,113	23.0
AK	8	973	981	0.8	842	850	0.9
AZ	55	15,854	15,909	0.3	3,629	3,684	1.5
AR	842	4,548	5,390	15.6	3,523	4,365	19.3
CA	6,919 ¹	68,118	75,037	9.2	52,441	59,360	11.7
CO	272	6,843	7,115	3.8	4,941	5,213	5.2
CT	358	7,529	7,887	4.5	6,524	6,882	5.2
DE	59	882	941	6.3	932	991	6.0
DC	6	1,212	1,218	0.5	1,158	1,164	0.5
FL	282	27,441	27,723	1.0	13,121	13,403	2.1
GA	1,808	9,834	11,642	15.5	5,006	6,814	26.5
HI	103	2,057	2,160	4.8	1,044	1,147	9.0
ID	132	2,072	2,204	6.0	3,399	3,531	3.7
IL	707	19,450	20,157	3.5	24,726	25,433	2.8
IN	1,739	13,754	15,493	11.2	9,868	11,607	15.0
IA	808	10,214	11,022	7.3	7,026	7,834	10.3
KS	499	7,097	7,596	6.6	5,743	6,242	8.0
KY	302	3,225	3,527	8.6	3,647	3,949	7.6
LA	580	10,641	11,221	5.2	6,566	7,146	8.1
ME	120	2,774	2,894	4.1	3,257	3,377	3.6
MD	843	9,144	9,987	8.4	7,227	8,070	10.4
MA	1,144	12,504	13,648	8.4	10,938	12,082	9.5
MI	589	8,385	8,974	6.6	22,128	22,717	2.6
MN	320	17,169	17,489	1.8	13,455	13,775	2.3
MS	416	4,670	5,086	8.2	3,462	3,878	10.7
MO	878	9,505	10,383	8.5	6,342	7,220	12.2
MT	167 ²	2,010	2,177	7.7	1,726	1,893	8.8
NE	60	3,591	3,651	1.6	3,352	3,412	1.8
NV	14	1,503	1,517	0.9	1,529	1,543	0.9
NH	96	3,078	3,174	3.0	1,817	1,913	5.0
NJ	714	11,579	12,293	5.8	11,082	11,796	6.1
NM	110	3,512	3,622	3.0	2,279	2,389	4.6
NY	1,215	60,647	61,862	2.0	45,203	46,418	2.6
NC	619	9,886	10,505	5.9	11,861	12,480	5.0
ND	114	3,275	3,389	3.4	1,940	2,054	5.6
OH	2,429 ³	17,496	19,925	12.2	14,661	17,090	14.2
OK	583	5,937	6,520	8.9	4,916	5,499	10.6
OR	168	8,330	8,498	2.0	5,162	5,330	3.2
PA	1,604 ³	29,598	31,202	5.1	23,088	24,692	6.5
RI	101	2,873	2,974	3.4	2,128	2,229	4.5
SC	164	6,861	7,025	2.3	4,555	4,719	3.5
SD	168	2,589	2,757	6.1	2,256	2,424	6.9
TN	895	5,848	6,743	13.3	4,789	5,684	15.7
TX	1,145 ⁴	23,547	24,692	4.6	20,949	22,094	5.2
UT	250 ^e	4,535	4,785	5.2	2,748	2,998	8.3
VT	27	1,963	1,990	1.4	1,248	1,275	2.1
VA	460	7,729	8,189	5.6	6,557	7,017	6.6
WA	389	12,897	13,286	2.9	6,641	7,030	5.5
WV	DNF	4,111	DNF	DNF	2,023	DNF	DNF
WI	112	13,245	13,357	0.8	12,611	12,723	0.9
WY	49 ³	1,669	1,718	2.9	971	1,020	4.8
Est. US Total	32,899	529,381	562,280	5.9	420,202	453,101	7.3

¹ as of April 2005³ FY 2003 data

e = estimate

² as of March 2004⁴ includes ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes beginning with 317, 318, and 319

number of NF residents with ID/DD in FY 2004. The estimated national total of 32,899 nursing facility residents in June 30, 2004 is a decrease (6.0%) from the 35,005 residents reported in FY 2003.

Persons with ID/DD in NFs were 5.9% of the combined total of all persons with ID/DD in NFs, ICFs/MR and Medicaid Home and Community Based Services programs and 7.3% of all persons with ID/DD in residences for persons with ID/DD and NFs. For FY 2004, six states reported persons with ID/DD living in NFs as more than 10% of the total of their combined ID/DD residential program residents and NF residents with ID/DD.

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 2004 and for comparison 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 2004 the average per person expenditures for the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs was \$51,826. This compares with \$48,505 per person in FY 1993. The 6.8% increase in average per person Medicaid long-term services and supports (LTSS) expenditures between FY 1993 and FY 2004 was less than one-quarter of

the 28.0% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and was about one-eighth of the 54% growth in Medical Care Index reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (US Bureau of the Census, 2005). In CPI-adjusted dollars, the average annual per person Medicaid expenditure decreased by 23.9%. (The 1993 average per person expenditure of \$48,505, when adjusted for CPI inflation [$\$48,505 \times 1.2802$] was \$68,096 in 2004 dollars).

As shown in Figure 3.10, between FY 1993 and FY 2004 the average ICF/MR expenditures increased from \$62,180 to \$114,132 (83.6%) and the average per person HCBS expenditures increased from \$25,176 to \$36,497 (45.0%). What caused the low rate of growth in the combined ICF-MR and HCBS average per person expenditures was 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 2004 only 19.7% of the 529,381 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 2004 most of the growth in federal Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS for per-

Figure 3.10 Average Per Person Annual Expenditures for Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports, 1993 and 2004

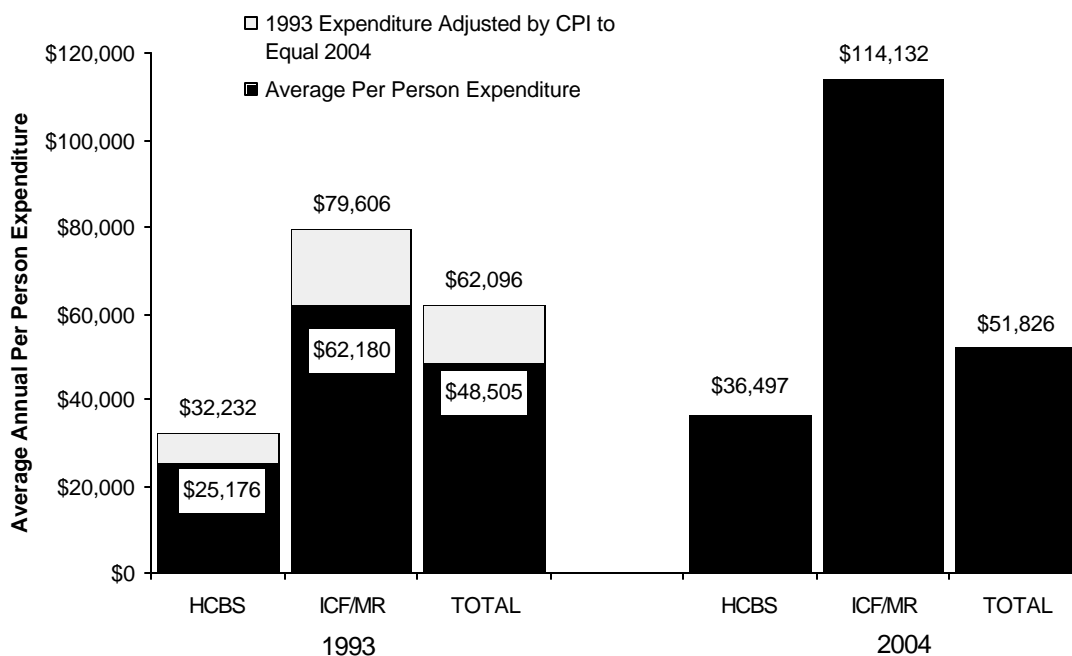


Table 3.14 Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS and Combined Per Person Expenditures in FY 1993 and FY 2004

State	1993					2004				
	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	36,698,512	225	188,908,375	4,952	43,579
AK	10,362,069	85	0	0	121,907	0	0	60,387,690	973	62,063
AZ	16,911,180	298	114,161,800	6,071	20,580	17,320,043	195	368,785,555	15,659	24,354
AR	89,553,111	1,724	10,391,122	453	45,909	113,000,000	1,588	62,675,678	2,960	38,627
CA	356,304,904	11,025	92,414,694	11,085	20,295	698,896,037	10,585	1,070,153,000	57,533	25,970
CO	50,704,123	737	63,448,347	2,407	36,308	20,545,000	113	243,391,968	6,730	38,570
CT	181,959,971	1,272	139,890,550	2,069	96,334	254,582,505	1,173	410,686,158	6,356	88,361
DE	26,574,433	370	9,667,487	290	54,912	28,453,879	194	48,205,010	688	86,915
DC	63,961,219	804	0	0	79,554	80,808,512	746	5,119,552	466	70,898
FL	192,151,682	3,207	38,671,466	6,009	25,046	309,107,343	3,362	635,135,293	24,079	34,410
GA	116,223,419	1,933	15,068,108	359	57,283	146,178,733	1,350	218,216,581	8,484	37,055
HI	6,155,659	117	8,620,253	450	26,060	7,466,462	70	64,199,537	1,987	34,840
ID	38,497,578	494	2,700,000	174	61,673	53,543,592	571	44,700,000	1,501	47,415
IL	531,667,554	12,160	34,477,962	2,850	37,718	759,063,784	9,723	324,900,000	9,727	55,731
IN	283,528,589	6,213	483,489	447	42,644	346,161,582	4,447	395,771,181	9,307	53,943
IA	160,959,092	1,890	2,477,295	170	79,338	225,591,144	2,212	171,690,983	8,002	38,896
KS	106,648,757	1,837	36,813,107	1,066	49,418	68,847,404	640	206,000,000	6,457	38,727
KY	69,885,596	1,053	24,505,668	855	49,471	106,755,738	793	121,821,787	2,432	70,877
LA	324,034,343	4,678	13,087,458	1,134	58,004	419,201,757	5,442	210,067,079	5,199	59,136
ME	59,821,344	630	23,606,982	509	73,247	60,794,291	225	181,000,000	2,549	87,164
MD	60,767,020	894	64,502,005	2,437	37,607	60,159,796	391	312,912,291	8,753	40,800
MA	315,569,399	3,520	74,222,387	3,288	57,255	228,172,918	1,116	564,725,718	11,388	63,412
MI	149,187,111	3,342	78,234,680	2,885	36,522	19,101,363	129	370,728,738	8,256	46,491
MN	288,650,678	5,072	107,234,621	3,408	46,685	180,916,065	2,570	812,253,886	14,599	57,847
MS	79,043,314	2,038	0	0	38,785	186,534,891	2,640	30,200,000	2,030	46,410
MO	113,792,154	1,709	75,838,414	2,622	43,784	263,379,163	1,286	238,437,153	8,219	52,795
MT	10,387,598	165	13,515,850	504	35,730	19,298,621	93	55,109,225	1,917	37,019
NE	34,216,508	721	24,169,388	991	34,104	60,806,628	608	129,734,119	2,983	53,061
NV	26,810,867	208	2,295,417	186	73,874	26,018,917	209	33,976,260	1,294	39,917
NH	5,364,387	74	53,026,255	1,032	52,794	2,290,044	25	122,893,425	3,053	40,670
NJ	286,201,207	3,892	113,719,749	4,191	49,477	512,838,236	3,124	380,018,000	8,455	77,110
NM	42,832,979	681	7,552,177	612	38,968	22,940,983	226	197,236,981	3,286	62,693
NY	1,927,559,462	21,850	163,595,442	3,398	82,825	2,575,882,341	9,220	2,517,127,492	51,427	83,978
NC	316,571,784	4,662	16,223,347	1,190	56,869	431,968,043	3,875	265,354,475	6,011	70,536
ND	37,077,368	618	20,585,690	1,362	29,123	54,839,065	607	53,906,834	2,668	33,205
OH	449,570,809	8,222	26,512,352	1,120	50,962	961,446,334	7,072	436,393,239	10,424	79,895
OK	132,075,921	2,415	43,728,032	1,287	47,489	120,545,148	1,717	216,911,201	4,220	56,840
OR	80,043,415	468	86,645,986	2,023	66,917	13,280,892	50	314,616,401	8,280	39,363
PA	500,105,694	6,768	169,500,650	3,795	63,392	501,747,655	4,124	1,075,805,775	25,474	53,299
RI	105,169,194	457	74,432,864	1,192	108,916	7,686,159	39	215,616,211	2,834	77,724
SC	165,306,409	3,232	14,702,477	586	47,147	174,884,240	1,820	150,252,896	5,041	47,389
SD	29,613,205	504	20,474,218	923	35,100	18,793,990	176	66,860,575	2,413	33,084
TN	117,122,556	2,328	10,133,905	587	43,656	227,494,079	1,332	285,820,095	4,516	87,776
TX	508,053,498	12,143	10,741,860	968	39,569	826,576,409	12,300	377,677,104	11,247	51,143
UT	45,245,234	938	29,537,055	1,476	30,979	53,977,353	778	98,482,043	3,757	33,618
VT	11,213,196	79	28,628,023	598	58,850	829,376	6	85,189,945	1,957	43,820
VA	148,246,524	2,669	12,350,227	537	50,093	201,974,332	1,837	231,966,984	5,892	56,145
WA	206,468,229	1,650	79,960,529	1,711	85,221	124,232,182	812	246,126,604	12,085	28,717
WV	14,607,955	640	38,188,818	637	41,344	54,248,872	515	143,430,620	3,596	48,086
WI	207,826,034	3,887	50,139,752	2,017	43,693	226,961,327	2,082	376,713,247	11,163	45,578
WY	6,224,937	90	17,308,645	459	42,866	16,908,396	93	67,460,731	1,576	50,551
US Total	9,185,859,310	147,729	2,180,368,650	86,604	48,505	11,929,750,136	104,526	15,505,753,695	424,855	51,826

Table 3.15 Federal Medicaid Expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS Programs for Persons with ID/DD as a Proportion of All Federal Medicaid Expenditures

Year	Total Federal Medicaid Expenditures	Total Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD	Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with ID/DD as % of All 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%

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

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

Between 1992 and 2004 most of the growth in federal Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with ID/DD was due to growth in expenditures for HCBS. In FY 1992, states received \$888,900,000 in federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services for persons with ID/DD. By FY 1994 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services had more than doubled to \$1,665,390,500. In the ten years between FYs 1994 and 2004 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS increased five-fold to \$9,206,408,708. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 2004 from 146,260 to 104,526 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR reimbursements from \$5.08 to \$7.13 billion. This increase of \$2.05 billion over the twelve years compared with a \$8.51 billion increase in federal HCBS reimbursements over the same period.

Because Medicaid long-term care services are being steadily transformed from ICF-MR to HCBS programs, by rapid growth in new HCBS recipients, by moving people out of ICFs-MR, and by converting community ICFs-MR into HCBS financed community settings, it is instructive to examine federal allocations to

the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD. Doing so stimulates two observations. First, long-term care payments for persons with ID/DD make up a substantial and disproportionately large amount of total federal Medicaid expenditures (i.e., per recipient costs for persons with ID/DD receiving long-term care are much greater than the per recipient Medicaid costs for the general Medicaid population). Second, the proportion of total federal Medicaid expenditures going to the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD has remained in a fairly stable range over the past two decades (between about 9% and 12% of federal Medicaid expenditures).

As shown in Table 3.15, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased by 347.9% between 1988 and 2004 (increased by \$12.69 billion dollars from \$3.65 billion dollars). These increases contributed significantly to the overall growth in total federal Medicaid expenditures. Still, the annual average growth rate of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with ID/DD between 1988 and 2004 (21.7%) was substantially less than the overall Medicaid growth rate. As a result, federal reimbursements for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD decreased from 12.0% to 9.7% of all federal Medicaid expenditures.

Table 3.16 Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR Within Total Medicaid Program in Fiscal Year 2004

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	188,908,375	36,698,512	225,606,887	1,076,206,730	3,650,026,803	21.0	6.2
AK	60,387,690	0	60,387,690	282,755,138	889,571,245	21.4	6.8
AZ	368,785,555	17,320,043	386,105,598	DNF	4,871,294,475	DNF	7.9
AR	62,675,678	113,000,000	175,675,678	778,807,563	2,606,881,320	22.6	6.7
CA	1,070,153,000	698,896,037	1,769,049,037	6,732,214,667	28,067,810,154	26.3	6.3
CO	243,391,968	20,545,000	263,936,968	910,262,454	2,652,960,109	29.0	9.9
CT	410,686,158	254,582,505	665,268,663	2,029,152,858	3,987,852,625	32.8	16.7
DE	48,205,010	28,453,879	76,658,889	263,869,190	794,312,064	29.1	9.7
DC	5,119,552	80,808,512	85,928,064	304,664,527	1,223,721,813	28.2	7.0
FL	635,135,293	309,107,343	944,242,636	3,456,536,002	12,711,513,058	27.3	7.4
GA	218,216,581	146,178,733	364,395,314	2,144,581,088	9,128,019,030	17.0	4.0
HI	64,199,537	7,466,462	71,665,999	298,665,715	914,804,748	24.0	7.8
ID	44,700,000	53,543,592	98,243,592	304,062,224	968,663,619	32.3	10.1
IL	324,900,000	759,063,784	1,083,963,784	3,226,251,125	10,451,839,666	33.6	10.4
IN	395,771,181	346,161,582	741,932,763	1,764,722,664	5,130,379,410	42.0	14.5
IA	171,690,983	225,591,144	397,282,127	946,365,043	2,259,541,491	42.0	17.6
KS	206,000,000	68,847,404	274,847,404	778,277,226	1,942,509,361	35.3	6.4
KY	121,821,787	106,755,738	228,577,525	1,043,865,522	4,305,161,716	21.9	4.5
LA	210,067,079	419,201,757	629,268,836	1,304,396,590	5,080,209,151	48.2	30.9
ME	181,000,000	60,794,291	241,794,291	583,025,664	2,038,126,197	41.5	11.9
MD	312,912,291	60,159,796	373,072,087	1,488,922,930	4,706,355,563	25.1	7.9
MA	564,725,718	228,172,918	792,898,636	2,857,649,658	8,697,118,866	27.7	9.1
MI	370,728,738	19,101,363	389,830,101	2,400,870,484	8,241,770,530	16.2	4.7
MN	812,253,886	180,916,065	993,169,951	2,458,269,319	5,401,549,294	40.4	18.4
MS	30,200,000	186,534,891	216,734,891	791,011,129	3,426,548,607	27.4	6.3
MO	238,437,153	263,379,163	501,816,316	1,631,643,043	6,115,466,117	30.8	8.2
MT	55,109,225	19,298,621	74,407,846	285,861,866	673,004,855	26.0	11.1
NE	129,734,119	60,806,628	190,540,747	616,759,486	1,457,249,646	30.9	13.1
NV	33,976,260	26,018,917	59,995,177	239,553,435	1,039,248,683	25.0	5.8
NH	122,893,425	2,290,044	125,183,469	450,256,605	1,162,289,042	27.8	10.8
NJ	380,018,000	512,838,236	892,856,236	2,912,344,186	8,035,008,377	30.7	11.1
NM	197,236,981	22,940,983	220,177,964	625,221,686	2,224,352,027	35.2	9.9
NY	2,517,127,492	2,575,882,341	5,093,009,833	16,023,257,966	41,151,391,955	31.8	12.4
NC	265,354,475	431,968,043	697,322,518	2,495,763,958	8,290,567,550	27.9	8.4
ND	53,906,834	54,839,065	108,745,899	285,619,852	494,402,275	38.1	22.0
OH	436,393,239	961,446,334	1,397,839,573	4,547,335,391	11,253,282,289	30.7	12.4
OK	216,911,201	120,545,148	337,456,349	922,572,069	2,574,313,139	36.6	13.1
OR	314,616,401	13,280,892	327,897,293	808,216,261	2,590,042,123	40.6	12.7
PA	1,075,805,775	501,747,655	1,577,553,430	5,886,320,207	13,990,960,305	26.8	11.3
RI	215,616,211	7,686,159	223,302,370	518,900,332	1,641,574,025	43.0	13.6
SC	150,252,896	174,884,240	325,137,136	917,389,968	3,943,626,097	35.4	8.2
SD	66,860,575	18,793,990	85,654,565	217,663,414	573,337,801	39.4	14.9
TN	285,820,095	227,494,079	513,314,174	1,492,355,875	7,027,716,147	34.4	7.3
TX	377,677,104	826,576,409	1,204,253,513	4,077,115,939	15,665,374,340	29.5	7.7
UT	98,482,043	53,977,353	152,459,396	272,498,708	1,260,584,436	55.9	12.1
VT	85,189,945	829,376	86,019,321	248,549,334	801,045,662	34.6	10.7
VA	231,966,984	201,974,332	433,941,316	1,256,467,262	3,936,291,624	34.5	11.0
WA	246,126,604	124,232,182	370,358,786	1,583,408,395	5,368,093,526	23.4	6.9
WV	143,430,620	54,248,872	197,679,492	688,717,715	1,951,447,172	28.7	10.1
WI	376,713,247	226,961,327	603,674,574	1,888,642,959	4,518,213,404	32.0	13.4
WY	67,460,731	16,908,396	84,369,127	166,266,003	375,319,068	50.7	22.5
US Total	15,505,753,695	11,929,750,136	27,435,503,831	89,284,107,425	282,262,742,600	30.7	9.7

Between 1998 and 2004 the decrease in the proportion of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures within the total Medicaid program (from 10.2% to 9.7%) was primarily attributable to the relatively large growth in total Medicaid expenditures during the six-year period (75.6%), as compared with the 67.3% increase in combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures. Between 2000 and 2004 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with ID/DD increased by 48.0%, more than the 45.6% increase in all Medicaid expenditures between 2000 and 2004.

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 2004 the average expenditure for each Medicaid beneficiary was an estimated \$5,170 (based on Report of 54.6 million to total Medicaid beneficiaries in 2004 reported in "Medicaid Enrollment and Beneficiaries" at www.cms.hhs.gov/researchers/pub/datacompendium/current). This is compared to an average expenditure of \$51,826 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with ID/DD (excluding medical services).

Medicaid ID/DD Expenditures Within the Larger State Medicaid Programs

Table 3.16 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 all Medicaid expenditures were provided by Brian Burwell of the Medstat Group from CMS Form 64 reports and are presented here with permission.

States varied considerably in FY 2004 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, 30.7% of states' Medicaid total long-term care expenditures were for HCBS and ICFs-MR for persons with ID/DD. In two states less than 20%, and in nine states more than 40% of all Medicaid long-term care expenditures were for persons with ID/DD who received ICF-MR or HCBS services.

State and federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with ID/DD equalled 9.7% of all state and federal Medicaid expenditures. States varied from more than 20% in three states to 4.0% in one state.

HCBS and ICF-MR Expenditures, by State, between 1994 and 2004

Table 3.17 shows the annual expenditures in thousands of dollars for HCBS, ICF-MR and combined totals, by state, in the years 1994 to 2004. Nationally, HCBS expenditures increased by \$12,534,128,600 (an average annual increase of (\$1,253,412,860) over the ten year period. ICF-MR expenditures increased by \$2,707,492,680 (an average annual increase of \$270,749,268). Combined expenditures more than doubled from 1994 to 2004 from \$12,193,882,600 to \$27,435,503,800 (an average annual increase of \$1,524,162,120). Indiana had the highest percentage increase in HCBS expenditures (9,754%) and New Hampshire had the lowest increase (92%). West Virginia had the highest ICF-MR expenditure increase (280%) and Alaska has had no ICF-MR expenditures since 1999. Combined expenditures increased by the greatest percentage in West Virginia (478%) and the least percentage in Iowa (26%).

Table 3.17a Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars for HCBS and ICF-MR, by State, in the Years 1994 - 2004

State	Program	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
AL	HCBS	30,500.0	45,690.0	72,327.4	77,000.0	77,810.0	96,422.2	98,004.8	120,395.5	148,744.6	188,908.4
	ICF-MR	79,259.1	68,011.0	58,305.6	56,663.8	59,125.1	63,946.2	61,714.4	60,308.9	54,566.0	36,698.5
	Total	109,759.1	113,701.0	130,633.0	133,663.8	136,935.1	160,368.4	159,719.2	180,704.4	203,310.6	225,606.9
AK	HCBS	666.6	7,071.2	17,668.5	19,234.1	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8	51,865.8	57,618.9	60,387.7
	ICF-MR	11,589.3	6,891.3	2,032.5	267.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	12,255.9	13,962.5	19,701.0	19,501.6	23,071.0	30,618.7	53,139.8	51,865.8	57,618.9	60,387.7
AZ*	HCBS	109,357.8	189,920.6	203,897.5	211,970.6	252,771.0	287,561.7	322,608.0	327,357.0	332,106.3	368,785.6
	ICF-MR	16,911.2	17,791.6	18,732.2	16,189.5	17,787.8	12,457.2	12,794.4	14,164.6	13,936.6	17,320.0
	Total	126,269.0	207,712.2	222,629.7	228,160.1	270,558.8	300,018.9	335,402.4	341,521.6	346,042.9	386,105.6
AR	HCBS	14,057.1	13,238.1	12,063.3	16,814.7	25,213.1	34,048.5	43,009.0	53,076.9	55,975.6	62,675.7
	ICF-MR	94,186.9	105,334.8	105,949.5	109,175.1	116,542.3	121,239.6	96,255.4	119,491.1	120,675.0	113,000.0
	Total	108,244.0	118,572.9	118,012.8	125,989.8	141,755.4	155,288.1	139,264.4	172,568.0	176,650.6	175,675.7
CA	HCBS	133,839.1	314,614.0	355,246.0	436,829.4	461,810.0	478,275.3	532,303.6	853,788.1	928,760.0	1,070,153.0
	ICF-MR	365,970.5	471,048.6	380,655.5	391,151.9	413,635.2	387,213.3	419,725.2	420,000.0	653,090.1	698,896.0
	Total	499,809.6	785,662.6	735,901.5	827,981.3	875,445.2	865,488.6	952,028.7	1,273,788.1	1,581,850.1	1,769,049.0
CO	HCBS	77,602.3	125,499.1	133,282.5	148,628.4	176,383.3	191,257.0	217,913.8	205,028.1	237,440.2	243,392.0
	ICF-MR	38,872.9	24,164.7	23,574.8	22,251.7	22,247.6	17,985.7	16,034.1	19,202.4	20,545.0	20,545.0
	Total	116,475.2	149,663.8	156,857.3	170,880.1	198,630.9	209,242.7	233,947.9	224,230.5	257,985.2	263,937.0
CT	HCBS	135,134.0	103,750.1	222,364.1	230,357.6	294,791.3	344,991.3	350,105.3	386,546.5	393,811.4	410,686.2
	ICF-MR	179,704.1	180,935.6	188,190.3	204,211.2	206,448.9	230,624.6	230,489.2	238,700.1	246,911.1	254,582.5
	Total	314,838.1	284,685.7	410,554.4	434,568.8	501,240.2	575,615.9	580,594.4	625,246.6	640,722.5	665,268.7
DE	HCBS	9,074.4	22,911.1	16,279.2	17,678.8	18,451.8	27,432.6	32,131.6	34,181.4	45,424.2	48,205.0
	ICF-MR	27,269.9	30,886.2	31,232.6	32,558.0	32,794.1	32,545.0	30,869.8	31,219.3	28,514.3	28,453.9
	Total	36,344.3	53,797.3	47,511.8	50,236.8	51,245.9	59,977.5	63,001.4	65,400.7	73,938.5	76,658.9
DC	HCBS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.4	970.2	1,647.8	3,507.1	5,119.6
	ICF-MR	64,030.2	60,969.2	74,258.0	69,176.5	67,571.5	70,280.1	77,914.5	79,480.0	78,839.0	80,808.5
	Total	64,030.2	60,969.2	74,258.0	69,176.5	67,571.5	70,557.5	78,884.7	81,127.8	82,346.1	85,928.1
FL	HCBS	67,760.4	113,853.0	131,804.8	108,524.5	122,002.1	251,835.1	403,110.1	496,921.3	551,082.1	635,135.3
	ICF-MR	212,266.7	226,117.7	248,208.0	255,994.2	267,534.5	281,143.2	290,508.4	310,393.2	316,110.9	309,107.3
	Total	280,027.1	339,970.7	380,012.8	364,518.7	389,536.6	532,978.3	693,618.5	807,314.5	867,193.0	944,242.6
GA	HCBS	17,300.0	56,393.7	63,126.6	83,000.0	98,200.0	92,058.1	149,447.3	223,566.2	227,611.6	218,216.6
	ICF-MR	119,694.2	125,847.8	127,303.1	106,845.0	108,958.3	110,219.3	111,980.2	110,659.3	109,347.1	146,178.7
	Total	136,994.2	182,241.5	190,429.7	189,845.0	207,158.3	202,277.4	261,427.5	334,225.5	336,958.7	364,395.3
HI	HCBS	12,000.0	11,981.6	11,720.9	17,100.0	19,700.0	23,000.0	27,227.0	34,727.5	43,995.9	64,199.5
	ICF-MR	10,540.6	11,237.8	11,628.0	10,026.7	9,557.8	7,975.5	8,000.4	8,589.1	7,563.2	7,466.5
	Total	22,540.6	23,219.4	23,348.9	27,126.7	29,257.8	30,975.5	35,227.4	43,316.6	51,559.1	71,666.0
ID	HCBS	2,035.0	7,814.9	9,996.5	9,076.9	10,804.4	16,279.3	23,180.5	27,804.3	36,035.7	44,700.0
	ICF-MR	40,364.4	40,571.8	43,453.8	46,796.0	48,928.0	53,210.5	61,011.5	55,250.9	54,266.3	53,543.6
	Total	42,399.4	48,386.7	53,450.3	55,872.9	59,732.4	69,489.9	84,192.1	83,055.2	90,302.0	98,243.6
IL	HCBS*	57,553.8	58,434.7	116,000.0	151,000.0	149,300.0	140,200.0	188,590.0	236,978.3	285,368.2	324,900.0
	ICF-MR	489,074.6	591,718.9	580,152.2	610,073.4	627,992.1	649,195.5	668,984.3	695,913.3	681,494.6	759,063.8
	Total	546,628.4	650,153.6	696,152.2	761,073.4	777,292.1	789,395.5	857,574.3	932,891.6	966,862.8	1,083,963.8
IN	HCBS	4,016.2	23,461.3	33,300.6	34,323.8	73,133.6	73,046.1	107,430.9	198,630.0	267,608.2	395,771.2
	ICF-MR	309,133.4	308,112.6	304,187.1	300,946.4	274,513.8	258,454.6	296,849.8	343,222.9	331,913.4	346,161.6
	Total	313,149.6	331,573.9	337,487.7	335,270.2	347,647.4	331,500.7	404,280.8	541,852.9	599,521.6	741,932.8
IA	HCBS	4,025.3	32,212.5	48,271.5	51,737.0	74,235.2	88,572.7	106,033.6	127,081.3	142,647.2	171,691.0
	ICF-MR	161,161.4	178,843.9	178,213.3	177,479.8	184,609.6	191,252.4	202,856.3	208,167.5	233,812.4	225,591.1
	Total	165,186.7	211,056.4	226,484.8	229,216.8	258,844.8	279,825.1	308,889.9	335,248.8	376,459.6	208,389.5
KS	HCBS	32,031.9	71,569.0	93,518.7	120,931.4	156,893.2	169,351.0	176,570.4	189,358.1	194,212.2	206,000.0
	ICF-MR	105,435.8	98,690.0	94,468.0	84,830.8	65,802.4	66,924.4	68,926.1	65,927.8	64,035.5	68,847.4
	Total	137,467.7	170,259.0	187,986.7	205,762.2	222,695.6	236,275.4	245,496.6	255,285.9	258,247.7	274,847.4
KY	HCBS	25,165.3	25,722.0	29,429.6	40,639.8	42,191.8	60,431.9	76,424.1	91,755.9	92,622.6	121,821.8
	ICF-MR	71,528.6	58,064.8	75,690.6	79,354.7	85,576.5	83,523.7	94,311.9	97,888.5	113,264.2	106,755.7
	Total	96,693.9	83,786.8	105,120.2	119,994.5	127,768.3	143,955.6	170,736.0	189,644.4	205,886.8	228,577.5
LA	HCBS	25,000.0	42,365.0	44,291.4	57,032.9	74,549.0	95,374.5	121,145.4	129,015.1	157,447.9	210,067.1
	ICF-MR	299,878.7	312,379.8	422,009.4	323,914.8	342,418.1	347,438.5	355,268.2	359,384.8	368,831.1	419,201.8
	Total	324,878.7	354,744.8	466,300.8	380,947.7	416,967.1	442,813.0	476,413.7	488,399.9	526,279.0	629,268.8
ME	HCBS	23,738.0	15,600.0	60,066.6	69,044.0	93,074.0	108,340.8	124,372.0	155,499.7	175,000.0	181,000.0
	ICF-MR	54,806.5	49,475.9	45,548.2	38,824.4	40,722.9	35,306.1	44,841.1	50,370.1	60,571.4	60,794.3
	Total	78,544.5	65,075.9	105,614.8	107,868.4	133,796.9	143,646.9	169,213.1	205,869.8	235,571.4	241,794.3
MD	HCBS	119,236.5	130,701.6	140,673.4	154,174.0	169,663.2	181,153.0	200,724.5	251,357.0	297,236.6	312,912.3
	ICF-MR	59,588.9	63,594.0	63,699.3	55,636.3	53,701.0	58,820.1	58,419.3	54,062.5	57,641.0	60,159.8
	Total	178,825.4	194,295.6	204,372.7	209,810.3	223,364.2	239,973.1	259,143.8	305,419.5	354,877.6	373,072.1
MA	HCBS	204,300.0	248,400.0	280,000.0	377,346.7	408,875.2	423,921.9	454,624.8	483,391.2	540,113.6	564,725.7
	ICF-MR	295,029.0	276,184.6	254,061.8	252,869.4	224,951.6	210,037.5	211,838.8	198,048.9	220,310.8	228,172.9
	Total	499,329.0	524,584.6	534,061.8	630,216.1	633,826.8	633,959.3	666,463.6	681,440.1	760,424.4	792,898.6
MI	HCBS	90,300.0	163,000.0	162,808.5	237,665.6	310,750.7	330,193.6	354,435.0	393,285.0	420,689.8	370,728.7
	ICF-MR	157,233.5	192,726.0	268,275.1	242,896.2	55,437.0	27,883.6	31,213.7	26,913.1	23,541.2	19,101.4
	Total	247,533.5	355,726.0	431,083.6	480,561.8	366,187.7	358,077.2	385,648.7	420,198.1	444,231.0	389,830.1
MN	HCBS	127,711.2	215,225.0	260,223.2	311,247.6	355,967.5	408,223.7	508,066.4	699,687.0	796,837.6	812,253.9
	ICF-MR	245,807.0	183,855.0	238,628.4	223,835.4	187,921.8	208,714.0	217,662.5	207,89		

Table 3.17b Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars for HCBS and ICF-MR, by State, in the Years 1994 - 2004

State	Program	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MT	HCBS	15,564.4	20,399.9	22,500.0	26,300.0	27,315.1	33,561.6	36,886.2	42,005.4	59,850.9	55,109.2
	ICF-MR	14,221.8	14,747.4	15,809.4	12,132.4	16,374.8	17,425.1	21,363.4	14,061.1	11,480.3	19,298.6
	Total	29,786.2	35,147.3	38,309.4	38,432.4	43,689.9	50,986.6	58,249.5	56,066.5	71,331.2	74,407.8
NE	HCBS	32,271.4	45,063.0	58,901.0	67,147.9	75,600.5	82,541.5	87,763.0	108,402.2	109,030.3	129,734.1
	ICF-MR	34,234.1	36,497.9	36,895.8	42,975.9	45,105.3	48,861.9	47,765.8	47,952.6	49,171.0	60,806.6
	Total	66,505.5	81,560.9	95,796.8	110,123.8	120,705.8	131,403.3	135,528.8	156,354.8	158,201.3	190,540.7
NV	HCBS	2,060.4	4,640.2	4,877.3	8,353.3	9,182.0	12,245.0	20,046.6	24,367.3	27,432.1	33,976.3
	ICF-MR	20,334.9	23,737.0	22,844.6	25,448.6	26,715.8	28,496.2	28,912.5	30,468.3	24,825.0	26,018.9
	Total	22,395.3	28,377.2	27,721.9	33,801.9	35,897.8	40,741.2	48,959.0	54,835.6	52,257.1	59,995.2
NH	HCBS	64,005.4	80,460.1	89,427.2	97,407.3	102,433.8	99,742.7	113,414.4	117,921.6	118,532.8	122,893.4
	ICF-MR	5,979.8	3,290.8	1,299.2	1,502.3	1,593.0	1,660.4	2,146.9	1,952.8	1,865.9	2,290.0
	Total	69,985.2	83,750.9	90,726.4	98,909.6	104,026.8	101,403.1	115,561.4	119,874.4	120,398.7	125,183.3
NJ	HCBS	130,063.5	154,968.0	180,066.0	199,366.0	284,536.0	296,254.0	360,838.0	402,988.0	363,752.0	380,018.0
	ICF-MR	357,321.4	359,085.3	373,077.5	347,216.5	377,878.9	380,579.7	421,459.4	462,968.8	426,296.0	512,838.2
	Total	487,384.9	514,053.3	553,143.5	546,582.5	662,414.9	676,833.7	782,297.4	865,956.8	790,048.0	892,856.2
NM	HCBS	10,178.7	71,840.1	46,295.3	91,603.1	100,117.4	109,600.0	132,070.0	157,256.0	183,000.0	197,237.0
	ICF-MR	38,311.0	31,852.6	21,728.7	16,315.8	15,331.9	27,815.2	18,412.4	18,993.1	19,693.6	22,941.0
	Total	48,489.7	103,692.7	68,024.0	107,918.9	115,449.3	137,415.2	150,482.4	176,249.1	202,693.6	220,178.0
NY	HCBS	403,370.9	728,613.8	1,114,422.8	1,343,414.4	1,561,068.4	1,694,409.8	1,701,780.2	2,125,806.3	2,120,120.2	2,517,127.5
	ICF-MR	2,011,018.2	2,112,557.2	2,010,005.6	2,047,529.2	2,126,786.3	2,129,387.5	2,159,385.1	2,201,916.5	2,439,086.4	2,575,882.3
	Total	2,414,389.1	2,841,171.0	3,124,428.4	3,390,943.6	3,687,854.7	3,823,797.3	3,861,165.3	4,327,722.8	4,559,206.6	5,093,009.8
NC	HCBS	19,846.2	56,651.0	106,199.2	134,166.8	136,043.3	182,951.6	217,112.0	254,336.7	259,000.0	265,354.5
	ICF-MR	331,537.7	347,958.3	363,153.0	380,157.1	393,413.3	396,863.4	400,129.5	416,422.6	418,466.7	431,968.0
	Total	351,383.9	404,609.3	469,352.2	514,323.9	529,456.6	579,814.9	617,241.5	670,759.3	677,466.7	697,322.5
ND	HCBS	23,270.0	28,924.5	30,176.0	33,850.1	37,634.4	41,961.9	44,856.2	47,531.2	49,235.2	53,906.8
	ICF-MR	38,746.8	41,528.3	43,652.9	44,306.1	45,057.3	49,980.5	48,135.0	53,136.7	51,650.8	54,839.1
	Total	62,016.8	70,452.8	73,828.9	78,156.2	82,691.7	91,942.4	92,991.2	100,667.9	100,886.0	108,745.9
OH	HCBS	49,739.5	91,365.2	90,058.2	108,500.0	179,811.8	178,002.9	195,088.8	245,009.4	392,420.4	436,393.2
	ICF-MR	453,032.9	473,811.9	391,631.0	534,896.1	511,978.9	558,612.2	737,436.1	926,944.1	991,909.0	961,446.3
	Total	502,772.4	565,177.1	481,689.2	643,396.1	691,790.7	736,615.2	932,524.9	1,171,953.5	1,384,329.4	1,397,839.6
OK	HCBS	57,848.6	104,988.4	93,593.0	119,327.7	134,251.3	147,633.0	177,065.3	222,356.1	205,536.7	216,911.2
	ICF-MR	91,297.6	92,345.1	100,899.6	106,414.2	101,701.8	103,178.3	114,124.0	108,821.8	111,600.2	120,545.1
	Total	149,146.2	197,333.5	194,492.6	225,741.9	235,953.1	250,811.4	291,189.3	331,177.9	317,136.9	337,456.3
OR	HCBS	78,199.6	99,133.7	105,178.1	127,803.0	161,500.0	232,255.3	292,334.0	283,161.0	285,540.3	314,616.4
	ICF-MR	78,885.5	77,571.2	75,273.3	76,396.0	66,732.2	24,519.8	11,216.8	9,895.3	8,151.3	13,280.9
	Total	157,085.1	176,704.9	180,451.4	204,199.0	228,232.2	256,775.1	303,550.8	293,056.3	293,691.6	327,897.3
PA	HCBS	247,511.0	340,698.9	415,399.5	446,453.6	532,018.0	677,863.1	789,398.9	977,487.2	1,044,794.1	1,075,805.8
	ICF-MR	501,094.4	554,620.6	544,000.0	554,600.9	518,343.0	496,918.6	486,148.8	497,866.5	509,008.0	501,747.7
	Total	748,605.4	895,319.5	959,399.5	1,001,054.5	1,050,361.0	1,174,781.7	1,275,547.7	1,475,353.7	1,553,802.1	1,577,553.4
RI	HCBS	58,725.0	80,600.0	107,961.8	125,265.5	97,626.8	145,629.0	149,671.0	160,859.5	196,070.6	215,616.2
	ICF-MR	42,164.5	34,010.5	10,401.5	5,893.1	5,270.2	6,292.1	7,094.5	7,244.4	6,980.0	7,686.2
	Total	100,889.5	114,610.5	118,363.3	131,158.6	102,897.0	151,921.1	156,765.6	168,103.9	203,050.6	223,302.4
SC	HCBS	18,000.0	32,600.0	51,300.0	70,200.0	92,203.0	111,100.0	132,300.0	142,500.0	146,580.0	150,252.9
	ICF-MR	172,312.3	184,919.2	174,750.1	172,453.5	167,756.4	171,931.8	169,106.5	174,843.2	167,696.1	174,884.2
	Total	190,312.3	217,519.2	226,050.1	242,653.5	259,959.4	283,031.8	301,406.5	317,343.2	314,276.1	325,137.1
SD	HCBS	22,526.6	33,903.1	38,738.7	40,462.0	47,366.8	49,960.4	53,865.2	58,935.2	62,745.4	66,860.6
	ICF-MR	31,815.5	28,309.1	20,194.1	20,468.6	18,483.5	17,999.2	18,503.2	18,447.7	18,508.7	18,794.0
	Total	54,342.1	62,212.2	58,932.8	60,930.6	65,850.3	67,959.6	72,368.4	77,382.9	81,254.1	85,654.6
TN	HCBS	16,031.0	71,431.4	72,738.5	96,592.9	135,111.0	159,937.1	201,248.8	205,313.6	277,187.6	285,820.1
	ICF-MR	135,559.6	201,502.7	212,774.0	243,620.0	237,723.1	234,719.4	232,818.1	253,862.7	255,674.6	227,494.1
	Total	151,590.6	272,934.1	285,512.5	340,212.9	372,834.1	394,656.5	434,066.9	459,176.3	532,862.2	513,314.2
TX	HCBS	47,384.3	82,982.5	159,896.1	210,371.2	261,474.0	269,268.0	305,889.9	321,670.6	346,975.0	377,677.1
	ICF-MR	552,768.7	580,187.8	640,849.0	646,617.5	587,317.7	728,986.8	724,585.0	771,325.8	818,269.8	826,576.4
	Total	600,153.0	663,170.3	800,745.1	856,988.7	848,791.8	998,254.8	1,030,474.8	1,092,996.4	1,165,244.8	1,204,253.5
UT	HCBS	31,114.3	40,827.0	50,793.7	58,316.4	65,767.7	74,301.9	82,351.4	88,991.0	94,610.1	98,482.0
	ICF-MR	38,094.7	46,127.9	45,047.1	43,954.8	51,317.7	53,199.5	54,230.2	54,883.1	54,664.4	53,977.4
	Total	69,209.0	86,954.9	95,840.8	102,271.2	117,085.4	127,501.4	136,581.5	143,874.1	149,274.5	152,459.4
VT	HCBS	33,139.6	45,137.8	47,980.3	51,557.6	54,437.8	60,014.2	68,534.5	74,856.2	77,823.5	85,189.9
	ICF-MR	5,525.3	3,091.1	1,478.7	1,566.6	1,559.2	1,661.4	1,628.4	1,630.7	1,528.8	829.4
	Total	38,664.9	48,228.9	49,459.0	53,124.2	55,997.0	61,675.5	70,162.9	76,486.9	79,352.3	86,019.3
VA	HCBS	26,129.7	50,479.1	67,429.9	88,557.3	113,354.5	144,547.9	174,353.9	198,911.2	228,194.2	231,967.0
	ICF-MR	153,543.5	153,656.3	159,667.0	160,216.7	169,784.4	183,139.8	187,412.0	211,837.7	215,350.8	201,974.3
	Total	179,673.2	204,135.4	227,096.9	248,774.0	283,138.9	327,687.7	361,765.9	410,748.9	443,545.0	433,941.3
WA	HCBS	77,223.3	97,771.9	105,005.6	115,511.4	128,863.3	183,834.6	203,064.3	214,490.5	236,271.8	246,126.6
	ICF-MR	166,587.7	121,523.0	128,968.2	127,047.3	129,584.1	133,127.0	130,662.5	129,321.2	112,399.0	124,232.2
	Total	243,811.0	219,294.9	233,973.8	242,558.7	258,447.4	316,961.7	333,726.8	343,811.7	348,670.8	370,358.8
WV	HCBS	19,923.4	36,075.3	43,659.5	57,750.7	66,636.0	87,636.0	97,574.5	120,217.7	141,395.8	143,430.6
	ICF-MR	14,288.2	53,704.3	52,705.2	48,655.6	45,810.8	47,088.5	47,763.2	47,513.2	53,018.6	54,248.9
	Total	34,211.6	89,779.6	96,364.7	106,406.3	112,446.8	134,724.5	145,337.7	167,730.9	194,414.4	197,679.5
WI	HCBS	60,559.1	103,000.0	155,238.0	193,666.2	237,380.2	273,005.5	300,057.9	297,750.6	344,729.1	376,7

Section 4

State Profiles of Selected Service
Indicators, 1977-2004

Chapter 10

Profiles of Trends in State Residential Services by State

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

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

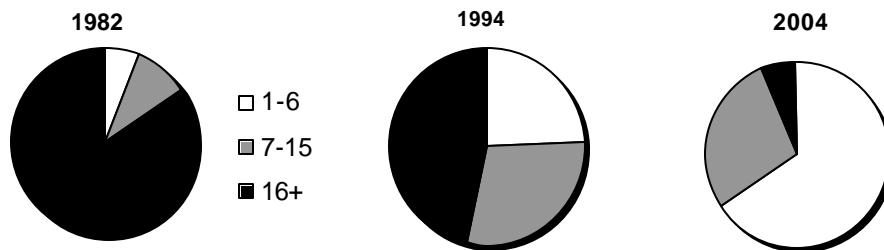
Intermediate Care Facilities (for people with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR); g) the number of persons with ID/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS); and h) the number of persons with ID/DD living in Medicaid-certified generic nursing homes.

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 2004 come from annual surveys of state ID/DD, Medicaid and other relevant program agencies. The former studies' outcomes were shaped by state licensing data bases, while the latter studies relied on state information systems. In most states these two approaches included the same settings. But a few states' residential programs that serve significant numbers of persons with ID/DD are operated as generic programs without involvement of and information to the state agency that has general program responsibility for persons with ID/DD. In these few states the 1977 and 1982 data were inclusive of a wider range of residential settings than were the data for 1987 and later.

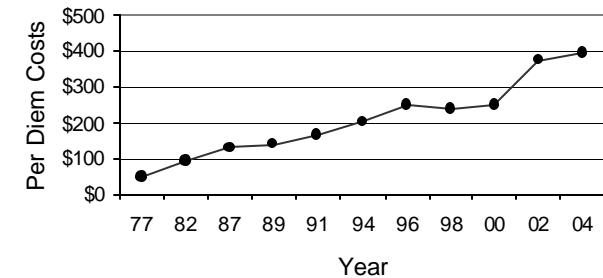
Alabama

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
AL	77	49	61	110	1,995	2,105	57	1,836	48	17%	0	0	
AL	82	121	183	304	1,639	1,943	49	1,470	95	11%	1,470	0	
AL	87	273	256	529	1,447	1,976	48	1,308	130	9%	1,339	1,570	
AL	89	282	495	777	1,405	2,182	53	1,295	143	9%	1,326	1,830	1,650
AL	91	295	585	880	1,258	2,138	52	1,258	169	8%	1,288	2,021	1,321
AL	94	591	711	1,302	1,142	2,444	58	1,113	204	6%	1,145	2,900	
AL	96	852	712	1,564	831	2,395	56	800	252	2%	825	3,415	
AL	98	1,444	941	2,385	709	3,094	74	709	238	2%	734	3,713	
AL	00	1,348	803	2,151	665	2,816	63	633	276	2%	633	4,100	
AL	02	1,664	887	2,551	468	3,019	67	446	375	1%	472	4,764	923
AL	04	2,069	897	2,966	199	3,165	70	199	394	0%	225	4,952	948

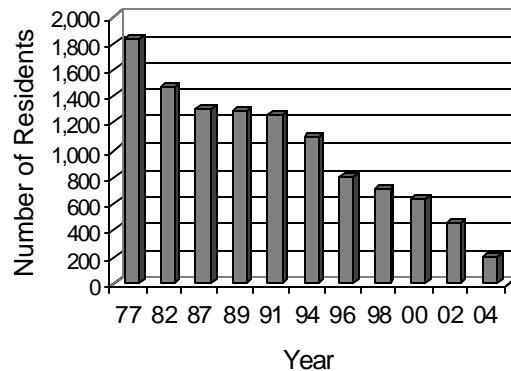
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



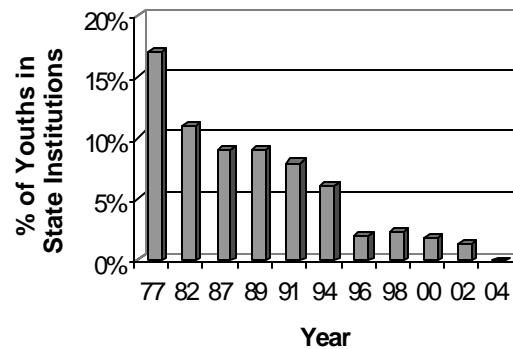
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



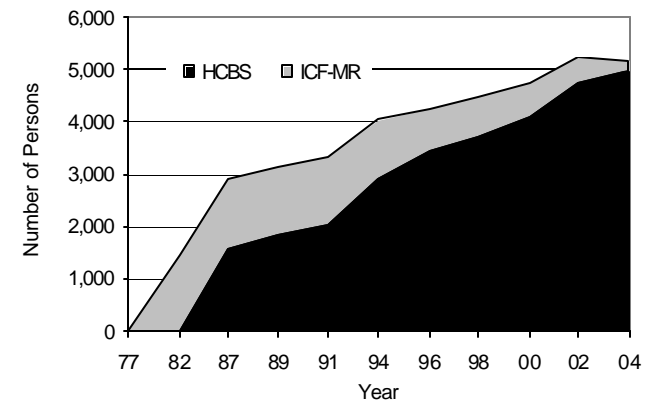
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



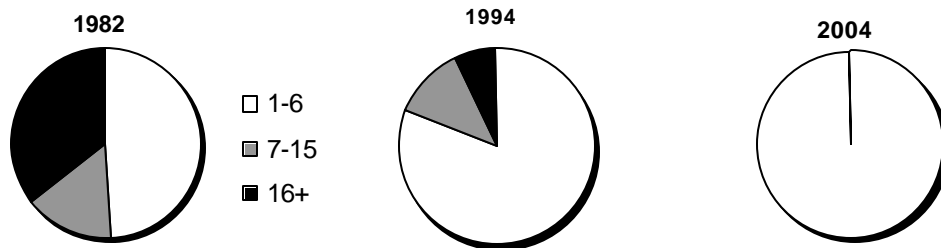
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



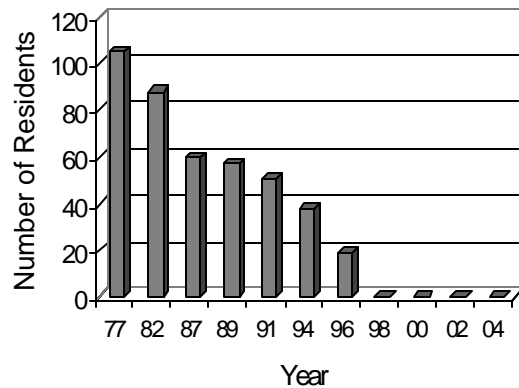
Alaska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
AK	77	53	17	70	173	243	60	105	116	65%	135	0	
AK	82	122	38	160	88	248	57	88	197	36%	118	0	
AK	87	202	45	247	83	330	61	60	301	1%	93	0	
AK	89	244	45	289	57	346	66	57	321	2%	97	0	50
AK	91	291	37	328	51	379	66	51	321	0%	91	0	48
AK	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	660	8	668	0	668	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

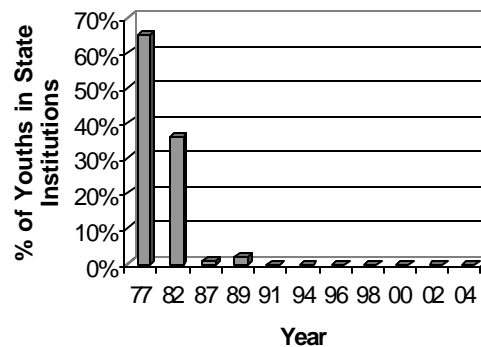
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



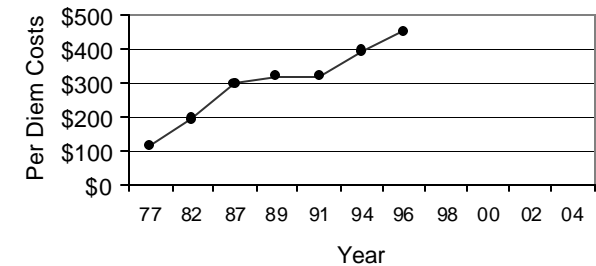
State Institution Residents



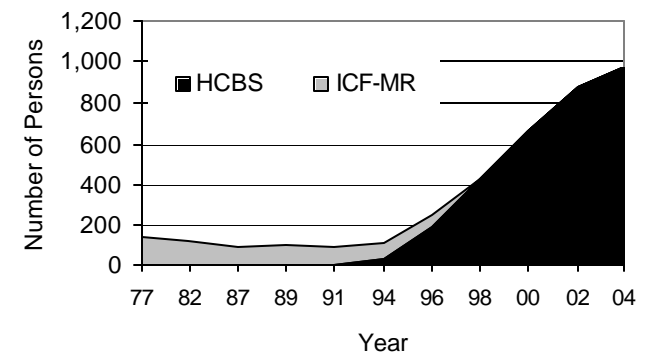
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



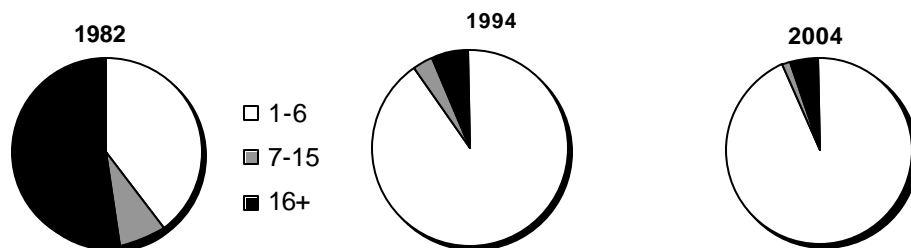
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



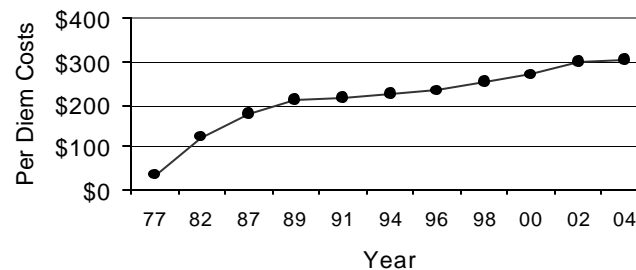
Arizona

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
AZ	77	120	116	236	1,216	1,452	63	1,013	34	46%	0	0	
AZ	82	689	137	826	907	1,733	61	572	124	17%	0	0	
AZ	87	1,571	225	1,796	423	2,219	65	423	175	6%	0	0	
AZ	89	1,930	65	1,995	380	2,375	67	340	209	1%	69	0	33
AZ	91	2,263	91	2,354	238	2,592	69	193	213	1%	145	3,794	89
AZ	94	2,459	85	2,544	168	2,712	68	123	222	1%	339	6,773	83
AZ	96	2,403	108	2,511	186	2,697	65	103	231		193	7,727	67
AZ	98	2,706	83	2,789	211	3,000	64	173	253		215	9,248	57
AZ	00	3,399	70	3,469	225	3,694	72	166	270	0%	173	11,259	57
AZ	02	2,811	40	2,851	197	3,848	60	154	297	0%	207	13,471	96
AZ	04	3,406	41	3,447	182	3,629	63	140	304	0%	195	15,659	55

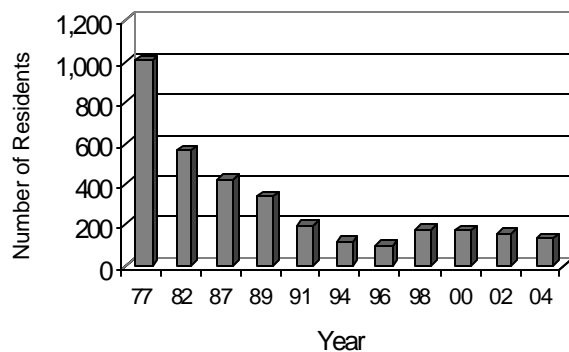
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



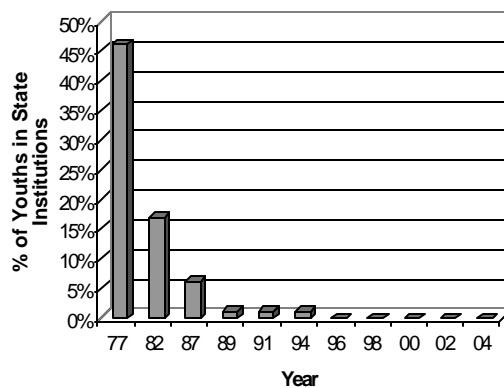
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



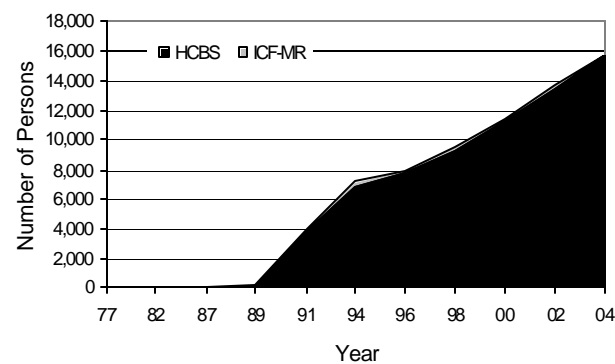
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



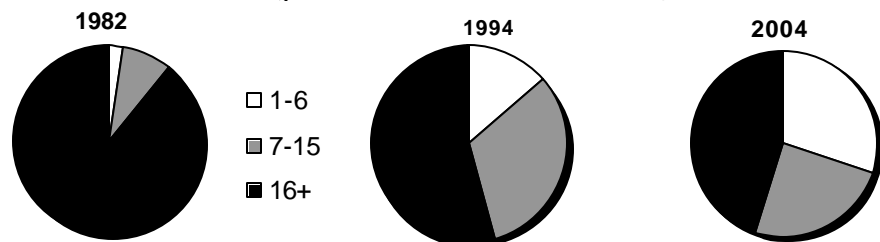
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



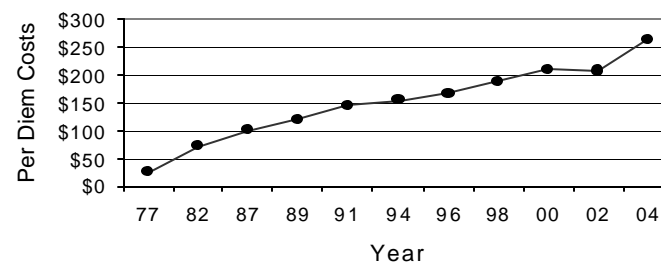
Arkansas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
AR	77	12	134	146	1,767	1,913	89	1,682	26	62%	1,385	0	
AR	82	42	148	190	1,505	1,695	74	1,354	73	39%	1,420	0	
AR	87	117	338	455	1,471	1,926	81	1,337	100	25%	1,461	0	
AR	89	202	432	634	1,441	2,075	86	1,302	119	21%	1,441	0	600
AR	91	228	773	1,001	1,403	2,404	101	1,265	145	19%	1,565	196	1,100
AR	94	369	834	1,203	1,443	2,646	109	1,258	154	13%	1,743	429	
AR	96	503	823	1,326	1,496	2,822	113	1,272	167	12%	1,572	472	
AR	98	993	866	1,859	1,749	4,104	162	1,245	188	11%	1,749	646	
AR	00	1,232	873	2,105	1,751	3,856	144	1,228	210	10%	1,766	2,084	867
AR	02	1,196	788	1,984	1,632	3,616	133	1,165	207	7%	1,684	2,494	561
AR	04	1,068	858	1,926	1,597	3,523	128	1,090	263	6%	1,588	2,960	842

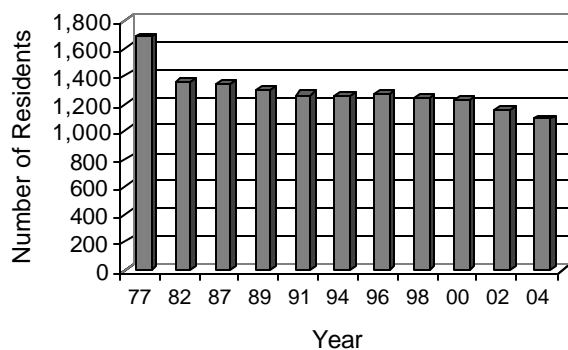
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



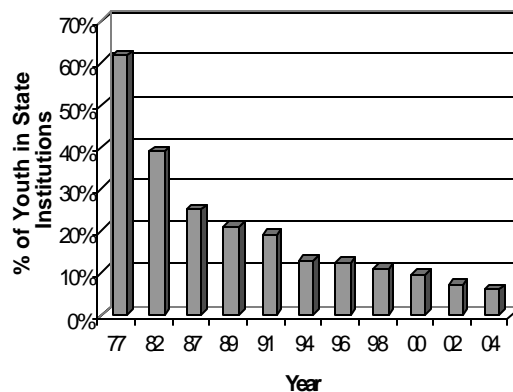
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



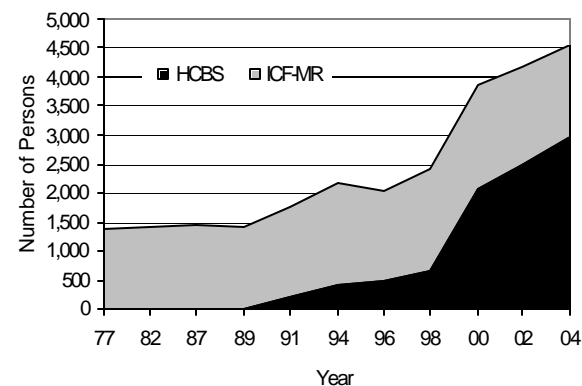
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



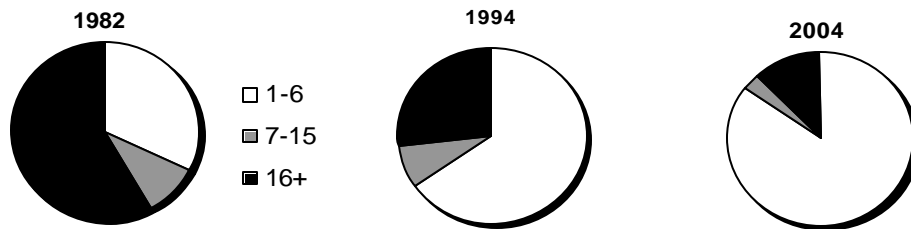
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



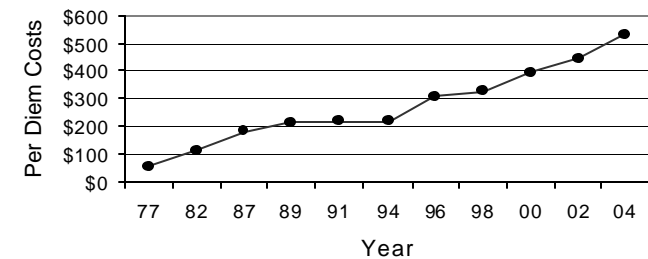
California

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	1-15	16+	Total								
CA	77	6,942	1,947	8,889	17,291	26,180	120	9,737	55	39%		0	0	
CA	82	8,759	2,592	11,351	15,715	27,066	109	7,924	110	19%		10,374	0	
CA	87	14,502	3,347	17,849	11,054	28,903	105	6,880	184	17%		11,457	3,027	
CA	89	15,339	3,052	18,391	13,143	31,534	109	6,796	213	15%		10,978	3,355	880
CA	91	17,046	3,074	20,120	12,331	32,451	107	6,692	219	13%		11,376	3,360	1,075
CA	94	27,822	3,328	31,150	11,551	42,701	137	6,343	219	10%		12,781	13,266	1,620
CA	96	31,804	2,927	34,731	9,147	43,878	133	4,581	302	7%		10,233	29,133	1,248
CA	98	33,864	2,420	36,284	7,647	43,931	135	3,951	324	7%		10,835	33,202	1,363
CA	00	39,757	2,433	42,190	7,087	49,277	145	3,850	392	6%		11,158	28,233	1,409
CA	02	42,053	1,775	43,828	6,678	50,506	144	3,671	446	6%		10,839	44,205	2,902
CA	04	44,547	1,613	46,160	6,281	52,441	146	3,551	532	4%		10,585	57,533	6,919

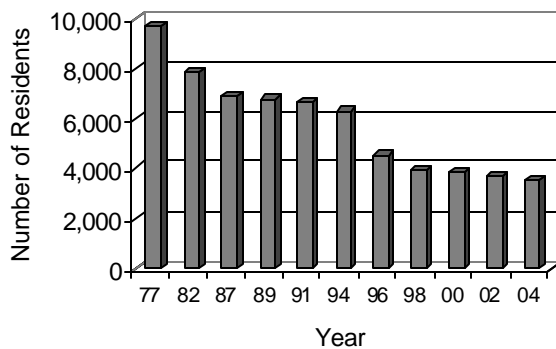
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



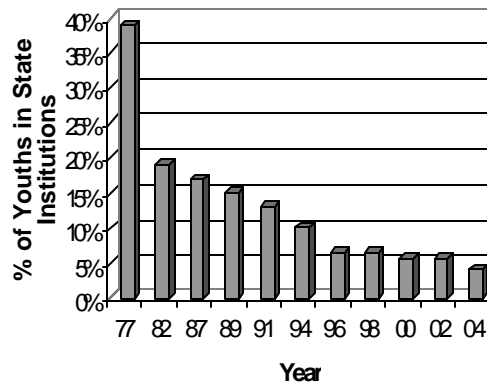
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



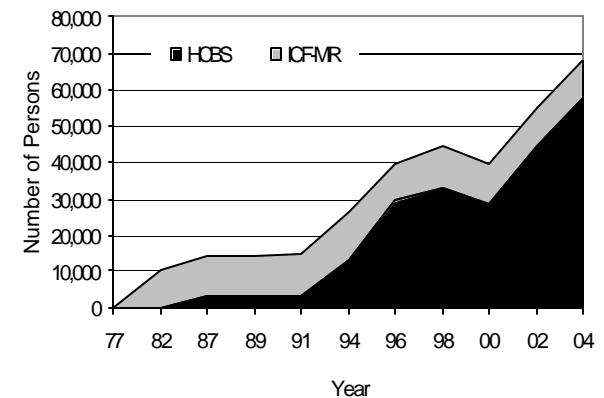
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



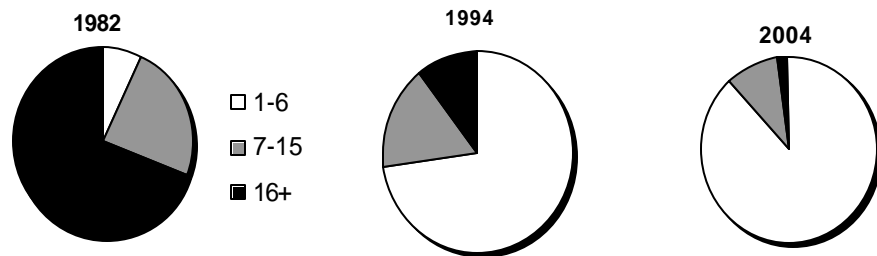
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



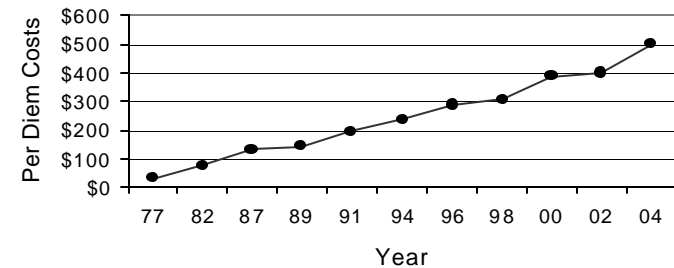
Colorado

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

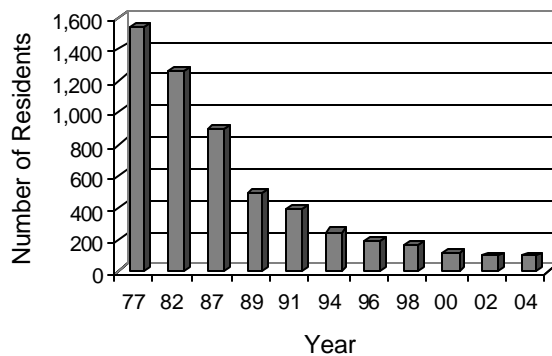
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



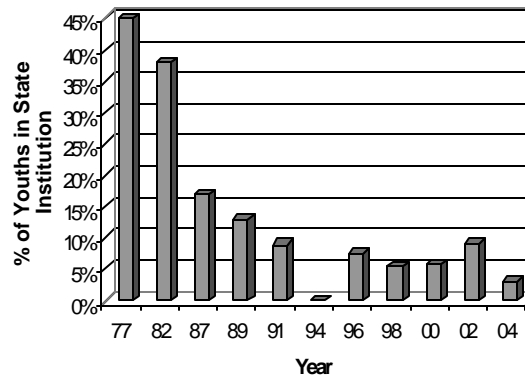
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



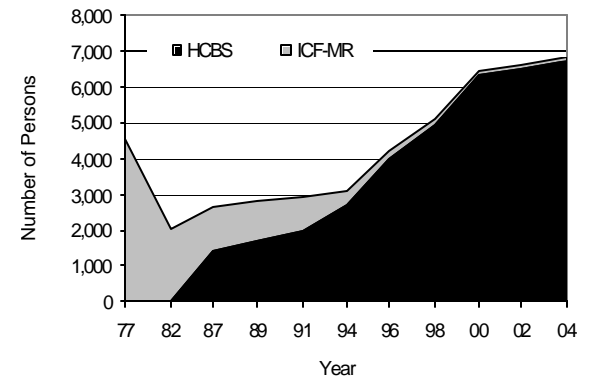
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



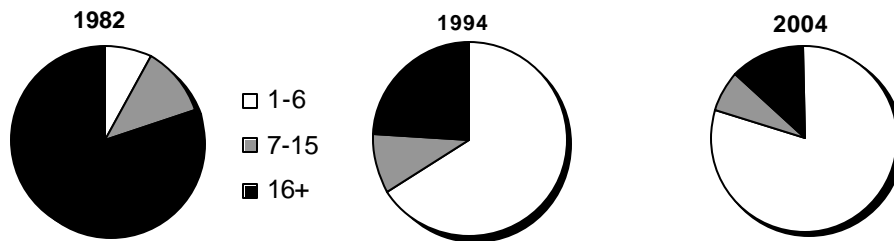
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



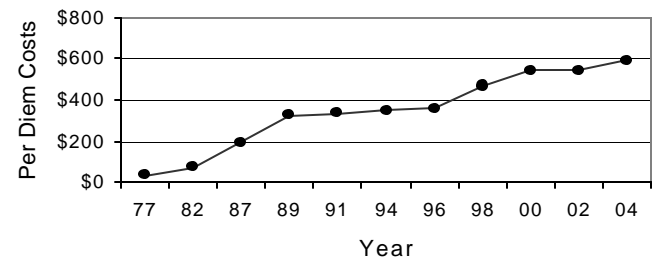
Connecticut

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
CT	77	251	364	615	3,881	4,496	145	3,374	33	28%	687	0	
CT	82	353	540	893	3,660	4,553	144	3,216	74	17%	1,598	0	
CT	87	1,630	806	2,436	2,384	4,820	150	2,298	191	12%	1,363	0	
CT	89	2,680	557	3,237	1,900	5,137	159	1,845	323	11%	2,335	1,127	436
CT	91	3,113	570	3,683	1,652	5,335	162	1,652	333	6%	1,550	1,655	482
CT	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		1,298	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	DNF	1,173	6,356	358

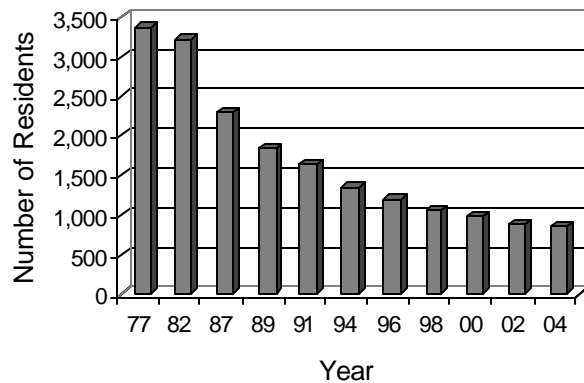
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



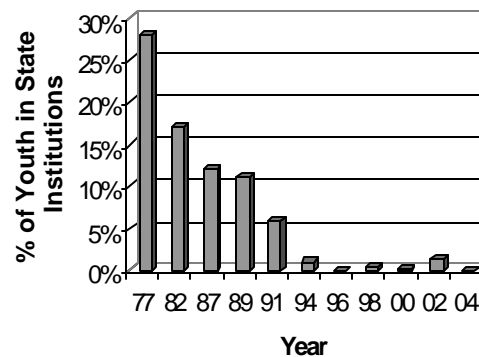
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



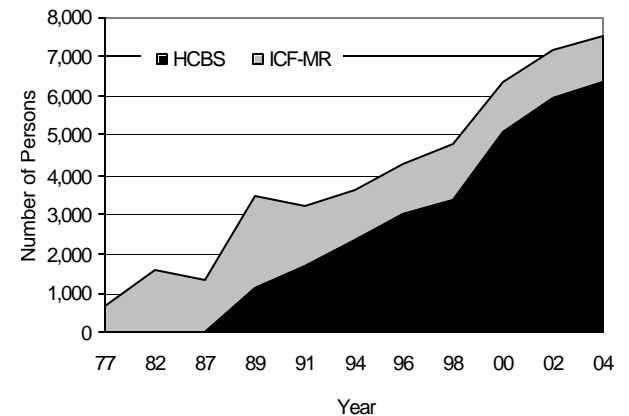
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



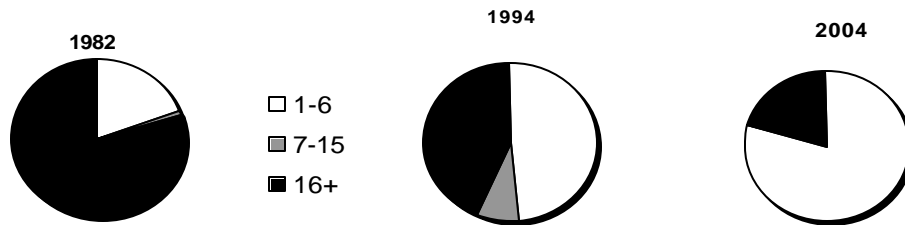
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



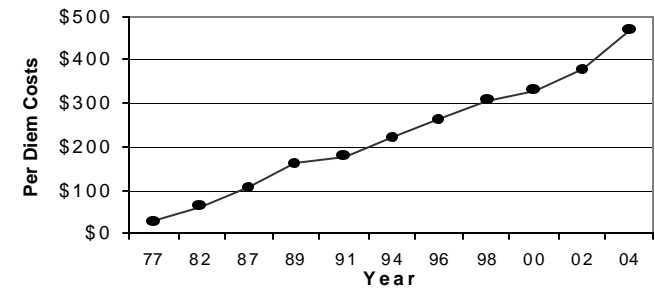
Delaware

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					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							
DE	77	179	9	188	622	810	139	546	28	35%	477	0	
DE	82	148	10	158	606	764	127	513	64	16%	513	0	
DE	87	248	49	297	383	680	106	383	107	6%	444	81	
DE	89	239	86	325	356	681	101	356	160	9%	442	100	89
DE	91	278	89	367	332	699	103	332	177	8%	421	245	60
DE	94	350	55	405	320	725	101	320	219		356	310	0
DE	96	421	31	452	291	743	102	284	263	2%	300	352	0
DE	98	502	8	510	271	781	105	271	306	2%	285	382	0
DE	00	550	0	550	253	803	102	253	332	2%	253	481	34
DE	02	659	0	659	241	900	112	182	377	DNF	241	547	78
DE	04	738	0	738	194	932	112	135	470	0%	194	688	59

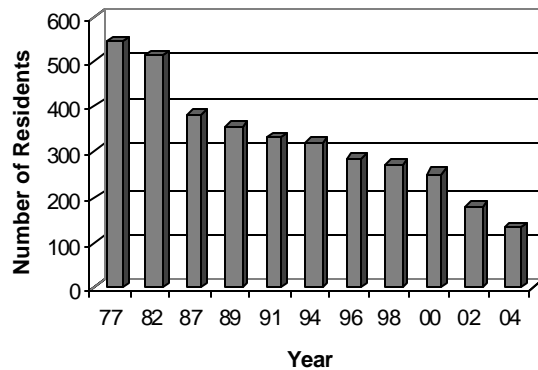
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



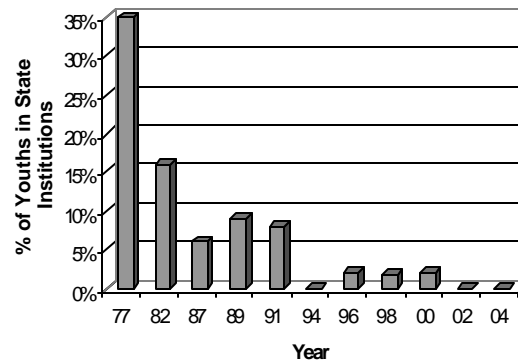
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



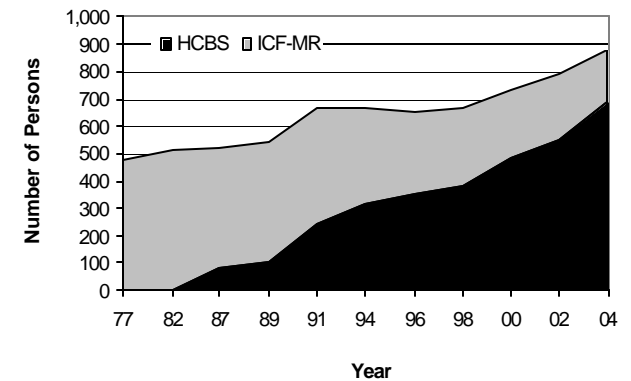
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



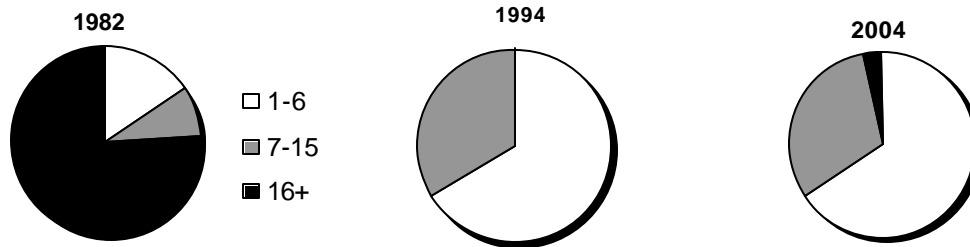
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



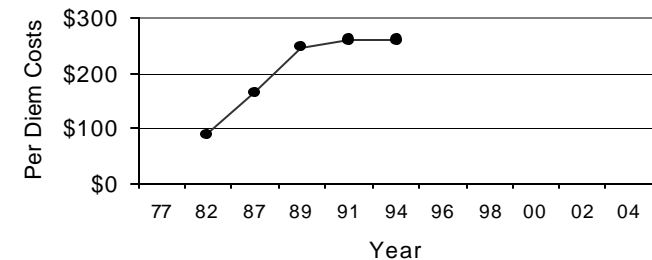
District of Columbia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					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							
DC	77	28	0	28	960	988	143	923	NA	18%	0	0	
DC	82	139	76	215	671	886	140	611	90	14%	436	0	
DC	87	496	235	731	258	989	159	258	165	9%	633	0	
DC	89	533	298	831	235	1,066	176	235	245	1%	641	0	55
DC	91	646	304	950	137	1,087	182	77	260	0%	1,027	0	34
DC	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

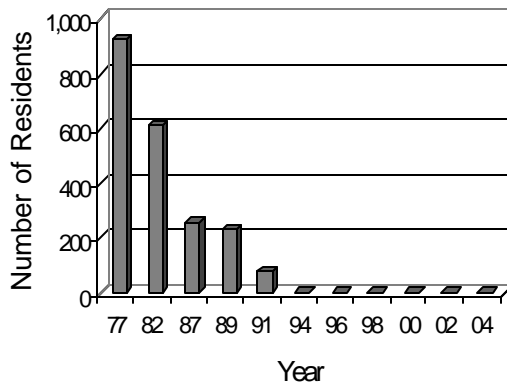
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



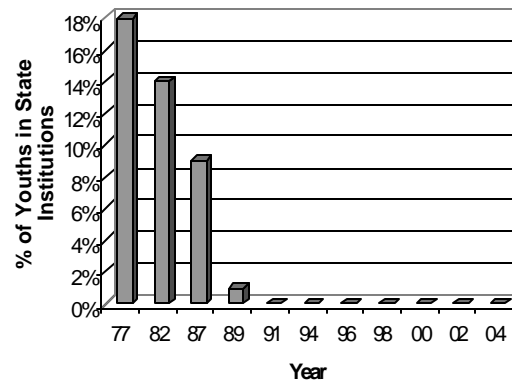
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



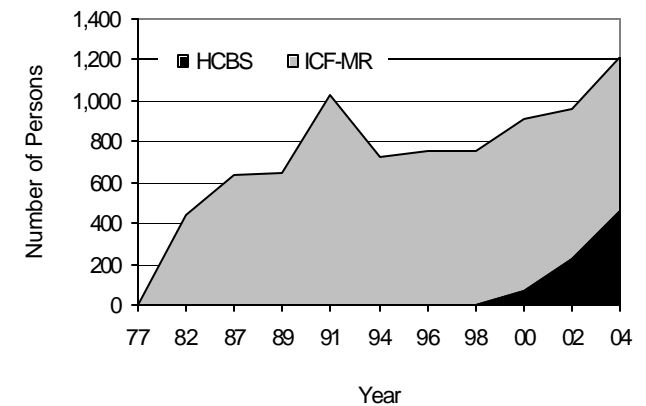
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



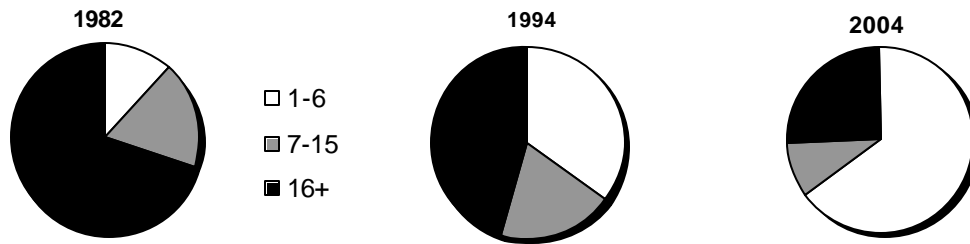
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



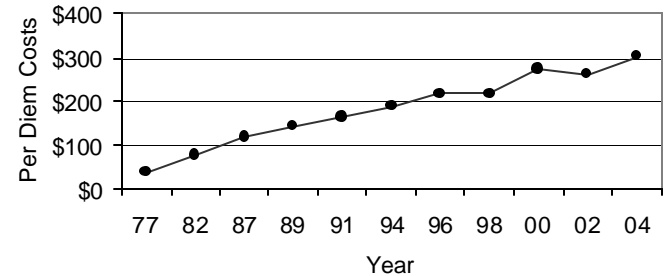
Florida

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+	Total							
FL	77	791	1,008	1,799	6,304	8,103	96	4,660	37	53%	370	0	
FL	82	937	1,474	2,411	5,649	8,060	77	3,334	76	21%	2,128	0	
FL	87	593	2,654	3,247	4,952	8,199	69	2,061	117	17%	3,152	2,631	
FL	89	1,491	2,230	3,721	4,775	8,496	67	1,999	142	11%	3,180	2,542	126
FL	91	1,987	2,244	4,231	4,628	8,859	67	1,977	164	4%	3,187	2,631	212
FL	94	3,292	1,834	5,126	4,281	9,407	69	1,735	187	2%	3,407	6,430	212
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	196
FL	00	6,609	1,359	7,968	4,662	12,630	79	1,502	272	2%	3,440	21,126	191
FL	02	7,771	1,315	9,086	3,601	12,687	76	1,504	263	1%	3,338	25,921	249
FL	04	8,445	1,270	9,715	3,406	13,121	75	1,370	301	8%	3,362	24,079	282

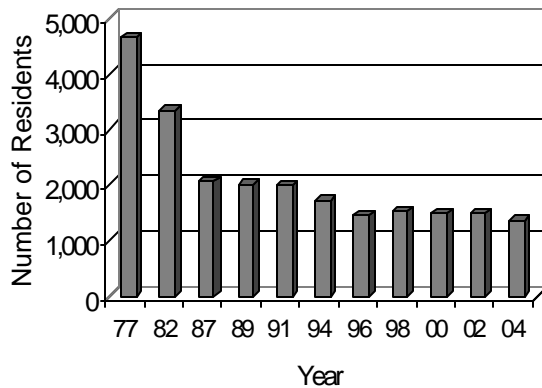
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



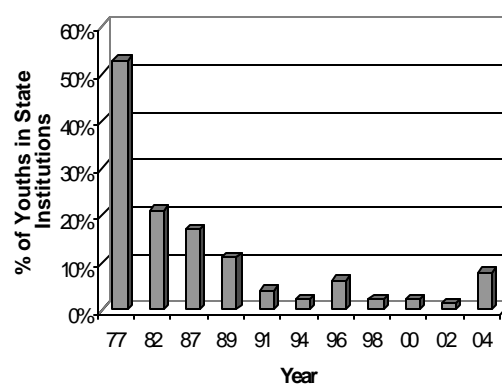
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



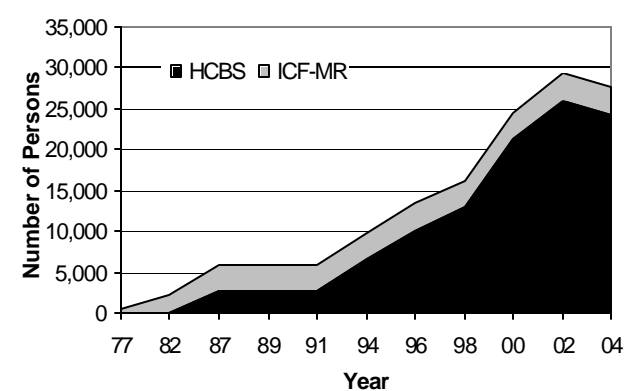
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



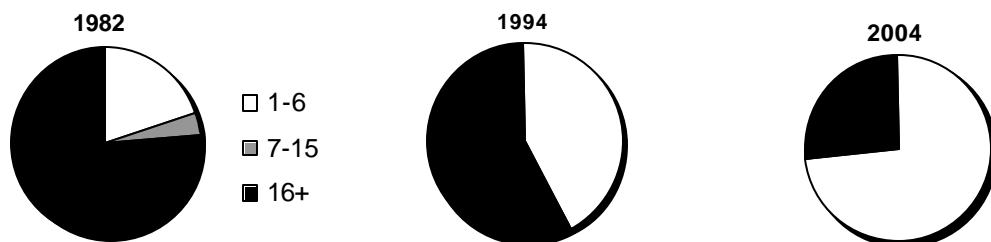
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



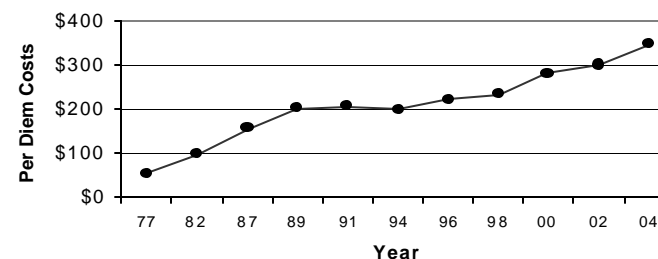
Georgia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
GA	77	96	236	332	2,994	3,326	66	2,807	55	39%	2,369	0	
GA	82	709	138	847	2,710	3,557	63	2,460	98	20%	2,491	0	
GA	87	1,181	61	1,242	2,227	3,469	56	2,089	155	10%	1,949	0	
GA	89	1,362	42	1,404	2,319	3,723	58	2,079	201	15%	1,944	25	2,000
GA	91	1,608	11	1,619	2,292	3,911	59	2,054	204	13%	1,942	353	1,941
GA	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

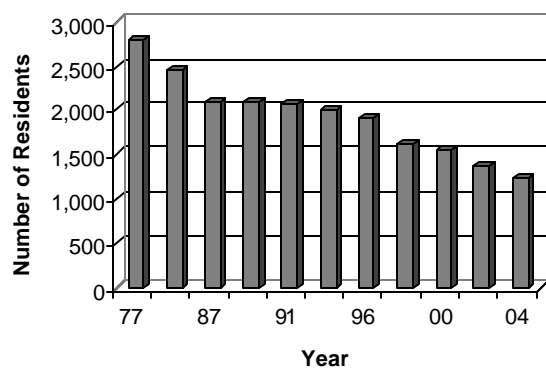
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



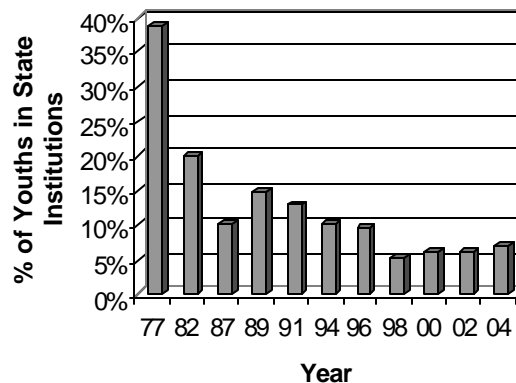
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



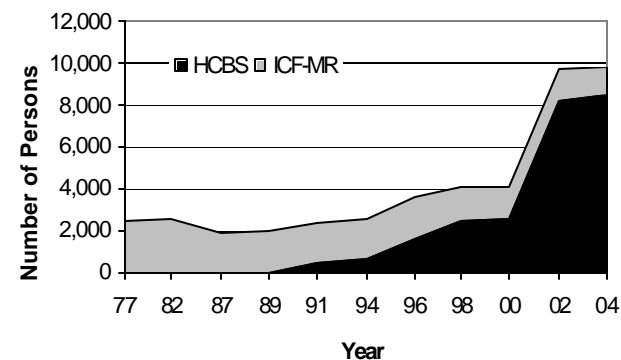
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



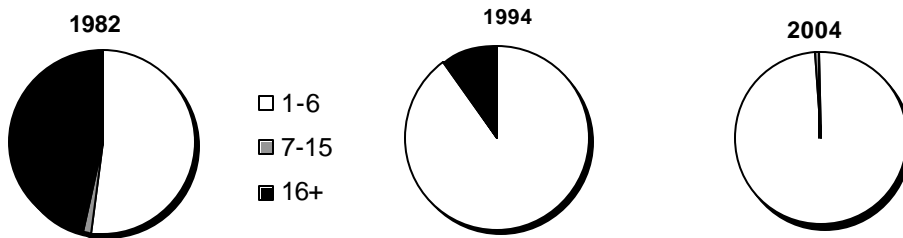
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



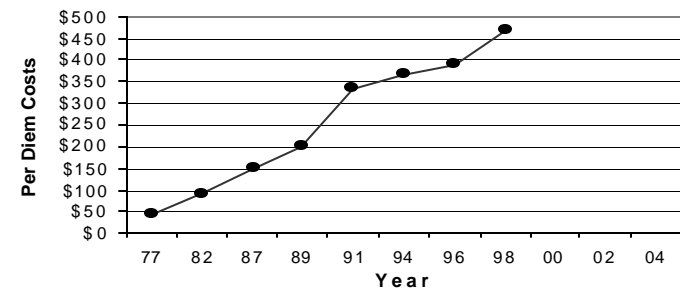
Hawaii

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
HI	77	366	18	384	543	927	101	524	44		524	0	
HI	82	445	12	457	400	857	86	379	91	33%	387	0	
HI	87	576	5	581	260	841	78	260	150	13%	297	56	
HI	89	917	8	925	173	1,098	99	173	199	13%	246	70	39
HI	91	948	7	955	146	1,101	97	137	335	17%	386	189	138
HI	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

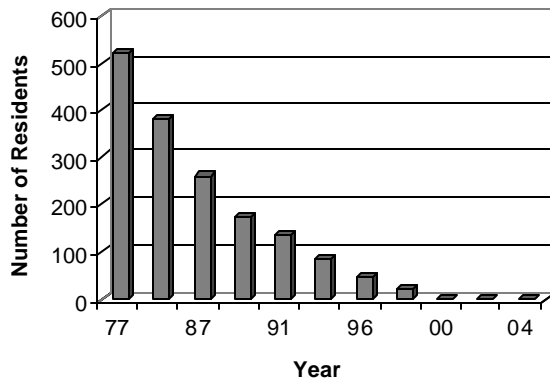
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



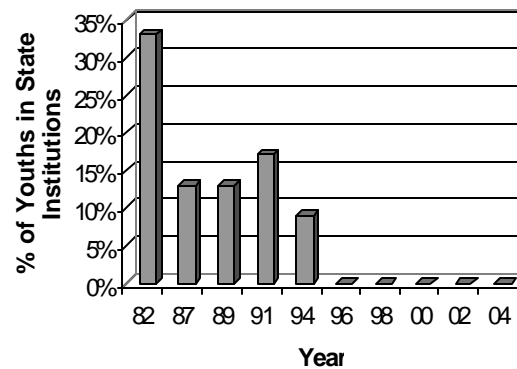
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



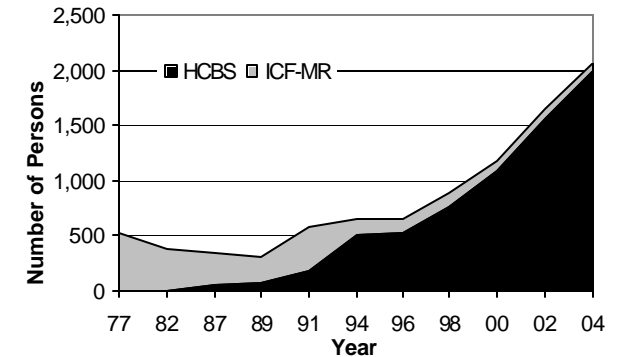
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



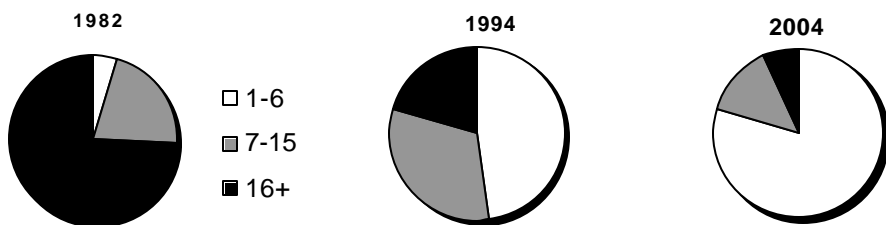
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



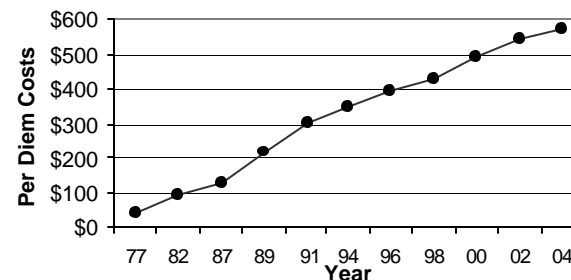
Idaho

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	1-15	16+	Total							
ID	77	42	76	118	698	816	95	453	38	35%	583	0	
ID	82	41	180	221	639	860	89	350	91	29%	482	0	
ID	87	242	531	773	521	1,294	129	263	124	11%	445	55	
ID	89	300	494	794	345	1,339	132	221	220	9%	520	270	48
ID	91	342	475	817	469	1,286	125	172	302	13%	535	165	83
ID	94	779	505	1,284	336	1,620	147	143	351	9%	527	333	73
ID	96	1,208	521	1,729	442	2,171	184	123	392	12%	538	415	39
ID	98	1,618	469	2,087	381	2,468	201	108	428	17%	560	441	36
ID	00	2,192	481	2,673	436	3,109	240	110	492	25%	592	801	28
ID	02	2,161	535	2,696	227	2,923	218	106	544	25%	576	1,139	25
ID	04	2,703	466	3,169	230	3,399	244	103	571	DNF	571	1,501	132

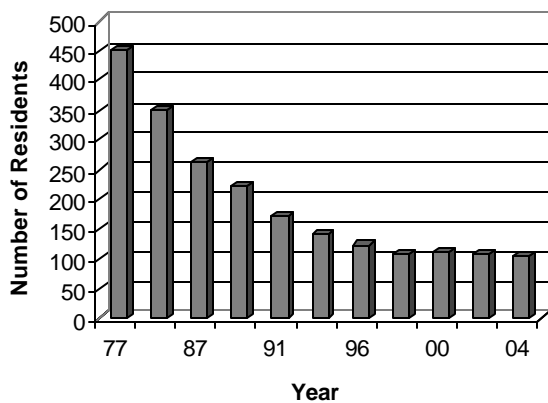
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



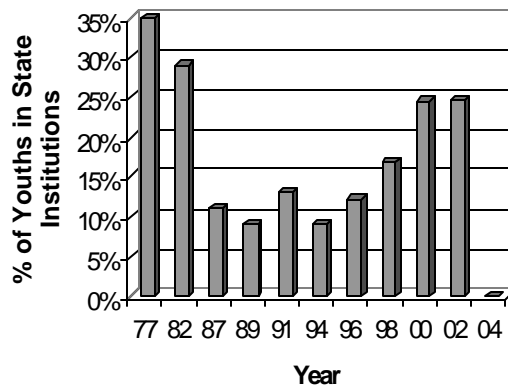
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



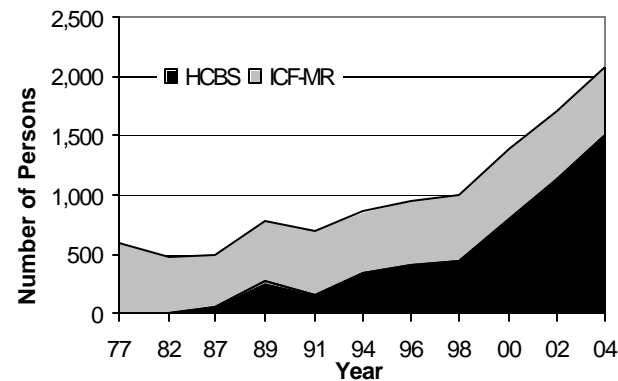
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



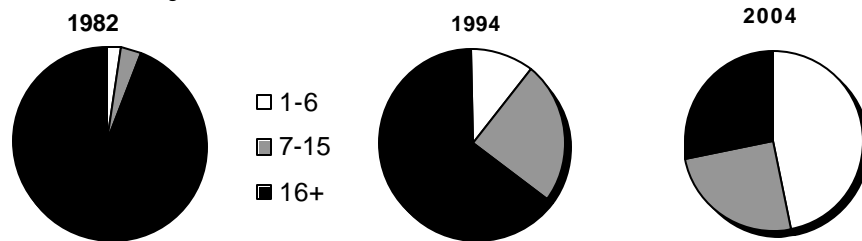
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



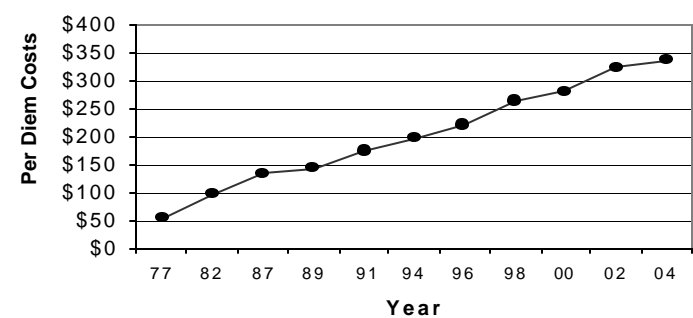
Illinois

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 \$)	of 0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
IL	77	69	101	170	13,228	13,398	119	6,394	54	39%	5,353	0	
IL	82	331	387	718	12,170	12,888	113	5,250	96	30%	8,144	0	
IL	87	713	1,707	2,420	10,425	12,845	111	4,436	134	10%	9,400	664	
IL	89	927	3,024	3,951	11,215	15,166	130	4,497	145	11%	10,864	680	3,200
IL	91	897	3,824	4,721	11,824	16,545	143	4,340	174	6%	11,943	1,338	2,183
IL	94	1,738	3,836	5,574	10,194	15,768	135	3,726	196	5%	10,979	3,690	1,750
IL	96	2,416	3,442	5,858	7,219	13,077	110	3,718	221	5%	10,416	5,267	2,872
IL	98	4,063	4,193	8,256	8,324	16,580	138	3,358	262		10,789	6,037	1,543
IL	00	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,676	18,420	148	3,191	281	3%	10,310	6,787	1,267
IL	02	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,289	18,033	143	2,804	324	2%	9,923	6,787	1,689
IL	04	11,654	6,113	17,767	6,959	24,726	195	2,875	338	2%	9,723	9,727	707

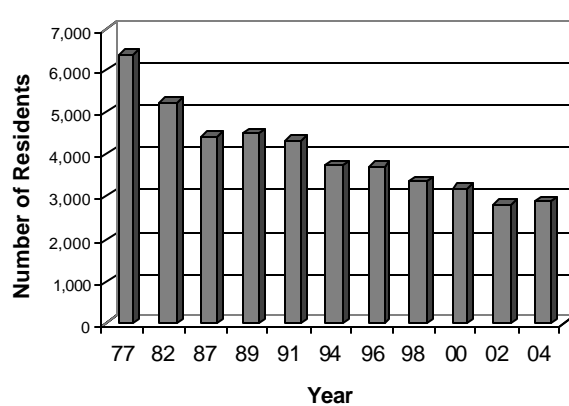
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



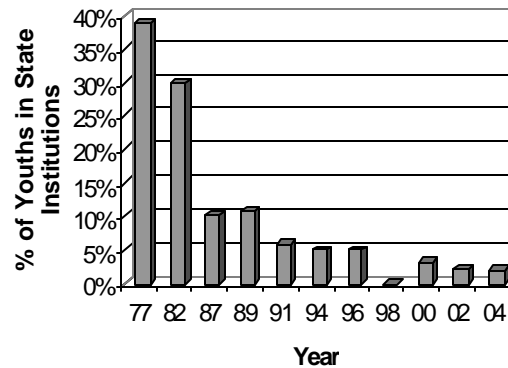
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



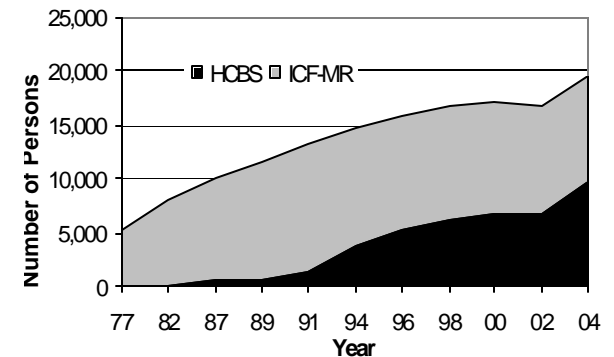
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



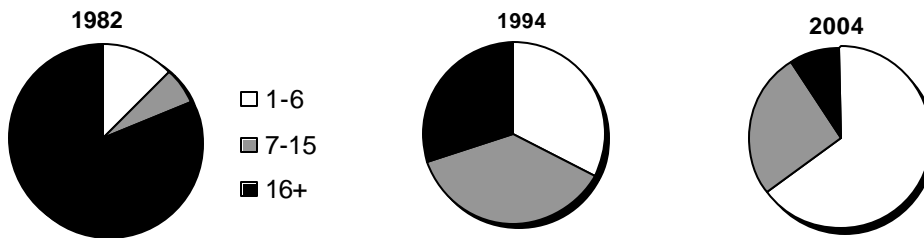
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



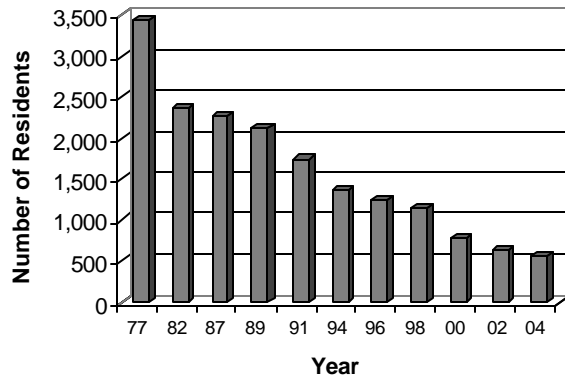
Indiana

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	1-15	16+	Total							
IN	77	466	172	638	4,218	4,856	91	3,438	40	31%	1,026	0	
IN	82	487	243	730	3,231	3,961	72	2,388	65	17%	2,798	0	
IN	87	914	1,609	2,523	2,863	5,386	98	2,270	114	10%	4,068	0	
IN	89	1,687	2,022	3,709	3,101	6,810	122	2,122	138	10%	5,512	0	2,200
IN	91	2,015	2,424	4,439	2,648	7,087	126	1,756	175	4%	6,048	14	2,587
IN	94	2,506	2,791	5,297	2,329	7,626	133	1,384	219	5%	6,224	486	2,047
IN	96	2,556	2,820	5,376	2,228	7,604	130	1,244	238	1%	5,986	976	2,057
IN	98	3,931	2,762	6,693	2,057	8,750	148	1,139	226	1%	5,855	1,590	1,300
IN	00	4,332	2,754	7,086	1,632	8,718	143	797	357	1%	5,423	2,081	1,933
IN	02	3,957	2,677	6,634	1,355	7,989	130	640	438	4%	4,981	3,802	1,827
IN	04	6,336	2,652	8,988	880	9,868	158	559	569	2%	4,447	9,307	1,739

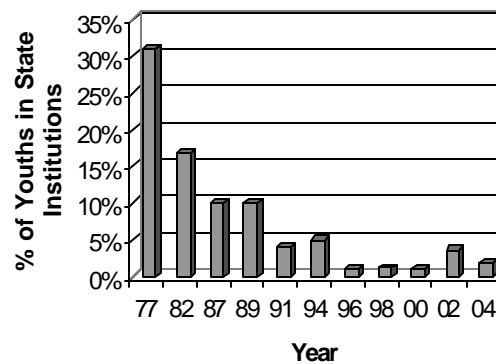
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



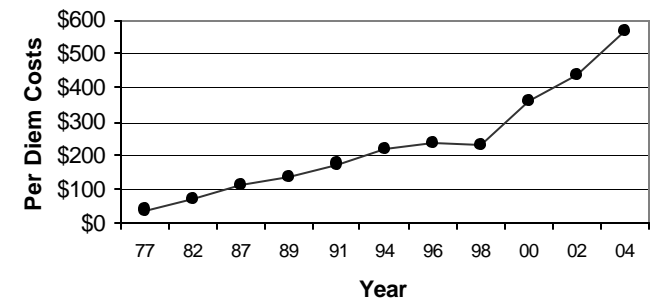
State Institution Residents



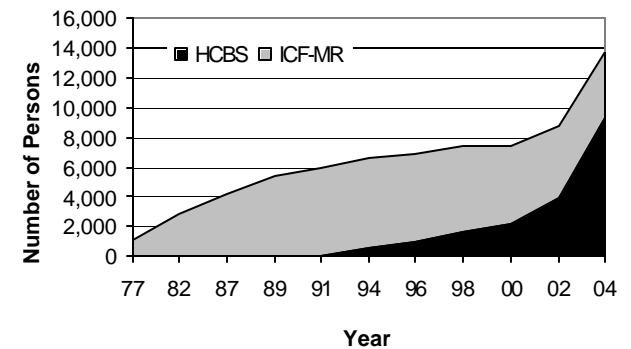
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



Average Per Diem of State Institutions



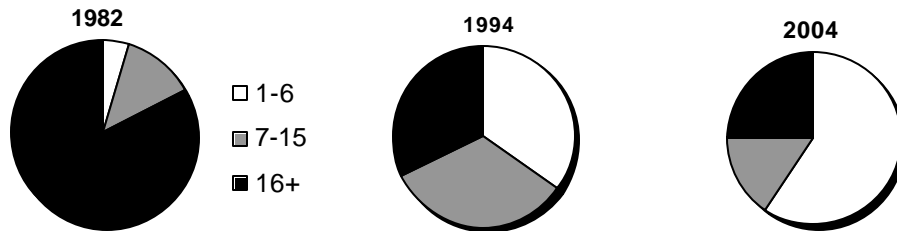
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



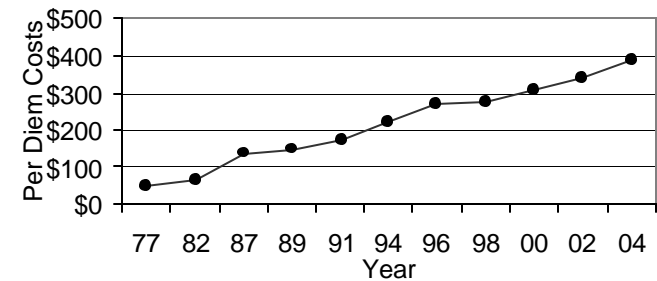
Iowa

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
IA	77	94	296	390	3,109	3,499	122	1,489	48	43%	1,432	0	
IA	82	211	588	799	3,742	4,541	156	1,684	65	16%	1,673	0	
IA	87	466	702	1,168	2,183	3,351	119	1,057	136	12%	1,734	4	
IA	89	1,065	1,325	2,390	2,145	4,535	160	1,016	149	10%	1,818	14	986
IA	91	1,860	1,571	3,431	2,997	6,428	230	941	178	9%	2,132	19	1,379
IA	94	2,106	1,984	4,090	1,949	6,039	215	752	226	7%	1,818	879	1,562
IA	96	2,831	1,994	4,825	3,223	8,048	280	672	271	11%	2,182	2,575	148
IA	98	1,765	1,931	3,696	3,931	7,627	266	858	279	13%	2,154	4,058	
IA	00	3,625	725	4,350	4,495	8,845	302	673	309	15%	2,355	4,603	150
IA	02	3,630	823	4,453	1,719	6,172	210	682	339	14%	2,157	6,228	820
IA	04	4,169	1,101	5,270	1,756	7,026	238	662	386	15%	2,212	8,002	808

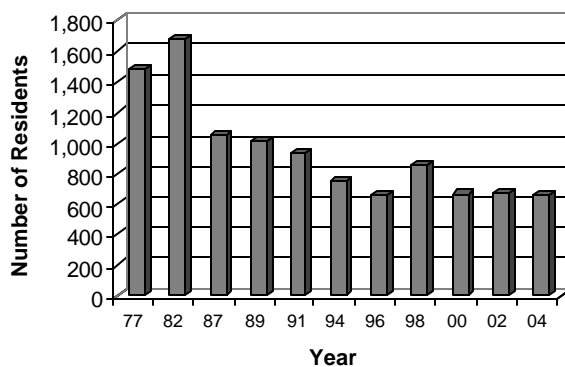
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



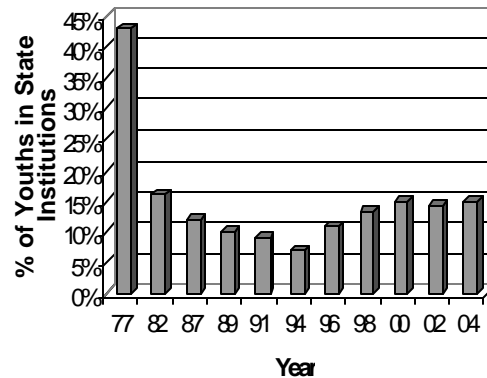
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



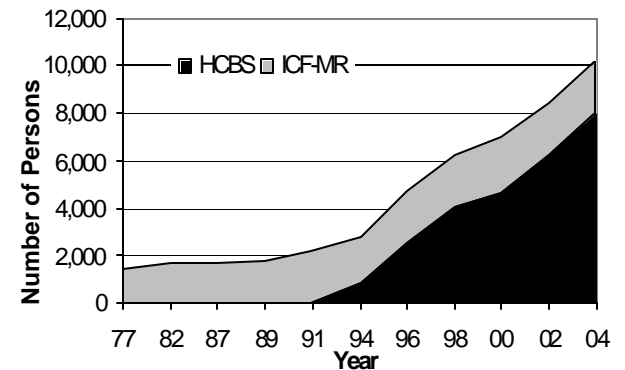
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



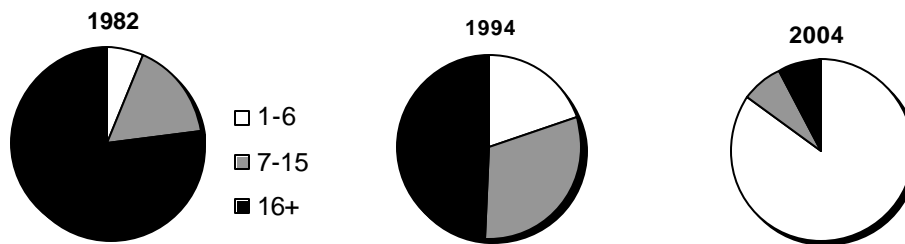
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



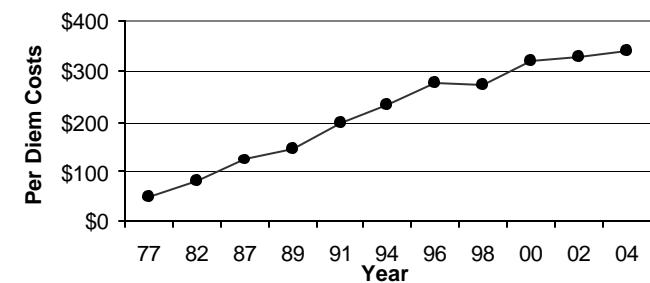
Kansas

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
KS	77	220	406	626	2,080	2,706	116	1,460	49	52%	1,810	0	
KS	82	184	482	666	2,209	2,875	119	1,371	78	46%	2,078	0	
KS	87	613	555	1,168	1,974	3,142	127	1,298	123	31%	2,161	135	
KS	89	885	1,019	1,904	1,710	2,974	118	1,070	148	25%	1,955	314	35
KS	91	764	533	1,297	1,698	2,995	120	1,021	200	23%	2,015	497	31
KS	94	584	941	1,525	1,477	3,002	119	806	232	17%	1,767	1,339	0
KS	96	546	831	1,377	1,406	2,783	106	676	277		1,586	3,146	0
KS	98	3,375	268	3,643	850	4,493	171	415	275	11%	1,098	4,891	0
KS	00	3,798	229	4,027	590	4,674	174	389	320	9%	853	5,442	38
KS	02	4,210	201	4,411	467	4,878	180	383	327	7%	688	6,239	511
KS	04	4,860	442	5,302	441	5,743	210	363	339	6%	640	6,457	499

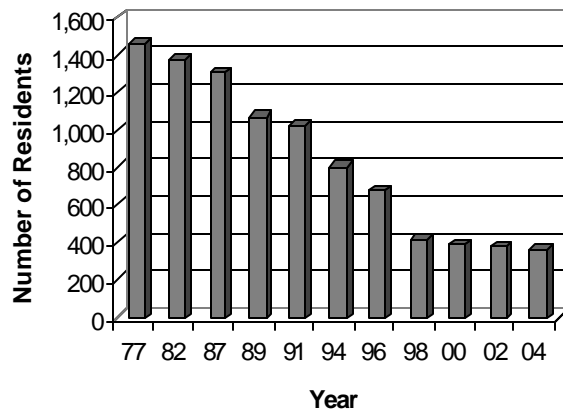
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



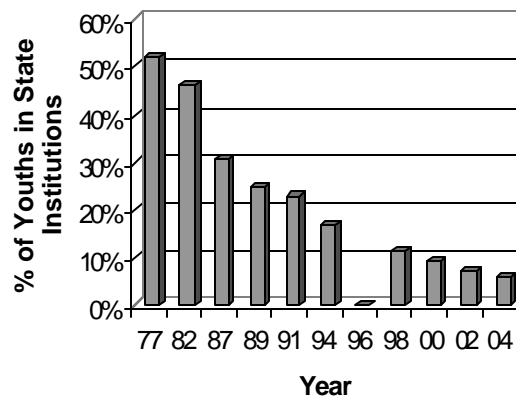
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



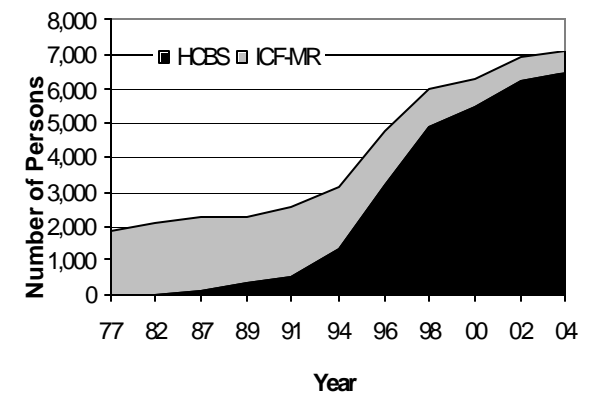
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



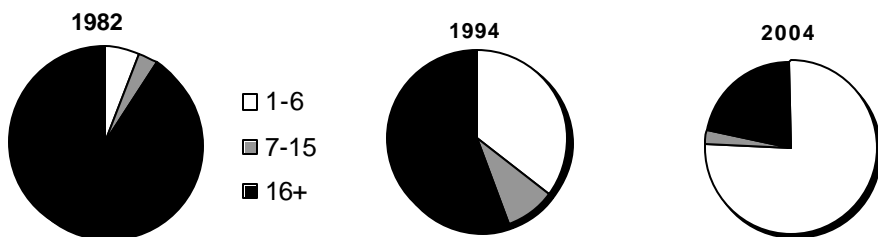
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



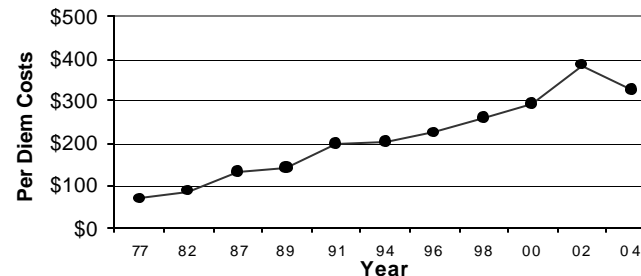
Kentucky

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
KY	77	44	29	73	1,585	1,658	48	789	69	56%	999	0	
KY	82	112	63	175	1,685	1,860	51	811	89	40%	1,250	0	
KY	87	327	103	430	1,199	1,629	44	786	131	24%	1,199	609	
KY	89	483	137	620	1,245	1,865	50	732	142	14%	1,179	728	400
KY	91	747	150	897	1,244	2,141	58	731	200	11%	1,191	762	217
KY	94	738	189	927	1,163	2,090	55	620	205	8%	1,133	887	
KY	96	1,002	234	1,236	1,173	2,409	62	644	227	5%	1,157	924	
KY	98	1,092	258	1,350	1,169	2,519	64	640	262		1,177	1,035	
KY	00	1,267	274	1,541	1,133	2,674	66	620	291	2%	1,120	1,279	
KY	02	2,462	204	2,666	852	3,518	86	601	384	2%	876	1,807	741
KY	04	2,760	92	2,852	795	3,647	88	498	327	21%	793	2,432	302

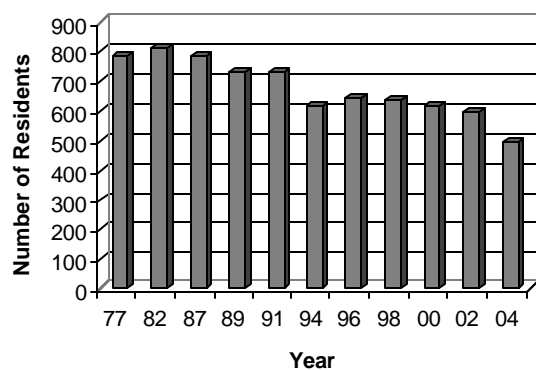
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



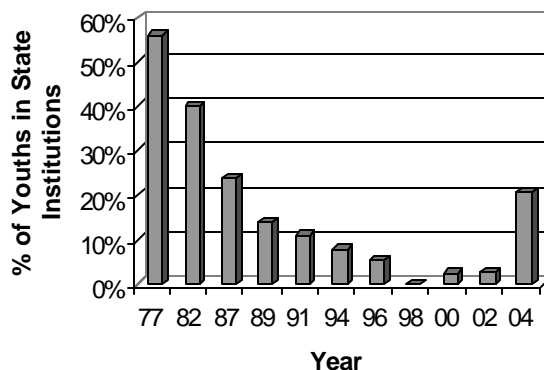
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



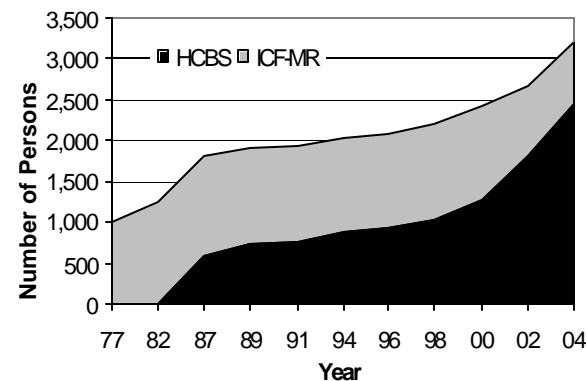
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



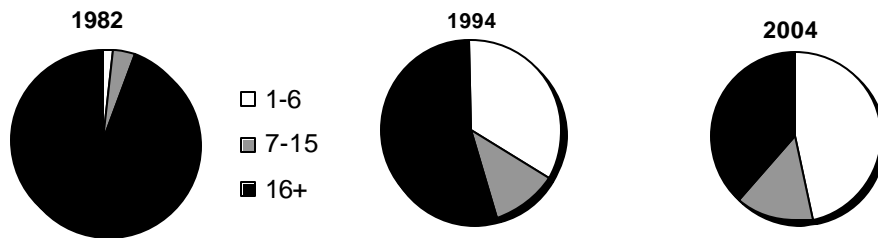
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



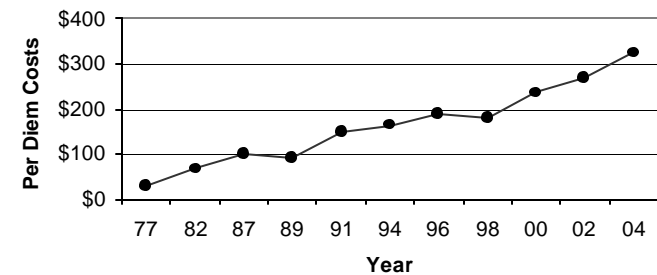
Louisiana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
LA	77	39	112	151	4,298	4,449	113	3,246	30	47%	3,682	0	
LA	82	85	185	270	4,785	5,055	116	3,514	68	35%	4,849	0	
LA	87	914	291	1,205	4,436	5,641	125	2,889	100	24%	5,274	0	
LA	89	1,889	123	2,012	4,390	6,402	146	2,738	93	21%	6,067	0	1,200
LA	91	2,224	222	2,446	4,418	6,864	185	2,408	147	17%	5,951	56	1,252
LA	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	
LA	00	3,595	779	4,374	2,745	7,119	159	1,743	235	5%	5,620	3,629	1,109
LA	02	3,705	795	4,500	2,673	7,173	160	1,665	269	3%	5,539	4,232	765
LA	04	3,087	971	4,058	2,508	6,566	145	1,556	324	17%	5,442	5,199	580

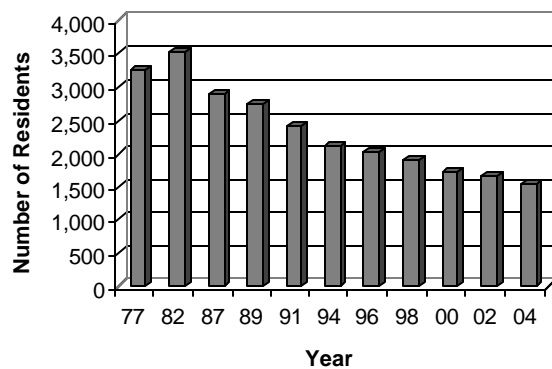
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



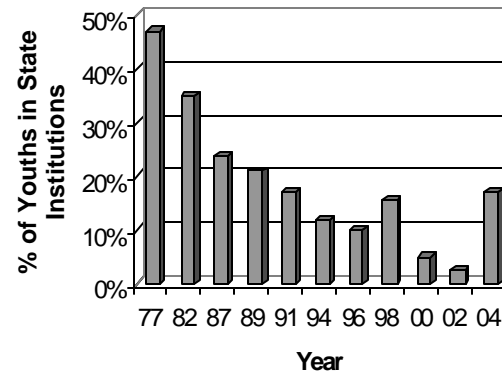
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



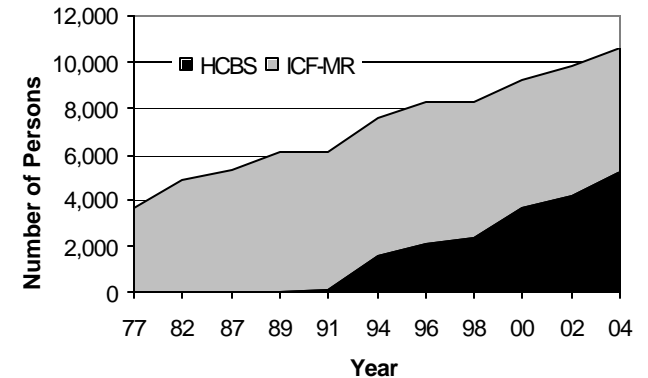
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



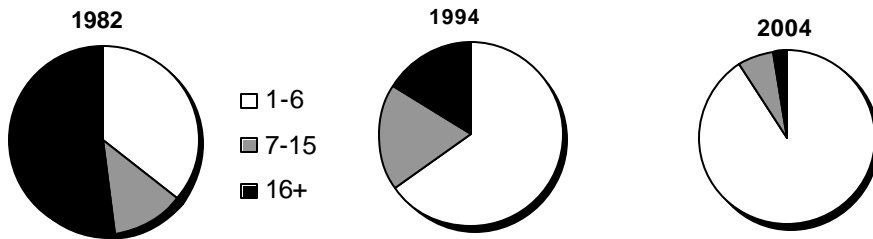
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



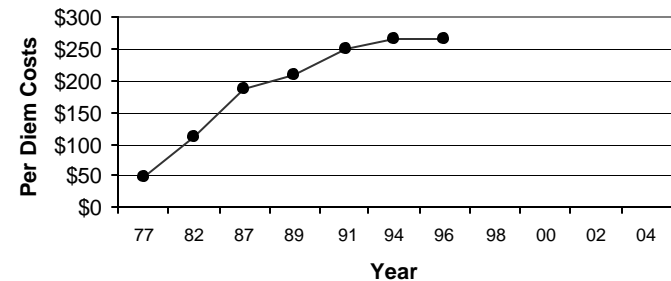
Maine

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+	Total							
ME	77	429	75	504	989	1,493	138	481	48	33%	310	0	
ME	82	524	179	703	761	1,464	129	364	111	21%	630	0	
ME	87	1,165	140	1,305	568	1,873	158	290	188	13%	688	400	
ME	89	1,201	153	1,354	586	1,940	159	279	209	17%	668	453	162
ME	91	1,259	187	1,446	572	2,018	162	265	249	8%	656	509	190
ME	94	1,079	307	1,386	267	1,653	133	137	265		542	742	154
ME	96	1,088	310	1,398	149	1,547	125	19	265	0%	445	1,000	
ME	98	2,286	314	2,600	80	2,680	215	0	NA	0%	309	1,345	194
ME	00	4,119	330	4,449	78	4,527	355	0	NA	NA	298	1,834	
ME	02	2,783	247	3,030	43	3,073	237	0	NA	NA	246	2,440	132
ME	04	2,968	203	3,171	86	3,257	247	0	NA	NA	225	2,549	120

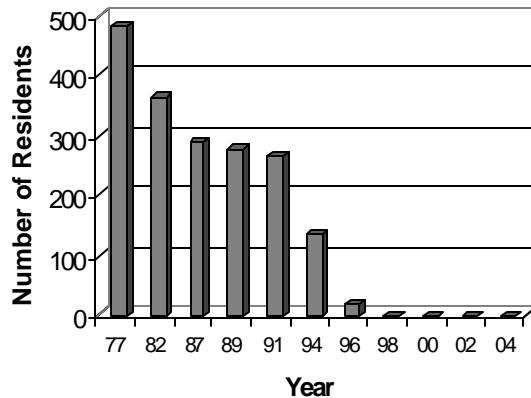
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



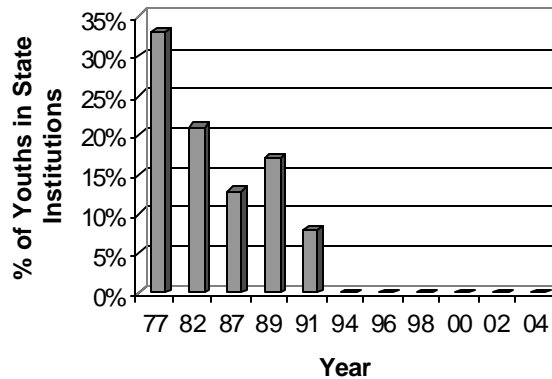
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



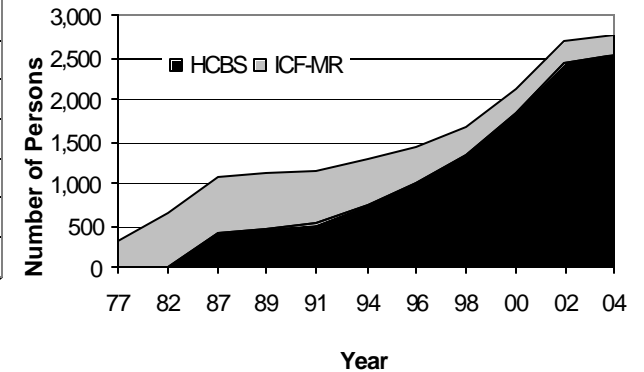
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



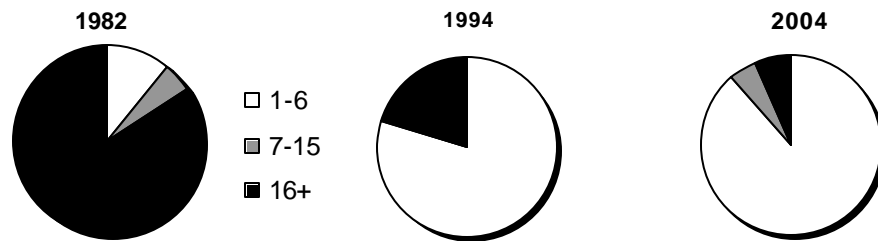
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



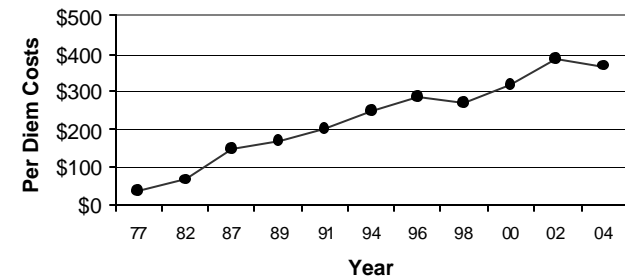
Maryland

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+	Total							
MD	77	62	71	133	3,238	3,371	81	2,926	36	37%	1,367	0	
MD	82	352	163	515	2,731	3,246	76	2,421	65	23%	1,851	0	
MD	87	2,368	256	2,624	1,532	4,156	92	1,452	148	15%	1,464	685	
MD	89	2,919	12	2,931	1,442	4,373	93	1,362	166	11%	1,374	813	300
MD	91	3,325	0	3,325	1,159	4,484	92	1,079	200	8%	1,079	1,082	537
MD	94	3,970	0	3,970	1,013	4,983	100	822	250		822	2,787	738
MD	96	3,848	353	4,201	726	4,927	96	652	288	5%	652	3,306	336
MD	98	3,908	361	4,269	660	4,929	96	593	268	4%	593	3,353	336
MD	00	4,144	385	4,529	599	5,128	97	525	316	0%	525	4,959	121
MD	02	6,188	442	6,630	859	7,489	137	502	386	4%	502	6,768	527
MD	04	6,382	390	6,772	455	7,227	130	391	366	3%	391	8,753	843

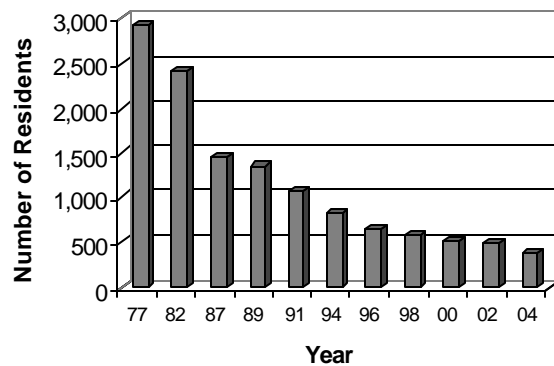
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



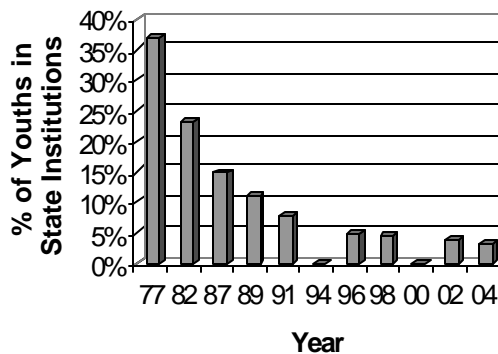
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



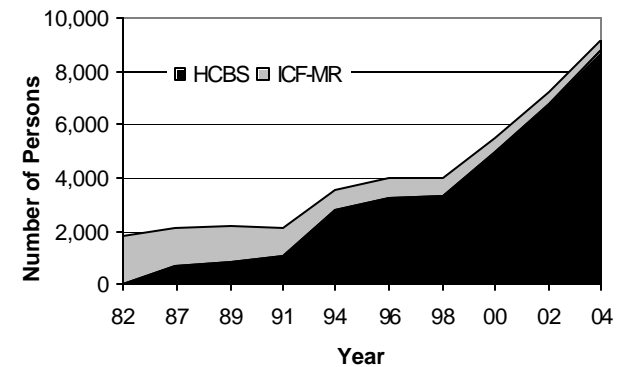
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



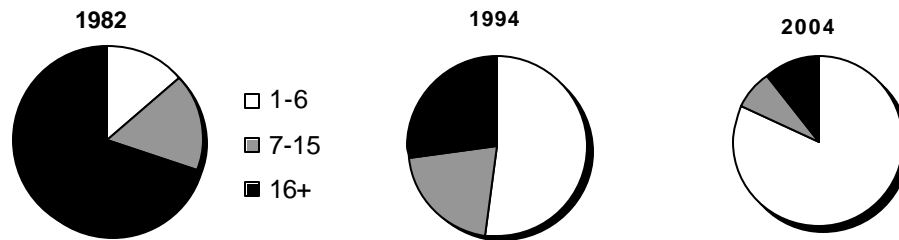
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



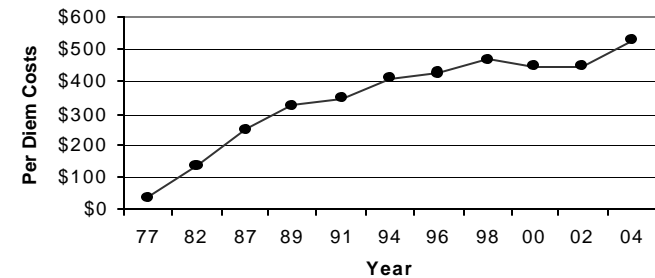
Massachusetts

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

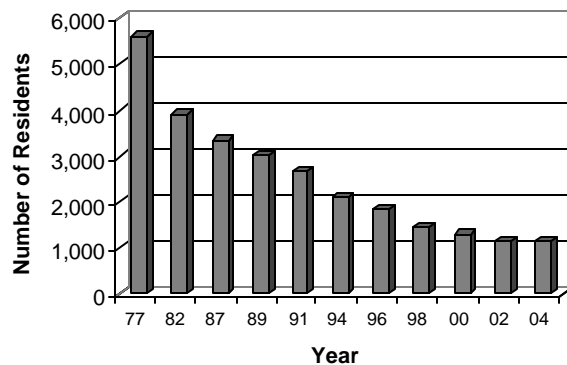
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



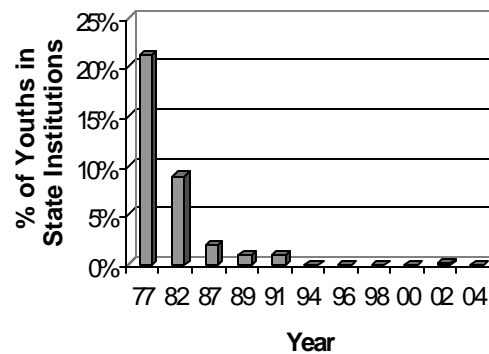
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



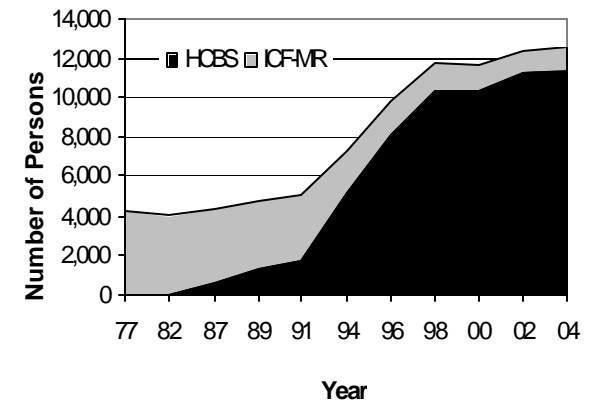
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



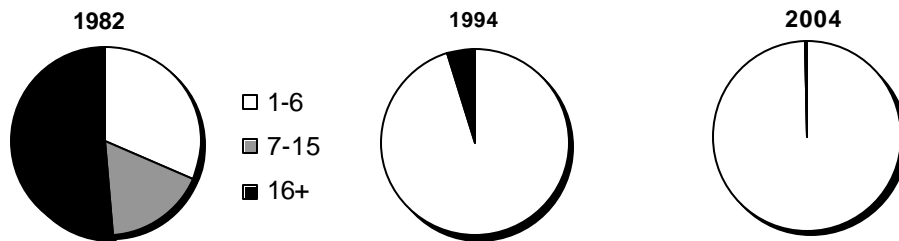
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



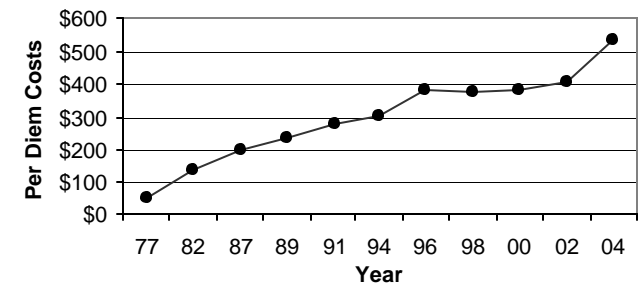
Michigan

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+	Total							
MI	77	1,306	2,341	3,647	9,002	12,649	139	6,100	47	35%	5,760	0	
MI	82	3,529	1,868	5,397	5,705	11,102	122	3,173	132	16%	4,002	0	
MI	87	4,934	572	5,506	2,333	7,839	85	1,658	199	9%	3,425	3	
MI	89	6,012	0	6,012	1,780	7,792	84	1,237	238	7%	2,959	1,292	1,900
MI	91	7,513	0	7,513	1,013	8,526	91	760	276	6%	2,850	2,122	1,800
MI	94	8,719	0	8,719	411	9,130	96	411	304	7%	3,366	3,367	
MI	96	11,557	0	11,557	346	11,903	124	346	383	12%	3,185	5,207	748
MI	98	9,425	0	9,425	283	9,708	99	283	375	9%	2,830	5,708	838
MI	00	9,425	0	9,425	269	9,694	98	269	384	9%	269	8,024	902
MI	02	13,397 ^e	0	13,397 ^e	173	10,546	105	173	405	10%	173	8,550	1,087
MI	04	19,445	0	19,445	129	22,128	219	129	533	8%	129	8,256	589

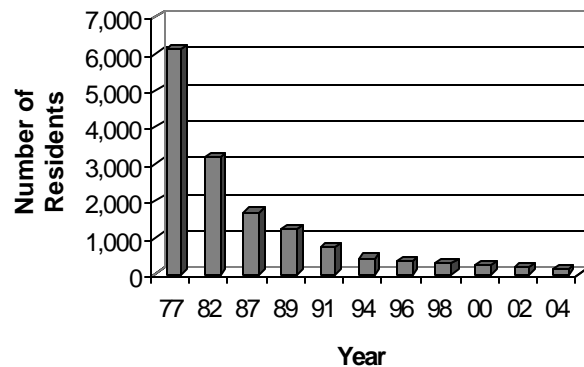
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



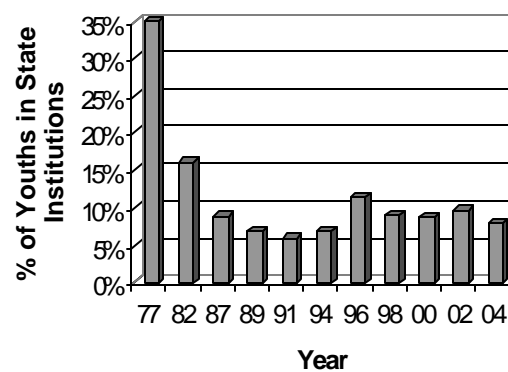
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



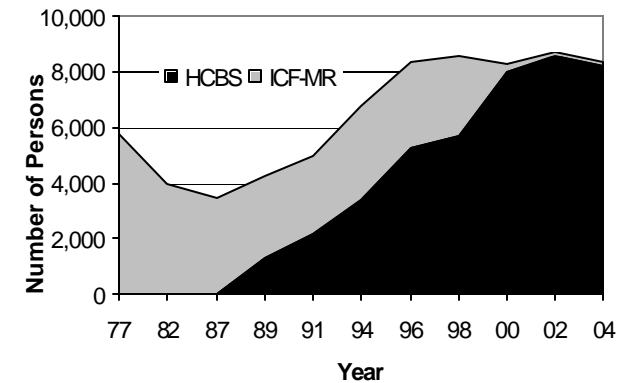
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



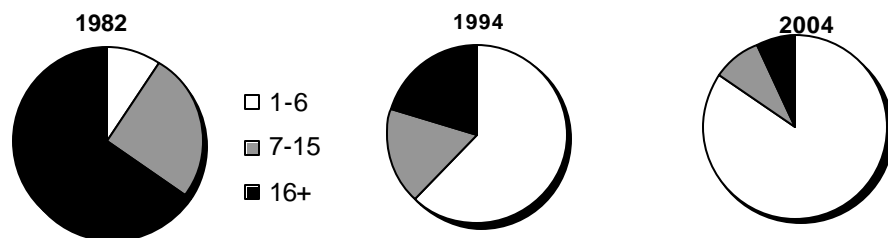
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



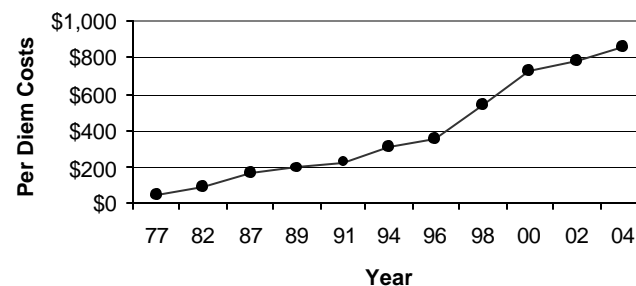
Minnesota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MN	77	286	911	1,197	4,985	6,182	156	3,032	44	37%	5,303	0	
MN	82	652	1,805	2,457	4,612	7,069	171	2,417	89	17%	6,899	0	
MN	87	2,627	2,390	5,017	3,772	8,789	207	1,653	158	4%	6,549	1,423	
MN	89	3,543	1,949	5,492	3,329	8,821	203	1,410	191	2%	5,769	2,068	961
MN	91	4,310	1,853	6,163	3,027	9,190	208	1,148	233	2%	5,316	2,551	827
MN	94	6,615	1,911	8,526	2,163	10,689	237	751	310	3%	4,838	4,385	750
MN	96	7,896	1,674	9,570	1,420	10,990	236	345	355	3%	3,826	5,422	1,144
MN	98	9,501	1,344	10,845	1,256	12,101	256	138	541	12%	3,419	6,710	553
MN	00	9,984	1,225	11,209	770	11,979	244	48	731	22%	2,775	7,948	491
MN	02	10,930	1,113	12,043	1,023	13,066	260	43	778	24%	2,756	14,735	1,010
MN	04	11,011	1,081	12,092	893	13,455	264	26	854	15%	2,570	14,599	320

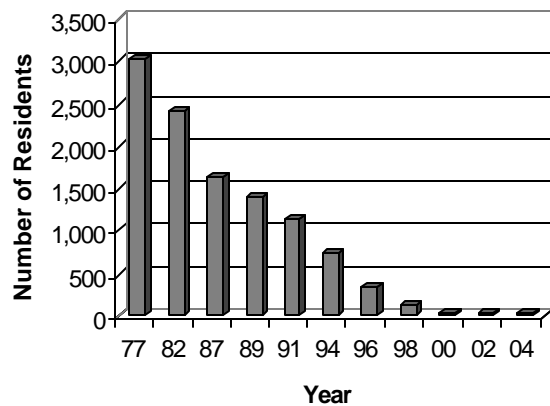
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



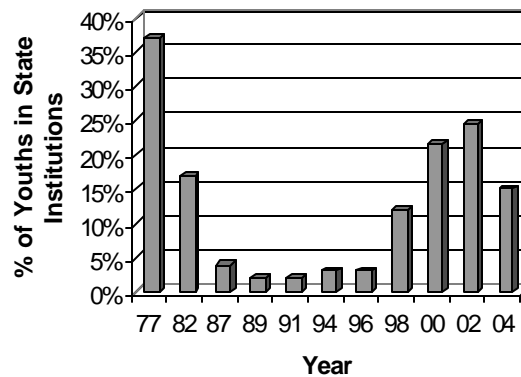
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



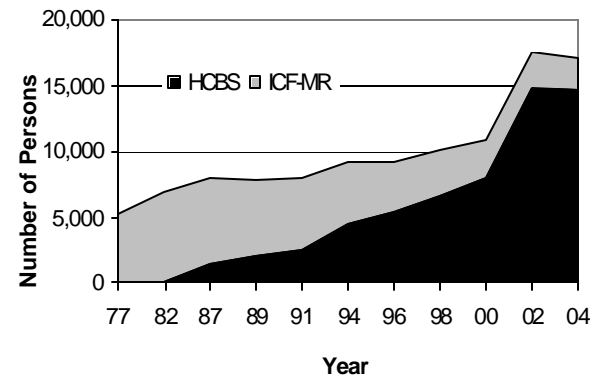
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



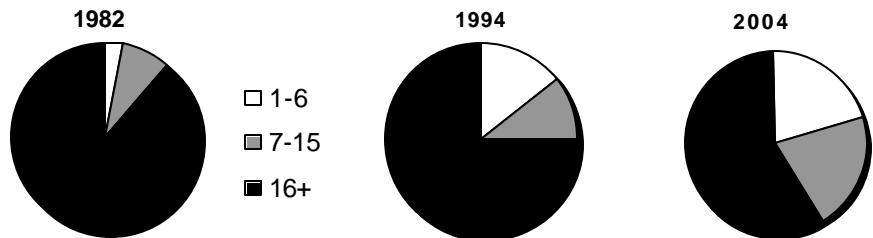
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



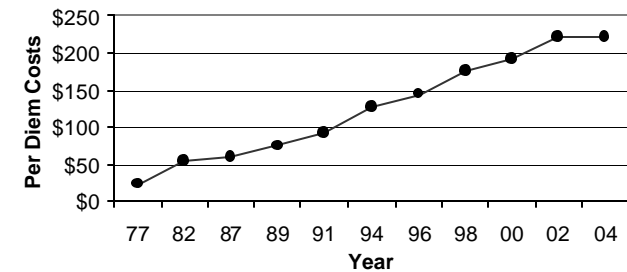
Mississippi

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
MS	77	17	102	119	2,055	2,174	91	1,666	23	32%	491	0	
MS	82	67	210	277	2,201	2,478	97	1,756	53	29%	1,614	0	
MS	87	205	112	317	2,127	2,444	92	1,522	60	22%	1,603	0	
MS	89	262	74	336	2,078	2,414	92	1,483	75	18%	1,588	0	280
MS	91	310	115	425	2,081	2,506	97	1,496	94	16%	1,820	0	300
MS	94	409	303	712	2,124	2,836	107	1,439	127	15%	2,077	0	975
MS	96	467	292	759	2,049	2,808	105	1,424	144	20%	2,126	65	0
MS	98	467	441	908	2,051	2,959	108	1,399	174		2,351	413	0
MS	00	400	617	1,017	2,039	3,056	107	1,409	191	14%	2,487	850	321
MS	02	572	650	1,222	2,018	3,240	113	1,388	222	13%	2,534	1,673	317
MS	04	720	705	1,425	2,037	3,462	119	1,370	222	11%	2,640	2,030	416

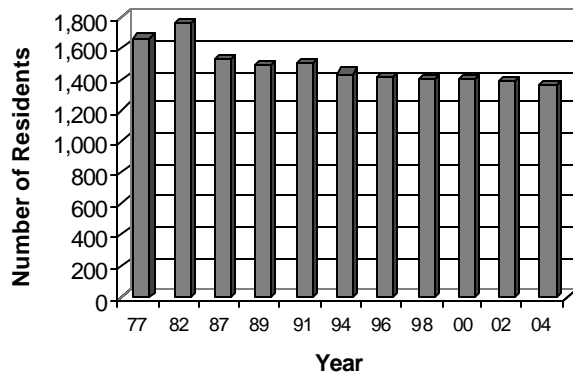
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



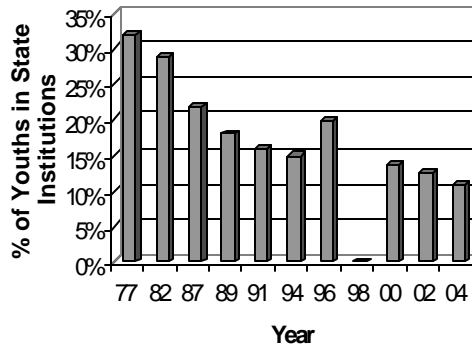
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



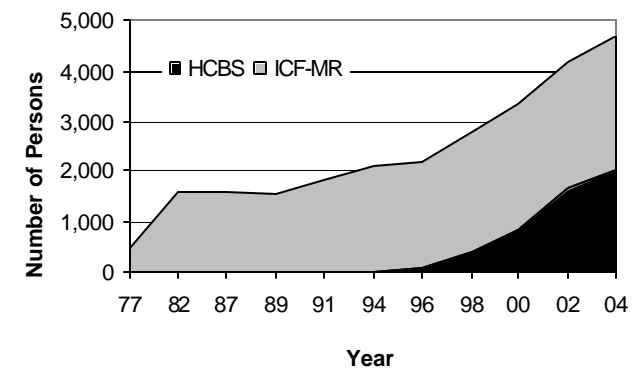
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



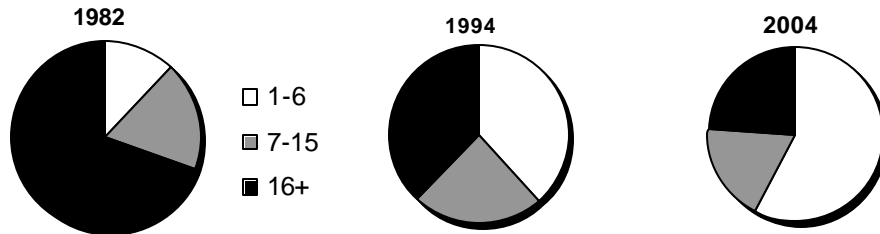
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



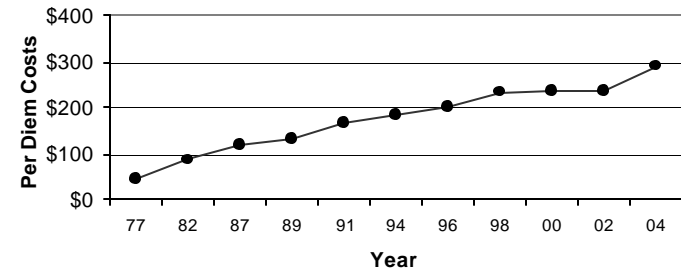
Missouri

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	1-15	16+	Total							
MO	77	599	1,059	1,658	4,847	6,505	135	2,308	46	33%	2,051	0	
MO	82	740	1,180	1,920	4,331	6,251	126	2,018	84	23%	1,878	0	
MO	87	848	1,432	2,280	3,671	5,951	117	1,874	118	14%	2,148	0	
MO	89	1,058	1,778	2,836	2,835	5,671	110	1,885	130	14%	1,858	338	1,440
MO	91	1,368	1,700	3,068	2,804	5,872	114	1,703	168	12%	2,008	1,452	1,400
MO	94	2,384	1,463	3,847	2,371	6,218	119	1,500	184		1,709	3,057	1,267
MO	96	2,984	1,315	4,299	2,219	6,518	123	1,494	200	6%	1,643	5,685	1,125
MO	98	5,945	1,258	7,203	2,034	9,237	156	1,437	232	7%	1,501	8,538	1,348
MO	00	3,396	1,231	4,627	1,749	6,376	114	1,278	235	6%	1,371	8,238	152
MO	02	3,500	1,212	4,712	1,436	6,148	108	1,183	235	7%	1,398	8,143	1,091
MO	04	3,655	1,152	4,807	1,535	6,342	110	1,204	291	5%	1,286	8,219	878

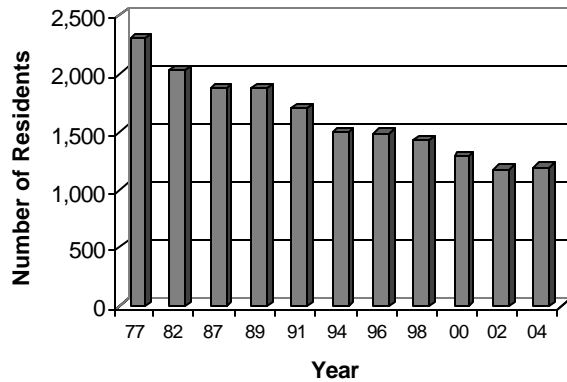
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



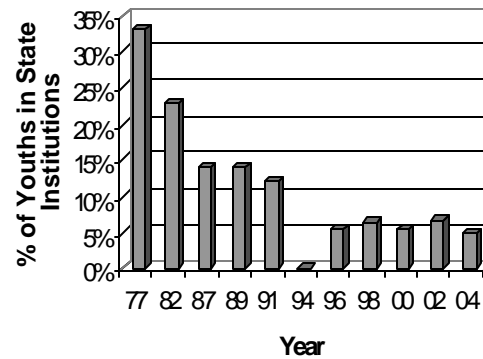
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



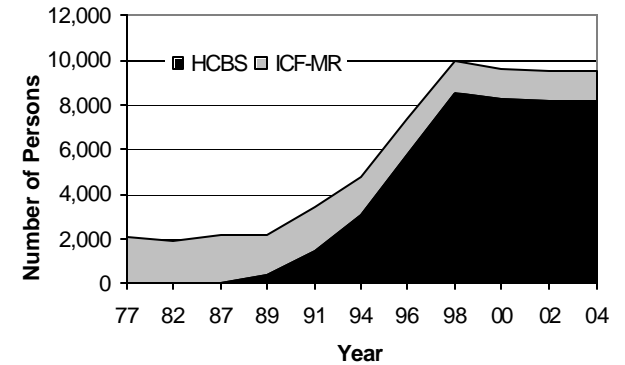
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



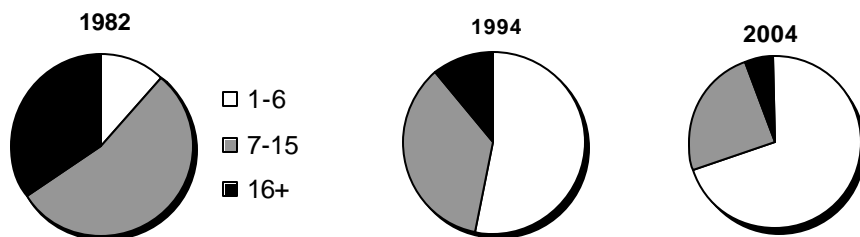
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



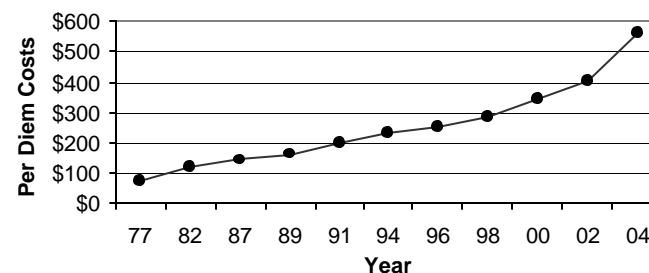
Montana

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					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							
MT	77	86	339	425	340	765	101	321	75	32%	0	0	
MT	82	93	415	508	273	781	98	273	119	19%	290	21	
MT	87	352	561	913	254	1,167	143	254	143	7%	264	210	
MT	89	513	559	1,072	240	1,312	163	240	164	5%	250	274	231
MT	91	615	523	1,138	199	1,337	165	190	199	5%	197	355	232
MT	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	3%	165	807	169
MT	98	897	488	1,385	133	1,518	172	133	286	3%	141	931	163
MT	00	1,018	488	1,506	130	1,636	181	130	348	5%	130	1,206	205
MT	02	1,055	488	1,543	119	1,662	183	119	403	3%	119	1,452	149
MT	04	1,204	429	1,633	93	1,726	186	93	559	9%	93	1,917	167

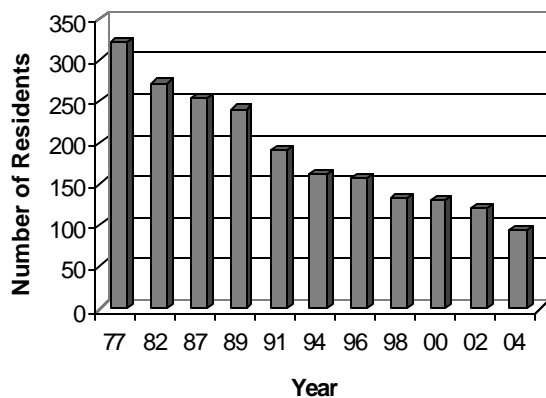
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



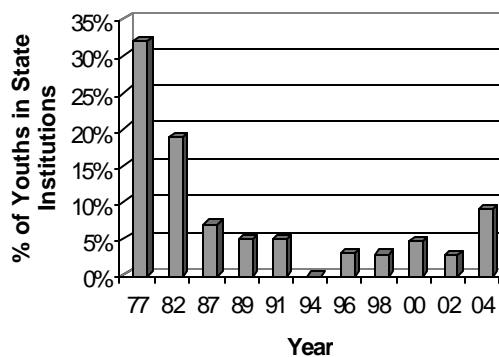
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



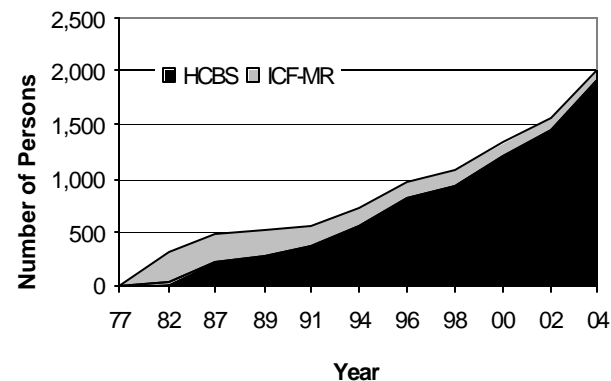
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



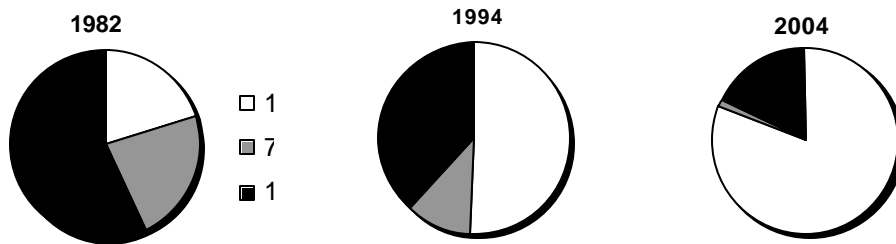
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



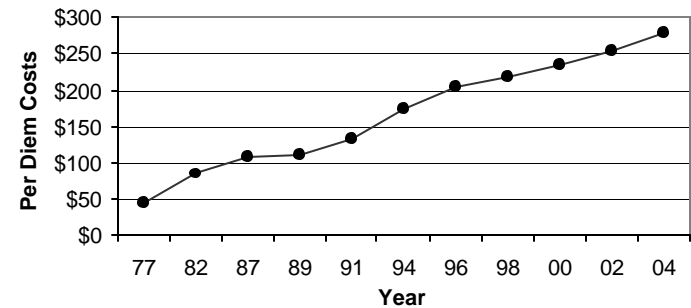
Nebraska

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NE	77	195	551	746	1,553	2,299	147	1,155	44	51%	1,356	0	
NE	82	344	398	742	980	1,722	109	582	85	23%	980	0	
NE	87	950	399	1,349	816	2,165	136	472	108	11%	816	0	
NE	89	1,298	308	1,606	748	2,354	171	469	111	8%	756	540	353
NE	91	1,399	308	1,707	717	2,424	152	463	134	6%	719	683	613
NE	94	900	208	1,108	686	1,794	112	439	175	4%	694	1,257	
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	
NE	00	2,457	309	2,766	639	3,405	199	399	234	4%	648	2,318	115
NE	02	2,471	309	2,780	633	3,413	197	392	253	4%	642	2,419	94
NE	04	2,709	44	2,753	599	3,352	192	370	278	3%	608	2,983	60

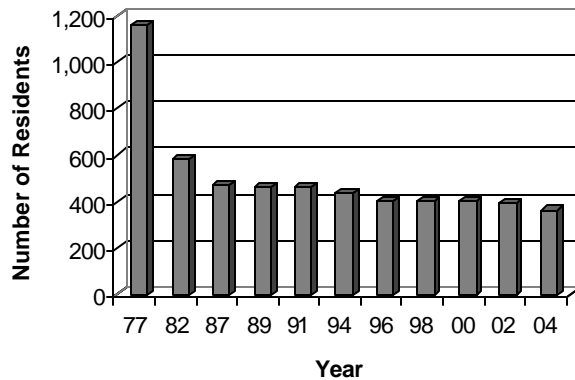
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



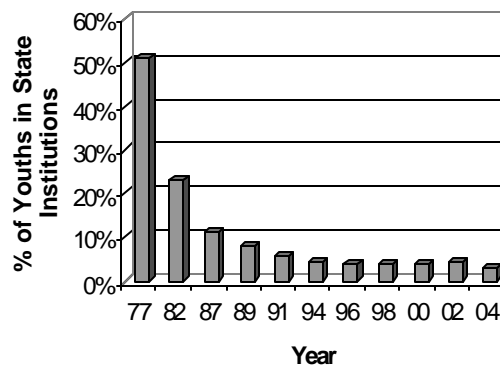
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



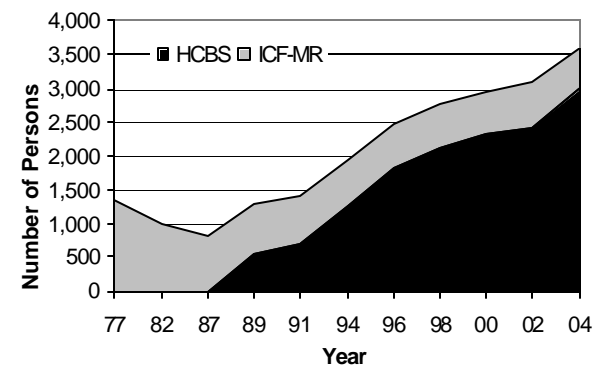
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



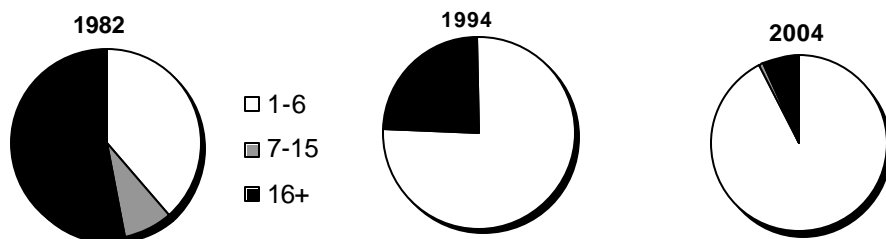
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



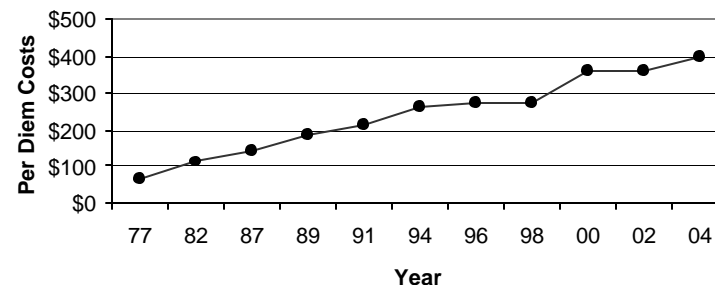
Nevada

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 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								
NV	77	61	20	81	166	247	39	166	67	24%		0	0	
NV	82	116	25	141	160	301	34	160	112	41%		175	0	
NV	87	120	138	258	175	433	44	175	145	29%		190	129	
NV	89	340	15	355	170	525	47	170	190	26%		185	136	40
NV	91	389	15	404	173	577	45	173	215	26%		212	135	31
NV	94	458	0	458	150	608	44	145	264			205	172	7
NV	96	476	19	495	158	653	43	154	275	18%		232	361	32
NV	98	656	27	683	169	852	49	169	276	20%		286	392	34
NV	00	874	39	913	140	1,053	53	140	359	23%		252	795	40
NV	02	1,090	15	1,105	131	1,236	57	131	362	20%		242	1,083	76
NV	04	1,414	15	1,429	100	1,529	66	100	400	12%		209	1,294	14

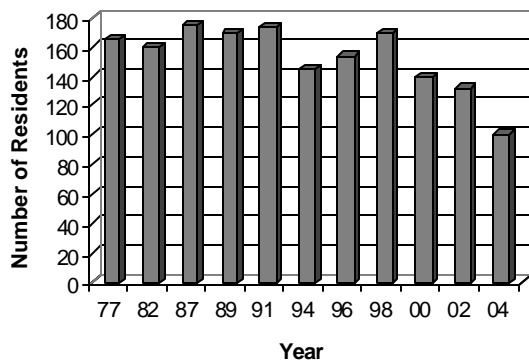
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



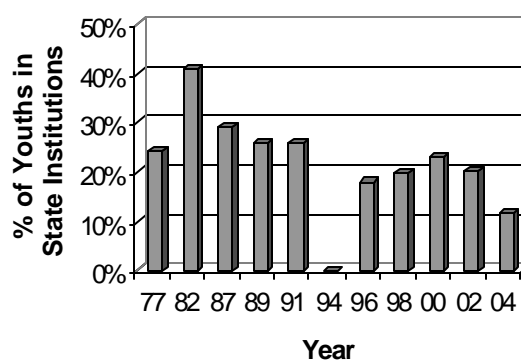
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



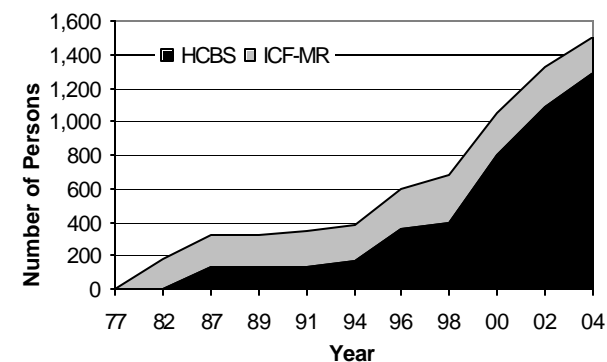
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



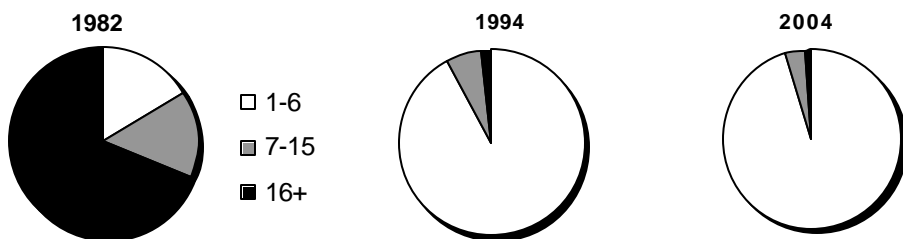
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



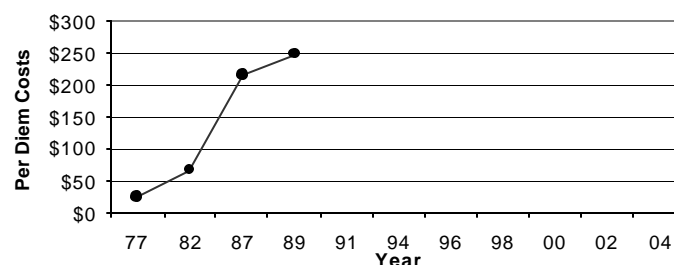
New Hampshire

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 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							
NH	77	62	81	143	694	837	99	664	25	39%	288	0	
NH	82	152	141	293	651	944	99	621	66	11%	339	0	
NH	87	648	265	913	181	1,094	103	160	215	2%	265	541	
NH	89	809	199	1,008	118	1,126	102	118	249	2%	158	762	11
NH	91	1,147	132	1,279	25	1,304	118	0	NA	NA	91	955	26
NH	94	1,341	92	1,433	23	1,456	124	0	NA	NA	73	1,303	108
NH	96	1,505	58	1,563	22	1,585	139	0	NA	NA	22	1,906	101
NH	98	1,630	73	1,703	25	1,728	146	0	NA	NA	25	2,262	90
NH	00	1,708	0	1,708	24	1,732	140	0	NA	NA	24	2,475	84
NH	02	1,726	28	1,754	25	1,779	140	0	NA	NA	25	2,779	126
NH	04	1,732	60	1,792	25	1,817	140	0	NA	NA	25	3,053	96

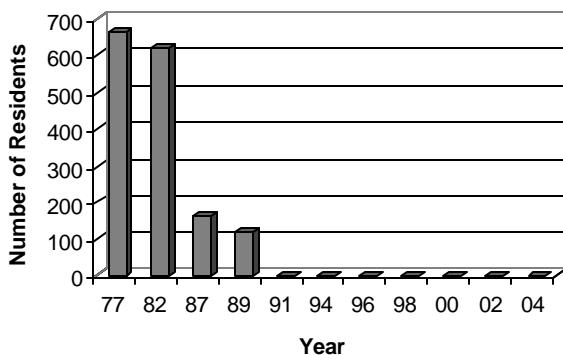
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



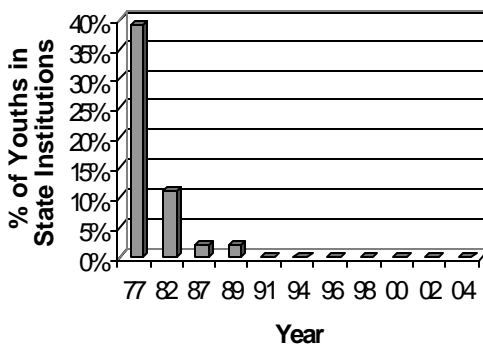
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



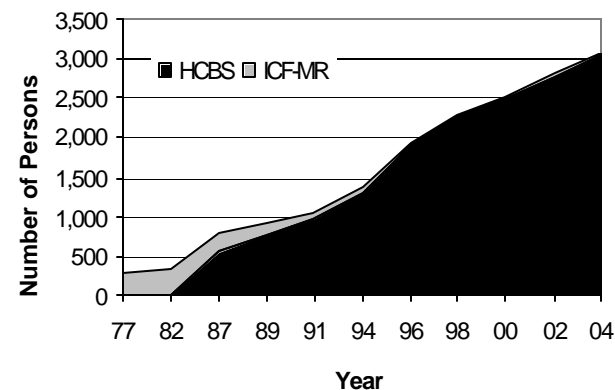
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



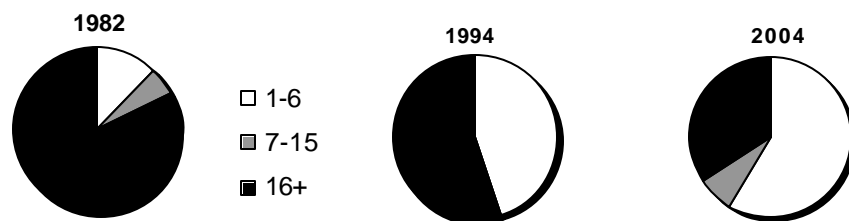
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



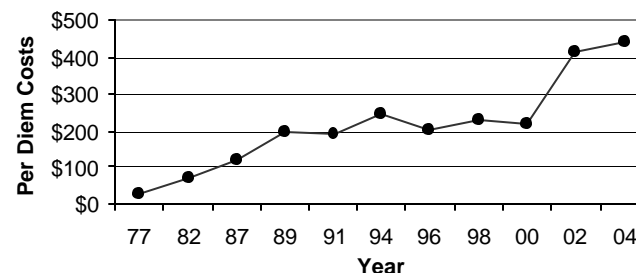
New Jersey

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total								
NJ	77	280	197	477	8,836	9,313	127	7,961	25	50%		525	0	
NJ	82	1,076	439	1,515	7,216	8,731	117	6,304	68	15%		4,366	0	
NJ	87	2,556	462	3,018	5,376	8,394	109	5,304	117	8%		3,829	2,596	
NJ	89	2,747	573	3,320	5,215	8,535	110	5,143	197	7%		3,822	3,170	962
NJ	91	3,954	0	3,954	5,381	9,335	120	4,932	194	5%		3,818	3,655	210
NJ	94	4,440	0	4,440	5,490	9,930	126	4,363	249	1%		3,975	4,729	371
NJ	96	4,505	533	5,038	4,931	9,969	125	4,241	204	1%		4,091	5,242	371
NJ	98	5,002	781	5,783	3,744	9,527	117	3,853	232	2%		3,744	6,199	
NJ	00	5,729	842	6,571	3,587	10,703	127	3,514	221	1%		3,487	6,894	468
NJ	02	6,069	843	6,912	3,370	10,282	120	3,296	415	1%		3,370	7,486	652
NJ	04	6,461	823	7,284	3,798	11,082	127	3,121	443	1%		3,124	8,455	714

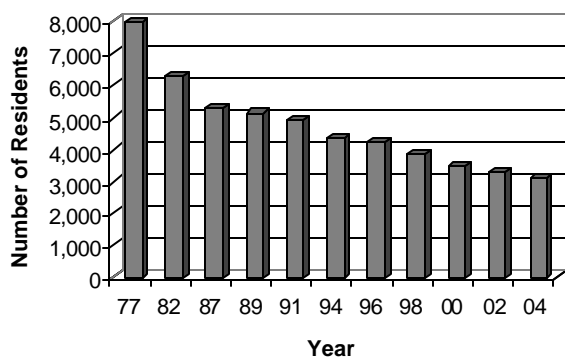
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



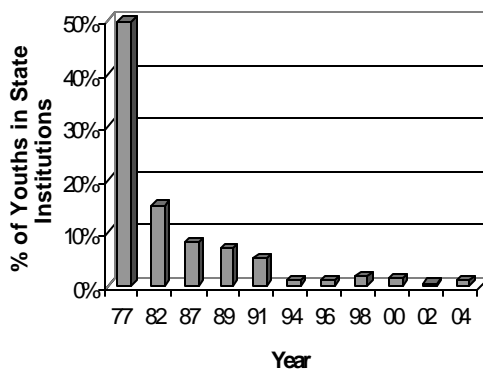
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



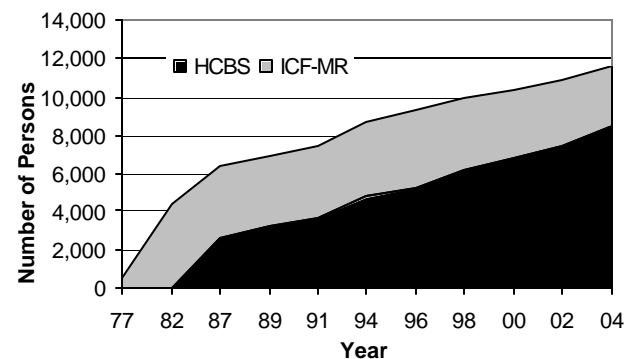
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



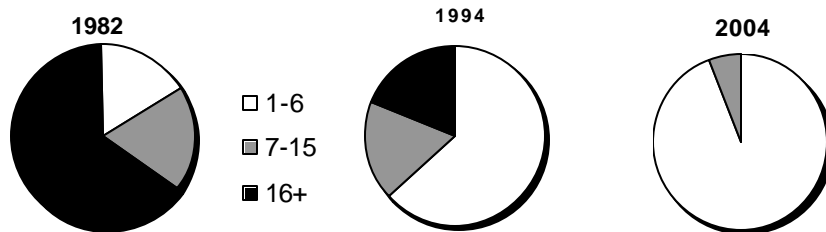
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



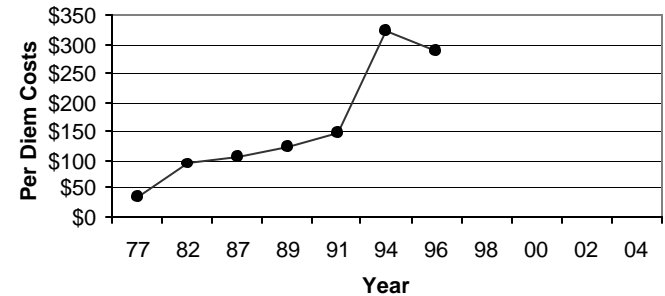
New Mexico

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NM	77	113	100	213	581	794	67	547	34	27%	426	0	
NM	82	139	155	294	552	846	62	503	93	33%	553	0	
NM	87	423	479	902	500	1,402	92	500	107	22%	633	220	
NM	89	318	414	732	528	1,260	82	503	123	18%	751	135	88
NM	91	396	360	756	505	1,261	81	473	148	17%	706	160	88
NM	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	2,152	127	2,279	0	2,279	120	0	NA	NA	226	3,286	110

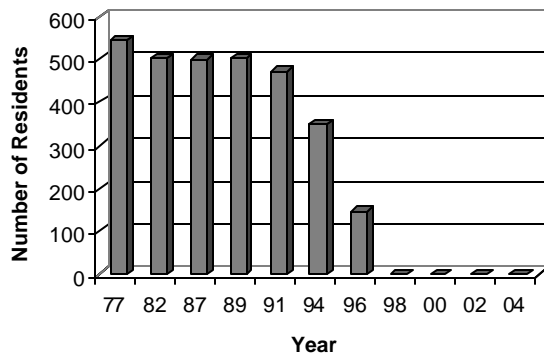
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



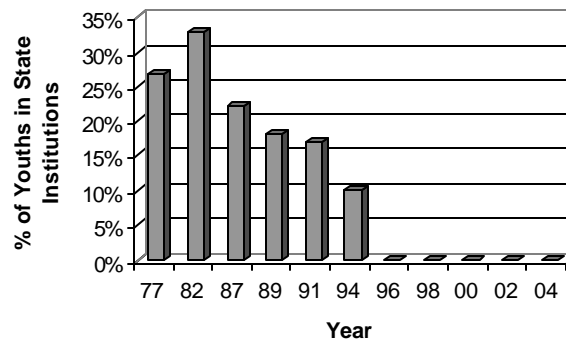
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



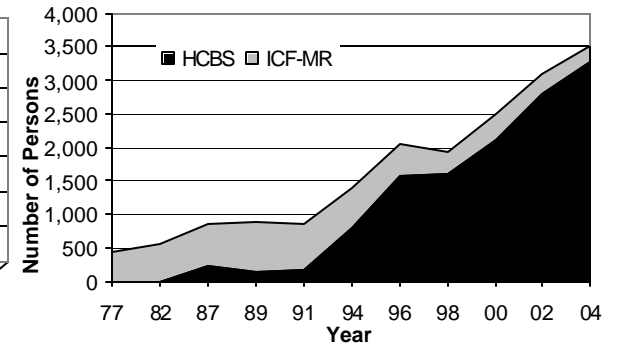
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



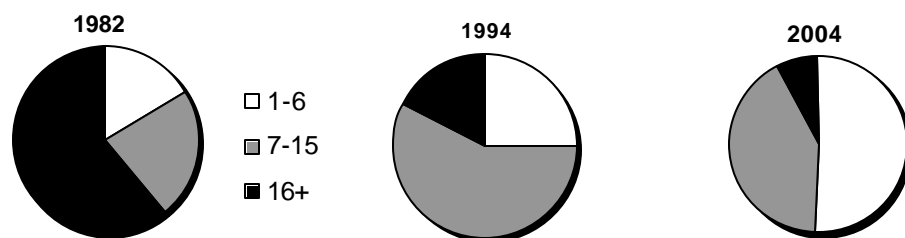
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



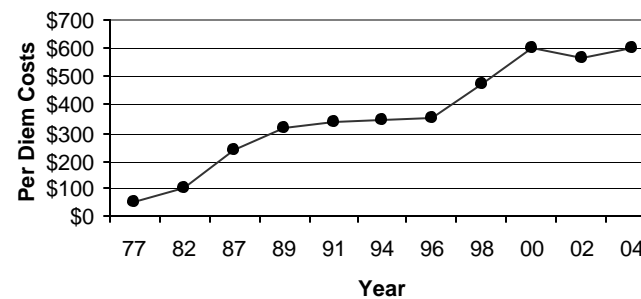
New York

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as			Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents				
NY	77	3,496	1,817	5,313	21,239	26,552	148	18,446	48	36%		18,601	0	
NY	82	4,271	5,609	9,880	15,437	25,317	143	12,837	100	16%		15,577	0	
NY	87	7,506	8,537	16,043	11,274	27,317	154	10,022	239	8%		17,290	0	
NY	89	5,827	11,625	17,452	9,679	27,131	151	8,179	317	5%		17,774	0	800
NY	91	6,165	15,751	21,916	8,530	30,446	168	6,489	338	4%		17,812	0	1,550
NY	94	7,776	17,705	25,481	5,457	30,938	172	4,233	350	1%		16,083	18,877	1,454
NY	96	11,946	17,562	29,508	4,808	34,316	189	3,399	355	3%		11,846	27,272	1,454
NY	98	13,332	18,003	31,335	4,153	35,488	195	2,920	477			11,083	30,610	
NY	00	14,668	18,238	32,906	3,693	36,599	193	2,411	598	8%		10,109	36,100	1,956
NY	02	22,215	18,783	40,998	3,436	44,434	232	2,255	563	9%		9,815	48,165	1,812
NY	04	22,822	18,938	41,760	3,443	45,203	235	2,241	599	13%		9,220	51,427	1,215

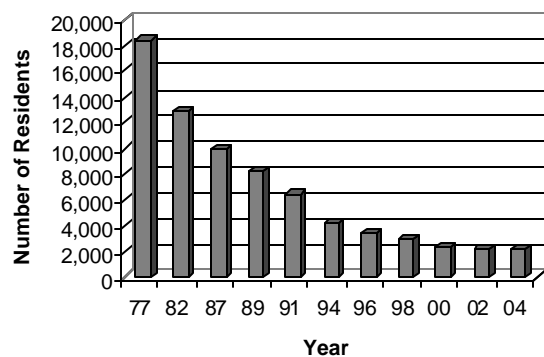
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



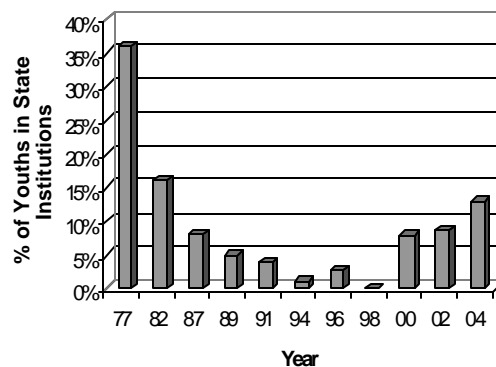
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



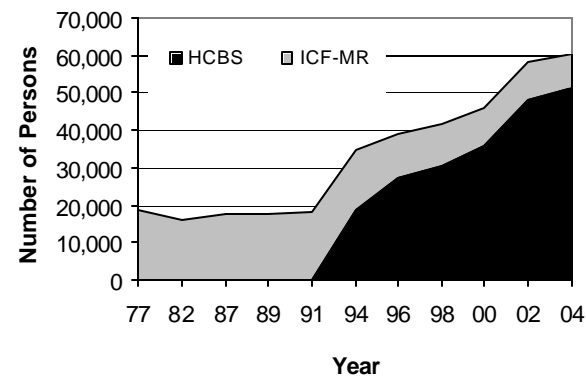
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



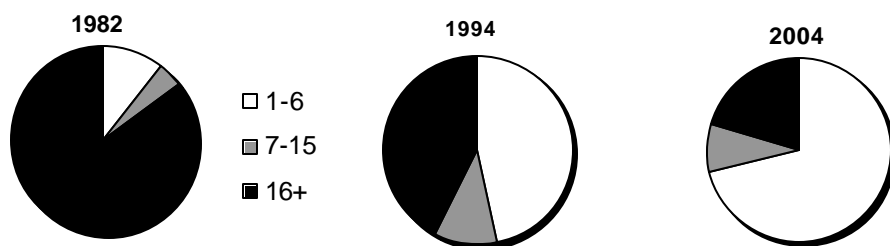
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



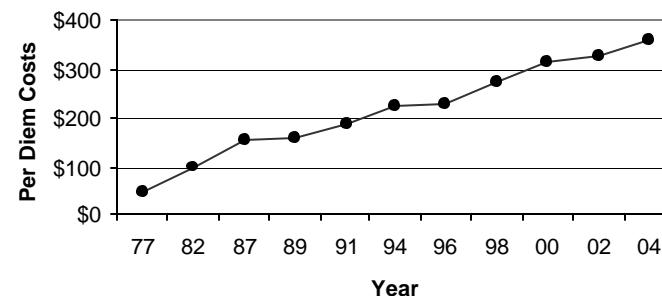
North Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
NC	77	239	153	392	4,032	4,424	80	3,753	45	23%	2,073	0	
NC	82	484	179	663	3,778	4,441	74	3,451	96	23%	2,762	0	
NC	87	992	237	1,229	3,261	4,490	70	2,720	156	8%	3,227	328	
NC	89	1,771	265	2,036	3,321	5,357	82	2,715	160	6%	3,173	553	316
NC	91	2,643	251	2,894	3,134	6,028	89	2,528	186	5%	4,378	780	465
NC	94	3,245	711	3,956	2,937	6,893	99	2,378	225	3%	4,732	1,318	300
NC	96	3,646	751	4,397	2,786	7,183	99	2,227	228	2%	4,593	3,098	850
NC	98	4,393	484	4,877	2,608	7,485	99	2,084	272	0%	4,705	3,986	860
NC	00	8,190	596	8,786	2,543	11,329	141	1,936	316	1%	4,520	5,364	899
NC	02	8,199	1,286	9,485	2,703	12,188	147	1,888	326	2%	4,645	6,013	721
NC	04	8,459	952	9,411	2,450	11,861	139	1,764	360	2%	3,875	6,011	619

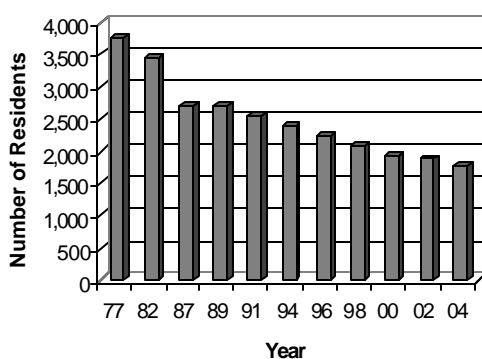
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



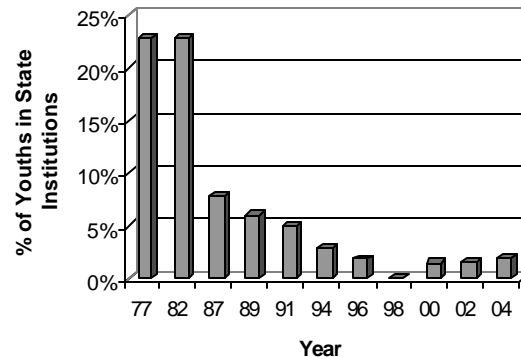
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



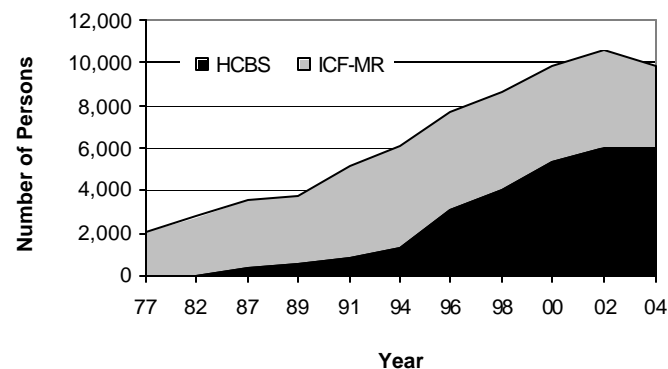
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



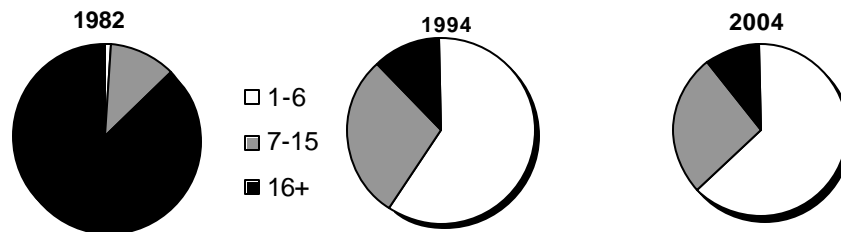
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



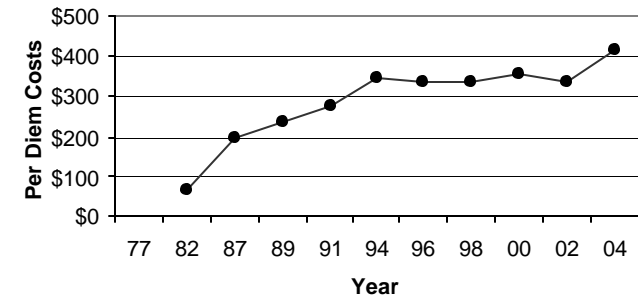
North Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
ND	77	23	47	70	1,306	1,376	211	1,145	DNF	21%	0	0	
ND	82	12	146	158	1,076	1,234	184	941	66	12%	219	0	
ND	87	269	702	971	441	1,412	209	398	197	14%	892	724	
ND	89	752	670	1,422	316	1,738	263	251	236	13%	743	1,063	194
ND	91	965	595	1,560	278	1,838	289	211	277	11%	634	1,163	182
ND	94	1,093	535	1,628	226	1,854	292	146	346	11%	551	1,509	167
ND	96	1,122	503	1,625	262	1,887	296	148	339	8%	624	1,770	175
ND	98	1,245	478	1,723	254	1,977	310	142	338	7%	609	1,819	180
ND	00	1,205	495	1,700	267	1,967	306	153	357	8%	625	1,936	105
ND	02	1,225	533	1,758	264	2,022	319	147	339	DNF	629	2,011	119
ND	04	1,225	515	1,740	200	1,940	306	140	417	1%	607	2,668	114

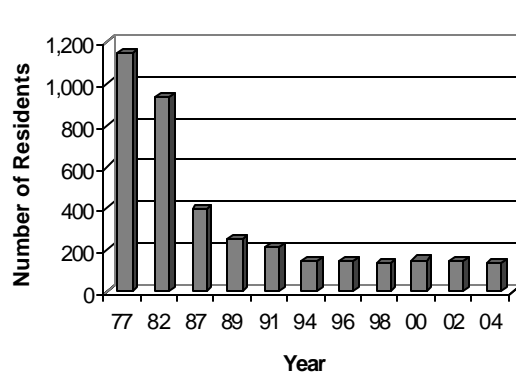
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



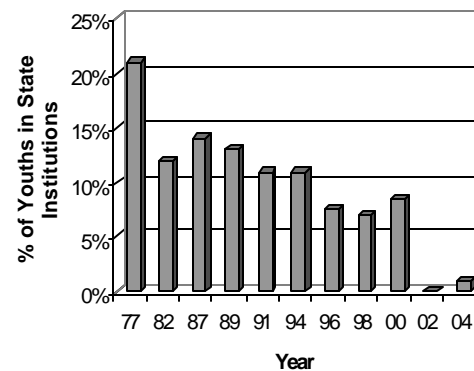
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



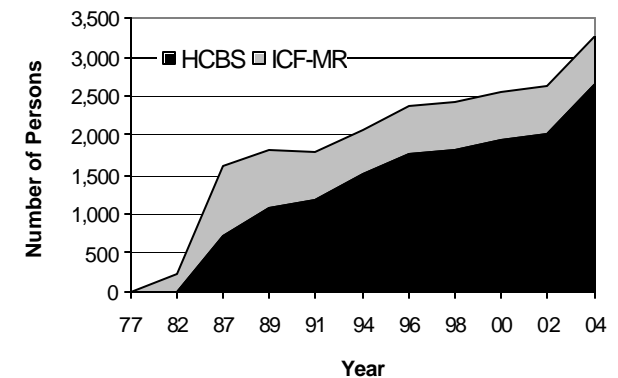
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



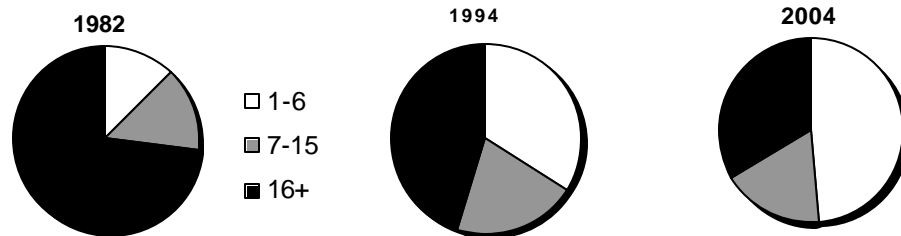
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



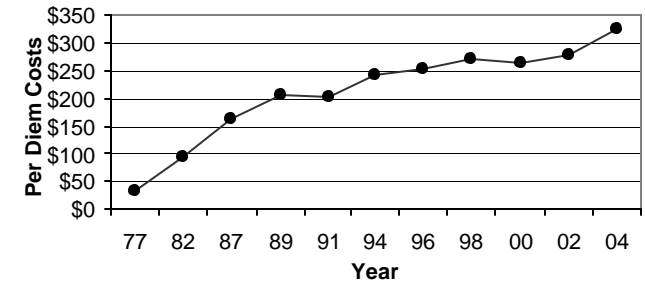
Ohio

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
OH	77	620	768	1,388	9,429	10,817	101	7,126	32	83%	2,488	0	
OH	82	1,347	1,587	2,934	7,938	10,872	101	4,186	92	13%	6,040	0	
OH	87	2,168	2,270	4,438	6,860	11,298	105	2,900	164	6%	7,691	100	
OH	89	2,877	2,828	5,705	7,341	13,046	120	2,807	207	5%	7,971	240	2,950
OH	91	3,707	2,993	6,700	6,907	13,607	124	2,449	205	3%	8,220	302	2,823
OH	94	4,546	2,714	7,260	6,052	13,312	120	2,179	242	2%	7,821	2,399	2,382
OH	96	6,619	3,099	9,718	5,773	15,491	138	2,087	255	2%	7,756	2,593	2,169
OH	98	7,932	3,011	10,943	5,645	16,588	148	2,019	271	1%	7,719	3,968	2,430
OH	00	7,288	2,772	10,060	5,483	15,543	137	1,990	264	1%	7,691	5,624	2,213
OH	02	8,244	2,555	10,799	5,124	15,923	139	1,936	279	2%	7,240	7,858	1,995
OH	04	7,165	2,606	9,771	4,890	14,661	128	1,784	325	2%	7,072	10,424	2,429

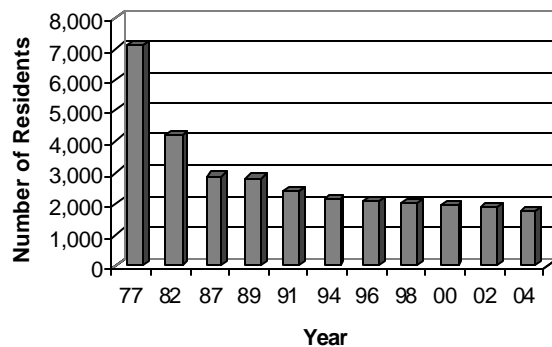
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



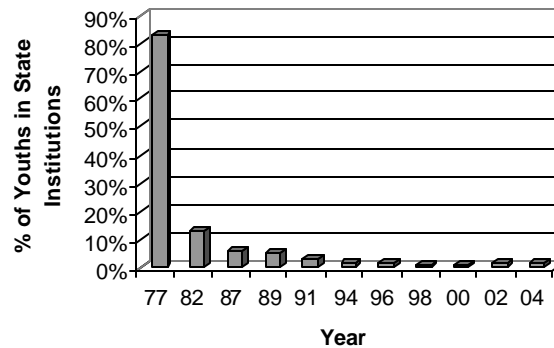
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



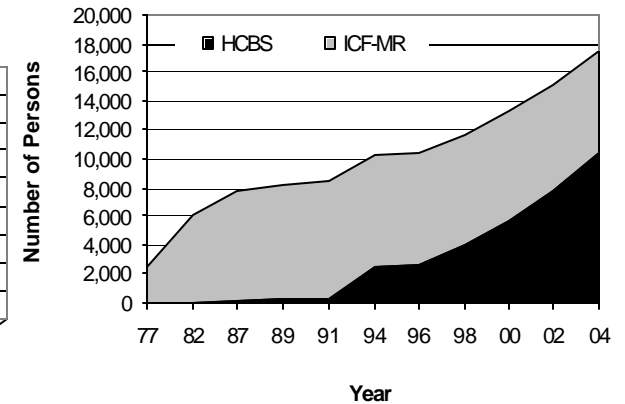
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



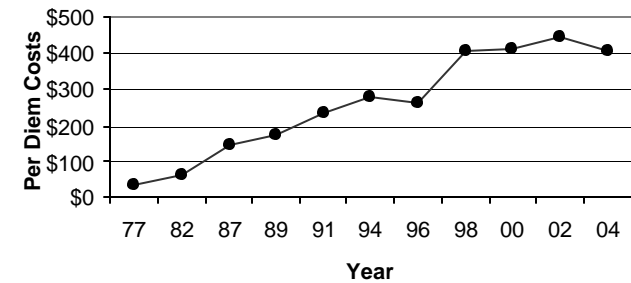
Oklahoma

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
OK	77	11	19	30	3,082	3,112	111	1,978	34	44%	1,978	0	
OK	82	6	86	92	2,920	3,012	95	1,803	60	69%	1,803	0	
OK	87	393	424	817	3,014	3,831	116	1,276	150	49%	2,939	70	
OK	89	509	372	881	3,045	3,926	122	1,019	175	39%	3,060	500	1,200
OK	91	720	283	1,003	3,306	4,309	136	937	235	28%	2,916	844	1,850
OK	94	1,333	249	1,582	2,256	3,838	119	658	282	20%	2,268	1,693	1,285
OK	96	1,523	263	1,786	2,237	4,023	122	553	265	21%	2,275	2,260	930
OK	98	1,870	240	2,110	2,635	4,745	142	436	408	8%	2,705	2,586	969
OK	00	2,497	222	2,719	1,678	4,397	127	339	413	3%	1,801	2,983	837
OK	02	2,917	322	3,239	2,044	5,283	151	355	444	3%	2,243	4,100	732
OK	04	3,236	329	3,565	1,351	4,916	140	372	405	4%	1,717	4,220	583

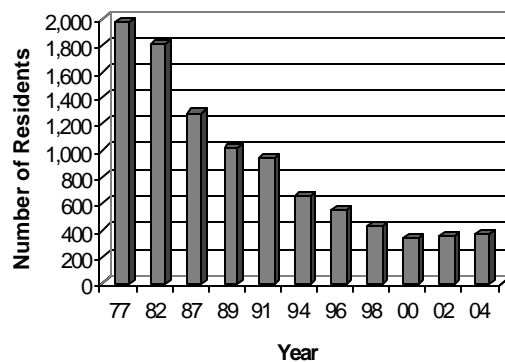
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



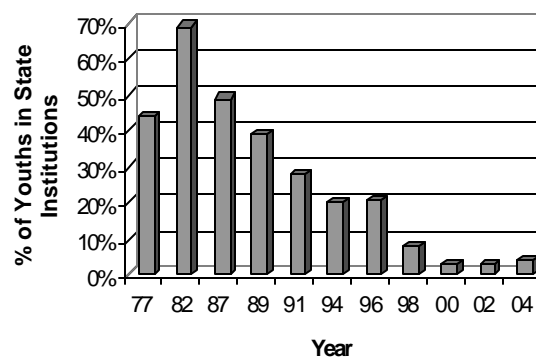
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



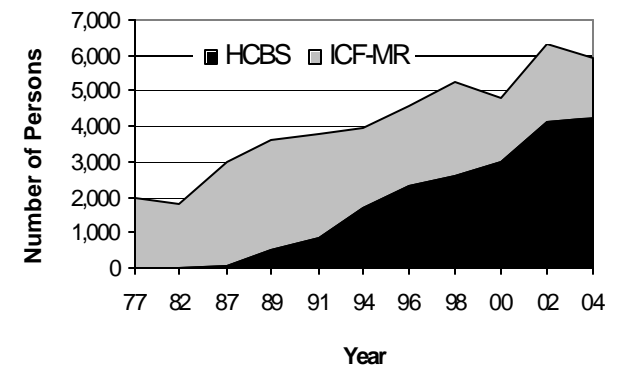
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



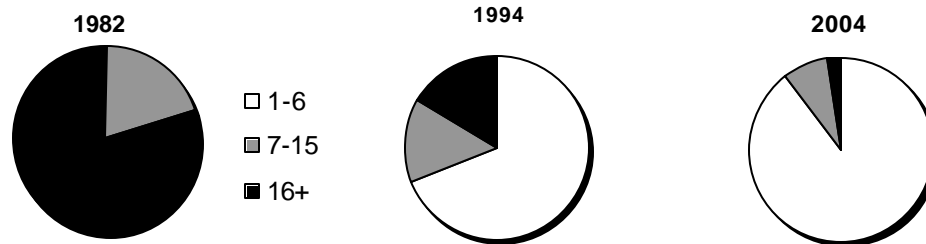
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



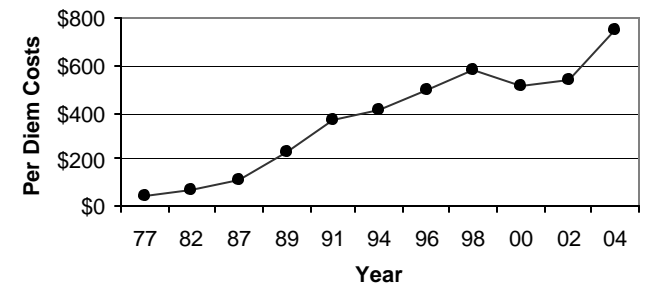
Oregon

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
OR	77	49	325	374	2,233	2,607	110	1,781	40	22%	1,989	0	
OR	82	11	490	501	1,979	2,480	94	1,627	65	26%	1,918	1,360	
OR	87	1,098	568	1,666	1,476	3,142	116	1,145	110	14%	1,386	832	
OR	89	1,340	477	1,817	1,077	2,894	103	863	235	9%	1,042	1,218	434
OR	91	2,344	555	2,899	879	3,778	129	640	374		770	2,177	452
OR	94	2,620	555	3,175	628	3,803	125	489	411	1%	417	2,136	420
OR	96	2,718	561	3,279	621	3,900	122	429	499		429	2,523	265
OR	98	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,955	121	350	583	0%	350	3,704	81
OR	00	4,233	509	4,742	221	4,963	145	60	513	0%	60	5,824	96
OR	02	4,779	449	5,228	130	5,358	152	51	536	0%	51	8,017	124
OR	04	4,613	424	5,037	125	144	144	50	751	0%	50	8,280	168

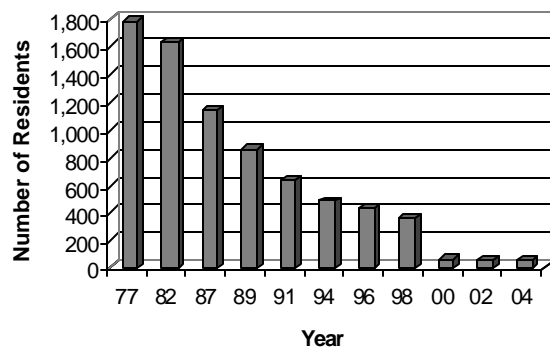
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



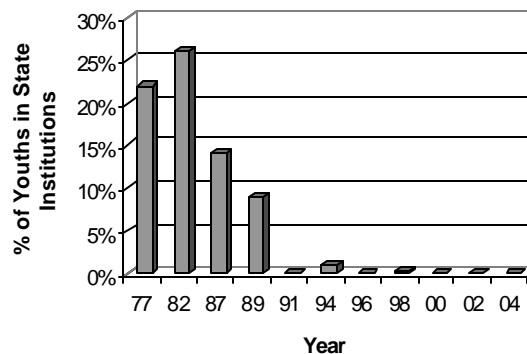
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



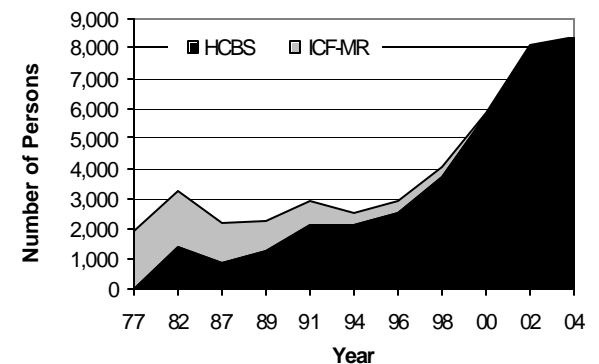
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



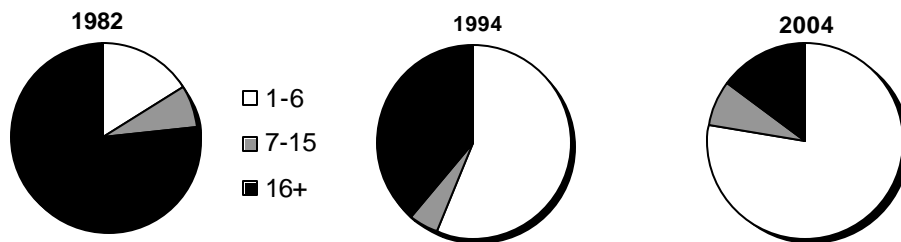
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



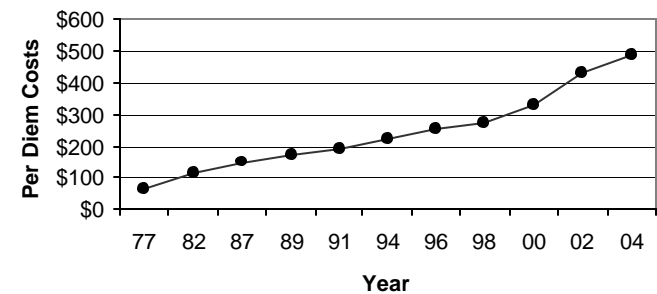
Pennsylvania

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of 0-21 Yr. Olds as		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			State Institutions (in \$)	% of State Institution Residents			
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	13,807	689	14,496	4,026	18,522	151	1,969	331	0%	4,944	16,830	2,573
PA	02	17,643	456	18,099	3,758	21,857	177	1,636	431	0%	4,280	24,969	1,591
PA	04	17,805	1,833	19,368	3,450	23,088	186	1,504	490	0%	4,124	25,474	1,604

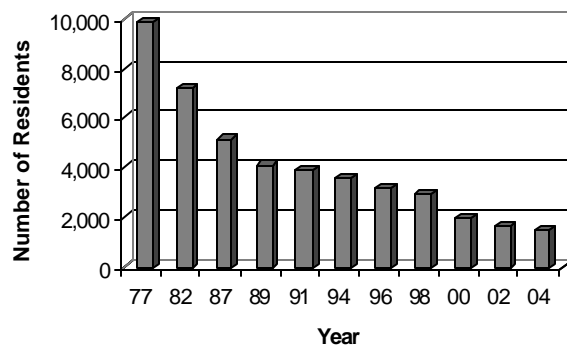
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



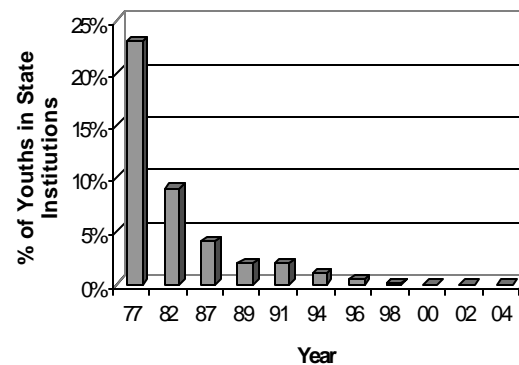
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



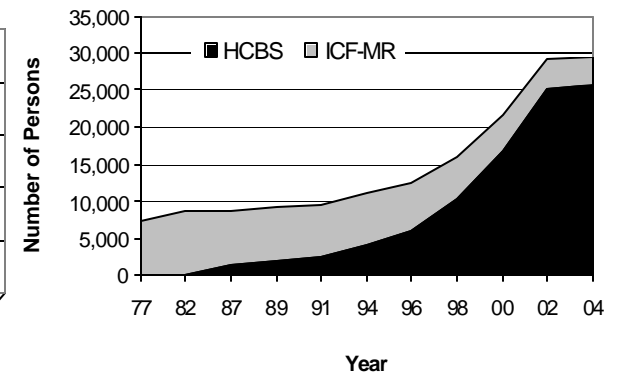
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



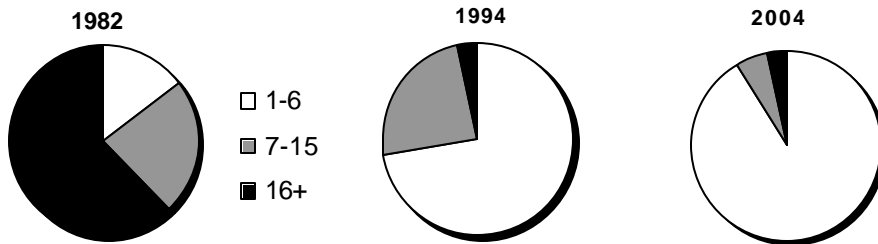
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



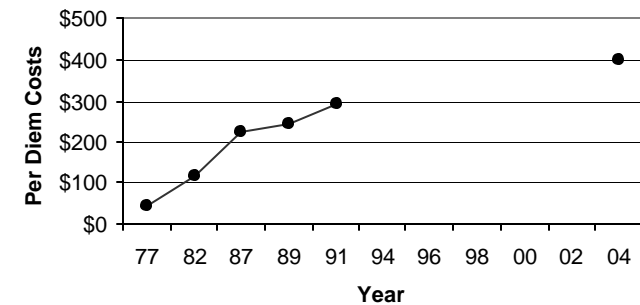
Rhode Island

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
RI	77	0	98	98	972	1,070	114	904	43	40%	763	0	
RI	82	153	228	381	631	1,012	106	613	113	12%	881	0	
RI	87	316	545	861	312	1,173	119	280	226	3%	994	136	
RI	89	747	337	1,084	242	1,326	133	225	246	0%	956	449	250
RI	91	826	345	1,171	196	1,367	136	178	295	1%	766	793	40
RI	94	932	315	1,247	43	1,290	129	0	NA	NA	353	1,333	
RI	96	978	337	1,315	0	1,315	132	0	NA	NA	225	1,914	
RI	98	1,029	310	1,339	0	1,339	134	0	NA	NA	0	2,296	
RI	00	1,704	180	1,884	0	1,884	180	0	NA	NA	18	2,471	162
RI	02	1,780	159	1,939	22	1,961	183	0	NA	NA	40	2,674	104
RI	04	1,936	124	2,060	68	2,128	197	47	397	NA	39	2,834	101

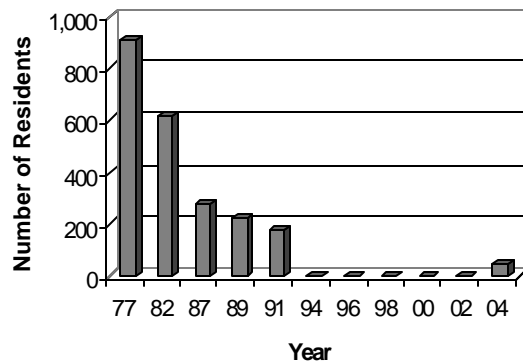
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



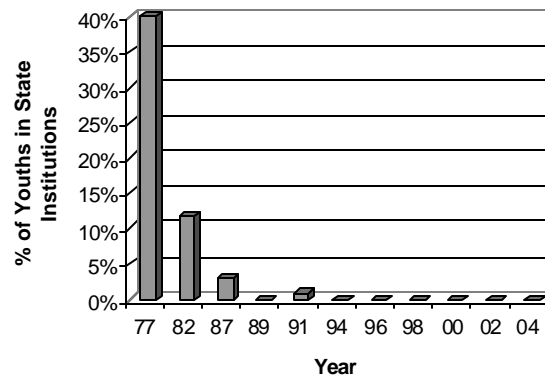
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



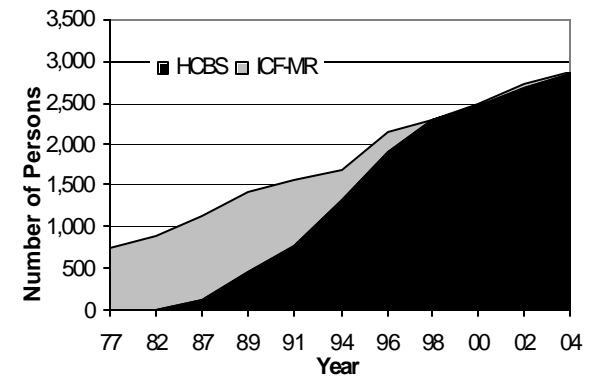
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



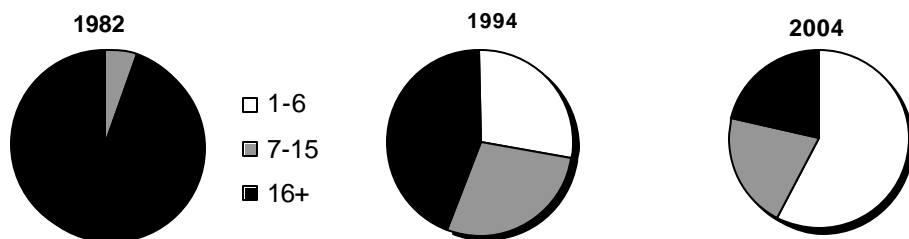
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



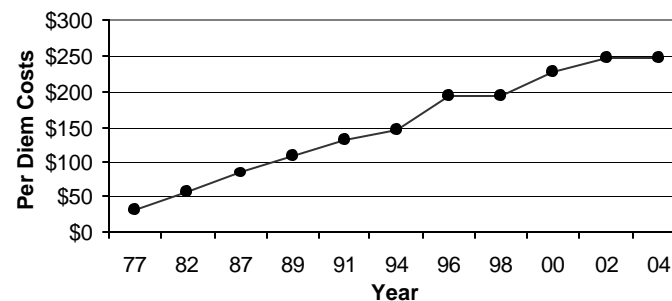
South Carolina

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
SC	77	9	135	144	3,982	4,126	143	3,826	32	37%	1,017	0	
SC	82	3	191	194	3,519	3,713	116	3,322	56	24%	2,665	0	
SC	87	263	988	1,251	2,610	3,861	113	2,534	84	20%	3,139	0	
SC	89	587	833	1,420	2,455	3,875	110	2,363	110	17%	3,231	0	94
SC	91	927	973	1,900	2,291	4,191	118	2,199	132	15%	3,224	0	98
SC	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	226
SC	02	2,566	900	3,466	1,066	4,532	110	1,018	248	10%	1,992	4,793	137
SC	04	2,627	965	3,592	963	4,555	109	934	247	11%	1,820	5,041	164

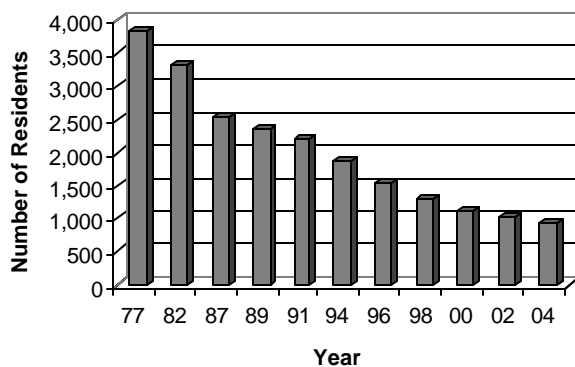
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



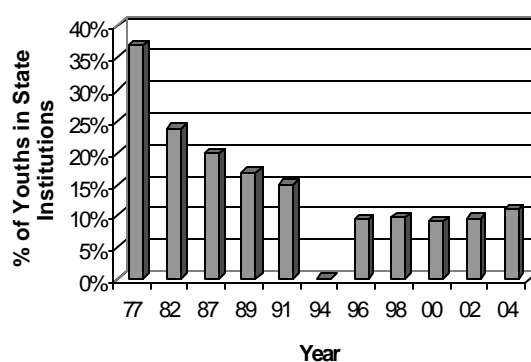
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



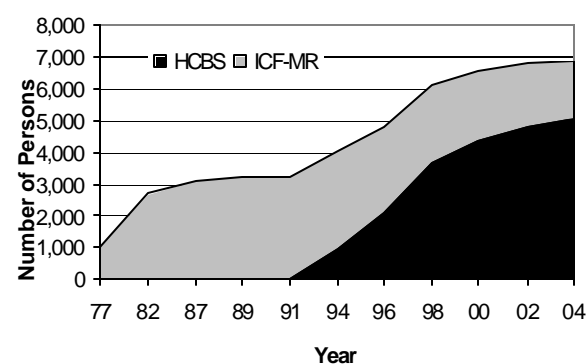
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



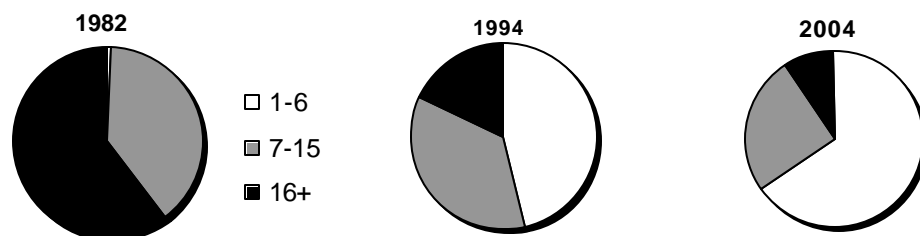
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



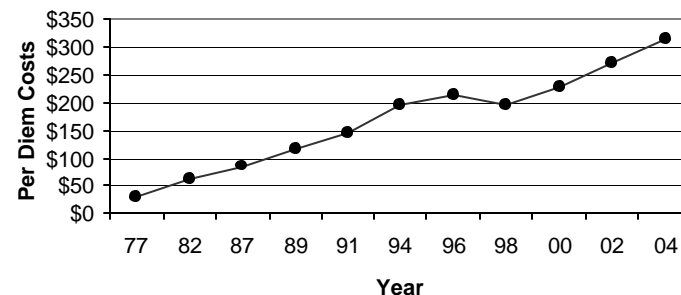
South Dakota

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
SD	77	10	242	252	925	1,177	171	835	28	33%	540	0	
SD	82	8	471	479	736	1,215	176	601	60	14%	721	0	
SD	87	248	828	1,076	485	1,561	221	485	87	13%	680	596	
SD	89	313	769	1,082	405	1,487	208	405	118	10%	591	683	155
SD	91	555	739	1,294	378	1,672	238	378	145	9%	549	788	225
SD	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		349	1,295	169
SD	98	1,171	657	1,828	228	2,056	279	240	195	12%	263	1,619	187
SD	00	1,216	650	1,866	196	2,062	273	196	227	20%	231	1,991	177
SD	02	1,362	609	1,971	238	2,209	290	189	271	25%	189	2,295	172
SD	04	1,459	589	2,048	208	2,256	293	176	314	24%	176	2,413	168

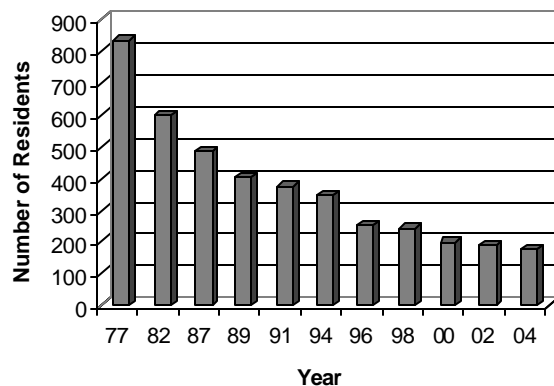
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



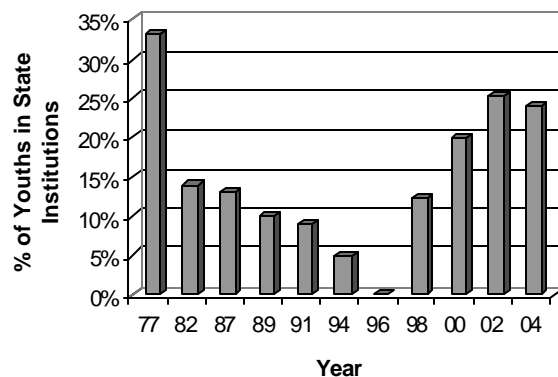
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



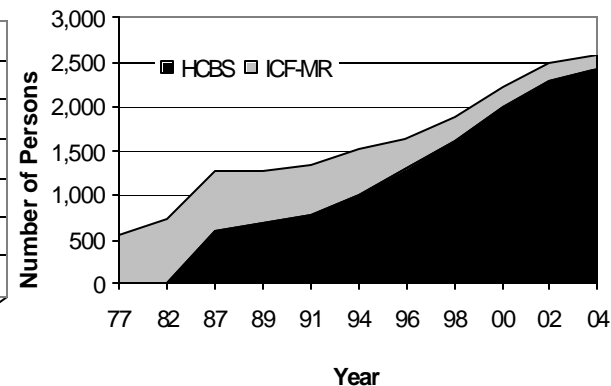
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



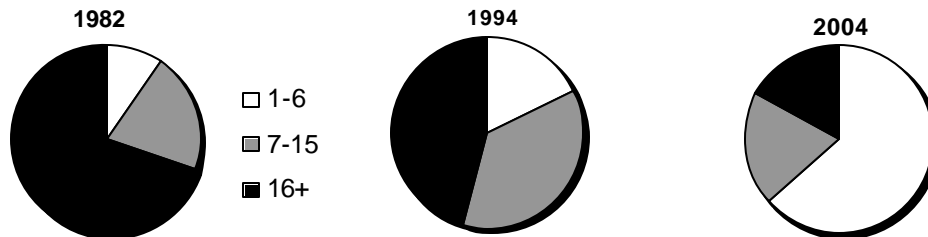
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



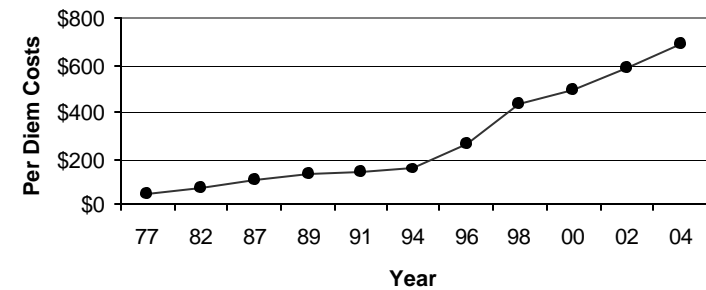
Tennessee

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
TN	77	210	495	705	2,500	3,205	75	2,111	45	41%	2,149	0	
TN	82	343	729	1,072	2,456	3,528	76	2,163	71	25%	2,377	0	
TN	87	708	778	1,486	2,308	3,794	78	2,074	102	12%	2,289	213	
TN	89	569	1,136	1,705	2,189	3,894	79	1,963	128	14%	2,175	474	900
TN	91	654	1,401	2,055	2,167	4,222	85	1,941	133	14%	2,380	579	1,180
TN	94	753	1,497	2,250	1,928	4,178	82	1,784	156	10%	2,350	964	903
TN	96	1,216	1,461	2,677	1,532	4,209	80	1,388	267	6%	2,028	3,021	1,351
TN	98	2,062	1,154	3,216	1,225	4,441	82	1,081	431	4%	1,709	3,823	865
TN	00	2,251	1,127	3,378	1,047	4,425	78	903	495	3%	1,511	4,311	892
TN	02	2,464	1,099	3,563	936	4,499	78	792	587	2%	1,460	4,340	923
TN	04	3,034	925	3,959	830	4,789	81	671	691	1%	1,332	4,516	895

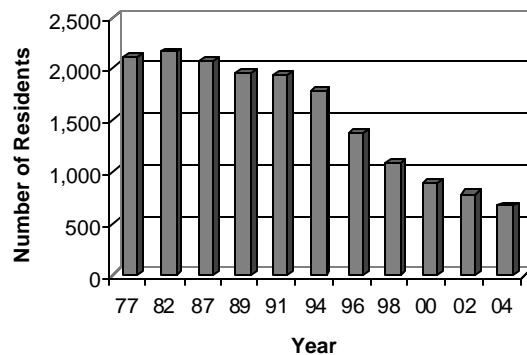
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



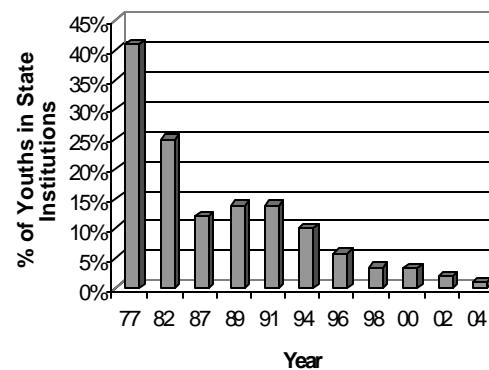
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



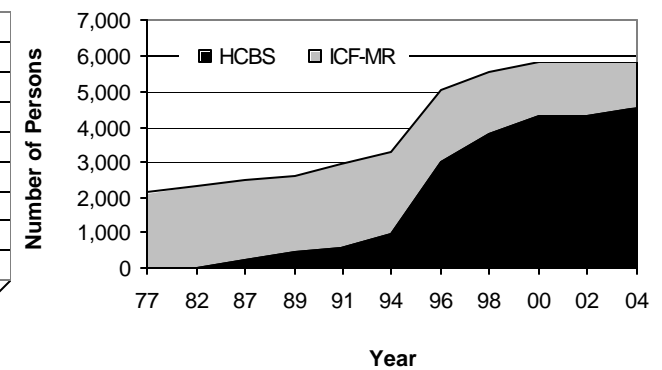
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



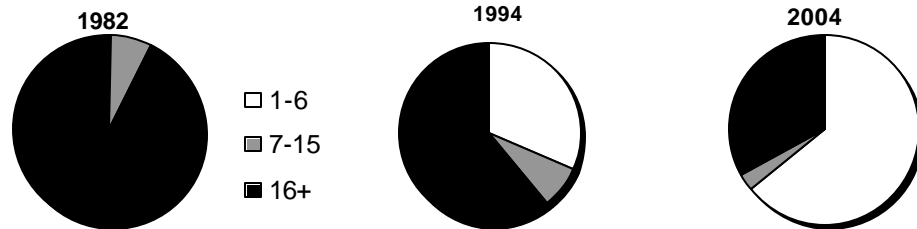
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



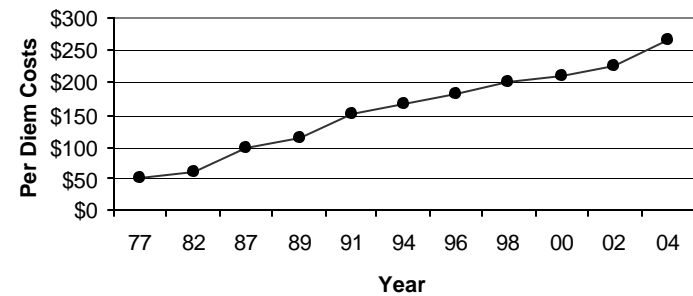
Texas

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 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							
TX	77	101	434	535	14,370	14,905	116	12,114	48	41%	10,486	0	
TX	82	76	1,053	1,129	14,634	15,763	103	10,761	59	26%	13,959	0	
TX	87	910	1,104	2,014	10,894	12,908	76	7,936	98	16%	11,903	70	
TX	89	1,183	967	2,150	10,168	12,318	72	7,933	113	12%	12,081	417	3,500
TX	91	1,987	793	2,780	9,660	12,440	72	6,880	153	10%	10,771	973	3,258
TX	94	4,023	978	5,001	7,841	12,842	71	6,124	168	4%	13,742	1,564	3,258
TX	96	4,263	904	5,167	8,057	13,224	70	5,735	182	5%	13,224	3,658	3,258
TX	98	8,867	856	9,723	7,640	17,363	88	5,436	200	4%	12,832	5,666	2,832
TX	00	10,600	582	11,182	7,961	19,143	92	5,470	211	6%	13,453	6,406	2,919
TX	02	12,163	559	12,722	7,320	20,042	92	5,169	226	5%	12,684	7,873	2,415
TX	04	13,415	679	14,094	6,855	20,949	93	4,991	266	5%	12,300	11,247	1,145

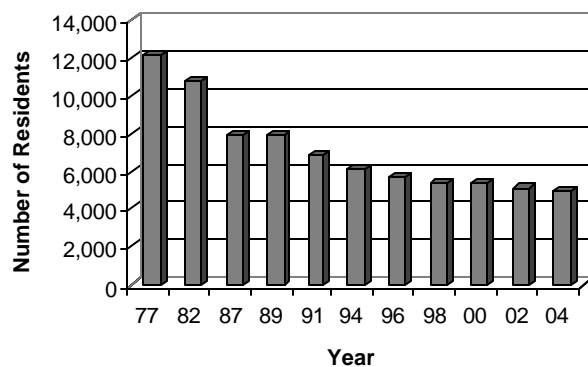
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



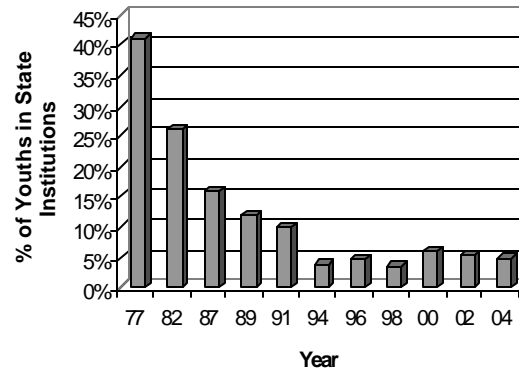
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



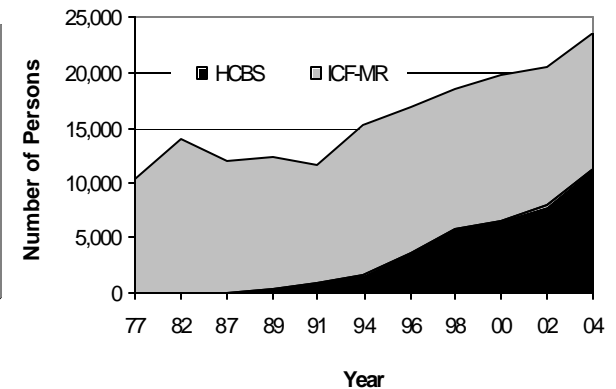
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



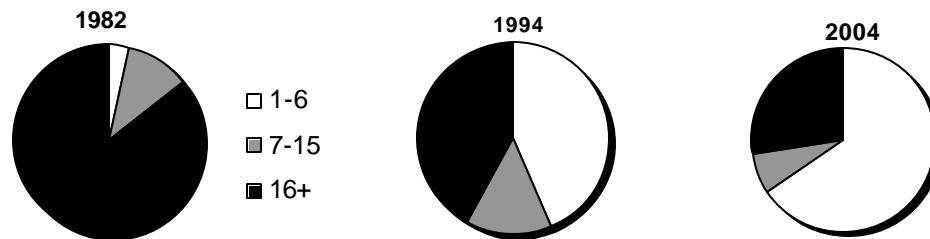
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



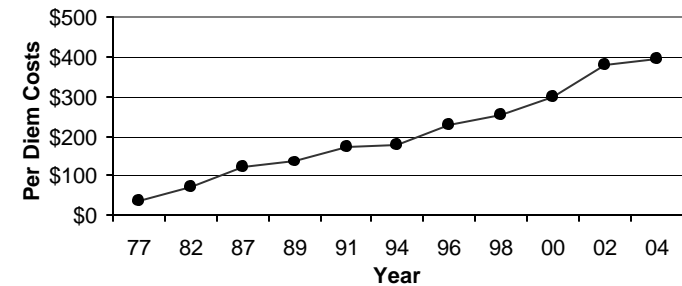
Utah

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+	Total							
UT	77	68	95	163	1,217	1,380	113	849	33	45%	1,193	0	
UT	82	50	145	195	1,155	1,350	111	742	68	33%	1,199	0	
UT	87	349	211	560	1,135	1,695	100	554	120	22%	1,151	0	
UT	89	325	568	893	962	1,855	109	470	136	20%	1,005	1,124	360
UT	91	782	340	1,122	948	2,070	117	423	174	14%	960	1,234	283
UT	94	939	312	1,251	912	2,163	116	362	180	8%	924	1,590	241
UT	96	1,241	276	1,517	854	2,371	119	311	230	5%	866	2,128	241
UT	98	1,515	50	1,565	799	2,364	113	262	257	5%	811	2,647	191
UT	00	1,613	160	1,773	748	2,521	113	236	300	2%	758	3,152	203
UT	02	1,598	209	1,807	771	2,578	111	234	380	2%	783	3,589	265
UT	04	1,800	196	1,996	752	2,748	115	230	396	2%	778	3,757	250

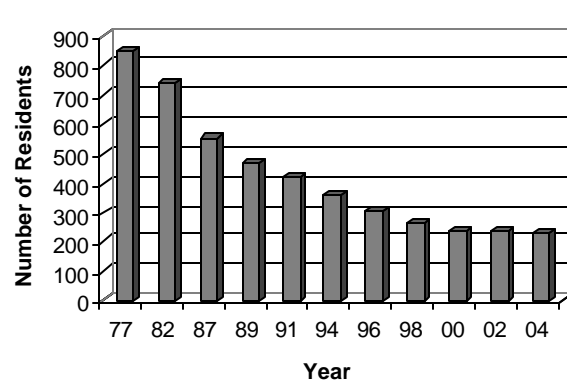
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



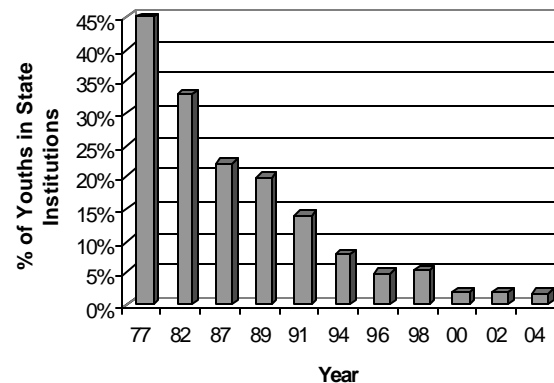
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



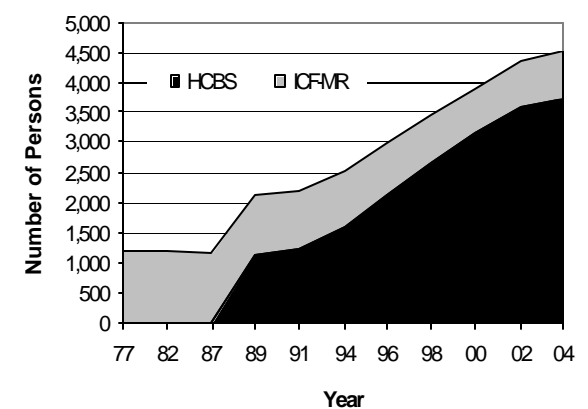
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



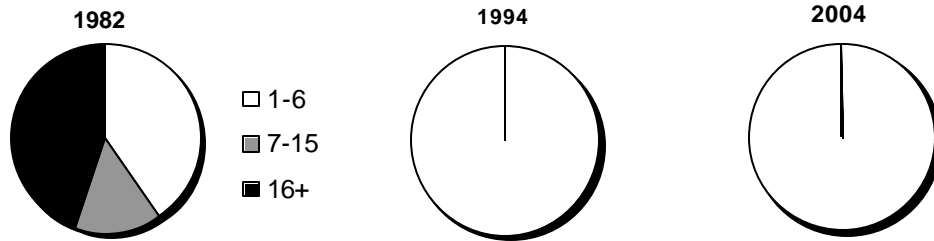
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



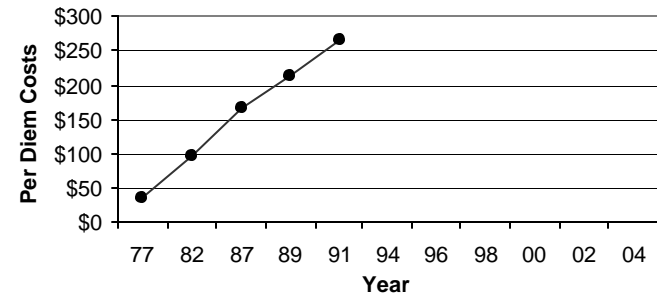
Vermont

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
VT	77	262	143	405	517	922	191	438	34	46%	352	0	
VT	82	322	120	442	356	798	155	314	97	16%	385	0	
VT	87	285	96	381	196	577	105	196	168	6%	250	196	
VT	89	465	0	465	182	647	114	182	213	3%	236	280	100
VT	91	504	0	504	160	664	117	160	266	2%	214	405	91
VT	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

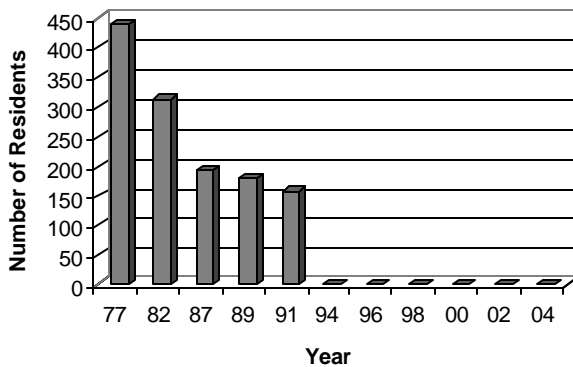
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



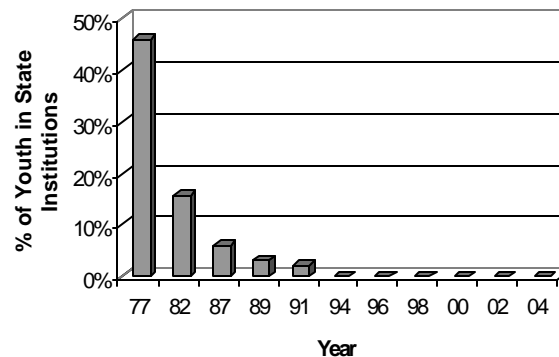
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



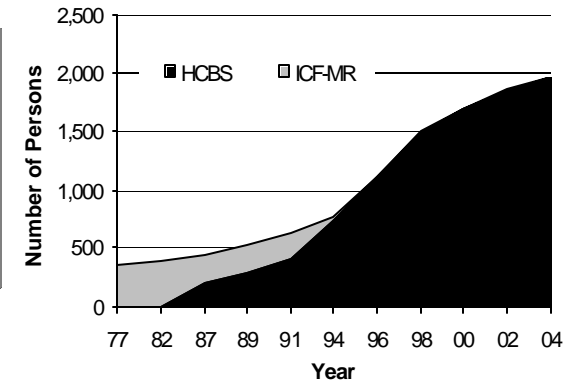
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



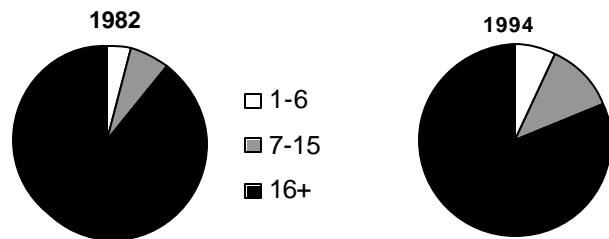
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



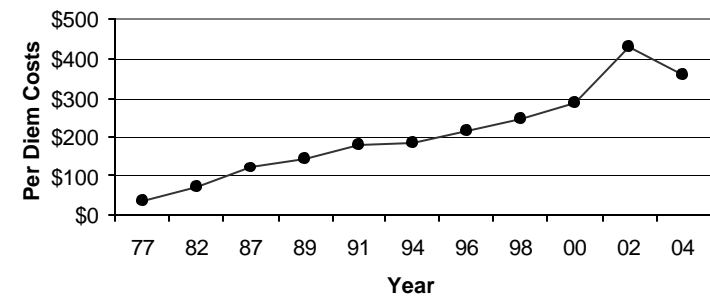
Virginia

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	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7,120	98	1,664	429	3%	1,885	5,491	1,012
VA	04	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	6,557	88	1,569	361	2%	1,837	5,892	460

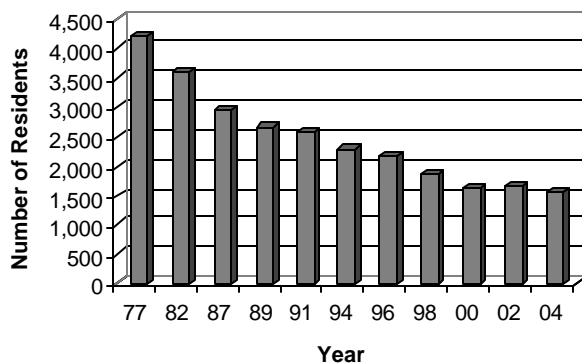
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



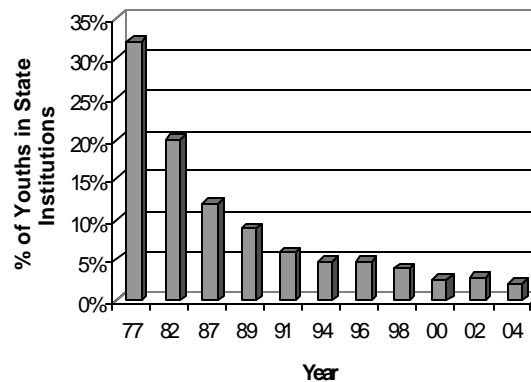
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



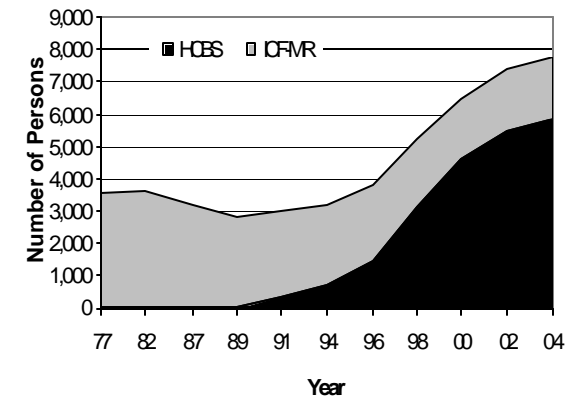
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



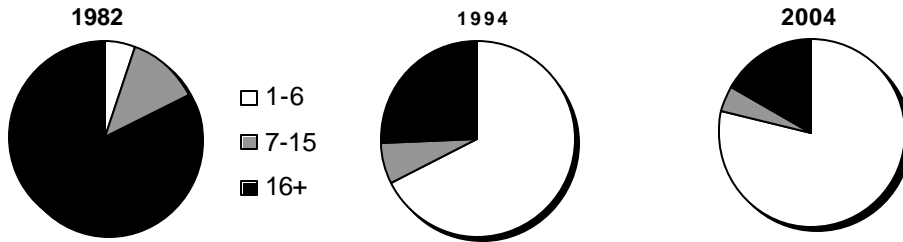
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



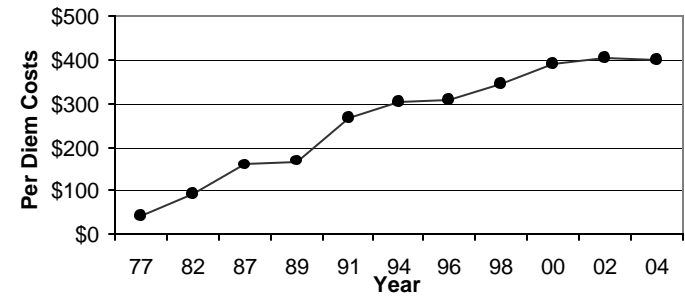
Washington

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total								
WA	77	102	347	449	3,979	4,428	121	2,469	41	41%		440	0	
WA	82	194	473	667	3,067	3,734	88	1,910	89	32%		2,464	0	
WA	87	1,881	845	2,726	2,823	5,549	123	1,810	157	18%		2,553	886	
WA	89	2,642	834	3,476	2,536	6,012	126	1,794	168	13%		2,405	1,084	564
WA	91	3,549	402	3,951	2,046	5,997	120	1,575	269	10%		1,951	1,736	500
WA	94	4,266	423	4,689	1,636	6,325	120	1,346	303	5%		1,302	3,068	516
WA	96	4,442	400	4,842	1,504	6,346	113	1,281	310	3%		1,187	4,666	492
WA	98	4,677	597	5,274	1,404	6,678	117	1,222	344	3%		1,081	7,125	486
WA	00	6,262	260	6,522	1,344	7,866	133	1,128	391	1%		948	8,984	462
WA	02	7,000	304	7,304	1,124	8,428	139	1,072	403	2%		880	11,173	459
WA	04	5,246	272	5,518	1,123	6,641	107	1,103	401	2%		812	12,085	389

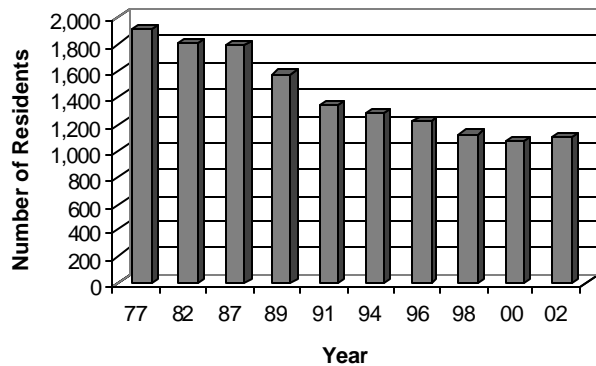
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



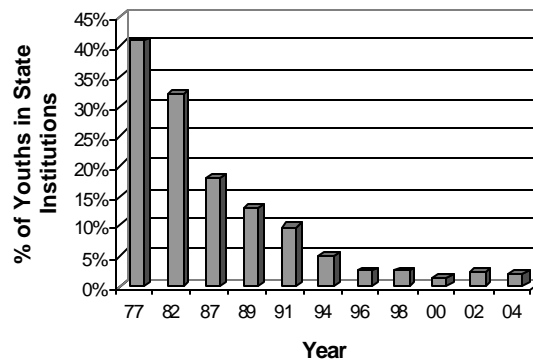
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



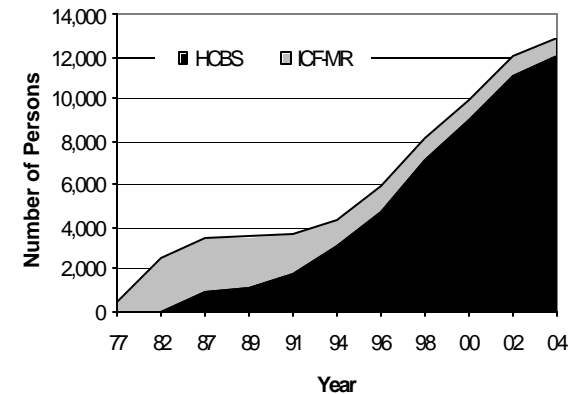
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



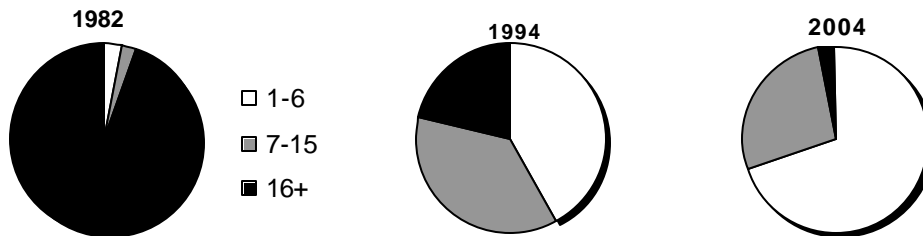
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



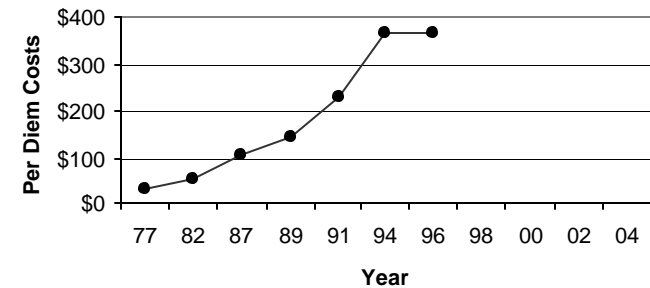
West Virginia

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WV	77	24	32	56	950	1,006	54	916	28	40%	0	0	
WV	82	29	24	53	978	1,031	53	894	52	33%	176	0	
WV	87	352	216	568	523	1,091	57	480	106	10%	404	124	
WV	89	390	292	682	408	1,090	59	324	145	9%	762	224	136
WV	91	446	409	855	373	1,228	68	136	230	3%	680	413	211
WV	94	495	424	919	251	1,170	65	109	364		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	DNF	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	DNF

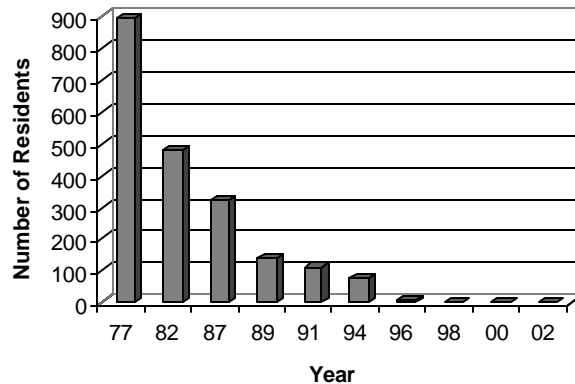
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



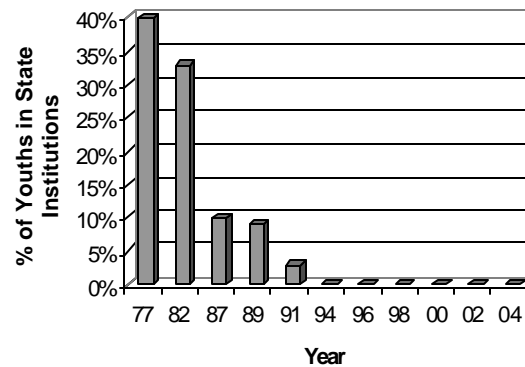
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



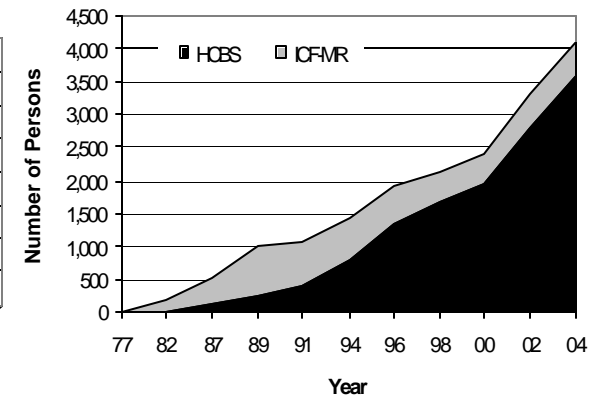
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



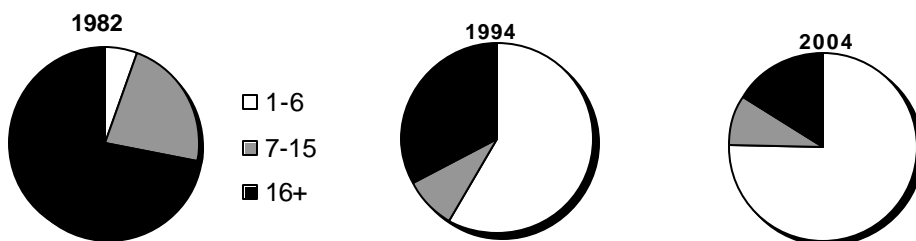
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



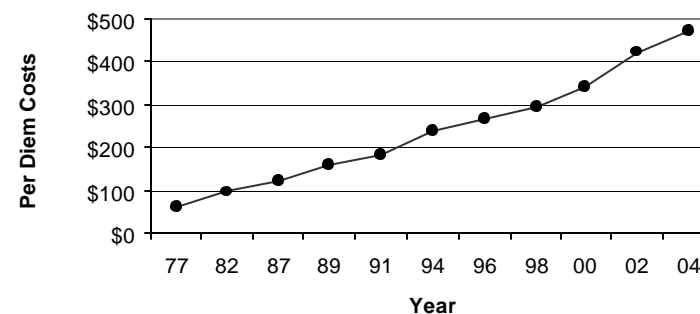
Wisconsin

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WI	77	194	960	1,154	4,494	5,648	121	2,390	61	54%	3,696	0	
WI	82	324	1,282	1,606	4,079	5,685	119	2,167	96	32%	3,548	0	
WI	87	2,404	1,786	4,190	3,528	7,718	161	1,868	126	18%	3,568	190	
WI	89	3,632	1,576	5,208	4,583	9,791	201	1,721	159	15%	4,609	913	817
WI	91	4,655	1,510	6,165	4,059	10,224	206	1,621	185	12%	4,126	1,643	995
WI	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

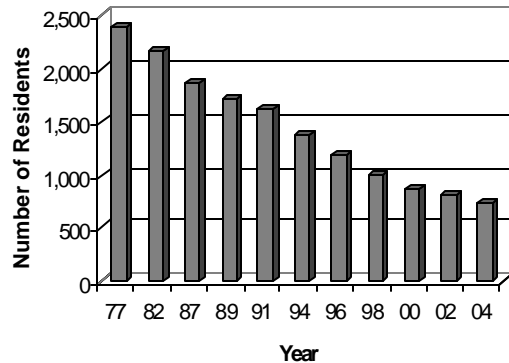
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



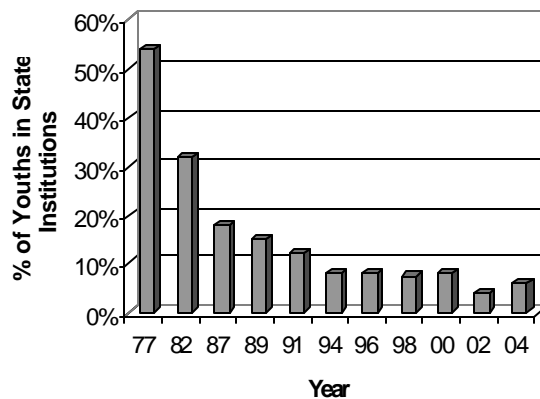
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



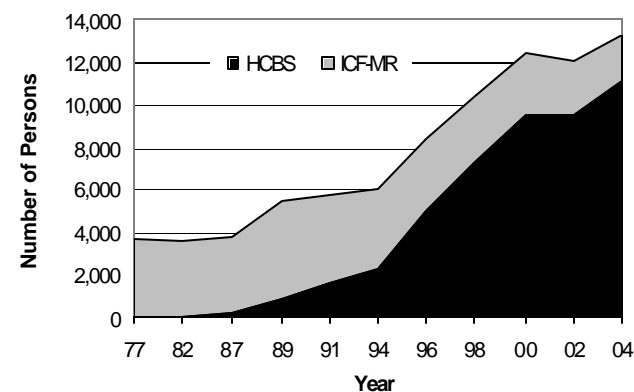
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among



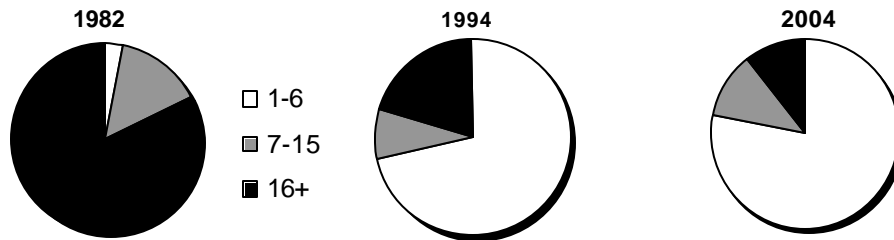
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



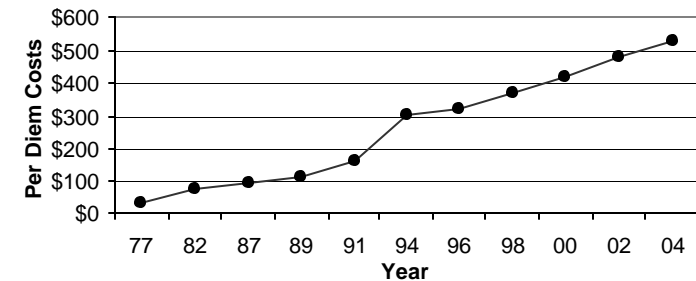
Wyoming

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WY	77	28	70	98	584	682	168	533	28	19%	0	0	
WY	82	17	93	110	519	629	125	441	75	28%	0	0	
WY	87	68	200	268	429	697	138	409	93	19%	0	0	
WY	89	110	202	312	411	723	152	411	112	15%	0	0	60
WY	91	222	180	402	290	692	150	290	155		60	125	49
WY	94	543	64	607	156	763	162	156	304	3%	156	565	46
WY	96	599	75	674	145	819	166	145	320		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

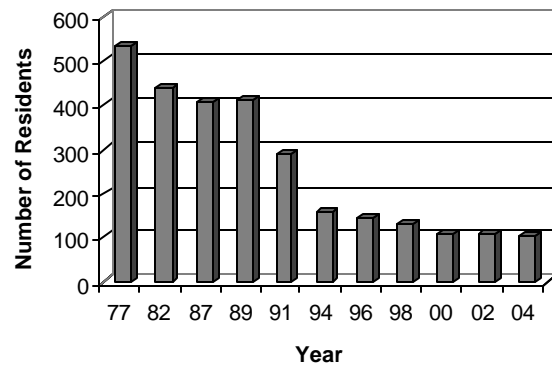
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994 and 2004



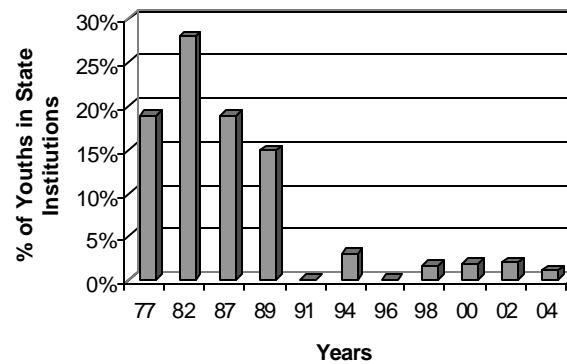
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



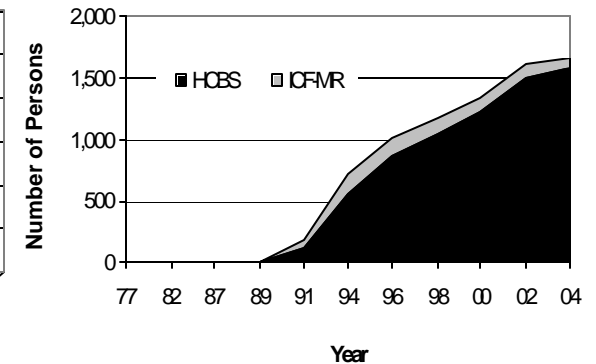
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



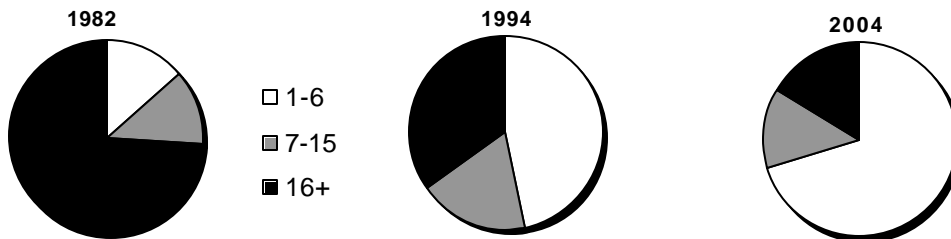
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



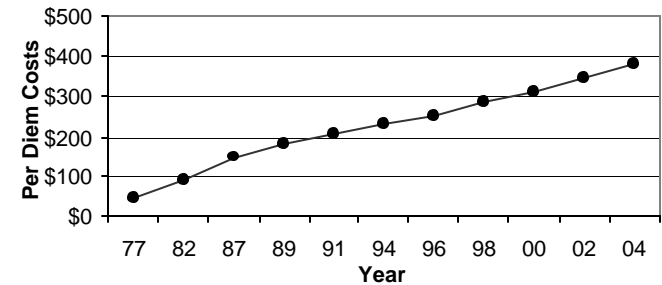
United States

State	Year	Persons with ID/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Per Diem of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents		Persons with ID/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with ID/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with ID/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total								
US	77	20,400	20,024	40,424	207,356	247,780	115	154,638	44	36%		106,166	0	
US	82	33,188	30,515	63,703	180,146	243,849	105	122,570	90	22%		140,682	1,381	
US	87	69,933	48,637	118,570	137,103	255,673	105	95,022	149	13%		144,350	22,689	
US	89	88,289	51,137	139,426	132,619	272,045	110	87,071	184	11%		139,092	35,077	37,143
US	91	108,479	53,475	161,954	125,340	287,294	114	78,307	206	9%		146,657	51,327	39,208
US	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	34,820
US	04	294,996	56,058	351,054	69,148	420,202	143	41,653	381	4%		104,526	424,855	32,899

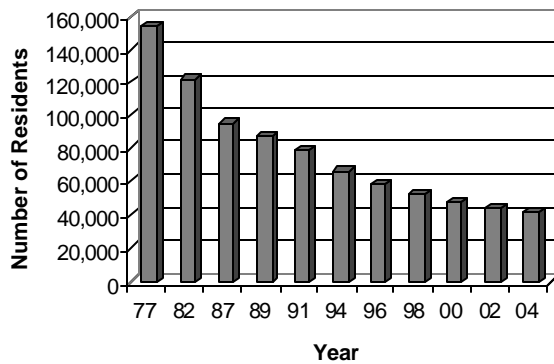
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982, 1994, and 2004



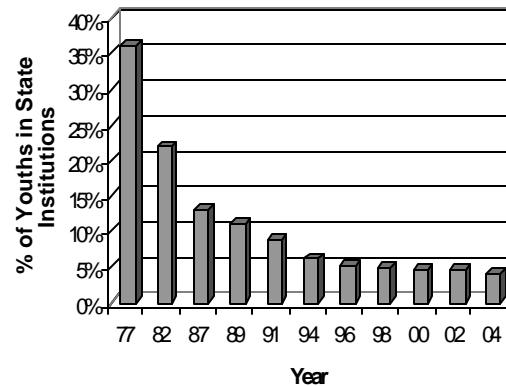
Average Per Diem of State Institutions



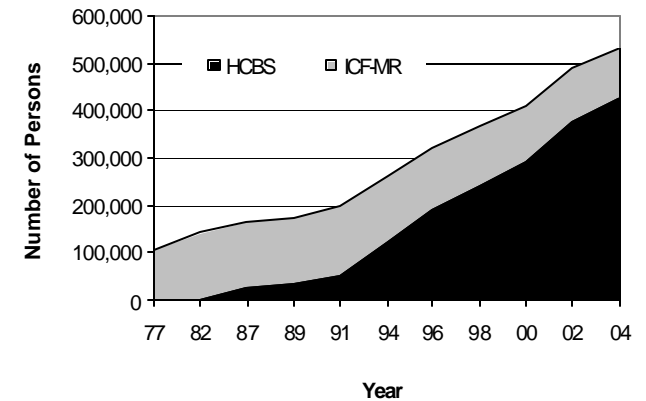
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



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