


Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2000

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**Research and Training Center on Community Living
Institute on Community Integration/UAP**

 The College of Education
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Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 2000

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Executive Summary

State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Settings

The number of state residential settings increased in Fiscal Year 2000. On June 30, 2000 states were directly operating 2,869 residential settings housing persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD), 606 more than in the previous year. Of these 2,821 were facilities, special units or other settings primarily serving persons with MR/DD and 48 were facilities primarily serving persons with psychiatric disabilities. More than nine-tenths (91.8%) of the state MR/DD settings had 15 or fewer residents, a proportion that increased from June 1999 (89.9%).

On June 30, 2000 every state except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia was operating at least one large state mental retardation/developmental disabilities facility. New Hampshire closed its only large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD facility in January 1991. In Fiscal Year 1994 Vermont, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia closed the last of their large state MR/DD facilities. New Mexico followed in Fiscal Year 1995 and Alaska did the same in 1997. In 1999, Maine's last large facility dropped below 16 residents and West Virginia and Hawaii closed the last of their large state MR/DD facilities.

The number of state community residential settings continues to grow and New York remains by far the largest operator of state community residences. State community settings (15 or fewer residents) increased by 30.1% (600 settings) to a total of 2,591 in Fiscal Year 2000. By the end of Fiscal Year 2000, New York had 984 state community settings or 38.0% of the national total.

Number of Residents

The population of large state MR/DD facilities continues to fall. The population of large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 2000 was 47,329, a decrease

of 3.6% from June 30, 1999, continuing a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. Between Fiscal Years 1980 and 2000 large state MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 83,496 (63.7%) to 47,592 individuals. Three-fourths (39) of all states reduced the average daily populations of their large state MR/DD facilities by 50% or more during the period.

The population of state community residential settings increased in Fiscal Year 2000. During Fiscal Year 2000 the number of persons residing in state community settings (15 or fewer residents) increased 5.6%, to an end of year total of 12,528 persons. The average number of residents per state community setting declined between 1999 and 2000 (from 6.0 to 4.5 residents). New York accounted for nearly three-fifths (59.3%) of all residents of state community settings.

The population of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities continues to decline. On June 30, 2000, the combined population of residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities was 47,817, a decrease of 4.4% from 1999. The estimated population of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities dropped from a population of 31,884 in 1970 and 9,405 in 1980 to 488 in 2000.

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

A number of states made very substantial reductions in their large state MR/DD facility average daily populations between 1990 and 2000. The average daily number of persons with MR/DD living in large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 43.6% between Fiscal Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 2000. The largest proportional decreases in large state MR/DD facility average daily populations were, of course, in Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island,

Vermont, and West Virginia which closed all their large state MR/DD facilities. In addition, 16 other states reduced their large state MR/DD facility populations by more than 50% over the ten-year period.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased significantly in 2000. In Fiscal Year 2000 an estimated total of 1,936 persons with MR/DD were admitted to large state MR/DD facilities, a decrease of 16.4% from the previous year. Admissions were equal to 4.1% of the average daily population of these facilities during the year. Three states reported no admissions to their large state MR/DD facilities. Six states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Discharge rates from large state MR/DD facilities decreased substantially in 2000. In 2000 an estimated total of 2,425 persons with MR/DD were discharged from large state MR/DD facilities, a decrease of 26.6% from 3,305 in 1999. Discharges were equal to 5.1% of the year's average daily population (as compared with 6.6% in 1999). In 2000, 5 states reported discharges that equaled 20% or more of the average daily population of their large MR/DD facilities. Nineteen states with large state MR/DD facilities had discharges less than 5% of their average daily population.

The death rate among residents of large state MR/DD facilities in 2000 (1.9%) was within the range evident throughout the past decade. In 2000 a total of 915 persons with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD facilities. The 1.9% death rate in 2000 is the same as 1999, but above recent rates of 1.7% in 1998, 1.4% in 1997, 1.7% in 1996, 1.7% in 1995, 1.5% in 1994, 1.6% in 1993, 1.4% in 1992 and 1.4% in 1990, but unchanged from 1999. The small increases in institutional death rates in recent years may be attributed to the aging and more severely impaired populations of large MR/DD facilities.

Expenditures

In 2000 expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities continued to increase and reached a national annual average of \$113,864 per person. Between 1999 and 2000 the average annual expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased 5.9% from \$107,536 to \$113,864 (or an average of \$311.96 per day). Sixteen states exceeded an average of \$350 per day; 23 states reported annual expenditures per resident exceeding the national

average. The increase between 1999 and 2000 was greater than the average 3.3% increase between 1998 and 1999. The average annual increase for the 1990s (4.6%) remained well below the 15.0% average annual increase between 1970 and 1989.

Facility Closures

The closure of large state MR/DD facilities continues. Six states closed at least one large MR/DD facility in Fiscal Year 2000. Between 1996 and 2000, 38 large state MR/DD facilities were closed, an average of 7.6 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, 2.8 per year between 1984 and 1987, 8.5 per year between 1988 and 1991, and 12.5 per year between 1992 and 1995. States report that an additional 2 large state MR/DD facilities are projected to be closed in Fiscal Year 2001.

Resident Characteristics

The number of children and youth in large state MR/DD facilities continues to decrease rapidly, substantially more rapidly than the state MR/DD facility populations as a whole. On June 30, 2000 only 2,130 state MR/DD facility residents (4.5% of the total) were 21 years or younger. This compares with 6,944 persons 21 years or younger living in state MR/DD facilities (8.7% of the total) on June 30, 1991, 54,130 (35.8% of the total) on June 30, 1977 and 91,590 (48.9% of the total) on June 30, 1965. Children who were 14 years or younger made up only 0.7% of state MR/DD populations in 2000 as compared with 2.3% in 1991. At least 18 states had no large state facility residents who were less than 15 years old.

Large state MR/DD facility populations are overwhelmingly made up of non-elderly adults and increasingly of middle-aged adults. On June 30, 2000, 77.1% of large state MR/DD facility residents were between 22 and 62 years old. This compares with 60.5% in 1977, 73.1% in 1982, 81.4% in 1987 and 84.3% in 1991. More than one-half (52.7%) of state MR/DD facility residents in 2000 were in the 40-62 year age range. This compares with 19.2% in 1977, 22.9% in 1982, 27.3% in 1987, 32.5% in 1991, and 48.9 in 1999. This reflects the maturing of the "baby boom" cohort into middle age.

The number of large MR/DD facility residents 63 years and older has declined by nearly 1,100 since 1977, even as the proportion of "aging" residents has increased. On June 30, 1977 there were 5,590 persons 63 years or older in large state MR/DD facilities; on June 30, 2000 there were an estimated

3,549. However, as populations of large state MR/DD facilities have been reduced by more than 68% over the same period, the proportion of persons 63 years and older has increased substantially (3.7% in 1977, 5.0% in 1982, 6.0% in 1987, 7.0% in 1991 and 8.8% in 1998, and 8.4% in 2000).

The proportion of MR/DD facility populations made up of persons with the most severe cognitive impairments continues to grow. On June 30, 2000, 62.2% of all residents of large state MR/DD facilities were reported to have profound mental retardation. This compares with 45.6% in 1977, 56.2% in 1982, 63.0% in 1987, 64.8% in 1991 and 64.6% in 1998. Persons with mild or moderate mental retardation made up 20% of state facility residents on June 30, 2000. This compares with 26.8% of state institution residents in 1977, 19.6% in 1982, 17.0% in 1987, 16.1% in 1991 and 17.1% in 1998. On June 30, 2000 half of all state MR/DD facility residents (49.6%) were persons with profound mental retardation between the ages of 22 and 54 years old.

Although the proportion of persons with profound mental retardation among large state MR/DD populations continues to grow, their actual numbers continue to decrease. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 2000 the estimated number of persons with profound mental retardation living in large state MR/DD facilities decreased by more than 40,000 (from 68,907 to 26,303). This compares to an increase of nearly 20,000 state facility residents with profound mental retardation between 1964 and 1977.

The proportion of large state MR/DD residents with significant functional impairments continues to increase. On June 30, 2000, 35.4% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to walk without assistance. This compares with 23.3% in 1977, 25.5% in 1982, 29.5% in 1987 and 32.4% in 1991. However, the total number of state facility residents unable to walk without assistance decreased by 20,232 between 1977 and 2000 (from 35,200 to 14,968). Similarly in 2000, 55.9% of state facility residents were reported to be unable to toilet themselves independently. This compares with 34.1% in 1977. But between 1977 and 2000 the total number of people living in large state facilities who were unable to toilet themselves independently actually decreased by over 18,000 persons.

Most large state MR/DD facility residents are 40 years or older. With the increasing proportions of residents in both middle-aged (40-62 years) and aging (63 years or older) categories, on June 30, 2000 the majority (61.1%) of large state MR/DD facility

residents were at least 40 years old. This compares with one-third (33.3%) of all residents 12 years earlier.

Most large state facility residents have 2 or more sensory, neurological or behavioral conditions in addition to mental retardation. On June 30, 2000, 16.0% of large state MR/DD residents were reported to be functionally blind and 6.8% were reported to be functionally deaf. Seizure disorders were reported for 44.7% of residents and 21.9% were reported to have cerebral palsy. Nearly half (47.4%) of all residents were reported to have some form of behavior disorder and 42.0% were reported to have a psychiatric condition. About 60.0% of all residents were reported to have 2 or more of these conditions. In comparison, in 1977, 6.0% of state institution residents were blind, 3.6% were deaf, 32.5% had epilepsy, 19.3% had cerebral palsy, 25.4% were reported to have a behavior disorder and 35.1% to have two or more of these conditions.

Males remained a substantial majority among large state facility residents. Males made up 61.0% of state facility populations in 2000. Males have made up a majority of state facility populations since the first national survey reporting gender statistics in 1904 when 53.1% of state institution residents were male. That proportion has very gradually increased over the years to 57.0% in 1977, 57.4% in 1982, 57.7% in 1987, and 58.5% in 1991.

All State and Non-State Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Setting

The number of residential settings for persons with MR/DD is growing very rapidly. On June 30, 2000 there were an estimated 120,588 residential settings in which persons with MR/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 ten-fold. In comparison, on June 30, 1977 there were 11,008 state licensed or state operated residential service settings; on June 30, 1987 there were 33,477; on June 30, 1992 there were 49,479; on June 30, 1995 there were 84,532; and on June 30, 1998 there

were 104,765. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 2000, 2,281 were operated by states, with the remaining 117,767 residential settings served by nonstate agencies.

Most residences licensed or operated by states for persons with MR/DD were small and almost all people living in small residences were served by nonstate agencies. Of the 120,588 total residential settings on June 30, 2000, an estimated 119,170 (98.8%) had 15 or fewer residents and 112,695 (93.5%) had 6 or fewer residents. The estimated 116,579 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 97.8% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 110,811 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (98.3%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies. Nonstate agencies operated 1,188 (83.7%) of the total 1,418 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 2000, there was a steady increase in the total number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services. Between 1977 and 2000 the total number of residential service recipients grew 51.2%, from 247,780 to a reported 374,595. 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 248,719 persons between 1977 and 2000. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 124,774 persons between 1977 and 2000. Between 1999 and 2000 residents of settings with 15 or fewer residents increased by an estimated 10,689 persons, while residents of places with 16 or more residents decreased by 136.

The national average rate of placement in residential settings for persons with MR/DD in 2000 was 133.1 persons per 100,000 of the general population. Twenty-nine states reported residential placement rates at or above the national average, with the highest rate (355.1 per 100,000 state residents) in Maine. The lowest placement rate (52.7 per 100,000) was reported by Nevada. Eight states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and four states reported placement rates 50% or less of the national average. The national average placement rate of 133.1 in 2000 was higher than the 1999 rate of 132.4 and the 1977 rate of 118.8.

In 2000 about 77.2% of the persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 63.1% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 39.1% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2000, residences of 15 or fewer persons housed 289,143 people (77.2% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 236,325 people (63.1% of all residents) and settings with 3 or fewer people housed an estimated 146,612 residents (39.1% of all residents). Of the 289,143 persons living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 276,615 (95.7%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 230,686 persons living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (97.6%) of the 236,325 people living in places with 6 or fewer residents.

A substantial majority of persons with MR/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, 2000 nearly nine-tenths (87.9%) of the 314,738 persons receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and more than two-thirds (73.3%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. Nearly four-fifths (79.1%) of the 59,857 persons living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 82,582 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 47,329 (57.3%) 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 MR/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents. On June 30, 2000 more than half of the residents of all settings in three states (Iowa, Mississippi, and Virginia) lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 22.9% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

In four-fifths (41) of all states a majority of persons with MR/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents. On June 30, 2000 more than half of the residents of all settings in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota,

South Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In 19 states one-half or more of the residents lived in settings of 3 or fewer.

State and Nonstate Residential Settings by Type

Most people receiving residential services receive it in places that provide “congregate care.” Congregate care is provided in settings owned, rented or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider’s agents in which paid staff provide care, supervision, instruction and other support and include, but are not limited to ICFs-MR. A reported 262,723 persons with MR/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 2000 (70.1% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these persons (177,271 or 67.5%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and over two-thirds of those (124,469 or 70.2%) 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 37,367 persons with MR/DD lived in host family/foster care settings on June 30, 2000. This represents a 17.2% increase from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.4%) family foster care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2000 the estimated number of people in foster care settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 37,367 (117.9%).

About 19.5% of persons receiving MR/DD residential services live in their “own homes” that they own or lease. An estimated national total of 73,147 persons with MR/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 12.5% between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000. Between 1993 and 2000 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own nationally increased by 115.8% as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

The number of people with MR/DD receiving residential services living in settings of 3 or fewer persons continues to increase. An estimated 146,612 (39.1%) were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents in 2000, more than 9 times as many as the 15,705 people in settings of 3 or fewer in 1982. Among 47 states for which these data were available, persons with MR/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer

persons ranged from 7.3% to 94.3% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2000

The number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients. Between 1977 and 2000, the total number of residential settings in which people with MR/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to an estimated 120,588 (995.5%), while total service recipients increased by 51%, from about 248,000 to an estimated 374,595 individuals.

The nation moved from large facility-centered to community residential services. In 1977, 83.7% of the estimated population of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in residences of 16 or more people. By 2000, an estimated 77.2% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 63.1% lived in residential settings with 6 or fewer people. Only about 19.5% of residential service recipients lived in homes that they themselves owned or rented (18% counting persons with MR/DD living in nursing homes).

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 2000, less than one-sixth (15.9%) of all residential service recipients lived in state residential settings.

States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes. In 2000, states reported 391,859 persons receiving services in their family homes. This equals 51% of all persons receiving MR/DD residential services in or out of their family homes. Recipients of MR/DD family-based services in states ranged from 0.0% to 81.0% of service recipients.

On June 30, 2000, there were an estimated 71,922 persons waiting for residential services. Based on reports of 43 states it was estimated that 74,922 persons not presently receiving MR/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 19.2% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of the persons currently waiting. The range of growth required to meet present needs ranged from 0.0% to 76.9%.

Medicaid Funded Services

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

The total number of ICFs-MR from 1999 to 2000 decreased by 82 facilities. On June 30, 2000 there were 6,671 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 6,753 in 1999. Average ICF-MR size in 2000 was 17.5 residents; this compares with 186 residents in 1977; 74.5 residents in 1982; 37 residents in 1987; 22.5 residents in 1992; and 17.5 residents in 1999.

In 2000, the population of ICFs-MR continued to decrease. From 1982 to 1994 the ICF-MR program was notable for its stability in the number of persons served. On June 30, 1994 there were 142,118 persons living in all ICFs-MR. This compares with 140,684 on June 30, 1982. By June 1999 the total ICF-MR population had decreased to 117,917. The June 2000 population of ICFs-MR was 116,441, a decrease of 1,476 (1.3%) from the previous year.

Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily. On June 30, 2000 there were 73,607 persons in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (63.2% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 39.1% decrease from the 120,822 persons in large ICFs-MR in 1987 and a 43.7% decrease from 130,767 large ICF-MR residents in 1982. The 2000 population of large ICFs-MR included 46,636 residents of state ICFs-MR and 26,971 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 2000, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 8.2% (from 50,778), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 4.5% (from 28,246).

Almost all residents of large state and nonstate residential facilities live in ICFs-MR. In 2000, 90.2% of persons living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 98.5% of people living in state facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

In 2000, only 4 of 10 ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. On June 30, 2000, 41.0% of all ICF-MR residents were living in state facilities. This compares with 63.2% on June 30, 1987; 77.2% on June 30, 1982 and 87.5% on June 30, 1977. The decreased concentration of ICF-MR residents in state facilities is associated with the general depopulation of large state MR/DD facilities and the increase in the

number of community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2000 there were 46,636 persons in ICF-MR units of large state MR/DD facilities (40.1% of all ICF-MR residents). This compares with 88,424 persons on June 30, 1987 (61.2% of all ICF-MR residents), and 107,081 persons on June 30, 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

The number of residents of community ICFs-MR increased slightly in 2000. On June 30, 2000 there were 42,834 persons with MR/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents a slight increase of 0.5% from June 30, 1999. 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, 2000, 47.0% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2000 the total number of persons with MR/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 20,149. The number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents decreased between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000 by 34 residents (0.2%).

A relatively small proportion of persons with MR/DD living in the community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences. Nationally, on June 30, 2000 only 14.8% of the persons in settings with 15 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. Persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents were far more likely to live in ICFs-MR than persons living in settings of 6 or fewer residents; 22,685 (42.9%) of the 52,818 persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, while only 20,149 (8.5%) of the 236,325 living in settings with 6 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR.

In 2000 total ICF-MR expenditures were more than in 1999. In Fiscal Year 2000 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were 9.9 billion dollars. This was an increase from the 9.6 billion dollars expended in FY 1999. Comparable expenditures were \$8.8 billion dollars in 1992, \$5.6 billion in 1987, \$3.6 billion in 1982 and \$1.1 billion in 1977.

Per resident ICF-MR expenditures in 2000 continued to increase. In 2000 the average expenditure for end of year ICF-MR residents was \$85,040. This compares with the average 1999 per resident expenditure of \$81,368. The average 2000 expenditure was \$43,790, or 106.2%, more than the average per resident expenditure of 11 years earlier. States varied substantially in expenditures per ICF-MR resident, from more than \$120,000 per year in twelve states to less than \$60,000 per year in 4 states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged \$35.19 per year nationally. Four states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Growth in HCBS recipients continues. On June 30, 2000 there were 291,003 persons with MR/DD receiving HCBS, an increase of 11.1% over the 261,930 recipients on June 30, 1999. In the ten years between June 30, 1990 and 2000, the number of HCBS recipients grew by over 250,000 persons (630.5%) from 39,838 HCBS recipients. The number of states with approved applications to provide HCBS increased from 42 to 51. Forty-one states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1990 and 2000.

The number of people receiving HCBS is more than twice the number living in ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2000 the number of HCBS recipients (291,003) was 249.9% of the number living in ICFs-MR. Only six years earlier on June 30, 1994 the number of ICF-MR residents (142,118) was greater than the number of HCBS recipients (122,075).

The number of people receiving residential services outside the family home with HCBS financing is substantially greater than those receiving residential services in ICFs-MR. Of the 51 states with HCBS programs, 44 were able to report the residential arrangements of their HCBS recipients. These states reported residential arrangements for 206,349 individuals, 70.9% of 291,003 HCBS recipients on June 30, 2000. Almost two-thirds (63.7%) of these HCBS recipients were receiving residential services outside their family home. Applying this statistic to all HCBS recipients on June 30, 2000 yields an estimated 185,369 persons receiving residential services funded by HCBS while living away from the home of their parents or other relatives. This estimated number of HCBS residential service recipients was 59.2% larger than the number of ICF-MR residents.

Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability. In Fiscal Year 2000 expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients were 9.6 billion dollars for 291,003 recipients, a per end of year recipient average of \$33,142 per year. Expenditures adjusted for average daily HCBS recipients were \$34,891 per person. This represents a 64.2% total or 6.4% average annual increase in per recipient average expenditures between Fiscal Year 1990 (\$21,246) and Fiscal Year 2000. The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2000 were Connecticut (\$67,965) and Maryland (\$59,787). The

states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 2000 were Arkansas (\$16,338), Florida (\$11,921), Mississippi (\$5,202), and Nevada (\$15,403).

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 407,444 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 2000 represented a 9.8% average annual increase between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 2000. Between 1992 and 2000 the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average 25,369 persons per year. In comparison, between 1982 and 1987 the combined totals of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients increased at an annual average of about 4,995 persons. Between 1987 and 1992 the combined average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients was approximately 8,000 persons. On June 30, 2000, HCBS recipients made up 71.4% of the combined total of 407,444 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. This compares with just 16.4% twelve years earlier on June 30, 1987.

On June 30, 2000 ICF-MR and HCBS community service recipients made up more than four-fifths of the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. On June 30, 2000 residents of community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) and HCBS recipients made up 81.9% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 80.2 on June 30, 2000; 78.3% on June 30, 1998; 68.6% on June 30, 1995; and 33.0% twelve years earlier on June 30, 1988. In all but two states (Kentucky and Mississippi) 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, 2000 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 41.4 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 persons in the United States. The highest individual state ICF-MR utilization rates were 146.8 in District of Columbia and 125.8 in Louisiana. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR were in Arkansas (54.8), Illinois (55.8), Louisiana (61.4), Mississippi (70.2), and Wisconsin (52.9). State HCBS utilization rates varied from more than twice the national average of 103.4 in six states to less than half of the national average in 8 states. On June 30, 2000 nationally there was an average of combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients of 144.8 per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in Iowa (260.8) North Dakota (398.8),

South Dakota (294.4), New York (243.5), Vermont (278.6) and Wyoming (269.8) to the lowest rates in Georgia (50.2) and Nevada (52.4).

Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for persons in ICFs/MR than HCBS recipients. The average annual Medicaid expenditures for average daily recipients of ICF-MR services were \$84,870 per person as compared to \$34,891 per each HCBS recipient. As a result, nationally in Fiscal Year 2000, HCBS recipients made up 71.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 49.3% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In FY 2000 for the third consecutive year in the majority of states HCBS expenditures were greater than ICF-MR expenditures.

Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continues. Almost any measure of each state's relative benefits from Medicaid funding yields significant interstate differences. Indexing Fiscal Year 2000 federal reimbursements for ICF-MR and HCBS programs in each state by federal income tax paid by

citizens of each state, 9 states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits, Iowa (\$2.01 in benefits per \$1.00 contributed), Louisiana (\$2.46), Maine (\$2.86), Mississippi (\$2.20), New Mexico (\$2.41), New York (\$2.02), North Dakota (\$4.03), South Dakota (\$2.25) and West Virginia (\$2.60). By the same measure 6 states received back less than half their relative contributions (California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Michigan and Nevada).

Nursing Home Residents

The number of persons with MR/DD in Nursing Facilities continues to decrease slowly. On June 30, 2000 there were an estimated 32,195 persons with MR/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. This compares with 38,799 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, in 2000, 7.9% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and 7.3% of all with MR/DD receiving services through Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS or Nursing Facility programs were in Medicaid Nursing Facilities.

Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

The National Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) on Residential Services of the Research and Training Center on Community Living began in 1977. It has operated on a nearly continuous basis since then. This project gathers and reports statistics on persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) receiving residential services, both state-operated and nonstate-operated, Medicaid-funded and non-Medicaid funded programs in the United States, including residential services operated specifically for persons with MR/DD, as well as persons with MR/DD who are living in nursing homes, and state psychiatric facilities. This particular report provides such statistics for the year ending June 30, 2000, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section 1 of this report presents statistics on state-operated residential services for Fiscal Year 2000, 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 MR/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents. It has since been expanded to include statistics on smaller state-operated MR/DD residential settings (those with fewer than 15 residents) and on state-operated psychiatric facilities which house persons with mental retardation and related conditions. The addition of state psychiatric facilities was begun for Fiscal Year 1978, and the smaller state-operated residential settings were added in Fiscal Year 1986. As is 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 MR/DD residential facilities on June 30, 2000. That data base begins with the first census of state MR/DD residential facilities carried out as part of the U.S. Census of 1880.

Section I, Chapter 1 also presents the Fiscal Year 2000 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 also presents information on average and end of Fiscal Year 2000 populations of state residential facilities for persons with MR/DD, average per diem expenditures during Fiscal Year 2000 by large state residential facilities and patterns of large state residential facility closure. It provides a listing of all large state residential facilities that have operated since 1960, including those that closed in or before Fiscal Year 2000, and those that are scheduled to close in Fiscal Year 2001. These statistics were gathered through the survey of individual state facilities including traditional state MR/DD residential facilities and MR/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 MR/DD facilities. These statistics were gathered in a survey of all large state MR/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 MR/DD facilities. These statistics, too, come from the survey of all large state MR/DD facilities.

Section II of this report presents combined statistics on the total numbers of persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in both state and nonstate residential settings. Statistics in this section have been compiled and reported by individual state MR/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 2000 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-operated and nonstate) MR/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, 2000. State-operated 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 MR/DD residential services systems. Although nonstate facilities 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-operated 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 2000 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for persons with MR/DD from 1977 to 2000. This pre-

sentation 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 mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. Chapter 8 describes the evolution of Medicaid involvement in services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions and the specific programs funding residential services for persons with MR/DD. Chapter 9 provides statistics on June 30, 2000 utilization of these Medicaid programs. It also presents Fiscal Year 2000 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 mental retardation 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 2000 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 MR/DD facilities.

State Survey Data Collection

A four-part survey questionnaire for state agency statistics for Fiscal Year 2000, was mailed with a cover letter to each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities program director or the state's designated "key data informant" in July 2000. Part 1 of the questionnaire was on state-operated residential services. Part 2 gathered statistics on nonstate residential settings and persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities residing in Medicaid nursing facilities. Statistics on ICFs-MR were integrated into Parts 1 and 2. Part 3 contained questions on Medicaid Home and

Community Based Services. Part 4 requested the number of persons with MR/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.

Additional follow-up telephone calls to promote initial response and to clarify and edit the statistics on returned questionnaires continued and summaries of the data from each state were returned to each state for verification. Reporting and special notes on state data were completed by the end of February 2001. 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 mental retardation/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 the data are presented in the discussion accompanying each table in the body of the report and/or in notes at the foot of tables.

Individual State Residential Facility Survey

Data in Chapter 2, 3, and 4 of this report presents results from a survey of each large (16 or more) state MR/DD residential facility or unit operating on June 30, 2000. The facilities included in this study were large state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) or specifically designated units for persons with MR/DD within other state-operated residential facilities.

This comprehensive study of the demographic, diagnostic, functional and behavioral characteristics of

large state facility populations, of persons moving into and out of the facilities, and of administrative aspects of the facilities (e.g., expenditures, staffing) is conducted every other year, alternating with a brief survey that consists of questions on the number of residents, average per resident daily expenditures and closure plans, if any. The overall response rate for this year's comprehensive survey of 189 large state residential facilities was 100%. Long-forms were returned by 173 facilities (91.5%). An abbreviated "short-form" with key population and expenditure questions was returned by 16 facilities (8.5%). 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 MR/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 MR/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 MR/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 MR/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1978 through 2000 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 (1950-2000)

Jerra Smith, Barbara Polister, Robert W. Prouty, Robert H. Bruininks, and K. Charlie Lakin

This chapter presents statistics by state and size of state residential settings* serving persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD). Data on resident populations, resident movement, and costs are presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 2000 and national longitudinal trends are provided for FYs 1950 through 2000. FY 2000'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 MR/DD residing in large state psychiatric facilities. Longitudinal residence size statistics are provided for large (16 or more residents) state facilities and psychiatric facilities.

FY 2000 data for all MR/DD community settings, 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 MR/DD in the United States on June 30, 2000. The statistics are broken down for state MR/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, 2000, states reported a total of 2,869 state residential settings serving persons with MR/DD, an increase of 606 from the previous year. Of these, 2,821 were settings primarily for persons with MR/DD. Of the 2,821 state MR/DD settings, 2,591 had 15 or fewer residents; 230 had 16 or more residents. All states except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia operated at least one large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD facility on June 30, 2000. Ten states reported at least one psychiatric facility housing persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation or a related developmental disability in units other than special MR/DD units (the latter being counted among the MR/DD facilities). States reported a total of 48 psychiatric facilities with residents with MR/DD as compared with 52 on June 30, 1999.

On June 30, 2000, 18 states were serving persons with MR/DD in state MR/DD settings with 15 or fewer total residents. The total of 2,591 community residential settings staffed by state employees on June 30, 2000 was 600 more than on June 30, 1999. Most of the growth came from small settings with 6 or fewer residents, which grew by 596, and the remaining 4 community settings came from settings with 7-15 residents. Of the 2,591 state community residential settings, 707 (27.3%) housed 7-15 residents, 866 (33.4%) housed 4-6 residents and 1,018 (39.3%) housed 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of state community residential settings was in New York (984 settings). New

* 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, 2000 by State

State	State MR/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Facilities (16+)	All State-Operated Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	3	10	13	4	17	1	18	0	1	18
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
CO	4	10	14	28	42	2	44	0	2	44
CT	523 ¹	49	572	40	612	7	619	3	10	622
DE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0 ^a	7	7
GA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
HI	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
ID	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	11	11
IN	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3 ^b	9	9
IA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	6
KS	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KY	0	0	0	5	5	3	8	0	3	8
LA	0	13	13	0	13	9	22	0	9	22
ME	0	2	2	2	4	0	4	0	0	4
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	15	162	177	34	211	7	218	0	7	218
MI	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
MN	1	94	95	0	95	1	96	0	1	96
MS	124	28	152	55	207	5	212	0	5	212
MO	52	15	67	7	74	7	81	8	15	89
MT	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NV	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NH	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	6	13	13
NM	89	2	91	0	91	0	91	0	0	91
NY	84	374	458	526	984	52	1,036	DNF	52 ²	1,036 ²
NC	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
ND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
OH	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
OK	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
OR	8	25	33	0	33	1	34	0	1	34
PA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	11	18	18
RI	58	38	96	3	99	0	99	0	0	99
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	0	3	3
TX	0	41	41	3	44	13	57	0	13	57
UT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	9	14	14
WA	56	0	56	0	56	5	61	0	5	61
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	1,018	866	1,884	707	2,591	230	2,821	48 ²	278 ²	2,869 ²

1 includes 472 persons with MR/DD with DMR "Supported Living" services

2 does not include NY psychiatric facilities

a = FY 1999 data

b = FY 1998 data

York operated 38.0% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 2000. More than half (53.5%) of New York's state community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. In June 2000, of the 1,607 state community MR/DD residential settings outside of New York more than two-thirds (88.7%) had 6 or fewer residents.

Residents of State Settings

Table 1.2 presents the number of persons with MR/DD living in state MR/DD residential settings and psychiatric facilities on June 30, 2000. On June 30, 2000 there were 60,345 persons with MR/DD living in state residential settings. This represented a decrease of 1,585 (2.6%) from the 61,930 residents on June 30, 1999. Of this population, 59,857 (99.2%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with MR/DD and 488 (0.8%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities.

Of the 59,857 persons living in state MR/DD facilities, 5,639 (9.4%) lived in settings of six or fewer residents, 6,889 (11.5%) lived in settings of seven to 15 residents, and 47,329 (79.1%) lived in large facilities of 16 or more residents. Nationally, the populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased 3.6% from 49,105 residents on June 30, 1999 to 47,329 residents on June 30, 2000. All 488 reported residents with MR/DD living in state psychiatric facilities were in facilities having 16 or more residents.

The 5,639 persons with MR/DD in state MR/DD settings of six or fewer residents were in 17 states, with 5,417 (96.1%) concentrated in eleven states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, and Washington.) The 6,889 persons in MR/DD settings of seven to 15 residents were primarily from New York (5,337 people or 77.5%).

Of the 47,329 residents of large state MR/DD facilities, one-third, (33.9%) lived in California, Illinois, New Jersey, and Texas.

The decrease in the number of residents of large state MR/DD facilities continued a trend first evident in FY 1968. The 3.6% rate of decrease between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000 compares with decreases of 4.6% in FY 1999; 6.1% in FY 1998; 6.0% in FY 1997; 6.0% in FY 1996; 5.6% in FY 1995; 5.8% in FY 1994; 6.4% in FY 1993; and 7.5% in FY 1992. A major factor in the slowing rate of deinstitutionalization is the growing number of states (9) that had no one left in large state MR/DD facilities by July 1, 1999 and could not, therefore, contribute to further reduc-

tions in the populations of large state MR/DD facilities.

Residents with MR/DD of Large State MR/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 MR/DD. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate." Placement rate is determined for the end-of-year population (i.e., June 30, 2000) and the annual average resident population.

Residents with MR/DD of state residential settings per 100,000 of the general population on June 30, 2000. Table 1.3 indexes the population of persons with MR/DD living in state residential settings June 30, 2000 by 100,000 of each state's general population. The national placement rate for all state residential settings was 21.4 residents per 100,000 members of the general population. This represented a reduction from 31.9 on June 30, 1993; 30.1 on June 30, 1994; 27.9 on June 30, 1995; 26.4 on June 30, 1996; 24.4 on June 30, 1997; 23.6 on June 30, 1998; and 22.7 on June 30, 1999. The decrease in the national placement rate for all state residential services was due primarily to the decrease in the large state facilities, from 27.3 on June 30, 1993; 25.5 on June 30, 1994; 23.5 on June 30, 1995; 21.9 on June 30, 1996; 20.0 on June 30, 1997; 19.0 on June 30, 1998; and 18.0 on June 30, 1999; to 16.8 on June 30, 2000. The placement rate for state MR/DD residential settings of 15 or fewer residents increased slightly to 4.5 per 100,000 of the total population from last year.

Four states had more than twice the national average placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 2000 (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Jersey). Among the 42 states still operating large state MR/DD facilities, five states had less than one-third the average placement rate for such facilities on June 30, 2000 (Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota and Oregon). Connecticut, Mississippi, New York and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in state community settings of 15 or fewer residents (each five or more times the national average). Rhode Island and Connecticut had the highest placement rates in small state settings of 6 or fewer residents (29.2 and 26.0 per 100,000 of the state population, respectively).

Table 1.2 Residents with MR/DD of State Residential Settings on June 30, 2000
by State

State	State MR/DD Settings						Total	Psych- iatric Facilities	Total Large Settings (16+)	All State- Operated Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+				
AL	0	0	0	0	0	633	633	0	633	633
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	9	49	58	42	100	166 ¹	266	0	166	266
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	1,228	0	1,228	1,228
CA	0	0	0	0	0	3,850	3,850	0	3,850	3,850
CO	10	51	61	211	272	122	394	0	122	394
CT	617 ²	268	885	302	1,187	988	2,175	8	996	2,183
DE	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	253	253
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502	0 ^a	1,502	1,502
GA	0	0	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	1,535	1,535
HI	0	11	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	11
ID	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	110	110
IL	0	0	0	0	0	3,191	3,191	0	3,191	3,191
IN	0	0	0	0	0	797	797	33 ^b	830	830
IA	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	65	738	738
KS	0	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	389	389
KY	0	0	0	40	40	620	660	0	620	660
LA	0	77	77	0	77	1,743	1,820	0	1,743	1,820
ME	0	12	12	22 ^e	34 ^e	0	34 ^e	0	0	34 ^e
MD	0	0	0	0	0	525	525	0	525	525
MA	33	650	683	267	950	1,293	2,243	0	1,293	2,243
MI	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	0	269	269
MN	3	406	409	0	409	48	457	0	48	457
MS	151	111	262	529	791	1,409	2,200	0	1,409	2,200
MO	121	52	173	56	229	1,278	1,507	43	1,321	1,550
MT	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	130	130
NE	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	399	399
NV	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	140	140
NH	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	3,514	3,514	0	3,514	3,514
NM	112	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	0	120
NY	223	1,867	2,090	5,337	7,427	2,411	9,838	DNF	2,411 ³	9,838 ³
NC	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	0	1,936	1,936
ND	0	0	0	0	0	153	153	6	159	159
OH	0	0	0	0	0	1,990	1,990	0	1,990	1,990
OK	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	339	339
OR	24	116	140	0	140	60	200	0	60	200
PA	0	0	0	0	0	1,969	1,969	170	2,139	2,139
RI	93	213	306	51	357	0	357	0	0	357
SC	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	1,103	0	1,103	1,103
SD	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	16	212	212
TN	0	0	0	0	0	903	903	0	903	903
TX	0	238	238	32	270	5,470	5,740	0	5,470	5,740
UT	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	236	236
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,653	1,653	140	1,793	1,793
WA	111	0	111	0	111	1,128	1,239	0	1,128	1,239
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
WI	0	0	0	0	0	871	871	0	871	871
WY	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	106	106
US Total	1,510	4,129	5,639	6,889	12,528	47,329	59,857	488³	47,817³	60,345³

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

a = FY 1999 data

b = FY 1998 data

1 includes all ICF-MR and non ICF-MR residents on ATPC campus

2 includes 472 persons with MR/DD with DMR "Supported Living" services

3 does not include NY psychiatric facilities

Table 1.3 Residents with MR/DD of State Residential Settings Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 2000 by State

State	Population (100,000)	State MR/DD Settings					Total	Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large (16+) Facilities	All State- Operated Settings
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+					
AL	44.47	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	14.2	0.0	14.2	14.2	
AK	6.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
AZ	51.31	1.1	0.8	1.9	3.2	5.2	0.0	3.2	5.2	
AR	26.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	45.9	0.0	45.9	45.9	
CA	338.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	0.0	11.4	11.4	
CO	43.01	1.4	4.9	6.3	2.8	9.2	0.0	2.8	9.2	
CT	34.06	26.0	8.9	34.9	29.0	63.9	0.2	29.2	64.1	
DE	7.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	32.3	0.0	32.3	32.3	
DC	5.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FL	159.82	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	9.4	0.0	9.4	9.4	
GA	81.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	18.8	0.0	18.8	18.8	
HI	12.12	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	
ID	12.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.5	0.0	8.5	8.5	
IL	124.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	25.7	0.0	25.7	25.7	
IN	60.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	13.1	0.5	13.1	13.7	
IA	29.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	23.0	2.2	25.2	25.2	
KS	26.88	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	14.5	0.0	14.5	14.5	
KY	40.42	0.0	1.0	1.0	15.3	16.3	0.0	15.3	16.3	
LA	44.69	1.7	0.0	1.7	39.0	40.7	0.0	39.0	40.7	
ME	12.75	0.9	1.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	
MD	52.96	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	9.9	9.9	
MA	63.49	10.8	4.2	15.0	20.4	35.3	0.0	20.4	35.3	
MI	99.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.7	
MN	49.19	8.3	0.0	8.3	1.0	9.3	0.0	1.0	9.3	
MS	28.45	9.2	18.6	27.8	49.5	77.3	0.0	49.5	77.3	
MO	55.95	3.1	1.0	4.1	22.8	26.9	0.8	23.6	27.7	
MT	9.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	14.4	0.0	14.4	14.4	
NE	17.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	23.3	0.0	23.3	23.3	
NV	19.98	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	
NH	12.36	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	
NJ	84.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.8	41.8	0.0	41.8	41.8	
NM	18.19	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	
NY	189.76	11.0	28.1	39.1	12.7	51.8	DNF	12.7	51.8	
NC	80.49	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	24.1	0.0	24.1	24.1	
ND	6.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	23.8	0.9	24.8	24.8	
OH	113.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	17.5	0.0	17.5	17.5	
OK	34.51	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.8	0.0	9.8	9.8	
OR	34.21	4.1	0.0	4.1	1.8	5.8	0.0	1.8	5.8	
PA	122.81	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	1.4	17.4	17.4	
RI	10.48	29.2	4.9	34.1	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	34.1	
SC	40.12	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	27.5	0.0	27.5	27.5	
SD	7.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	26.0	2.1	28.1	28.1	
TN	56.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	15.9	0.0	15.9	15.9	
TX	208.52	1.1	0.2	1.3	26.2	27.5	0.0	26.2	27.5	
UT	22.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	0.0	10.6	10.6	
VT	6.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
VA	70.79	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	23.4	2.0	25.3	25.3	
WA	58.94	1.9	0.0	1.9	19.1	21.0	0.0	19.1	21.0	
WV	18.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	
WI	53.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.2	0.0	16.2	16.2	
WY	4.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5	21.5	0.0	21.5	21.5	
US Total	2,814.22	2.0	2.4	4.5	16.8	21.3	0.2 *	17.0 *	21.4 *	

DNF= did not furnish

* does not include NY psychiatric facilities

U.S. trends in average residents with MR/DD in large state facilities per 100,000 of the general population. Table 1.4 and Figure 1.1 present trends in the average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities. Since 1967, there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with MR/DD in large state residential facilities. The reduction in total residents is substantial, especially when it is adjusted for the growing total U.S. population. The placement rate of persons with MR/DD in all large state facilities (MR/DD and psychiatric) peaked in 1965 at 115.8 per 100,000 of the general population. This compares with 17.08 in FY 2000, only 14.7% of the 1965 rate. The highest placement rate in large state MR/DD facilities was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 was nearly six times the 2000 rate of 16.9.

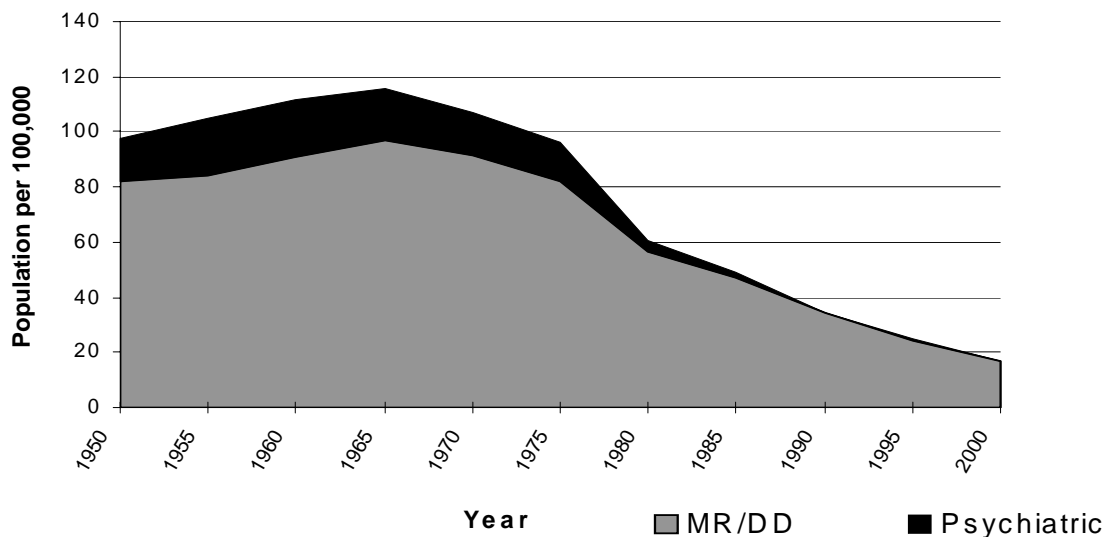
The decrease in the placement rate in large state psychiatric facilities between 1973 and 2000 partly reflects changing definitions. During that period some settings historically serving psychiatric populations, either through official or operational designation, became facilities primarily serving persons with MR/DD. Others developed specific administratively distinct MR/DD units within traditional psychiatric facilities. The most important factors in the decreasing numbers of persons with MR/DD in psychiatric facilities have been the major changes in philosophy about appropriate placements for people with MR/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 1.1 show clearly a sub-

Table 1.4 Average Daily U.S. Trends Residents with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-2000

Year	US			
	Population (100,000)	MR/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	56.35	4.14	60.49
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	34.07	0.58	34.65
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	24.70
1996	2,659.99	22.53	0.40	22.93
1997	2,711.21	20.71	0.33	21.04
1998	2,708.09	19.37	0.37	19.74
1999	2,726.91	18.37	0.35	18.72
2000	2,814.22	16.91	0.17 *	17.08 *

* does not include NY psychiatric facilities

Figure 1.1 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Residents with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population



stantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with MR/DD in state residential psychiatric facilities.

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

Table 1.5 reports average daily population* of residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities in selected years, 1950-2000. The gradual depopulation of large state residential facilities for persons with MR/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 MR/DD) since 1956. Although the total population in state psychiatric facilities peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in state psychiatric facilities continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in such facilities. The combined total of persons with MR/DD in both large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967, the number of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with MR/DD in all large state facilities had increased to 228,500 (194,650 of whom were in large state MR/DD facilities.) This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967, the number of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities has decreased to 21.0% of the 1967 total. During this period the number of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities decreased much more rapidly than did the number of persons in large state MR/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 MR/DD facilities. Between 1960 and 1980 the total populations of state psychiatric facilities decreased by about 75% (Zappolo, Lakin & Hill, 1990). This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities has contributed to major reductions in residents with all types of mental disability, including MR/DD. Relatedly over the years, many large state residential facilities became primarily dedicated to populations with MR/DD or developed independent MR/DD units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities.

These changes were prompted by Medicaid leg-

Table 1.5 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Residents with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2000

Year	MR/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	128,058	9,405	137,463
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	84,732	1,487	86,219
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	63,697	1,381 e	65,078
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 e*	51,056 *
2000	47,592	488 *	48,080 *

e indicates estimate

* does not include NY psychiatric facilities

islation in the late 1960s and early 1970s allowed states to obtain federal cost-sharing of institutional services to persons with MR/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 MR/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 MR/DD residential facilities.

The average daily number of persons with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities in FY 2000 (47,592) was only 24.5% of the average in large state MR/DD facilities in 1967, and the average of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities (48,080) was only 21.0% of the 1967 average.

* calculated by the sum of people living in a facility on each day of the year divided by the number of days of the year

Figure 1.2 U.S. Trends in Average Daily Residents with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-2000

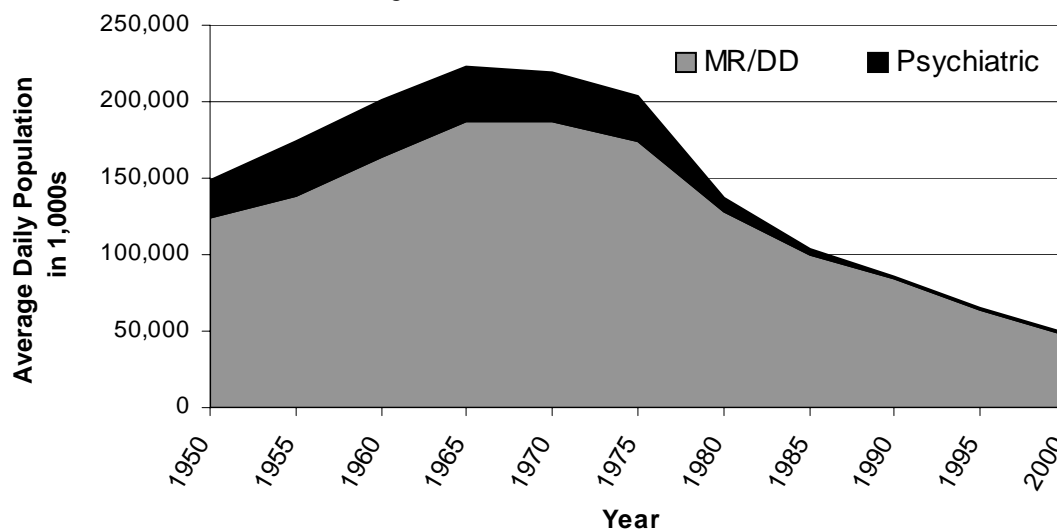


Figure 1.2 shows the relative contribution of state MR/DD and state psychiatric facilities to the total average daily population of residents with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities.

Change in Average Daily Population: 1980-2000

Table 1.6 presents summaries of the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities by state for FYs 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995 and 2000 and the percentage of change in average daily population between 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995 and 2000, 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 2000, the average daily population of large state MR/DD residential facilities was 47,592 people. This compared with the 47,329 people who were living in large state MR/DD residential facilities on the last day of the FY (June 30, 2000).

Average daily populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 83,462 (63.7%) between 1980 and 2000. Over two-thirds (76.5%) of the states reduced their populations in large state MR/DD facilities by more than 50% during the period. One state (Nevada) increased its large state MR/DD facility population (by 6.1%) between 1980 and 2000, although between 1985 and 2000 its large state MR/DD facility population decreased by 8.7%. In fifteen states, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, 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 MR/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 MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 25,225 (23.0%) or an annual average decrease of 5,045 residents (4.6%). Between 1990 to 1995 average daily populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 20,692 (24.5%) or an average of 4,138 (4.9%) residents per year. Between 1995 and 2000 the average annual decrease slowed to 3,221 residents, but remained at a relatively high 5.1% average per year.

All states reduced their average daily population of large MR/DD facilities between 1990 and 2000. In 25 states the average daily population decreased by more than 50% over the 10 year period. Twelve states reduced their average daily populations by more than 75% between 1990 and 2000 (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia). Between 1999 and 2000 the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 2,502 (5.0%).

Movement of Residents in Large State MR/DD Facilities in FY 2000

Table 1.7 presents statistics on the admissions discharges, and deaths among residents of large state MR/DD facilities during FY 2000. Admissions,

Table 1.6 Average Daily Population of Residents with MR/DD of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes between 1980-2000 by State

State	Average Daily Population					% Change 1980-2000	% Change 1985-2000	% Change 1990-2000	% Change 1995-2000
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000				
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	985	642	-61.1	-54.9	-50.8	-34.8
AK	86 ^e	76	58	33	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
AZ	672	538	360 ^e	126	166	-75.3	-69.1	-53.9	31.7
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,229	-20.7	-2.0	-2.5	-2.6
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	5,494	3,879	-56.0	-48.4	-42.7	-29.4
CO	1,353	1,125	466 ^e	241	129	-90.5	-88.5	-72.3	-46.5
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,316	992	-66.3	-65.9	-44.9	-24.6
DE	518	433	345 ^e	308	256	-50.6	-40.9	-25.8	-16.9
DC	775	351	309 ^e	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,502	1,508	-59.8	-33.5	-24.3	0.4
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	1,979	1,510	-40.4	-28.0	-27.0	-23.7
HI	432	354	162	83	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
ID	379	317	210	139	110	-71.0	-65.3	-47.6	-20.9
IL	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,775	3,237	-46.6	-32.0	-28.0	-14.3
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 ^e	1,389	854	-67.1	-62.0	-56.0	-38.5
IA	1,225	1,227	986	719	674	-45.0	-45.1	-31.6	-6.3
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 ^e	756	379	-71.4	-71.0	-62.7	-49.9
KY	907	671	709	679 ^e	628	-30.8	-6.4	-11.4	-7.5
LA	2,914	3,375	2,622	2,167	1,749	-40.0	-48.2	-33.3	-19.3
ME	460	340	283	150	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	817	548	-78.3	-71.5	-57.5	-32.9
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	2,110	1,306	-71.2	-63.5	-56.5	-38.1
MI	4,888 ^e	2,191	1,137 ^e	392	271	-94.5	-87.6	-76.2	-30.9
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	610	42	-98.4	-98.0	-97.0	-93.1
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,439	1,383	-16.7	-24.3	-7.7	-3.9
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 ^e	1,492	1,286	-43.0	-30.7	-30.9	-13.8
MT	316	258	235 ^e	163	131	-58.5	-49.2	-44.3	-19.6
NE	707	488	466	414	401	-43.3	-17.8	-13.9	-3.1
NV	148	172	170	160	157	6.1	-8.7	-7.6	-1.9
NH	578	267	87	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,325	3,555	-51.0	-37.7	-29.9	-17.8
NM	500	471	500	221	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	4,552	2,466	-83.7	-82.3	-67.9	-45.8
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,288	1,939	-37.5	-34.2	-26.9	-15.3
ND	1,056	763	232	156	144	-86.4	-81.1	-37.9	-7.7
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 ^e	2,150	1,996	-60.4	-37.6	-25.1	-7.2
OK	1,818	1,505	935	618	391	-78.5	-74.0	-58.2	-36.7
OR	1,724	1,488	838	462	62	-96.4	-95.8	-92.6	-86.6
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,460	2,127	-70.8	-64.4	-46.6	-38.5
RI	681	415	201	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
SC	3,043	2,893 ^e	2,286	1,788	1,129	-62.9	-61.0	-50.6	-36.9
SD	678	557	391	345	196	-71.1	-64.8	-49.9	-43.2
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,669	948	-54.3	-55.0	-50.9	-43.2
TX	10,320	9,638	7,320 ^e	5,459	5,431	-47.4	-43.7	-25.8	-0.5
UT	778	706	462	357	240	-69.2	-66.0	-48.1	-32.8
VT	331	200	180	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	NA
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,249	1,625	-54.5	-47.1	-38.7	-27.7
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,320	863	-61.3	-53.2	-50.9	-34.6
WV	563	498	304 ^e	94	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
WI	2,151	2,058 ^e	1,678 ^e	1,341	900	-58.2	-56.3	-46.4	-32.9
WY	473	413	367	151	113	-76.1	-72.6	-69.2	-25.2
US Total	131,088	109,614	84,389	63,697	47,592	-63.7	-56.6	-43.6	-25.3

^e indicates estimate

NA = not applicable

discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those facilities.

Admissions. During FY 2000, a total of 1,936 persons with MR/DD were reported admitted to large state MR/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 4.1% of the year's average daily population of those same facilities. In addition to the nine states not operating large state MR/DD residential facilities in FY 2000, three states (Arizona, Massachusetts, and Wyoming) reported no admissions during the FY 2000. Seven states reported admissions equaling or exceeding 10% of the year's average daily population (Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, and South Dakota).

Discharges. During FY 2000, a total of 2,425 persons with MR/DD were reported discharged from large state MR/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 5.1% of the average daily population of large state MR/DD residential facilities during the year. Of the 42 states still operating large state MR/DD residential facilities, five states (Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, and Nevada) reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their average daily residents.

Deaths. During FY 2000, a total of 915 people with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD residential facilities. Deaths equaled 1.9% of the average daily population of the large state MR/DD residential facilities. The 2000 death rate of 1.9% was within the general range of recent years. Two of the 42 states with large, state MR/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Arizona and Minnesota). Total FY 2000 deaths in large state MR/DD residential facilities were 12 fewer than in FY 1999.

Longitudinal Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960s, resident movement statistics of large state MR/DD residential facilities indicated relatively stable movement patterns. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but populations of large state MR/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 1965 the annual number of deaths in large state MR/DD facilities increased substantially, but death rates (deaths as a percentage of average daily population)

decreased steadily from 4.1% to 1.9%.

By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to large state MR/DD facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. The number of readmissions increased substantially throughout the 1970s as return to the facility was a frequently used solution to problems in community placements. From 1980 to 2000, readmissions were reduced fairly steadily, but have remained a substantial, although recently decreasing, proportion of total admissions (35.7% in 1991, 30.7% in 1994, 28.4% in 1998, and 26.7% in 2000). From 1980 through 1998, total admissions (first admissions and readmissions) remained fairly consistently between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. In 1999, that difference decreased to 988. In FY 2000, excluding transfers to other large state facilities, for the first time since large state facility populations began to decrease in the late 1960s more than a quarter (27.4%) of the people who left large state facilities did so through death.

Distinctions are no longer being made in the annual state survey between new admissions and readmissions because the increasing rates of large state MR/DD facility closures, consolidations, and resident transfers have made such distinctions less easily obtained from state reporting systems. Such statistics are reported, however, in Chapter 3 from a survey of individual large state facilities conducted in 2000. Table 1.8 and Figure 1.3 show that between FY 1999 and FY 2000 overall admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased from 2,317 to 1,936 persons (-16.4%).

In the past 15 years, the number of discharges has decreased overall and had by 2000 fallen far below the numbers of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000 and 17,000 per year. In the last 12 years, including FYs 1989 through 2000, discharges have remained in a range between 2,425 and 6,877 per year and have averaged about 5,071 per year. In 2000 there were 2,425 total discharges, a decrease from 1999 of 880 (-26.6%).

Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from large residential facilities, but Figure 1.3 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important successes in reducing placements into such facilities. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 1.3 indicate that this latter "preventa-

Table 1.7 Movement of Residents with MR/DD In and Out of Large State MR/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 2000 by State

State	Average Daily Population	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Residents		
		Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	7/1/99	6/30/00	% Change
AL	642	30	4.7	57	8.9	11	1.7	661	633	-4.2
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	166	0	0.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	169	166	-1.8
AR	1,229	45	3.7	32	2.6	15	1.2	1,234	1,228	-0.5
CA	3,879	165	4.3	125	3.2	88	2.3	3,897	3,850	-1.2
CO	129	9	7.0	29	22.5	4	3.1	152	122	-19.7
CT	992	9	0.9	22	2.2	24	2.4	995	988	-0.7
DE	256	1	0.4	7	2.7	5	2.0	264	253	-4.2
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	1,508	15	1.0	18	1.2	14	0.9	1,512	1,502	-0.7
GA	1,510	30	2.0	30	2.0	25 ^e	1.7	1,577	1,535	-2.7
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	110	24	21.8	24	21.8	2	1.8	112	110	-1.8
IL	3,237	146	4.5	218	6.7	36	1.1	3,298	3,191	-3.2
IN	854	2	0.2	112	13.1	4	0.5	1,004	797	-20.6
IA	674	42	6.2	42	6.2	8	1.2	674	673	-0.1
KS	379	8	2.1	15	4.0	8	2.1	384	389	1.3
KY	628	30	4.8	29	4.6	13	2.1	635	620	-2.4
LA	1,749	58	3.3	24	1.4	40	2.3	1,751	1,743	-0.5
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	548	1	0.2	31	5.7	7	1.3	562	525	-6.6
MA	1,306	0	0.0	43	3.3	37	2.8	1,374	1,293	-5.9
MI	271	71	26.2	82	30.3	3	1.1	272	269	-1.1
MN	42	20	47.6	44	104.8	0	0.0	72	48	-33.3
MS	1,383	88	6.4	85	6.1	22	1.6	1,424	1,409	-1.1
MO	1,286	99	7.7	94	7.3	22	1.7	1,392	1,278	-8.2
MT	131	21	16.0	18	13.7	3	2.3	130	130	0.0
NE	401	24	6.0	19	4.7	7	1.7	401	399	-0.5
NV	157	35	22.3	60	38.2	3	1.9	165	140	-15.2
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3,555	81	2.3	90	2.5	73	2.1	3,599	3,514	-2.4
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	2,466	155	6.3	61	2.5	76	3.1	2,502	2,411	-3.6
NC	1,939	34	1.8	60	3.1	48	2.5	1,996	1,936	-3.0
ND	144	27	18.8	10	6.9	2	1.4	139	153	10.1
OH	1,996	100	5.0	76	3.8	38	1.9	2,003	1,990	-0.6
OK	391	1	0.3	15	3.8	9	2.3	413	339	-17.9
OR	62	5	8.1	7	11.3	1	1.6	173	60	-65.3
PA	2,127	21	1.0	253	11.9	45	2.1	2,246	1,969	-12.3
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1,129	90	8.0	111	9.8	26	2.3	1,161	1,103	-5.0
SD	196	30	15.3	26	13.3	3	1.5	195	196	0.5
TN	948	3	0.3	19	2.0	56	5.9	975	903	-7.4
TX	5,431	290	5.3	121	2.2	85	1.6	5,294	5,470	3.3
UT	240	9	3.8	16	6.7	7	2.9	250	236	-5.6
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	1,625	101	6.2	175	10.8	19	1.2	1,804	1,653	-8.4
WA	863	7	0.8	57	6.6	2	0.2	1,187	1,128	-5.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	900	9	1.0	57	6.3	18	2.0	937	871	-7.0
WY	113	0	0.0	8	7.1	6	5.3	120	106	-11.7
US Total	47,592	1,936	4.1	2,425	5.1	915	1.9	49,105	47,329	-3.6

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

Figure 1.3 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2000

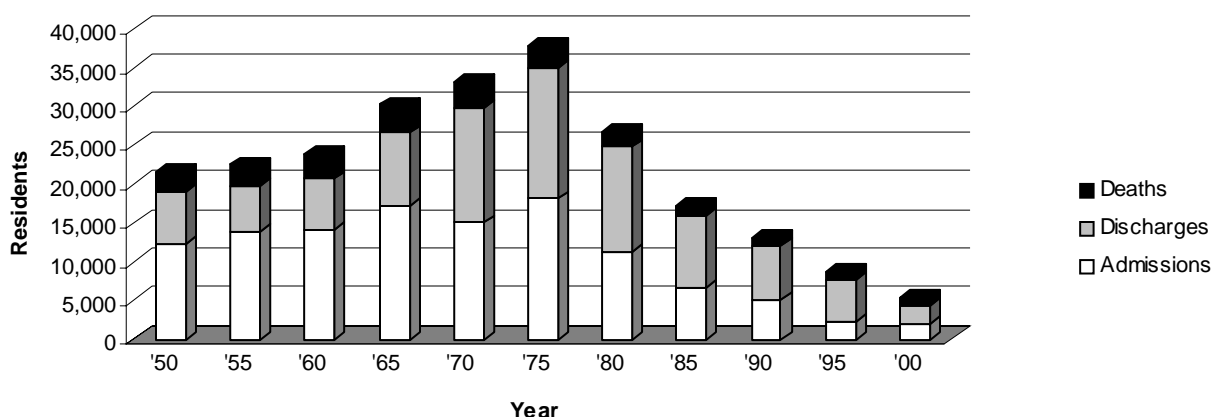


Table 1.8 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2000

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

e = estimate

“policy” (i.e., reducing admissions to large state MR/DD facilities) has actually accounted for relatively more of the reduction in large state MR/DD facility populations over the past two decades than has the number of discharges, although both clearly have played important roles. As shown in Figure 1.3 there has been overall decrease in both admissions and discharges over the past two decades. Total deaths reported for 2000 decreased slightly (-1.3%) from

1999, with the rate of deaths (deaths during the year as a percentage of average daily residents) the same as 1999 and the same as the rate of 1967. In 2000, the number of deaths as a percentage of average daily residents was 1.9% as compared with, 1.9% in 1999, 1.73% in 1998, 1.38% in 1997, 1.66% in 1996, and 1.68% in 1995.

Annual Per Resident Expenditures in State Residential Facilities

Annual expenditures are reported for individual states as an average daily expenditure per resident. The national averages presented are the average daily expenditure per resident reported by each state weighted by that state’s average daily resident population.

Fiscal Year 2000 per resident expenditures for all residential settings. Table 1.9 summarizes the expenditures for state MR/DD residential settings with 1-6, 7-15, and 16 or more residents as well as psychiatric facilities. Data on the average daily expenditures for large state MR/DD residential facilities were reported by all states. Five of the nine states reporting residents with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities reported daily expenditures for those facilities for FY 2000. All states with state community MR/DD settings except Colorado, Connecticut, and Missouri reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those settings.

Average per resident daily expenditures in large state MR/DD residential facilities varied considerably across the United States with a national average of \$311.95. Nine states reported costs in large state MR/DD residential facilities that exceeded \$400.00 per day in FY 2000 (Connecticut, Idaho, Massachu-

setts, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wyoming). Among the 42 states operating large state MR/DD residential facilities in FY 2000, 23 reported annual expenditures per resident above the national annual average of \$113,865 per person per year. Mississippi reported the lowest average daily expenditure per resident for large state MR/DD residential facilities (\$190.67 per day or \$69,595 per year) and Minnesota the highest (\$731.00 per day or \$266,815 per year).

Between FYs 1999 and 2000 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state MR/DD residential facilities increased by about \$17.34 (5.9%). This growth in per person expenditures continues a pattern of increases which have typically been less than 6.0% and which have averaged less than 6.0% since FY 1990. This stability in expenditures contrasts with the 1980s in which expenditure increases for large state MR/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 124 large state MR/DD residential facilities and special MR/DD units between 1988 and 2000 and consolidation of other facilities contributed to reducing the effects of these fixed costs in average per resident expenditures. (These closures and consolidations are described in Chapter 2.)

The five states providing for persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities for which expenditures were reported had average daily expenditures per resident of \$362.62. In FY 1987 reported per resident expenditures in state psychiatric residential facilities were 11% more than large state MR/DD facilities; thirteen years later, in 2000, they were reported to be 14% more.

National average expenditures for state community MR/DD residential settings were \$296.22 per resident per day in settings of 6 or fewer residents, and \$299.53 in settings with 7-15 residents. The average expenditures in settings with 1-6 and 7-15 residents were less than those of large state MR/DD residential facilities nationwide. Of the ten states reporting both small and large state MR/DD setting expenditures, the average per diem expenditures in large state MR/DD facilities were generally higher than the average per diem expenditures in the state community settings.

Table 1.9 Average per Resident Daily Expenditure in State MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities in FY 2000 by State

State	State MR/DD Facilities (\$)		
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents
AL	NA	NA	275.80
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	151.68	185.74	270.23
AR	NA	NA	210.00
CA	NA	NA	392.00
CO	DNF	DNF	386.69
CT	DNF	DNF	540.41 *
DE	NA	NA	332.00
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	271.76
GA	NA	NA	280.00
HI	279.39	NA	NA
ID	NA	NA	491.71
IL	NA	NA	280.72
IN	NA	NA	357.21
IA	NA	NA	308.65
KS	NA	NA	320.00
KY	NA	286.95	291.09
LA	179.36	NA	234.62
ME	109.70	276.25	NA
MD	NA	NA	316.00
MA	313.30	228.92	444.07
MI	NA	NA	384.00
MN	259.89	NA	731.00
MS	39.00 e	193.00 e	190.67 e
MO	DNF	DNF	235.00
MT	NA	NA	348.36
NE	NA	NA	234.48
NV	NA	NA	359.00
NH	874.00	NA	NA
NJ	NA	NA	221.04
NM	169.00	NA	NA
NY	319.36	313.67	597.54
NC	NA	NA	316.38
ND	NA	NA	356.75
OH	NA	NA	264.19
OK	NA	NA	412.64
OR	582.26	NA	512.68
PA	NA	NA	331.00
RI	343.81	343.81	NA
SC	NA	NA	226.39
SD	NA	NA	227.20
TN	NA	NA	494.95
TX	NA	195.50	211.09
UT	NA	NA	300.00
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	NA	NA	290.00
WA	272.60	NA	390.64
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	NA	NA	345.00
WY	NA	NA	415.52
US Weighted Average	296.22	299.53	311.95

e = estimate
 * data from survey of large state facilities
 NA = not applicable
 DNF = did not furnish

Longitudinal trends of large state facility expenditures. The per person expenditures for residents with MR/DD of large state MR/DD facilities have increased dramatically since 1950, when the average per person annual expenditure for care was \$745.60. Even in dollars adjusted to 1983 dollars to control for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, “real dollar” expenditures for care in 2000 (\$68,592.34 per year) were more than 22 times as great as in 1950.

Figure 1.4 shows the trends in large state MR/DD facility expenditures in both actual and adjusted dollars (\$1=1983) between 1950 and 2000. In terms of 1983 “real dollar” equivalents, the average annual per person expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased from about \$3,100 to more than \$68,000 during the 50 year period. That rate of increase represents an annual, after inflation, compounded growth of 7.1% per person per year. However, in the 1990s, the rate increases have slowed substantially. Between FYs 1990 and 2000 states reported a 25.0% real dollar increase in large state MR/DD facility expenditures, an average of 2.5% annually. This compares to an average real dollar increase of 8.8% per year during the 1980’s.

Major factors in reducing the rate of growth of large state MR/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of recent 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 impair-

ments. For example, between 1977 and 1991 the proportion of residents with profound mental retardation increased from 45.6% to 64.8%, but from 1991 to 2000 it actually decreased slightly (to 62.3%).

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=1983) expenditure in large state MR/DD facilities was about \$11,930. In 2000, the average annual per resident real dollar cost was \$68,592.34. Over that period large state MR/DD residential facilities’ real dollar expenditures grew by nearly 475%, but the states’ share of the increased real dollar expenditures for large state facilities care “only” grew by 209% because the federal ICF-MR program pays 56% 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 1.4 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2000

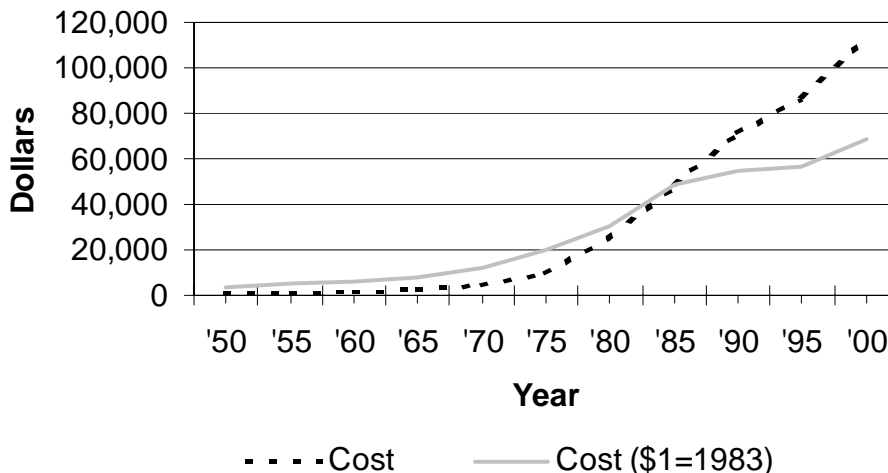


Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures for Care in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-2000

Year	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$1=1983)
1950	745.60	3,094.99
1955	1,285.50	4,797.49
1960	1,867.70	6,299.75
1965	2,361.08	7,475.18
1967	2,965.33	8,875.23
1970	4,634.85	11,930.10
1974	9,937.50	20,163.19
1977	16,143.95	26,621.31
1980	24,944.10	30,307.08
1982	32,758.75	33,905.31
1984	40,821.60	39,229.56
1986	47,555.85	43,418.49
1988	57,221.05	48,409.01
1989	67,200.15	54,230.52
1990	71,660.45	54,891.90
1991	75,051.30	55,087.65
1992	76,945.65	54,862.25
1993	81,453.40	56,365.71
1994	82,256.40	55,523.07
1995	85,760.40	56,273.23
1996	92,345.46	58,856.25
1997	98,560.95	61,408.69
1998	104,098.00	63,863.80
1999	107,536.02	64,780.73
2000	113,863.28	68,592.34

CHAPTER 2

Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1960-2001, Individual Facility Populations, Per Diem Costs, and Closures in FY 2000

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

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

Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2001

Table 1.11 presents a state-by-state breakdown of the total number of large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units operated since 1960, the number closed and projected to be closed between 1960 and December 2001. Since 1960, 38 states closed one or more facilities. Thirteen states with a total of 39 large state MR/DD residential facilities have neither closed a facility since 1960 nor have plans to do so. Almost two-thirds (25) of the facilities operated in these 13 states are located in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Total Large State MR/DD Facility Closures

Figure 1.5 shows the number of large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units in large state facilities primarily serving other populations that have closed since 1960, including projected closures by the end of 2001. As shown, between 1960 and 1971 only two large state MR/DD facilities were closed in the United States, an average of 0.17 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 between 1980-1983 (annual average of 3.5 average of 2.8 per year). In the years 1988-1991, closures increased rapidly to a total of 34 (an average of 8.5 per year). Closures averaged 12.5

per year between 1992-1995 (50 total). There were 39 in the years 1996-2000 (an average of 7.8 per year). In 2001 one facility was closed in California and two (one each in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania) are currently projected to be closed by the end of 2001.

There has been a reduction in large state facility closures since 1996. One factor in the changing rates of closure is that 9 states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) no longer have large state MR/DD residential facilities. A number of states are continuing plans for total or very significant reductions in the number of their large state MR/DD residential facilities.

Individual Large State Facility Populations and Per Diem Rates

Table 1.12 provides information about the 349 state MR/DD residential facilities operating since 1960, including the populations and per diem rates reported by 188 large state residential facilities that remained open to serve persons with MR/DD on June 30, 2000. The total number of residents with MR/DD in individual large state facilities on June 30, 2000 ranged from a high of 883 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 25 or fewer residents in five state facilities.

The reported per diem rates ranged from \$162.42 to \$731.00. Some variations can be noted in the facility statistics and the aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.9. The differences derive from variations in accounting for all state versus individual facility expenditures, including variations in the absorption of state agency administrative expenditures into the rates reported by the states, exclusion of costs of some off-campus services in the individual facility rates, and other variations in cost accounting.

Table 1.11 Number of Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities and Units by States Operating and Closed, 1960-2001

State	Facilities Operating Between 1960-2001	Total Closed 1960-2001	Open After 2001
AL	5	1	4
AK	1	1	0
AZ	4	3	1
AR	6	0	6
CA	12	6**	6**
CO	3	1	2
CT	15	9	6
DE	1	0	1
DC	3	3	0
FL	10	3	7
GA	8	2	6
HI	2	2	0
ID	1	0	1
IL	17	6	11
IN	11	5	6
IA	2	0	2
KS	4	2	2
KY	5	2	3
LA	9	0	9
ME	3	3	0
MD	9	5	4
MA	11	5**	6**
MI	13	11	2
MN	9	8	1
MS	5	0	5
MO	17	10	7
MT	2	0	2
NE	1	0	1
NV	2	0	2
NH	2	2	0
NJ	11	4	7
NM	3	3	0
NY	27*	17	10
NC	6	1	5
ND	2	1	1
OH	23	11	12
OK	4	2	2
OR	3	2	1
PA	23	17**	6**
RI	3	3	0
SC	5	0	5
SD	2	1	1
TN	5	1	4
TX	15	2	13
UT	1	0	1
VT	1	1	0
VA	8	3	5
WA	6	1	5
WV	4	4	0
WI	3	0	3
WY	1	0	1
US Total	349	164	185

* includes only the developmental centers operated by New York State Office of MR/DD; number adjusted for consolidation

** includes one state facility closed or projected to close in 2001

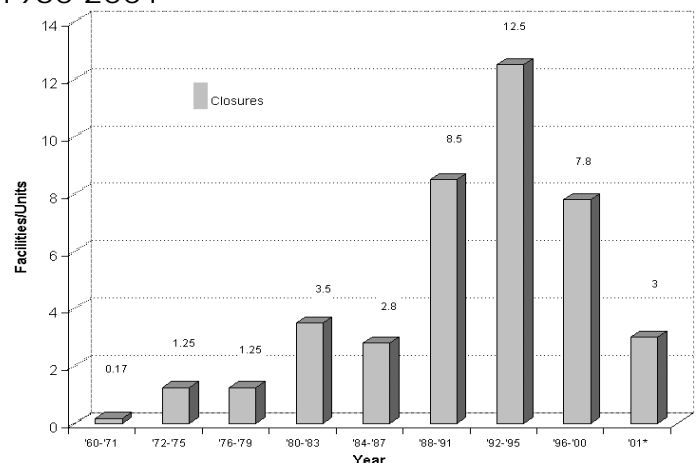
Changes in Populations of Large State MR/DD Facilities

Of the 188 large state MR/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents on June 30, 2000, 41 reported an increase in population between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000, of which 8 (19.5%) reported an increase of 10% or less. Among the remaining 33 facilities, the increases ranged from 0.4% to 57.0%. California opened a large state MR/DD residential facility in FY 2000 in Yuba City (Sierra Vista).

In the same period, 140 facilities reported a reduction in their population. Of these, 106 (75.7%) reported decreases of 10% or less, 15 (10.7%) reported decreases between 11% and 20%, 12 (8.6%) reported decreases between 21% and 50%, and no facilities reported a decrease between 51% and 75%. Seven facilities (Martin House Group Home and Mystic Center in Connecticut, N.E. Florida State Hospital in Florida, Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Center in Minnesota, Hudson Valley DDSO in New York, Fairview Training Center in Oregon, and Western Center in Pennsylvania) closed or fell below 16 residents before June 30, 2000. Napa State Hospital in California closed its MR/DD unit in March 2001.

Of the 42 states operating large facilities on June 30, 2000, 36 reported a decrease in their population of persons with MR/DD: 29 (80.6%) reported a decrease of less than 10%, 4 (11.1%) reported a decrease of 10-20%, and 3 states (8.3%) reported a decrease of more than 20%. Five states reported increases in the populations of their large state facilities, ranging from 0.5% in South Dakota, Montana, Texas, and Mississippi to 8.0% in Michigan.

Figure 1.5 Average Annual Closures of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Units, 1960-2001



* Includes 1 closure and 2 facilities not yet closed, but planned for closure by the end of 2001

Table 1.12 Large State MR/DD Facilities, 1960-2001, including Facility Populations, Per Diem Expenditures, and Closures

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
AL	Albert P. Brewer Dev. Ctr. (Mobile)	1973		184	184	182	185	-0.5	228.61
AL	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	1986	1996						
AL	Wm. D. Partlow Dev. Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923		233	233	231	234	-0.4	289.87
AL	J.S. Tarwater Dev. Ctr. (Wetumpka)	1976		71	71	71	74	-4.1	336.15
AL	Lurlene B. Wallace Dev. Ctr. (Decatur)	1971		148	148	157	167	-11.4	294.58
AK	Harborview Ctr. (Valdez)	1967	1997						
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)	1973	1988						
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Tucson)	1970	1995						
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952		162	162	166	171	-5.3	270.23
AZ	Arizona State Hospital (Phoenix)	1978e	1994						
AR	Alexander Human Dev. Ctr. (Alexander)	1968		132	132	133	132	0.0	211.00
AR	Arkadelphia Human Dev. Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968		141	141	141	143	-1.4	195.00
AR	Booneville HDC (Booneville)	1973		161	161	161	170	-5.3	212.50
AR	Conway HDC (Conway)	1959		606	606	609	603	0.5	208.00
AR	Jonesboro HDC (Jonesboro)	1970		122	122	124	125	-2.4	181.09
AR	Southeast Arkansas HDC (Warren)	1978		74	75	73	71	4.2	225.00
CA	Agnews Dev. Ctr. (San Jose)	1966		495	495	498	512	-3.3	534.47
CA	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	1968	1997						
CA	DeWitt State Hospital (Auburn)	1946	1972						
CA	Fairview Dev. Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959		847	847	847	842	0.6	323.78
CA	Lanterman Dev. Ctr. (Pomona)	1927		680	680	679	696	-2.3	387.00
CA	Modesto State Hospital (Modesto)	1947	1962						
CA	Napa State Hospital Forensic Unit (Napa)¹	1995	2001	62	1014	99	114	-45.6	DNF
CA	Patton State Hospital (Patton)	1963	1982						
CA	Porterville Dev. Ctr. (Porterville)	1953		837	837	841	826	1.3	361.68
CA	Sonoma Dev. Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891		883	883	883	905	-2.4	371.55
CA	Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	1972	1996						
CA	Sierra Vista (Yuba City)	2000		45	45	42	NA	NA	575.58
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919		96	96	104	123	-22.0	329.00
CO	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	1935	1988						
CO	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912		27	27	25	23	17.4	386.69
CT	Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)	1965	1981						
CT	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	1982	1995						

¹ Napa State Hospital (CA) began serving persons with MR/DD in 1969 and closed for MR/DD residents in 1987. In 1995, a special MR/DD unit was reopened

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
CT	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam)²	1964	1997						
CT	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981		50	50	54	50	0.0	435.00
CT	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965		69	73	71	71	-2.8	466.48
CT	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976		69	69	72	71	-2.8	474.00
CT	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	1917	1993						
CT	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971	2000	15	15	16	16	NA	DNF
CT	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	1979	1998						
CT	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979		15	15	17	24	-37.5	409.00
CT	New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)	1962	1994						
CT	Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984		42	44	44	44	-4.5	542.00
CT	Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)	1961	1996						
CT	Southbury Trng. School (Southbury)	1940		680	680	696e	712	-4.5	565.20
CT	Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)	1971	1989						
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921		253	253	256	264	-4.2	332.88
DC	Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)	1925	1990						
DC	St. Elizabeth's Hospital (Washington, DC)	1987	1994						
DC	D.C. Village (Washington, DC)	1975	1994						
FL	Florida State Hospital (Chattahoochee):								
	1) Unit 29 (MR Defendant Program)	1977		70	70	69	101	-30.7	271.00
	2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed)	1976		30	30	30	30	0.0	204.21
FL	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960		317	317	322	327	-3.1	231.00e
FL	Landmark Learning Ctr. (Miami)	1966		244	244	244	252	-3.2	336.37
FL	N.E. Florida State Hospital (MacClenny)	1981	2000	14	550	18	20	-30.0	270.34
FL	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989		44	44	44	36	22.2	217.93
FL	Sunland Ctr. (Marianna)	1961		340	340	344	340	0.0	238.73
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)	1960	1984						
FL	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)	1968	1983						
FL	Tacachale Community of Excellence (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	1921		468	468	467	486	-3.7	309.08
GA	Brook Run (Atlanta)	1969	1997						
GA	Central State Hospital (Milledgeville)	1965		488	1063	495e	500	-2.4	269.00e
GA	Georgia Regional Hospital at Atlanta (Decatur)	1968		98	336	99	101	-3.0	336.00
GA	Gracewood State School and Hospital (Gracewood)	1921		490	494	573	587	-16.5	252.37
GA	Northwest Regional Hospital (Rome)	1971		123	123	125	126	-2.4	265.10
GA	River's Crossing (Athens)	DNF	1996						

² John Dempsey (CT) converted 1 of its 2 cottages to a non-residential, multi-purpose Family Resource Center and has converted its other cottage to respite beds

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
GA	Rose Haven ICF / MR (Thomasville)	1968		103	103	105	108	-4.6	248.08
GA	Southwestern Dev. Ctr. (Thomasville) ³	1967		128	128	135	130	-1.5	264.00
HI	Waimano Trng. School and Hospital (Pearl City)	1921	1999						
HI	Kula Hospital (Kula)	1984	1994						
ID	Idaho State School and Hospital (Nampa)	1918		110	110	110	112	-1.8	491.71
IL	Alton Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Alton)	1914	1994						
IL	Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)	1966	1982						
IL	Choate Dev. Ctr. (Anna)	1873		192	192	190	195	-1.5	371.59
IL	Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)	1918	1987						
IL	Elgin Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Elgin)	1872	1994						
IL	Fox Dev. Ctr. (Dwight)	1965		158	158	161	169	-6.5	262.27
IL	Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)	1959	1985						
IL	Howe Dev. Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973		386	386	384	390	-1.0	345.62
IL	Jacksonville Dev. Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851		233	233	253	266	-12.4	303.70
IL	Kiley Dev. Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975		273	274	277	277	-1.4	278.10
IL	Lincoln Dev. Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866		385	385	391	400	-3.8	265.33
IL	Ludeman Dev. Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972		405	405	408	416	-2.6	265.36
IL	Mabley Dev. Ctr. (Dixon)	1987		106	106	104	104	1.9	266.87
IL	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur)	1967	1993						
IL	Murray Dev. Ctr. (Centralia)	1964		329	329	327	326	0.9	275.29
IL	Shapiro Dev. Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879		679	679	695	704	-3.6	230.20
IL	Singer Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Rockford)	1966		45	126	47	51	-11.8	414.57
IN	Central State Hospital (Indianapolis)	1848	1995						
IN	Evansville State Hospital (Evansville)	1890		41	250	54	58	-29.3	216.14
IN	Fort Wayne Dev. Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890		354	354	367	440	-19.5	306.42
IN	Logansport State Hospital (Logansport)	1888		48	392	45	56	-14.3	231.00
IN	Madison State Hospital (Madison)	1910		39	271	41	42	-7.1	207.10
IN	Muscatatuck Dev. Ctr. (Butlerville)	1920		287	287	318	370	-22.4	485.00
IN	New Castle Ctr. (New Castle)	1907	1998						
IN	Norman Beatty Memorial Hospital (Westville)	1951	1979						
IN	Northern Indiana Ctr. (South Bend)	1961	1998						
IN	Richmond State Hospital (Richmond)	1890		28	305	29	38	-26.3	269.00
IN	Silvercrest State Hospital (New Albany)	1974	1995						
IA	Glenwood Resource Ctr. (Glenwood)	1917		394	396	393	399	-1.3	299.04

³ closed in Bainbridge; moved to Thomasville

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
IA	Woodward Resource Ctr. (Woodward)	1876		279	279	281	275	1.5	322.09
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960		190	190	190	199	-4.5	335.00
KS	Norton State Hospital (Norton)	1963	1988						
KS	Parsons State Hospital (Parsons)	1952		197	197	193	196	0.5	302.00
KS	Winfield State Hospital (Winfield)	1884	1998						
KY	Central State Hospital ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873		44	44	43	43	2.3	385.00
KY	Frankfort State Hospital and School (Frankfort)	1860	1973						
KY	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971		180	180	183	188	-4.3	279.00
KY	Oakwood ICF/MR (Somerset)	1972		395	397	392	400	-1.3	193.84
KY	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs)⁴	1962	1994						
LA	Columbia Dev. Ctr. (Columbia)	1970		24	24	24	25	-4.0	164.90
LA	Hammond Dev. Ctr. (Hammond)	1964		343	343	349	352	-2.6	262.38
LA	Leesville Dev. Ctr. (Leesville)	1964		21	21	20	20	5.0	203.84
LA	Metropolitan Dev. Ctr. (Belle Chase)	1967		259	259	259	260	-0.4	247.31
LA	Northwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973		172	172	173	175	-1.7	223.66
LA	Peltier-Lawless Dev. Ctr. (Thibodaux)	1982		44	44	44	44	0.0	243.27
LA	Pinecrest Dev. Ctr. (Pineville)	1918		653	653	666	681	-4.1	298.48
LA	Ruston Dev. Ctr. (Ruston)	1959		100	100	100	95	5.3	197.00
LA	Southwest Louisiana Dev. Ctr. (Iota)	1972		98	98	99	100	-2.0	219.50
ME	Aroostook Residential Ctr. (Presque Isle)	1972	1995						
ME	Elizabeth Levinson Ctr. (Bangor)⁵	1971	1998						
ME	Pineland Ctr. (Pownal)	1908	1995						
MD	Joseph Brandenburg Ctr. (Cumberland)	1978		43	43	43	44	-2.3	264.69
MD	Victor Cullen Ctr. (Sabillasville)	1974	1992						
MD	Great Oaks Ctr. (Silver Springs)	1970	1996						
MD	Henryton Ctr. (Henryton)	1962	1985						
MD	Highland Health Facility (Baltimore)	1972	1989						
MD	Holly Ctr. (Salisbury)	1975		154	154	158	161	-4.3	257.00
MD	Potomac Ctr. (Hagerstown)	1978		94	94	96	97	-3.1	273.97
MD	Rosewood Ctr. (Owings Mills)	1887		246	246	255	263	-6.5	378.78
MD	Walter P. Carter Ctr. (Baltimore)	1978	1990						
MA	Belchertown State School (Belchertown)	1922	1992						
MA	Paul A. Dever Dev. Ctr. (Taunton)	1946	2001	20	20	30	40	-50.0	632.00
MA	The Fernald Ctr. (Waltham)	1848		304	304	314	352	-13.6	507.53
MA	Glavin Regional Ctr. (Shrewsbury)	1974		63	63	63	60	5.0	396.07
MA	Hogan Regional Ctr. (Hawthorne)	1967		156	156	156	156	0.0	359.00

⁴ Outwood (KY) continues to operate, but is no longer a state facility

⁵ resident population dropped below 16 after June 30, 1998

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
MA	Berry Regional Ctr. (Hawthorne)	1967	1994						
MA	Medfield State Hospital (Medfield)	DNF	1994						
MA	Monson Dev. Ctr. (Palmer)	1898		238	238	239	240	-0.8	462.00
MA	Templeton Dev. Ctr. (Baldwinsville)	DNF		157	157	158	162	-3.1	298.20
MA	Worcester State Hospital (Worcester)	DNF	1994						
MA	Wrentham Dev. Ctr. (Wrentham)	1907		344	344	351	357	-3.6	458.19
MI	Alpine Regional Ctr. for DD (Gaylord)	1960	1981						
MI	Caro Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Caro)	1914	1997						
MI	Coldwater Regional Ctr. for DD (Coldwater)	1935	1987						
MI	Fort Custer State Home (Augusta)	1956	1972						
MI	Hillcrest Regional Ctr. for DD (Howell)	1959	1982						
MI	Macomb-Oakland Regional Ctr. for DD (Mt. Clemens)	1967	1989						
MI	Mount Pleasant Ctr. (Mount Pleasant)	1937		209	209	203	171	22.2	341.00
MI	Muskegon Regional Ctr. for DD (Muskegon)	1969	1992						
MI	Newberry Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Newberry)	1895	1992						
MI	Northville Residential Trng. Ctr. (Northville)	1972	1983						
MI	Oakdale Regional Ctr. for DD (Lapeer)	1895	1992						
MI	Plymouth Ctr. for Human Development (Northville)	1960	1984						
MI	Southgate Regional Ctr. (Southgate)	1977		60	60	68	78	-23.1	427.00
MN	Brainerd Regional Human Services Ctr. (Brainerd)	1958	1999						
MN	Fairbault Regional Ctr. (Fairbault)	1879	1998						
MN	Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Ctr. (Fergus Falls)	1969	2000	0	102	21	25	-100.0	603.29
MN	MN Ext. Treatment Options Program (Cambridge) ⁶	1925		37	37	37	40	-7.5	731.00
MN	Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)	1970	1994						
MN	Owatonna State Hospital (Owatonna)	1945	1972						
MN	Rochester State Hospital (Rochester)	1968	1982						
MN	St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)	1968	1996						
MN	Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)	1973	1996						

⁶ located on the grounds of the former Cambridge Regional Human Services Center

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr. (Sanatorium)	1976		140	140	138	138	1.4	182.00
MS	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920		540	540	513	538	0.4	228.00
MS	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974		283	283	283	285	-0.7	195.91
MS	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973		257	280	268	280	-8.2	178.05
MS	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978		252	250	250	160	57.5	235.00
MO	Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)	1967	1989						
MO	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924		377	377	380	384	-1.8	221.16
MO	Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)	1967	1991						
MO	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956		144	144	147	152	-5.3	245.84
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		352	352	352	360	-2.2	252.72
MO	Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)	1975	1982						
MO	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973		141	163	158	137	2.9	268.00
MO	Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)	1968	1992						
MO	Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)	1968	1984						
MO	Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)	1969	1992						
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff)	1992		46	46	44	46	0.0	224.34
MO	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Sikeston)	1992		40	40	38	40	0.0	228.22
MO	Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)	1967	1990						
MO	St. Louis DD Treatment Ctr. (St. Louis)	1974		258	258	260	311	-17.0	274.00
MT	Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)	1969		45	45	46	46	-2.2	262.49
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905		85	85	85	83	2.4	445.67
NE	Beatrice State Dev. Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875		399	399	401	401	-0.5	221.00
NV	Desert Regional Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975		86	86	87	88	-2.3	314.00
NV	Sierra Regional Ctr. (Sparks)	1977		54	54	56	74	-27.0	316.00
NH	Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)	1903	1991						
NH	New Hampshire Hospital, Brown Building (Concord)	1842	1990						
NJ	Ctr. at Ancora (Hammononton)	DNF	1992						
NJ	Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1988						
NJ	E.R. Johnstone Trng. & Research Ctr. (Bordentown)	1955	1992						

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
NJ	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981		107	107	115	114	-6.1	262.62
NJ	Hunterdon Dev. Ctr. (Clinton)	1969		629	629	621	632	-0.5	217.44
NJ	New Lisbon Dev. Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914		676	676	683	704	-4.0	230.95
NJ	North Jersey Dev. Ctr. (Totowa)	1928		413	413	430	430	-4.0	293.15
NJ	North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1998						
NJ	Vineland Dev. Ctr. (Vineland)	1888		558	558	572	588	-5.1	328.80
NJ	Woodbine Dev. Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921		570	575	580	580	-1.7	268.88
NJ	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965		570	570	575e	579	-1.6	225.90
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 7	J.N. Adams (Perrysburg)	1960	1993						
NY	Bronx DDSO (Bronx)	1971	1992						
NY	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972		296	300	293	282	5.0	662.11
NY	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970		332	332	278	265	25.3	662.11
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Queens Village)	1970		218	218	221	223	-2.2	662.11
NY	Bernard M. Fineson Dev. Ctr. (Howard Park Unit)	1970		109	109	109	108	0.9	662.11
NY	Capital District DDSO (Schenectady) ⁸	1973		47	47	50	52	-9.6	662.11
NY	Central New York DDSO (Syracuse)⁹	1851	1998						
NY	Craig DDSO (Soyea)	1935	1988						
NY	Gouverneur (New York)	1962	1978						
NY	Finger Lakes DDSO (Rochester) ¹⁰	1969		97	97	98	102	-4.9	662.11
NY	Hudson Valley DDSO (Thiells)	1911	2000	0	0	DNF	28	-100.0	DNF
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		21	21	23	24	-12.5	662.11
NY	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1947	1988						
NY	Willowbrook State School (Staten Island)	1947	1988						
NY	Sunmount DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965		210	210	199	188	11.7	662.11
NY	Valatie (Valatie)	1971	1974						
NY	Taconic DDSO (Wassaic)	1930		265	265	369	401	-33.9	662.11
NY	Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)	1979	1988						

⁷ the state of New York calculates and reports a single average per diem for its large, state facilities

⁸ Capital District DDSO (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO

⁹ Central New York DDSO was formerly Syracuse DDSO

¹⁰ Finger Lakes DDSO (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
NY	Western NY DDSO (West Seneca) ¹¹	1962		158	158	175	192	-17.7	662.11
NY	Wilton DDSO (Wilton)	1960	1995						
NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982		75	140	76	79	-5.1	336.00
NC	Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)	1883	1994						
NC	Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)	1914		588	595	595	591	-0.5	282.00
NC	Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)	1957		581	582	574	590	-1.5	278.00
NC	O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)	1957		341	341	339	362	-5.8	308.00
NC	Western Carolina Ctr. (Morganton)	1963		351	353	355	364	-3.6	308.00
ND	Grafton Ctr. (Grafton)	1904		153	153	144	137	11.7	344.78
ND	San Haven State Hospital (Dunseith)	1973	1987						
OH	Apple Creek Dev. Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931		191	191	191	192	-0.5	251.21
OH	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	1975	1994						
OH	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hghts.)	1967	1992						
OH	Cambridge Dev. Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965		110	110	110	110	0.0	253.00
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		154	154	152	151	2.0	292.70
OH	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	1979	1983						
OH	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	1978e	1994						
OH	Gallipolis Dev. Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893		238	238	240	243	-2.1	310.45
OH	Massillon State Hospital (Massillon)	1978e	1994						
OH	Montgomery Dev. Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1977		107	107	106	105	1.9	252.68
OH	Mount Vernon Dev. Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948		243	243	249	255	-4.7	253.07
OH	Northwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Toledo)	1977		170	172	170	170	0.0	298.27
OH	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	1898	1984						
OH	Southwest Ohio Dev. Ctr. (Batavia)	1981		112	112	110	112	0.0	270.43
OH	Springview Ctr. (Springfield)	1975		88	88	88	89	-1.1	234.12
OH	Tiffin Dev. Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975		204	204	207	209	-2.4	270.15
OH	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	1978e	1994						
OH	Warrensville Dev. Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975		253	253	242	246	2.8	293.82
OH	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hab. Ctr. (Northfield)	1978	1990						
OH	Youngstown Ctr. (Mineral Ridge)	1980		120	120	120	120	0.0	288.33
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid) ¹²	1909		143	143	146	153	-6.5	400.00e

¹¹ Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca DDSO

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

e = estimate

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
OK	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid)¹³	1992	2000	50	50	49	52	-3.8	376.00
OK	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	1964	1994						
OK	Southern Okalahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952		196	201	197	209	-6.2	422.00
OR	Columbia Park Hospital & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)	1963	1977						
OR	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964		60	61	62	63	-4.8	512.68
OR	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)	1908	2000	0	0	DNF	109	-100.0	DNF
PA	Allentown Mental Retardation Unit (Allentown)	1974	1988						
PA	Altoona Ctr. (Altoona) ¹⁴	1982		128	128	128	137	-6.6	195.00
PA	Clarks Summit Mental Retardation Unit (Clarks Summit)	1974	1992						
PA	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	1964	1982						
PA	Ebensburg Ctr. (Coatesville)	1972	1997						
PA	Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957		347	356	349	369	-6.0	265.00
PA	Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960		217	217	234	254	-14.6	384.00
PA	Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit (Harrisburg)	1972	1982						
PA	Hollidaysburg Mental Retardation Ctr. (Hollidaysburg)	1974	1976						
PA	Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	1920	1998						
PA	Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	1975	1982						
PA	Mayview Mental Retardation Unit (Mayview)	1974	2001	34	35	50	48	-29.2	350.00
PA	Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	1908	1988						
PA	Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit (Philadelphia)	1983	1989						
PA	Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897		490	490	525	534	-8.2	348.77
PA	Selingsgrove Ctr. (Selingsgrove)	1929		521	521	536	620	-16.0	255.00
PA	Somerset Mental Retardation Unit (Somerset)	1974	1996						
PA	Torrance Mental Retardation Unit (Torrance)	1974	1998						
PA	Warren Mental Retardation Unit (Warren)	1975	1976						
PA	Wernersville Mental Retardation Unit (Wernersville)	1974	1987						
PA	Western Ctr. (Cannonsburg)	1962	2000	0	0	70	68	-100.0	DNF
PA	White Haven Ctr. (White Haven)	1956		268	268	282	278	-3.6	339.64
PA	Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia)¹⁵	1974	1985						
RI	Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)	1982	1989						
RI	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	1908	1994						
RI	Zamorano Memorial Hospital (Wallum Lake)	1967	1989						
SC	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968		195	195	204	204	-4.4	230.00

¹³ Robert M. Greer (OK) continues to operate but is no longer a state facility

¹⁴ Altoona Center (PA) began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982

¹⁵ Woodhaven (PA), although state-owned, became nonstate in 1985

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956		292	292	283	302	-3.3	238.05
SC	Pee Dee Regional Ctr. (Florence)	1971		120	120	128	125	-4.0	243.68
SC	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF		95	95	95	93	2.2	263.81
SC	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920		401	412	419	432	-7.2	203.00
SD	Custer State Ctr. (Custer)	1964	1996						
SD	South Dakota Dev. Ctr. (Redfield) ¹⁶	1903		196	196	196	195	0.5	237.51
TN	Arlington Dev. Ctr. (Arlington)	1969		277	277	278	295	-6.1	617.00
TN	Clover Bottom Dev. Ctr. (Nashville)	1923		231	232	231	269	-14.1	506.36
TN	Greene Valley Dev. Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960		365	368	374	386	-5.4	425.66
TN	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville) ¹⁷	1979		31	31	31	28	10.7	506.36
TN	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	1979	1998						
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957		576	576	573	576	0.0	172.60
TX	Austin State School (Austin)	1917		441	441	437	438	0.7	223.75
TX	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974		474	474	468	465	1.9	162.42
TX	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970		386	386	382	380	1.6	199.00
TX	Denton State School (Denton)	1960		673	673	674	667	0.9	210.87
TX	El Paso State Ctr. (El Paso)	1973		153	153	150	146	4.8	217.00
TX	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	1976	1996						
TX	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969		397	397	380	386	2.8	212.25
TX	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962		457	458	441	447	2.2	209.05
TX	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946		577	577	570	568	1.6	220.72
TX	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968		610	610	618	618	-1.3	222.36
TX	Rio Grande State Ctr. (Harlingen)	1973		92	93	92	93	-1.1	214.30
TX	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969		314	314	299	303	3.6	186.60
TX	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978		302	302	309	293	3.1	235.93
TX	Travis State School (Austin)	1961	1996						
UT	Utah State Dev. Ctr. (American Fork)	1931		236	236	241	250	-5.6	352.00
VT	Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)	1915	1993						
VA	Eastern State Hospital (Williamsburg)	DNF	1990						
VA	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911		669	669	669	716	-6.6	275.00
VA	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973		191	191	191	195	-2.1	387.00
VA	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975		199	199	199	200	-0.5	250.00
VA	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939		448	448	466	486	-7.8	326.54
VA	Southwestern State Hospital (Marion)	1887	1988						

¹⁶ formerly Redfield Ctr.

¹⁷ separate forensic unit at Clover Bottom Ctr.

DNF = did not furnish

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-2000	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/00	All Residents on 6/30/00	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 00	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	% +/- Change 6/30/99-6/30/00	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 00 (\$)
VA	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976		221	221	217	221	0.0	224.25
VA	Western State Hospital (Stanton)	1828	1990						
WA	Fircrest (Seattle)	1959		283	293	290	292	-3.1	417.00
WA	Interlake School (Medical Lake)	1967	1994						
WA	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915		258	261	262	265	-2.6	381.20
WA	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972		54	54	53	56	-3.6	354.00
WA	Rainier School (Buckley)	1939		426	428	431	436	-2.3	376.44
WA	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958		107	107	108	122	-12.3	371.68
WV	Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's)	1932	1998						
WV	Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg)¹⁸	1974	1990						
WV	Spencer State Hospital (Spencer)	1893	1989						
WV	Weston State Hospital (Weston)	1985	1988						
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959		393	393	399	407	-3.4	346.74
WI	Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)	1897		201	201	214	228	-11.8	411.00
WI	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919		281	281	288	305	-7.9	370.77
WY	Wyoming State Trng. School (Lander)	1912		108	122	114	120	-10.0	415.52

¹⁸ Greenbrier Center (WV) became private in 1990. Closed March 15, 1994

Chapter 3

Characteristics and Movement of Residents of Large State Facilities

K. Charlie Lakin, Robert W. Prouty, Barbara Polister, and Nohoon Kwak

This chapter provides information about the characteristics and movement of residents of large state residential facilities for persons with mental retardation/developmental disabilities (MR/DD) in FY 2000. It is based on a survey of all large state-operated facilities for persons with MR/DD with 16 or more residents or distinct MR/DD units for 16 or more persons within large state facilities primarily serving other populations. A description of the state facility survey is

provided in the "Methodology" section ("Individual Large State Facility Survey").

Characteristics of Residents

Table 1.13 presents a summary of selected age, diagnostic and functional characteristics of residents of large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD residential facilities for persons with MR/DD (hereafter "large state facilities") on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998, and 2000.

Table 1.13 Characteristics of Residents of Large State MR/DD Facilities from June 30, 1977 through June 30, 2000

Characteristic		June 30 of the Year					
		1977 (N=151,112)	1987 (N=94,695)	1991 (N=79,407)	1996 (N=58,320)	1998 (N=51,485)	2000 (N=47,329)
Age	0-21 Years	35.8%	12.7%	8.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%
	22-39 Years	41.3	54.1	51.8	44.6	38.1	34.4
	40-62 Years	19.2	27.3	32.5	42.7	48.9	52.7
	63+ Years	3.7	6.0	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.4
Level of Mental Retardation	Mild/No MR	10.4	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.6	10.2
	Moderate	16.4	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.8
	Severe	27.6	20.0	19.1	17.8	18.3	17.7
	Profound	45.6	63.0	64.8	65.9	64.6	62.3
Additional Conditions	Cerebral Palsy	19.3	20.5	21.6	22.6	23.5	21.9
	Behavior Disorder	25.4	40.7	41.8	45.7	44.4	47.4
	Psychiatric Disorder	NC	NC	NC	31.0	34.3	42.0
Functional Limitations	Needs assistance or supervision walking	23.3	29.5	32.4	35.7	38.9	35.4
	Cannot communicate basic desires verbally	43.5	54.8	57.1	59.4	59.6	59.4
	Needs assistance or supervision in toileting	34.1	46.6	45.9	57.0	59.5	55.9
	Needs assistance or supervision in eating	21.4	37.8	37.8	50.9	56.4	48.4
	Needs assistance or supervision in dressing self	55.8	60.5	61.1	66.1	69.9	65.3

NC = statistic not collected in that year

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, and 2000. These statistics are based on the reports of state facilities housing 91.5% of all residents on June 30, 2000 (and between 76% and 86% in earlier years). As shown in Table 1.13, the proportion of children and youth (birth to 21 years) living in large state facilities declined from 35.8% of all residents in 1977 to 4.5% of all residents in June 2000. Despite the substantial increase in the proportion of residents 63 years and older in large state facilities, from 3.7% in 1977 to 8.4% in 2000, the total number of residents 63 and older actually decreased by about 1,416 residents (to 3,976) between 1977 and 2000.

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 2000 this group grew from 32.5% to 52.7% of all large state facility residents, as the demographics of the “baby boom” became increasingly evident. In June 2000, 61.1% of all large state facility residents were 40 years or older. This compares to 22.9% in June 1977, 33.3% in June 1987, and 50.4% in June 1996.

Despite the rapid proportional growth in persons 40 years and older, between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 2000, the actual number of individuals 40 years and older living in large state facilities decreased by about 290 persons. The small overall decrease in large state facility residents who were 40 years or older

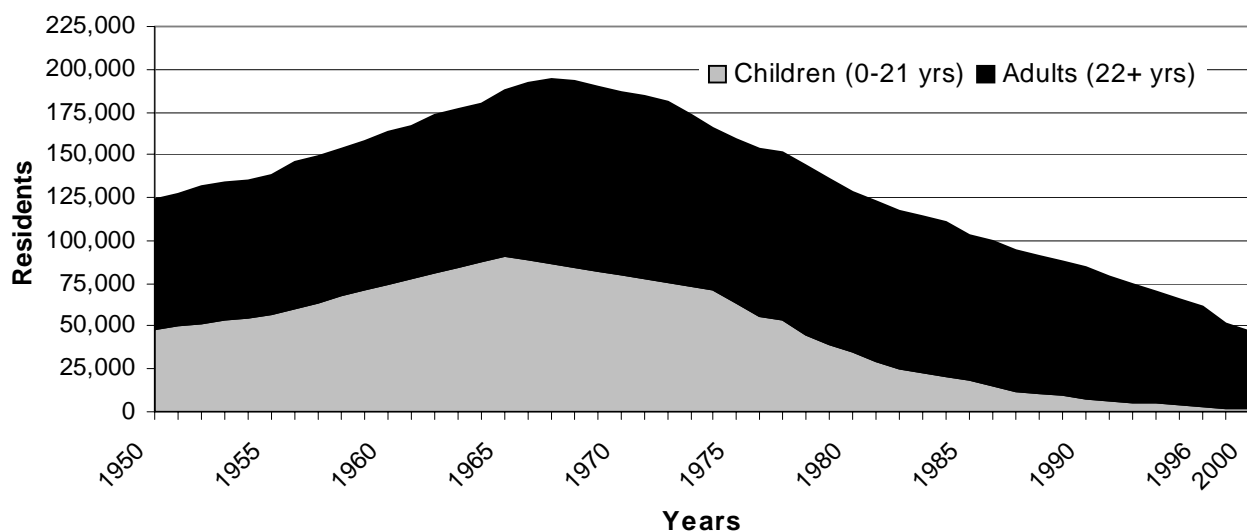
is attributable entirely to the decreased number of residents who were 63 or older. Between June 1996 and June 2000, there was actually an increase of 40 residents in the 40-62 group. As will be evident from admission statistics presented later, the shifts among the age categories during the last four years was primarily because the stable residential population of the large state facilities grew older and “aged out” of the young adult category (22-39 years) and into the middle-aged category. Middle-aged individuals being admitted to large state facilities contributed relatively little to these shifts.

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

Level of Mental Retardation

Table 1.13 also presents a breakdown of the reported level of mental retardation of residents of large state facilities on June 30 of 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998,

Figure 1.6 Total and Childhood (0-21 Years) Populations of Large State MR/DD Facilities, 1950-2000



and 2000. In 2000, based on the reports of facilities housing 91.5% of all large state facility residents, there were an estimated 4,828 large state facility residents with mild or no mental retardation (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. It is notable that the number of persons with mild or no mental retardation in large state facilities, after having decreased by about 11,800 persons between 1977 and 1998, increased not only in proportion of all residents (as has been the case since 1987), but for the first time since 1968, between 1998 and 2000 in actual numbers. There were approximately 900 more persons with mild or no mental retardation in large facilities in June 2000 than there were in June 1998.

Between 1991 and 2000 populations of persons with moderate and severe retardation decreased slightly more rapidly than large state facility residents as a whole. The proportion of large state facility populations with profound mental retardation increased substantially from 1977 to 2000, from 45.6% residents to 62.3% of all residents, but between 1996 and 2000 that proportion decreased (from 65.9% to 62.3%).

Despite the general increases in the proportion of residents with profound mental retardation, between 1977 and 2000, their actual numbers decreased by more than 39,400 people, from 68,907 to an estimated 29,486 people. In the nine years between June 30, 1991 and June 30, 2000 the number of large state facility residents with profound mental retardation decreased by almost 22,000 people or 43%. Between June 1996 and June 2000 residents with profound mental retardation decreased by more than 8,500 persons.

Figure 1.7 shows the same basic statistics as those in Table 1.13 with the addition of 1964 and 1982

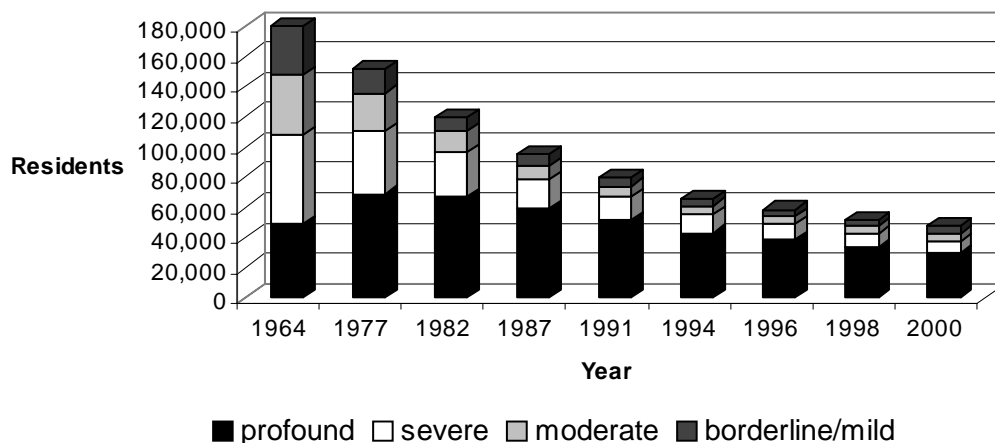
surveys (Scheerenberger, 1965, 1983). It shows that between 1964 and 1977, while large state facility populations decreased by about 38,500 residents, the number of residents with profound mental retardation actually increased by about 20,000. During the same period the number of large state facility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

Functional Characteristics

Table 1.13 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 2000 are shown in Table 1.13 with comparable statistics from 1977, 1987, 1991, 1996, 1998, and 2000.

Between 1998 and 2000 there was a slightly decreasing proportion of residents reported to have functional limitations in the specified areas. This is consistent with the small decreases in the proportions of residents with more substantial intellectual impairment. In 2000, 35.4% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking and 59.4% to be unable to communicate ba-

Figure 1.7 Level of Retardation of Residents of Large State MR/DD Facilities on June 30 of Selected Years, 1964-2000



sic desires verbally. Over half (55.9%) of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to use the toilet independently without assistance or supervision. Almost half (48.4%) were reported to be unable to feed themselves without assistance or supervision. About two-thirds (65.3%) of residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in getting dressed.

In the nine years between 1991 to 2000 there were increases in the percentage of residents with substantial limitations in toileting themselves (45.9% to 55.9%), feeding themselves (37.8% to 48.4%), and dressing themselves (61.1% to 65.3%). Again, however, the proportion of residents with limitations in these areas were lower in June 2000 than in June 1998. As will be shown subsequently, there was considerable interstate variation around these averages.

Age by Level of Mental Retardation

Table 1.14 shows the distribution of residents of large state facilities by age and level of mental retardation. Facilities housing 89.3% of all residents on June 30, 2000 reported this distribution. Clearly older residents less often had profound cognitive limitations than residents who were relatively younger. Only 53.4% of residents 63 or older and 57.3% of residents 55 years or older had profound mental retardation as compared with 63.2% of all residents 54 years or younger. The youngest residents tended to have

more severe cognitive impairments. Over two-thirds (70.5%) of large state facility residents 9 years and younger had profound mental retardation. On the other hand, there was a notable increase in the number of adolescents and young adults (15-21 years) with mild or moderate mental retardation between June 1998 and June 2000, from an estimated total of 695 (adjusted for non-reporting) to 804 (adjusted for non-reporting.)

One of the most remarkable demographic statistics is that a substantial majority of large state facility residents (55.8%) are non-elderly adults (ages 22-62 years) with profound mental retardation. Over three-quarters (77.1%) 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 1.15 shows the distribution of large state facility residents by gender. In all states, except Arizona and Wyoming, the majority of residents were male. Nationally, 61% of residents were male, with states

Table 1.14 Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by Level of Mental Retardation and Age on June 30, 2000

Level of Mental Retardation	Chronological Age in Years							Total
	0-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild +	4 (0.1%) [9.1%]	47 (1.1%) [18.7%]	429 (9.9%) [26.7%]	1,761 (40.8%) [12.1%]	1,386 (32.1%) [7.7%]	342 (7.9%) [8.1%]	345 (8.0%) [9.7%]	4,314 (100.0%) [10.2%]
Moderate	1 (0.0%) [2.3%]	34 (0.8%) [13.5%]	289 (6.9%) [18.0%]	1,496 (36.0%) [10.3%]	1,544 (37.1%) [8.6%]	416 (10.0%) [9.8%]	379 (9.1%) [10.7%]	4,159 (100.0%) [9.8%]
Severe	8 (0.1%) [18.2%]	38 (0.5%) [15.1%]	217 (2.9%) [13.5%]	2,298 (30.6%) [15.8%]	3,127 (41.7%) [17.3%]	888 (11.8%) [20.9%]	931 (12.4%) [26.2%]	7,507 (100.0%) [17.8%]
Profound	31 (0.1%) [70.5%]	133 (0.5%) [52.8%]	669 (2.5%) [41.7%]	8,984 (34.2%) [61.8%]	11,992 (45.6%) [66.4%]	2,600 (9.9%) [61.2%]	1,894 (7.2%) [53.4%]	26,303 (100.0%) [62.2%]
Total	44 (0.1%) [100.0%]	252 (0.6%) [100.0%]	1,604 (3.8%) [100.0%]	14,539 (34.4%) [100.0%]	18,049 (42.7%) [100.0%]	4,246 (10.0%) [100.0%]	3,549 (8.4%) [100.0%]	42,283 (100.0%) [100.0%]

Note: The percentage in parentheses indicates the distribution of persons by age with different levels of mental retardation. The percentage in brackets indicates the distribution of persons by levels of mental retardation within the different age categories. Statistics are based on the reports of state facilities housing 42,283 of 47,329 residents of state facilities on June 30, 2000.

Table 1.15 Gender Distribution of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Gender of Residents		
	Male	Female	Total
AL	61.5%	38.5%	100.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%
AR	61.9%	38.1%	100.0%
CA	63.0%	37.0%	100.0%
CO	68.0%	32.0%	100.0%
CT	57.8%	42.2%	100.0%
DE	52.6%	47.4%	100.0%
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	65.4%	34.6%	100.0%
GA	59.1%	40.9%	100.0%
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	72.7%	27.3%	100.0%
IL	65.4%	34.6%	100.0%
IN	64.4%	35.6%	100.0%
IA	67.3%	32.7%	100.0%
KS	69.3%	30.8%	100.0%
KY	60.3%	39.7%	100.0%
LA	57.5%	42.5%	100.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	66.8%	33.2%	100.0%
MA	57.2%	42.8%	100.0%
MI	77.0%	23.1%	100.0%
MN	81.1%	18.9%	100.0%
MS	57.0%	43.0%	100.0%
MO	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%
MT	63.1%	36.9%	100.0%
NE	58.9%	41.1%	100.0%
NV	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	62.4%	37.6%	100.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	66.3%	33.7%	100.0%
NC	57.5%	42.5%	100.0%
ND	60.1%	39.9%	100.0%
OH	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%
OK	66.1%	33.9%	100.0%
OR	73.3%	26.7%	100.0%
PA	55.5%	44.5%	100.0%
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	61.3%	38.7%	100.0%
SD	74.5%	25.5%	100.0%
TN	57.3%	42.7%	100.0%
TX	57.0%	43.1%	100.0%
UT	58.5%	41.5%	100.0%
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	59.3%	40.7%	100.0%
WA	58.0%	42.0%	100.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%
WY	49.1%	50.9%	100.0%
U.S. Total	61.0%	39.0%	100.0%

NA = not applicable

ranging from lows of 47.5% (Arizona) and 49.2% (Wyoming) to a high of 81.1% (Minnesota). For the most part the proportion of male large state facility residents has remained relatively stable, but 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, and 61.0% in 2000).

Age Distribution of Residents

Table 1.16 presents the state-by-state age distribution of residents in large state facilities on June 30, 2000. The table shows the great variability across states in the ages of residents. Differences were particularly notable in the number of children and youth (0-21 years) and the number of older residents (55 years and older). Nationwide, 4.5% of all large state facility residents were 21 years or younger.

Six states reported 10.0% or more of their large facility residents as being in the 0-21 year age range (as compared with 15 in 1991). In the 9 years between 1991 and 2000, 47 states reporting statistics for at least 60% of the total large state facility population in both years. In all but 6 of these states there was a reduction in the proportion of residents 21 years and younger or total closure of large public facilities. There was an actual decrease in the number of residents 21 years and younger in all states.

Nationally 18.4% of large state facility residents were 55 years and older, as compared with 14.9% in 1996 and 16.8% in 1998. Individual states ranged from more than a third of all residents being 55 years and older (Connecticut and Massachusetts) to less than 5% of all residents in this age range (Nevada and Oklahoma). Eleven states reported more than 20% of residents as 55 years or older. Only 8 states had less than 10% of large state facility populations made up of persons 55 years or older.

On June 30, 2000 large state facility residents between 40 and 54 years of age made up 42.7% of all residents, a proportion that increased from 26.2% in 1991 and 35.5% in 1996. In the same 9 year period (1991-2000) the proportion of all residents 40 years or older increased from 39.5% to 61.1% of large state facility residents nationally. The proportion of large state facility residents who are 40 years or older is substantially greater than the 43.1% 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.

Table 1.16 Age of Residents of Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Age of Residents in Years						Total
	0-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
AL	0.0%	1.8%	34.4%	44.9%	8.4%	10.5%	100.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	71.0%	19.1%	3.1%	100.0%
AR	2.0%	7.8%	44.4%	39.1%	6.1%	0.6%	100.0%
CA	1.4%	4.5%	32.2%	46.7%	8.4%	6.9%	100.0%
CO	0.8%	4.9%	37.4%	45.5%	8.9%	2.4%	100.0%
CT	0.0%	0.2%	18.8%	44.4%	18.1%	18.5%	100.0%
DE	0.0%	2.0%	26.5%	47.4%	8.3%	15.8%	100.0%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.0%	2.2%	30.7%	48.2%	9.7%	9.3%	100.0%
GA	1.8%	4.4%	35.8%	40.7%	12.5%	4.8%	100.0%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	7.3%	17.3%	36.4%	30.0%	2.7%	6.4%	100.0%
IL	0.1%	3.0%	40.1%	40.7%	9.3%	6.9%	100.0%
IN	0.0%	1.1%	34.7%	49.8%	9.6%	4.9%	100.0%
IA	3.0%	11.9%	30.9%	39.3%	8.1%	6.9%	100.0%
KS	1.0%	8.0%	46.1%	39.6%	3.9%	1.3%	100.0%
KY	0.0%	2.3%	43.8%	46.2%	5.2%	2.6%	100.0%
LA	0.7%	4.4%	40.3%	39.0%	7.4%	8.2%	100.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.0%	0.0%	28.4%	48.4%	15.2%	8.0%	100.0%
MA	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%	47.0%	15.3%	18.4%	100.0%
MI	0.0%	8.9%	49.4%	32.7%	5.6%	3.4%	100.0%
MN	0.0%	21.6%	46.0%	27.0%	5.4%	0.0%	100.0%
MS	3.2%	10.4%	42.8%	29.7%	7.6%	6.2%	100.0%
MO	0.4%	5.2%	37.5%	45.3%	7.5%	4.1%	100.0%
MT	0.0%	4.6%	31.5%	50.8%	6.2%	6.9%	100.0%
NE	0.8%	3.0%	26.3%	49.9%	10.0%	10.0%	100.0%
NV	8.6%	14.3%	55.0%	17.9%	3.6%	0.7%	100.0%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.1%	1.3%	35.6%	42.9%	9.2%	11.0%	100.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	1.4%	6.4%	40.2%	31.0%	10.0%	11.1%	100.0%
NC	0.1%	1.3%	32.8%	40.1%	15.9%	9.8%	100.0%
ND	0.7%	7.8%	36.0%	41.8%	8.5%	5.2%	100.0%
OH	0.0%	0.7%	25.6%	46.5%	14.6%	12.6%	100.0%
OK	0.0%	3.0%	59.6%	35.7%	1.5%	0.3%	100.0%
OR	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	21.7%	8.3%	100.0%
PA	0.0%	0.0%	14.6%	57.9%	14.5%	13.0%	100.0%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1.8%	7.3%	39.0%	32.5%	10.7%	8.8%	100.0%
SD	3.6%	16.3%	33.7%	32.7%	8.7%	5.1%	100.0%
TN	0.4%	2.9%	32.1%	46.3%	9.6%	8.6%	100.0%
TX	0.6%	5.6%	36.6%	39.5%	8.7%	9.0%	100.0%
UT	0.0%	2.1%	42.4%	46.6%	5.9%	3.0%	100.0%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.1%	2.4%	36.3%	44.1%	9.1%	7.9%	100.0%
WA	0.1%	1.3%	34.7%	45.5%	13.1%	5.2%	100.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	2.2%	5.8%	38.3%	40.5%	9.1%	4.1%	100.0%
WY	0.0%	1.9%	31.5%	39.8%	12.0%	14.8%	100.0%
U.S. Total	0.7%	3.8%	34.4%	42.7%	10.0%	8.4%	100.0%

NA = not applicable

In contrast, children and youth (birth to 21 years), made up about 31.2% of the U.S. population, but only 4.5% of the large state facility population. One reason for the disproportionately low rates of large state facility placements among children and youth are the relatively low overall rates of out-of-home placement of children and youth. In 1997 it was estimated that only 7.7% of all persons with MR/DD in public and private out-of-home placements were between birth and 21 years (Lakin, Anderson & Prouty, 1998).

A more specific factor with respect to large state facilities is the concerted effort by most states to restrict the admission of children to them. This is particularly evident at the younger ages. Twenty-five states had no large state facility residents younger than 15 years and in 12 additional states children 14 years or younger make up less than 1% of all residents. Nationwide, 21.3% of the population is made up of persons 14 years and younger, but only 0.7% of large state facility populations and 8.4% of all admissions to large state facilities in FY 2000 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 14.2% of the U.S. population, but only 8.4% 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 homes for the long-term care of older persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation and related conditions. The estimated 4,828 persons 63 years and older in large state facilities in 2000 was considerably less than the 10,804 persons 63 and older with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in nursing homes (based on the total 2000 nursing home residents in this survey and the estimated 37% of nursing home residents with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation who were 63 years or older as estimated in the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey; Lakin, Hill, and Anderson, 1991).

Level of Mental Retardation

Table 1.17 presents the state-by-state distributions of residents of large state facilities by reported level of mental retardation. Forty-two states are reported; 9 states are not included because they operated no large state facilities at the time of this survey.

In Table 1.17 persons reported not to have mental

Table 1.17 Level of Mental Retardation of Residents of Large State Residential Facilities

State	Level of Mental Retardation (%)				Total
	Mild + Moderate	Severe	Profound		
AL	15.0	11.5	18.2	55.3	100.0
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	2.5	16.1	30.9	50.6	100.0
AR	5.2	8.4	21.0	65.4	100.0
CA	10.2	7.5	15.0	67.3	100.0
CO	18.7	7.3	4.1	69.9	100.0
CT	6.3	12.0	51.4	30.3	100.0
DE	4.4	4.7	17.8	73.1	100.0
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	12.6	14.6	12.6	60.3	100.0
GA	3.8	8.1	17.1	71.0	100.0
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	43.6	9.1	36.4	10.9	100.0
IL	7.6	13.9	18.3	60.2	100.0
IN	17.5	11.5	16.9	54.1	100.0
IA	19.1	16.4	17.7	46.8	100.0
KS	13.5	9.9	14.5	62.2	100.0
KY	3.6	8.4	22.0	66.1	100.0
LA	5.4	8.3	13.0	73.3	100.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	14.5	9.0	6.2	70.2	100.0
MA	6.4	9.3	21.2	63.1	100.0
MI	42.4	19.0	15.2	23.4	100.0
MN	64.9	24.3	8.1	2.7	100.0
MS	12.2	10.9	15.4	61.6	100.0
MO	26.8	15.2	22.5	35.6	100.0
MT	20.8	13.1	3.9	62.3	100.0
NE	10.3	7.3	8.6	73.8	100.0
NV	20.7	14.3	25.0	40.0	100.0
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.9	8.8	16.6	64.8	100.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	27.6	13.1	16.8	42.5	100.0
NC	1.7	5.5	15.9	76.9	100.0
ND	28.1	7.8	10.5	53.6	100.0
OH	3.6	16.5	21.8	58.2	100.0
OK	2.4	4.7	19.2	73.8	100.0
OR	3.3	3.3	5.0	88.3	100.0
PA	5.5	7.1	17.3	70.2	100.0
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	6.2	8.4	9.3	76.2	100.0
SD	36.7	9.2	10.2	43.9	100.0
TN	2.9	4.8	10.4	82.0	100.0
TX	9.5	10.0	18.4	62.1	100.0
UT	6.8	3.4	5.9	83.9	100.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	26.3	7.9	16.9	48.9	100.0
WA	3.5	10.1	25.9	60.6	100.0
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	1.7	3.0	17.5	77.8	100.0
WY	3.7	5.6	10.2	80.6	100.0
U.S. Total	10.2	9.8	17.7	62.3	100.0

NA = not applicable

retardation (or to have “borderline” mental retardation) have been included in the “mild” mental retardation group. Nationally 62.3% of large state facility residents were indicated to have profound mental retardation. In all but 10 states a majority of the large state facility residents were reported to have profound mental retardation. In 27 of the 42 states that operate large state facilities more than 60% of large state facility residents were reported to have profound mental retardation.

A great deal of variability was also found in states’ use of large state facilities to house persons with mild and moderate mental retardation. Nationwide, 20.0% of residents were reported to have mild or moderate mental retardation. In 14 states, persons with mild or moderate mental retardation made up more than a quarter of large state facility populations; in 7 states less than 10%. As shown in Table 1.13 the proportion of residents with mild mental retardation has been increasing modestly nationwide in recent years, related in part to the increasing proportion of residents indicated to have psychiatric disorders. In 2000 42.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have psychiatric disorders, an increase from 31.0% in 1996.

It is notable that Michigan and Minnesota had the highest proportions of state facility residents with mild mental retardation. Both states have reduced large state residential facilities populations to less than 2% of the total of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services, but continue to use state facilities as an option for persons with MR/DD who engage in assaultive, criminal or other behavior who may require secure placements other than correctional and psychiatric settings.

Selected Additional Conditions

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

Blind. Nationwide, 16.0% of large state facility residents were reported to be functionally blind in June 2000 (defined as having little or no useful vision). This compares with 12.6% in 1991, 15.3% in 1996, and 16.2% in 1998. Nine states reported 20% or more residents to be functionally blind; 11 states reported less than 10% of large state facility residents were blind.

Deaf. Nationally, 6.8% 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 8.4% in 1998. Prevalence rates varied from more than 20% in 2 states and to less than 5% in 15 states.

Epilepsy. Nationwide, 44.7% of large state facility residents were reported to have epilepsy. This compares with 44.6% in 1991, 46.1% in 1996, and 46.4% in 1998. Twenty-eight of 42 states reported prevalence rates for seizure disorders among large state facility residents of between 40% and 60%.

Cerebral Palsy. Nationwide, 21.9% 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 23.5% in 1998. The reported prevalence of cerebral palsy varied from state to state. In 20 states the prevalence of cerebral palsy among large state facility residents was indicated to be less than 15% and in 7 other states it was indicated to be greater than 30%.

Behavior Disorder. Individual large state facilities were asked to report the number of their residents with behavior disorders. *Behavior disorder* was defined simply as “behavior that was sufficiently problematic as to require special staff attention.” The absence of a definition expressed in behavioral terms of frequency or severity may account for some of the deviation among states from the national average of 47.4%. In 10 states, 60% or more of large state facility residents were reported to have behavior disorders; in 5 states less than 30% of the large state facility residents were reported to have behavioral disorders. The reported prevalence of behavioral disorders has remained between 41% and 48% since 1987, although it has slowly increased.

Psychiatric Condition. Individual facilities were also asked how many of their residents have *psychiatric disorders* defined as “requiring the attention of psychiatric personnel.” Nationwide, 42.0% 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. In 1996 the reported prevalence of psychiatric conditions was 31.0%; in 1998 it was 34.3%. In June 2000, 81% of states reported rates between 25% and 60%.

Multiple Conditions. In all 60.0% of large state facility residents were reported to have two or more of the above conditions in addition to mental retardation. The reported prevalence in 2000 was similar to the 56.7% reported in 1991, and the 56.6% reported in 1998. Eighteen states reported 75% of

Table 1.18 Selected Additional Conditions of Residents of Large Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Blind	Deaf	Epilepsy	Cerebral Palsy	Behavioral Disorder	Psychiatric Disorder	Two or More Conditions
AL	13.9%	11.9%	35.9%	7.4%	48.6%	47.5%	36.8%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	11.1	13.0	51.2	27.2	29.6	29.6	75.3
AR	18.4	7.7	49.0	33.2	50.5	49.2	37.7
CA	32.2	12.9	47.3	36.0	46.8	31.4	60.0
CO	18.9	16.4	45.1	6.6	60.7	57.4	46.2
CT	7.2	1.6	47.7	21.4	52.2	33.4	87.7
DE	42.7	21.7	51.4	32.4	30.0	26.9	7.9
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	22.2	5.3	25.6	5.1	43.6	38.0	36.7
GA	27.7	7.2	32.8	3.3	53.9	17.1	41.1
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	7.3	7.3	45.5	20.0	60.0	51.8	80.9
IL	14.7	7.9	40.7	14.7	50.6	44.6	62.1
IN	5.3	4.9	33.7	23.3	45.4	66.7	89.9
IA	11.0	7.6	39.2	5.7	56.0	75.5	98.9
KS	7.8	1.0	55.0	54.5	63.6	19.9	49.1
KY	12.4	4.0	56.5	18.4	34.1	23.4	22.1
LA	11.1	6.1	47.0	20.5	32.3	39.6	87.8
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	10.4	3.5	15.9	2.8	43.3	29.1	100.0
MA	20.1	6.0	50.7	29.5	48.3	41.9	32.8
MI	8.9	9.3	29.7	3.0	64.7	87.4	85.9
MN	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	100.0	91.9	91.9
MS	7.8	4.3	25.0	14.2	44.5	37.2	52.2
MO	8.4	4.5	43.7	12.4	53.0	41.5	79.7
MT	16.9	4.6	50.0	21.5	53.1	58.5	83.9
NE	31.1	5.0	53.1	14.5	42.6	33.3	95.0
NV	15.0	7.9	50.0	14.3	67.1	73.6	52.1
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	11.0	5.7	46.6	27.2	45.5	53.5	45.5
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	10.0	5.4	33.6	13.4	61.6	51.8	36.4
NC	20.0	6.2	39.1	27.8	44.2	25.5	63.1
ND	22.2	13.7	43.1	28.8	32.0	40.5	76.5
OH	11.8	5.7	42.7	9.2	55.7	55.1	52.4
OK	13.6	3.8	56.1	36.0	23.0	26.3	80.5
OR	8.3	3.3	46.7	0.0	91.7	58.3	88.3
PA	10.7	0.0	51.3	27.6	32.0	51.3	68.4
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	16.7	6.3	57.6	0.2	60.7	37.1	67.5
SD	1.0	1.0	35.2	8.7	100.0	83.2	99.5
TN	16.2	5.8	56.7	0.4	32.3	30.4	69.3
TX	16.8	6.0	47.0	24.6	51.7	40.5	67.1
UT	50.9	25.0	72.5	31.8	50.0	50.0	89.0
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	12.7	8.3	47.4	15.6	53.5	37.4	57.3
WA	11.5	3.7	41.3	14.8	20.4	39.3	58.7
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	14.5	7.4	66.1	38.6	43.8	44.5	96.3
WY	6.5	2.8	50.0	28.7	13.0	36.1	50.0
U.S. Total	16.0	6.8	44.7	21.9	47.4	42.0	60.0

NA = not applicable

large state facility residents as having multiple conditions; 11 reported 50% or less.

Selected Functional Assistance Needs of Residents

Table 1.19 presents selected functional limitations of residents of large state MR/DD facilities.

Walking. Nationwide, 35.4% of residents of large state facilities were reported to need assistance or supervision in walking. This was relatively similar to the 32.4% reported in 1991, 33.4% reported in 1994 and 35.7% reported in 1996, but a decrease from 38.9% reported in 1998. Reported rates varied from 0.0% in Minnesota to 64.5% in Colorado. In 5 states more than half of the large state facility residents were reported to need assistance walking. In 4 states less than a quarter of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance walking.

Dressing. Nationwide, 65.3% of large state facilities residents were reported to need assistance or supervision in dressing. This compares with 61.1% in 1991 and 69.9% in 1998. In 14 states 70% or more of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance dressing. Only three states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents in need of assistance or supervision in dressing.

Eating. Nationwide, 48.4% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision feeding themselves. This compares with 37.8% reported to need assistance in feeding themselves in 1991 and 56.4% in 1998. Eleven states reported that 60% or more of their large state facility residents needed help or supervision in eating while 12 states indicated that 40% or less of their large state facility populations needed assistance or supervision eating.

Understanding. Nationwide, 30.6% of large public facility residents were reported not to be able to understand simple verbal requests. States ranged from 0.0% not understanding (Minnesota) to 70.2% (Nebraska). Eight states reported less than 20%; four states more than 50%.

Communicating. A total 59.4% of large state facility residents were reported to be unable to communicate their basic desires verbally. This compares with 57.1% in 1991 and 59.6% in 1998. Nine states reported more than 70% of their large state facility residents could not communicate verbally; 8 states reported less than 50% of their large state facility residents could not communicate their basic desires verbally.

Toileting. Nationwide, 55.9% of large state facility residents were reported to need assistance or supervision with toileting. This was an increase from the 45.9% reported in 1991, but less than the 59.5% reported in 1998. Eight states reported more than two-thirds of large state facility residents needing assistance with toileting; 5 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 Mental Retardation

Table 1.20 presents the distribution of persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2000 by their age and level of mental retardation. Data reported in Table 1.20 were supplied by large state facilities with 96.6% of reported admissions. As shown in Table 1.20 persons newly admitted to large state facilities in FY 2000 presented a different profile from the general large state facility population on June 30, 2000. In general they were considerably younger and less severely cognitively impaired than the general population. For example, 0.7% of the total large state facility population was 0-14 years old as compared with 7.0% of the new admissions. While 3.8% of the general large state facility population was made up of persons 15-21 years, 27.6% of new admissions were in this age group. In contrast, while persons 40 years and older made up more than 60% of the large state population, they made only a quarter (25.2%) of the new admissions. Of course, the relatively higher proportion of young people in the new admission category as compared with general facility population reflects the fact that most people entering residential programs do so in adolescence or young adulthood. In general, over the 14 years between 1986 and 2000, the proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among new admissions has not changed appreciably, ranging between 32%-35%. Newly admitted middle aged and older residents (40 years and older) have also remained quite stable between 22.8% and 25.2% of all new admissions.

Newly admitted large state facility residents in FY 2000 were much more likely to have mild mental retardation or no mental retardation and considerably less likely to have profound mental retardation than the general large state facility population. Persons with mild or no mental retardation made up 42.0% of new admissions as compared with 10.2% of the general large state facility population. Higher proportions of persons with mild mental retardation were among

Table 1.19 Selected Functional Needs of Residents of Large State Facilities
by State on June 30, 2000

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	31.6%	53.9%	30.1%	24.8%	47.5%	40.8%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	38.9	63.6	60.5	54.3	68.5	61.1
AR	31.0	58.8	32.1	25.1	45.1	45.2
CA	36.7	70.4	41.3	27.1	54.4	68.5
CO	64.5	71.3	73.8	49.2	79.5	71.3
CT	16.0	72.2	44.4	47.4	53.1	65.1
DE	51.8	67.2	43.1	27.3	71.2	60.5
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	17.8	56.3	30.5	13.5	52.7	24.6
GA	49.4	79.7	51.5	51.3	67.3	63.5
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	26.4	30.9	31.8	20.1	23.6	30.0
IL	27.8	59.5	37.2	21.7	55.3	46.3
IN	30.3	53.2	36.4	44.3	53.2	51.2
IA	30.2	64.5	59.1	19.3	57.9	42.6
KS	34.6	66.4	59.7	19.9	65.9	53.2
KY	*	78.7	60.1	*	65.8	62.4
LA	47.7	77.3	63.2	41.5	69.6	73.0
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	39.8	62.3	47.1	31.5	60.6	54.7
MA	44.4	60.2	62.7	40.0	62.3	55.5
MI	*	46.8	58.0	18.2	21.6	46.8
MN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MS	37.1	61.3	33.9	33.7	52.5	50.0
MO	32.7	50.8	38.2	16.2	48.9	39.7
MT	46.9	75.4	76.2	35.4	70.0	66.2
NE	44.4	67.4	35.1	70.2	65.9	58.7
NV	15.7	52.9	30.7	*	41.4	37.1
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	32.3	67.3	44.0	16.2	60.4	56.8
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	30.7	52.6	47.4	23.7	32.9	54.5
NC	43.0	81.6	70.3	40.6	65.7	74.0
ND	49.0	62.1	42.5	34.6	66.0	62.1
OH	26.6	61.7	48.5	14.8	52.8	45.8
OK	62.8	71.4	59.7	26.5	70.9	74.5
OR	15.0	55.0	11.7	*	71.7	53.3
PA	46.4	70.2	53.0	30.0	78.6	63.6
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	53.0	75.9	68.0	39.6	60.7	71.4
SD	*	*	*	*	*	*
TN	39.9	61.4	51.2	41.0	62.9	41.0
TX	36.3	57.8	41.6	36.9	62.5	47.9
UT	44.1	81.8	75.0	42.0	81.4	72.5
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	32.4	71.1	61.6	23.3	63.2	60.6
WA	35.0	63.8	55.4	47.7	76.5	53.9
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	53.4	83.8	81.8	50.4	81.9	78.7
WY	46.3	*	*	*	*	*
U.S. Total	35.4	65.3	48.4	30.6	59.4	55.9

NA = not applicable

* indicates facilities housing less than 60% of the large state facilities reported this statistic

new admissions in 2000 than has been the case in recent years (42.0% as compared with 37.8% in 1998, and 31.1% in 1996). This contributed to the increasing proportion of persons with mild mental retardation among general large state facility populations.

Persons with profound mental retardation made up only 18.9% of new admissions as opposed to 62.3% of the total large state facility population. Persons with profound mental retardation made up 24.5% of new admissions in FY 1998 and 28.7% in 1996.

Children and young adults (birth to 39 years) with mild or no mental retardation made up 33.9% of all new admissions in FY 2000. This was an increase in the proportion of children and young adults in new admissions from 1998 (31.0% of all new admissions) and 1996 (25.7%). As will be seen in Table 1.22, 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 Mental Retardation

Table 1.21 presents the distribution of persons readmitted to specific large state facilities in FY 2000 by their age and level of mental retardation. The large state facilities reporting data for Table 1.21 had 96.6% of all reported readmissions. The profile of readmissions shown in Table 1.21 is more similar to that of new admissions than of the general population, although, as would be expected, is slightly older than that of the new admissions (e.g., 29.9% as compared with 25.2% being 40 years or older). As with new admissions there was a relatively high proportion of persons with mild or no mental retardation (23.1% as

compared with 10.2% in the general large state facility population) and a relatively low proportion of persons with profound mental retardation (37.6% as compared with 62.3% in the general large state facility population). There was a steady increase between 1991 and 2000 in the number and proportion of persons with profound mental retardation among readmissions (26.5% of readmissions in 1991, 33.9% in 1996, 35.4% in 1998, and 37.6% in 2000). This reflects the growing numbers of former residents who have moved to community settings as well as the difficulties those settings have faced in successfully meeting their needs.

While persons readmitted were slightly older than new admissions, they tended to be younger than the general large state facility population (e.g., 28.3% vs. 4.5% were 21 years or younger; 2.9% vs. 8.4% were 63 years or older). The proportion of children and youth (0-21 years) among all readmissions increased in recent years, from 19.0% in 1989 to 28.3% in 2000. Still the estimated total number of children and youth readmitted to large state facilities decreased from an estimated 292 in 1989 to an estimated 164 in 2000, as total readmissions were substantially reduced.

Discharges by Age and Level of Mental Retardation

Age. Table 1.22 presents the age distributions and level of mental retardation reported for 2,829 people discharged from large state facilities in the year ending June 30, 2000. Table 1.22 is based on reports from facilities with 95.6% of all discharges in FY 2000. 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 71.7% of discharges and 77.1%

Table 1.20 New Admissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Mental Retardation in the Year Ending June 30, 2000

Level of Retardation	Chronological Age in Years								Total (% of Total)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-21	22-39	40-54	55-62	63+	
Mild+	0	2	33	225	293	109	17	7	686 (42.0)
Moderate	0	4	22	114	161	59	14	13	387 (23.7)
Severe	0	1	16	51	99	54	17	13	251 (15.4)
Profound	4	9	24	61	101	63	28	18	308 (18.9)
Total	4	16	95	451	654	285	76	51	1,632
(%)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(5.8)	(27.6)	(40.1)	(17.5)	(4.7)	(3.1)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on new admissions by level of mental retardation include 1,632 of 1,689 total new admissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2000. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" from other large state facilities (see Table 1.23).

of the general large state facility population. Persons 55 and older made up 18.4% of the general population and 13.3% 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 (15.1% of discharges as compared to 4.5% of the general population). Although large state facilities continue to admit substantial numbers of children and youth, they appear to be generally quick to discharge them.

Cognitive Impairment. The levels of cognitive impairment of persons discharged tended to fall in a range between that of persons being admitted during FY 2000 and the general population of those same large state facilities. Persons with profound mental retardation made up 40.1% of discharges, as compared to 23.7% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 62.3% of the general large state facility population. Persons with mild or no mental retardation made up 26.5% of discharges, 37.2% of combined new admissions and readmissions and 10.2% of the general large state facility population. Persons discharged outnumbered persons admitted (new and readmitted) in the reporting facilities by about 29.2%. Persons with severe and profound mental retardation discharged outnumbered these admitted by 55.7% (over 700 persons). In notable contrast, there were 9.4% more admissions than discharges of persons with mild and moderate mental retardation during FY 2000.

Persons in Movement in 1989 through 2000

Figure 1.8 compares the number and distribution by

level of mental retardation of newly admitted, readmitted and discharged residents of individual large state facilities in FYs 1989, 1994, and 2000. Admission patterns were generally similar in 1989, 1994, and 2000, although there were steadily fewer persons in each of these categories, in large part because the June 30, 2000 population of large state facilities was nearly 40,000 persons (45.6%) smaller than in June 1989. In 2000, the estimated total of new admissions and readmissions (2,267) was less than half (45.7%) of the number in 1989 (4,964). Discharges in 2000 (2,960) were also less than half (44.2%) of those in 1989. 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 2000 (2,267) were just 20.3% of the total in 1980 (11,141); discharges in 2000 (2,960) were just 21.7% of the discharges in 1980 (13,622).

In 1989, 26.9% of combined new admissions and readmissions had mild or no mental retardation as compared to 37.2% in 2000. In FY 2000, 23.6% of new admissions and readmissions had profound mental retardation as compared to 34.7% in 1989. Among discharges there has been a general tendency for persons with profound mental retardation to make up a fairly stable proportion: 38.5% in 1989, 45.1% in 1994, and 40.8% in 2000.

Previous Placement of New Admissions

Table 1.23 summarizes the previous place of residence of persons admitted to specific large state facilities for the first time in FY 2000. Statistics are provided for FYs 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1994, 1996, 1998 and 2000. As was evident in each of the years

Table 1.21 Readmissions to Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Mental Retardation in the Year Ending June 30, 2000

Level of Retardation	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	2	20	71	29	3	4	129 (23.1)
Moderate	0	0	3	21	43	25	5	4	101 (18.1)
Severe	0	7	1	17	49	29	11	4	118 (21.1)
Profound	13	13	26	35	70	41	8	4	210 (37.6)
Total	13	20	32	93	233	124	27	16	558
(%)	(2.3)	(3.6)	(5.7)	(16.7)	(41.8)	(22.2)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on readmissions by level of mental retardation include on 558 of 578 total readmissions among reporting state facilities in FY 2000. Statistics reported by individual facilities in the table include "transfers" from other large state facilities (see Table 1.24).

Table 1.22 Discharges from Large State Facilities by Age and Level of Mental Retardation in the Year Ending June 30, 2000

Level of Retardation	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	17	124	403	170	25	11	751 (26.5)
Moderate	0	2	16	72	171	132	25	22	440 (15.6)
Severe	0	6	4	30	165	189	53	38	485 (17.1)
Profound	17	20	38	80	333	464	118	83	1,153 (40.8)
Total	17	29	75	306	1,072	955	221	154	2,829
(%)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(2.7)	(10.8)	(37.9)	(33.8)	(7.8)	(5.4)	(100.0)

Note: Statistics on discharges by level of mental retardation include 2,829 of 2,960 total discharges among reporting facilities in FY 2000. Statistics reported by individual facilities in this table include "transfers" to other large state facilities (see table 1.25).

shown, a very frequent place of immediate prior residence for persons admitted to one large state facility was another large MR/DD facility (15.3% of 2000 new admissions). However, this percentage was notably lower than in previous years, reflecting the cumulative effects of facility closures, consolidations and depopulation. On the other hand, in 2000 the combined new admissions from other large state MR/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities made up 36.5% of all new admissions. Since 1987 this proportion has remained in the range of about 35% to about 41% of all new admissions. In 2000, for the first time, more of the newly admitted residents came psychiatric facilities than from large state MR/DD facilities (21.2% and 15.3%, respectively).

In 2000 the proportion of newly admitted persons coming directly from their family homes continued a sustained decrease (from 39.2% from 1985 to 20.6% in 2000). A primary factor in this reduction has been the decrease of placements of children and youth in the large state facilities.

FY 2000 saw slight increases in the proportions of new admissions coming from community foster homes, group homes or semi-independent and supported living settings (21.0% as compared with 14.9% in 1989, 18.2% in 1996, and 18.6% in 1998). It should be noted, however, that the actual numbers of people admitted from these community residential arrangements decreased between 1989 and 2000 as total admissions decreased (e.g., from about 510 in FY 1989 to about 350 in FY 2000).

Previous Placement of Readmissions

Table 1.24 presents the previous place of residence of persons readmitted to large state facilities from

1985 to 2000. Persons readmitted to large state facilities in FY 2000 most frequently came from community residential settings (36.1%), including group homes with 15 or fewer residents (23.5%) foster or host homes (6.2%), semi-independent or supported living arrangements (6.0%) or board and care homes (0.4%). A notable trend between 1985 and 1991 had been the decrease in persons readmitted from their family home or the home of a relative (36.8% in 1985, 29.1% in 1987, 19.6% in 1989, 14.1% in 1991). Since 1991 there has been a substantial reversal of this trend. For example, in 1994, 26.7% of readmissions came from the homes of family members (29.7% in 1996, 33.8% in 1998, and 31.5% in 2000). It is not clear why this proportional increase has occurred; however, it may reflect the use of large state facilities as temporary crisis placements. Despite the growing proportion of readmissions from family homes, the total numbers have been quite steady. Between 1991 and 2000 the actual number of people readmitted from family homes decreased by 13 as total readmissions decreased from 1,387 to 578. The estimated total number of children and youth readmitted to large state facilities decreased from an estimated 250 in 1991 to an estimated 158 in 2000.

New Residence of Discharged Residents. Table 1.25 shows the new place of residence of people leaving large state facilities in FY 2000, and, for comparative purposes, in FYs 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1994, 1996, and 1998. In 2000, 59.7% of all persons discharged from large state facilities for whom subsequent placement was reported (i.e., excluding unknown/other) went to live in group homes, foster/host family homes, semi-independent supported living arrangements or board and care homes of 15 or fewer residents. Another 12.4% of discharged residents whose placement was known

Figure 1.8 Distribution of New Admissions, Readmissions and Discharges of Large State Facilities by Level of Mental Retardation in Fiscal Years 1989, 1994 and 2000

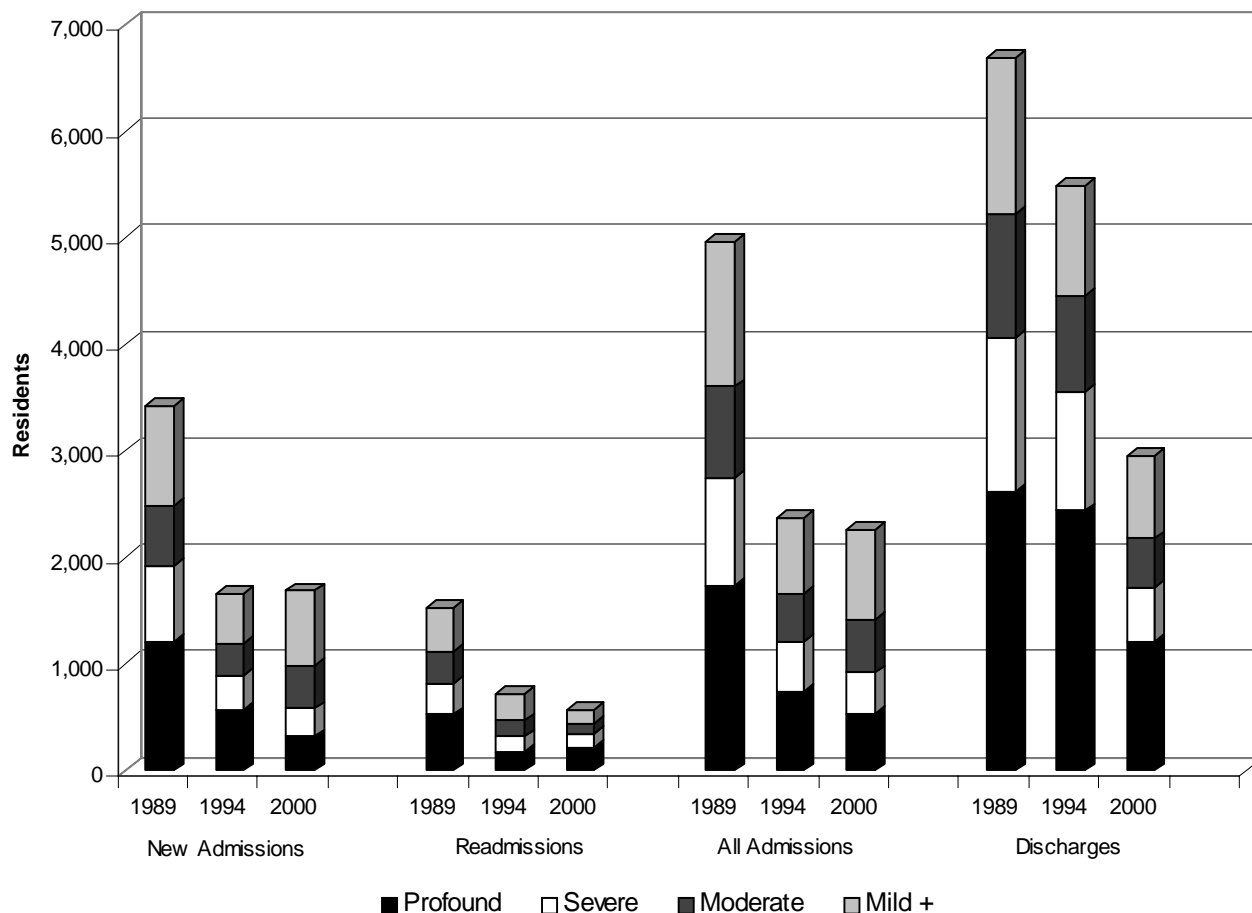


Table 1.23 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Newly Admitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2000

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years							
	1985	1987	1989	1991	1994	1996	1998	2000
Home of parents or relative	39.2%	29.0%	28.5%	24.2%	19.1%	22.9%	20.9%	20.6%
Foster home	3.5	3.4	5.2	2.9	2.9	4.1	2.3	3.4
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	5.6	7.0	8.4	9.6	14.1	12.1	14.4	14.3
Group facility (16-63 res.)	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.1	4.3	3.8	3.8
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	1.8	2.6	0.0	3.0	5.4	1.4	2.1	1.8
State facility (64+res.)	20.6	27.9	18.5	25.7	23.1	20.5	25.3	15.3
Boarding homes/Board and care	0.5	0.7	1.7	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7
Nursing facility	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.2
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.6
Mental health facility	13.6	10.0	16.3	14.9	15.9	20.2	12.0	21.2
Correctional facility	2.3	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	10.3	7.9
Unknown/Other	6.7	9.3	7.2	5.6	7.3	6.7	5.9	7.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for new admissions in Fiscal Year 2000 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 1,632 of 1,689 (96.6%) new admissions.

Table 1.24 Previous Place of Residence of Persons Readmitted to Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2000

Previous Place of Residence	Fiscal Years							
	1985	1987	1989	1991	1994	1996	1998	2000
Home of parents or relative	36.8%	29.1%	19.6%	14.1%	26.7%	29.7%	33.8%	31.5%
Foster home	7.1	7.5	9.3	10.1	5.4	8.3	5.9	6.2
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	19.7	17.9	22.9	26.1	30.1	27.5	31.3	23.5
Group facility (16-63 res.)	4.1	3.9	2.4	4.6	5.1	8.3	2.5	5.8
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	2.5	3.8	2.9	6.6	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.1
State facility (64+res.)	7.4	14.6	13.5	12.1	8.7	6.3	4.5	4.3
Boarding homes/Board and care	1.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Nursing facility	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.7	3.8
Semi-ind./ Ind. supported living	0.6	0.9	1.3	2.9	2.5	6.6	4.4	6.0
Mental health facility	8.5	8.4	12.8	9.5	8.1	4.5	8.9	14.5
Correctional facility	0.0	1.5	0.9	2.1	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.6
Unknown/Other	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Statistics on previous placements for readmissions in Fiscal Year 2000 are based on the reports of large state facilities reporting 558 of 578 (96.5%) new admissions.

went to natural, adoptive or foster homes. In 2000 the pattern of slight increases in the percentage of discharged residents moving to their parents' or relatives' homes continued (from 7.2% in 1991 to 9.2% in 1994 to 10.8% in 1998 to 11.8% in 2000), but the proportion remained well below the 17.1% in 1985. Post discharge placement patterns were fairly stable between 1985 and 2000 in terms of proportional distributions. But, FY 2000 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 2000, about 21.7% of persons discharged went to other MR/DD or psychiatric institutions. This compares with a range of 10.7% to 16.4% in 1994, 1996 and 1998. In actual

numbers, discharges to community residential settings decreased to 1,240 from an estimated 3,269 in 1989, 3,081 in 1994, 2,563 in 1996, and 1,503 in 1998. Nursing home placements (98 people and 3.3% of discharges in 2000) were substantially less than the 354 and 4.4% people of all discharges in 1987, the year in which the OBRA nursing home reforms were enacted. (See Section III for a description.) In 2000, the discharge rate to nursing homes increased above the 2.0% to 2.7% range that has maintained since the passage of the OBRA 1987 nursing home reforms, perhaps reflecting as aging population of large state facilities, and still fewer in total number than previous years, but also worthy of attention.

Table 1.25 New Place of Residence of Persons Discharged from Large State Facilities in Fiscal Years 1985 through 2000

New Place of Residence	Fiscal Years							
	1985	1987	1989	1991	1994	1996	1998	2000
Home of parents or relative	17.1%	11.3%	12.4%	7.2%	9.2%	9.8%	10.8%	11.8%
Foster home	7.1	7.0	7.4	6.5	8.6	7.5	6.3	3.7
Group home (15 or fewer res.)	40.4	46.6	48.8	53.2	55.6	55.1	50.9	41.9
Group facility (16-63 res.)	7.4	6.7	5.3	7.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.6
Nonstate facility (64+ res.)	3.8	3.6	2.6	4.0	2.4	1.1	0.7	4.4
State facility (64+ res.)	10.1	12.2	10.2	9.3	8.8	4.8	6.1	9.6
Boarding homes/Board and care	3.2	0.9	2.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.1	0.7
Nursing facility	4.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.3
Semi-independent/Supported living	1.4	4.9	1.9	1.6	4.6	5.6	9.2	10.4
Mental health facility	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.5	2.1
Correctional facility	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.6
Unknown/Other	3.7	0.7	4.3	2.3	5.8	4.1	5.0	5.0
Total	100.0	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 2000 are based on large state facilities reporting 2,829 of 2,960 (95.6%) discharges.

Chapter 4

Staffing Patterns, Characteristics and Outcomes in Large State-Operated Residential Facilities in 2000

Sheryl A. Larson, Robert W. Prouty, Barbara Polister

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 168 large public facilities reported their number of full-time equivalent staff members in each of several different types of positions as of June 30, 2000. Table 1.26 provides a state-by-state breakdowns into five categories of positions. The facilities in this survey reported employing 98,490 persons in these categories. The first category included personnel who provided care, treatment or training services to residents. In this category, the 168 reporting facilities employed 578 physicians, 7,472 nurses (e.g., registered nurses, licensed practical nurses), 1,853 teachers or teachers aides, 967 psychologists, 925 occupational or physical therapists, 536 speech and language specialists or audiologists, and 2,621 other licensed direct support providers.

The second category included direct care staff members (including aides and technicians) who directly provided care, treatment or training services to the residents. Overall these 168 facilities employed 52,410 direct care staff members.

The third category of employee was persons who directly provided care, treatment or training services to the residents who were not considered to be direct care staff (aides or technicians) who were also not classified as licensed professionals (i.e., Qualified

Mental Retardation Professionals). The 168 facilities in this survey employed 4,170 people in this “other” category.

The fourth category of positions reported was administrative or management personnel. The facilities in this survey employed a total of 4,981 administrative or management employees.

The final category of employee was support personnel including laundry, maintenance, dining, business office and similar positions. The facilities in this survey reported employing a total of 21,978 persons in this category.

The 168 facilities reporting data about the number of staff members by category housed 90.1% of residents of large state facilities. Table 1.26 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 58,178 direct care staff (aides or technicians), 24,397 support personnel, 4,981 administrators and managers, and 20,768 licensed direct support employees. It is estimated that large state residential facilities had 109,331 full-time equivalent position on June 30, 2000, 11,649 fewer than 1998.

Percent of Full-Time Equivalent Staff in Various Positions

Table 1.27 shows the proportion of staff in large state residential facilities in each of several different positions. Overall, the largest proportion of staff were employed in the direct care staff category (53.2% of all FTE employees). The next largest category was support personnel (22.3%). Other categories included physicians (0.6%), nurses (7.6%) teachers/teacher

Table 1.26 Total Number of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Facilities Reporting	Residents in Reporting Facilities	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psych-ologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care Aides/Techs	Other Direct Service	Admin-istration/Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	3	488	5	58	33	7	4	6	33	537	34	31	143	890
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	162	0	12	5	2	0	0	6	298	39	42	47	451
AR	5	1,114	9	158	200	15	7	14	27	1,015	226	166	474	2,311
CA	6	3,804	77	778	228	116	120	24	184	3,542	178	407	2,343	7,997
CO	2	123	3	16	0	5	6	3	12	215	34	20	66	379
CT	5	856	11	174	39	10	15	7	17	1,628	27	35	254	2,216
DE	1	253	1	39	3	7	0	1	17	332	30	102	135	667
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	7	1,210	13	170	27	30	4	3	73	1,727	58	169	407	2,681
GA	5	942	12	249	39	7	20	7	55	1,025	111	41	790	2,354
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	110	0	38	0	3	6	2	6	291	9	31	46	432
IL	11	3,191	48	439	81	64	22	33	148	3,038	228	339	1,434	5,874
IN	5	769	12	102	1	34	14	17	81	1,380	93	97	559	2,389
IA	2	673	11	57	0	13	8	8	38	946	57	23	348	1,509
KS	2	387	5	83	0	13	3	5	24	662	51	9	344	1,198
KY	3	619	9	124	69	9	21	11	31	597	96	127	353	1,446
LA	9	1,714	37	308	30	36	149	42	107	1,978	235	112	712	3,744
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	289	5	43	0	3	9	5	8	378	63	21	208	741
MA	5	887	6	261	82	31	25	17	120	1,510	64	199	494	2,808
MI	2	269	5	88	1	7	3	2	14	308	4	76	164	672
MN	1	37	1	8	0	4	0	1	13	91	2	4	26	148
MS	4	932	5	190	135	76	11	16	59	1,009	116	87	396	2,100
MO	6	1,006	10	120	0	25	14	12	125	1,653	20	53	482	2,513
MT	2	130	0	27	21	3	2	1	23	201	24	32	90	424
NE	1	399	6	61	65	17	11	6	30	444	53	43	118	853
NV	2	140	0	28	0	4	4	3	12	194	9	3	56	311
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	3,523	53	534	167	55	43	33	172	3,277	741	311	1,650	7,036
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	945	13	129	58	16	26	14	41	1,021	22	100	682	2,121
NC	4	1,861	20	324	357	52	30	38	147	2,708	143	214	1,117	5,149
ND	1	153	0	35	0	2	5	2	11	300	0	76	51	481
OH	11	1,902	22	266	1	24	18	16	114	1,920	182	316	634	3,513
OK	2	339	8	53	0	3	8	4	16	525	71	102	236	1,026
OR	1	60	1	10	0	1	2	1	2	125	1	16	82	241
PA	7	2,005	24	363	0	41	33	28	102	2,295	150	202	1,012	4,250
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	1,103	9	220	49	16	9	18	52	1,427	32	376	446	2,653
SD	1	196	3	12	2	8	2	17	20	237	64	8	48	420
TN	4	904	24	227	2	26	60	35	48	1,760	346	107	651	3,286
TX	12	5,066	51	857	3	84	86	32	346	6,509	210	520	2,330	11,027
UT	1	236	1	55	0	5	4	2	9	398	0	12	113	599
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	1,728	28	264	54	39	64	30	139	2,298	111	203	1,229	4,458
WA	5	1,128	14	285	82	32	34	15	100	1,466	67	72	593	2,760
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	875	17	184	20	22	19	5	34	948	149	66	490	1,953
WY	1	108	2	25	0	2	7	3	8	200	23	15	128	413
2000 Reported														
Total	168	42,636	578	7,472	1,853	967	925	536	2,621	52,410	4,170	4,981	21,978	98,490
2000 Estimated														
Total	189*	47,329	641	8,295	2,057	1,074	1,026	595	2,910	58,178	4,629	5,529	24,397	109,331
1998 Estimated														
Total	196	51,485	753	9,297	2,792	1,185	875	607	3,512	63,512	4,460	7,229	26,317	120,980

NA = not applicable; no large state residential facilities

* excludes forty-one 16-30 bed facilities that have not been included in the survey of large state facilities. The estimated number of residents includes residents of those 41 facilities

Table 1.27 Percent of FTE Staff in Various Types of Positions in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Facilities Reporting	Physicians	Nurses	Teachers/Aides	Psychologists	OT/PT	Speech	Other QMRP	Direct Care	Other Direct Support	Administrative/Mgmt	Support Personnel	Total
AL	3	0.6%	6.5%	3.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	3.7%	60.3%	3.8%	3.5%	16.1%	100.0%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	1	0.0%	2.7%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	66.1%	8.6%	9.3%	10.4%	100.0%
AR	5	0.4%	6.8%	8.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	43.9%	9.8%	7.2%	20.5%	100.0%
CA	6	1.0%	9.7%	2.9%	1.5%	1.5%	0.3%	2.3%	44.3%	2.2%	5.1%	29.3%	100.0%
CO	2	0.8%	4.3%	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	0.7%	3.1%	56.8%	9.0%	5.1%	17.3%	100.0%
CT	5	0.5%	7.9%	1.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	73.5%	1.2%	1.6%	11.4%	100.0%
DE	1	0.1%	5.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.5%	49.8%	4.5%	15.3%	20.2%	100.0%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	7	0.5%	6.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	2.7%	64.4%	2.2%	6.3%	15.2%	100.0%
GA	5	0.5%	10.6%	1.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	2.3%	43.5%	4.7%	1.7%	33.5%	100.0%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	0.0%	8.8%	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.5%	1.4%	67.4%	2.1%	7.2%	10.6%	100.0%
IL	11	0.8%	7.5%	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	2.5%	51.7%	3.9%	5.8%	24.4%	100.0%
IN	5	0.5%	4.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%	3.4%	57.8%	3.9%	4.1%	23.4%	100.0%
IA	2	0.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	2.5%	62.7%	3.8%	1.5%	23.1%	100.0%
KS	2	0.4%	6.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	2.0%	55.2%	4.3%	0.8%	28.7%	100.0%
KY	3	0.6%	8.5%	4.8%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%	2.1%	41.3%	6.6%	8.8%	24.4%	100.0%
LA	9	1.0%	8.2%	0.8%	1.0%	4.0%	1.1%	2.8%	52.8%	6.3%	3.0%	19.0%	100.0%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	0.7%	5.7%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	51.0%	8.4%	2.8%	28.0%	100.0%
MA	5	0.2%	9.3%	2.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	4.3%	53.8%	2.3%	7.1%	17.6%	100.0%
MI	2	0.7%	13.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%	2.1%	45.8%	0.6%	11.3%	24.4%	100.0%
MN	1	0.3%	5.4%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.3%	8.5%	61.7%	1.4%	2.4%	17.3%	100.0%
MS	4	0.2%	9.0%	6.4%	3.6%	0.5%	0.8%	2.8%	48.1%	5.5%	4.1%	18.9%	100.0%
MO	6	0.4%	4.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	5.0%	65.8%	0.8%	2.1%	19.2%	100.0%
MT	2	0.0%	6.4%	4.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	5.4%	47.4%	5.7%	7.6%	21.3%	100.0%
NE	1	0.7%	7.2%	7.6%	2.0%	1.3%	0.7%	3.5%	52.1%	6.2%	5.0%	13.8%	100.0%
NV	2	0.1%	8.8%	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	3.7%	62.4%	2.7%	1.0%	17.9%	100.0%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	0.8%	7.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	2.4%	46.6%	10.5%	4.4%	23.5%	100.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	0.6%	6.1%	2.7%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%	1.9%	48.2%	1.0%	4.7%	32.2%	100.0%
NC	4	0.4%	6.3%	6.9%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	2.9%	52.6%	2.8%	4.2%	21.7%	100.0%
ND	1	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	2.3%	62.4%	0.0%	15.7%	10.5%	100.0%
OH	11	0.6%	7.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	3.2%	54.6%	5.2%	9.0%	18.0%	100.0%
OK	2	0.8%	5.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	1.6%	51.2%	6.9%	9.9%	23.0%	100.0%
OR	1	0.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	51.9%	0.4%	6.6%	34.0%	100.0%
PA	7	0.6%	8.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	2.4%	54.0%	3.5%	4.8%	23.8%	100.0%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	0.3%	8.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	2.0%	53.8%	1.2%	14.2%	16.8%	100.0%
SD	1	0.7%	2.8%	0.5%	1.9%	0.5%	4.0%	4.8%	56.3%	15.2%	1.9%	11.4%	100.0%
TN	4	0.7%	6.9%	0.1%	0.8%	1.8%	1.1%	1.5%	53.6%	10.5%	3.3%	19.8%	100.0%
TX	12	0.5%	7.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%	3.1%	59.0%	1.9%	4.7%	21.1%	100.0%
UT	1	0.2%	9.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.5%	66.4%	0.0%	2.0%	18.9%	100.0%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	0.6%	5.9%	1.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	3.1%	51.5%	2.5%	4.5%	27.6%	100.0%
WA	5	0.5%	10.3%	3.0%	1.2%	1.2%	0.5%	3.6%	53.1%	2.4%	2.6%	21.5%	100.0%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	0.8%	9.4%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.3%	1.7%	48.5%	7.6%	3.4%	25.1%	100.0%
WY	1	0.4%	6.1%	0.0%	0.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%	48.5%	5.6%	3.6%	31.0%	100.0%
2000 Reported Total	168	0.6%	7.6%	1.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	2.7%	53.2%	4.2%	5.1%	22.3%	100.0%
1998 Total	161	0.6%	7.7%	2.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	2.9%	52.5%	3.7%	6.0%	21.8%	100.0%

NA = not applicable

aides (1.9%), psychologists (1.0%), occupational or physical therapists (0.9%), speech and language specialists/audiologists (0.5%), Other QMRP positions (2.7%), Other care or treatment personnel (4.2%), and administrative/management personnel (5.1%).

There were substantial variations among states in the relative proportion of staff in various positions. The proportion of physicians ranged from 0.0% in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota to 1.0% in California and Louisiana. Nurses ranged from 2.8% of employees in South Dakota to more than 10% in three states (Georgia, 10.6%; Michigan, 13.1%; and Washington, 10.3%).

The teacher/teacher aide category was not used at all by seventeen of the states and another five states reported that less than 1.0% of their employees were in this category. Arkansas reported a high of 8.7% of its employees in this category.

All of the reporting state facilities employed psychologists. However, in most states (22) less than 1.0% of employees were in the psychologist category. Only Mississippi reported that more than 3.0% of their employees were psychologists.

The proportion of employees in the occupational or physical therapist category ranged from 0.0% (3 states) to 4.0% in Louisiana. The proportion of employees who were speech or language specialists or audiologists ranged from 0% in Arizona to 4.0% in South Dakota. The proportion of employees who were other types of QMRP's ranged from 0.8% in Connecticut and Oregon to 10.8% in Kentucky. Minnesota reported more than 8.5% of the (13 of 148 total) staff in this category.

The direct care staff (aides, technicians) made up the largest category. It also had substantial variation across the states. The range was from 41.3% of all full-time equivalent employees being direct care staff in Kentucky to 73.5% in Connecticut. The proportion of administrative/managerial staff ranged from 0.8% in Kansas to 15.7% in North Dakota. Three other states reported more than 10% of their staff in administrative or managerial positions including Delaware, Michigan and South Carolina. Finally, the proportion of the employees reported in the support staff category ranged from 10.4% in Arizona to 34.0% in Oregon. Georgia, New York and Wyoming also reported more than 30% of their staff in the support staff category.

Table 1.28 Ratio of Nurses, Direct Service Workers (DSW) and All Staff to Residents in Large State Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Ratio of Staff to Residents		
	Nurses	Direct Care	All Staff
AL	0.12	1.08	1.86
AK	NA	NA	NA
AZ	0.07	1.84	2.78
AR	0.12	0.86	2.12
CA	0.29	0.76	1.96
CO	0.15	1.71	2.74
CT	0.25	1.59	2.45
DE	0.15	1.31	2.64
DC	NA	NA	NA
FL	0.18	1.52	2.30
GA	0.26	0.97	2.09
HI	NA	NA	NA
ID	0.35	2.65	2.93
IL	0.15	0.92	1.85
IN	0.16	1.36	2.50
IA	0.09	1.42	2.27
KS	0.22	1.72	3.10
KY	0.27	0.82	2.63
LA	0.13	1.08	2.10
ME	NA	NA	NA
MD	0.18	1.11	2.29
MA	0.33	1.72	3.19
MI	0.42	1.17	2.74
MN	0.22	2.46	3.99
MS	0.22	1.18	2.47
MO	0.14	1.63	2.47
MT	0.20	1.44	3.05
NE	0.15	1.11	2.14
NV	0.20	1.42	2.47
NH	NA	NA	NA
NJ	0.15	0.93	1.96
NM	NA	NA	NA
NY	0.20	1.17	2.11
NC	0.17	1.49	2.80
ND	0.23	1.96	3.15
OH	0.14	1.00	1.85
OK	0.16	1.58	3.06
OR	0.17	2.08	4.02
PA	0.18	1.17	2.08
RI	NA	NA	NA
SC	0.21	1.38	2.49
SD	0.06	1.21	2.14
TN	0.20	1.82	3.89
TX	0.18	1.29	2.33
UT	0.23	1.69	2.54
VT	NA	NA	NA
VA	0.15	1.28	2.50
WA	0.25	1.34	2.45
WV	NA	NA	NA
WI	0.20	1.14	2.29
WY	0.23	1.85	2.82
2000 Total	0.19	1.27	2.38
1998 Total	0.20	1.31	2.46

NA = not applicable

Ratio of Staff to Residents

As Table 1.28 shows, in 2000, the average large public residential facility had 0.19 FTE nurses per resident, 1.27 FTE direct care workers per resident, and 2.38 FTE employees per resident. While somewhat smaller than the 1998 ratios, these ratios are larger than those reported by Braddock and Mitchell (1992) for large state facilities surveyed in 1989. That study reported that the ratio of all staff to residents in 186 sampled institutions was 1.77 and the ratio of direct support staff to residents was 0.96.

Most states in this survey reported a ratio of nurses to residents of 0.10 to 0.25. Three states had ratios over 0.30 (Idaho, Massachusetts and Michigan). The variability in ratios was much greater for the direct support staff members. Direct support staff to resident ratios ranged from a low of 0.76 staff per resident in California's facilities to a high of 2.65 direct support staff per resident in Idaho. Similarly, the total number of FTE employees per resident varied widely ranging from 1.85 employees per resident in Illinois and Ohio to 4.02 employees per resident in Oregon. Most states reported having between 2.00 and 2.99 FTE staff members per resident.

Personnel Costs in Large Public Residential Settings

A total of 158 large state residential settings reported both their total budget and their personnel budget. Table 1.29 shows a state-by-state breakdown of the total budget for July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000 (which includes personnel costs, fringe benefits, and other operating costs). The total budget for the 158 facilities that reported was \$4.586 billion in FY 2000. Of that, \$3.721 billion was spent on personnel costs (including fringe benefits) or 81.2%. Capital expenses (e.g., remodeling, construction and repairs) were excluded from these analyses.

Personnel costs in large state facilities varied by state from a low of 50.4% of all costs in Oklahoma to a high of 91.9% in Connecticut. Five states reported total personnel costs below 70% of all costs: Alabama, Mississippi, Nevada, Oklahoma and Tennessee. Nine states reported personnel costs averaging more than 85% of all costs: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio.

Table 1.29 Personnel Costs by State in FY 2000

State	Number of Facilities Reporting	Total Budget (Operating and Personnel) (\$)	Personnel Budget (including fringe) (\$)	% Personnel Costs
AL	3	51,989,222	36,175,790	69.6%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
AR	5	80,222,133	62,507,598	77.9%
CA	5	523,480,524	426,678,426	81.5%
CO	1	19,866,078	16,941,138	85.3%
CT	1	140,283,054	128,955,523	91.9%
DE	1	27,703,895	22,599,512	81.6%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	7	126,483,823	101,773,476	80.5%
GA	5	75,101,590	61,227,732	81.5%
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	1	19,718,900	14,826,400	75.2%
IL	11	289,772,836	248,425,018	85.7%
IN	4	122,506,839	107,740,104	87.9%
IA	2	76,997,097	63,495,661	82.5%
KS	2	44,909,702	36,805,684	82.0%
KY	3	53,034,750	39,166,139	73.8%
LA	9	171,555,620	122,915,948	71.6%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	2	39,505,942	33,450,450	84.7%
MA	4	116,639,946	88,733,338	76.1%
MI	2	43,876,859	37,178,548	84.7%
MN	2	14,261,858	11,672,943	81.8%
MS	4	116,588,529	72,976,228	62.6%
MO	6	85,890,838	76,219,129	88.7%
MT	2	17,251,453	13,387,671	77.6%
NE	1	33,820,206	25,558,984	75.6%
NV	2	18,031,189	11,804,202	65.5%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	7	276,145,309	240,301,772	87.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	5	205,516,525	182,554,525	88.8%
NC	4	215,345,797	183,815,074	85.4%
ND	1	18,777,004	15,293,020	81.4%
OH	11	209,108,496	183,517,396	87.8%
OK	2	32,551,866	16,417,681	50.4%
OR	1	11,803,515	9,967,103	84.4%
PA	7	257,852,031	217,487,924	84.3%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	5	84,210,246	66,688,286	79.2%
SD	1	16,639,136	12,272,099	73.8%
TN	3	174,037,314	115,317,101	66.3%
TX	11	280,846,808	212,794,392	75.8%
UT	1	30,929,649	24,246,621	78.4%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	5	184,976,176	149,080,692	80.6%
WA	5	150,106,858	126,190,791	84.1%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	3	110,599,003	90,847,877	82.1%
WY	1	17,321,116	13,747,414	79.4%
Total	158	4,586,259,732	3,721,755,410	81.2%

DNF = did not furnish
NA = not applicable

Wages and Benefits

Table 1.30 shows that in June 1998, the starting wage for direct care workers in state residential settings was \$8.68 per hour while the mean wage was \$10.87. By June 2000, the starting wage for direct care workers had risen to \$9.19 (an increase of 5.9%) while the mean wage had increased to \$11.57, an increase of 7.1% in two years. The average reported wages decreased in seven states (by -0.5% in Georgia to -12.5% in Mississippi). In the other states, average reported wages increased, including increases ranging from 0.6% in Illinois to 29.9% in Indiana.

Wages for direct support staff members varied widely across the states. Starting wages ranged from \$5.62 per hour in Louisiana to \$14.86 per hour in Connecticut. Average reported wages for direct support staff members ranged from \$7.65 per hour in Louisiana to \$19.18 per hour in Connecticut. Starting wages were below \$7.00 per hour in five states and above \$12.00 per hour in three states. Average wages were below \$8.00 per hour in three states and above \$15.00 per hour in five states.

The number of hours direct support workers had to work to be eligible for paid time off (e.g., sick, vacation, holiday) ranged from 6.0 to 40.0 hours per week. The average nationally was 23.0 hours per week. A person employed halftime could earn paid leave in 31 of 40 reporting states.

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

Staffing Outcomes

Several different staffing outcomes were measured in the surveys of large public residential facilities. As Table 1.31 shows, in 2000 the average state facility reported direct support staff turnover rates of 27% with a range from 7.2% in Pennsylvania to 56.1% in Louisiana. Eight states (Arizona, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Texas and Wyoming) reported turnover rates of more than 40%. Only three states reported turnover rates of less than 10% per year for direct support workers. Between 1998 and 2000, eight states reported declines in their turnover rates for direct care workers, while 33 states reported increases. Overall, turnover increased 33.0% between 1998 and 2000 (increasing from an average of 20.3% to an average of 27.0%). The biggest increases were in Oregon (increasing from 6.5% to 28%) and in Washington (increasing from 7.0% to 23.7%).

Table 1.30 Wages and Benefits of Personnel in June 2000

State	1998		2000			Change 1998 to 2000	
	Mean Starting Wage (\$)	Mean Wage (\$)	Mean Starting Wage (\$)	Mean Wage (\$)	Hours for Eligibility for Paid Leave	Starting Wage	Average Wage
AL	6.37	8.14	6.96	8.80	32	9.3%	8.1%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	DNF	8.29	11.29	20	DNF	DNF
AR	6.68	9.39	7.71	9.60	30	15.4%	2.2%
CA	13.00	15.56	14.45	18.99	20	11.2%	22.0%
CO	8.95	10.07	9.15	12.20	16	2.2%	21.2%
CT	13.83	17.12	14.86	19.18	18	7.4%	12.0%
DE	9.11	11.39	9.52	11.75	30	4.5%	3.2%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	7.29	9.90	8.31	11.07	35	14.0%	11.8%
GA	8.50	10.55	8.44	10.50	26	-0.7%	-0.5%
HI	9.24	11.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	7.85	11.30	10.31	11.59	20	31.3%	2.6%
IL	8.15	12.36	8.87	12.43	20	8.8%	0.6%
IN	7.05	9.38	8.87	12.18	38	25.8%	29.9%
IA	10.96	13.50	11.56	13.83	30	5.5%	2.4%
KS	9.24	11.20	8.50	10.98	12	-8.0%	-2.0%
KY	6.28	7.26	8.63	9.52	25	37.4%	31.1%
LA	5.62	7.46	5.62	7.65	29	0.0%	2.5%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	7.57	10.22	8.16	11.75	20	7.7%	15.0%
MA	9.91	11.60	10.26	12.04	20	3.5%	3.8%
MI	12.50	14.99	12.33	15.57	20	-1.4%	3.9%
MN	9.54	13.71	11.54	15.51	9	21.0%	13.1%
MS	6.63	9.01	6.95	7.89	27	4.9%	-12.5%
MO	6.47	7.52	7.23	8.31	20	11.8%	10.5%
MT	6.85	8.52	7.21	8.99	DNF	5.3%	5.5%
NE	8.10	10.09	8.59	9.63	40	6.0%	-4.6%
NV	10.15	13.92	10.36	15.05	13	2.1%	8.1%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.27	13.06	9.58	13.25	27	3.3%	1.4%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	10.52	13.30	10.12	13.25	21	-3.8%	-0.4%
NC	8.54	9.30	8.75	10.55	28	2.5%	13.5%
ND	8.09	9.33	7.36	8.65	20	-9.0%	-7.3%
OH	11.29	12.42	11.81	13.41	10	4.6%	8.0%
OK	6.83	7.60	6.83	8.34	20	0.0%	9.7%
OR	9.21	10.70	9.80	11.00	8	6.4%	2.8%
PA	9.53	13.69	10.12	14.11	21	6.2%	3.1%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	6.53	7.59	6.80	7.88	33	4.1%	3.8%
SD	DNF	7.56	8.59	9.73	32	DNF	28.7%
TN	7.17	9.08	8.24	8.57	36	15.0%	-5.7%
TX	6.77	7.46	7.79	8.56	6	15.0%	14.7%
UT	7.31	8.50	7.72	8.54	40	5.6%	0.5%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	8.21	9.44	8.96	10.39	28	9.1%	10.1%
WA	10.50	13.88	10.46	14.52	25	-0.4%	4.6%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	9.14	11.51	11.47	14.32	17	25.5%	24.4%
WY	6.95	7.50	6.94	8.95	10	-0.1%	19.3%
Total	8.68	10.81	9.19	11.57	23	5.9%	7.1%

DNF = did not furnish

NA = not applicable

Figure 1.9 Average Wages for Direct Care Staff in Large State Facilities by State in June 2000

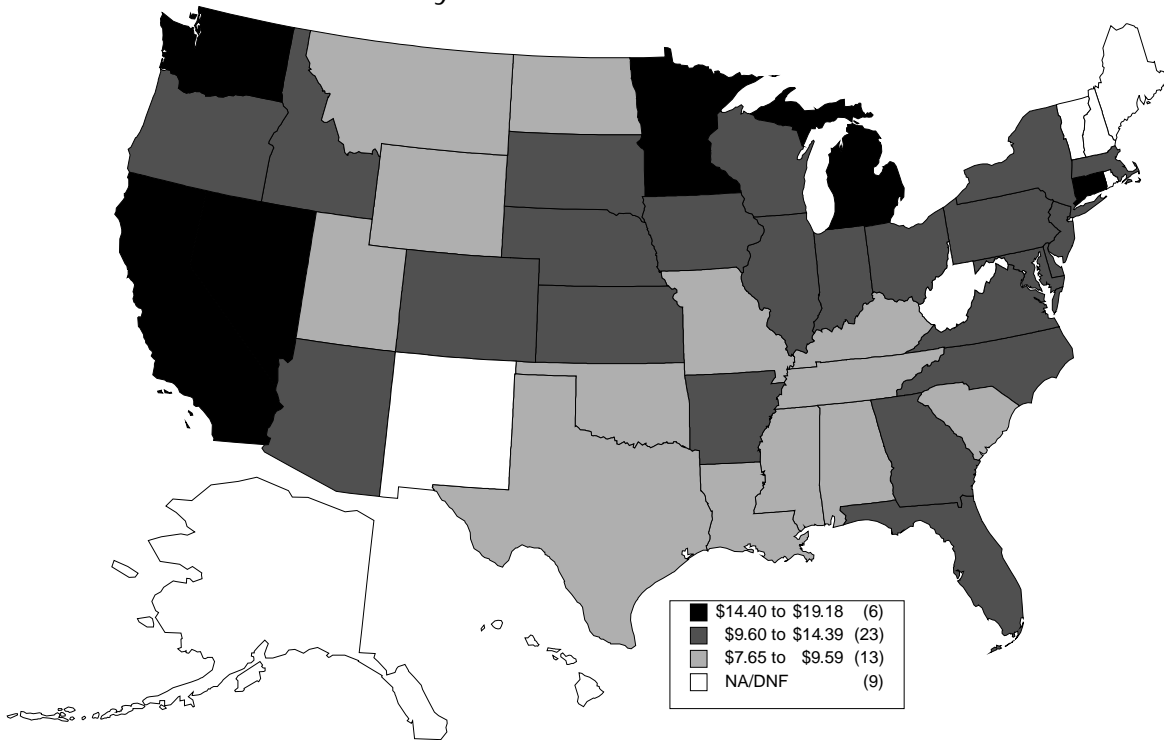


Figure 1.10 Direct Support Staff Turnover Rates in Large State Facilities by State in FY 2000

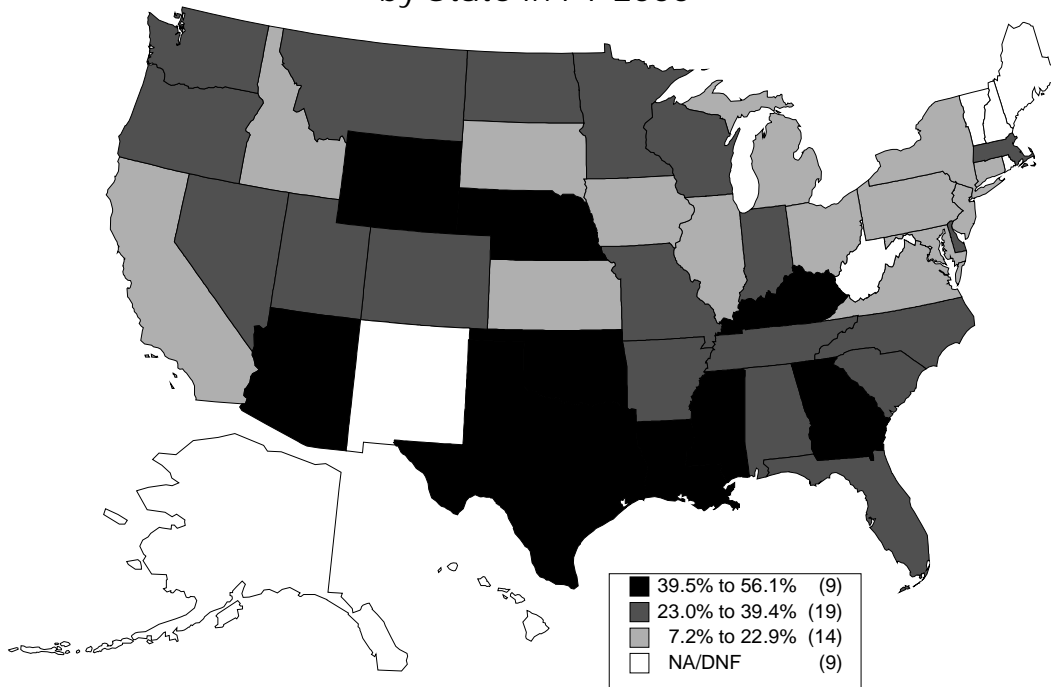


Table 1.31 Staffing Outcomes of Large State Facilities by State in FY 2000

State	Turnover Rates			Problems Identified by Facilities			Direct Care Vacancies		
	1998	2000	Change 1998 to 2000	Motivation	Training	Turnover	Finding Qualified Staff	Number	% of positions
AL	42.0%	34.8%	-17.1%	67%	33%	100%	100%	52	9.8
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	DNF	43.3	DNF	100%	0%	100%	100%	26	8.0
AR	31.6	30.2	-4.3%	20%	0%	80%	100%	101	13.7
CA	8.3	10.8	30.6%	17%	17%	33%	100%	354	8.7
CO	17.0	37.3	119.3%	50%	0%	100%	50%	8	15.1
CT	5.2	14.1	172.1%	50%	0%	0%	50%	32	2.7
DE	14.1	33.1	134.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11	3.8
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	16.5	25.7	55.6%	50%	0%	17%	50%	180	5.4
GA	20.9	47.4	126.8%	20%	0%	40%	60%	109	9.9
HI	8.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	12.0	14.4	20.2%	0%	0%	100%	100%	10	4.7
IL	11.0	17.5	59.1%	55%	55%	27%	64%	116	4.0
IN	12.3	24.3	97.3%	50%	25%	75%	100%	165	9.3
IA	9.0	12.8	42.3%	50%	100%	0%	50%	28	3.1
KS	13.4	13.3	-0.5%	0%	0%	100%	50%	57	7.3
KY	49.5	46.8	-5.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97	16.5
LA	34.0	56.1	64.9%	67%	22%	100%	89%	311	8.9
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	13.9	15.4	10.5%	50%	50%	0%	50%	4	5.4
MA	16.7	26.1	56.5%	40%	20%	60%	80%	82	7.3
MI	5.5	8.5	53.8%	100%	50%	0%	50%	10	3.2
MN	29.5	28.6	-3.1%	100%	0%	50%	100%	3	50.0
MS	33.6	51.5	53.2%	75%	0%	50%	100%	77	7.5
MO	30.4	29.6	-2.5%	33%	17%	100%	83%	130	6.7
MT	20.0	30.2	51.2%	50%	0%	50%	100%	12	5.4
NE	31.7	49.2	55.2%	0%	100%	100%	100%	76	16.7
NV	16.0	23.1	44.3%	100%	0%	100%	100%	14	6.2
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	9.7	13.1	35.0%	43%	29%	57%	100%	115	3.0
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	11.0	11.7	6.6%	33%	0%	17%	33%	242	7.9
NC	21.0	25.1	19.6%	20%	0%	80%	80%	114	4.5
ND	13.1	23.8	81.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6	2.0
OH	12.3	19.0	54.8%	18%	18%	55%	64%	170	7.9
OK	21.0	39.6	88.7%	50%	50%	100%	100%	76	12.7
OR	6.5	28.0	330.8%	100%	0%	0%	100%	4	3.1
PA	6.1	7.2	17.4%	43%	14%	0%	43%	153	5.3
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	22.3	26.4	18.4%	40%	0%	100%	80%	158	9.5
SD	20.2	18.0	-10.7%	100%	0%	100%	100%	32	11.6
TN	50.0	32.6	-34.9%	50%	25%	100%	100%	38	2.7
TX	39.4	40.0	1.6%	64%	45%	91%	91%	591	8.1
UT	25.0	39.4	57.8%	100%	0%	100%	100%	DNF	DNF
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	12.3	22.5	83.2%	40%	20%	100%	100%	83	3.7
WA	7.0	23.7	238.2%	20%	40%	20%	60%	115	8.2
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	23.3	31.1	33.5%	33%	0%	67%	67%	92	7.3
WY	46.0	48.7	5.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9	4.4
Total 2000	NA	27.0	33.0%	47%	23%	62%	77%	4,063	7.7
Total 1998	20.3	NA	NA	51%	30%	61%	47%	NC	NC

Administrators were asked to identify whether they had major problems with staff motivation, training and development, finding qualified staff, and staff turnover. Overall, 77% of administrators said their facility experienced major problems related to finding qualified staff members, 62% said they had problems related to turnover, 47% said they had major problems related to staff motivation, and 23% said they had problems related to training and staff development. These percentages were much higher than in 1998 except in the area of training which was lower.

At the time of this survey, administrators reported 4,063 vacancies in direct care positions, a vacancy rate of 7.7%. Vacancy ranged from 2.0% in North Dakota to 16.7% in Nebraska. Six states reported vacancy rates exceeding 10%.

Frontline Supervisor Characteristics

Frontline supervisors (FLS) are staff members whose primary job is to supervise direct care workers (aides and technicians). Table 1.32 summarizes the number of FLS and the vacancy rates, turnover, and salaries for FLS positions. On June, 30 2000, there were 5,554 frontline supervisors in the 161 facilities that reported this information. Based on the reporting facilities, it is estimated that there are 7,934 FLS in the large state facilities nationwide. Facilities reported that 479 FLS positions were vacant (a vacancy rate of 8.6%). Vacancy rates for FLS ranged from 0% in Colorado, Idaho, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, and Oregon to 20.4% in Indiana. Turnover rates for FLS averaged 15.7% with a range from 0% in Idaho to 44.5% in Arizona. Eleven states reported turnover rates for FLS of under 10% while six states reported FLS turnover rates of 25% or higher.

Overall, the mean starting salary reported for FLS was \$26,207 in FY 2000. Mean starting salaries ranged from \$16,639 in Louisiana to \$44,432 in California. Starting salaries for supervisors averaged under \$20,000 a year in seven states and more than \$30,000 per year in nine states.

Mean salaries for all FLS averaged \$32,245 in 2000. They ranged from a low of \$21,159 in Alabama to a high of \$52,857 in California. Seven states paid average salaries to FLS of less than \$25,000 while three states reported average salaries exceeding \$45,000 per year (California, Minnesota and Washington).

Factors Associated with Turnover and Per Diem Rates

Analyses of the characteristics of state residential facilities were conducted to identify factors associated with differences in turnover rates and vacancies. 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 blocked multiple regression analysis was used to identify variables that accounted for differences between facilities in turnover and vacancy 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 mental retardation was ranked on a 5-point scale (1 = borderline or no mental retardation, 5 = profound mental retardation). The average level of mental retardation for all facilities was 4.2 (SD = 0.68). 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 1.13 (SD = 0.60). The average score for challenging behavior was 1.25 (SD = 0.63). 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 residents needed assistance with was 2.25 (SD = 1.13). 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 = 1.34). The range was from 3.69 to 11.25.

A second variable was created to measure the number of services staff from each facility provided directly to persons who did not reside at the facility. Table 1.33 summarizes the services provided by staff directly to persons with MR/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. The most common direct services offered include respite care (56% of all reporting facilities), behavioral assessment and intervention (51%), crisis support ser-

Table 1.32 Frontline Supervisor Characteristics in Large State Residential Facilities

State	Frontline Supervisor Positions			Annual Turnover	Annual Salary (\$)	
	Total	Vacant	% Vacant		Starting	Average
AL	66	10	15.2%	22.2%	18,357	21,159
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	30	4	13.3%	23.3%	22,285	27,366
AR	44	3	6.8%	44.5%	22,164	30,815
CA	281	38	13.5%	12.9%	44,432	52,857
CO	20	0	0.0%	5.6%	29,064	36,824
CT	234	10	4.3%	11.6%	36,889	44,073
DE	32	2	6.3%	15.6%	23,438	25,457
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	255	28	11.0%	8.1%	21,855	25,653
GA	67	4	6.0%	10.3%	26,056	35,913
HI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ID	15	0	0.0%	0.0%	29,300	35,500
IL	211	16	7.6%	14.1%	29,954	36,707
IN	113	23	20.4%	10.4%	28,609	36,572
IA	79	7	8.9%	13.9%	30,388	36,683
KS	47	5	10.6%	13.3%	28,810	33,232
KY	37	4	10.8%	22.3%	18,728	25,250
LA	292	31	10.6%	26.9%	16,639	22,295
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	39	3	7.7%	20.5%	23,428	30,575
MA	177	0	0.0%	23.7%	25,519	33,642
MI	38	6	15.8%	30.1%	35,360	41,433
MN	6	0	0.0%	16.7%	37,689	51,180
MS	178	12	6.7%	20.3%	19,191	21,439
MO	155	10	6.5%	26.4%	22,425	25,839
MT	29	0	0.0%	6.3%	20,393	25,277
NE	29	1	3.4%	3.4%	29,932	35,898
NV	23	0	0.0%	16.5%	35,225	36,707
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	583	20	3.4%	10.5%	27,892	34,710
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	457	85	18.6%	12.4%	26,998	32,673
NC	232	20	8.6%	11.3%	23,096	27,976
ND	16	2	12.5%	18.8%	27,600	30,000
OH	188	4	2.1%	8.6%	29,976	40,424
OK	48	3	6.3%	16.6%	22,286	36,871
OR	4	0	0.0%	25.0%	25,130	30,000
PA	220	29	13.2%	11.6%	31,550	38,023
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	99	3	3.0%	8.2%	18,257	21,510
SD	12	1	8.3%	8.3%	DNF	DNF
TN	250	33	13.2%	8.8%	19,260	22,274
TX	510	46	9.0%	13.8%	21,247	22,372
UT	51	2	3.9%	9.8%	20,003	22,925
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	90	9	10.0%	25.8%	26,614	30,497
WA	151	2	1.3%	12.6%	34,537	45,071
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	102	2	2.0%	19.5%	32,457	35,454
WY	44	1	2.3%	0.3%	19,152	23,850
Total 2000	5,554	479	8.6%	15.7%	\$26,207	\$32,245

NA = not applicable; no large state residential facilities

DNF = did not furnish

vices (44%), and dental services (41%). The most common training or technical assistance topics are behavioral assessment and intervention (54%), assistive technology assessment and intervention (38%), crisis support services (35%), and consultant health services (26%). The most common direct services and technical assistance services in 2000 were the same as in 1998. The direct services that changed most between 1998 and 2000 were assistive technology assessment and intervention (declining from 39% to 33% of institutions), medical or nursing treatment (declining from 28% to 22%), speech services (declining from 27% to 19%), and other services (increasing from 9% to 15%). The biggest changes in the percent of facilities reporting specific training or technical assistance for non-residents were in behavioral assessment and intervention (from 47% to 53% of facilities), dental services (from 17% to 10%), and respite services (from 16% to 9%).

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 1.34 shows, six variables were significantly correlated with the turnover rates in large state facilities. Turnover was higher in facilities with a lower per diem rate, was higher in facilities with lower starting wages for staff members, was higher in facilities with highest vacancy rates, was higher in facilities with higher turnover among frontline supervisors, was higher in facilities in the South region, and was lower in facilities in the Midwest and Northeast regions.

Two variables were significantly correlated with vacancy rates. Vacancy rates were higher in facilities with fewer direct support staff members per resident, and higher in facilities with higher turnover rates for direct care staff members.

As Table 1.35 and 1.36 show, turnover of direct care employees was predicted in a multiple regression analysis by region of the country, starting wage for full time direct care employees, turnover of frontline supervisors, and the percent of direct care positions that were vacant. Once these factors were considered average per diem did not explain any further variability in turnover rates. Altogether, these variables accounted for 31.8% of the variability in turnover rates among public residential facilities.

Table 1.33 Correlations for Turnover and Per Diem

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

Table 1.34 Correlations for Turnover and Vacancy Rates in Large State Facilities

Variable	Turnover	N Facilities	Vacancy Rate	N of Facilities
Starting Wage For Direct Care Staff	-.43***	148	-.04	152
Vacancy Rate For Direct Care Staff	.37***	146	-	-
Per Diem	-.25**	150	.11	153
Turnover of Front Line Supervisors	.22**	146	.14	149
N Direct Services Provided To Non-Institution Residents	.13	126	.05	130
N Of Residents	-.10	150	-.10	153
Case Mix	.04	129	-.04	132
Ratio of Direct Care Staff To Residents	.02	149	-.21*	151
Turnover of Direct Care Staff	NA	NA	.37***	146
Region Of The Country				
South	.46***	150	.07	153
Northeast	-.32***	150	-.13	153
Midwest	-.19*	150	.05	153
West	-.04	150	-.02	153

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

NA = not applicable

Table 1.35 Regression Results for Turnover in Large State Facilities

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients β	SE	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig.
Constant	33.39	8.25	NA	4.04	0.000
Located in the South Region of the U.S.	9.12	3.46	0.237	2.64	0.009
Starting Wage for Full-Time DSW	-1.95	0.76	-0.233	-2.57	0.011
FLS Turnover	0.14	0.07	0.45	2.06	0.042
Average per Diem	-0.002	0.01	-0.013	-0.16	0.87
Direct Service Staff Vacancy Rate	0.89	0.24	0.266	3.70	0.000

NA = not applicable

Table 1.36 Model Summary for Turnover Regression

Model	R	R ²	Adj R ²	SE	Change Statistics			Sig F Change	
					R ² Change	F Change	Degrees of Freedom 1		Degrees of Freedom 2
South	0.461	0.213	0.207	16.76	0.213	37.54	1	139	0.000
All variables	0.585	0.342	0.318	15.54	0.129	6.64	4	135	0.000

Section 2

Status and Changes in
Total State Residential Service Systems

Chapter 5

Services Provided by State and Nonstate Agencies in 2000

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

This chapter provides statistics on all residential services that were directly provided or licensed by states for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD). These statistics are reported by state, operator (state or nonstate agency), and residential setting size as of June 30, 2000. Residential services data for 2000 are compared with similar statistics from June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. The statistics in this chapter do not include psychiatric facilities or nursing homes, 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 MR/DD are reported in Chapter 1 and statistics on nursing home residents with MR/DD are reported in Chapter 9. They are excluded here because of this chapter's focus on services provided within the designated MR/DD service systems of each state.

Number of Residential Settings

Table 2.1 presents statistics by state, operator, and size on the number of individual residential settings in which people received state licensed or state provided residential services for persons with MR/DD on June 30, 2000. It excludes services provided to people living with their natural or adoptive families (with the exceptions noted in the table footnotes). Statistics on persons with MR/DD receiving services in their family home are provided in Table 2.9.

There were an estimated 120,588 distinct residential settings in which persons with MR/DD were receiving residential services on June 30, 2000. Of the total 120,588 residential settings, an estimated 117,767 (97.7%) were operated or supported by nonstate agencies and 2,821 (2.3%) were operated or supported by state agencies. In all, an estimated 112,695 (93.5%) settings had 6 or fewer residents,

6,475 (5.4%) settings had 7 to 15 residents and 1,418 (1.2%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer residents were operated or supported by nonstate agencies (98.3%), as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons (89.1%) and with 16 or more residents (83.8%).

Number of Persons Receiving Residential Services

Table 2.2 presents statistics by state, operator, and setting size on the number of people with MR/DD receiving residential services on June 30, 2000. It excludes services provided to persons with MR/DD living with their natural or adoptive families (see Table 2.9).

On June 30, 2000 states reported a total of 374,595 persons with MR/DD were receiving residential services sponsored by state MR/DD agencies. Of these, 314,738 (84.0%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the 236,325 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (97.6%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (87.0%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, nearly 57.3% of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though 83.8% 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 (49,277 and 36,599, respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas reported the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (7,087, 7,676 and 7,961, respectively). Illinois had the largest number of persons living in large nonstate facilities (4,485 or 12.7% of the national total). California and New York reported the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 15 or fewer persons

(42,190 and 25,479, respectively). California, New York, and Pennsylvania had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (39,757, 12,578, and 13,807, respectively).

Relative Size of Residential Settings

Table 2.3 presents statistics summarizing the relative size of the residential settings for persons with MR/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, 2000 an estimated average of 3.1 persons with MR/DD lived in each “non-family” setting in which residential services were provided in the United States. The average number of persons with MR/DD per residential setting ranged from five or more in eight states to less than two in nine states. Twenty-five states were at or over the national average. Figure 2.1 shows changes in the average number of residents with MR/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 2000. It shows that the average number of residents per setting continues to decrease, even if at a somewhat slower rate than was evident from 1977 through 1987.

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, 2000 who were living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents and with 6 or fewer residents, and with 3 or fewer residents. Nationally, 77.2% of reported residents lived in settings with 15

Figure 2.1 Average Number of Persons with MR/DD per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2000

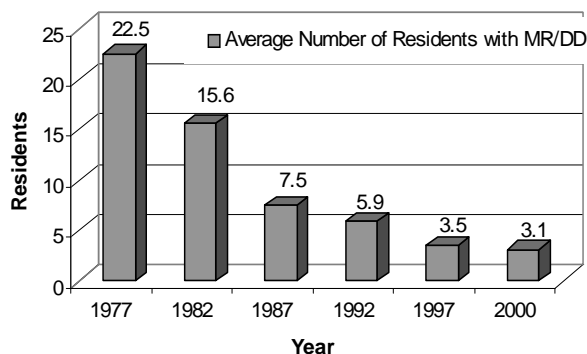


Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30, 2000

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents per Settings	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	539	2,816	5.2	76.4	47.9	38.9
AK	744 e	1,245 e	1.7	100.0	98.0	80.3
AZ	1,149	3,694	3.2	93.9	92.0	42.0
AR	1,266	3,856	3.0	54.6	32.0	29.6
CA	19,788	49,277	2.5	85.6	80.7	DNF
CO	3,134 e	4,194 e	1.3	97.1	86.2	71.5
CT	2,393	6,125	2.6	83.9	76.5	40.6
DE	264	803	3.0	68.5	68.5	41.5
DC	186	1,015	5.5	100.0	66.5	7.3
FL	2,642	12,630	4.8	63.1	52.3	26.1
GA	2,312 e	4,796 e	2.1	65.7	65.7	57.0
HI	710	1,188	1.7	98.9	98.9	47.9
ID	1,845	3,109	1.7	86.0	70.5	63.7
IL	3,452	18,420	5.3	58.3	29.0	12.7
IN	DNF	8,718	DNF	81.3	49.7	DNF
IA	1,364 e	8,845	6.5	49.2	41.0	24.1
KS	1,809 e	4,674	2.6	86.2	81.3	53.3
KY	822	2,674	3.3	57.6	47.4	45.8
LA	1,435 e	7,119	5.0	61.4	50.5	21.1
ME	1,375	4,527	3.3	98.3	91.0	57.7
MD	2,664	5,128	1.9	88.3	80.8	53.6
MA	3,053	10,667	3.5	87.9	80.9	38.7
MI	3,011	9,694	3.2	97.2	97.2	30.5
MN	3,679	11,979	3.3	93.6	83.3	34.5
MS	326	3,056	9.4	33.3	13.1	8.5
MO	1,443 e	6,376 *	4.4	72.6	53.3	41.1
MT	531 e	1,636 e	3.1	92.1	62.2	47.8
NE	1,303	3,405	2.6	81.2	72.2	52.2
NV	470	1,053	2.2	86.7	83.0	71.2
NH	1,296	1,732	1.3	98.6	98.6	94.3
NJ	2,910	10,703	3.7	61.4	53.5	34.2
NM	949	1,934	2.0	99.2	84.7	72.8
NY	8,413	36,599	4.4	89.9	40.1	21.2
NC	1,666	11,329	6.8	77.6	72.3	21.5
ND	1,105	1,967	1.8	86.4	61.3	51.0
OH	DNF	15,543	DNF	64.7	46.9	DNF
OK	1,435	4,397	3.1	61.8	56.8	43.9
OR	2,157	4,963	2.3	95.5	85.3	47.9
PA	9,081	18,522	2.0	78.3	74.5	63.6
RI	842	1,884	2.2	100.0	90.4	48.8
SC	1,005	4,589	4.6	74.0	51.6	29.9
SD	640 e	2,062	3.2	90.5	59.0	51.4
TN	1,349	4,425	3.3	76.3	50.9	43.5
TX	4,594 e	19,143	4.2	58.4	55.4	24.7
UT	1,015	2,521	2.5	70.3	64.0	54.5
VT	890	1,063	1.2	100.0	100.0	93.1
VA	747	6,029	8.1	32.8	31.5	DNF
WA	2,429	7,866	3.2	82.9	79.6	77.9
WV	713	1,654	2.3	100.0	74.1	55.6
WI	7,108	12,067	1.7	76.5	69.8	58.5
WY	422	884	2.1	88.0	80.4	45.9
US Total	114,595	350,334		77.2	63.1	DNF
Estimated Total	120,588	374,595	3.1	77.2	63.1	39.1

DNF = did not furnish

e = estimate

* Missouri reclassified 2,748 persons to "family home"

or fewer residents. In over two-thirds of the reporting states (34), 75.0% or more of all residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, while in only three states less than 50% of residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents. Nationally, on June 30, 2000, 63.1% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents, and an estimated 39.1% lived in settings with 1-3 residents. In 20 states more than 75.0% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In eight states, less than 50% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents. (Figure 2.2 shows these variations on a state-by-state basis.)

Number of Residential Service Recipients Per 100,000 General Population

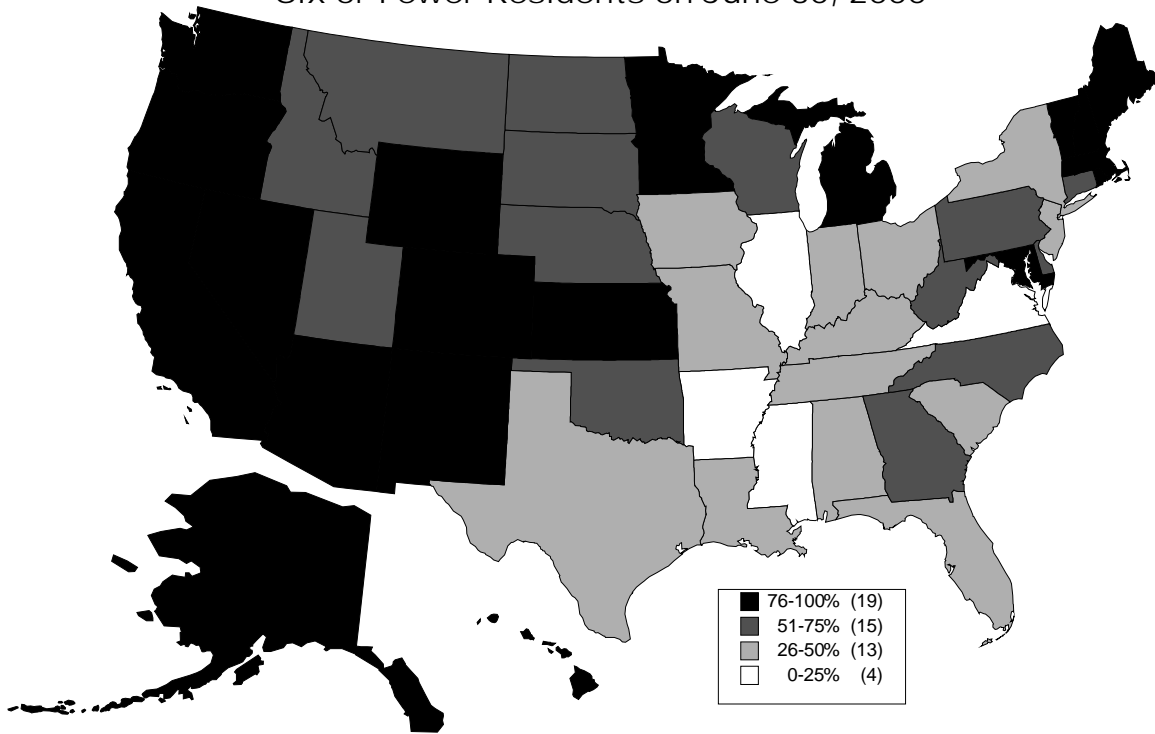
Table 2.4 and Figure 2.3 present statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 2000. On June 30, 2000 there were a reported 133.1 persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the U.S. population. Nevada had the lowest overall residential placement rate per 100,000 state citizens (52.7). Maine had the highest overall placement rate, with 355.1 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In all, 22 states reported placement rates below the national average, with four states (Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, and Nevada) reporting rates less than 50% of the national average. Of the 28 states above the national average, seven states (Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) reported rates greater than 150% of the national average. Iowa, Maine, North Dakota, and South Dakota were more than 200% above the national average. While states varied substantially in the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population, most states (29) fell within the range of the national average plus or minus one-third.

On June 30, 2000 there were 102.7 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population receiving residential services in settings with 15 or fewer residents. A total of 14 states had placement rates that were more than 150% of this national average. Five states reported rates more than twice the national average (Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota). The national average placement rate for settings with 6 or fewer residents was 84.0 residents per 100,000 of the general population. Six states reported rates

Table 2.4 Persons with MR/DD Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 2000

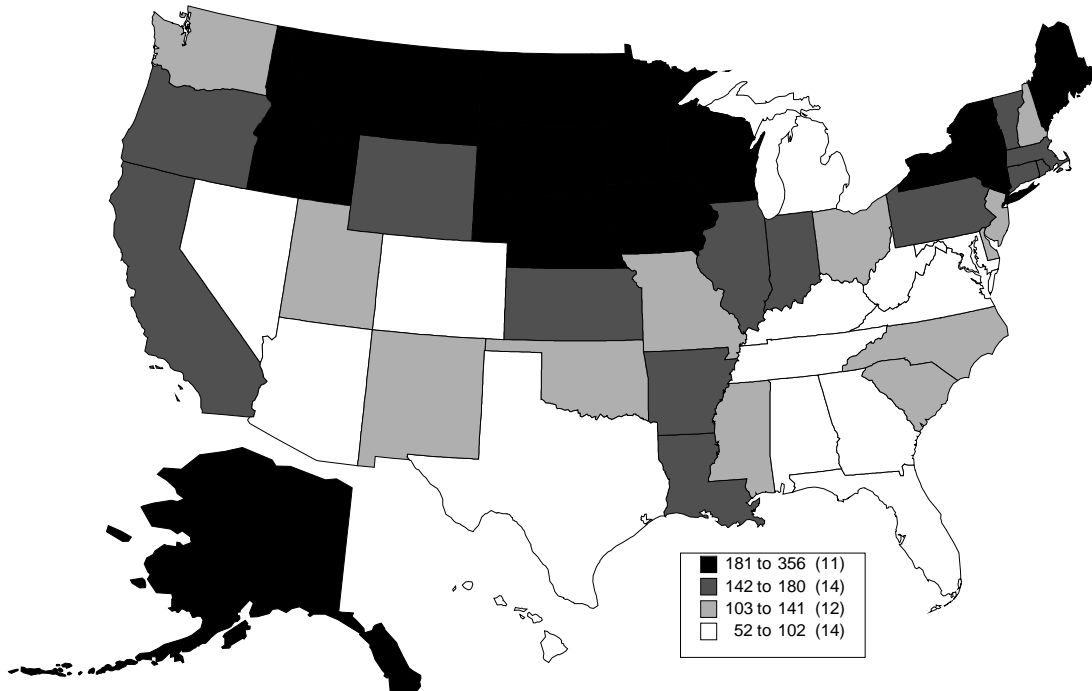
State	State Population (100,000)	Number of Residents in Residential Setting				Total
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	
AL	44.47	30.3	18.1	48.4	15.0	63.3
AK	6.27	194.6	4.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
AZ	51.31	66.2	1.4	67.6	4.4	72.0
AR	26.73	46.1	32.7	78.7	65.5	144.2
CA	338.72	117.4	7.2	124.6	20.9	145.5
CO	43.01	84.1	10.6	94.7	2.8	97.5
CT	34.06	137.6	13.3	150.8	29.0	179.9
DE	7.84	70.2	0.0	70.2	32.3	102.5
DC	5.72	118.0	59.4	177.4	0.0	177.4
FL	159.82	41.4	8.5	49.9	29.2	79.0
GA	81.86	38.5	0.0	38.5	20.1	58.6
HI	12.12	97.0	0.0	97.0	1.1	98.1
ID	12.94	169.4	37.2	206.6	33.7	240.3
IL	124.19	43.1	43.4	86.5	61.8	148.3
IN	60.80	71.2	45.3	116.5	26.8	143.4
IA	29.26	123.9	24.8	148.7	153.6	302.3
KS	26.88	141.3	8.5	149.8	21.9	173.9
KY	40.42	31.3	6.8	38.1	28.0	66.2
LA	44.69	80.4	17.4	97.9	61.4	159.3
ME	12.75	323.1	25.9	349.0	6.1	355.1
MD	52.96	78.2	7.3	85.5	11.3	96.8
MA	63.49	136.0	11.7	147.6	20.4	168.0
MI	99.38	94.8	0.0	94.8	2.7	97.5
MN	49.19	202.9	24.9	227.8	15.7	243.5
MS	28.45	14.1	21.7	35.8	71.7	107.4
MO	55.95	60.7	22.0	82.7	31.3	114.0
MT	9.02	112.8	54.1	166.9	14.4	181.3
NE	17.11	143.6	18.1	161.6	37.3	199.0
NV	19.98	43.7	2.0	45.7	7.0	52.7
NH	12.36	138.2	0.0	138.2	1.9	140.2
NJ	84.14	68.1	10.0	78.1	42.6	127.2
NM	18.19	90.1	15.3	105.4	0.9	106.3
NY	189.76	77.3	96.1	173.4	19.5	192.9
NC	80.49	101.7	7.4	109.2	31.6	140.7
ND	6.42	187.6	77.1	264.7	41.6	306.3
OH	113.53	64.2	24.4	88.6	48.3	136.9
OK	34.51	72.4	6.4	78.8	48.6	127.4
OR	34.21	123.7	14.9	138.6	6.5	145.1
PA	122.81	112.4	5.6	118.0	32.8	150.8
RI	10.48	162.5	17.2	179.7	0.0	179.7
SC	40.12	59.0	25.6	84.6	29.7	114.4
SD	7.55	161.1	86.1	247.2	26.0	273.2
TN	56.89	39.6	19.8	59.4	18.4	77.8
TX	208.52	50.8	2.8	53.6	38.2	91.8
UT	22.33	72.2	7.2	79.4	33.5	112.9
VT	6.09	174.6	0.0	174.6	0.0	174.6
VA	70.79	26.9	1.1	27.9	25.2	85.2
WA	58.94	106.2	4.4	110.7	22.8	133.5
WV	18.08	67.8	23.7	91.5	0.0	91.5
WI	53.64	157.0	15.0	172.0	52.9	225.0
WY	4.94	144.0	13.6	157.6	21.5	179.0
US Total	2,814.22	84.0	18.8	102.7	29.3	133.1

Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with Six or Fewer Residents on June 30, 2000



National Average = 63.1%

Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population in 2000



National Average = 133.1

more than twice the national average (Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Vermont).

The national placement rate for facilities of 16 or more residents was 29.3 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 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 mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) not receiving residential services who are on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 2000. These statistics are presented as raw numbers and as percentages of the total number of all persons receiving and waiting for services. As shown, 43 states provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 2000. Among these states a total of 60,130 persons were reported to be waiting for services. Assuming the same ratio of persons waiting for residential services to persons receiving residential services in the 8 states not able to report waiting list data as in reporting states, on June 30, 2000, an estimated national total of 71,922 persons with MR/DD were waiting for residential services.

Statistics from reporting states indicated that they would need to expand their current residential services capacity by 19.2% to create residential services for all the people presently on waiting lists for them. This does not include growth in specific types of services needed to serve persons wishing to move from one type of residential setting to another (e.g., a large facility to a community residence).

Six states (California, Hawaii, Idaho, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Wyoming) reported having no persons with MR/DD who were not presently receiving services who were known to be waiting for residential services. In contrast 11 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 MR/DD Who Were on a Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 2000

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Needed to Match Needs
AL	214	2,816	7.6%
AK	958	1,245	76.9%
AZ	DNF	3,694	DNF
AR	600 ^e	3,856	15.6%
CA	0	49,277	0.0%
CO	2,692	4,194	64.2%
CT	1,405	6,125	22.9%
DE	145	803	18.1%
DC	DNF	1,015	DNF
FL	618	12,630	4.9%
GA	2,004	4,796	41.8%
HI	0	1,188	0.0%
ID	0	3,109	0.0%
IL	DNF	18,420	DNF
IN	DNF	8,718	DNF
IA	DNF	8,845	DNF
KS	206	4,674	4.4%
KY	1,279	2,674	47.8%
LA	530	7,119	7.4%
ME	494	4,527	10.9%
MD	3,349	5,128	65.3%
MA	2,227	10,667	20.9%
MI	DNF	9,694	DNF
MN	1,277	11,979	10.7%
MS	DNF	3,056	DNF
MO	574	6,376	9.0%
MT	200 ^e	1,636	12.2%
NE	651	3,405	19.1%
NV	188	1,053	17.9%
NH	84	1,732	4.8%
NJ	5,012	10,703	46.8%
NM	190 ¹	1,934	9.8%
NY	5,959 ²	36,599	16.3%
NC	2,074	11,329	18.3%
ND	0	1,967	0.0%
OH	6,816	15,543	43.9%
OK	2,482 ^e	4,397	56.4%
OR	2,732	4,963	55.0%
PA	3,442	18,522	18.6%
RI	0	1,884	0.0%
SC	1,513	4,589	33.0%
SD	12	2,062	0.6%
TN	910	4,425	20.6%
TX	4,199	19,143	21.9%
UT	1,303	2,521	51.7%
VT	7	1,063	0.7%
VA	1,316	6,029	21.8%
WA	DNF	7,866	DNF
WV	218	1,654	13.2%
WI	2,250 ³	12,067	18.6%
WY	0	884	0.0%
States Reporting Waiting Lists	60,130 ^e	313,287	19.2%
US Estimated Total	71,922	374,595	19.2%

^e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

¹ waiting list was inclusive for FY 1999

² as of January 3, 2001

³ as of December 1999

Chapter 6

Number of Residential Settings and Residents by Type of Living Arrangement

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

This chapter describes residential settings for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) by setting type. Three separate types of residential settings have been developed to conform to state MR/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 MR/DD in which staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and other support for residents with MR/DD (includes ICF-MR certified facilities).

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

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

Congregate Care Settings and Residents

Table 2.6 presents statistics on congregate care residential settings and persons with MR/DD living in these settings on June 30, 2000, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the reported total 43,374 congregate care residential settings, 42,147 (97.2%) had 15 or fewer residents and 35,731 (82.4%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,470), New York (4,714), and Pennsylvania (4,547) accounted for more than one-third (34.1%) of the total congregate care residences, while six states reported fewer than 100 such settings.

Of the 262,723 residents of congregate care settings in the reporting states, 182,271 (69.3%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 124,469 (47.4%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Five of the reporting states, California (31,059), Illi-

nois (16,748), New York (30,798), Pennsylvania (13,161), and Texas (15,808) accounted for 107,574 (40.9%) of the 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 MR/DD living in such settings on June 30, 2000, by size and state. Forty-eight states reported the number of host family settings by each size and fifty reported the resident populations of each size. There were a reported U.S. total 19,226 host family settings and 37,367 residents. Based on the reporting states, it was estimated that there were a total of 22,267 host family settings in the United States.

Of the reported host family settings, all these but in two states had six or fewer residents. New Jersey (899), New York (2,244), Pennsylvania (3,073), and Wisconsin (1,460) accounted for, 34.5% of the estimated total host family settings. Eighteen states reported 100 or fewer host family settings.

Of the 37,367 persons with MR/DD reported in host family settings, virtually all but 16 lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Ten states (California, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin) accounted for 50% (18,360) of the reported national total of 37,367 recipients of host family care. Thirteen of the states 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 MR/DD who were receiving residential services and the number of persons with MR/DD living in their own homes on June 30, 2000 by size and state. Forty-seven states reported on June 30, 2000 that an estimated 51,301

Table 2.6 Congregate Care Settings and Residents (including ICFs-MR) by State on June 30, 2000

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	352	49	401	78	6	485	975	253	1,228	795	665	2,688
AK	98	29	127	2	0	129	285	145	430	25	0	455
AZ	335	386	721	4	2	727	721	1,848	2,569	70	225	2,864
AR	8	19	27	89	24	140	16	90	106	873	1,751	2,730
CA	DNF	DNF	4,643	481	346	5,470	DNF	DNF	21,539	2,433	7,087	31,059
CO	36 e	126 e	162 e	61 e	2	225 e	2,288 e	616 e	2,904 e	456 e	122	3,482 e
CT	232	432	664	61	9	734	622 1	2,197	2,819	452	988	4,259
DE	76	48	124	0	1	125	160	217	377	0	253	630
DC	2	101	103	43	0	146	4	601	605	340	0	945
FL	137	721	858	153	67	1,078	173	3,309	3,482	1,359	4,662	9,503
GA	251 e	107 e	358 e	0	7	365 e	630 e	419 e	1,049 e	0	1,645	2,694 e
HI	4	63	67	0	9	76	80	225	305	0	13	318
ID	20	38	58	62	17	137	41	211	252	481	436	1,169
IL	454	694	1,148	504	145	1,797	659	3,018	3,677	5,395	7,676	16,748
IN	0	197	197	351	16	564	0	1,037 e	1,037 e	2,754 e	1,632	5,423 e
IA	0	224	224	131 e	39 e	394 e	6 e	1,126 e	1,132 e	725 e	4,495 e	6,352 e
KS	453 e	259 e	712 e	18 e	10	740 e	1,359 e	1,305 e	2,664	229 e	590	3,540 e
KY	344	10	354	33	9	396	691	41	732	274	1,133 e	2,139 e
LA	0	353	353	97	20	470	0	2,096	2,096	779	2,745	5,620
ME	400	59	459	32	4	495	960	309	1,269	330	78	1,677
MD	1,765	490	2,255	71	5	2,331	2,285	1,393	3,678	385	599	4,662
MA	739	998	1,737	72	8	1,817	1,463	4,126	5,589	740	1,293	7,622
MI	0	1,236 e	1,236 e	0	0	1,236	0	6,469	6,469	0	269	6,738
MN	260 e	1,276 e	1,536 e	107	26	1,669 e	651 e	5,848 e	6,499	1,225	770	8,494 e
MS	134	33	167	63	10	240	166	141	307	617	2,039	2,963
MO	111	155	266	150	14	430	263	778	1,041	1,231	1,749	4,021
MT	175	43	218	61	2	281	475	236	711	488	130	1,329
NE	395	155	550	50	3	603	767	681	1,448	309	639	2,396
NV	0	21	21	3	2	26	0	120	120	39	140	299
NH	192	14	206	0	1	207	332	65	397	0	24	421
NJ	632	477	1,109	102	9	1,220	1,094	2,065	3,159	842	3,587	8,133
NM	373	52	425	33	1	459	744	224	968	279	16	1,263
NY	1,627	1,176	2,803	1,816	95	4,714	3,020	5,855	8,875	18,230	3,693	30,798
NC	546 2	1,006	1,552	55	12	1,619	1,491	5,747	7,238	596	2,543	10,377
ND	0	35	35	61	5	101	0	201	201	495	267	963
OH	DNF	DNF	672	316	81	1,069	DNF	DNF	2,415	2,772	5,483	10,670
OK	3	97	100	23	27	150	6	568	574	222	1,678	2,474
OR	124 e	394 e	518 e	55 e	9 e	582 e	292 e	1,858 e	2,150 e	509 e	221 e	2,880 e
PA	3,981	442	4,423	86	38	4,547	6,611	1,835	8,446	689	4,026	13,161
RI	133	154	287	20	0	307	296	774	1,070	180	0	1,250
SC	216	248	464	126	7	597	607	997	1,604	1,028	1,193	3,825
SD	229	33	262	62	1	325	435	157	592	650	196	1,438
TN	14	66	80	137	6	223	28	307	335	1,127	1,047	2,509
TX	467 e	1,038 e	1,505 e	49	56	1,610 e	1,400	5,865	7,265	582	7,961	15,808
UT	426	41	467	34	13	514	782 e	240 e	1,022 e	160 e	748	1,930 e
VT	18	13	31	0	0	31	30	73	103	0	0	103
VA	133	332	465	281 3	10	756	DNF	DNF	8	75	1,785	4,136 3
WA	30	24	54	28	15	97	178	131	309	260	1,344	1,913
WV	79 e	53 e	132 e	54 e	0 e	186 e	187 e	287 e	474 e	428 e	0 e	902 e
WI	0	257 e	257 e	292 e	37	586 e	0	780 e	780 e	807 e	2,840	4,427 e
WY	87	51	138	9	1	148	87	263	350	67	106	523
Reported												
Total	16,091	14,325	35,731	6,416	1,227	43,374	33,360	67,147	124,469	52,802	82,582	262,723

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

¹ in addition, 472 persons with MR/DD reside in settings of 1-3 with DMR "Supported Living" services

² increase does not represent newbeds, but beds not reported in previous years

³ includes 215 settings with 261 HCBS recipients requiring 24 hour care

Table 2.7 Host Family/Foster Care Settings and Residents by State on June 30,2000

State	Number of Host 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	34	0	34	1	35	93	0	93	8	101
AK	300 e	15	315 e	0	315 e	350	75	425	0	425
AZ	420	0	420	0	420	623	0	623	0	623
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA	DNF	0	DNF	0	DNF	3,900	0	3,900	0	3,900
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	298	0	298	0	298	503	0	503	0	503
DE	129	0	129	0	129	154	0	154	0	154
DC	40	0	40	0	40	70	0	70	0	70
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	308 e	0	308 e	0	308	462 e	0	462 e	0	462 e
HI	252	225	477	0	477	386	381	767	0	767
ID	801	0	801	0	801	1,009	0	1,009	0	1,009
IL	76	0	76	0	76	93	0	93	0	93
IN	245 e	0	245 e	0	245 e	490	0	490	0	490
IA	6	0	6	0	6	6	0	6	0	6
KS	64 e	0	64 e	0	64 e	129	0	129	0	129
KY	281	0	281	0	281	368	0	368	0	368
LA	37	0	37	0	37	108	0	108	0	108
ME	140	240	380	0	380	650	1,200	1,850	0	1,850
MD	39	0	39	0	39	176	0	176	0	176
MA	587	0	587	0	587	1,133	0	1,133	0	1,133
MI	600 e	0	600 e	0	600 e	1,196	0	1,196	0	1,196
MN	470 e	0	470 e	0	470 e	1,175 e	0	1,175 e	0	1,175 e
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	53	0	53	0	53	85	0	85	0	85
MT	175 e	0	175 e	0	175 e	207 e	0	207 e	0	207 e
NE	100 e	0	100 e	0	100 e	168	0	168	0	168
NV	20	1	21	0	21	43	4	47	0	47
NH	727	2	729	0	729	943	9	952	0	952
NJ	899	0	899	0	899	1,779	0	1,779	0	1,779
NM	169	0	169	0	169	219	0	219	0	219
NY	2,014	229	2,243	1	2,244	3,317	962	4,279	8	4,287
NC	225 e*	1 e	226	0	226 e	356 e	2 e	358 e	0	358 e
ND	38	0	38	0	38	38	0	38	0	38
OH	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	698 e	0	698	0	698
OK	307	0	307	0	307	363	0	363	0	363
OR	770 e	0	770 e	0	770 e	1,278 e	0	1,278 e	0	1,278 e
PA	3,036	37	3,073	0	3,073	3,473	127	3,600	0	3,600
RI	43	2	45	0	45	47	10	57	0	57
SC	87	0	87	0	87	123	0	123	0	123
SD	15 e	0	15 e	0	15 e	24	0	24	0	24
TN	174	0	174	0	174	246	0	246	0	246
TX	702 e	0	702 e	0	702 e	1,053	0	1,053	0	1,053
UT	143	0	143	0	143	143	0	143	0	143
VT	721	0	721	0	721	813	0	813	0	813
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	430	DNF	430
WA	986	0	986	0	986	2,465	0	2,465	0	2,465
WV	412 e	0	412 e	0	412 e	549 e	0	549 e	0	549 e
WI	1,127 e	333 e	1,460 e	0	1,460 e	2,003 e	575 e	2,578 e	0	2,578 e
WY	69	0	69	0	69	69	0	69	0	69
Reported Total	18,139	1,085	19,224	2	19,226	33,576	3,345	37,351	16	37,367
Estimated										
Total	21,018	1,247	22,265	2	22,267	33,576	3,345	37,351	16	37,367

* estimate 25% of individuals in these settings have DD

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

Table 2.8 Homes Owned or Leased by Persons with MR/DD and the Number of People Living in them by State on June 30, 2000

State	Number of Homes	People in Their Own Homes	% In Own Home	All Residents
AL	19	27	1%	2,816
AK	300 e	365 e	29%	1,245
AZ	DNF	207	6%	3,694
AR	1,126 e	1,126 e	29%	3,856
CA	14,318	14,318	29%	49,277
CO	712 e	712 e	17%	4,194
CT	891	1,363 ¹	22%	6,125
DE	10	19	2%	803
DC	0	0	0%	1,015
FL	1,564 e	3,127	25%	12,630
GA	1,639 e	1,640 e	34%	4,796
HI	103	103	9%	1,188
ID	907	931	30%	3,109
IL	1,579	1,579	9%	18,420
IN	DNF	1,447 ²	17%	8,718
IA	798	2,487	28%	8,845
KS	1,005	1,005	22%	4,674
KY	145 e	167	6%	2,674
LA	928 e	1,391	20%	7,119
ME	500	1,000	22%	4,527
MD	290 a	290 a	6%	5,128
MA	650	1,912	18%	10,667
MI	1,173 e,b	1,760 b	18%	9,694
MN	1,540 e	2,310 e	19%	11,979
MS	86	93	3%	3,056
MO	908 e	2,270	36%	6,376
MT	75 e	100 e	6%	1,636
NE	600 e	841	25%	3,405
NV	423	707	67%	1,053
NH	359	359	21%	1,732
NJ	791	791	7%	10,703
NM	321	452	23%	1,934
NY	1,455 e	1,514	4%	36,599
NC	361	594	5%	11,329
ND	966	966	49%	1,967
OH	DNF	4,175 e	27%	15,543
OK	978	1,560	35%	4,397
OR	805 e	805 e	16%	4,963
PA	1,461	1,761	10%	18,522
RI	490	577	31%	1,884
SC	321 e	641	14%	4,589
SD	300 e	600	29%	2,062
TN	952	1,670	38%	4,425
TX	2,282	2,282	12%	19,143
UT	358 e	448	18%	2,521
VT	138	147	14%	1,063
VA	DNF	1,463	24%	6,029
WA	1,292	3,488	44%	7,866
WV	115 e	203 e	12%	1,654
WI	5,062 e	5,062 e	42%	12,067
WY	205	292	33%	884
Total Reported	51,301	73,147	20%	374,595
Estimated Total	55,592	73,147	20%	374,595

a = FY 1999 data

b = FY 1998 data

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

¹ includes 472 people in unknown setting size

² some persons receiving services in family home may be included in "own home" group

houses and apartments were owned or rented by persons with MR/DD who received residential supports. From the reported numbers it was estimated that nationally a total of 55,592 homes were owned or rented by residential service recipients with MR/DD.

States reported that an estimated total of 73,147 persons lived in their own homes. The greatest number of homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD were reported by California (14,318), and Wisconsin (5,062). These states together accounted for 34.9% (19,380) of the estimated national total of 55,592 homes. California (14,318), Ohio (4,715), Washington (3,488) and Wisconsin (5,062) reported more than one-third (37.7%) of the reported national total of 73,147 people living in their own homes. Three states reported fewer than 50 own-home settings and fewer than 50 people living in them.

Family Home Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with MR/DD receiving services while living in the home of a family member on June 30, 2000. Fifty states had an estimated total of 391,859 recipients receiving services in their family home.

California and New York accounted for 44.6% of all recipients with 111,311 recipients and 63,343 recipients, respectively. In 18 states the number of people receiving services while living in their family home was greater than one-half of the combined total number of people served in both family and non-family settings. In three states (Alaska, Arizona and South Carolina) more than 70% of all the recipients received services while living in a family home.

Table 2.9 Number of People with MR/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member by State on June 30, 2000

State	Service Recipients in Family Homes	Total Service Recipients in Family Homes & Residential Settings	Recipients in Family Homes as a % of All Service Recipients
AL	66	2,882	2%
AK	3,737	4,982	75%
AZ	15,412	19,106	81%
AR	0	3,856	0%
CA	111,311	160,588	69%
CO	6,540 e	10,734	61%
CT	6,612	12,737	52%
DE	1,209	2,012	60%
DC	0	1,015	0%
FL	19,417	32,047	61%
GA	6,186 e	10,982	56%
HI	1,465	2,653	55%
ID	6,713	9,822	68%
IL	11,864	30,284	39%
IN	1,358 e*	10,076 e	13%
IA	2,116 e	10,961	19%
KS	2,901	7,575	38%
KY	4,236	6,910	61%
LA	1,894	9,013	21%
ME	2,000	6,527	31%
MD	4,329 a	9,457	46%
MA	16,700	27,367	61%
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF
MN	8,088 e	20,067	40%
MS	157	3,213	5%
MO	8,582	14,958	57%
MT	2,386 e	4,022	59%
NE	233	3,638	6%
NV	1,447	2,500	58%
NH	165	1,897	9%
NJ	16,431	27,134	61%
NM	393	2,327	17%
NY	63,343	99,942	63%
NC	7,193	18,522	39%
ND	393	2,360	17%
OH	12,726 e	28,269	45%
OK	1,783	6,180	29%
OR	3,188 e	8,151	39%
PA	1,076	19,598	5%
RI	693	2,577	27%
SC	12,258	16,847	73%
SD	551	2,613	21%
TN	3,575 e	8,000	45%
TX	1,798	20,941	9%
UT	1,387	3,908	35%
VT	1,003	2,066	49%
VA	2,896	8,925	32%
WA	7,030	14,896	47%
WV	875 e	2,529	35%
WI	5,633	17,700	32%
WY	510	1,394	37%
U.S. Reported Total	391,859	766,454	51%

a = FY 1999 data

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

* does not separate counts of "own home" and "family home"

Chapter 7

Changing Patterns in Residential Service Systems: 1977-2000

Robert Prouty, K. Charlie Lakin, and Robert Bruininks

Changing Patterns in Residential Settings

Table 2.10 presents summary statistics on the number of residential settings in which services were provided to persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) by state licensed nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995 and 2000. 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 2000 the estimated total number of residential settings in which services to persons with MR/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to 120,588 (995.5%). All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 169% (4,070 settings) and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 1,534% (105,797 settings).

Of the estimated increase of 105,797 in small (1-6) residential settings between 1977 and 2000, 103,956 of these settings (98.3%) were supported by nonstate agencies. The number of large residential

settings decreased by 287 (16.8%) between 1977 and 2000, with the number of large nonstate facilities declining by an estimated 190 (13.8%). The net increase in all nonstate residential settings (107,266) accounted for 97.9% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 97 large state residential settings (29.7%), and an increase of 2,453 state community residential settings during the same period (1,778%).

Community settings of 15 or fewer residents increased by 1,181% to 119,170 total settings. Virtually all of the increase in the number of community settings (15 or fewer residents) occurred in settings with six or fewer residents (96.3%).

Between 1977 and 2000 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. Between 1977 and 2000 the nonstate share of all community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents decreased slightly from 98.5% to 97.8%. During the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities increased slightly from 80.8% to 83.8%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 2000, 97.7% were nonstate operated.

Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995 and 2000

Year	Residential Settings											
	Nonstate				State				Total			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
1977	6,855	2,310	1,378	10,543	43	95	327	465	6,898	2,405	1,705	11,008
1982	10,073	3,181	1,370	14,624	182	426	349	957	10,255	3,607	1,719	15,581
1987	26,475	4,713	1,370	32,558	189	443	287	919	26,664	5,156	1,657	33,477
1992	41,444	5,158	1,320	47,922	382	852	323	1,557	41,826	6,010	1,643	49,479
1995	76,939	4,827	927	82,693	863	661	315	1,839	77,802	5,488	1,242	84,532
2000	110,811	5,768	1,188	117,809	1,884	707	230	2,821	112,695	6,475	1,418	120,588

The period between 1992 and 2000 brought the greatest annual growth in number of community residential settings ever recorded. Between 1992 and 2000 the number of community residential settings increased by 71,334 (149%) or an estimated average of about 8,917 new settings per year. This included an annual average of 170 additional state community settings. As a point of comparison between 1982 and 1992 total community settings increased at an annual average of 3,390 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 MR/DD in residential settings served by state or nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995 and 2000. 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 2000 the total number of residents of state and nonstate settings in which residential services were provided to persons with MR/DD increased from 247,780 to an estimated 374,595, an increase of 126,815 (51.2%) residents over the 23 year period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 248,719 person increase in community residential settings between 1977 and 2000, 237,357 (95.4%) occurred in nonstate settings, and 215,925 (86.8%) occurred in settings with 6 or fewer residents. The number of residents of large nonstate residential settings decreased by 17,465 (33.1%) between 1977 and 2000. There was, however, a large net increase in residents of all nonstate residential settings as community nonstate setting residents increased by 237,357, 210,502 (88.7%) in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents. There was, of course, a dramatic decrease in the number of people receiving residential services directly from state agencies, with a large decrease of 107,309 (69.4%) in the population of large state residential facilities and a much smaller increase of 11,362 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 population increase in nonstate community settings more than doubled to an average annual rate

of 10,032 persons. Between 1992 and 2000 the average annual increase in nonstate community settings was 14,036 persons.

Between 1977 and 2000 the total population of large nonstate residential settings fluctuated considerably. Between 1977 and 1982 it increased by 4,678 persons, followed by a decrease of 15,315 between 1982 and 1987. Between 1987 and 1992 there was an increase of 3,724 large nonstate residential facility residents as the OBRA 1987 nursing home legislation (described in Chapter 8) caused many large private settings once operated outside the MR/DD system as nursing homes to be converted to ICFs-MR within the MR/DD system. Between 1992 and 2000 the decrease of large nonstate facility residents was again evident with 10,552 fewer residents in 2000 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 2000 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 42.7%.

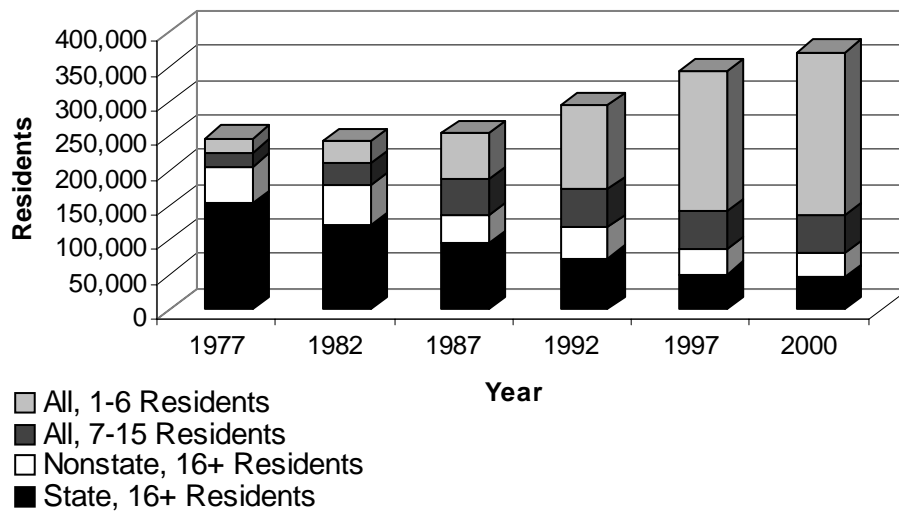
In summary, while the total population of all residential facilities for persons with MR/DD increased by 51.2% between 1977 and 2000, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential settings declined significantly (33.1% in nonstate settings; 69.4% in state settings; 60.2% in all large settings). The total population of state and nonstate community residential settings increased dramatically (605% in nonstate settings; 974% in state settings; 615% in all settings). Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased ten-fold (about 215,925 individuals) between 1977 and 2000. During the most recent 5-year period, 1995-2000, these trends have continued with an increase of 72,448 (44.2%) people living in residential settings of 6 or fewer residents.

Figure 2.4 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 2000 summarized in Table 2.10, with one change. In Figure 2.4 the categories of residents of state and nonstate community residential settings are combined in two additional categories, all residential settings with 1-6 residents and all residential settings with 7-15 residents. This breakdown shows that the rapid growth from June 30, 1977 to June 30, 2000 in the number of people living in small residential settings came primarily from growth in number of persons in residential settings with 1-6 residents. This breakdown also clearly shows the significant decrease in the total population of large state and combined large state and nonstate residential facilities.

Table 2.11 Persons with MR/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, and 2000

Year	Residents											
	Nonstate Settings				State Settings				Total Residents			
	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
1995	160,379	44,820	37,311	242,510	3,498	6,467	62,028	71,993	163,877	51,287	99,339	314,503
2000	230,686	45,929	35,253	314,738	5,639	6,889	47,329	59,857	236,325	52,818	82,582	374,595

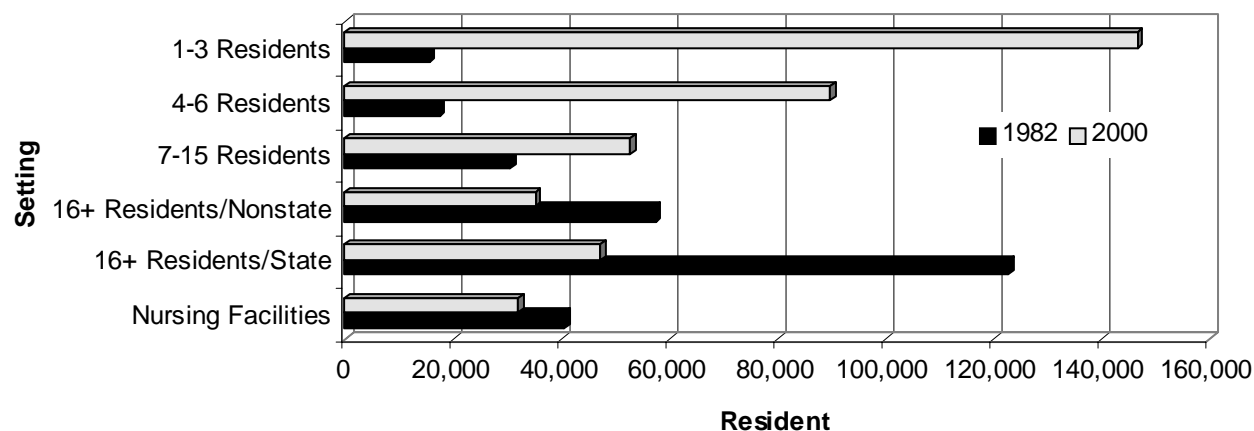
Figure 2.4 Persons with MR/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, and 2000



Data Points for Figure 2.4 Persons with MR/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30, 1977-2000

Year	State, 16+ Residents	Nonstate, 16+ Residents	All, 7-15 Residents	All, 1-6 Residents
1977	154,638	52,718	20,026	20,409
1982	122,750	57,396	30,515	33,188
1987	95,022	42,081	51,637	66,933
1992	74,538	45,805	54,008	119,675
1997	51,485	36,599	53,942	202,266
2000	47,329	35,253	52,818	236,325

Figure 2.5 Persons with MR/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2000



Data Points for Figure 2.5 Persons with MR/DD in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2000

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
2000	146,612 e	89,713 e	52,818	35,253	47,329	32,195

Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with MR/DD in 1982 and 2000

Figure 2.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services, including nursing home residents, by setting size in 1982 and 2000. Residential services for the 406,790 persons reported on June 30, 2000 provide a very different profile than those of the 284,387 persons with MR/DD reported on June 30, 1982.

In 1982, more than three-fifths (63.3%) of all residents lived in MR/DD settings of 16 or more persons,

68% of whom were in state facilities. An additional 14.3% were in generic nursing facilities. Only 11.7% lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents, with an additional 10.7% in settings of 7 to 15 residents.

By 2000, over half (58.1%) of all residents lived in MR/DD settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 13% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. Only 82,582 persons (20.3%) were in MR/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 57.3% of whom were in state facilities. Generic nursing home residents with MR/DD were 7.9% of the estimated total population in June 2000, as compared with 14.3% in June 1982.

Section 3

Status and Changes in
Medicaid Funded Residential and
Related Services

Chapter 8

Background and Summary of Medicaid Long-Term Care Programs

This chapter provides a brief overview of Medicaid programs for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/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 mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. In 1965, Medicaid was enacted as Medical Assistance, Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It provided federal matching funds of from 50% to 82%, depending on each state's per capita income, for medical assistance, including Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), for people in the categories of elderly, blind, disabled, and dependent children and their families.

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

In 1971 the SNF and ICF programs were combined under Title XIX. Within the legislation combining the two programs was a little noticed, scarcely debated amendment that for the first time authorized federal financial participation (FFP) for "intermediate care" provided in facilities specifically for people with MR/DD. Three primary outcomes of the new ICF-MR legislation appear to have been intended by pro-

ponents 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 MR/DD facilities; 2) to neutralize incentives for states to place persons with MR/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 MR/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 MR/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 main-

taining people in large state facilities by providing federal contributions to the costs of those facilities; 2) had diverted funds that could otherwise have been spent on community program development into facility renovations solely to obtain FFP; 3) had promoted the development of large private ICF-MR facilities for people leaving large state facilities through available FFP (11,943 people were living in large private ICFs-MR by June 1977); and 4) had promoted organizational inefficiency and individual dependency by promoting a single uniform standard for care and oversight of ICF-MR residents irrespective of the nature and degree of their disabilities and/or their relative capacity for independence. These criticisms, and the growing desire to increase residential opportunities in community settings, along with the continued desire of states to avail themselves of the favorable Medicaid cost-share, helped stimulate the development of community ICFs-MR and the eventual clarification by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) 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 mental retardation facilities of about 25,000, compared with a large state MR/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 MR/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 MR/DD use their own resources, usually cash assistance from other Social Security Act programs and state supplements to cover room and board costs. In FY 2000 about 64% of HCBS recipients in the 44 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 pro-

gram 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 2000 there was dramatic growth (366%) in the number of HCBS participants, even as the number of ICF-MR residents declined by 37%. All states now provide HCBS and two and one-half times as many persons with MR/DD (291,003) participate in the HCBS program as live in ICFs-MR (116,441).

Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Almost from the inception of Medicaid, states noted incentives for placing persons with MR/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 MR/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 MR/DD in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in June 2000 (32,195), based on the reported data from 41 states and estimates based on 1999 OSCAR data for 10 states not reporting, was significantly fewer than the number in 1970 (38,000), the year before the ICF-MR program began and the number in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 reform was enacted.

Chapter 9

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

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

This chapter provides statistics on the utilization of the three primary Medicaid long-term care programs for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/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, 2000

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, 2000. The total of 6,671 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000 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; and 6,753 on June 30, 1999.

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 2000, the total number of ICFs-MR has been somewhat variable: increasing by 136 facilities between 1995 and 1996 (112 of which served 6 or fewer residents), and by 166 facilities between 1996 and 1997 (again mostly

settings with 6 or fewer residents). Between 1997 and 1998 ICFs-MR decreased by 133 facilities, and then by another 363 facilities between 1998 and 1999 due to Michigan's conversion of 436 nonstate ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents to HCBS sites. Between 1999 and 2000 the number of ICFs-MR decreased by 82 facilities.

Over four-fifths (86.2%) of the 6,671 ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000 were in the 13 states with 100 or more ICFs-MR each. Of these, almost one-half (49.9%) were concentrated in four states (California, Indiana, New York, and Texas) with more than 500 ICFs-MR each. In contrast, 18 states had fewer than 10 ICFs-MR and their combined total of 65 was just 1% of all ICFs-MR. Alaska had no ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (88.9%) on June 30, 2000 were community facilities (15 or fewer residents), of which more than three-fifths (60.6%) had six or fewer residents. Most (82.4%) of all ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in seven states (California, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Twenty states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and twelve states reported no community ICFs-MR of any size.

Six states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) reported having no large ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000. Eighteen other states reported having five or fewer large ICFs-MR. Almost half (48.9%) of all large ICFs-MR were located in five states with 40 or more large ICFs-MR each (Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, and Texas) and two-thirds (66.8%) were in the nine states with 30 or more large ICFs-MR each.

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Settings by State on June 30, 2000

State	State Facilities					NonState Facilities					All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	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	30	30	4	34	0	30	30	10	40
CA	0	0	0	7	7	1,037	46	1,083	15	1,098	1,037	46	1,083	22	1,105
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	6
CT	0	2	2	7	9	63	0	63	0	63	63	2	65	7	72
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
DC	0	0	0	0	0	80	41	121	0	121	80	41	121	0	121
FL	0	0	0	4	4	36	3	39	47	86	36	3	39	51	90
GA	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	7
HI	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21	0	21	21	0	21	0	21
ID	0	0	0	1	1	25	41	66	0	66	25	41	66	1	67
IL	0	0	0	11	11	43	216	259	51	310	43	216	259	62	321
IN	0	0	0	6	6	197	351	548	10	558	197	351	548	16	564
IA	0	0	0	2	2	59	50 e	109	30 e	139 e	59 e	50 e	109 e	32 e	141 e
KS	0	0	0	2	2	11	16	27	8	35	11	16	27	10	37
KY	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	5	5	0	3	3	8	11
LA	13	0	13	9	22	340	97	437	11	448	353	97	450	20	470
ME	2	2	4	0	4	8	15	23	3	26	10	17	27	3	30
MD	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
MA	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
MI	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
MN	15	0	15	1	16	126	107	233	25	258	141	107	248	33	281
MS	0	51	51	5	56	0	0	0	5	5	0	51	51	10	61
MO	0	0	0	7	7	0	8	8	1	9	0	8	8	8	16
MT	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	4
NV	0	0	0	2	2	17	1	18	0	18	17	1	18	2	20
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	0	0	0	0	0	39	26	65	1	66	39	26	65	1	66
NY	9	6	15	52	67	58	591	649	41	690	67	597	664	93	757
NC	0	0	0	5	5	304	26	330	9	339	304	26	330	14	344
ND	0	0	0	1	1	25	36	61	1	62	25	36	61	2	63
OH	0	0	0	12	12	61	228	289	88	377	61	228	289	100	389
OK	0	0	0	2	2	18	2	20	25	45	18	2	20	27	47
OR	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PA	0	0	0	7	7	129	60	189	24	213	129	60	189	31	220
RI	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	4
SC	0	0	0	5	5	7	118	125	2	127	7	118	125	7	132
SD	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	3	1	2	3	1	4
TN	0	0	0	3	3	18	49	67	3	70	18	49	67	6	73
TX	41	3	44	13	57	758	46	804	43	847	799	49	848	56	904
UT	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	12	13	0	1	1	13	14
VT	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
VA	0	0	0	5	5	2	7	9	3	12	2	7	9	8	17
WA	0	0	0	4	4	6	2	8	1	9	6	2	8	5	13
WV	0	0	0	0	0	12 e	48 e	60 e	0	60 e	12 e	48 e	60 e	0 e	60 e
WI	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	34	36	0	2	2	37	39
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
US Total	84	71	155	226	381	3,507	2,267	5,774	509	6,283	3,591	2,338	5,929	742	6,671
% of all ICFs-MR	1.3%	1.1%	2.3%	3.4%	5.7%	52.6%	34.0%	86.6%	7.6%	94.2%	53.8%	35.0%	88.9%	11.1%	100.0%

e = estimate

Most large ICFs-MR (68.6%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all ICFs-MR (97.7%) with six or fewer residents were nonstate operated, as were almost all ICFs-MR (97.0%) of 7 to 15 residents. Of the total 6,671 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 2000, (94.2%) were operated by nonstate agencies.

Number of residents. Table 3.2 presents state-by-state statistics on the number of people residing in ICFs-MR of different sizes and state/nonstate operation on June 30, 2000. There was a total of 116,441 ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2000. This represented the seventh consecutive year of decrease in ICF-MR populations. Between June 1999 and June 2000 ICF-MR populations decreased by 1,476 residents. This was substantially less than decreases of 6,341 between June 1998 and June 1999, 2,752 between June 1996 and June 1997, 5,406 between June 1995 and June 1996, 7,263 between June 1994 and June 1995 and 6,611 between June 1993 and June 1994. Thirty-four states reported some reduction in their total population of ICF-MR residents between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000. The largest reduction was in Indiana in which there were 541 fewer ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2000 than on June 30, 1999.

In June 2000 the largest numbers of ICF-MR residents were in Texas (13,453) and California (11,158). California, Illinois, New York, and Texas all had over 10,000 ICF-MR residents. Alaska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont each had fewer than 25.

Nonstate ICFs-MR

Throughout the period from 1977 to 2000, 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, 2000, there were 68,672 residents of nonstate ICFs-MR and they made up 59.0% of all ICF-MR residents. This was a slight increase from 57.9% of all ICF-MR residents living in nonstate facilities in June 1999.

Large nonstate ICFs-MR. Most of the growth in the number of residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR took place in the decade between program inception and 1982. There were 23,686 residents of large nonstate ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1982, 11,728 more than

on June 30, 1977. The ICF-MR certification of large nonstate facilities continued at a generally high rate until 1987, when there were 32,398 residents. Between 1987 and 2000, large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 5,427 residents (an average of 417 per year). They housed 26,971 persons with MR/DD on June 30, 2000.

Nonstate community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2000 nonstate community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) made up 86.6% of all ICFs-MR, although only 35.8% of all ICF-MR residents lived in them. These numbers compare with 26% of ICF-MR certified facilities and 1.3% of residents in 1977; 56% of facilities and 6.0% of residents in 1982; 70.3% of facilities and 14.3% of residents in 1987; and 79.6% of facilities and 29.9% of residents in 1994. Between 1982 and 2000, nonstate community ICFs-MR grew by 39,778 residents as compared with 3,285 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR.

Further broken down, on June 30, 2000 of the 41,701 people living in nonstate community ICFs-MR, 47.2% (19,669) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. In comparison, on June 30, 1982, 28% (2,364) of the 8,358 community nonstate ICF-MR residents, were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents.

On June 30, 2000 the eight states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas) had 76.8% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. New York, California and Texas each had more than 5,000 residents of all nonstate community ICFs-MR. In contrast, the 12 states with the lowest utilization rate had a total of only 1.6% of all residents on June 30, 2000.

State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. FY 2000 was the eighth year that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state facilities than in nonstate facilities (41.0% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2000).

Large state ICFs-MR. Nationally on June 30, 2000, the population of large state ICFs-MR was 46,636 (out of a total state MR/DD facility population of 47,329). Although the percentage of large state MR/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 98.5% between 1982 and 2000, there was a large overall reduction in the population of large state ICFs-MR. From June 30, 1982 to

Table 3.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living In ICF-MR Certified Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2000

State	Residents in State Settings					Residents in NonState Settings					Residents in 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	633	633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	633	633
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	42	42	89	131	0	0	0	42	42	0	42	42	131	173
AR	0	0	0	1,236	1,236	0	300	300	230	530	0	300	300	1,466	1,766
CA	0	0	0	3,850	3,850	5,563	537	6,100	1,208	7,308	5,563	537	6,100	5,058	11,158
CO	0	0	0	122	122	16	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	122	138
CT	0	16	16	950	966	310	0	310	0	310	310	16	326	950	1,276
DE	0	0	0	253	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	253
DC	0	0	0	0	0	513	327	840	0	840	513	327	840	0	840
FL*	0	0	0	1,357	1,357	216	36	252	1,831	2,083	216	36	252	3,188	3,440
GA	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	1,645	1,645
HI	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	96	0	96	96	0	96	0	96
ID	0	0	0	110	110	136	346	482	0	482	136	346	482	110	592
IL	0	0	0	3,191	3,191	212	3,171	3,383	3,736	7,119	212	3,171	3,383	6,927	10,310
IN	0	0	0	797	797	1,037 e	2,754 e	3,791 e	835	4,626 e	1,037 e	2,754 e	3,791 e	1,632 e	5,423 e
IA	0	0	0	673	673	295 e	350 e	645 e	1,710 e	2,355 e	295 e	350 e	645 e	2,383 e	3,028 e
KS	0	0	0	389	389	64	199	263	201	464	64	199	263	590	853
KY	0	0	0	620	620	0	0	0	500 e	500 e	0	0	0	1,120 e	1,120 e
LA	77	0	77	1,743	1,820	2,019	779	2,798	1,002	3,800	2,096	779	2,875	2,745	5,620
ME	12	22 e	34 e	0	34 e	47	158	205	59	264	59	180	239	59	298
MD	0	0	0	525	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	525
MA	0	0	0	1,266	1,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,266	1,266
M	0	0	0	269	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269
MN	90	0	90	48	138	690	1,225	1,915	722	2,637	780	1,225	2,005	770	2,775
MS	0	489	489	1,368	1,857	0	0	0	630	630	0	489	489	1,998	2,487
MO	0	0	0	1,278	1,278	0	66	66	27	93	0	66	66	1,305	1,371
MT	0	0	0	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
NE	0	0	0	399	399	0	9	9	240	249	0	9	9	639	648
NV	0	0	0	140	140	97	15	112	0	112	97	15	112	140	252
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	24	24
NJ	0	0	0	3,414	3,414	0	0	0	73	73	0	0	0	3,487	3,487
NM	0	0	0	0	0	163	226	389	16	405	163	226	389	16	405
NY	45	52	97	2,411	2,508	315	6,049	6,364	1,237	7,601	360	6,101	6,461	3,648	10,109
NC	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	1,734	311	2,045	539	2,584	1,734	311	2,045	2,475	4,520
ND	0	0	0	153	153	149	276	425	47	472	149	276	425	200	625
OH	0	0	0	1,990	1,990	353	1,974	2,327	3,374	5,701	353	1,974	2,327	5,364	7,691
OK	0	0	0	339	339	102	21	123	1,339	1,462	102	21	123	1,678	1,801
OR	0	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
PA	0	0	0	1,969	1,969	643	463	1,106	1,869	2,975	643	463	1,106	3,838	4,944
RI	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	18
SC	0	0	0	1,103	1,103	30	953	983	90	1,073	30	953	983	1,193	2,176
SD	0	0	0	196	196	5	30	35	0	35	5	30	35	196	231
TN	0	0	0	903	903	72	392	464	144	608	72	392	464	1,047	1,511
TX	238	32	270	5,470	5,740	4,672	550	5,222 e	2,491	7,713	4,910	582	5,492	7,961	13,453
UT	0	0	0	236	236	0	10	10	512	522	0	10	10	748	758
VT	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	0	12	0	12
VA	0	0	0	1,653	1,653	8	75	83	132	215	8	75	83	1,785	1,868
WA	0	0	0	857	857	36	23	59	32	91	36	23	59	889	948
WV	0	0	0	0	0	64 e	380 e	444 e	0 e	444 e	64 e	380 e	444 e	0 e	444 e
WI	0	0	0	869	869	0	27	27	1,969	1,996	0	27	27	2,838	2,865
WY	0	0	0	106	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	106
US Total	480	653	1,133	46,636	47,769	19,669	22,032	41,701	26,971	68,672	20,149	22,685	42,834	73,607	116,441
% of all in ICFs-MR	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%	40.1%	41.0%	16.9%	18.9%	35.8%	23.2%	59.0%	17.3%	19.5%	36.8%	63.2%	100.0%

* Florida classifies ICF/MR settings as having 6 or fewer and 7 or more residents

e = estimate

June 30, 2000 there was a national net decrease of almost 62,000 residents of large state ICFs-MR, as compared with a net increase of 14,856 residents between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982.

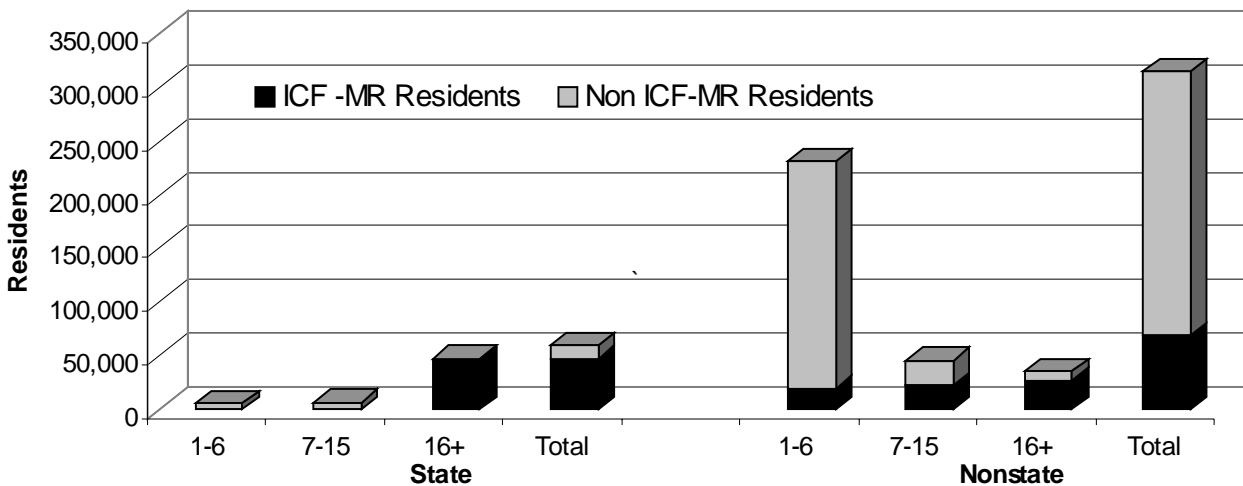
Two major factors affected the rather notable change from an average increase of about 3,000 per year in the number of ICF-MR recipients living in state facilities between 1977 and 1982 to an average decrease of about 3,444 per year between 1982 and 2000. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982 states were increasing the proportion of their large state MR/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 MR/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 MR/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 MR/DD facilities continues to reduce the extent to which the ICF-MR program is essen-

tially a large state MR/DD facility-centered program. In 2000, 40.1% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state MR/DD facilities. This compares with 87.1% in 1977; 76.3% in 1982; 61.3% in 1987; and 48.7% in 1992.

State community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 2000 there were only 155 state community ICFs-MR still operating in the United States and only 1,133 (1.0%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in these facilities. This compares with 742 state community ICFs-MR and 6,526 residents in June 1993. The dramatic decrease in the number of people living in state community ICFs-MR began in FYs 1994 and 1995 as New York reduced the number of persons living in state community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136. These changes reflected little change in place of residence, but simple conversion of state community ICFs-MR to group homes financed through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver. In FY 2000, the population of state community ICFs-MR decreased by 1.7%. Of the total 1,133 residents of state community ICFs-MR in June 2000, 75.6% lived in Texas (270), Mississippi (489) and New York (97).

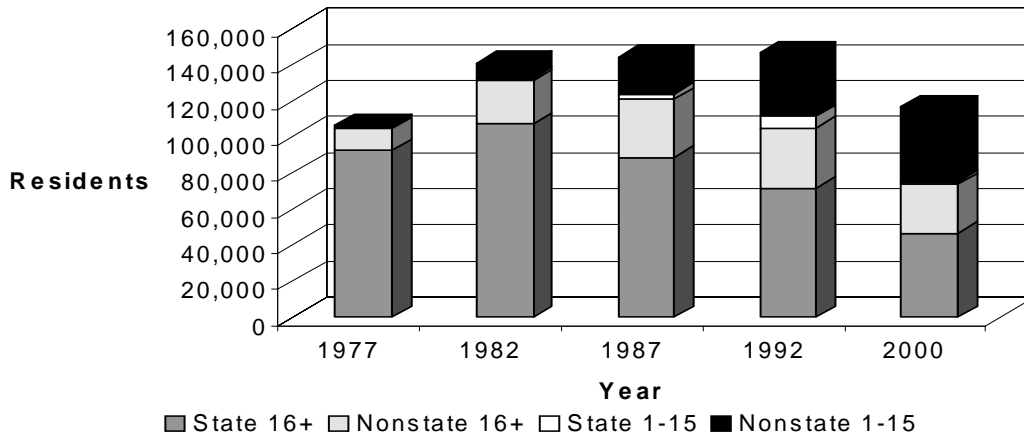
Figure 3.1 shows ICF-MR residents as a proportion of all persons receiving residential services in state and nonstate settings of different sizes on June 30, 2000. As shown, 98.5% of large state MR/DD



Data Points for Figure 3.1: ICFs-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 2000

	ICF -MR Residents				Non ICF-MR Residents			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
State	480	653	46,636	47,769	5,159	6,236	693	12,088
Non-state	19,669	22,032	26,971	68,672	211,017	23,897	8,282	246,066

Figure 3.2 Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2000



Data Points for Figure 3.2: Residents of ICFs-MR by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2000

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
2000	1,133	46,636	47,769	41,701	26,971	68,672

facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 76.5% of large nonstate facility residents (a combined total of 89.1%). Nationally, 48.0% of the people living in nonstate settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 8.5% of the people living in nonstate settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR. About 9.0% of state community setting residents lived in ICFs-MR.

Figure 3.2 shows the proportion of all ICF-MR residents living in each of the four types of ICFs-MR described above from 1977 to 2000. It shows the substantial proportional growth in the number of residents in ICFs-MR other than large state residential facilities, but also that large state residential facilities remain the single most frequently used setting for ICF-MR services.

Large and Community ICFs-MR

Table 3.3 reports a) the total number of persons with MR/DD who live in large (16 or more residents) and community (15 or fewer residents) ICFs-MR, b) the number who live in all ICF/MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings for persons with MR/DD (374,595 residents), and c) the percentages of all residents of large and community residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30,

2000.

A total of 42,834 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 2000 (36.8% of all ICF-MR residents). However, states varied greatly in their particular use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000 was dominated by nine states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Texas), each having 2,000 or more residents. Together they served 80.5% of all community ICF-MR residents. Fourteen states had at least 50% of their total ICF-MR population in community facilities, while twelve other states participating in the ICF-MR program had no residents in community ICFs-MR.

The "Total 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, 2000, over three-fourths (77.2%) of persons in all state and nonstate ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential programs were in settings with 15 or fewer residents.

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

Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Settings by State and Size on June 30, 2000

State	ICF-MR Residents						Total Residents					% of All Residents in ICF-MR					
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	633	633	0.0	1,348	803	2,151	665	2,816	76.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.2	22.5
AK	0	0	0	0	0	NA	1,220	25	1,245	0	1,245	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
AZ	0	42	42	131	173	24.3	3,399	70	3,469	225	3,694	93.9	0.0	60.0	1.2	58.2	4.7
AR	0	300	300	1,466	1,766	17.0	1,232	873	2,105	1,751	3,856	54.6	0.0	34.4	14.3	83.7	45.8
CA	5,563	537	6,100	5,058	11,158	54.7	39,757	2,433	42,190	7,087	49,277	85.6	14.0	22.1	14.5	71.4	22.6
CO	16	0	16	122	138	11.6	3,616	456	4,072	122	4,194	97.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	3.3
CT	310	16	326	950	1,276	25.5	4,685	452	5,137	988	6,125	83.9	6.6	3.5	6.3	96.2	20.8
DE	0	0	0	253	253	0.0	550	0	550	253	803	68.5	0.0	NA	0.0	100.0	31.5
DC	513	327	840	0	840	100.0	675	340	1,015	0	1,015	100.0	76.0	96.2	82.8	NA	82.8
FL	216	36	252	3,188	3,440	7.3	6,609	1,359	7,968	4,662	12,630	63.1	3.3	2.6	3.2	68.4	27.2
GA	0	0	0	1,645	1,645	0.0	3,151	0	3,151	1,645	4,796	65.7	0.0	NA	0.0	100.0	34.3
HI	96	0	96	0	96	100.0	1,175	0	1,175	13	1,188	98.9	8.2	NA	8.2	0.0	8.1
ID	136	346	482	110	592	81.4	2,192	481	2,673	436	3,109	86.0	6.2	71.9	18.0	25.2	19.0
IL	212	3,171	3,383	6,927	10,310	32.8	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,676	18,420	58.3	4.0	58.8	31.5	90.2	56.0
IN	1,037	2,754	3,791	1,632	5,423	69.9	4,332	2,754	7,086	1,632	8,718	81.3	23.9	100.0	53.5	100.0	62.2
IA	295	350	645	2,383	3,028	21.3	3,625	725	4,350	4,495	8,845	49.2	8.1	48.3	14.8	53.0	34.2
KS	64	199	263	590	853	30.8	3,798	229	4,027	590	4,674	86.2	1.7	86.9	6.5	100.0	18.2
KY	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	0.0	1,267	274	1,541	1,133	2,674	57.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9	41.9
LA	2,096	779	2,875	2,745	5,620	51.2	3,595	779	4,374	2,745	7,119	61.4	58.3	100.0	65.7	100.0	78.9
ME	59	180	239	59	298	80.2	4,119	330	4,449	78	4,527	98.3	1.4	54.5	5.4	75.6	6.6
MD	0	0	0	525	525	0.0	4,144	385	4,529	599	5,128	88.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6	10.2
MA	0	0	0	1,266	1,266	0.0	8,634	740	9,374	1,293	10,667	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.9	11.9
MI	0	0	0	269	269	0.0	9,425	0	9,425	269	9,694	97.2	NA	NA	NA	100.0	2.8
MN	780	1,225	2,005	770	2,775	72.3	9,984	1,225	11,209	770	11,979	93.6	7.8	100.0	17.9	100.0	23.2
MS	0	489	489	1,998	2,487	19.7	400	617	1,017	2,039	3,056	33.3	0.0	79.3	48.1	98.0	81.4
MO	0	66	66	1,305	1,371	4.8	3,396	1,231	4,627	1,749	6,376	72.6	0.0	5.4	1.4	74.6	21.5
MT	0	0	0	130	130	0.0	1,018	488	1,506	130	1,636	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.9
NE	0	9	9	639	648	1.4	2,457	309	2,766	639	3,405	81.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	100.0	19.0
NV	97	15	112	140	252	44.4	874	39	913	140	1,053	86.7	11.1	38.5	12.3	100.0	23.9
NH	0	0	0	24	24	0.0	1,708	0	1,708	24	1,732	98.6	0.0	NA	0.0	100.0	1.4
NJ	0	0	0	3,487	3,487	0.0	5,729	842	6,571	3,587	10,703	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	32.6
NM	163	226	389	16	405	96.0	1,639	279	1,918	16	1,934	99.2	9.9	81.0	20.3	100.0	20.9
NY	360	6,101	6,461	3,648	10,109	63.9	14,668	18,238	32,906	3,693	36,599	89.9	2.5	33.5	19.6	98.8	27.6
NC	1,734	311	2,045	2,475	4,520	45.2	8,190	596	8,786	2,543	11,329	77.6	21.2	52.2	23.3	97.3	39.9
ND	149	276	425	200	625	68.0	1,205	495	1,700	267	1,967	86.4	12.4	55.8	25.0	74.9	31.8
OH	353	1,974	2,327	5,364	7,691	30.3	7,288	2,772	10,060	5,483	15,543	64.7	4.8	71.2	23.1	97.8	49.5
OK	102	21	123	1,678	1,801	6.8	2,497	222	2,719	1,678	4,397	61.8	4.1	9.5	4.5	100.0	41.0
OR	0	0	0	60	60	0.0	4,233	509	4,742	221	4,963	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	1.2
PA	643	463	1,106	3,838	4,944	22.4	13,807	689	14,496	4,026	18,522	78.3	4.7	67.2	7.6	95.3	26.7
RI	18	0	18	0	18	100.0	1,704	180	1,884	0	1,884	100.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	NA	1.0
SC	30	953	983	1,193	2,176	45.2	2,368	1,028	3,396	1,193	4,589	74.0	1.3	92.7	28.9	100.0	47.4
SD	5	30	35	196	231	15.2	1,216	650	1,866	196	2,062	90.5	0.4	4.6	1.9	100.0	11.2
TN	72	392	464	1,047	1,511	30.7	2,251	1,127	3,378	1,047	4,425	76.3	3.2	34.8	13.7	100.0	34.1
TX	4,910	582	5,492	7,961	13,453	40.8	10,600	582	11,182	7,961	19,143	58.4	46.3	100.0	49.1	100.0	70.3
UT	0	10	10	748	758	1.3	1,613	160	1,773	748	2,521	70.3	0.0	6.3	0.6	100.0	30.1
VT	12	0	12	0	12	100.0	1,063	0	1,063	0	1,063	100.0	1.1	NA	1.1	NA	1.1
VA	8	75	83	1,785	1,868	4.4	1,901	75	1,976	1,785	6,029	32.8	0.4	100.0	4.2	100.0	31.0
WA	36	23	59	889	948	6.2	6,262	260	6,522	1,344	7,866	82.9	0.6	8.8	0.9	66.1	12.1
WV	64	380	444	0	444	100.0	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	100.0	5.2	88.8	26.8	NA	26.8
WI	0	27	27	2,838	2,865	0.9	8,420	807	9,227	2,840	12,067	76.5	0.0	3.3	0.3	99.9	23.7
WY	0	0	0	106	106	0.0	711	67	778	106	884	88.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.0
US Total	20,149	22,685	42,834	73,607	116,441	36.8	236,325	52,818	289,143	82,582	374,595	77.2	8.5	42.9	14.8	89.1	31.1

e = estimate

NA = not applicable

indicate the percentage of all MR/DD residential service recipients who were living in ICFs-MR by size of residential facility. It shows that 31.2% of all residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 14.8% of all people living in community residential settings were ICF-MR residents. In contrast, 89.1% of residents of large residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units.

Figure 3.3 shows variations in utilization of ICF-MR services on a state-by-state basis. A total of five states reported more than 60% of their total residential populations living in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000. Nineteen states reported less than 20% of their residents in ICF-MR certified facilities.

Figure 3.4 shows the number of people living in ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings of 1-15 and 16 or more total residents on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2000. 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.

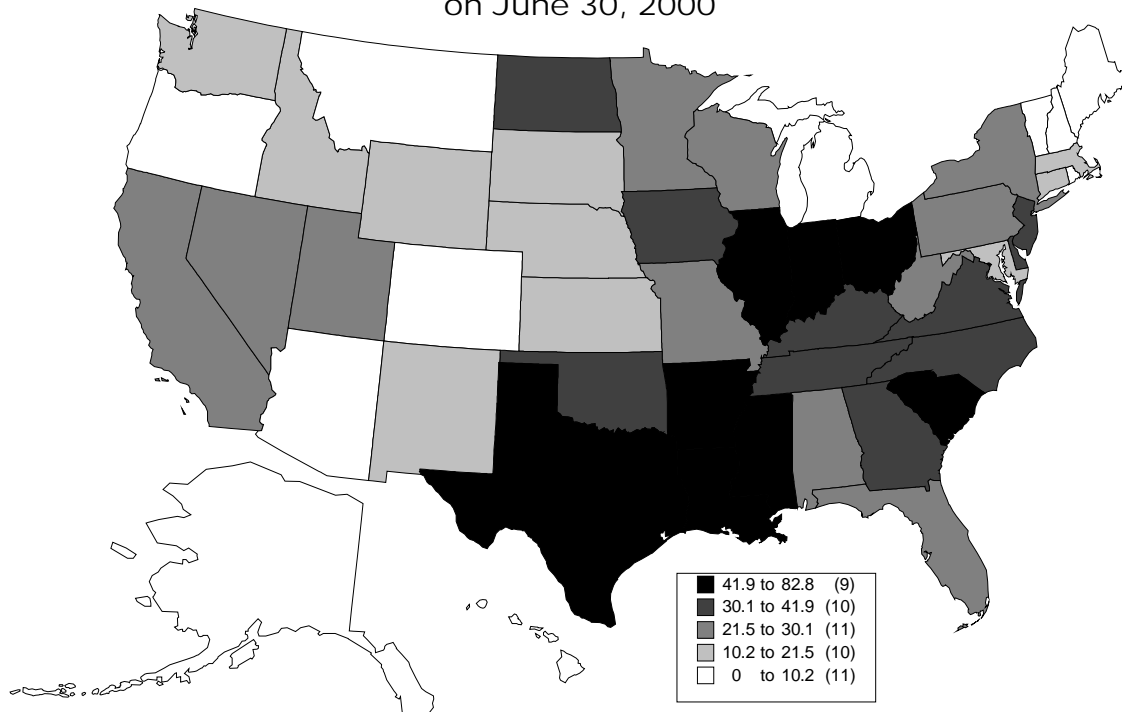
In 1977, only 4.2% (1,710) of the total 40,400 persons in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR; in 1982, 15.7% (9,985) of 63,700 persons in community residential settings; in 1987, 19.8%

(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 2000 the 42,834 community ICF-MR residents were only 14.8% of all community residents.

The expanded use of the HCBS option is reflected in the rapid growth in the non-ICF-MR residential services since 1992. From the 103,000 persons in residential settings without ICF-MR certification in 1982, 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 258,154 persons in 2000.

Between 1992 and 2000 total HCBS participants with MR/DD grew by over 366%. On June 30, 2000 an estimated 185,321 individuals with MR/DD were receiving HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.12). In June 2000, therefore, an estimated 61.4% of the nearly 301,762 persons with MR/DD who were living outside their family home and who receive residential services financed by either ICF-MR or HCBS pro-

Figure 3.3 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICFs-MR on June 30, 2000



National Average=31.1%

grams, had those services financed through HCBS. Since 1982, the number of people receiving services financed by neither the ICF-MR program nor its HCBS alternative actually decreased by about 34,365 to an estimated 71,883 persons (or less than 20% 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 2000. Since 1993, national expenditures for ICFs-MR have remained relatively stable within the range of \$9.2 billion in FY 1993 and \$9.9 billion dollars in FY 2000. In 2000, reported ICF-MR expenditures increased from the previous year by 3.2%. It is notable, however, that while total ICF-MR expenditures increased by only 7.8% in the FY 1993 to 2000 period, the average number of ICF-MR residents decreased by 20.6% between FY 1993 and FY 2000 (from 146,994 to 116,674). As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per average daily ICF-MR resident increased between FY 1993 and FY 2000 from \$62,491 to \$84,870, or an average increase of 5.3% per person per year.

Total ICF-MR expenditures of \$9.901 billion dollars in FY 2000 compare with \$1.1 billion in FY 1977,

\$3.6 billion in FY 1982, \$5.6 billion in FY 1987 and \$8.8 billion in FY 1992. Before 1982 the ICF-MR program expenditures were pushed upward by both increased numbers of recipients and increased expenditures per recipient. Since 1982 growing expenditures per recipient have been the only significant factor in the increasing expenditures for providing ICF-MR service. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 2000, average per person ICF-MR expenditures have increased by a compounded average of 6.8% per year.

In addition to the changing patterns in overall expenditures, there has also been a substantial reduction in the past decade in the per resident rate of increase in expenditures for ICF-MR care. While per recipient expenditures in the 12 years between 1975 and 1987 increased from \$5,530 to \$38,150 per year. With overall ICF-MR expenditures relatively stable and average per resident cost inflation of ICFs-MR in the past eight years (5.0% on average per year) less than in 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 alterna-

Figure 3.4 Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents (1977-2000)

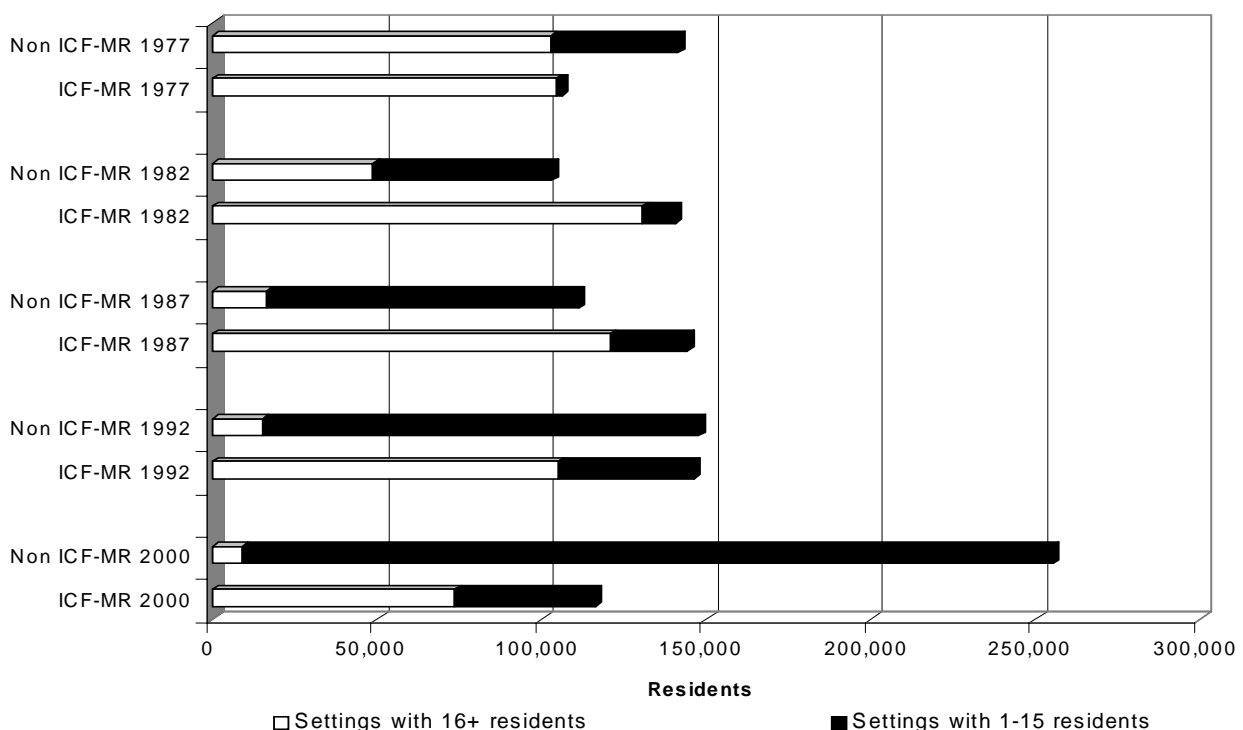


Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures for Persons with MR/DD by State for Fiscal Year 2000

State	ICF-MR Expenditures (\$)	Federal Cost Share	Total Federal ICF-MR Payments (\$)	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 (\$)	State % of Federal ICF-MR
AL	63,946,199	0.70	44,487,371	633	101,021	651	98,228	44.47	14.38	0.79%
AK	0	0.60	0	0	0	0	NA	6.27	0.00	0.00%
AZ	17,010,609	0.66	11,213,393	173	98,327	195	87,234	51.31	3.32	0.20%
AR	121,239,605	0.73	88,323,052	1,766	68,652	1,759	68,925	26.73	45.35	1.57%
CA	387,213,341	0.52	200,073,133	11,158	34,703	11,217	34,520	338.72	11.43	3.55%
CO	17,985,707	0.50	8,992,854	138	130,331	145	124,039	43.01	4.18	0.16%
CT	230,624,610	0.50	115,312,305	1,276	180,740	1,294	178,226	34.06	67.72	2.04%
DE	32,544,972	0.50	16,272,486	253	128,636	256	127,129	7.84	41.53	0.29%
DC	70,280,093	0.70	49,196,065	840	83,667	797	88,181	5.72	122.85	0.87%
FL	281,143,157	0.57	158,902,112	3,440	81,728	3,416	82,302	159.82	17.59	2.82%
GA	110,219,342	0.60	65,999,342	1,645	67,003	1,620	68,037	81.86	13.46	1.17%
HI	7,975,547	0.51	4,068,327	96	83,079	96	83,079	12.12	6.58	0.07%
ID	53,210,529	0.70	37,327,186	592	89,883	584	91,114	12.94	41.12	0.66%
IL	649,195,470	0.50	324,597,735	10,310	62,968	10,487	61,905	124.19	52.27	5.76%
IN	258,454,594	0.62	159,569,866	5,423	47,659	5,647	45,768	60.80	42.51	2.83%
IA	191,252,400	0.63	120,603,763	3,028	63,161	2,640	72,444	29.26	65.36	2.14%
KS	66,924,380	0.60	40,174,705	853	78,458	841	79,577	26.88	24.89	0.71%
KY	83,523,742	0.71	58,926,000	1,120	74,575	1,147	72,819	40.42	20.67	1.04%
LA	347,438,513	0.70	244,318,762	5,620	61,822	5,626	61,756	44.69	77.74	4.33%
ME	35,306,066	0.66	23,379,677	298	118,477	301	117,296	12.75	27.69	0.41%
MD	58,820,123	0.50	29,410,062	525	112,038	548	107,336	52.96	11.11	0.52%
MA	210,037,470	0.50	105,018,735	1,266	165,906	1,306	160,825	63.49	33.08	1.86%
MI	27,883,649	0.55	15,366,679	269	103,657	271	102,892	99.38	2.81	0.27%
MN	208,714,012	0.51	107,445,973	2,775	75,212	2,920	71,477	49.19	42.43	1.91%
MS	158,201,464	0.77	121,498,724	2,487	63,611	2,467	64,127	28.45	55.61	2.15%
MO	99,798,131	0.61	60,387,849	1,371	72,792	1,381	72,265	55.95	17.84	1.07%
MT	17,425,050	0.72	12,598,311	130	134,039	135	129,074	9.02	19.31	0.22%
NE	48,861,869	0.61	29,747,106	648	75,404	650	75,172	17.11	28.55	0.53%
NV	28,496,213	0.50	14,248,107	252	113,080	278	102,504	19.98	14.26	0.25%
NH	1,660,413	0.50	830,207	24	69,184	25	66,417	12.36	1.34	0.01%
NJ	380,579,725	0.50	190,289,863	3,487	109,142	3,510	108,427	84.14	45.23	3.37%
NM	27,815,226	0.73	20,394,124	405	68,680	353	78,797	18.19	15.29	0.36%
NY	2,129,387,466	0.50	1,064,693,733	10,109	210,643	10,179	209,194	189.76	112.21	18.88%
NC	396,863,370	0.62	247,999,920	4,520	87,802	4,611	86,069	80.49	49.30	4.40%
ND	49,980,530	0.70	35,196,289	625	79,969	614	81,402	6.42	77.83	0.62%
OH	558,612,234	0.59	327,737,798	7,691	72,632	7,484	74,641	113.53	49.20	5.81%
OK	103,178,346	0.71	73,349,486	1,801	57,289	1,859	55,502	34.51	29.90	1.30%
OR	24,519,821	0.60	14,702,085	60	408,664	62	395,481	34.21	7.17	0.26%
PA	496,918,629	0.54	267,441,606	4,944	100,509	5,041	98,575	122.81	40.46	4.74%
RI	6,292,079	0.54	3,383,251	18	349,560	31	202,970	10.48	6.00	0.06%
SC	171,931,801	0.70	120,266,295	2,176	79,013	2,212	77,727	40.12	42.85	2.13%
SD	17,999,207	0.69	12,369,055	231	77,919	231	77,919	7.55	23.84	0.22%
TN	234,719,370	0.63	148,107,922	1,511	155,340	1,566	149,885	56.89	41.26	2.63%
TX	728,986,838	0.61	447,306,324	13,453	54,188	13,204	55,210	208.52	34.96	7.93%
UT	53,199,473	0.72	38,064,223	758	70,184	771	69,001	22.33	23.82	0.67%
VT	1,661,352	0.62	1,034,025	12	138,446	12	138,446	6.09	2.73	0.02%
VA	183,139,808	0.52	94,628,339	1,868	98,041	1,843	99,370	70.79	25.87	1.68%
WA	133,127,030	0.52	68,999,740	948	140,429	955	139,400	58.94	22.59	1.22%
WV	47,088,484	0.75	35,212,768	444	106,055	444	106,055	18.08	26.04	0.62%
WI	254,700,314	0.59	149,712,845	2,865	88,901	2,879	88,468	53.64	47.49	2.65%
WY	16,054,327	0.64	10,281,191	106	151,456	113	142,074	4.94	32.51	0.18%
US Total	9,902,142,700		5,639,460,769	116,441	85,040	116,674	84,870	2,814.22	35.19	100.00%

NA = not applicable

tive 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 2000 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 (366.1% increase) as ICF-MR populations decreased by over 20%.

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 2000 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 service per citizen of the state. Table 3.4 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. While nationally in FY 2000 the average daily expenditure for ICF-MR services was \$35.19 per U.S. citizen, the average varied from over three times the national average in the District of Columbia and New York to less than one-third the national average in eleven states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont). The variability in total and per citizen 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, 2000, five states housed more than 60% of their total residential care population in ICF-MR certified facilities, and nineteen

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 2000 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 2000) was \$84,870 per year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2000 were Connecticut (\$178,226), Massachusetts (\$160,825), New York (\$209,194), Oregon (\$395,481), and Rhode Island (\$202,970). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were California (\$34,520), Indiana (\$45,768), Oklahoma (\$55,502) and Texas (\$55,210). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Connecticut, Massachusetts, Montana, New York, Oregon, and Rhode Island had 11.1% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 2000, but accounted for 26.4% of total FY 2000 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, 2000, 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 MR/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 261,830 persons. Between June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000 HCBS recipients

Table 3.5a Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1982 through 1992

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

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

e = estimate

Table 3.5b Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1993 through 2000

State	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Net Change 1990/2000
AL	2,184 ^e	2,900 ^e	2,949	3,415	3,713 ^e	3,713 ^e	3,891	4,100 ^e	2,261
AK	0	32	127	190	353	424	466	665	665
AZ	6,071	6,773	7,117	7,727	8,508	9,248	10,180	11,259	11,259
AR	453	429	469	472	496	646	1,647	2,084	1,993
CA	11,085	13,266	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,202	30,386	28,233	24,605
CO	2,407	2,684	3,316	3,976	4,276	4,928	6,043	6,330 ^e	4,489
CT	2,069	2,361	2,542	2,999	3,371	3,380	4,493	5,076	3,521
DE	290	310	356	352	379	382	455	481	285
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	67
FL	6,009	6,430	7,988	10,000 ^e	11,399	12,728	13,809	21,126	18,511
GA	359 ^e	556	848	1,619 ^e	2,332	2,400	2,847	2,468	2,308
HI	450	513	491	517	560	759	975	1,089	966
ID	174	333	362	415	434	441	509	801	455
IL	2,850	4,590	3,761	5,267	5,400	6,037	6,500	6,787	6,063
IN	447	529	594 ^e	816 ^e	1,067 ^e	1,405 ^e	1,554 ^e	2,081	2,081
IA	170	879	1,669 ^e	2,575 ^e	3,932 ^e	4,058 ^e	4,118	4,603	4,598
KS	1,066	1,339	1,613	3,146	3,872	4,891	5,120	5,442	5,081
KY	855 ^e	887 ^e	879 ^e	924 ^e	1,040 ^e	1,035 ^e	1,039 ^e	1,279	536
LA	1,134	1,543	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,407	2,973	3,629	3,629
ME	509	742	742	1,000	1,078	1,345	1,610	1,834	1,380
MD	2,437	2,787	2,898	3,306	3,392	3,353	3,660	4,959	4,101
MA	3,288	5,130	7,800	8,027	8,027	10,317	10,678	10,375	8,836
MI	2,885	3,367	3,842	5,207	6,199	5,708	8,024	8,024 ^a	6,366
MN	3,408	4,385	4,740	5,422	6,097	6,710	7,102	7,948	5,764
MS	0	0	0	65	231	413	550	850	850
MO	2,622	3,057	3,511	5,685	6,282	7,238	7,926	8,238	7,249
MT	504	546	646	807	891	931	929	1,206	930
NE	991	1,257	1,169	1,834	2,010	2,124	2,294	2,318	1,660
NV	186	172	278	361	374	392	800	795 ^e	662
NH	1,032	1,303	1,570	1,906	2,063	2,262	2,276	2,475 ^e	1,653
NJ	4,191	4,729	5,033	5,242	5,705	6,199	6,635	6,894	3,624
NM	612	402	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,617	1,765	2,104	1,944
NY	3,398	18,877	23,199	27,272	29,019	30,610	33,699	36,100	36,100
NC	1,190	1,318	1,818	3,098	3,726	3,986	4,974	5,364	4,633
ND	1,362	1,509 ^e	1,637	1,770 ^e	1,792	1,819	1,875	1,936 ^e	881
OH	1,120	2,399	2,593	2,593	2,646	3,968	5,325 ¹	5,624	5,379
OK	1,287	1,693	1,955	2,260	2,497	2,586	2,795	2,983	2,362
OR	2,023	2,136	2,500 ^e	2,523	2,586	3,704	5,500 ^e	5,824	4,542
PA	3,795	4,303	5,525	6,076	8,931 ^e	10,149	10,119	16,830	14,609
RI	1,192	1,333	1,304	1,914	2,178	2,296	2,393	2,471	2,194
SC	586	966	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,701	4,073	4,370	4,370
SD	923	1,004	1,157	1,295	1,457	1,619	1,971	1,991	1,270
TN	587	964	1,399	3,021	3,293	3,823	4,315	4,311	3,730
TX	968	1,564	2,728	3,658	4,753	5,666	6,058 ^e	6,406	5,921
UT	1,476	1,590	1,693 ^e	2,128	2,315	2,647	2,857	3,152 ²	1,952
VT	598	722	913	1,107	1,372	1,485	1,540	1,684	1,361
VA	537 ^e	715	1,126	1,453	1,764	3,138	3,579	4,635	4,635
WA	1,711	3,068	3,361	4,666	6,643	7,125	8,165 ^e	8,984 ³	7,734
WV	637	803	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,679	1,851	1,945	1,629
WI	2,017	2,315	3,382	5,063	6,558	7,273	8,375	9,547	8,245
WY	459	565	719	864	916	1,054	1,112	1,226	1,226
US Total	86,604	122,075	149,185	190,230	221,909	239,021	261,830	291,003	251,165
States with HCBS	48	49	49	50	50	50	50	51	

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

1 Residential Facility waiver implemented in Fiscal Year 1999

2 includes 427 recipients receiving day services only

3 includes 1,288 individual receiving county day employment programs only

a = FY 1999 data

increased by 11.1% (or 29,173) to 291,003 individuals.

States with the greatest increase in total recipients over the ten-year period between June 1990 to June 2000 were California (24,605), New York (36,100), Florida (18,511), and Pennsylvania (14,609). Between June 1990 and June 2000, 49 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 2000. In the thirteen years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2000, the number of states providing HCBS increased from 33 to 51. During the same period, HCBS expenditures increased from \$293,938,668 to \$9,644,457,821 (3,181.1%) as the number of HCBS recipients rose from 22,689 to 291,003 recipients (1,182.6%). New York's HCBS costs of \$1,694,409,797 (17.6% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in 2000. 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 shows national totals and interstate variations on HCBS recipients and expenditures for FY 2000. FY 2000 HCBS expenditures were \$9,644,457,821 for 291,003 end of year HCBS recipients. FY 2000 expenditures divided by end of year HCBS recipients yielded an "average" cost per recipient of \$33,142. Because large numbers of persons were being added to the HCBS program during FY 2000, 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 276,417. This yields an annualized average expenditure of \$34,891. The unadjusted "average" HCBS expenditure of \$33,142 represents a 56.0% increase over June 30, 1990, when HCBS expenditures were 846 million dollars for 39,838 recipients or \$21,236 per recipient.

There were major variations in state expenditures for HCBS participants. Table 3.7 presents FY 2000 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.

Per capita cost variations. Table 3.7 shows the variation among states in HCBS expenditures per citizen of the state. Nationally, in FY 2000, the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was \$34.27. The average varied from more than twice the national average in eight states (Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming) to one-third or less of the national average in four states (Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, and Nevada). 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 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, 2000, HCBS recipients were 71.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population. In four states HCBS recipients less made up less than one-third of combined HCBS and ICF-MR recipients, while in 35 states HCBS recipients were more two-thirds of the total HCBS and ICF-MR populations.

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 2000 (total HCBS expenditures divided by total recipients on June 30, 2000) was \$33,142.

Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 2000 were Connecticut (\$67,965), Delaware (\$57,032), Maine (\$59,074), Maryland (\$59,787), New Mexico (\$52,091) and Rhode Island (\$58,935). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were District of Columbia (\$4,414), Mississippi (\$5,202), and Florida (\$11,921).

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, 2000 there were 291,003 people receiving Medicaid HCBS services and 42,834 persons living in community ICFs-MR. This combined total of community Medicaid service recipients (333,837) was 81.9% of the 407,444 total of all HCBS and ICF-MR recipients. In

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

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

Table 3.6b HCBS Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars by State for Years 1994 through 2000

State	1994 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1996 (\$)	1997 (\$)	1998 (\$)	1999 (\$)	2000 (\$)
AL	30,500.0	38,000.0	45,690.0	72,327.4	77,000.0	77,810.0	96,422.2
AK	666.6	2,963.6	7,071.2	17,668.5	19,234.1	23,071.0	30,618.7
AZ	109,357.8	164,160.5	189,920.6	203,897.5	211,970.6	252,771.0	287,561.7
AR	14,057.1	10,471.8	13,238.1	12,063.3	16,814.7	25,213.1	34,048.5
CA	133,839.1	254,508.0	314,614.0	355,246.0	436,829.4	461,810.0	478,275.3
CO	77,602.3	107,034.2	125,499.1	133,282.5	148,628.4	176,383.3	191,257.0 e
CT	135,134.0	152,291.2	103,750.1	222,364.1	230,357.6	294,791.3	344,991.3
DE	9,074.4	12,352.9	22,911.1	16,279.2	17,678.8	18,451.8	27,432.6
DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.4
FL	67,760.4	99,540.1	113,853.0	131,804.8	108,524.5	122,002.1	251,835.1
GA	17,300.0	17,300.0	56,393.7	63,126.6	83,000.0	98,200.0	92,058.1
HI	12,000.0	13,405.5	11,981.6	11,720.9	17,100.0	19,700.0	23,000.0
ID	2,035.0	2,245.4	7,814.9	9,996.5	9,076.9	10,804.4	16,279.3
IL	57,553.8	51,957.0	58,434.7	116,000.0	151,000.0	149,300.0	140,200.0
IN	4,016.2	16,863.3	23,461.3	33,300.6	34,323.8	73,133.6	73,046.1
IA	4,025.3	16,702.0	32,212.5	48,271.5	51,737.0	74,235.2	88,572.7
KS	32,031.9	40,720.0	71,569.0	93,518.7	120,931.4	156,893.2	169,351.0
KY	25,165.3	27,820.2	25,722.0	29,429.6	40,639.8	42,191.8	60,431.9
LA	25,000.0	37,958.4	42,365.0	44,291.4	57,032.9	74,549.0	95,374.5
ME	23,738.0	15,290.9	15,600.0	60,066.6	69,044.0	93,074.0	108,340.8
MD	119,236.5	125,131.1	130,701.6	140,673.4	140,673.4	172,822.4	296,483.3
MA	204,300.0	231,500.0	248,400.0	280,000.0	377,346.7	408,875.2	423,921.9
MI	90,300.0	182,400.0	163,000.0	162,808.5	237,665.6	310,750.7	310,750.7 a
MN	127,711.2	137,928.0	215,225.0	260,223.2	311,247.6	355,967.5	408,223.7
MS	0.0	0.0	25.8	631.0	1,526.4	2,640.9	4,421.9
MO	80,547.5	80,122.0	137,227.7	155,017.9	168,970.0	186,560.5	198,881.7
MT	15,564.4	17,105.2	20,399.9	22,500.0	26,300.0	27,315.1	33,561.6
NE	32,271.4	22,276.8	45,063.0	58,901.0	67,147.9	75,600.5	82,541.5
NV	2,060.4	3,180.4	4,640.2	4,877.3	8,353.3	9,182.0	12,245.0 e
NH	64,005.4	70,389.7	80,460.1	89,427.2	97,407.3	102,433.8	99,742.7
NJ	130,063.5	141,104.2	154,968.0	180,066.0	199,366.0	284,536.0	296,254.0 *
NM	10,178.7	43,590.5	71,840.1	46,295.3	91,603.1	100,117.4	109,600.0
NY	403,370.9	403,957.0	728,613.8	1,114,422.8	1,343,414.4	1,561,068.4	1,694,409.8
NC	19,846.2	30,503.7	56,651.0	106,199.2	134,166.8	136,043.3	182,951.6
ND	23,270.0	26,589.3	28,924.5	30,176.0	33,850.1	37,634.4	41,961.9
OH	49,739.5	92,920.0	91,365.2	90,058.2	108,500.0	179,811.8	178,002.9
OK	57,848.6	73,677.3	104,988.4	93,593.0	119,327.7	134,251.3	147,633.0
OR	78,199.6	86,714.2	99,133.7	105,178.1	127,803.0	161,500.0	232,255.3
PA	247,511.0	294,264.4	340,698.9	415,399.5	446,453.6	532,018.0	677,863.1
RI	58,725.0	67,465.6	80,600.0	107,961.8	125,265.5	97,626.8	145,629.0
SC	18,000.0	22,700.0	32,600.0	51,300.0	70,200.0	92,203.0	111,100.0
SD	22,526.6	27,577.4	33,903.1	38,738.7	40,462.0	47,366.8	49,960.4
TN	16,031.0	23,777.0	71,431.4	72,738.5	96,592.9	135,111.0	159,937.1
TX	47,384.3	72,623.6	82,982.5	159,896.1	210,371.2	261,474.0	269,268.0
UT	31,114.3	35,170.0	40,827.0	50,793.7	58,316.4	65,767.7	74,301.9
VT	33,139.6	39,888.2	45,137.8	47,980.3	51,557.6	54,437.8	60,014.2
VA	26,129.7	31,216.6	50,479.1	67,429.9	88,557.3	113,354.5	144,547.9
WA	77,223.3	102,643.0	97,771.9	105,005.6	115,511.4	128,863.3	183,834.6
WV	19,923.4	29,410.4	36,075.3	43,659.5	57,750.7	66,636.0	87,636.0
WI	60,559.1	87,519.0	103,000.0	155,238.0	193,666.2	237,380.2	273,005.5
WY	23,986.8	26,694.5	29,157.6	33,428.0	38,222.2	40,983.4	44,143.5
US Total	2,971,625.1	3,711,624.2	4,714,394.1	5,965,273.4	7,133,408.6	8,364,718.5	9,644,457.8

e = estimate

* 9/1/99-8/31/00

a = FY 1999 data

Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 2000

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	96,422,235	0.70	67,080,949	1.24%	4,100 e	23,518	3,996	24,133	44.47	21.68
AK	30,618,719	0.60	18,309,994	0.34%	665	46,043	566	54,145	6.27	48.84
AZ	287,561,709	0.66	189,560,679	3.51%	11,259	25,541	10,720	26,826	51.31	56.05
AR	34,048,499	0.73	24,804,331	0.46%	2,084	16,338	1,866	18,252	26.73	12.74
CA	478,275,304	0.52	247,124,850	4.57%	28,233	16,940	29,310	16,318	338.72	14.12
CO	191,256,954 e	0.50	95,628,477	1.77%	6,330 e	30,214	6,187	30,915	43.01	44.47
CT	344,991,304	0.50	172,495,652	3.19%	5,076	67,965	4,785	72,106	34.06	101.30
DE	27,432,573	0.50	13,716,287	0.25%	481	57,032	468	58,617	7.84	35.01
DC	277,361	0.70	194,153	NA	67	4,140	34	8,279	5.72	NA
FL	251,835,126	0.57	142,337,213	2.63%	21,126	11,921	17,468	14,417	159.82	15.76
GA	92,058,075	0.60	55,124,375	1.02%	2,468	37,301	2,658	34,641	81.86	11.25
HI	23,000,000	0.51	11,732,300	0.22%	1,089	21,120	1,032	22,287	12.12	18.98
ID	16,279,344	0.70	11,419,960	0.21%	801	20,324	655	24,854	12.94	12.58
IL	140,200,000	0.50	70,100,000	1.30%	6,787	20,657	6,644	21,103	124.19	11.29
IN	73,046,096	0.62	45,098,660	0.83%	2,081	42,563	1,818	40,190	60.80	14.57
IA	88,572,719	0.63	55,853,957	1.03%	4,603	19,242	4,361	20,313	29.26	30.27
KS	169,350,998	0.60	101,661,404	1.88%	5,442	31,119	5,281	32,068	26.88	62.99
KY	60,431,857	0.71	42,634,675	0.79%	1,279	47,249	1,159	52,141	40.42	14.95
LA	95,374,532	0.70	67,067,371	1.24%	3,629	26,281	3,301	28,893	44.69	21.34
ME	108,340,801	0.66	71,743,278	1.33%	1,834	59,074	1,722	62,916	12.75	84.98
MD	296,483,318	0.50	148,241,659	2.74%	4,959	59,787	4,310	68,798	52.96	55.98
MA	423,921,872	0.50	211,960,936	3.92%	10,375	40,860	10,527	40,272	63.49	66.77
MI	310,750,681 a	0.55	171,254,700	3.17%	8,024	38,728	8,024	38,728	99.38	31.27
MN	408,223,727	0.51	210,153,575	3.89%	7,948	51,362	7,525	54,249	49.19	82.98
MS	4,421,857	0.77	3,395,986	0.06%	850	5,202	700	6,317	28.45	1.55
MO	198,881,707	0.61	120,343,321	2.23%	8,238	24,142	8,082	24,608	55.95	35.54
MT	33,561,580	0.72	24,265,022	0.45%	1,206	27,829	1,068	31,439	9.02	37.20
NE	82,541,453	0.61	50,251,237	0.93%	2,318	35,609	2,306	35,794	17.11	48.23
NV	12,245,000 e	0.50	6,122,500	0.11%	795 e	15,403	798	15,354	19.98	6.13
NH	99,742,724	0.50	49,871,362	0.92%	2,475	40,300	2,376	41,988	12.36	80.71
NJ	296,254,000	0.50	148,127,000	2.74%	6,894	42,973	6,765	43,795	84.14	35.21
NM	109,600,000	0.73	80,358,720	1.49%	2,104	52,091	1,935	56,655	18.19	60.25
NY	1,694,409,797	0.50	847,204,899	15.68%	36,100	46,937	34,900	48,551	189.76	89.29
NC	182,951,551	0.62	114,326,424	2.12%	5,364	34,107	5,169	35,394	80.49	22.73
ND	41,961,852	0.70	29,549,536	0.55%	1,936 e	21,675	1,906	22,021	6.42	65.34
OH	178,002,921 *	0.59	104,434,314	1.93%	5,624	31,651	5,475	32,515	113.53	15.68
OK	147,633,041	0.71	104,952,329	1.94%	2,983	49,491	2,889	51,102	34.51	42.78
OR	232,255,296	0.60	139,260,275	2.58%	5,824	39,879	5,662	41,020	34.21	67.88
PA	677,863,076	0.54	364,825,908	6.75%	16,830	40,277	13,475	50,307	122.81	55.20
RI	145,628,986	0.54	78,304,706	1.45%	2,471	58,935	2,432	59,880	10.48	138.92
SC	111,100,000	0.70	77,714,450	1.44%	4,370	25,423	4,222	26,318	40.12	27.69
SD	49,960,426	0.69	34,332,805	0.64%	1,991	25,093	1,981	25,220	7.55	66.19
TN	159,937,100	0.63	100,920,310	1.87%	4,311	37,100	4,313	37,083	56.89	28.11
TX	269,268,002	0.61	165,222,846	3.06%	6,406	42,034	6,232	43,207	208.52	12.91
UT	74,301,900	0.72	53,163,009	0.98%	3,152	23,573	3,005	24,730	22.33	33.27
VT	60,014,162	0.62	37,352,814	0.69%	1,684	35,638	1,612	37,230	6.09	98.57
VA	144,547,915	0.52	74,687,908	1.38%	4,635	31,186	4,107	35,195	70.79	20.42
WA	183,834,623	0.52	95,281,485	1.76%	8,984	20,462	8,575	21,440	58.94	31.19
WV	87,636,000	0.75	65,534,201	1.21%	1,945	45,057	1,898	46,173	18.08	48.46
WI	273,005,532	0.59	160,472,652	2.97%	9,547	28,596	8,961	30,466	53.64	50.90
WY	44,143,517	0.64	28,269,508	0.52%	1,226	36,006	1,169	37,762	4.94	89.40
US Total	9,644,457,821		5,403,844,960	100.00%	291,003	33,142	276,417	34,891	2,814.22	34.27

* Residential Facility waiver implemented in Fiscal Year 1999

a = FY 1999 data

e = estimate

Table 3.8 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients with MR/DD by State on June 30, 2000

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	4,100 ^e	0	4,100	633	4,733	86.6%
AK	665	0	665	0	665	100.0%
AZ	11,259	42	11,301	173	11,432	98.9%
AR	2,084	300	2,384	1,766	3,850	61.9%
CA	28,233	6,100	34,333	11,158	39,391	87.2%
CO	6,330 ^e	16	6,346	138	6,468	98.1%
CT	5,076	326	5,402	1,276	6,352	85.0%
DE	481	0	481	253	734	65.5%
DC	67	840	907	840	907	100.0%
FL	21,126	252	21,378	3,440	24,566	87.0%
GA	2,468	0	2,468	1,645	4,113	60.0%
HI	1,089	96	1,185	96	1,185	100.0%
ID	801	482	1,283	592	1,393	92.1%
IL	6,787	3,383	10,170	10,310	17,097	59.5%
IN	2,081	3,791	5,872	5,423	7,504	78.3%
IA	4,603	645	4,404	3,028	7,631	57.7%
KS	5,442	263	5,705	853	6,295	90.6%
KY	1,279	0	1,079	1,120	2,399	45.0%
LA	3,629	2,875	6,504	5,620	9,249	70.3%
ME	1,834	239	2,073	298	2,132	97.2%
MD	4,959	0	4,959	525	5,484	90.4%
MA	10,375	0	10,375	1,266	11,641	89.1%
MI	8,024	0	8,024	269	8,293	96.8%
MN	7,948	2,005	9,953	2,775	10,723	92.8%
MS	850	489	1,339	2,487	3,337	40.1%
MO	8,238	66	8,304	1,371	9,609	86.4%
MT	1,206	0	1,206	130	1,336	90.3%
NE	2,318	9	2,327	648	2,966	78.5%
NV	795 ^e	112	907	252	1,047	86.6%
NH	2,475 ^e	0	2,475	24	2,499	99.0%
NJ	6,894	0	6,894	3,487	10,381	66.4%
NM	2,104	389	2,493	405	2,509	99.4%
NY	36,100	6,461	42,561	10,109	46,209	92.1%
NC	5,364	2,045	7,409	4,520	9,884	75.0%
ND	1,936 ^e	425	2,361	625	2,561	92.2%
OH	5,624	2,327	7,951	7,691	13,315	59.7%
OK	2,983	123	3,106	1,801	4,784	64.9%
OR	5,824	0	5,824	60	5,884	99.0%
PA	16,830	1,106	17,936	4,944	21,774	82.4%
RI	2,471	18	2,489	18	2,489	100.0%
SC	4,370	983	5,353	2,176	6,546	81.8%
SD	1,991	35	2,026	231	2,222	91.2%
TN	4,311	464	4,775	1,511	5,822	82.0%
TX	6,406	5,492	11,898	13,453	19,859	59.9%
UT	3,152 ¹	10	3,162	758	3,910	80.9%
VT	1,684	12	1,696	12	1,696	100.0%
VA	4,635	83	4,718	1,868	6,503	72.6%
WA	8,984 ²	59	9,043	948	9,932	91.0%
WV	1,945	444	2,389	444	2,389	100.0%
WI	9,547	27	9,574	2,865	12,412	77.1%
WY	1,226	0	1,226	106	1,332	92.0%
US Total	291,003	42,834	333,837	116,441	407,444	81.9%

e = estimate

1 includes 427 recipients receiving day services only

2 includes 1,288 clients receiving county day employment programs only

49 states the majority of recipients of Medicaid-financed long-term care for persons with MR/DD were served in HCBS or ICF-MR funded community programs. Thirty-seven states were serving three-quarters or more of their Medicaid-financed long-term care recipients with MR/DD in community settings. Figure 3.5 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

Figure 3.6 shows the total of large (16 or more residents) state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, community state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, and HCBS recipients for 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2000. It shows the dramatic increase in community service recipients from 1977 to 2000, from 1,710 to 333,837. It also shows the substantial decrease of the population of large ICFs-MR from 1982 to 2000, from 130,767 to 73,607.

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 2000, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 71.4% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 49.3% of total HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures.

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 6 states (Arkansas, District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Mississippi, and Nevada), HCBS recipients as a proportion of all recipients exceeded HCBS expenditures as a proportion of all expenditures by a factor of 2 or greater.

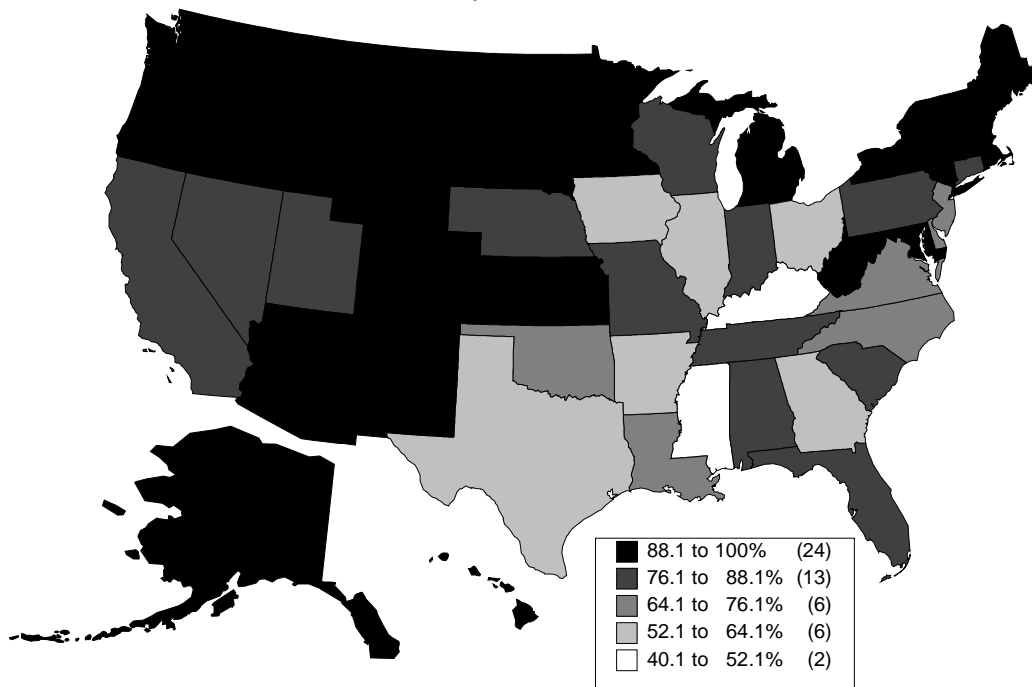
Direct comparisons of the costs of ICF-MR and HCBS approaches to financing residential services are complicated by a number of factors. In some states, disproportionately higher expenditures for ICF-MR recipients may be explained by artificially inflated institutional costs resulting from deinstitutionalization. The consistent pattern of relatively lower expenditures for HCBS recipients in some states is an intended and controlled program goal. In almost all states substantial numbers of HCBS recipients live in their family homes (an estimated 36.3% nationally), reducing long-term care costs by the relative value of the supports provided by family members and other non-paid

support providers. Somewhat related, children and youth are more likely to be served under HCBS than ICF-MR and as a result “day program” costs are more likely to be covered by educational agencies. In addition, although federal regulations require that both HCBS and ICF-MR recipients meet the same eligibility criteria and level of care needs, in actual practice some state HCBS tends to be a less intensive service than ICF-MR, making HCBS in some states, almost by definition, less costly than ICF-MR. Finally, because Medicaid law specifically prohibits HCBS financing of room and board costs, HCBS recipients pay for such costs through their own funds typically Social Security Act cash benefit program. These individual “contributions” to room and board represent approximately \$6,200 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 2000 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 77% was the highest federal share in 2000). 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 build 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 computed from the proportion 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

Figure 3.5 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 2000



National Average = 81.9%

Figure 3.6 Service Recipients in Community and Institutions (16 or More Residents) Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 2000

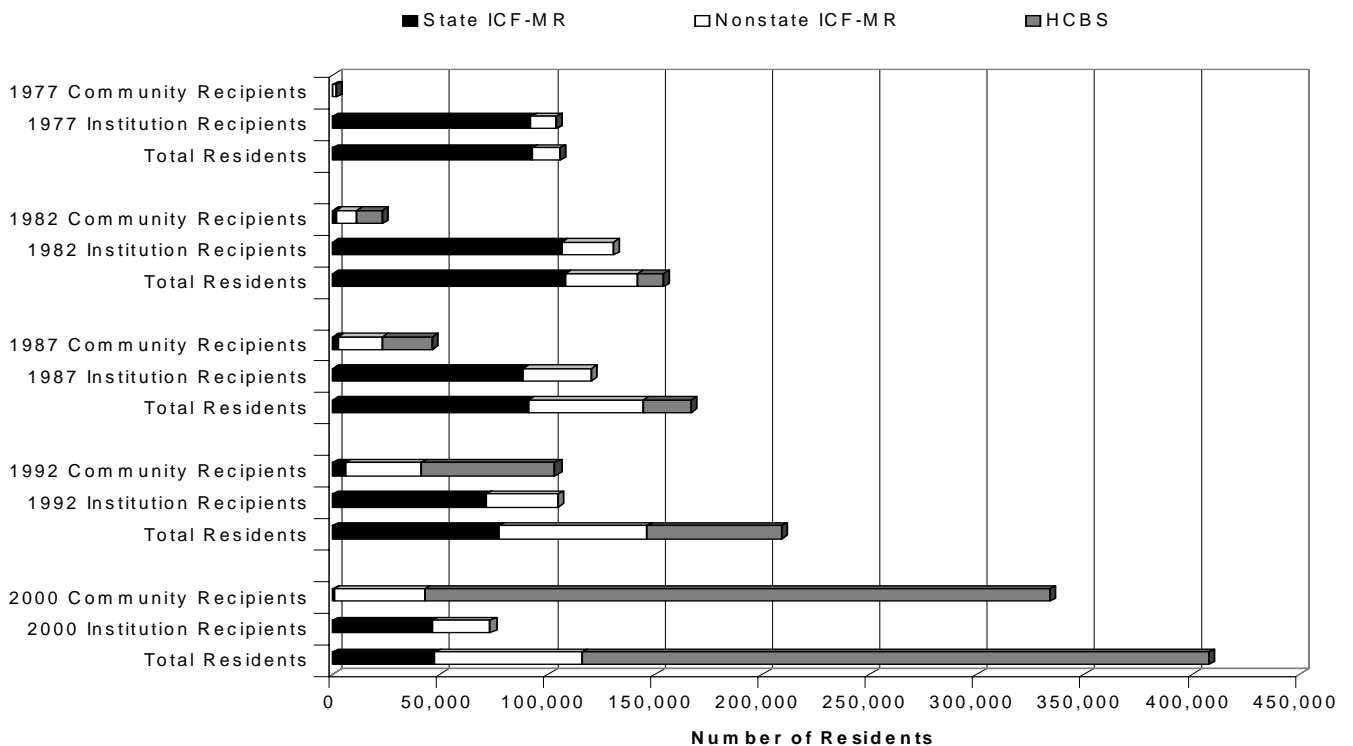


Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures by State on June 30, 2000

State	Total ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures (\$)	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	4,733	160,368,434	86.6	13.4	60.1	39.9
AK	665	30,618,719	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
AZ	11,432	304,572,318	98.5	1.5	94.4	5.6
AR	3,850	155,288,104	54.1	45.9	21.9	78.1
CA	39,391	865,488,645	71.7	28.3	55.3	44.7
CO	6,468	209,242,661	97.9	2.1	91.4	8.6
CT	6,352	575,615,914	79.9	20.1	59.9	40.1
DE	734	59,977,545	65.5	34.5	45.7	54.3
DC	907	70,557,454	7.4	92.6	0.4	99.6
FL	24,566	532,978,283	86.0	14.0	47.3	52.7
GA	4,113	202,277,417	60.0	40.0	45.5	54.5
HI	1,185	30,975,547	91.9	8.1	74.3	25.7
ID	1,393	69,489,873	57.5	42.5	23.4	76.6
IL	17,097	789,395,470	39.7	60.3	17.8	82.2
IN	7,504	331,500,690	27.7	72.3	22.0	78.0
IA	7,631	279,825,119	60.3	39.7	31.7	68.3
KS	6,295	236,275,378	86.4	13.6	71.7	28.3
KY	2,399	143,955,599	53.3	46.7	42.0	58.0
LA	9,249	442,813,045	39.2	60.8	21.5	78.5
ME	2,132	143,646,867	86.0	14.0	75.4	24.6
MD	5,484	355,303,441	90.4	9.6	83.4	16.6
MA	11,641	633,959,342	89.1	10.9	66.9	33.1
MI	8,293	338,634,330	96.8	3.2	91.8	8.2
MN	10,723	616,937,739	74.1	25.9	66.2	33.8
MS	3,337	162,623,321	25.5	74.5	2.7	97.3
MO	9,609	298,679,838	85.7	14.3	66.6	33.4
MT	1,336	50,986,630	90.3	9.7	65.8	34.2
NE	2,966	131,403,322	78.2	21.8	62.8	37.2
NV	1,047	40,741,213	75.9	24.1	30.1	69.9
NH	2,499	101,403,137	99.0	1.0	98.4	1.6
NJ	10,381	676,833,725	66.4	33.6	43.8	56.2
NM	2,509	137,415,226	83.9	16.1	79.8	20.2
NY	46,209	3,823,797,263	78.1	21.9	44.3	55.7
NC	9,884	579,814,921	54.3	45.7	31.6	68.4
ND	2,561	91,942,382	75.6	24.4	45.6	54.4
OH	13,315	736,615,155	42.2	57.8	24.2	75.8
OK	4,784	250,811,387	62.4	37.6	58.9	41.1
OR	5,884	256,775,117	99.0	1.0	90.5	9.5
PA	21,774	1,174,781,705	77.3	22.7	57.7	42.3
RI	2,489	151,921,065	99.3	0.7	95.9	4.1
SC	6,546	283,031,801	66.8	33.2	39.3	60.7
SD	2,222	67,959,633	89.6	10.4	73.5	26.5
TN	5,822	394,656,470	74.0	26.0	40.5	59.5
TX	19,859	998,254,840	32.3	67.7	27.0	73.0
UT	3,910	127,501,373	80.6	19.4	58.3	41.7
VT	1,696	61,675,514	99.3	0.7	97.3	2.7
VA	6,503	327,687,723	71.3	28.7	44.1	55.9
WA	9,932	316,961,653	90.5	9.5	58.0	42.0
WV	2,389	134,724,484	81.4	18.6	65.0	35.0
WI	12,412	527,705,846	76.9	23.1	51.7	48.3
WY	1,332	60,197,844	92.0	8.0	73.3	26.7
US Total	407,444	19,546,600,521	71.4	28.6	49.3	50.7

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 2000

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	0.70	44,487,371	67,080,949	1.01	8,090	1.11	0.91
AK	0.60	0	18,309,994	0.17	1,479	0.20	0.82
AZ	0.66	11,213,393	189,560,679	1.82	11,263	1.55	1.18
AR	0.73	88,323,052	24,804,331	1.02	4,266	0.59	1.75
CA	0.52	200,073,133	247,124,850	4.05	91,148	12.51	0.32
CO	0.50	8,992,854	95,628,477	0.95	12,018	1.65	0.57
CT	0.50	115,312,305	172,495,652	2.61	16,358	2.25	1.16
DE	0.50	16,272,486	13,716,287	0.27	2,385	0.33	0.83
DC	0.70	49,196,065	194,153	0.45	2,286	0.31	1.43
FL	0.57	158,902,112	142,337,213	2.73	42,307	5.81	0.47
GA	0.60	65,999,342	55,124,375	1.10	18,318	2.51	0.44
HI	0.51	4,068,327	11,732,300	0.14	2,327	0.32	0.45
ID	0.70	37,327,186	11,419,960	0.44	2,007	0.28	1.60
IL	0.50	324,597,735	70,100,000	3.57	38,251	5.25	0.68
IN	0.62	159,569,866	45,098,660	1.85	13,915	1.91	0.97
IA	0.63	120,603,763	55,853,957	1.60	5,778	0.79	2.01
KS	0.60	40,174,705	101,661,404	1.28	6,303	0.87	1.48
KY	0.71	58,926,000	42,634,675	0.92	7,776	1.07	0.86
LA	0.70	244,318,762	67,067,371	2.82	8,354	1.15	2.46
ME	0.66	23,379,677	71,743,278	0.86	2,191	0.30	2.86
MD	0.50	29,410,062	148,241,659	1.61	15,992	2.19	0.73
MA	0.50	105,018,735	211,960,936	2.87	23,160	3.18	0.90
MI	0.55	15,366,679	171,254,700	1.69	26,524	3.64	0.46
MN	0.51	107,445,973	210,153,575	2.88	14,609	2.00	1.43
MS	0.77	121,498,724	3,395,986	1.13	3,747	0.51	2.20
MO	0.61	60,387,849	120,343,321	1.64	12,630	1.73	0.94
MT	0.72	12,598,311	24,265,022	0.33	1,360	0.19	1.79
NE	0.61	29,747,106	50,251,237	0.72	4,016	0.55	1.31
NV	0.50	14,248,107	6,122,500	0.18	5,757	0.79	0.23
NH	0.50	830,207	49,871,362	0.46	3,875	0.53	0.86
NJ	0.50	190,289,863	148,127,000	3.06	32,921	4.52	0.68
NM	0.73	20,394,124	80,358,720	0.91	2,761	0.38	2.41
NY	0.50	1,064,693,733	847,204,899	17.31	62,316	8.55	2.02
NC	0.62	247,999,920	114,326,424	3.28	16,783	2.30	1.42
ND	0.70	35,196,289	29,549,536	0.59	1,060	0.15	4.03
OH	0.59	327,737,798	104,434,314	3.91	26,695	3.66	1.07
OK	0.71	73,349,486	104,952,329	1.61	6,034	0.83	1.95
OR	0.60	14,702,085	139,260,275	1.39	7,896	1.08	1.29
PA	0.54	267,441,606	364,825,908	5.73	30,164	4.14	1.38
RI	0.54	3,383,251	78,304,706	0.74	2,757	0.38	1.95
SC	0.70	120,266,295	77,714,450	1.79	7,298	1.00	1.79
SD	0.69	12,369,055	34,332,805	0.42	1,367	0.19	2.25
TN	0.63	148,107,922	100,920,310	2.26	13,000	1.78	1.26
TX	0.61	447,306,324	165,222,846	5.55	50,094	6.88	0.81
UT	0.72	38,064,223	53,163,009	0.83	4,266	0.59	1.41
VT	0.62	1,034,025	37,352,814	0.35	1,354	0.19	1.87
VA	0.52	94,628,339	74,687,908	1.53	18,594	2.55	0.60
WA	0.52	68,999,740	95,281,485	1.49	17,575	2.41	0.62
WV	0.75	35,212,768	65,534,201	0.91	2,561	0.35	2.60
WI	0.59	149,712,845	160,472,652	2.81	13,312	1.83	1.54
WY	0.64	10,281,191	28,269,508	0.35	1,331	0.18	1.91
US Total		5,639,460,769	5,403,844,960	100.00	728,629	100.00	1.00

* data from the Statistical Abstracts of the United States

Medicaid program come exclusively through personal income tax, but, despite the oversimplification, the index provides a way of assessing the balance between state contributions to the federal government for ICF-MR and HCBS programs and federal reimbursements back to the states.

Table 3.10 shows that in FY 2000, nine states got back over two dollars in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Six states got back \$.50 or less in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Among the 30 states showing a favorable "State Benefit Ratio" (state's percentage of total federal ICF-MR reimbursements divided by state's percentage of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), 12 of the 14 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 70% or greater) were among them. Only three of the fifteen "richest" states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 52% had a favorable "state benefit ratio" (Connecticut, Minnesota, and New York). Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may cause poor states such as Alabama (with a federal cost share of 70% and a benefit ratio of .91) and Kentucky (with federal cost share of 71% and a benefit ratio of .86) to subsidize combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures in relatively wealthy states like New York with a federal cost share of .50 and a benefit ratio 2.02, 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 MR/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, 2000 there were 41.4 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 15.2 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (7.2 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 8.1 in places with 7-15 residents) and 26.2 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 146.8 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by Louisiana with 125.8 residents per 100,000 population. Ten states had more than 150% of the national rate. In contrast, 16 states were less than 50% of the national rate.

On June 30, 2000 there were 103.4 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the national population. Variations among states were very large. There were 10 states with more than 200 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state's population. There were four states with fewer than 50 HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the state's population.

Combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with MR/DD also showed high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 2000 there were 144.8 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation's population. Two states (North Dakota and South Dakota) had rates more than twice the national utilization rate. Georgia, Kentucky, and Nevada had total Medicaid utilization 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 118.6 per 100,000. Four states had rates that were less than half the national average; five states had rates that were more than twice the national average: North Dakota (367.6), Rhode Island (237.4), South Dakota (268.4), Vermont (278.6) and Wyoming (248.3). 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, 2000 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 133.1 per 100,000. States varied from 52.7 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Nevada to 355.1 in Maine. While states vary markedly in their total utilization of residential placements for persons with MR/DD, state policy decisions create even greater variability in their relative utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs to finance those services.

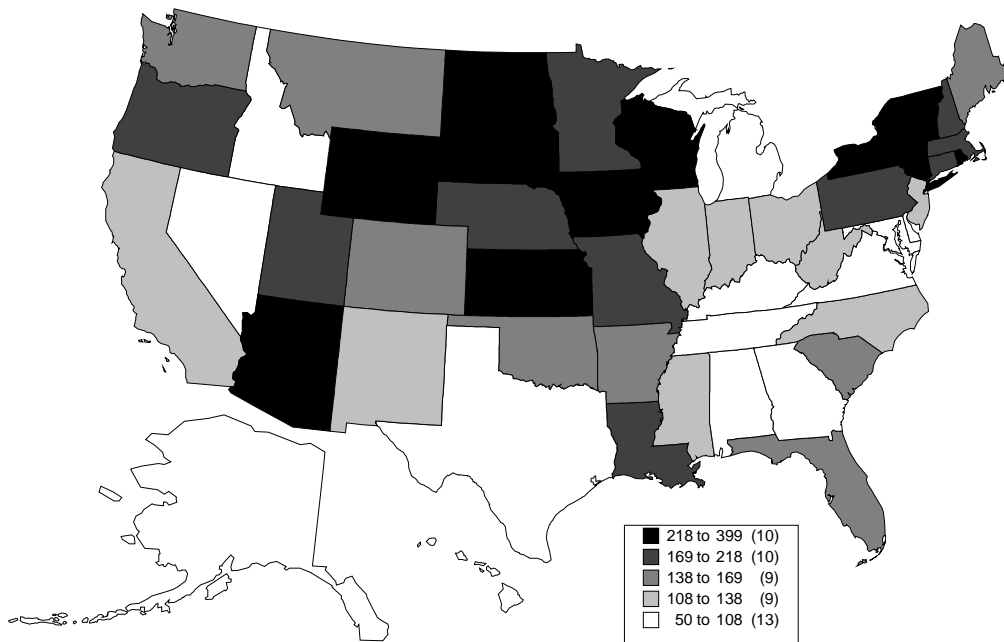
Figure 3.9 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services utilization from 1962 to 2000. It shows the decreasing ICF-MR utilization rates since 1982. It also shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization reached 105.1 service recipients per 100,00 of the general U.S. population. It is notable that while the residential

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, 2000

State	ICF-MR Residents/100,000 of State Population						HCBS & ICF-MR Recipients			All Recipients (ICF-MR & Non-ICF-MR)*					
	State Populations (100,000)	State Population					Total	HCBS & Community All HCBS & ICFs-MR			All Recipients (ICF-MR & Non-ICF-MR)*				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	16+		HCBS	ICFs-MR	ICFs-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	44.47	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	14.2	92.2	92.2	106.4	30.3	18.1	48.4	15.0	63.3	
AK	6.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.1	106.1	106.1	194.6	4.0	198.6	0.0	198.6	
AZ	51.31	0.0	0.8	0.8	2.6	3.4	219.4	220.3	222.8	66.2	1.4	67.6	4.4	72.0	
AR	26.73	0.0	11.2	11.2	54.8	66.1	78.0	89.2	144.0	46.1	32.7	78.7	65.5	144.2	
CA	338.72	16.4	1.6	18.0	14.9	32.9	83.4	101.4	116.3	117.4	7.2	124.6	20.9	145.5	
CO	43.01	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.8	3.2	147.2	147.5	150.4	84.1	10.6	94.7	2.8	97.5	
CT	34.06	9.1	0.5	9.6	27.9	37.5	149.1	158.6	186.5	137.6	13.3	150.8	29.0	179.9	
DE	7.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	32.3	61.4	61.4	93.7	70.2	0.0	70.2	32.3	102.5	
DC	5.72	89.7	57.2	146.8	0.0	146.8	11.7	158.6	158.6	118.0	59.4	177.4	0.0	177.4	
FL	159.82	1.4	0.2	1.6	19.9	21.5	132.2	133.8	153.7	41.4	8.5	49.9	29.2	79.0	
GA	81.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	20.1	30.1	30.1	50.2	38.5	0.0	38.5	20.1	58.6	
HI	12.12	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	7.9	89.9	97.8	97.8	97.0	0.0	97.0	1.1	98.1	
ID	12.94	10.5	26.7	37.3	8.5	45.8	61.9	99.2	107.7	169.4	37.2	206.6	33.7	240.3	
IL	124.19	1.7	25.5	27.2	55.8	83.0	54.6	81.9	137.7	43.1	43.4	86.5	61.8	148.3	
IN	60.80	17.1	45.3	62.3	26.8	89.2	34.2	96.6	123.4	71.2	45.3	116.5	26.8	143.4	
IA	29.26	10.1	12.0	22.0	81.4	103.5	157.3	179.3	260.8	123.9	24.8	148.7	153.6	302.3	
KS	26.88	2.4	7.4	9.8	21.9	31.7	202.4	212.2	234.2	141.3	8.5	149.8	21.9	173.9	
KY	40.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	27.7	31.6	31.6	59.4	31.3	6.8	38.1	28.0	66.2	
LA	44.69	46.9	17.4	64.3	61.4	125.8	81.2	145.5	207.0	80.4	17.4	97.9	61.4	159.3	
ME	12.75	4.6	14.1	18.7	4.6	23.4	143.9	162.6	167.2	323.1	25.9	349.0	6.1	355.1	
MD	52.96	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	93.6	93.6	103.5	78.2	7.3	85.5	11.3	96.8	
MA	63.49	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	19.9	163.4	163.4	183.3	136.0	11.7	147.6	20.4	168.0	
MI	99.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	80.7	80.7	83.4	94.8	0.0	94.8	2.7	97.5	
MN	49.19	15.9	24.9	40.8	15.7	56.4	161.6	202.3	218.0	202.9	24.9	227.8	15.7	243.5	
MS	28.45	0.0	17.2	17.2	70.2	87.4	29.9	47.1	117.3	14.1	21.7	35.8	71.7	107.4	
MO	55.95	0.0	1.2	1.2	23.3	24.5	147.2	148.4	171.7	60.7	22.0	82.7	31.3	114.0	
MT	9.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	14.4	133.7	133.7	148.1	112.8	54.1	166.9	14.4	181.3	
NE	17.11	0.0	0.5	0.5	37.3	37.9	135.5	136.0	173.3	143.6	18.1	161.6	37.3	199.0	
NV	19.98	4.9	0.8	5.6	7.0	12.6	39.8	45.4	52.4	43.7	2.0	45.7	7.0	52.7	
NH	12.36	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	200.3	200.3	202.2	138.2	0.0	138.2	1.9	140.2	
NJ	84.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	41.4	81.9	81.9	123.4	68.1	10.0	78.1	42.6	127.2	
NM	18.19	9.0	12.4	21.4	0.9	22.3	115.7	137.0	137.9	90.1	15.3	105.4	0.9	106.3	
NY	189.76	1.9	32.2	34.0	19.2	53.3	190.2	224.3	243.5	77.3	96.1	173.4	19.5	192.9	
NC	80.49	21.5	3.9	25.4	30.7	56.2	66.6	92.0	122.8	101.7	7.4	109.2	31.6	140.7	
ND	6.42	23.2	43.0	66.2	31.1	97.3	301.5	367.6	398.8	187.6	77.1	264.7	41.6	306.3	
OH	113.53	3.1	17.4	20.5	47.2	67.7	49.5	70.0	117.3	64.2	24.4	88.6	48.3	136.9	
OK	34.51	3.0	0.6	3.6	48.6	52.2	86.4	90.0	138.6	72.4	6.4	78.8	48.6	127.4	
OR	34.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	170.2	170.2	172.0	123.7	14.9	138.6	6.5	145.1	
PA	122.81	5.2	3.8	9.0	31.3	40.3	137.0	146.0	177.3	112.4	5.6	118.0	32.8	150.8	
RI	10.48	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	235.7	237.4	237.4	162.5	17.2	179.7	0.0	179.7	
SC	40.12	0.7	23.8	24.5	29.7	54.2	108.9	133.4	163.2	59.0	25.6	84.6	29.7	114.4	
SD	7.55	0.7	4.0	4.6	26.0	30.6	263.8	268.4	294.4	161.1	86.1	247.2	26.0	273.2	
TN	56.89	1.3	6.9	8.2	18.4	26.6	75.8	83.9	102.3	39.6	19.8	59.4	18.4	77.8	
TX	208.52	23.5	2.8	26.3	38.2	64.5	30.7	57.1	95.2	50.8	2.8	53.6	38.2	91.8	
UT	22.33	0.0	0.4	0.4	33.5	33.9	141.1	141.6	175.1	72.2	7.2	79.4	33.5	112.9	
VT	6.09	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	276.6	278.6	278.6	174.6	0.0	174.6	0.0	174.6	
VA	70.79	0.1	1.1	1.2	25.2	26.4	65.5	66.7	91.9	26.9	1.1	27.9	25.2	85.2	
WA	58.94	0.6	0.4	1.0	15.1	16.1	152.4	153.4	168.5	106.2	4.4	110.7	22.8	133.5	
WV	18.08	3.5	21.0	24.6	0.0	24.6	107.6	132.1	132.1	67.8	23.7	91.5	0.0	91.5	
WI	53.64	0.0	0.5	0.5	52.9	53.4	178.0	178.5	231.4	157.0	15.0	172.0	52.9	225.0	
WY	4.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5	21.5	248.3	248.3	269.8	144.0	13.6	157.6	21.5	179.0	
US Total	2,814.22	7.2	8.1	15.2	26.2	41.4	103.4	118.6	144.8	84.0	18.8	102.7	29.3	133.1	

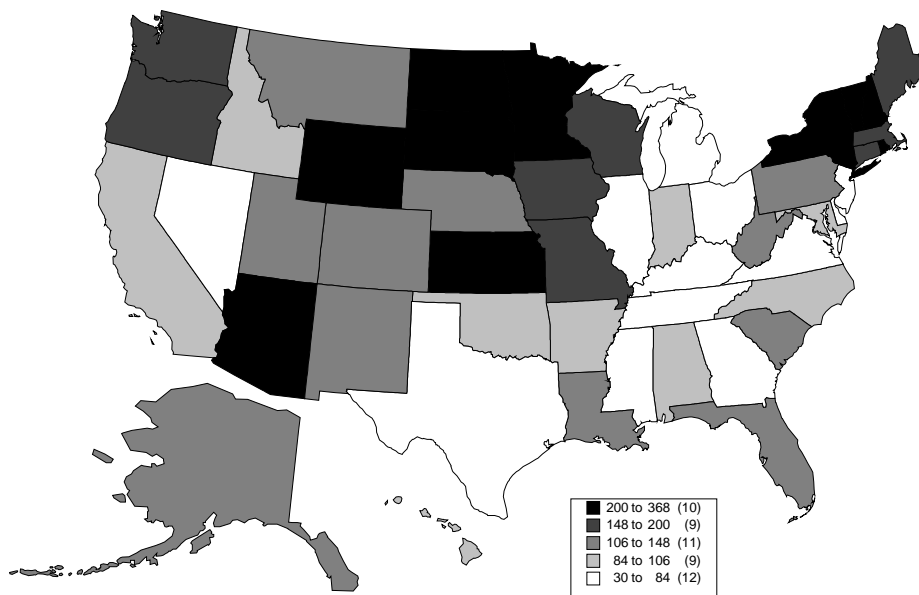
* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

Figure 3.7 Total ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2000



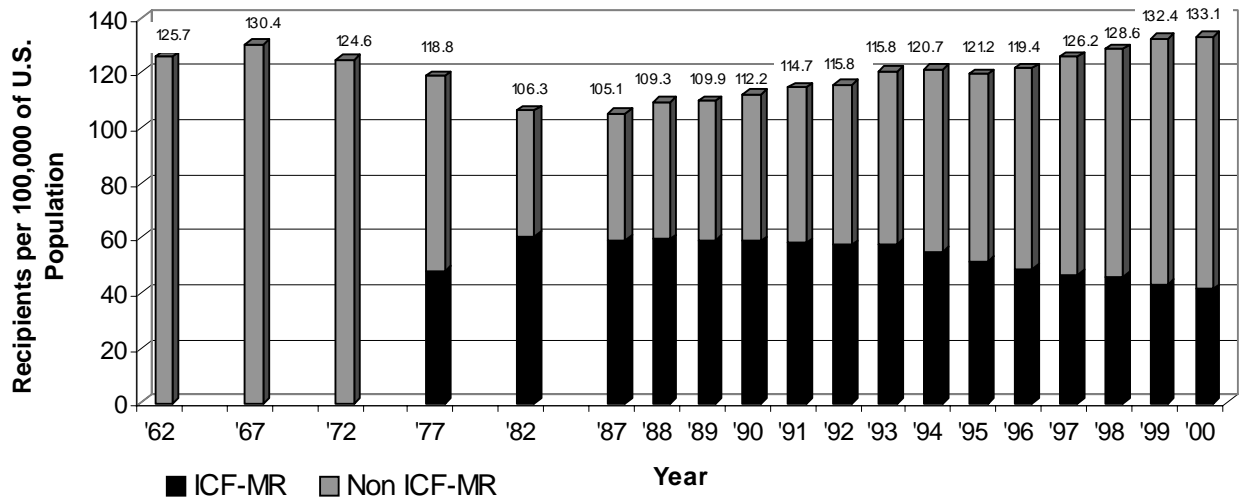
National Average = 144.8

Figure 3.8 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 2000



National Average = 118.6

Figure 3.9 ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 2000



uti financed by Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. This means that an estimated 80.6% of residential services placements are financed by ICF-MR or HCBS.

Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

Forty-four states (with 70.9% of HCBS recipients) were able to provide breakdowns of 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 36.6% 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 MR/DD. The estimated national total of HCBS recipients living in such arrangements was 106,639. The second 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 105,682 HCBS recipients (36.3% of the total) lived with other family members.

The third largest group of HCBS recipients (16.7%) on June 30, 2000 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 48,500 persons lived in their own homes.

The fourth largest group of HCBS recipients, an estimated 26,012 persons (or 8.9% 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 unre-

lated person(s) with MR/DD). A small proportion of HCBS recipients (1.4%) were reported to be served in “other” types residential arrangements.

Between 1994 and 2000 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 36.3% over the six years. Between 1994 and 2000 the proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they themselves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 16.7% (an estimated 48,500 in June 2000).

Persons with MR/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Table 3.13 presents statistics on people with MR/DD reported in “Medicaid certified nursing facilities (NFs) not primarily for persons with MR/DD.” The ability of states to report an actual or estimated count of Medicaid NF residents was established primarily in response to the requirement under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA-87) that states screen NF residents with MR/DD for the appropriateness of their placement.

On June 30, 2000, 41 reporting states identified 22,670 persons with MR/DD in Medicaid NFs. To obtain estimates for total NF residents with MR/DD in non-reporting states, the reports of individual NFs at the time of their 1999 Medicaid recertifications as recorded in the HCFA Online Survey, Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) were used (see note on Table 3.13). The estimated national total of NF residents

Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with MR/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 2000

State	Residential a Facility	Family Foster b Home	Person's Own c Home	Family d Home	Other Residence	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	1,841	101	27	66	0	2,035	4,100
AK	187	125	10	343	0	665	665
AZ	2,112 e	544 e	139	8,733	DNF	11,528	11,259
AR	836	0	1,119	0	0	1,955	2,084
CA	13,047	130	3,252	11,349	0	27,778	28,233
CO	873	0	546	2,121	2,118	5,658	6,330
CT	2,002	391	519	1,118	0	4,030	5,076
DE	322	144	8 e	7 e	0	481 e	481
DC	DNF	DNF	0	0	0	0	67
FL	4,094	0	2,566	13,647	740	21,047	21,126
GA	919	563	956	30	0	2,468	2,468
HI	100	474	21	375	13	983	1,089
ID	0	706	95	0	0	801	801
IL	4,731	0	518	1,538	0	6,787	6,787
IN	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	NA	DNF	2,081
IA	0	0	2,487 e	2,116 e	0	4,603 e	4,603
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	5,442
KY	540 e	280 e	95 e	130 e	0	1,045 e	1,279
LA	0	68	1,095	121	0	1,284	3,629
ME	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,834
MD	3,441	166	28	387	DNF	4,022	4,959
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	10,375
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	8,024
MN	5,391	418	339	1,444	0	7,592	7,948
MS	0	0	70	780	0	850	850
MO	2,130	0	2,153	3,955	0	8,238	8,238
MT	605	32	37	532	0	1,206	1,206
NE	1,226	120	467	125	0	1,938	2,318
NV	47	41	707	0	0	795	795
NH	394	952	264	165	0	1,775	2,475
NJ	3,323	1,280	230	1,974	85	6,892	6,894
NM	690	200	381	379	0	1,650	2,104
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	36,100
NC	828	334	370	3,813	0	5,345	5,364
ND	339	38	849 e	309	0	1,535	1,936
OH	2,707	494	896	808	0	4,905	5,624
OK	387	360	1,371	865	0	2,983	2,983
OR	2,680 e	1,278 e	431 e	2,081 e	0	6,470 e	5,824
PA	6,761	3,457	562	887	0	11,667	16,830
RI	893	57	544	674	0	2,168	2,471
SC	1,576	116	441	2,237	0	4,370	4,370
SD	1,157	21	370	446	1	1,995	1,991
TN	866	207	1,334	1,904	0	4,311	4,311
TX	2,355	1,053	0	1,798	0	5,206	6,406
UT	1,128	138	319	1,140	0	2,725	3,152
VT	91	813	98	557	0	1,559	1,684
VA	2,208 *	230	251	732	0	3,421	4,635
WA	572	714	3,104	3,261	0	7,651	8,984
WV	431 e	265 e	71 e	872 e	0	1,639 e	1,945
WI	1,415 e	2,066 e	4,964 e	622 e	0	9,067 e	9,547
WY	372	69	287	498	0	1,226	1,226
Reported Total	75,617	18,445	34,391	74,939	2,957	206,349	291,003
% by Category	36.6%	8.9%	16.7%	36.3%	1.4%	100.0%	
Est. US Total	106,639	26,012	48,500	105,682	4,170	291,003	

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

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

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

d The home of persons with MR/DD which is also the primary residence of parents or other relatives

* includes 215 settings with 261 HCBS recipients requiring 24 hour care

e = estimate DNF = did not furnish

Table 3.13 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in Nursing Facilities by State on June 30, 2000

State	Persons with MR/DD in Non-Specialized NFs	Total MR/DD Recipients of ICF-MR and HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in NFs, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in NFs, as % of Persons with MR/DD in NFs, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings and NFs	Persons with MR/DD in NFs, as % of All Residents in MR/DD Residences and NFs
AL	26	4,733	4,759	0.5	2,816	2,842	0.9
AK	0	665	665	0.0	1,245	1,245	0.0
AZ	57	11,432	11,489	0.5	3,694	3,751	1.5
AR	867	3,850	4,717	18.4	3,856	4,723	18.4
CA	1,409	39,391	40,800	3.5	49,277	50,686	2.8
CO	270 ^e	6,468	6,738	4.0	4,194	4,464	6.0
CT	358	6,352	6,710	5.3	6,125	6,483	5.5
DE	34	734	768	4.4	803	837	4.1
DC	0	907	907	0.0	1,015	1,015	0.0
FL	191	24,566	24,757	0.8	12,630	12,821	1.5
GA	1,800	4,113	5,913	30.4	4,796	6,596	27.3
HI	(97)	1,185	NA	NA	1,188	NA	NA
ID	28	1,393	1,421	2.0	3,109	3,137	0.9
IL	1,267	17,097	18,364	6.9	18,420	19,687	6.4
IN	1,933	7,504	9,437	20.5	8,718	10,651	18.1
IA	150 ^e	7,631	7,781	1.9	8,845	8,995	1.7
KS	38	6,295	6,333	0.6	4,674	4,712	0.8
KY	1,640 ^e	2,399	4,039	40.6	2,674	4,314	38.0
LA	(1,109)	9,249	NA	NA	7,119	NA	NA
ME	0	2,132	2,132	0.0	4,527	4,527	0.0
MD	121	5,484	5,605	2.2	5,128	5,249	2.3
MA	(1,499)	11,641	NA	NA	10,667	NA	NA
MI	902	8,293	9,195	9.8	9,694	10,596	8.5
MN	491	10,723	11,214	4.4	11,979	12,470	3.9
MS	(321)	3,337	NA	NA	3,056	NA	NA
MO	152	9,609	9,761	1.6	6,376	6,528	2.3
MT	205	1,336	1,541	13.3	1,636	1,841	11.1
NE	0	2,966	2,966	0.0	3,405	3,405	0.0
NV	40	1,047	1,087	3.7	1,053	1,093	3.7
NH	(84)	2,499	NA	NA	1,732	NA	NA
NJ	468	10,381	10,849	4.3	10,703	11,171	4.2
NM	(94)	2,509	NA	NA	1,934	NA	NA
NY	3819	46,209	50,028	7.6	36,599	40,418	9.4
NC	234	9,884	10,118	2.3	11,329	11,563	2.0
ND	105	2,561	2,666	3.9	1,967	2,072	5.1
OH	(1,601)	13,315	NA	NA	15,543	NA	NA
OK	1,210	4,784	5,994	20.2	4,397	5,607	21.6
OR	96 ^e	5,884	5,980	1.6	4,963	5,059	1.9
PA	2,573 ¹	21,774	24,347	10.6	18,522	21,095	12.2
RI	162	2,489	2,651	6.1	1,884	2,046	7.9
SC	(226)	6,546	NA	NA	4,589	NA	NA
SD	177	2,222	2,399	7.4	2,062	2,239	7.9
TN	892	5,822	6,714	13.3	4,425	5,317	16.8
TX	2,919 ^e	19,859	22,778	12.8	19,143	22,062	13.2
UT	203 ^e	3,910	4,113	4.9	2,521	2,724	7.5
VT	42	1,696	1,738	2.4	1,063	1,105	3.8
VA	(1,272)	6,503	NA	NA	6,029	NA	NA
WA	462	9,932	10,394	4.4	7,866	8,328	5.5
WV	40	2,389	2,429	1.6	1,654	1,694	2.4
WI	471	12,412	12,883	3.7	12,067	12,538	3.8
WY	40	1,332	1,372	2.9	884	924	4.3
Est. US							
Total	32,195 ³	407,444	439,542	7.3	374,595	406,693	7.9

Note: data in parenthesis are estimates for non-reporting states based on calendar year data collected in each Medicaid certified NF in that state at the time of annual Medicaid recertification review. These reports are recorded in the On-line 1999 Survey, Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) data base and are aggregated by the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, San Francisco. A summary of the OSCAR findings are available on the HCFA website at www.hcfa.gov/medicaid/nursingfac/nursfac99.pdf. These statistics include all individuals reported by each NF to have MR/DD. These individuals may be in NFs for reasons other than MR/DD (e.g. health problems) and may not be known to state MR/DD agencies. They are used here for the purposes of estimation.

² includes other related conditions and dual diagnosis

³ est. US total: 32,195, includes 22,670 persons in reporting states and an estimated 9,525 persons in non-reporting states based on 1999 OSCAR reports from individual NFs

e = estimate

DNF = did not furnish

with MR/DD in 2000 based on FY June 2000 state reports and OSCAR statistics for 1999 was 32,195. This statistic compares with a report of 38,564 persons on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, the total estimated number of persons with MR/DD in Medicaid NFs was 7.3% of the total number (439,639) receiving Medicaid ICF-MR, Medicaid HCBS and Medicaid (generic) NF services. The estimated number of NF residents with MR/DD equaled 7.9% of the nation's estimated total population of persons with MR/DD in all types of MR/DD residential settings and in NFs (405,840). In 2000, ten states reported persons with MR/DD in NFs as more than 10% of the total of their combined MR/DD residential program residents and NF residents.

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

Between 1992 and 2000 most of the growth in federal Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with MR/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 MR/DD (Braddock, et. al., 1995). By FY 1994 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services had more than doubled to \$1,665,390,500. In the six years between FYs 1994 and 2000 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS more than tripled to \$5,403,844,960. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 2000 from 146,260 to 116,441 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR expenditures from \$5.08 to \$5.64 billion. This increase of \$.56 billion compared with a \$4.52 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 MR/DD. Doing so stimulates two observations. First, long-term care payments for persons with MR/DD make up a substantial and disproportionately large amount of total federal Medicaid expenditures (i.e., per recipient costs for persons with MR/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 MR/DD has remained in a fairly stable range over the past two decades (between about 9% and 12% of federal Medicaid expenditures).

As shown in Table 3.14, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD increased by 203% between 1988 and 2000 (increased by \$7.40 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 MR/DD between 1988 and 2000 (16.8%) was substantially less than the overall Medicaid growth rate. As a result, federal reimbursements for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD decreased from 12.0% to 9.5% of all federal Medicaid expenditures.

Between 1995 and 2000 there was a small increase in the proportion of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures within the total Medicaid program (from 8.7% to 9.5%). This was primarily attributable to the relatively small growth in total Medicaid expenditures during the five-year period (33.6%), as compared with the 47.1% increase in combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures. Between 1999 and 2000 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD increased by 9.0%, less than the 9.5% average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures between 1995 and 2000 and less than the 12.5% increase in all Medicaid expenditures between 1999 and 2000.

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 MR/DD in comparison with the average for all Medicaid recipients. In 1999 the average federal contribution for each Medicaid beneficiary was about \$2,400. This is compared to an average federal expenditure of \$27,100 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with MR/DD.

Medicaid MR/DD Expenditures Within the Larger State Medicaid Programs

Table 3.15 presents a summary of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures by state as a portion of all

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

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

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

Medicaid long-term care and all Medicaid expenditures. The statistics on all Medicaid expenditures were provided by Brian Burwell of the Medstat Group from HCFA 64 reports and are presented here with permission.

States varied considerably in FY 2000 in the proportion of all Medicaid long-term care expenditures that went to HCBS and ICF-MR services for persons with MR/DD. On average, 28.9% of states' Medicaid total long-term care expenditures were for HCBS and ICFs-MR for persons with MR/DD. In five states less

than 20%, and in four states more than 40% of all Medicaid long-term care expenditures were for persons with MR/DD who received ICF-MR or HCBS services.

State and federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with MR/DD equalled 10.1% of all state and federal Medicaid expenditures. States varied from more than 20% in two states to less than 5% in four states.

Table 3.15 Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR Within Total Medicaid Program in Fiscal Year 2000

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	96,422,235	63,946,199	160,368,434	895,083,706	2,700,848,933	17.9	5.9
AK	30,618,719	0	30,618,719	120,186,054	476,873,162	25.5	6.4
AZ	287,561,709	17,010,609	304,572,318	NA	2,211,324,849	NA	13.8
AR	34,048,499	121,239,605	155,288,104	581,589,338	1,578,907,318	26.7	9.8
CA	478,275,304	387,213,341	865,488,645	3,256,517,498	18,721,537,018	26.6	4.6
CO	191,256,954	17,985,707	209,242,661	742,271,441	1,962,593,173	28.2	10.7
CT	344,991,304	230,624,610	575,615,914	1,776,107,362	3,266,060,130	32.4	17.6
DE	27,432,573	32,544,972	59,977,545	175,937,706	525,979,066	34.1	11.4
DC	277,361	70,280,093	70,557,454	224,847,196	796,947,507	31.4	8.9
FL	251,835,126	281,143,157	532,978,283	2,346,313,093	7,599,295,189	22.7	7.0
GA	92,058,075	110,219,342	202,277,417	1,075,907,028	4,255,427,057	18.8	4.8
HI	23,000,000	7,975,547	30,975,547	194,386,269	642,677,568	15.9	4.8
ID	16,279,344	53,210,529	69,489,873	222,800,311	586,028,499	31.2	11.9
IL	140,200,000	649,195,470	789,395,470	2,457,839,245	7,738,448,957	32.1	10.2
IN	73,046,096	258,454,594	331,500,690	1,184,450,792	3,489,915,490	28.0	9.5
IA	88,572,719	191,252,400	279,825,119	849,473,182	1,708,620,280	32.9	16.4
KS	169,350,998	66,924,380	236,275,378	720,439,434	1,417,995,916	32.8	16.7
KY	60,431,857	83,523,742	143,955,599	874,479,904	3,066,283,255	16.5	4.7
LA	95,374,532	347,438,513	442,813,045	997,252,956	3,565,342,405	44.4	12.4
ME	108,340,801	35,306,066	143,646,867	390,168,340	1,218,482,486	36.8	11.8
MD	296,483,318	58,820,123	355,303,441	934,245,774	3,145,441,078	38.0	11.3
MA	423,921,872	210,037,470	633,959,342	2,347,712,645	6,839,094,345	27.0	9.3
MI	310,750,681	27,883,649	338,634,330	2,138,479,636	6,761,546,424	15.8	5.0
MN	408,223,727	208,714,012	616,937,739	1,713,449,186	3,372,183,708	36.0	18.3
MS	4,421,857	158,201,464	162,623,321	572,939,285	1,994,181,361	28.4	8.2
MO	198,881,707	99,798,131	298,679,838	1,287,038,560	3,986,556,529	23.2	7.5
MT	33,561,580	17,425,050	50,986,630	224,184,734	449,214,056	22.7	11.4
NE	82,541,453	48,861,869	131,403,322	520,813,372	1,063,424,159	25.2	12.4
NV	12,245,000	28,496,213	40,741,213	145,920,077	615,328,216	27.9	6.6
NH	99,742,724	1,660,413	101,403,137	358,406,988	843,696,102	28.3	12.0
NJ	296,254,000	380,579,725	676,833,725	2,519,750,350	6,065,966,175	26.9	11.2
NM	109,600,000	27,815,226	137,415,226	331,126,393	1,220,314,472	41.5	11.3
NY	1,694,409,797	2,129,387,466	3,823,797,263	12,904,565,365	29,922,397,365	29.6	12.8
NC	182,951,551	396,863,370	579,814,921	1,873,627,231	5,571,242,345	30.9	10.4
ND	41,961,852	49,980,530	91,942,382	278,069,673	432,996,507	33.1	21.2
OH	178,002,921	558,612,234	736,615,155	3,212,104,115	7,582,352,606	22.9	9.7
OK	147,633,041	103,178,346	250,811,387	635,182,189	1,648,813,029	39.5	15.2
OR	232,255,296	24,519,821	256,775,117	695,121,116	2,144,112,767	36.9	12.0
PA	677,863,076	496,918,629	1,174,781,705	5,056,615,213	10,322,164,905	23.2	11.4
RI	145,628,986	6,292,079	151,921,065	417,319,562	1,184,652,269	36.4	12.8
SC	111,100,000	171,931,801	283,031,801	737,967,993	2,720,951,840	38.4	10.4
SD	49,960,426	17,999,207	67,959,633	178,940,176	404,409,215	38.0	16.8
TN	159,937,100	234,719,370	394,656,470	1,453,382,901	4,919,682,673	27.2	8.0
TX	269,268,002	728,986,838	998,254,840	3,023,555,172	10,622,792,504	33.0	9.4
UT	74,301,900	53,199,473	127,501,373	232,169,361	822,361,200	54.9	15.5
VT	60,014,162	1,661,352	61,675,514	172,890,144	521,597,704	35.7	11.8
VA	144,547,915	183,139,808	327,687,723	937,267,091	2,719,574,169	35.0	12.0
WA	183,834,623	133,127,030	316,961,653	1,358,238,507	4,002,036,643	23.3	7.9
WV	87,636,000	47,088,484	134,724,484	489,587,476	1,391,298,937	27.5	9.7
WI	273,005,532	254,700,314	527,705,846	1,713,781,414	3,304,870,500	30.8	16.0
WY	44,143,517	16,054,327	60,197,844	117,323,434	221,707,576	51.3	27.2
US Total	9,644,457,821	9,902,142,700	19,546,600,521	67,667,825,988	194,346,549,637	28.9	10.1

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

Section 4

State Profiles of Selected Service
Indicators, 1977-2000

Chapter 10

Profiles of Trends in State Residential Services

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

Each year the Residential Information System Project (RISP) receives requests from one or more individuals or groups from at least half of all states for trend data on different aspects of their state's residential services system. These requests come from state agencies, advocacy and consumer organizations, service provider groups and others. Responses to these requests utilize statistics that have been collected by projects of the Research and Training Center on Residential Services and 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 mental retardation and developmental disabilities (MR/DD) living in residential settings of different sizes; b) the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population; c) total state MR/DD large facility populations; d) average daily state MR/DD large facility per diem rates; e) percentage of state MR/DD large facility residents who are children and youth (0-21 years old); f) the number

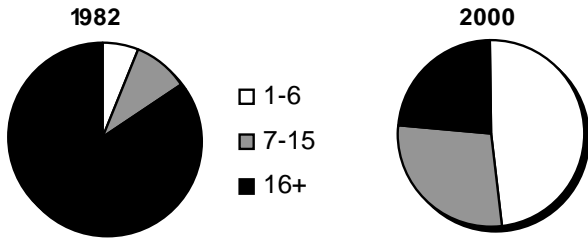
of residents of Intermediate Care Facilities (for people with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR); g) the number of persons with MR/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS); and h) the number of persons with MR/DD living in Medicaid-certified generic nursing homes.

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 mental retardation and other developmental disabilities. Data for 1987 to 2000 come from annual surveys of state MR/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 MR/DD are operated as generic programs without involvement of and information to the state agency that has general program responsibility for persons with MR/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.

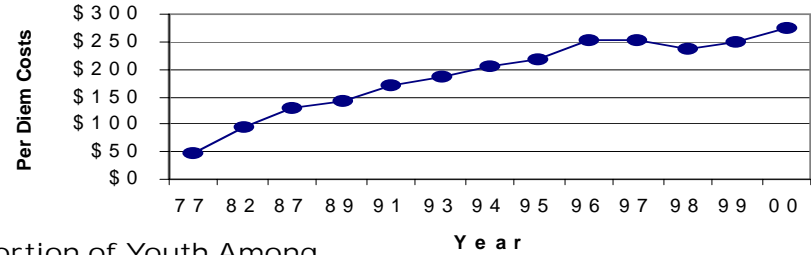
Alabama

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

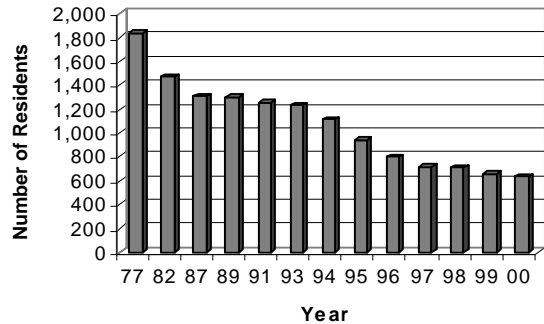
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



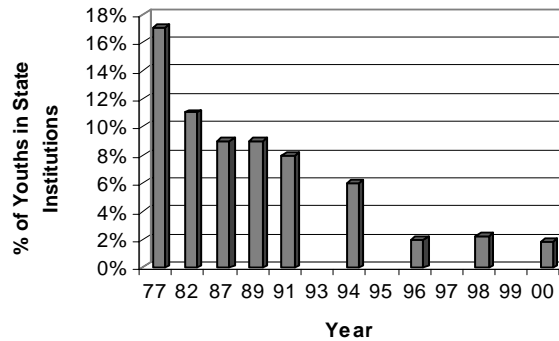
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



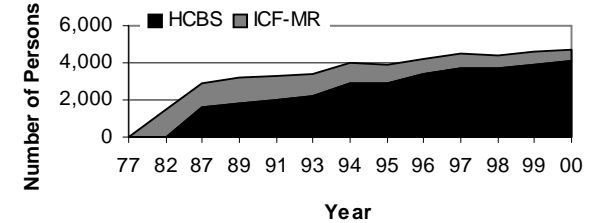
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



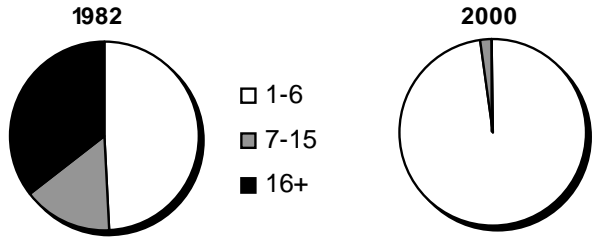
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



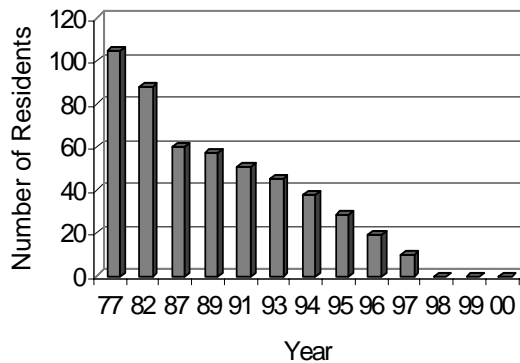
Alaska

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

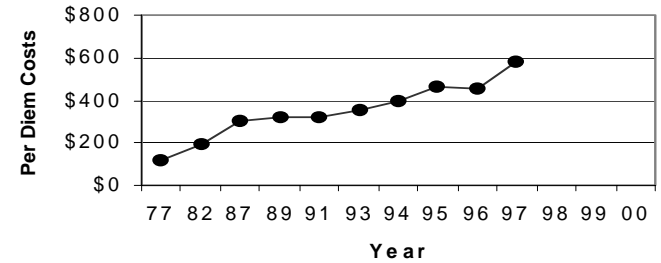
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



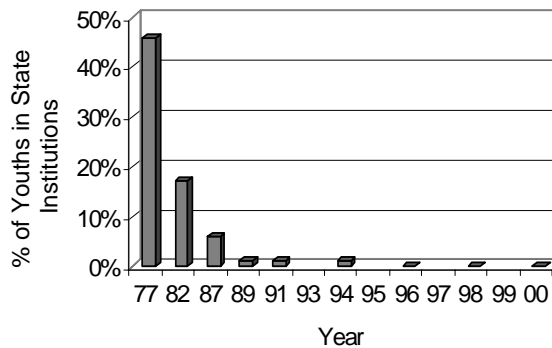
State Institution Residents



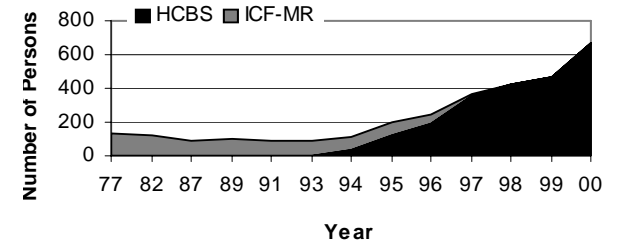
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



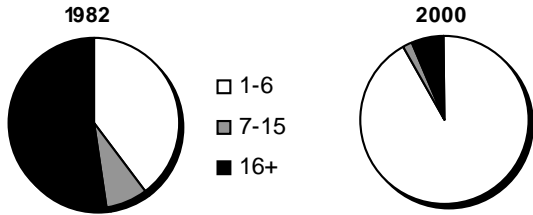
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



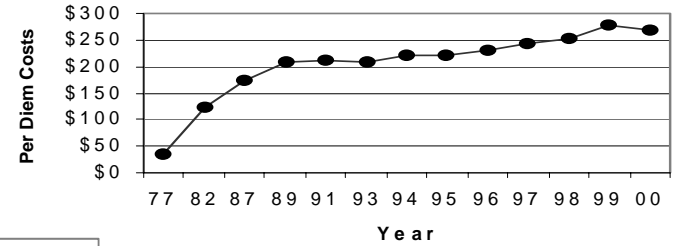
Arizona

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

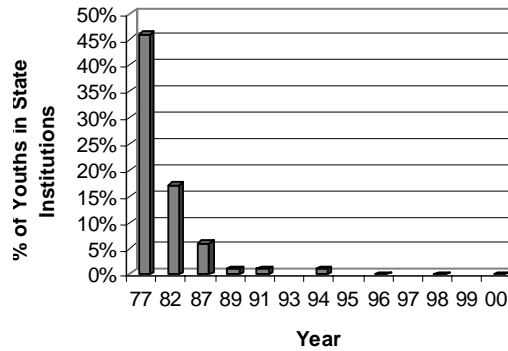
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



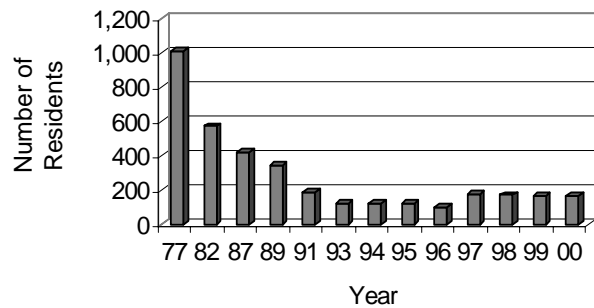
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



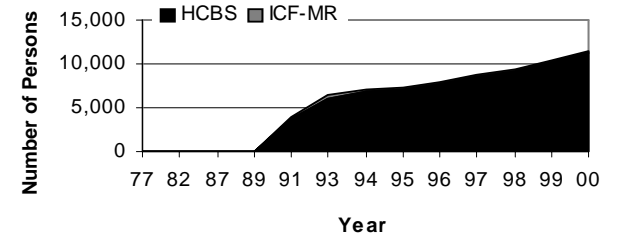
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



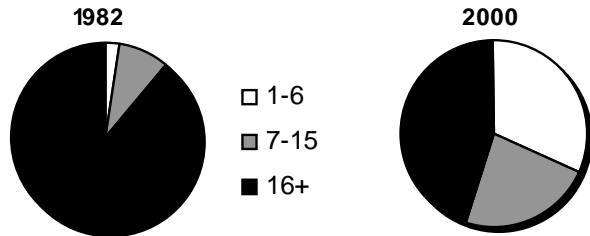
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



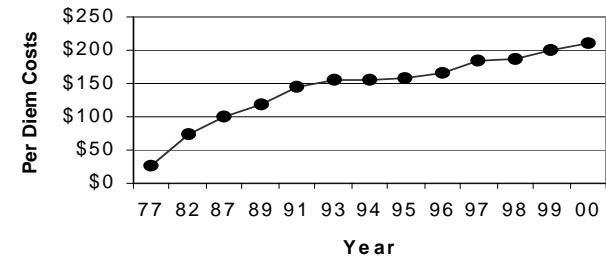
Arkansas

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

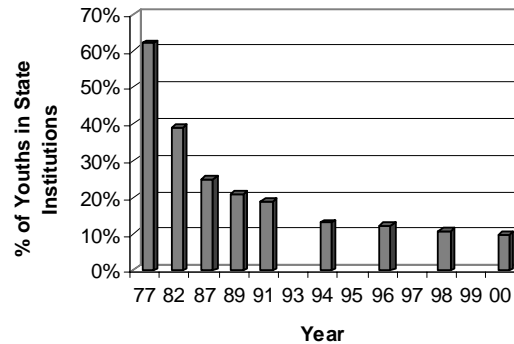
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



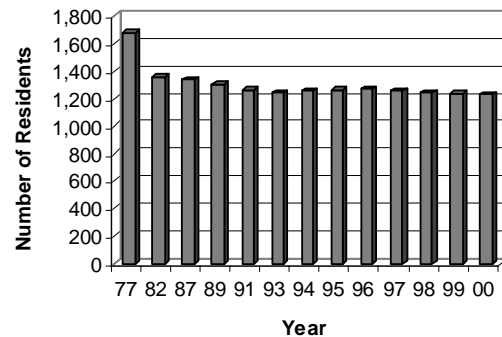
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



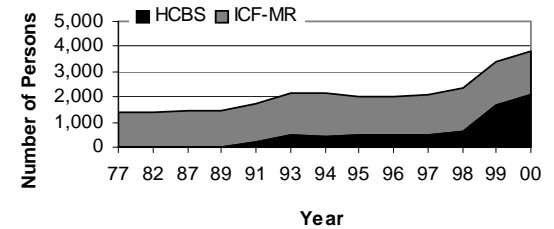
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



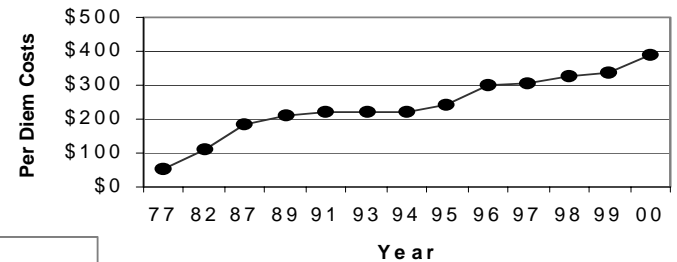
California

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/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	93	23,373	3,134	26,507	11,683	38,190	124	6,336	219		11,025	11,085	1,984
CA	94	27,822	3,328	31,150	11,551	42,701	137	6,343	219	10%	12,781	13,266	1,620
CA	95	30,005	3,098	33,103	10,113	43,216	133	5,106	240		12,125	19,101	1,248
CA	96	31,804	2,927	34,731	9,147	43,878	133	4,581	302	7%	10,233	29,133	1,248
CA	97	31,851	526	32,377	9,215	41,592	123	4,142	305		10,681	37,478	1,352
CA	98	33,864	2,420	36,284	7,647	43,931	135	3,951	324	7%	10,835	33,202	1,363
CA	99	35,916	2,520	38,436	7,360	45,796	138	3,897	336		11,265	30,386	1,416
CA	00	39,757	2,433	42,190	7,087	49,277	145	3,850	392	6%	11,158	28,233	1,409

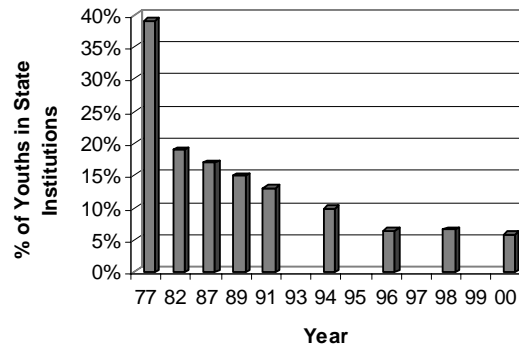
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



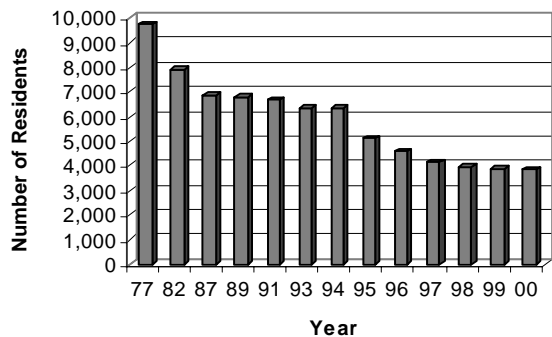
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



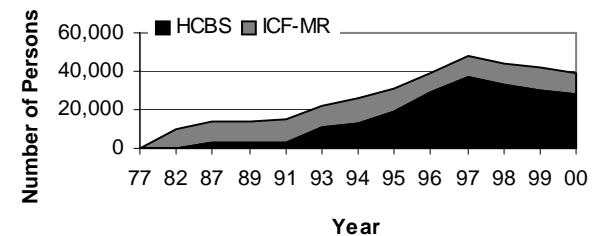
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



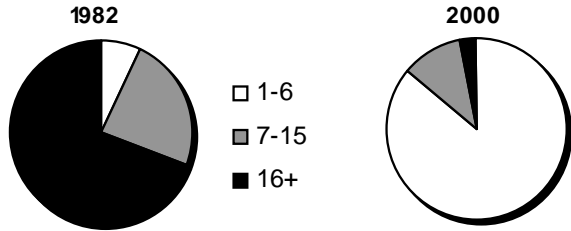
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



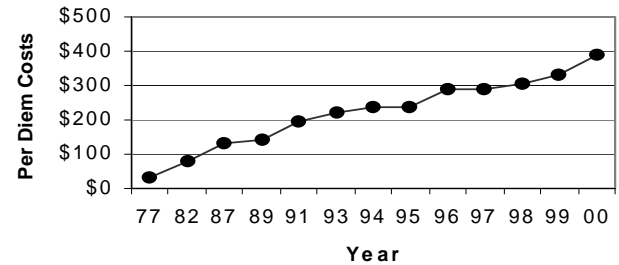
Colorado

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

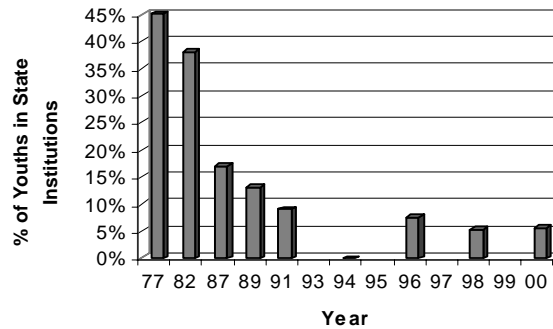
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



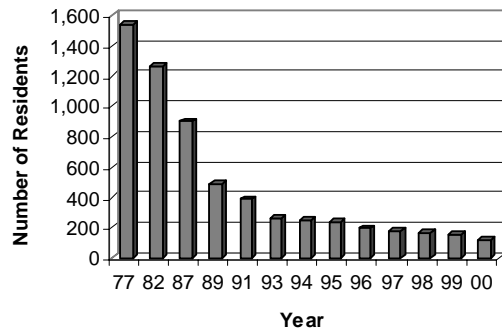
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



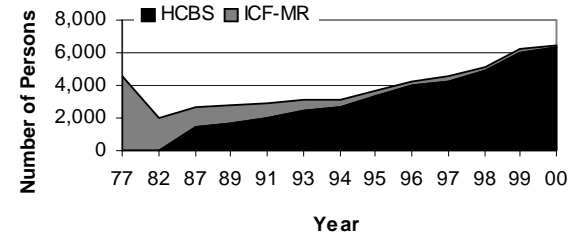
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



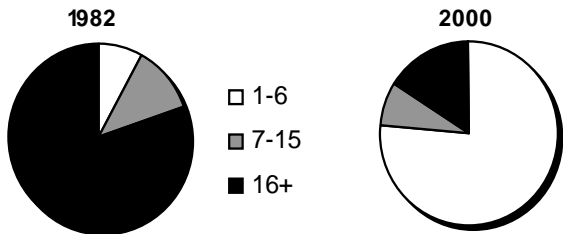
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



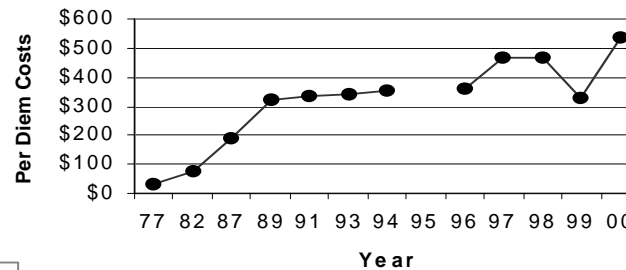
Connecticut

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

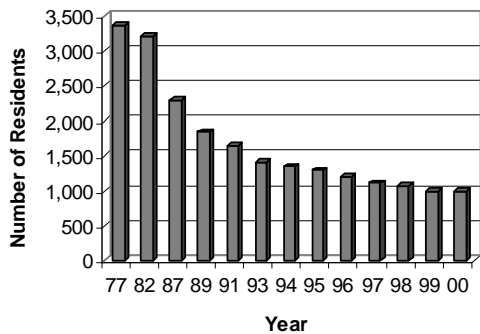
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



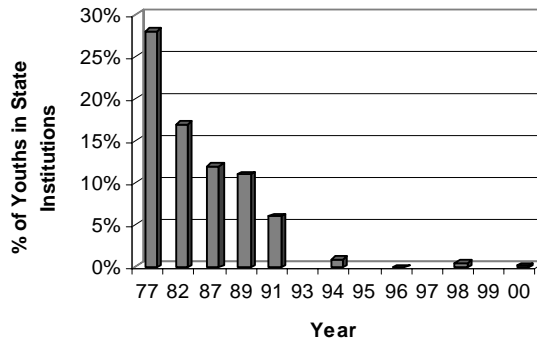
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



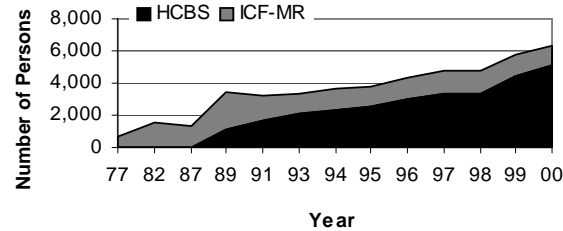
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



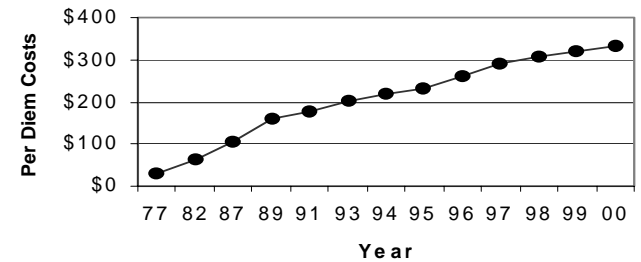
Delaware

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

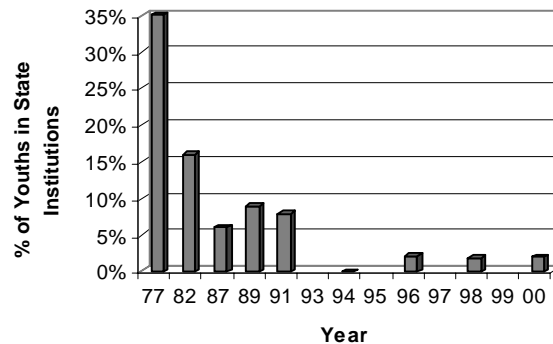
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



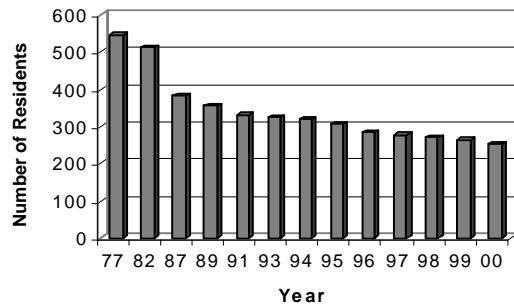
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



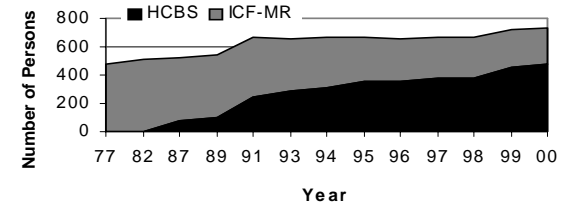
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



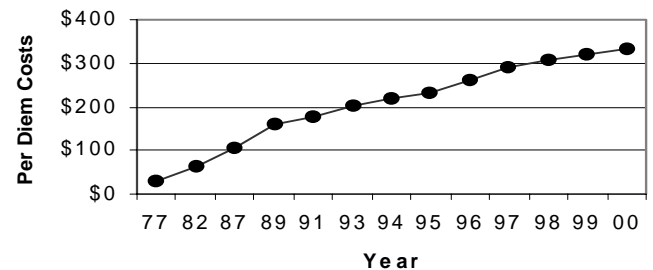
District of Columbia

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

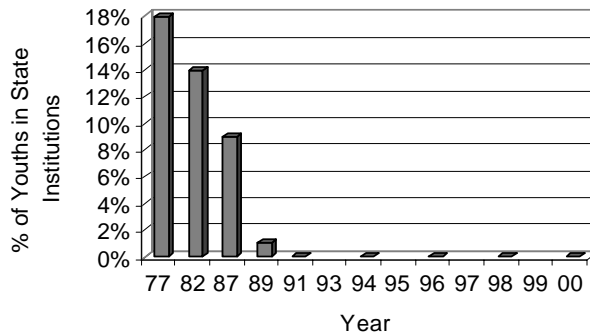
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



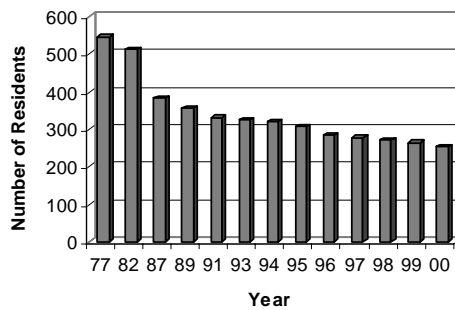
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



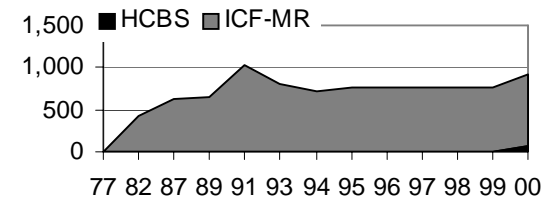
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



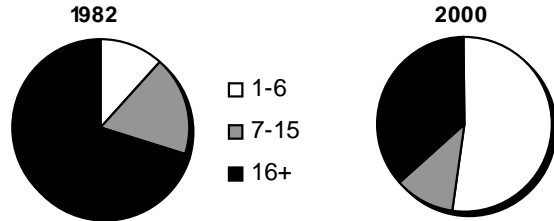
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



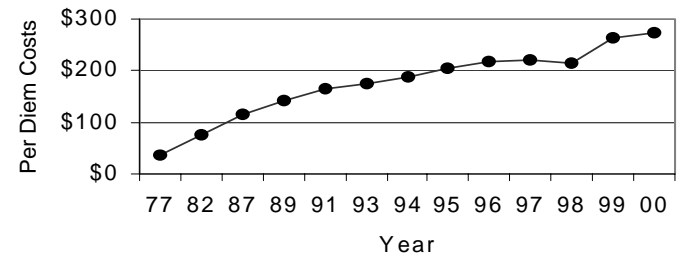
Florida

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

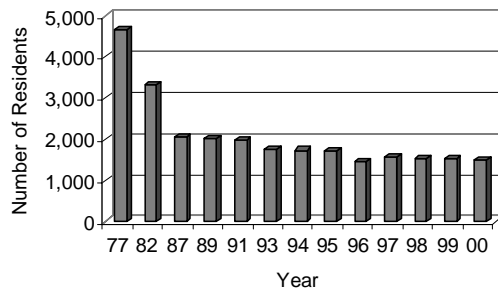
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



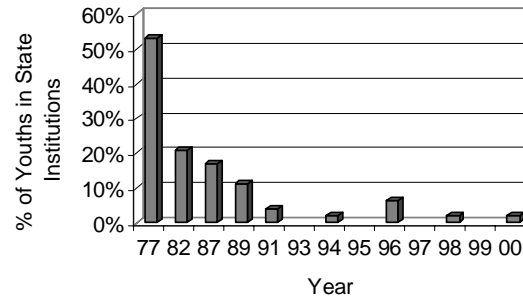
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



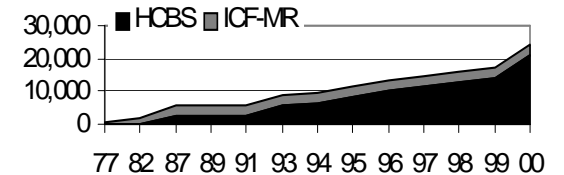
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



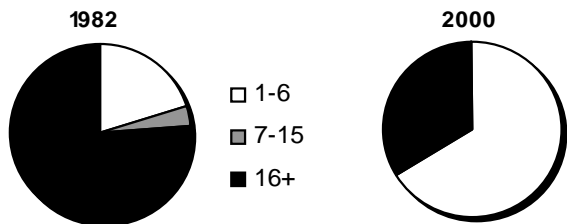
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



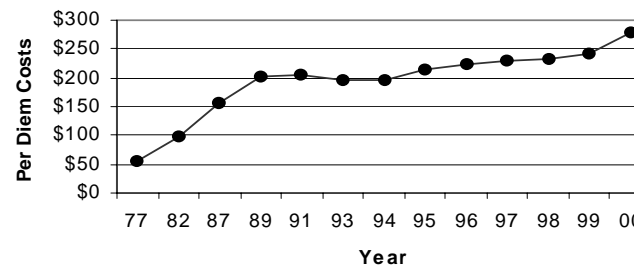
Georgia

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

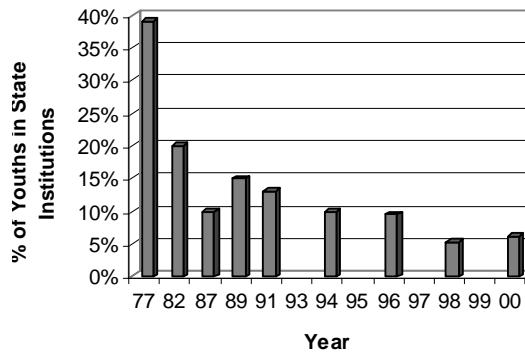
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



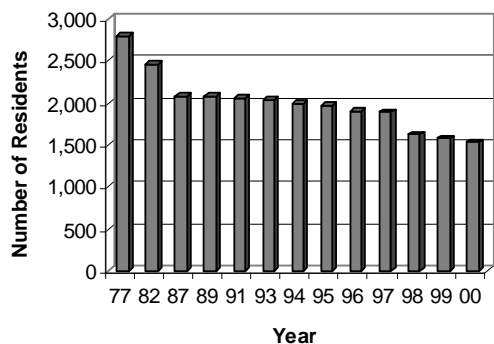
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



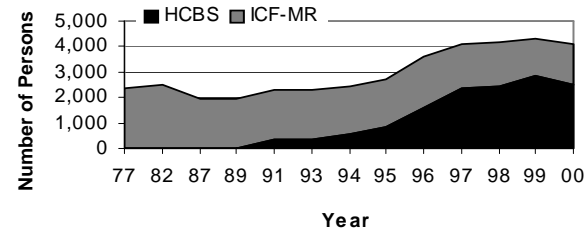
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



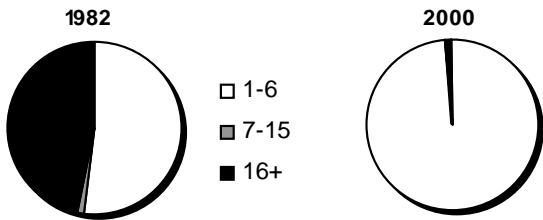
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



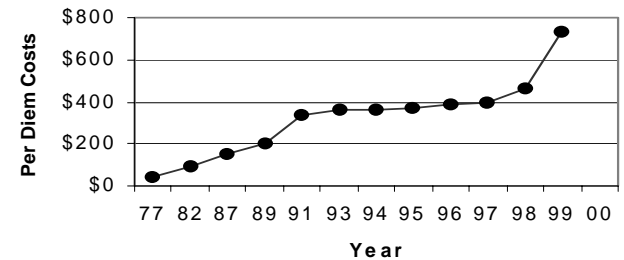
Hawaii

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

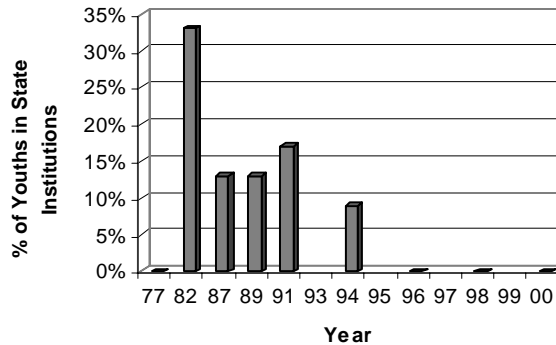
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



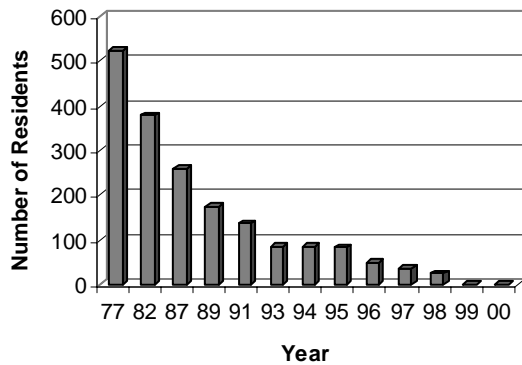
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



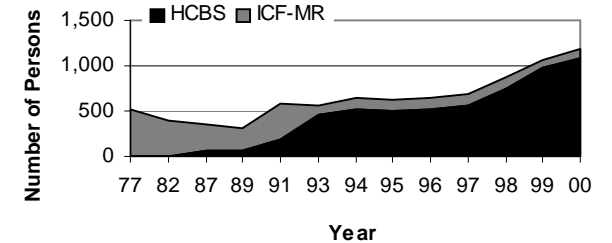
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



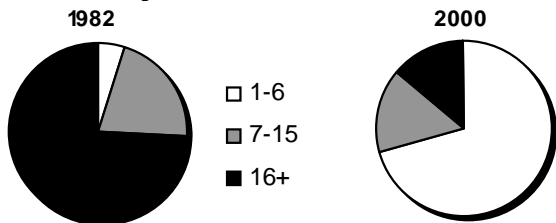
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



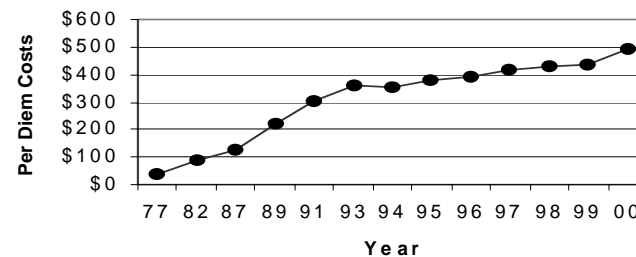
Idaho

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

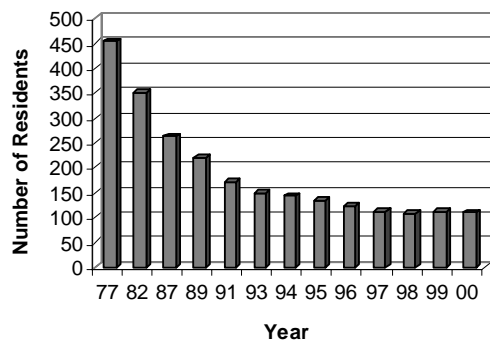
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



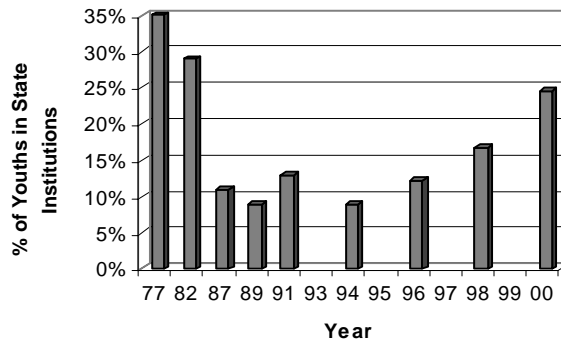
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



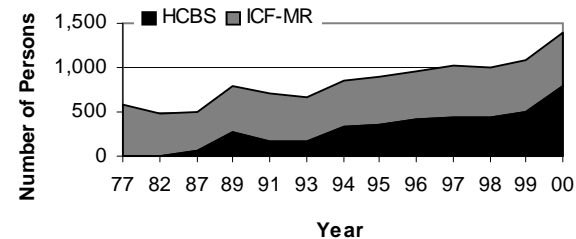
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



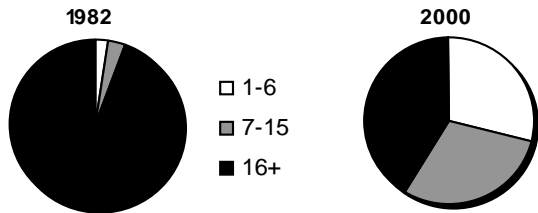
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



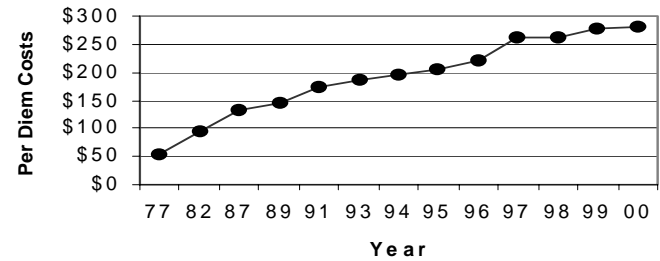
Illinois

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/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	93	783	2,827	3,610	12,419	16,029	136	4,006	186		12,160	2,850	1,659
IL	94	1,738	3,836	5,574	10,194	15,768	135	3,726	196	5%	10,979	3,690	1,750
IL	95	3,843	3,847	7,690	7,636	15,326	129	3,716	206		10,935	3,761	2,939
IL	96	2,416	3,442	5,858	7,219	13,077	110	3,718	221	5%	10,416	5,267	2,872
IL	97	3,559	4,902	8,461	8,553	17,014	141	3,482	262		10,500	5,400	1,764
IL	98	4,063	4,193	8,256	8,324	16,580	138	3,358	262		10,789	6,037	1,543
IL	99	4,286	5,241	9,527	7,336	16,863	139	3,298	277		10,678	6,500	1,341
IL	00	5,349	5,395	10,744	7,676	18,420	148	3,191	281	3%	10,310	6,787	1,267

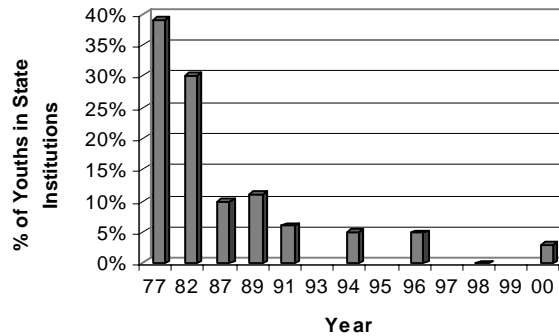
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



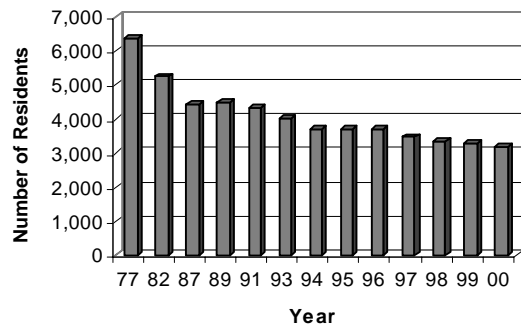
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



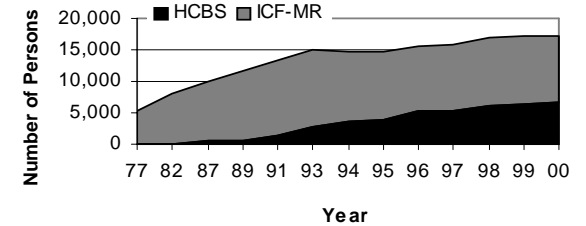
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



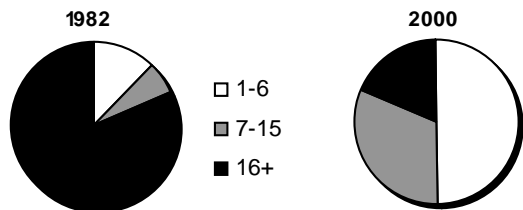
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



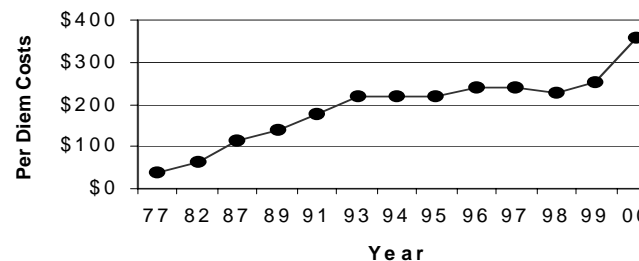
Indiana

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/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	0	2,587
IN	93	2,350	2,799	5,149	2,462	7,611	134	1,491	217		6,213	447	2,047
IN	94	2,506	2,791	5,297	2,329	7,626	133	1,384	219	5%	6,224	529	2,047
IN	95	2,589	2,817	5,406	2,478	7,884	137	1,327	220		6,176	594	2,057
IN	96	2,556	2,820	5,376	2,228	7,604	130	1,244	238	1%	5,986	816	2,057
IN	97	2,672	2,787	5,459	2,141	7,600	128	1,248	238		5,938	1,067	2,346
IN	98	3,931	2,762	6,693	2,057	8,750	148	1,139	226	1%	5,855	1,405	1,300
IN	99	4,852	2,754	7,606	2,167	9,773	164	1,004	251		5,964	1,554	1,262
IN	00	4,332	2,754	7,086	1,632	8,718	143	797	357	1%	5,423	2,081	1,933

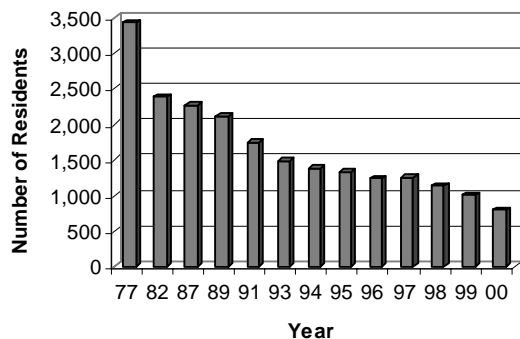
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



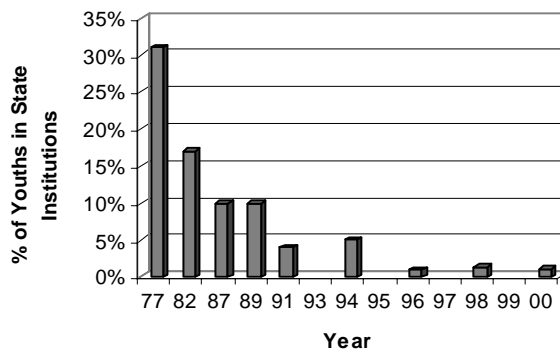
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



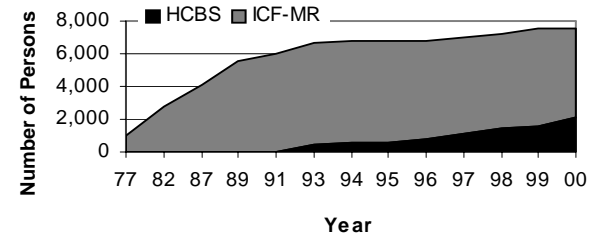
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



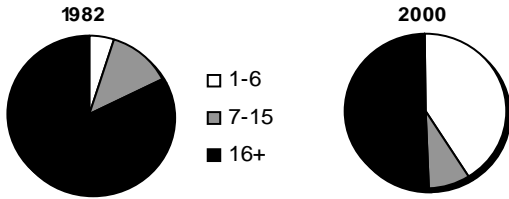
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



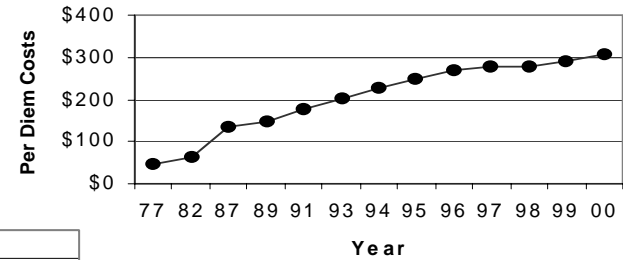
Iowa

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
IA	77	94	296	390	3,109	3,499	122	1,489	48	43%	1,432	0	
IA	82	211	588	799	3,742	4,541	156	1,684	65	16%	1,673	0	
IA	87	466	702	1,168	2,183	3,351	119	1,057	136	12%	1,734	4	
IA	89	1,065	1,325	2,390	2,145	4,535	160	1,016	149	10%	1,818	14	986
IA	91	1,860	1,571	3,431	2,997	6,428	230	941	178	9%	2,132	19	1,379
IA	93	1,984	1,907	3,891	2,086	5,977	217	824	203		1,890	170	1,562
IA	94	2,106	1,984	4,090	1,949	6,039	215	752	226	7%	1,818	879	1,562
IA	95	2,283	1,979	4,262	1,953	6,215	217	693	248		1,909	1,669	98
IA	96	2,831	1,994	4,825	3,223	8,048	280	672	271	11%	2,182	2,575	148
IA	97	3,750	1,451	5,201	3,096	8,297	286	880	279		2,268	3,932	145
IA	98	1,765	1,931	3,696	3,931	7,627	266	858	279	13%	2,154	4,058	
IA	99	6,023	750	6,773	3,688	10,461	365	903	290		2,250	4,118	151
IA	00	3,625	725	4,350	4,495	8,845	302	673	309	15%	3,028	4,603	150

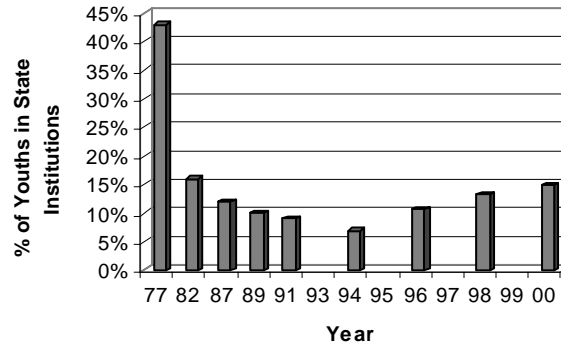
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



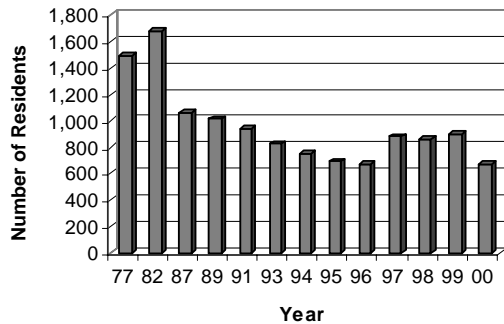
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



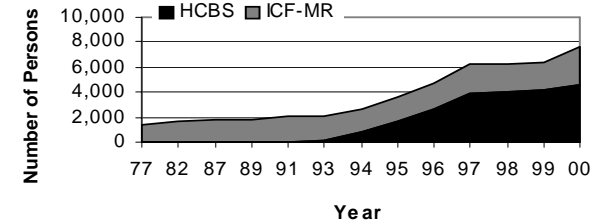
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



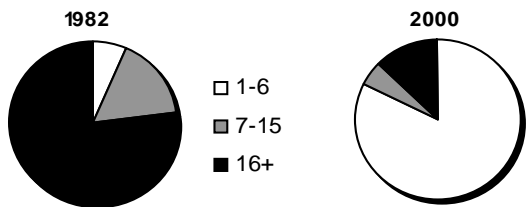
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



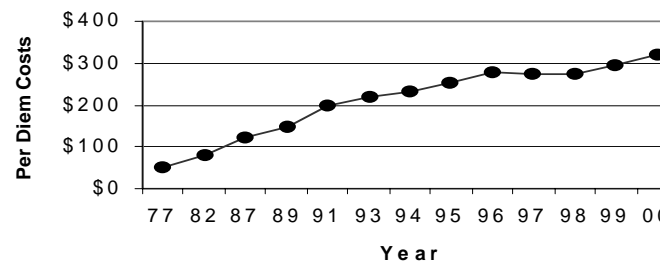
Kansas

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

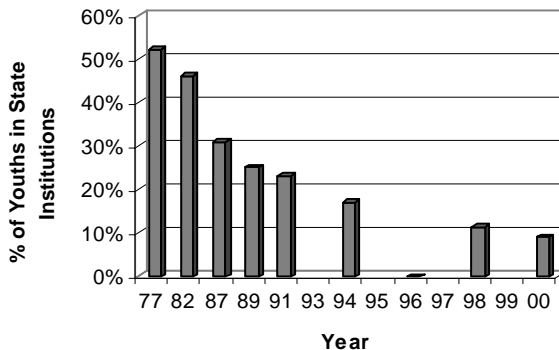
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



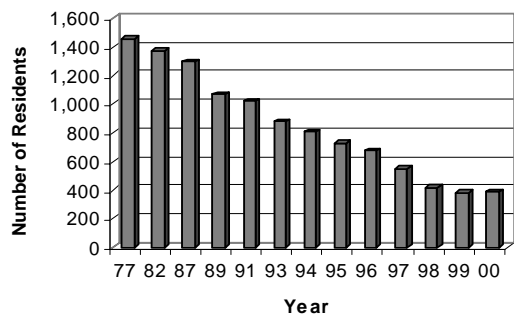
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



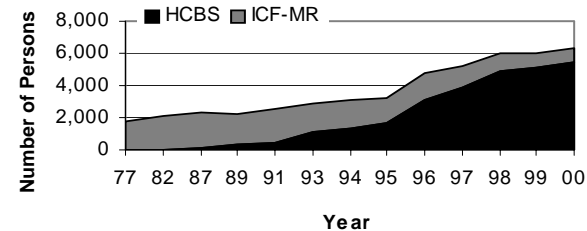
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



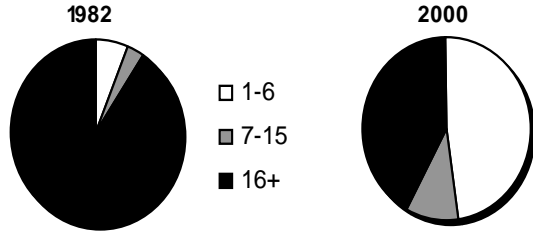
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



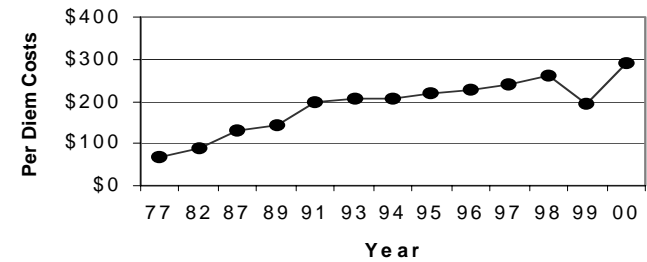
Kentucky

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

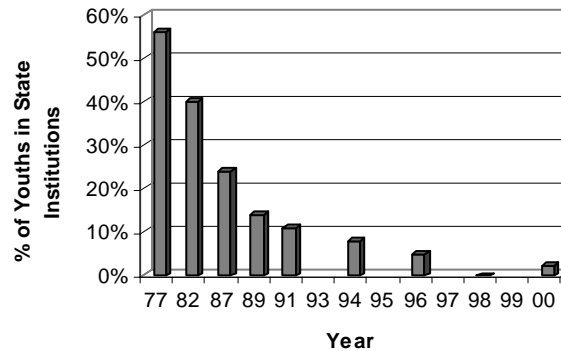
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



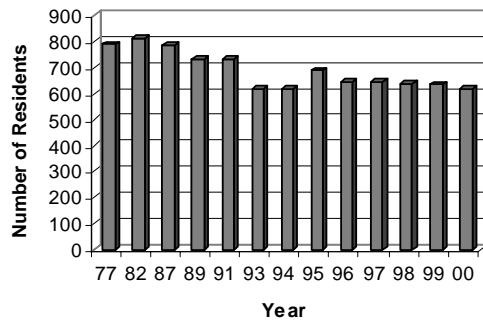
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



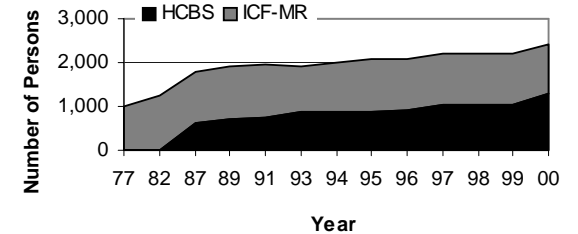
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



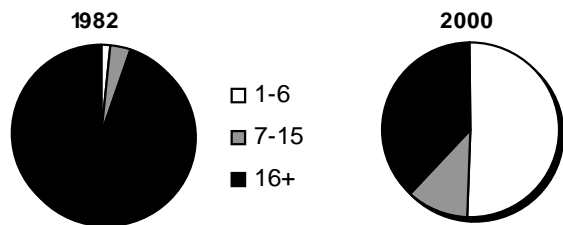
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



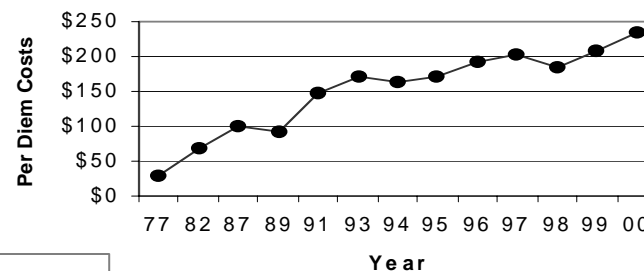
Louisiana

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

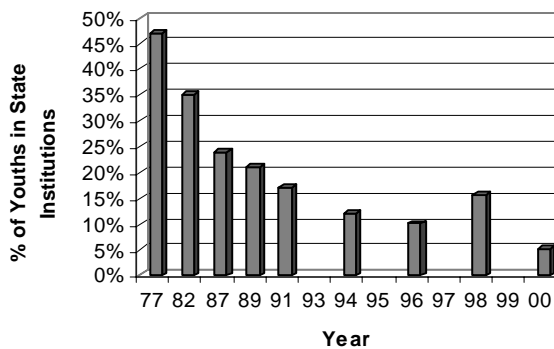
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



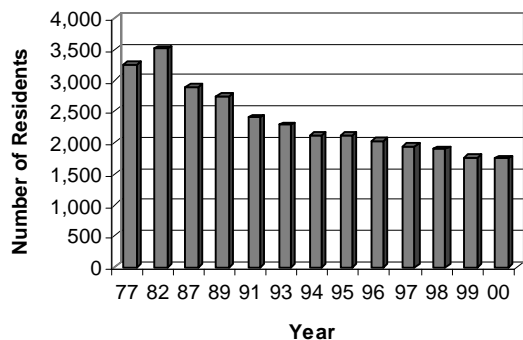
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



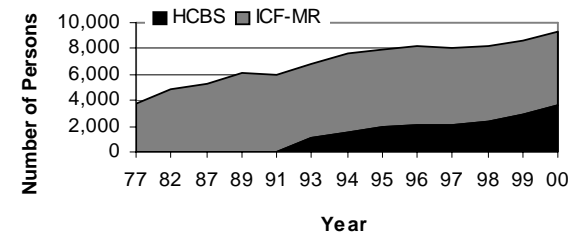
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



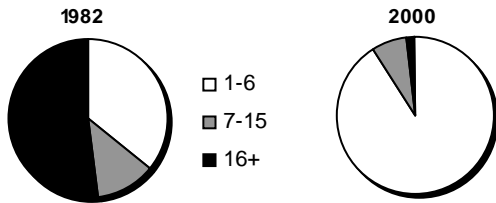
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



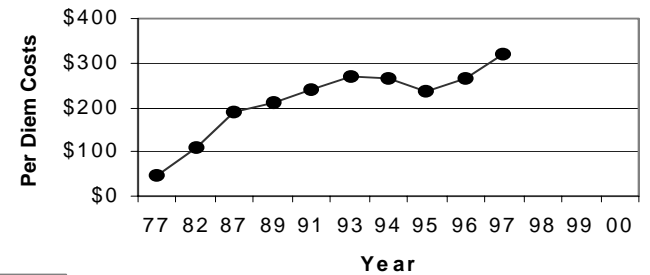
Maine

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

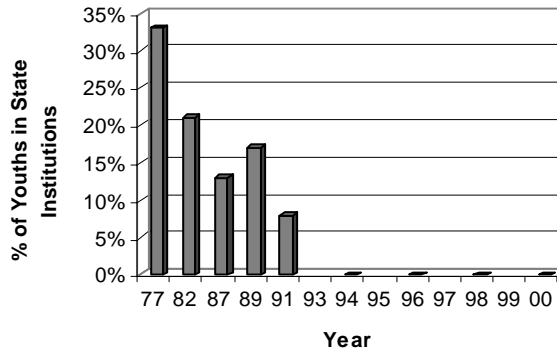
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



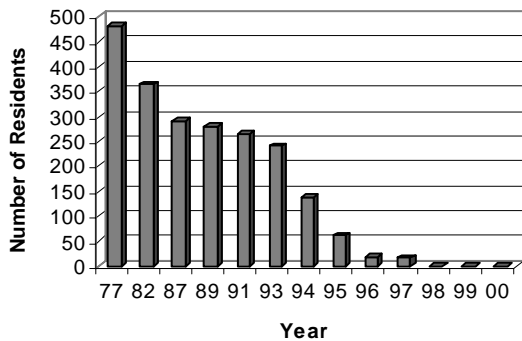
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



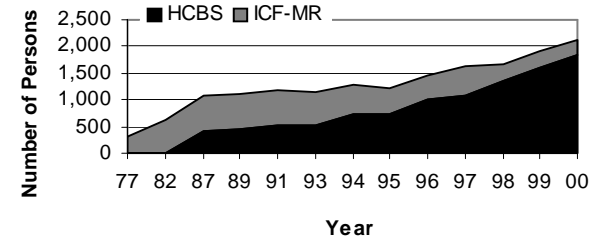
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



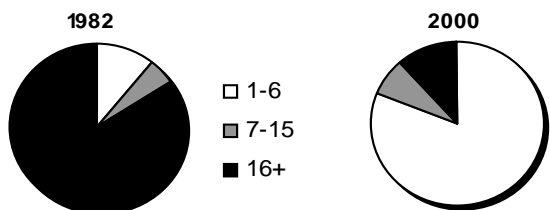
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



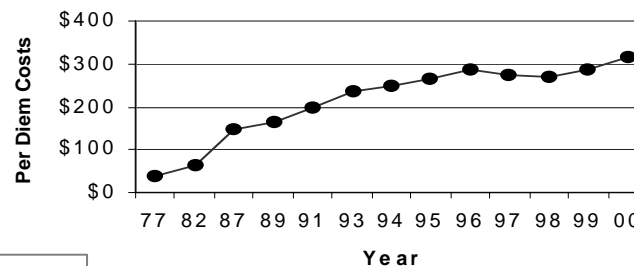
Maryland

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

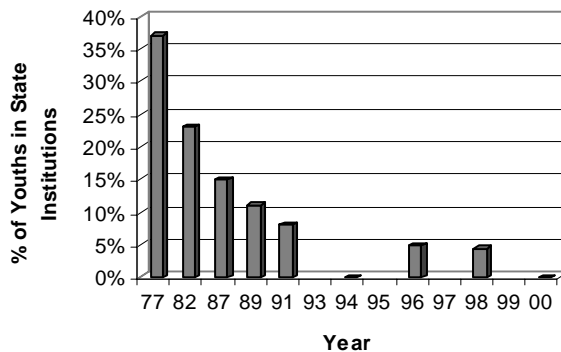
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



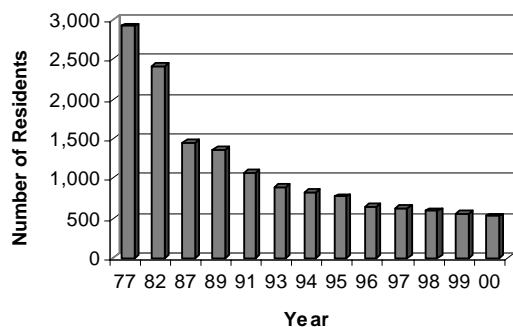
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



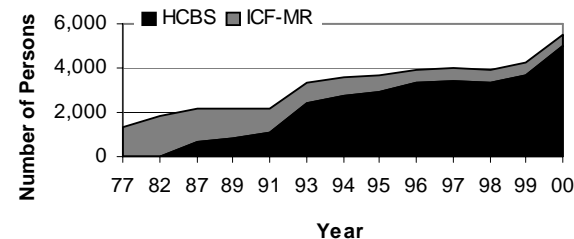
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



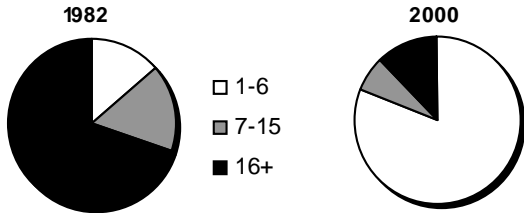
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



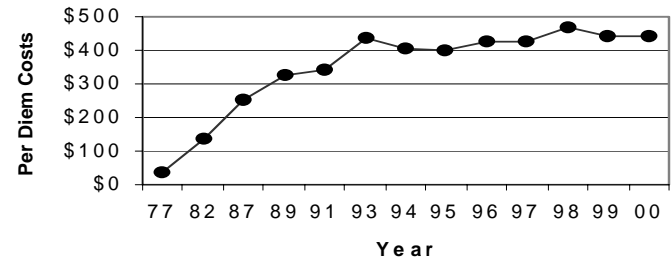
Massachusetts

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

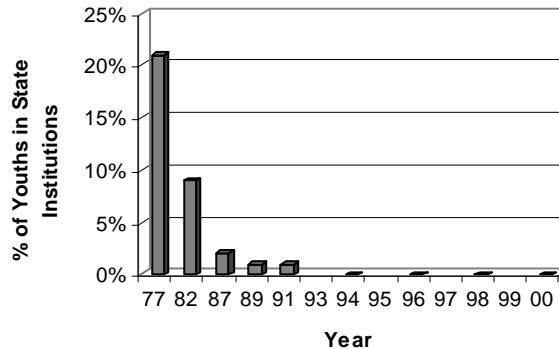
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



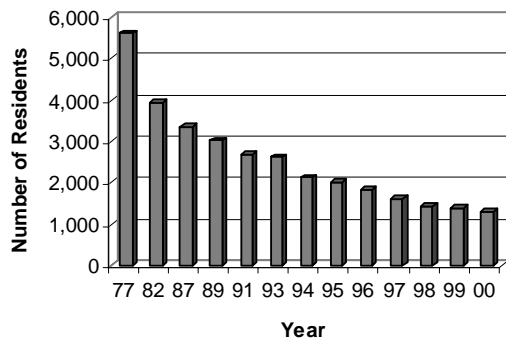
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



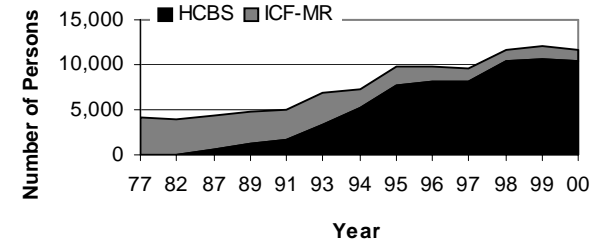
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



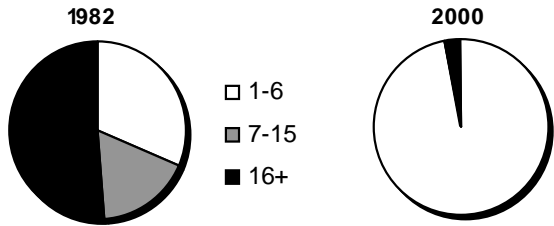
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



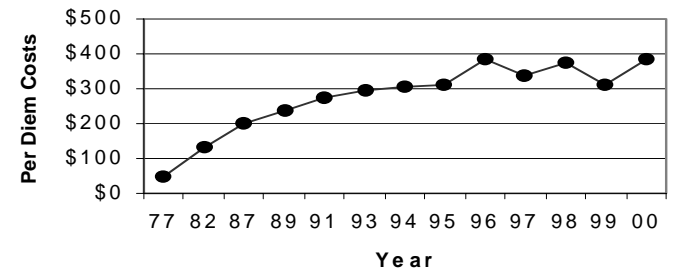
Michigan

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

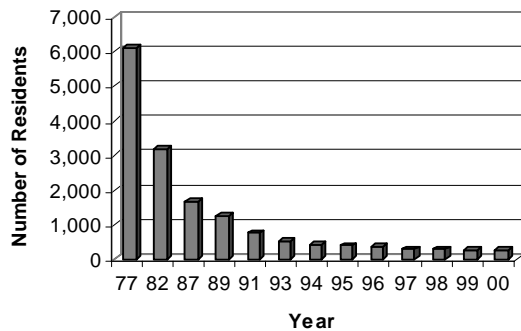
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



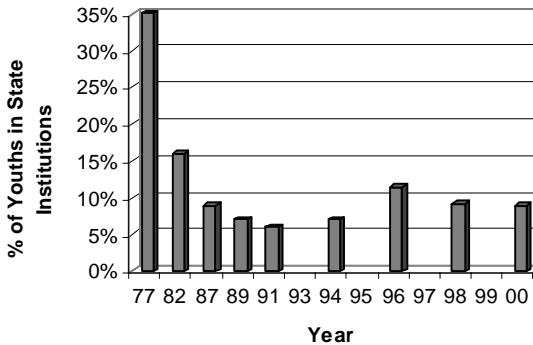
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



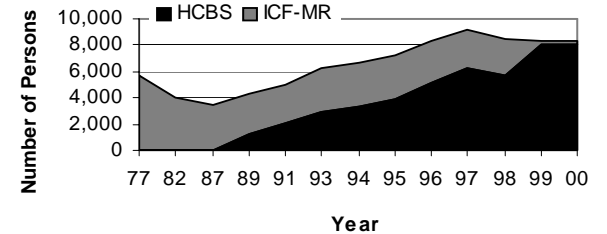
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



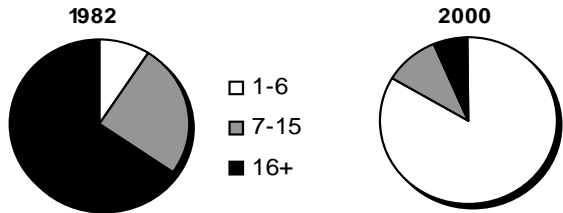
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



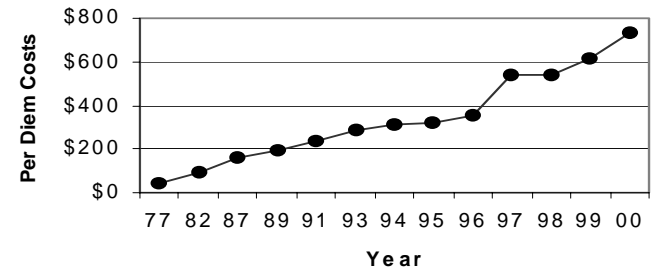
Minnesota

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

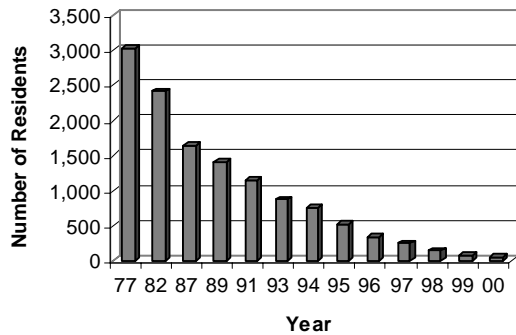
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



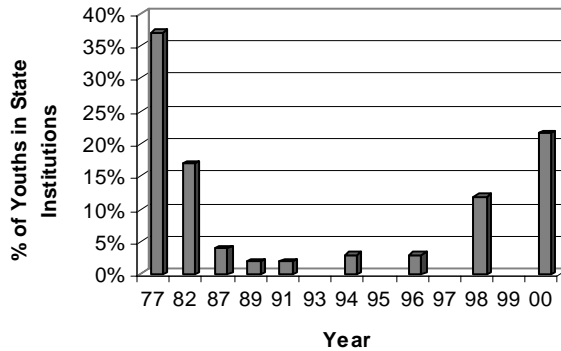
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



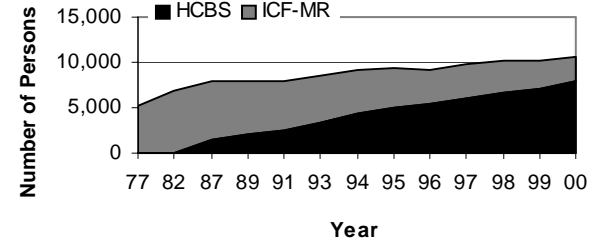
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



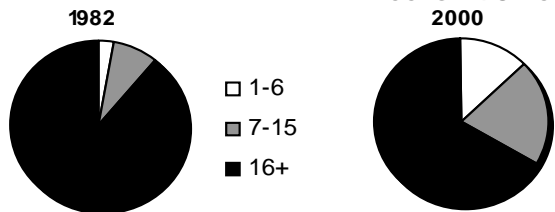
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



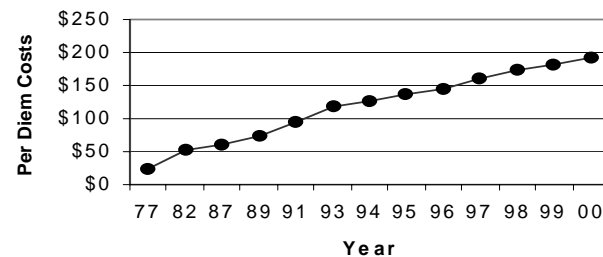
Mississippi

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

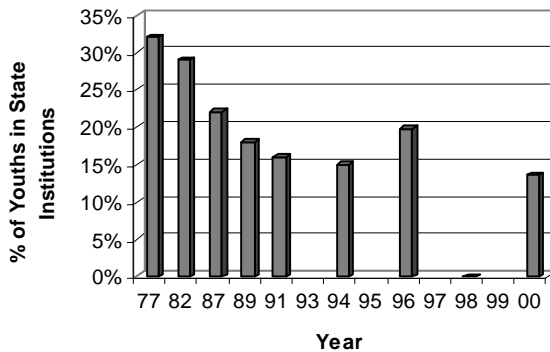
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



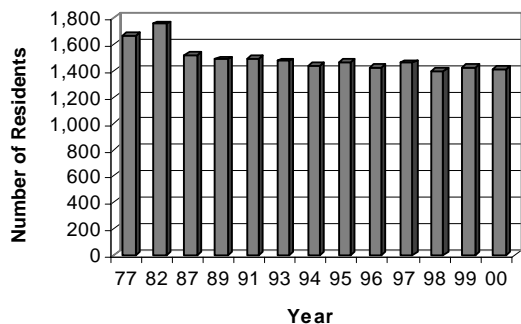
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



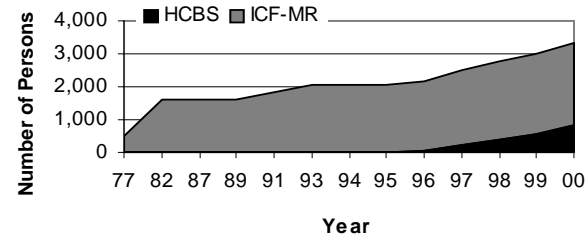
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



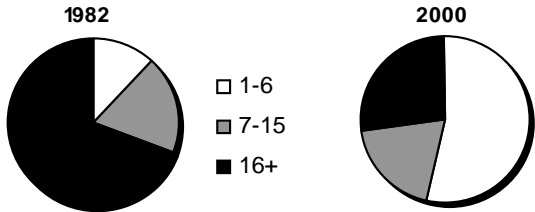
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



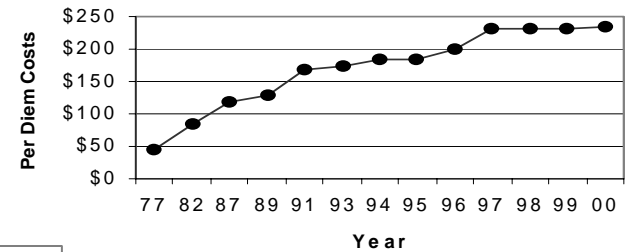
Missouri

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

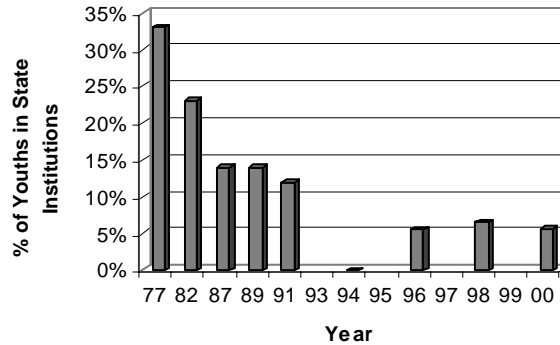
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



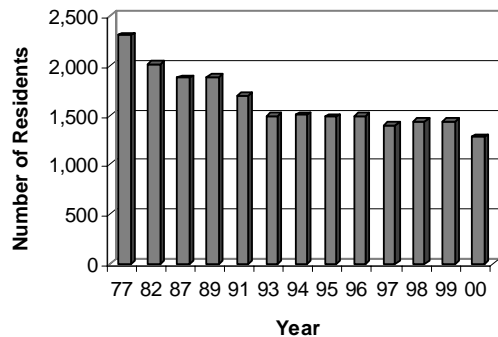
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



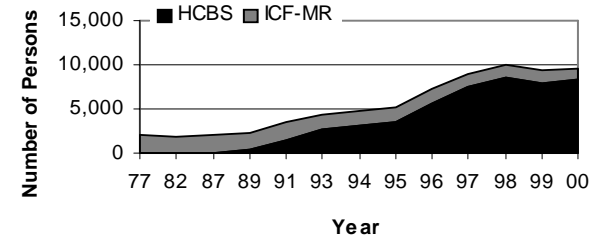
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



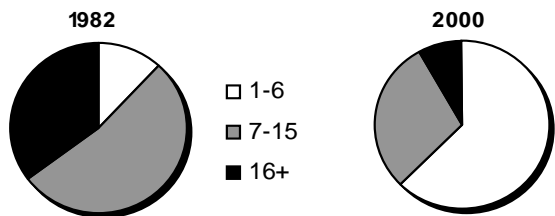
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



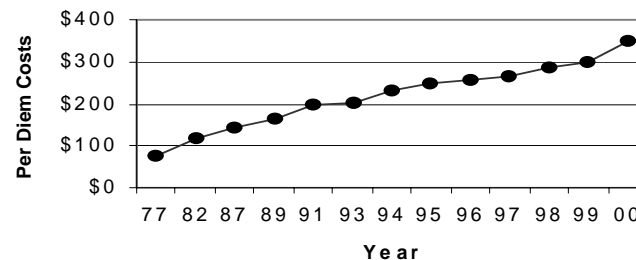
Montana

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

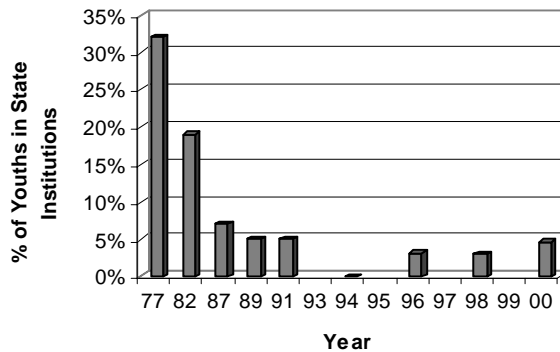
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



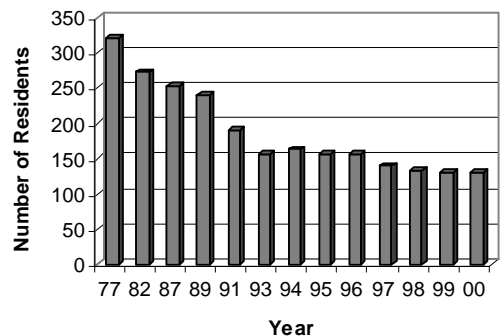
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



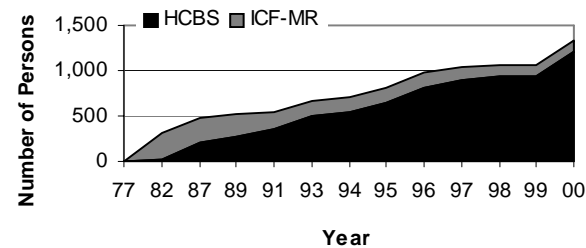
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



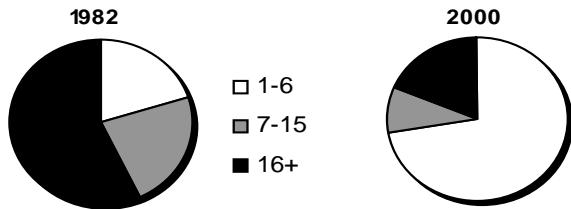
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



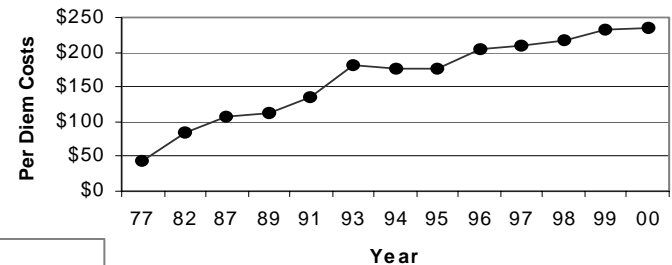
Nebraska

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

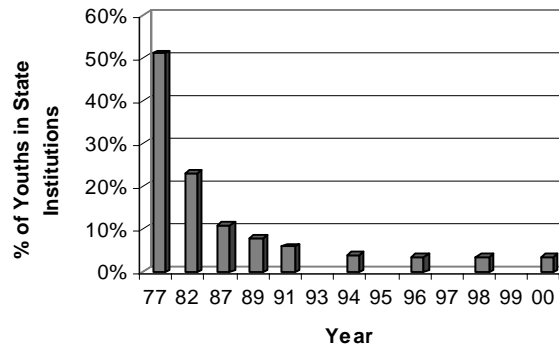
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



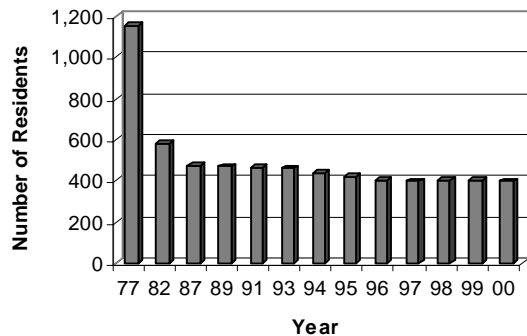
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



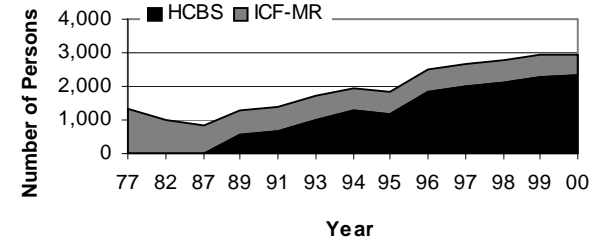
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



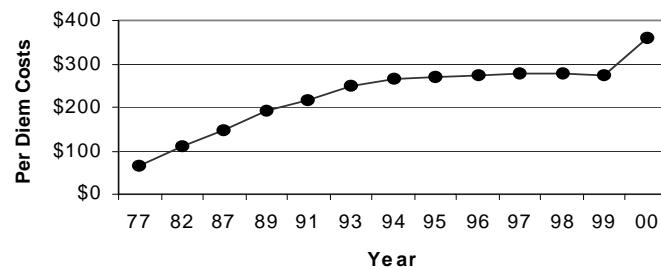
Nevada

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

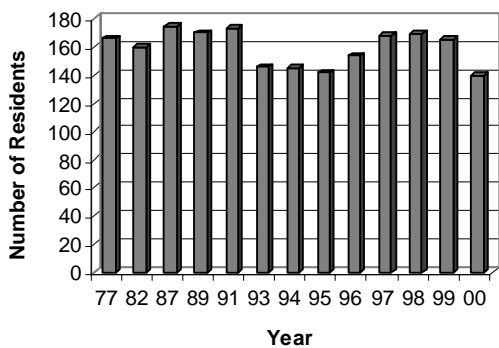
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



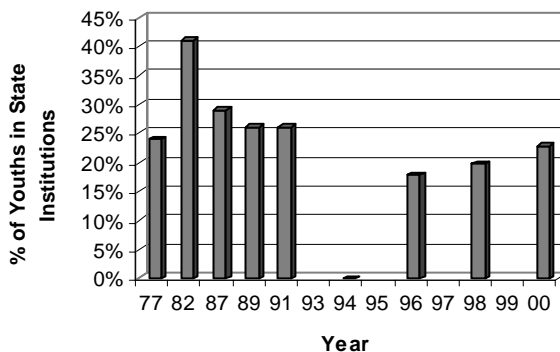
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



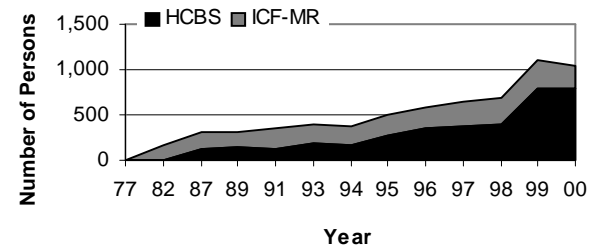
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



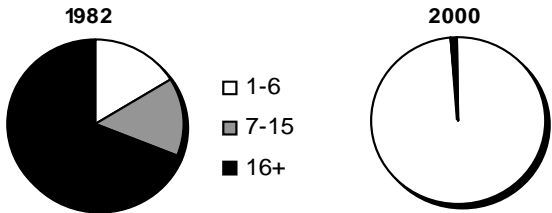
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



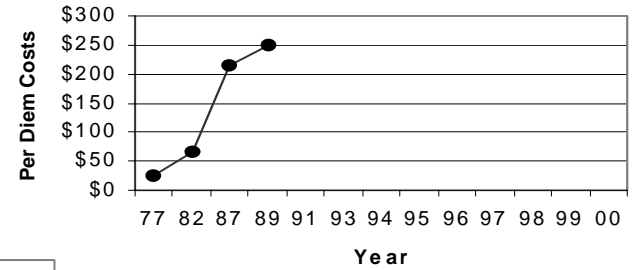
New Hampshire

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/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		91	955	26
NH	93	1,259	115	1,874	23	1,397	118	0	NA		74	1,032	108
NH	94	1,341	92	1,433	23	1,456	124	0	NA	0%	73	1,303	108
NH	95	1,425	70	1,495	22	1,517	131	0	NA		72	1,570	107
NH	96	1,505	58	1,563	22	1,585	139	0	NA	0%	22	1,906	101
NH	97	1,540	65	1,605	23	1,628	141	5	NA		23	2,063	90
NH	98	1,630	73	1,703	25	1,728	146	2	NA	0%	25	2,262	90
NH	99	1,607	43	1,650	25	1,675	140	0	NA		25	2,276	90
NH	00	1,708	0	1,708	24	1,732	140	0	NA	NA	24	2,475	(84)

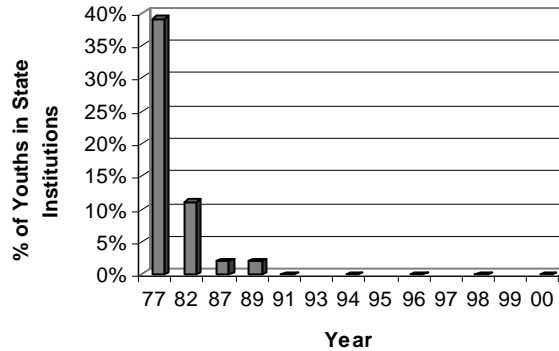
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



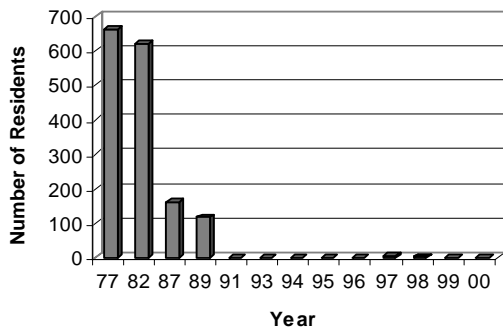
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



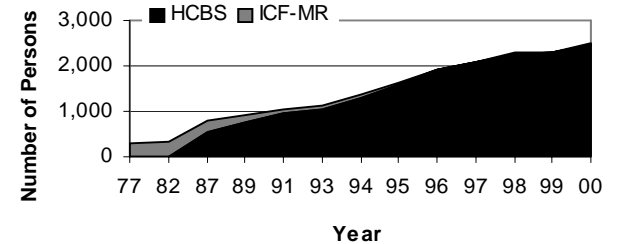
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



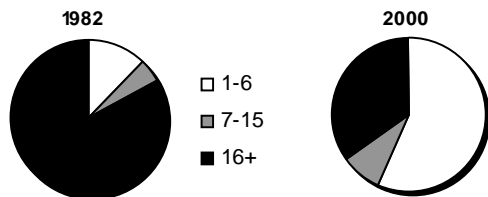
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



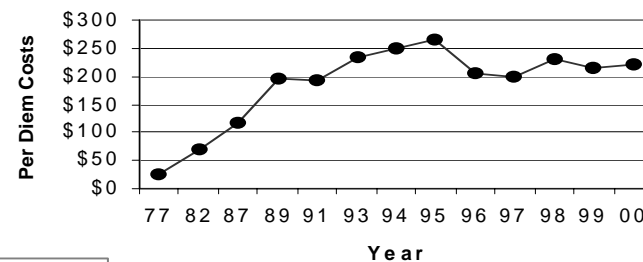
New Jersey

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

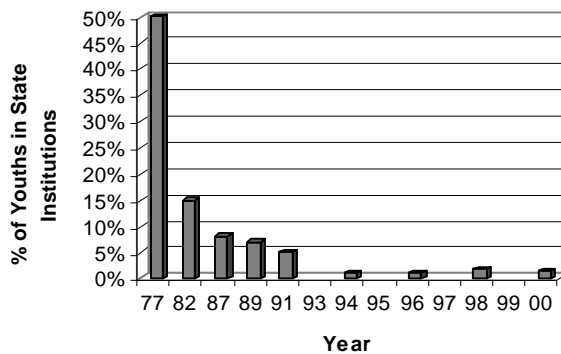
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



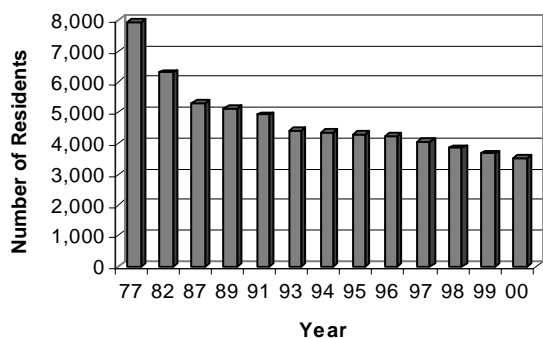
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



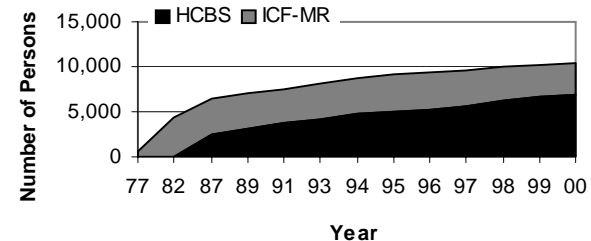
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



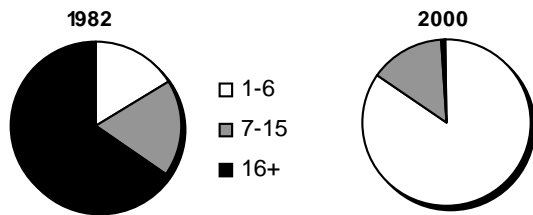
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



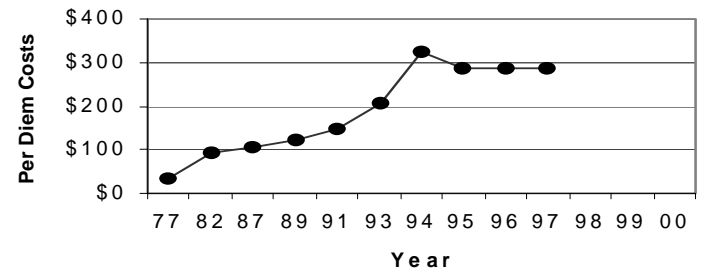
New Mexico

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

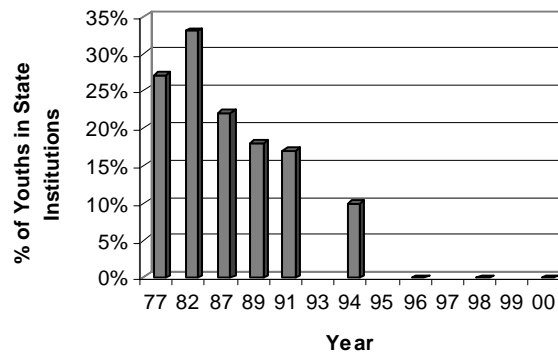
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



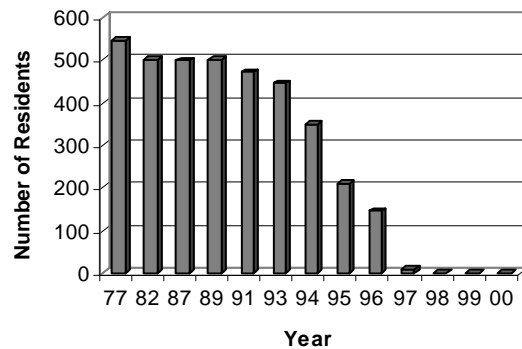
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



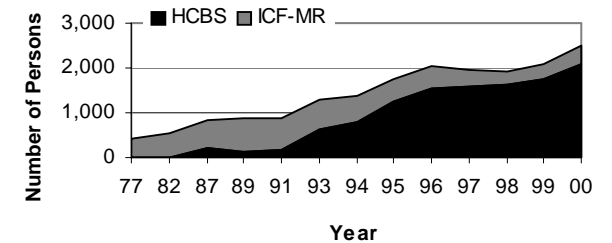
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



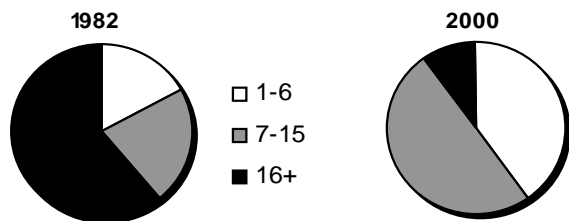
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



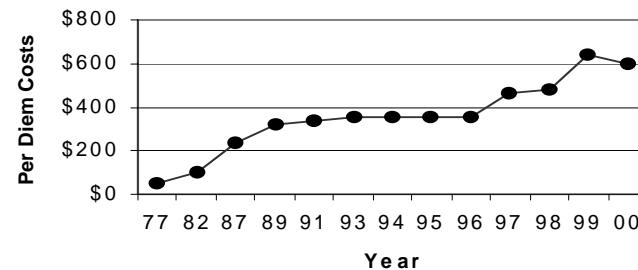
New York

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

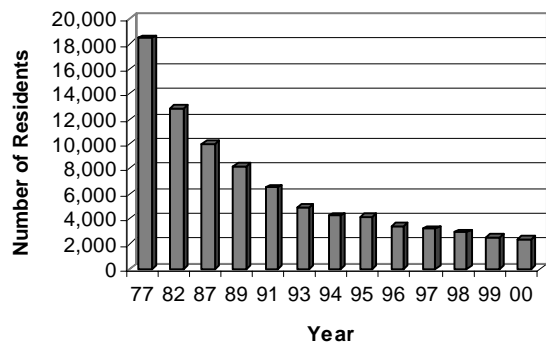
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



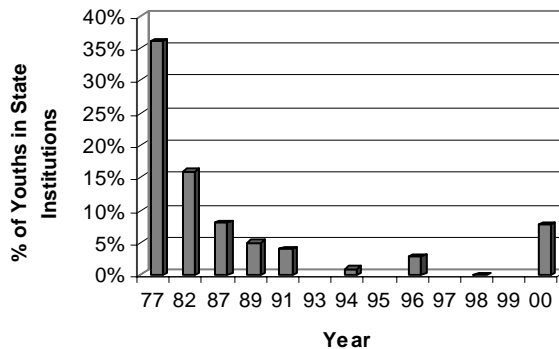
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



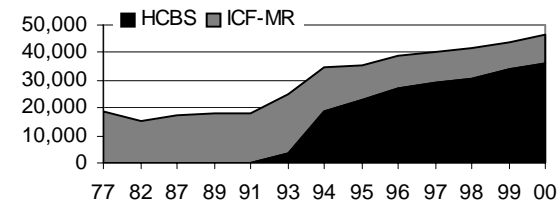
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



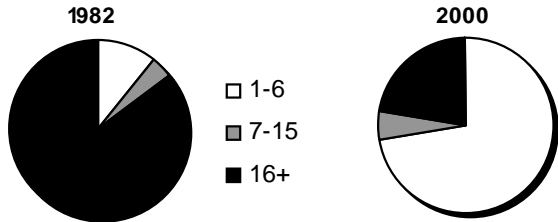
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



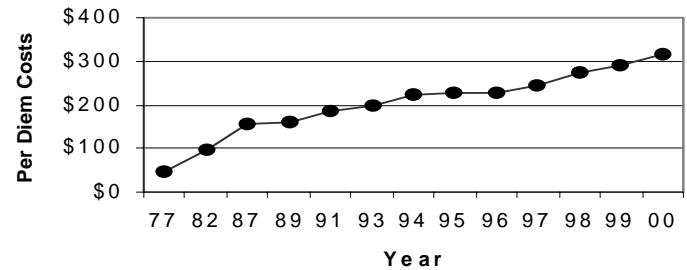
North Carolina

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

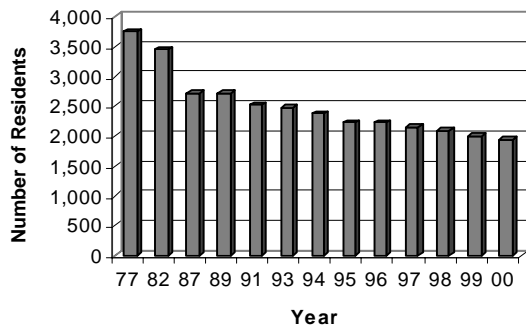
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



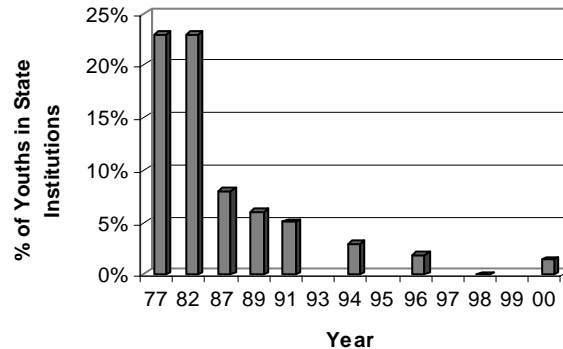
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



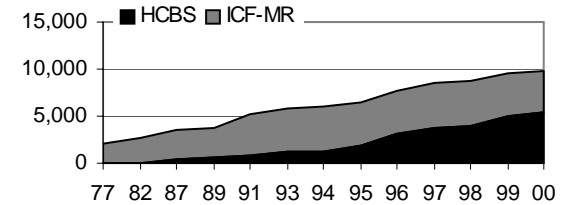
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



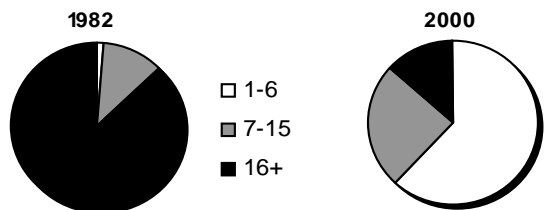
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



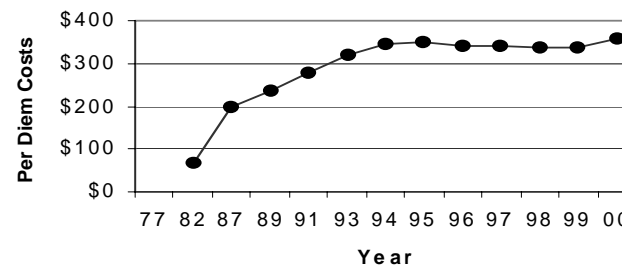
North Dakota

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

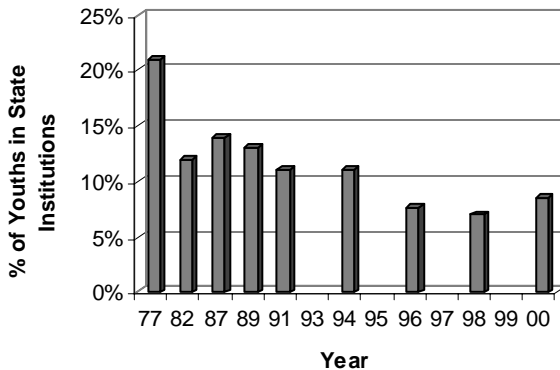
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



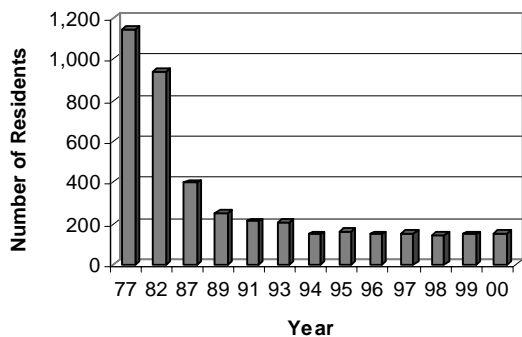
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



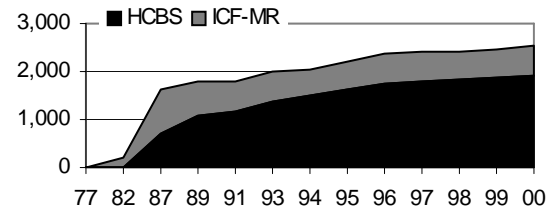
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



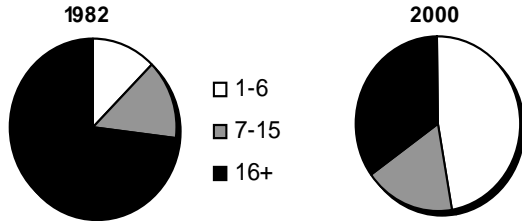
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



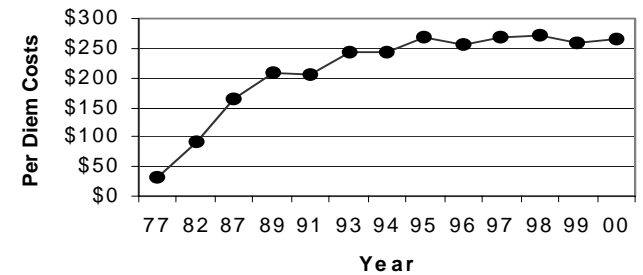
Ohio

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

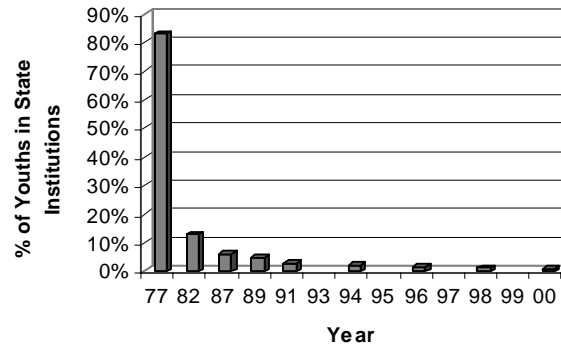
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



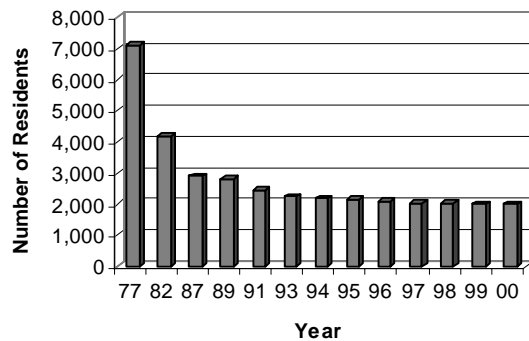
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



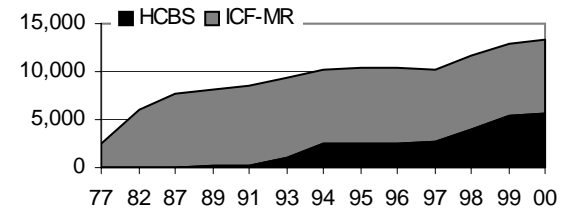
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



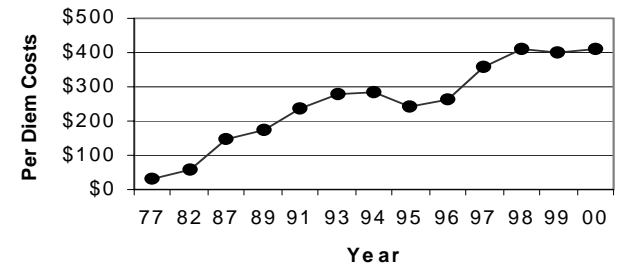
Oklahoma

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

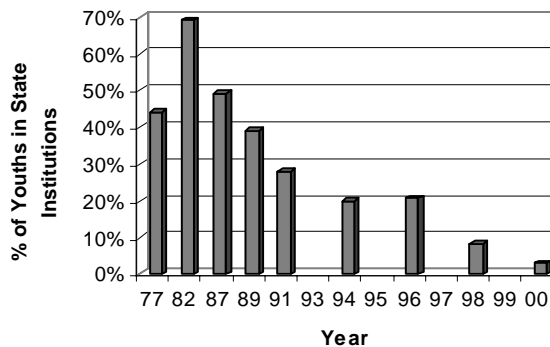
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



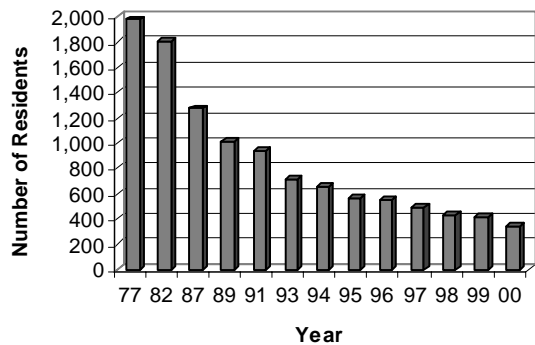
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



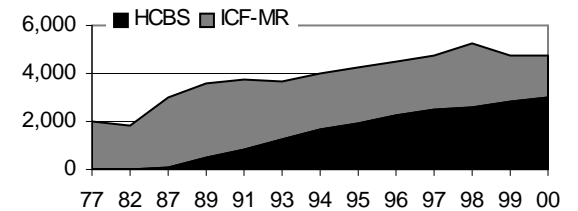
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



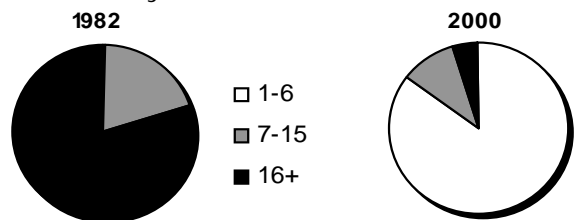
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



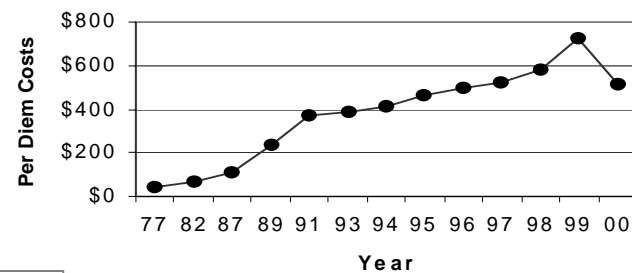
Oregon

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

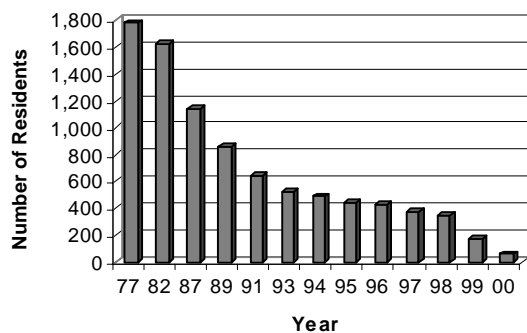
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



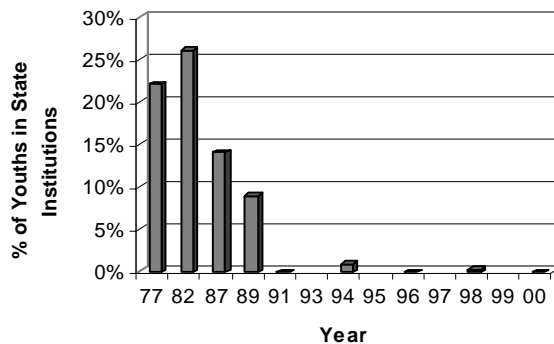
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



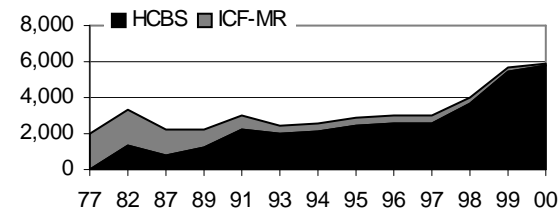
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



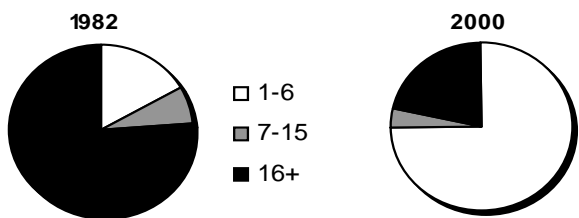
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



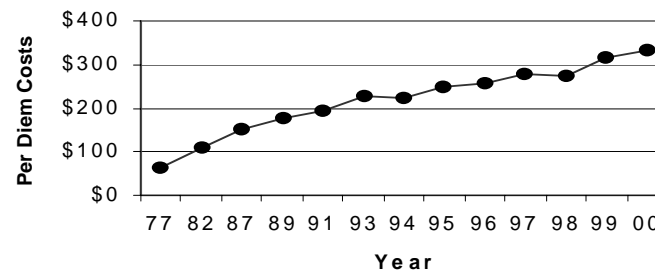
Pennsylvania

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

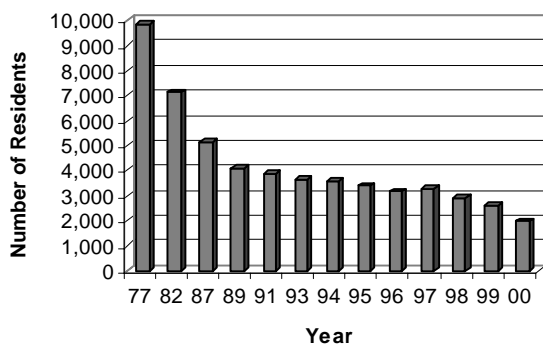
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



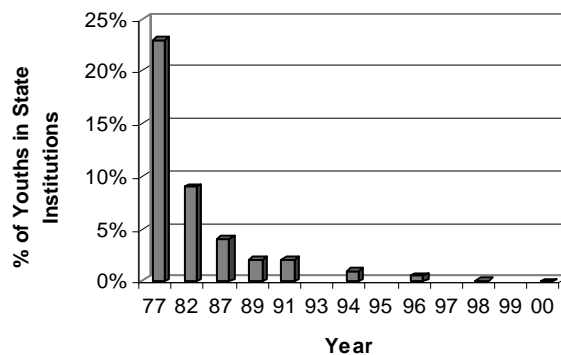
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



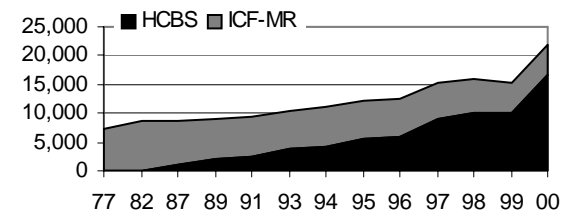
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



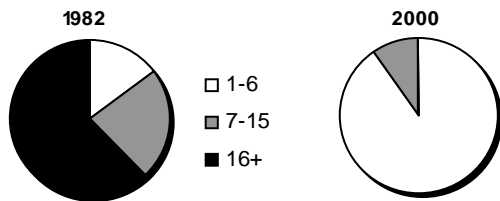
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



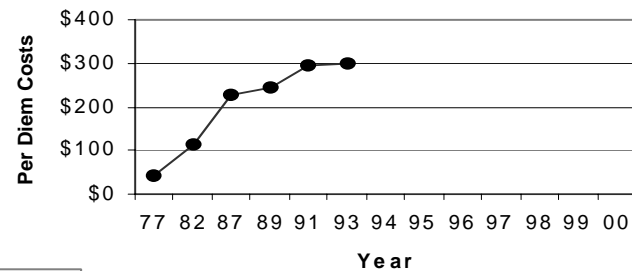
Rhode Island

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

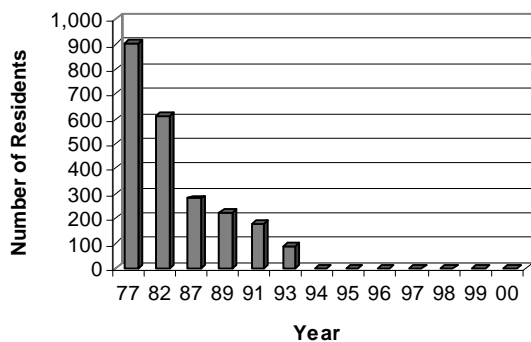
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



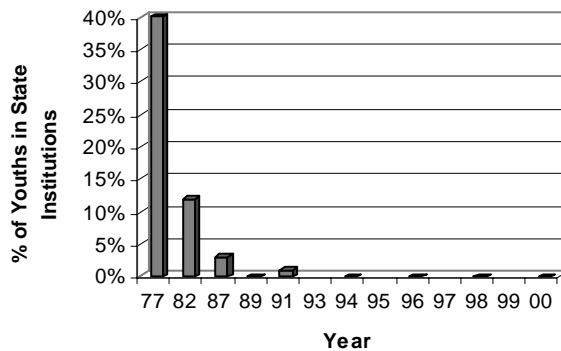
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



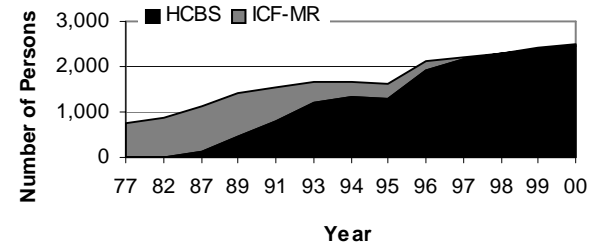
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



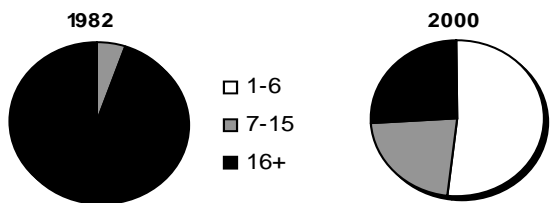
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



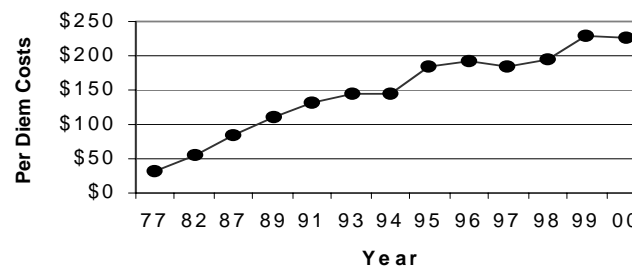
South Carolina

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

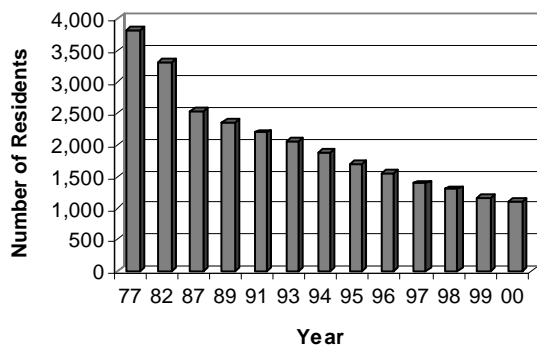
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



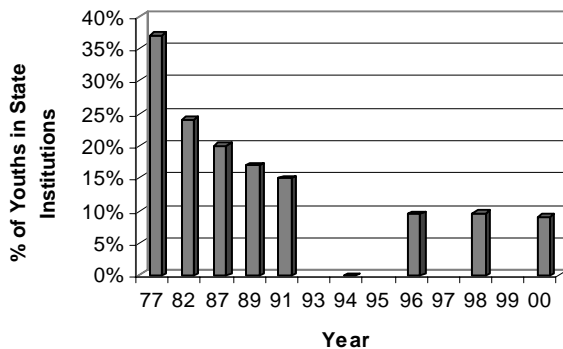
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



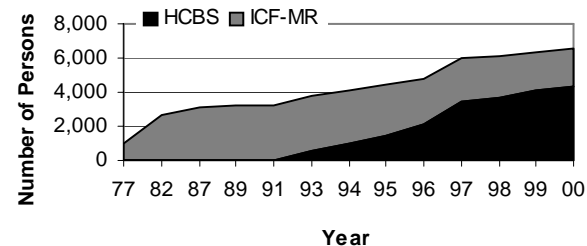
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



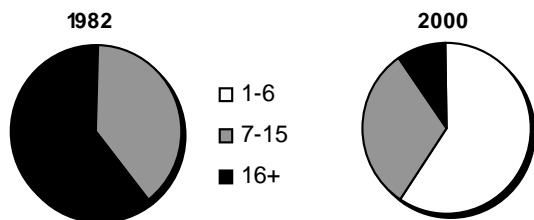
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



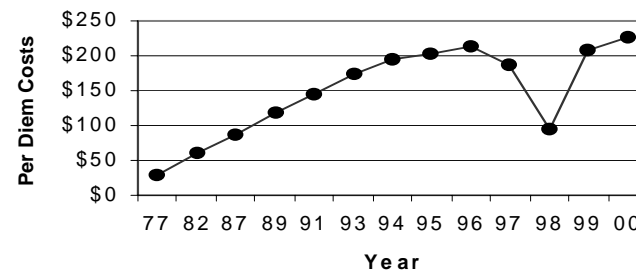
South Dakota

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

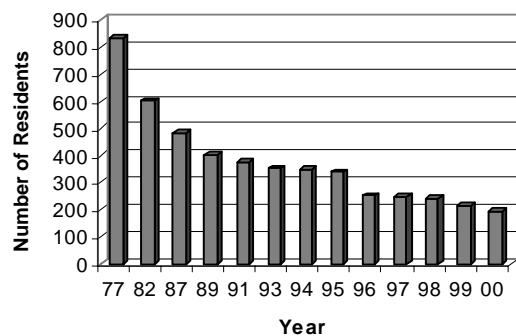
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



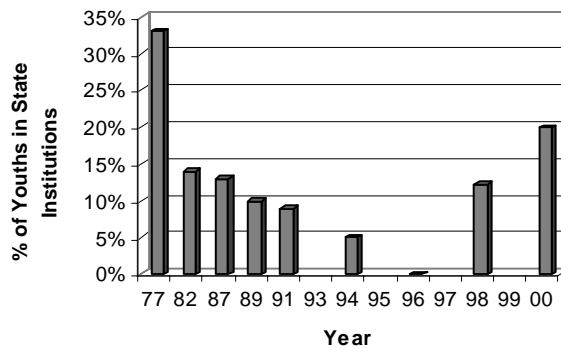
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



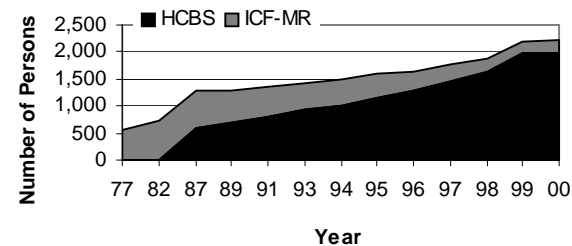
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



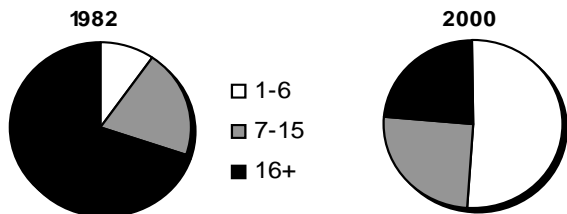
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



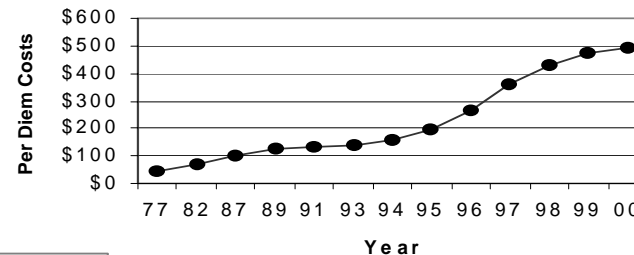
Tennessee

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

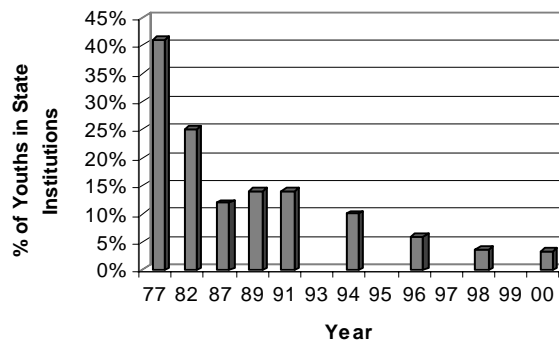
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



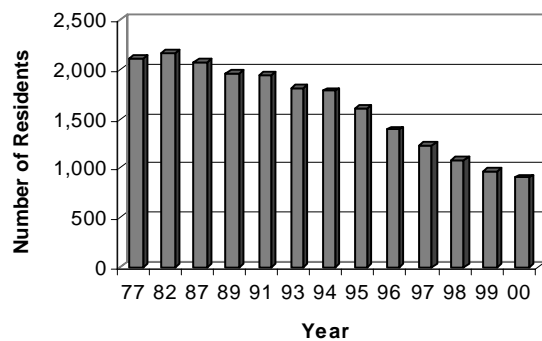
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



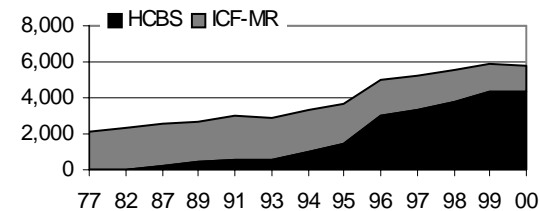
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



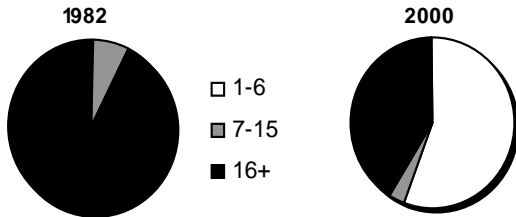
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



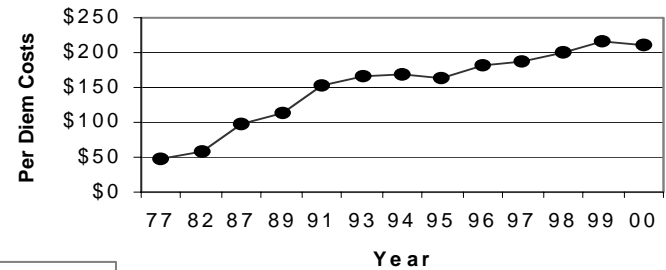
Texas

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Population	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in \$)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/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	93	3,562	939	4,501	7,940	12,441	72	6,736	167		12,143	968	3,258
TX	94	4,023	978	5,001	7,841	12,842	71	6,124	168	4%	13,742	1,564	3,258
TX	95	5,236	885	6,121	7,815	13,936	75	5,855	162		12,772	2,728	3,258
TX	96	4,263	904	5,167	8,057	13,224	70	5,735	182	5%	13,224	3,658	3,258
TX	97	8,862	853	9,715	7,856	17,571	90	5,652	186		12,985	4,753	3,045
TX	98	8,867	856	9,723	7,640	17,363	88	5,436	200	4%	12,832	5,666	2,832
TX	99	10,065	805	10,870	7,602	18,472	92	5,294	217		12,942	6,158	2,619
TX	00	10,600	582	11,182	7,961	19,143	92	5,470	211	6%	13,453	6,406	2,919

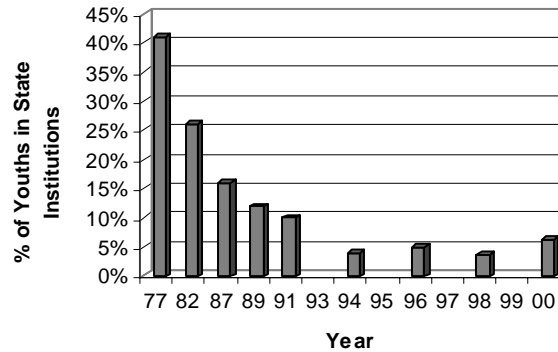
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



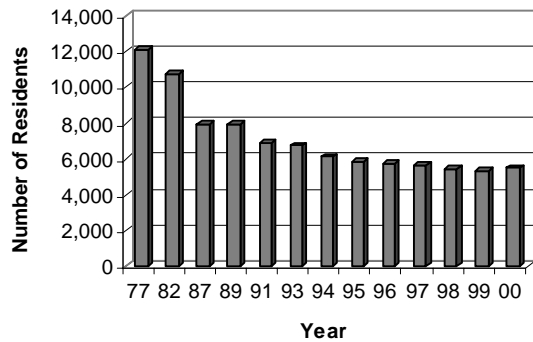
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



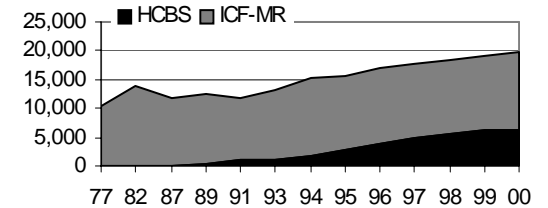
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



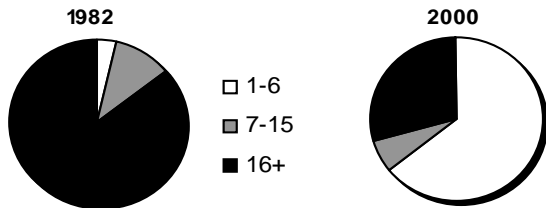
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



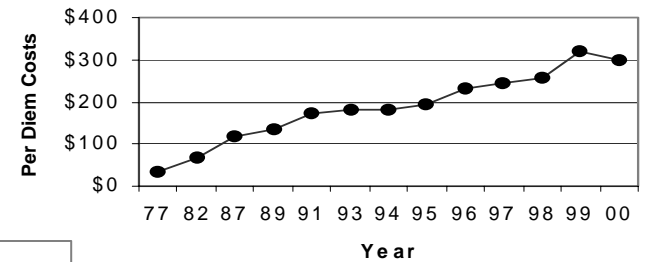
Utah

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

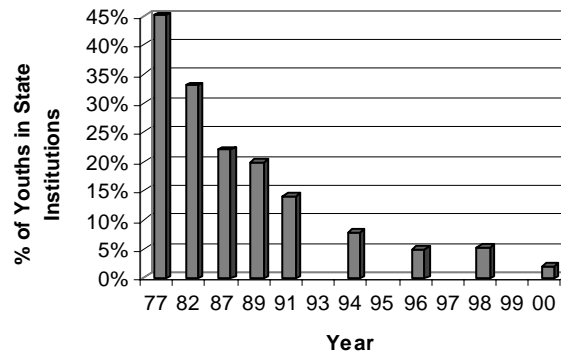
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



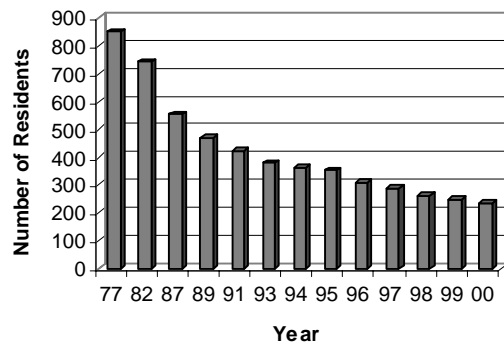
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



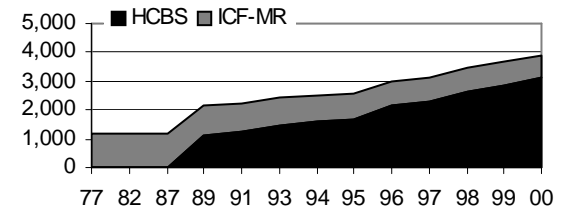
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



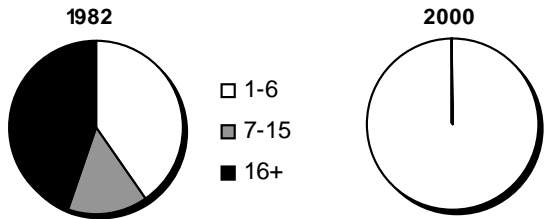
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



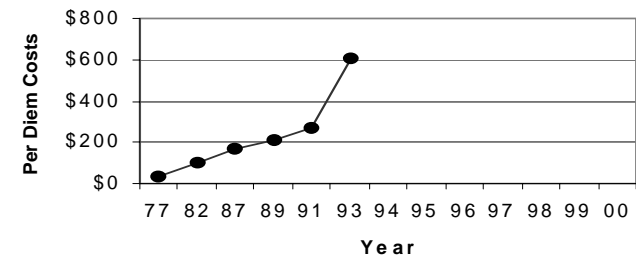
Vermont

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

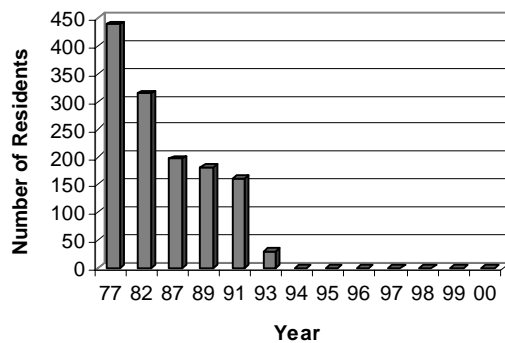
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



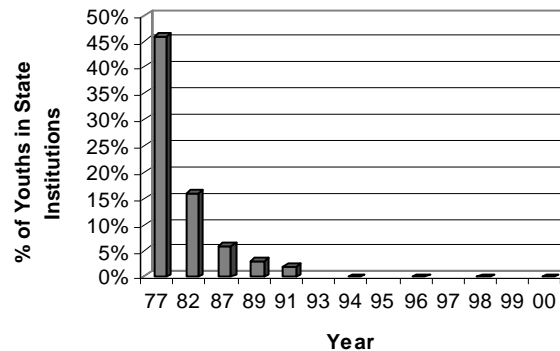
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



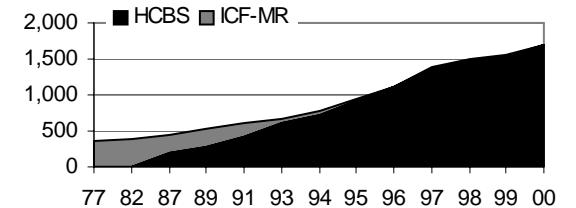
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



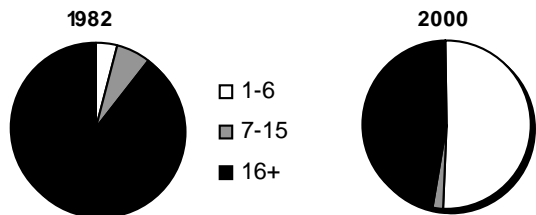
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



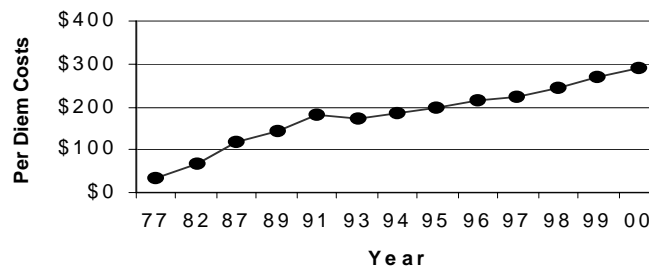
Virginia

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

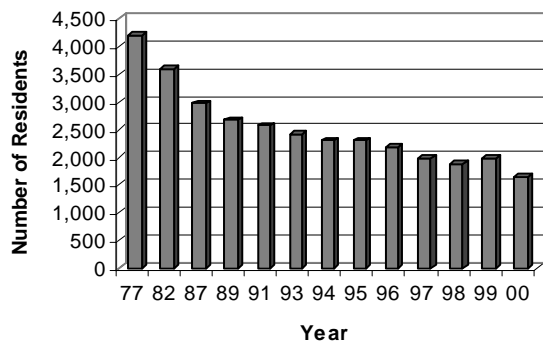
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



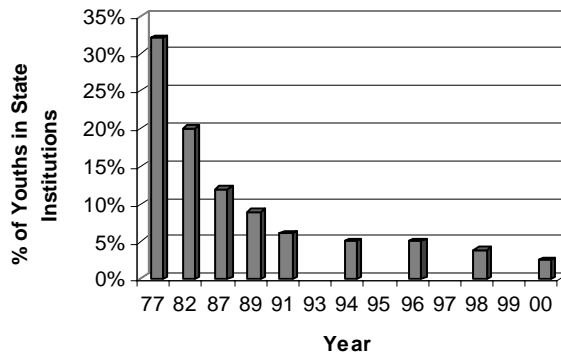
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



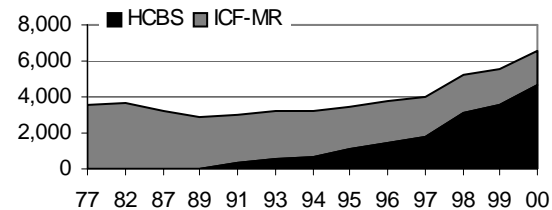
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



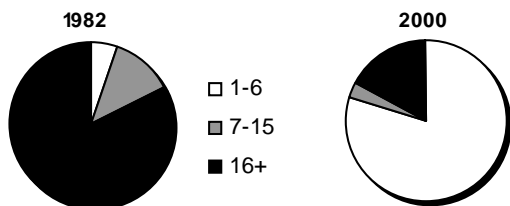
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



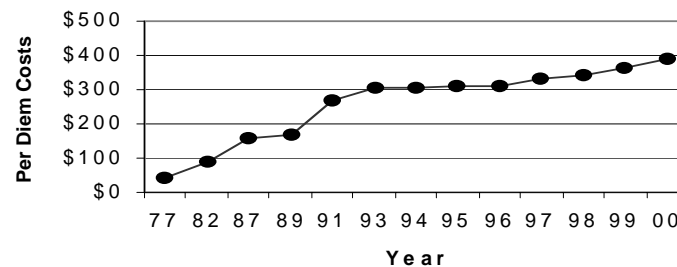
Washington

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

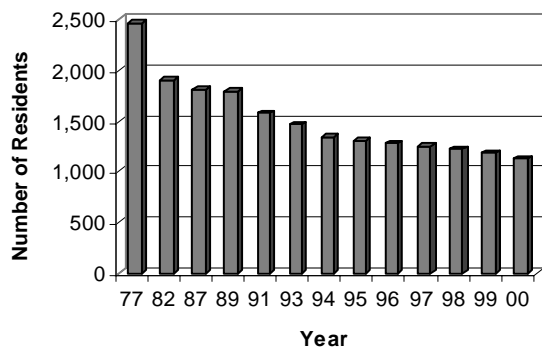
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



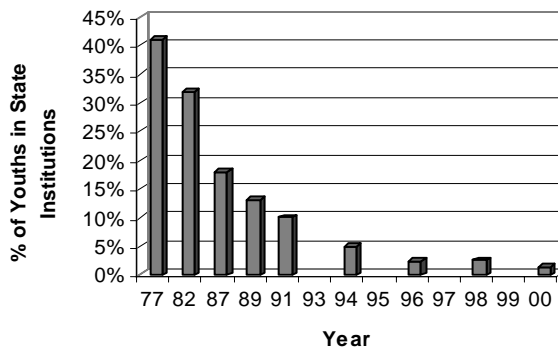
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



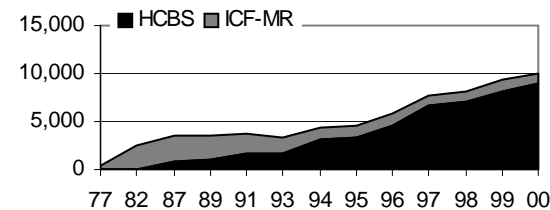
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



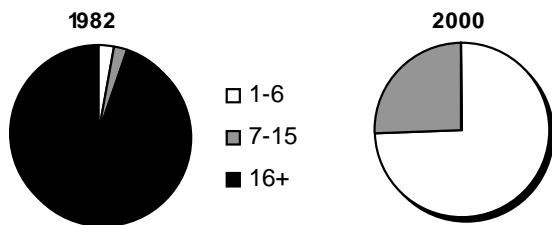
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



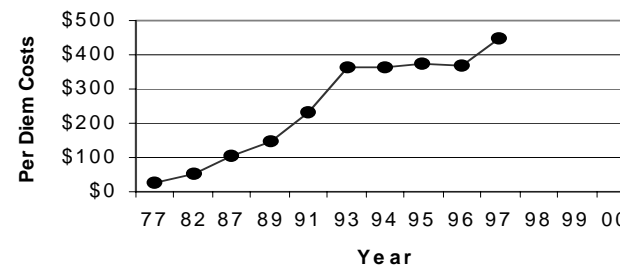
West Virginia

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

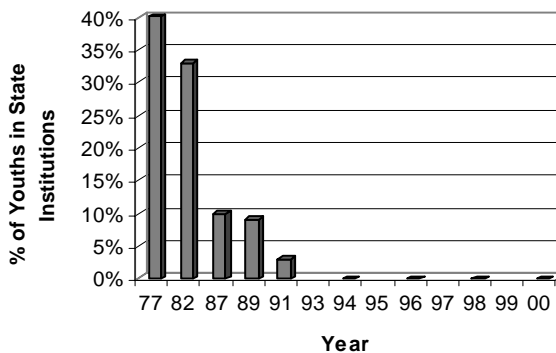
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



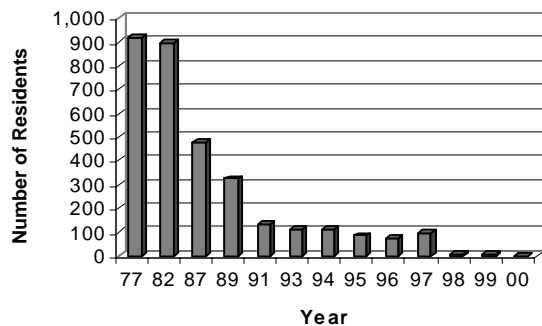
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



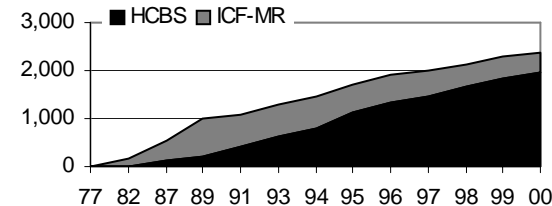
Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



State Institution Residents



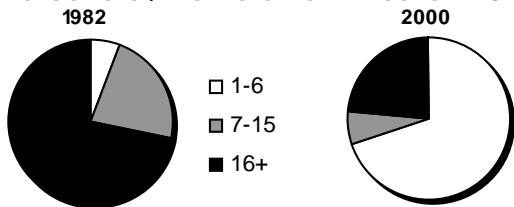
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



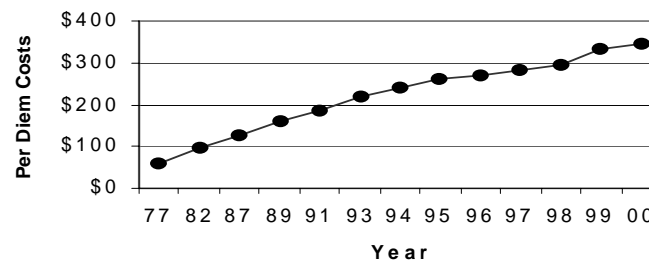
Wisconsin

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

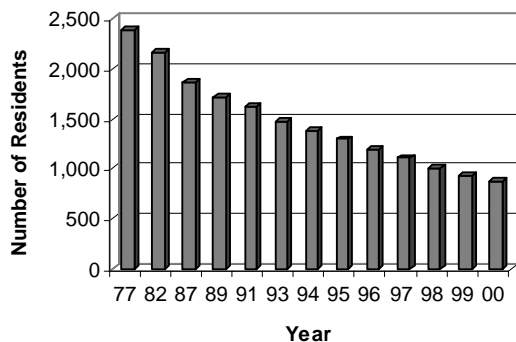
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



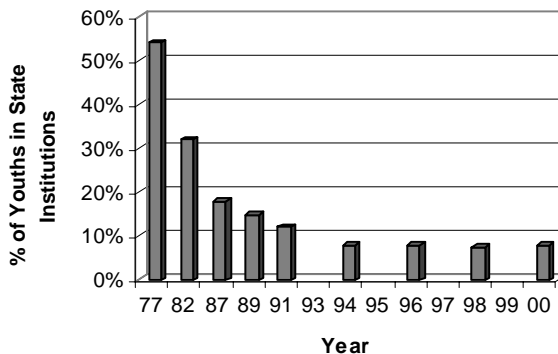
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



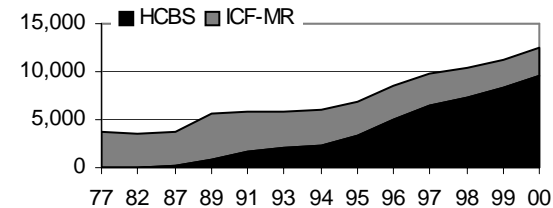
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



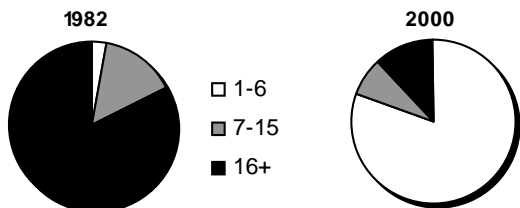
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



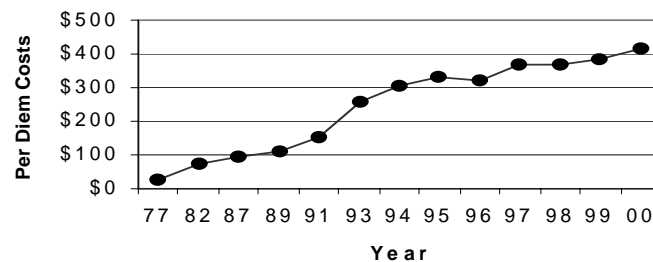
Wyoming

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

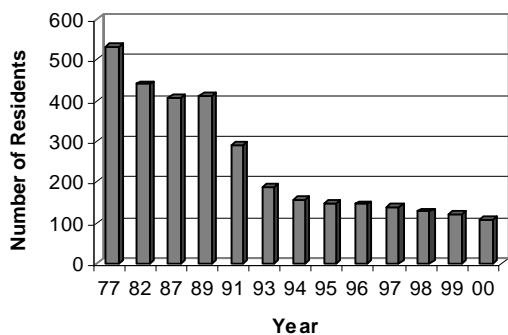
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



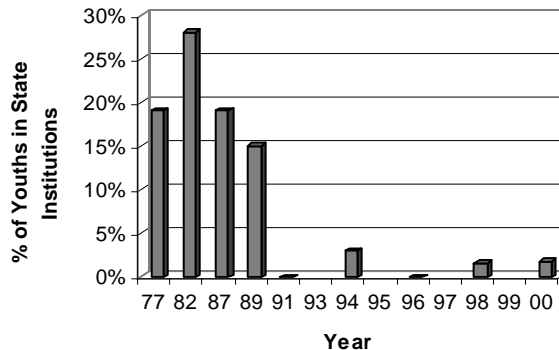
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



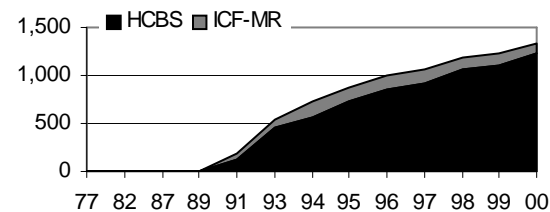
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



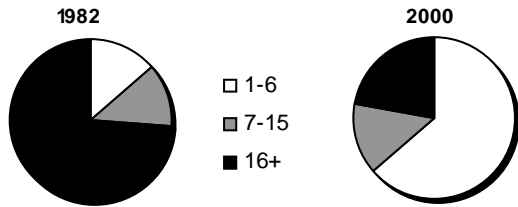
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



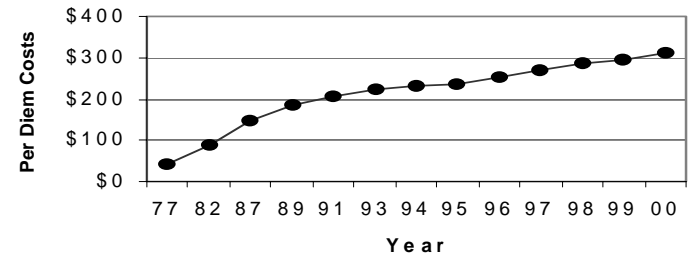
United States

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

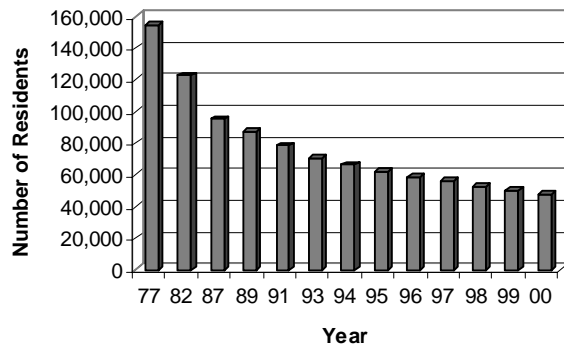
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 2000



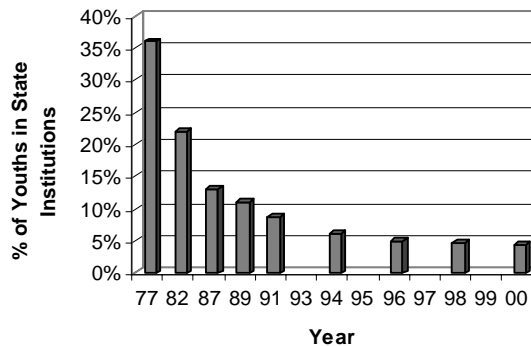
Daily Costs per Person of State Institutions



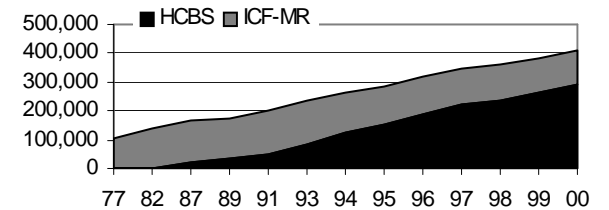
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Youth Among State Institution Population



ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



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